

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION
UNDER THE CONVENTION
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Non-paper No. 28*

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**CONTACT GROUP ON ENHANCED ACTION ON MITIGATION AND
ITS ASSOCIATED MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION**

**Revised paragraphs 1-37 of annex III to document
FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.2**

Non-paper by the chair

Structural proposals:

1) Sections A and B of the mitigation chapter should be rearranged according to the following order:

1. A section on policies and measures
2. A section on mitigation obligations by Parties
 - (a) Subsection on commitments by developed countries
 - (b) Subsection on actions by developing countries
3. A section on measurement, reporting, and verification
4. A section on a reviewing mechanism
5. A section on compliance.

2) A new section should be inserted at the beginning of the chapter on mitigation for structural proposals that address both developing and developed country commitments and actions in a unified format.

Annexes should be inserted at the end of the text, to capture, among other things, Parties' quantifiable mitigation commitments and actions.

The mitigation chapter should focus on nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions and the measurement, reporting and verification of those commitments and actions. Elements of the text relating to support for mitigation action by developing countries, including the current section on "means of implementation", should be consolidated into a new section in the financing chapter.

* This non-paper supersedes non-paper no. 16.

A placeholder should be included at the beginning of the mitigation chapter noting that a new section may be required to set out overall mitigation objective or objectives, and guiding principles, should these elements not be included in a shared vision.

The mitigation chapter should therefore be structured into seven sections as follows:

1. *Objective and principles (if needed)*
 2. *Nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions (specifically including: Common obligations; National Schedules; Low-Emission Development Strategies; Mitigation by developed countries; Mitigation by developing countries)*
 3. *REDD*
 4. *Bunkers*
 5. *Market mechanisms*
 6. *Spillover effects*
 7. *Measurement, reporting and verification*
 8. *Compliance*
- 3) *A new section on joint fulfillment*
- 4) *A new section on LULUCF*

Right to development

1. Recognizing that the right to development is a basic human right that is undeprivable.
2. Recalling that economic and social development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of the developing countries.
3. Recognizing that the right to development of developing countries shall be adequately and effectively respected and ensured in the process of global common efforts in fighting against climate change.

Objective, ambition, vulnerability and urgency to act

4. Enhanced national/international action on mitigation of climate change [should/shall] be pursued with the aim of achieving the ultimate objective of the Convention to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.
5. Parties acknowledge that enhanced action on mitigation is urgently required to ensure the stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would minimize negative impacts on the most vulnerable States, particularly small island developing States and the least developed countries.
6. Parties acknowledge that global efforts must be ambitious, must reflect the urgency of our collective endeavours and must be consistent with a mitigation pathway that safeguards the most vulnerable from the adverse impacts of climate change.

Relationship between mitigation and adaptation

7. Noting that mitigation and adaptation efforts should be given equal consideration.

8. Ambitious and early mitigation commitments are critical for adaptation. Poor mitigation commitments and actions will impose a higher demand on adaptation measures and will require additional funding.

Enhanced action on mitigation: what is common and what is different

9. Recognizing that largest share of greenhouse gas in the atmosphere are originated from developed countries.

10. All Parties [should/shall] contribute towards the ultimate objective of the Convention, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, taking into account their historical responsibility and mitigation potential as determined by their respective national circumstances, social and economic conditions and other relevant factors highlighted in Articles 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10 of the Convention, including their access to alternative energy.

11. Given their historical responsibility and development level and based on the principle of equality, developed country Parties shall have deeper cuts in their GHG emissions so as to ensure adequate spaces for developing countries to achieve their goals of substantive development and eradication of poverty. Developing countries should take nationally appropriate mitigation actions in the context of development, supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building from developed countries.

12. Provisions of the Conventions reflected a distinct Developed and Developing Countries' obligations on actions on mitigation based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, with developed countries should take the lead on such actions.

13. Mitigation commitments by developed countries are distinct from mitigation actions by developing countries in the following way:

- (a) Mitigation commitments by all developed countries are legally binding economy wide and absolute quantified emission reduction commitments;
- (b) Mitigation actions by developing countries are voluntary and nationally appropriate actions, supported and enabled by technology, finance and capacity-building, which reduce or avoid emissions relative to baseline.

