

DRAFT TEXT

version of 09.10.2010 @ 16:50

A Shared Vision for long-term cooperative action

Revision of FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/14, Chapter I, Paragraphs 1–12

Agrees that

1. [Climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time.] Parties share a vision for long-term cooperative action [now, up to and beyond 2012] that is to guide and enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention in order to achieve its [ultimate] objective as set out in its Article 2 [of the Convention, on the basis of equity and in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities]; this vision addresses mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building in a balanced, integrated and comprehensive manner[, giving equal weight to action on adaptation and mitigation]. [This shared vision addresses all the implementation gaps to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention now, up to and beyond 2012, on mitigation and adaptation commitments and in particular those related to the provision of financial resources (Article 4.3), and to the promotion and transfer of technologies (Article 4.5), in the context of Article 4.7 of the Convention.].

1 bis. [Parties shall, in all climate change-related actions, ensure the full respect of human rights, including the inherent rights of indigenous peoples, women, children, migrants and all vulnerable sectors, and also recognize and defend the rights of Mother Earth to ensure harmony between humanity and nature.]

1 ter.

Option 1:

[Owing to their historical responsibility for the accumulation of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, Annex I Parties must show leadership by taking on ambitious, economy-wide, quantified emission reduction commitments and in providing technology, capacity-building, and new and additional financial resources to developing country Parties in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention. Delay by Annex I Parties in implementing their short-, mid- and long-term commitments to reduce emissions will seriously impede the achievement of the objective in Article 2 of the Convention, intensify the need for and cost of adaptation, increase their responsibility for their disproportionate greenhouse gas emissions and the urgency for significantly increased ambition in their mitigation commitments. Such delay by Annex I Parties will increase the level of finance and technology support that they shall provide to developing country Parties.]

Option 2:

[We underline that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time. We emphasize our strong political will to urgently combat climate change in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.]

2. [Radical reductions of emissions commensurate with the threat of climate change are required.] [Parties believe that] [Deep] cuts in global emissions are required according to science[, and as documented in the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change] [and strive toward returning greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere to well below 300 ppm CO₂ equivalent] [with absolute reductions by all developed countries and a decline in emissions relative to business as usual by developing countries] [, with a view to [return concentration to levels as close as possible to pre-industrial levels in the longer-term] reducing global emissions so as to [maintain] [hold] [stay well below a 1.5 degree Celsius increase in global average temperature above pre-industrial levels] the increase in global temperature below [1][1.5][350ppm][2] degree Celsius above pre-industrial levels] [to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention][to stabilize the total level of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere], and [that] Parties [should][shall] [take [urgent]action][cooperate] to meet this objective consistent with science [and aimed at safeguarding the fundamental right to life] and on the basis of equity [considering that the lack of full scientific certainty about different technologies should not be used as a reason for postponing these actions] [in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities] [and respective capabilities] [with developed countries taking the lead] [, [taking into account] [[based on] historical responsibilities and [preceded by a paradigm for] equitable access to global atmospheric space [allocating the remaining carbon budget up until 2050 according to [agreed][the] criteria [including, inter alia, mitigation potential, taking into account the relative, alternative energy potential of countries] of population and the climate emissions debt of Annex I Parties] [Annex II Parties]]] [based on [per capita] [total] accumulative historical emissions [from 1850 to xxxx], under which the leadership on emission reductions that needs to be shown by [Annex I Parties][Annex II Parties][Parties who have listed their commitments for actions in Appendix I] must be clearly demonstrated and expressed] [taking into account special national circumstances [including those provided in Articles [4.6,] 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10 of the Convention.] and respective capabilities of Parties][acknowledging that a certain degree of flexibility shall be allowed to the Parties included in Annex I undergoing the process of transition to a market economy].

3. [[Guided by the categorical imperative of safeguarding human life and subject to the paradigm for equitable access to global atmospheric resources, based on historical emissions referred to in paragraph 2,] [Developed country][Annex I] Parties [other than countries with special circumstances in accordance with decision 26/CP.7] should cooperate in achieving the peaking of [global][their] greenhouse gas emissions [[in 2015 and no later than 2020] [no later than 2015] [by 2020 at the latest,] [in order to hold the increase in global temperature below [1.5] [2] degree Celsius] and the peaking of national emissions] [in 2015] [as soon as possible,] recognizing that the time frame for peaking of national emissions [may vary in different countries] [will be longer in developing country Parties, and bearing in mind that social and economic development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing country Parties] [and that a low-emission development strategy is indispensable to sustainable development.]]

4. [[Subject to the application of the paradigm for equitable access to global atmospheric space based on [per capita] [[total] accumulative historical emissions referred to in paragraph 2 above,] [Guided by the categorical imperative of safeguarding human life and subject to the paradigm for equitable access to global atmospheric resources, based on historical emissions referred to in paragraph 2,] [Parties should collectively reduce global emissions by [at least 50][50][85][95][more than 100] per cent from 1990 levels by 2050

and should ensure that global emissions continue to decline[, and correction factors shall be taken in addressing greenhouse gas inventories to consider special and natural energy requirements for Parties due to natural phenomena of high weather temperature and low water resources,] thereafter.] [Parties should explore, through long-term cooperative action, to achieve a global goal for emission reductions of [at least 50][50][85][95] per cent from 1990 levels by 2050.] [based on the scientific IPCC report.]

[Developed country][Annex I] Parties as a group should [aim to] reduce their greenhouse gas emissions [in the order of [25][30] per cent] by [at least [40][45] per cent from 1990 levels by 2020 and] [80 per cent by 2035 and] [[75-85][around 80][80][at least 80-95][more than 95] per cent from 1990 levels by 2050] [more than 100 per cent from 1990 levels by 2040] [underpinned by a mid-term target of at least 40 per cent reductions from 1990 levels by 2020. However, this emission reductions target on the part of developed country Parties as a group does not automatically imply that developing countries will pick up the remainder of the emission reductions, taking fully into account that economic and social development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing country Parties. The extent to which developing country Parties will be able to contribute to the achievement of the long-term global goal will depend on the effective implementation by Annex I Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II of their commitments under the Convention related to financial resources and transfer of technology. In this regard, developed country Parties should commit to provide [x] per cent of the Gross National Product and compulsory licensing of key climate-friendly technologies to developing country Parties.]

4 bis. [In order to guarantee the compliance of Annex I Parties with the goals adopted in paragraphs 2 and 4, a climate court of justice will be developed.]

4 ter. [The shared vision for long-term cooperative action incorporates the following set of comprehensive goals:]

4 quater. [Parties' work to address climate change needs to take into account the dramatic changes in the world since 1990. In this regard, each Party should take and list mitigation actions commensurate with its capacity to act. As each Party gains capacity to act similar to Annex I Parties, they should undertake action on the same terms. All actions should be transparent, and instil confidence in Parties' ability to address climate change by engaging the international community's expertise and knowledge. Efficient market-based approaches are an important tool to help achieve significant emission reductions at lower cost and contribute