14. In addition to the principles outlined in Article 3 of the Convention, the Parties shall be guided, inter alia, by the following:

- (a) Developed country Parties should take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof;
- (b) All Parties should contribute to the global effort to combat climate change, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities – a spectrum of effort is envisaged;
- (c) All Parties should aim to undertake a similar level of effort to others at a similar level of development and with similar national circumstances;
- (d) Those Parties whose national circumstances reflect greater responsibility or capability should make a greater contribution to the global effort.

Mitigation goals (including those relating to emissions, GHG concentrations and temperature rise)

15. Parties recognize that in this context greenhouse gas emissions must be stabilized as far as possible below 350 ppmv CO₂ eq, with temperature increases limited to as far as possible below 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels; hence global emissions must peak by 2015, and then be reduced by more than 85 per cent below 1990 levels by 2050.

16. Economy-wide emission reductions by all countries shall be set as a stabilization of GHG concentrations in the atmosphere at 350 ppm carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂ eq) and a temperature increase below 2°C above the pre-industrial level. For this purpose, Parties shall collectively reduce global emissions by at least 45 per cent from 1990 levels by 2020 and by at least 95 per cent from 1990 levels by 2050.
17. To stabilize the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate, the Parties recognize that the global temperature increase should be limited to 2 °C above the pre-industrial level.
18. In accordance with scientific findings, this implies that the aggregate greenhouse gas emissions by developed country Parties shall be reduced by [25–40] per cent by 2020 compared with 1990. Emissions from developing country Parties shall collectively deviate significantly from business as usual by [15–30] per cent by 2020. The global greenhouse gas emissions should peak by 2015.
19. Parties shall further collectively reduce global emissions by 50–85 per cent by 2050 compared with the 2000 level. These collective obligations should be adjusted in accordance with best available scientific information, including the Fifth Assessment Report of the IPCC.
20. The ultimate objective of the Convention [shall] be achieved through a long-term global goal for emissions reductions with a view to stabilizing atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases at [xxx ppm] by 20xx so as to reduce the probability of a rise in global temperature rise greater than [x °C]. In this regard, global greenhouse gas emissions should peak by [20xx] and decrease thereafter. To this end, developed country Parties and other Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, as a group, [shall/should] reduce their greenhouse gas emissions by [25–40] per cent from 1990 levels by 2020. Supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, the greenhouse gas emissions of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention [shall][should], as a group, significantly deviate from baselines by 2020.
21. The objective of [this Agreement] [the Parties] is to achieve an environmentally sound response to climate change through effective implementation of the Convention, with a view to achieving its ultimate objective, as provided in its Article 2, by stabilizing atmospheric greenhouse gases at 450 ppm CO₂ eq or lower, through unified long-term action that sets the world on a path to peak global emissions by [X] and then reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by X per cent by [X] on [X] levels.

Frameworks for mitigation action

Policies and measures

22. Each Party shall, to the extent practicable, in implementing relevant Articles of this Protocol:¹
- (a) Implement and/or further elaborate policies and measures in accordance with its national circumstances, such as:
 - (i) Enhancement of energy efficiency in relevant sectors of the national economy;
 - (ii) Protection and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, taking into account its commitments under relevant international environmental agreements; promotion of sustainable forest management practices, afforestation and reforestation;
 - (iii) Promotion of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation;

¹ In this context, “this protocol” refers to a draft Protocol to the Convention proposed by Japan (FCCC/CP/2009/3).

- (iv) Promotion of sustainable forms of agriculture in the light of climate change considerations;
 - (v) Promotion of measures for adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change;
 - (vi) Research on, and promotion, development and increased use of, new and renewable forms of energy, carbon dioxide sequestration technologies and advanced and innovative environmentally sound technologies;
 - (vii) Progressive reduction or phasing out of market imperfections, fiscal incentives, tax and duty exemptions and subsidies in all greenhouse gas emitting sectors that run counter to the objective of the Convention and application of market instruments;
 - (viii) Encouragement of appropriate reforms in relevant sectors aimed at promoting policies and measures which limit or reduce emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol;
 - (ix) Measures to limit and/or reduce emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol in the transport sector;
 - (x) Limitation and/or reduction of methane emissions through recovery and use in waste management, as well as in the production, transport and distribution of energy;
- (b) Cooperate with other Parties to enhance the individual and combined effectiveness of their policies and measures adopted under this Article. To this end, these Parties shall take steps to share their experience and exchange information on such policies and measures, including developing ways of improving their comparability, transparency and effectiveness.

23. The Parties shall pursue limitation or reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol from aviation and marine bunker fuels, working through the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization, respectively.

24. The Parties shall strive to implement policies and measures under this Article in such a way as to minimize adverse effects, including the adverse effects of climate change, effects on international trade, and social, environmental and economic impacts on other Parties, especially developing country Parties and in particular those identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention, taking into account Article 3 of the Convention. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol² may take further action, as appropriate, to promote the implementation of the provisions of this paragraph based on the information provided by affected Parties.

25. Recalling Article 4.1(b) of the Convention, under which all Parties shall “[f]ormulate, implement, publish and regularly update programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change...”.

- (a) Parties shall implement their respective nationally appropriate mitigation action(s) reflected in Appendix 1;
- (b) In addition, Parties shall formulate and submit low-carbon strategies that articulate an emission pathway to 2050 (as specified in para. 62 (alternative) and in para. 74, Option 3.2 (alternative),);
- (c) Mitigation action is subject to measurement, reporting and verification, as reflected in an appropriate Appendix (*see annex I*).

² In this context, “this protocol” refers to a draft Protocol to the Convention proposed by Japan (FCCC/CP/2009/3).

Appendix 1 – Mitigation
[to be filled in as per paragraphs x.1 above, paragraph 62 (alternative) below and paragraph 74, Option 3.2 (alternative), below]
Alphabetical list of UNFCCC Parties

26. Recognizing that the circumstances of countries naturally evolve over time, paragraph 62 (alternative) below shall apply, when Appendix 1 is next updated, to other Parties in accordance with objective criteria of economic development.

27. A low carbon strategy comprises the following:

- (a) A scenario or set of scenarios that outlines a long-term, low-emission pathway.
 - (i) For developed countries, the pathway shall reflect long-term net emission reductions of at least [80] percent by 2050.
 - (ii) For developing countries whose national circumstances reflect greater responsibility or capability, the pathway shall reflect long-term net emission reductions consistent with the level of ambition needed to contribute to the objective of the Convention.
- (b) A characterization of the policies, measures or programmes that could be undertaken to achieve the pathway described in paragraph (a).

28. This Agreement does not affect the ability of Parties to establish emissions trading linkages between or among themselves.

29. *Placeholder paragraph recognizing the common obligations of all Parties under Article 4 and other relevant articles of the Convention.*

National schedules

30. Each Party shall (Least Developed Countries at their discretion):

- (a) Maintain a national schedule
- (b) Meet and/or implement the nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and/or actions registered in its national schedule;
- (c) Measure and report on the outcomes of these commitments and/or actions.

31. Each Party would be required to register in its national schedule:

- (a) A national emissions pathway to 2050;
- (b) Quantifiable nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and/or actions for the agreed commitment period.

32. The required content for Parties' national schedules is as follows:

- (a) A brief description of each commitment or action;
- (b) Whether it is to be taken on an economy-wide basis, or, if not, the sector in which the commitment or action is to be taken;

- (c) The baseline or reference case against which the commitment or action shall be measured, reported and verified;
 - (d) An estimate of the emissions limitation or reduction outcomes expected from the commitment or action or an aggregation of commitments and/or actions;
 - (e) Whether the commitment or action is to be taken unilaterally and/or is enabled by previously agreed financial, technology and/or capacity-building support.
33. Examples of possible commitments and actions include:
- (a) Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitments in economy-wide or sectoral terms;
 - (b) Quantified emission limitation or reduction actions on an economy-wide or sectoral basis;
 - (c) Emissions intensity commitments or actions;
 - (d) Clean energy commitments or actions;
 - (e) Energy efficiency commitments or actions;
 - (f) Emissions thresholds aimed at protecting and enhancing sinks and reservoirs;
 - (g) Other actions aimed at achieving quantified emission limitation or reduction outcomes.
34. The minimum expectations with regard to the commitments and actions that Parties would register in their national schedules would be:
- (a) For all developed country Parties, an economy-wide quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment;
 - (b) For developing country Parties whose national circumstances reflect greater responsibility or capability, nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and/or actions aimed at achieving substantial deviation from baselines.
35. The registration of mitigation commitments and actions in national schedules would provide recognition of all Parties' contributions to the global effort to combat climate change.
36. National schedules will be negotiated in parallel to the Agreement. Draft schedules will be publicly available as early as possible with the aim of enhancing the transparency of the process of negotiation.
37. National schedules shall be annexed (in Annex A) to this Agreement and shall form an integral part thereof.
- Enhancement and modification of national schedules*
38. Annex A (National Schedules) may only be amended once every [two] years from the commencement of the commitment period.
39. During a commitment period, a Party may amend its national schedule to register additional nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions which enhance its overall mitigation outcome.
40. Proposed enhancements shall be circulated by the Secretariat six months prior to the meeting of the Supreme Body at which the amendments are proposed for adoption. Should there be no objection in writing by a Party during this time, the nationally appropriate mitigation commitment or action shall be recorded in a Party's national schedule. It shall enter into force for all Parties six months after it is

communicated to them by the Depository, except for those Parties that have notified their non-acceptance of the amendment.

41. During a commitment period, a Party may amend its national schedule to modify or replace an existing action provided the overall mitigation outcome is maintained or enhanced by the modification or replacement. [NOTE: Provisions to be inserted would limit modification, where necessary, for the purpose of maintaining the integrity of the international carbon market and its mechanisms.]

42. Proposed modifications or replacements shall be circulated by the Secretariat six months prior to the meeting of the Supreme Body at which the amendments are proposed for adoption.

43. The Supreme Body shall consider any modification or replacement, or, where an objection has been raised, an enhancement. The Supreme Body may determine modalities and procedures for assessment of the information supporting proposed amendments and their registration in National Schedules.

44. If adopted by the meeting of the Supreme Body, the amendment shall enter into force for all Parties six months after it is communicated to them by the Depository, except for those Parties that have notified their non-acceptance of the amendment.

45. All countries shall prepare Low Emission Development Strategies. Low Emission Development Strategies will be nationally-driven and represent the aims and objectives of individual Parties in accordance with national circumstances and capacities. Low Emission Development Strategies should contain high-level strategic objectives on climate change, including those relating to low-emission planning and climate resilient development. Low Emission Development Strategies should assist countries to identify broad adaptation and mitigation objectives and prioritise their efforts.

46. In accordance with Article X [Facilitative Platform], a Party shall record in its National Schedule supported mitigation actions that are measurable, reportable and verifiable in quantitative terms.

47. Guided by Article 3, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, and Article 4, paragraph 3, and with a view to enhancing the implementation of Article 12 of the Convention, all Parties shall:

- (a) Develop, regularly update and submit for review and verification according to agreed frequencies, rules and guidelines, national inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol based on, inter alia, agreed UNFCCC Reporting Guidelines;
- (b) Formulate, regularly update, implement and submit for review according to agreed frequencies, rules and guidelines, low carbon growth plans which shall include:
 - (i) A long-term national greenhouse gas emissions limitation or reduction pathway to 2050; and
 - (ii) Ongoing and planned mitigation efforts;
- (c) Inscribe nationally appropriate mitigation actions and/or commitments into national schedules subject to the measurement, reporting and verification provisions of this Agreement.

Measurement, Reporting and Verification

*MRV for the developed country Parties and those developing country Parties which have GHG emission intensity targets.*³

48. Each developed country Party, and each developing country Party that has its GHG emission intensity targets, shall have a national system for the estimation of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs. Guidelines for the national systems shall be decided upon by the CMP⁴.

49. Methodologies for estimating anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs and the global warming potentials used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs shall be those accepted by the IPCC and decided upon by the CMP. The CMP shall regularly review and, as appropriate, revise such methodologies and global warming potentials.

50. Each developed country Party, and each developing country Party that has its GHG emission intensity targets, shall incorporate the necessary supplementary information, including sectoral information, in its annual inventory, as well as in its national communication, and shall submit them at regular intervals for the purpose of demonstrating compliance. The CMP shall adopt and review periodically guidelines for the preparation of the information.

51. The information submitted by any developed country Party, or by any developing country Party that has its GHG emission intensity targets, shall be reviewed by expert review teams. The CMP shall adopt and review periodically guidelines for this review. The information required for submission shall be reviewed.

52. The review process shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical assessment of all aspects of the implementation by a Party to this Protocol.

53. The CMP shall consider (a) the information submitted by Parties and the reports of the expert reviews and (b) those questions of implementation listed by the secretariat and questions raised by Parties, and shall take decisions on any matter required for the implementation of this Protocol.

Review of national action plans

54. The national action plan submitted by each developing country Party shall be reviewed by the CMP. The CMP shall adopt and review periodically guidelines for such review.

Compliance

55. The CMP shall approve appropriate and effective procedures and mechanisms to determine and to address cases of non-compliance with the provisions of this Protocol. Any procedures and mechanisms of non-compliance entailing binding consequences shall be adopted by means of an amendment to this Protocol.

³ For the entire paragraphs, see paragraphs 188 to 210 of Annex III. B. of FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.2.

⁴ The CMP of this paper indicates the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Draft Protocol to the Convention proposed by Japan (FCCC/CP/2009/3).

Annex I
Appendix (referred to in paragraph 25 (c))

1. With respect to financial resources, Article 4.3 of the Convention applies to the reporting requirements and capacity needs described in this Appendix.
2. Each Party shall maintain the capacity to implement the MRV provisions of this Agreement by establishing and maintaining [specific institutional arrangements devoted to MRV][a national MRV unit].
3. Recalling Article 4.1(a) and Article 12 of the Convention, all Parties shall provide the inventories referred to in Article 12.1 of the Convention on an annual basis, except that least developed country Parties may provide such inventories at their discretion.
4. Recalling Article 4.1 (b) and Article 12 of the Convention, with respect to the actions inscribed in Appendix 1/schedule, Parties shall report on:
 - (a) The status of the implementation of their actions, including for developed countries economy-wide quantitative emission reduction/removals;
 - (b) The emission reductions achieved, including any significant changes from estimates;
 - (c) The aggregate effect of actions in terms of emission reductions achieved;
 - (d) The methodologies used and key assumptions made in determining such reductions;
 - (e) The use, in any, of international offsets or international emissions trading mechanisms;
 - (f) For its supported actions, the sources and amounts of support and the enabling environment provided by the reporting Party; and
 - (g) The support provided to developing countries with respect to their actions inscribed in Appendix 1/schedules.
5. The frequency of reporting described in paragraph 4 above will be established as follows:
 - (a) Developed country Parties and those Parties with greater than [X] per cent of world emissions report every [2][3] years; and
 - (b) Other countries report every [6] years, except LDCs may report at their discretion.
6. Recalling Article 4.1 (b) and Article 1.2 of the Convention, Parties shall report their low carbon strategy. Parties shall initially report, by [2012], on the elements of the strategy [described in Article X] and provide a supporting description of methodologies and key assumptions. Parties shall report any updates to the strategy in subsequent national communications.
7. National inventories and the information reported under paragraph 4 will be subject to regular independent review by an expert panel. Such a review will be triggered by a Party's communication of the information described under paragraph 4. Following the communication of such information, the expert panel shall:
 - (a) With respect to a Party's inventories, conduct a review in accordance with the existing process for technical reviews of Annex I inventories under the Convention, as set forth in relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties;
 - (b) With respect to mitigation actions inscribed in Appendix 1/schedule, conduct an assessment of a Party's implementation of its actions, as reported by the Party; to determine to what extent the Party has undertaken the inscribed actions, including an assessment of the emission reductions achieved; and

- (c) With respect to inventories and actions, identify as appropriate any financial, technological, or capacity needs that may enhance implementation.
8. In conducting its work, the expert panel may also:
- (a) Seek clarifications from the Party concerned;
 - (b) Conduct in-country visits as necessary at the invitation of the Party concerned; and
 - (c) Seek and receive information from other Parties, stakeholders or other sources as relevant to the Party concerned.
9. No later than [10] months following the communication of information described under paragraph 4, the expert panel shall prepare a report comprising its assessment for consideration by the SBI. Prior to finalization of the report, the Party concerned shall have the opportunity for review and comment.
10. No later than [15] months following the communication of information described under paragraph 4, the SBI shall conduct an in-session review of the Party. During a country review session, the SBI shall have before it all information submitted under this [Appendix] by the Party concerned as well as the report of the expert panel. The country review session shall consist of the following elements:
- (a) Brief presentations by the Party concerned and the expert panel; and
 - (b) Interactive dialogue between the Party concerned and the SBI.
11. During the [2] week period following a country review session, any Party may submit in writing, through the Secretariat, additional questions, including any questions of implementation, to the Party concerned, which shall endeavor to respond in writing to those questions, through the secretariat, within [2] months.
12. Where a Party raises a question of implementation to the Party concerned regarding the fulfillment of its actions inscribed in Appendix 1/schedule, the Party concerned shall reply in writing within [3] months. During that time, the Party raising the question and the Party concerned may engage in bilateral or other consultations, as needed.
13. At its next session following a country review, the SBI shall adopt a country review report consisting of the following elements:
- (a) A summary of the proceedings of the review session, including the expert panel report;
 - (b) A record of written questions submitted by Parties and the responses provided by the Party concerned;
 - (c) A listing and brief description of any questions of implementation raised by Parties and any responses by the Party concerned.
14. The Party concerned may, within [2] months of the release of the country review report, submit to the Secretariat any final observations it wishes to make or actions it wishes to take. Any such comment shall be made publicly available by the Secretariat as an addendum to the country review report.
15. The SBI shall forward country review reports annually to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration.

Annex II

Annex A (referred to in paragraph 37)

National schedules of mitigation commitments and/or actions¹

National schedule for [name of country]

National pathway²

Emissions pathway	
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Quantifiable³ Mitigation Commitments and/or Actions for the Commitment Period 2013-20YY

Mitigation Commitments

Name/brief description of commitment	Emission outcomes expected	Baseline/reference case	Unilateral/supported

Mitigation Actions⁴

Name/brief description of action	Emission outcomes expected	Baseline/reference case	Unilateral/supported

¹ National Schedules are proposed as one part of the broader post-2012 climate change architecture. A Registry may identify developing country Party actions seeking support. The Facilitative Platform could monitor and report on financial flows and facilitate the coordination of climate finance.

² National pathway is non-binding.

³ Only commitments and actions with direct and quantifiable emissions outcomes will be included in national schedules.

⁴ If a Party assumes an economy wide mitigation commitment, mitigation actions are included in schedules for transparency purposes only.

Annex III

Background table

New para.	Corresponding para. in annex III to FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.2	Party	Rationale for reordering and/or consolidation
1-3	2-4	China	Related to right to development
4	8 (first sentence)	Singapore	Related to objectives, ambition, vulnerability and urgency to act
5-6	12-13	AOSIS	
7-8	10-11	Colombia, Costa Rica	Related to relationship between mitigation and adaptation
9	1	China	Related to what is common and what is different
10	8 (second sentence)	Singapore	
11	5	China	
12	6	Indonesia	
13 (a-b)	7 (a-b)	African Group	
14 (a-d)	9 (a-d)	Australia	
15	14	AOSIS	
16	15	Colombia, Costa Rica	All paragraphs address mitigation goals
17-19	16-18	Norway	
20	19	Singapore	
21	20	Australia	
22-24	1-3 of Annex III A (1 (b) (i))	Japan	
25-26	21-22	USA	
27	NA	USA	Paragraph announced by the USA at the subgroup meeting
28-29	23-24	USA	
30-35	25-30	Australia	
36-44	NA	Australia	Paragraphs introduced by Australia to replace placeholder 35 of non-paper no. 16, in the place of their proposal contained in INF.1/Add.1, Annex III
45-46	NA	Australia	Paragraphs introduced to replace placeholder paragraph 38 of non-paper no. 16
47	NA	Canada	Consolidated paragraph introduced by Canada to replace paragraphs 36, 37, 39, 40, 41
48-55	NA	Japan	Introduced by Japan to replace paragraphs 42-64 of non-paper no. 16
Annex I	NA	USA	Introduced by the USA
Annex II	Page 76, Annex III A (1 (b) (i)) of INF.2 (new version)	Australia	Moved on request by Australia and replaced with a new version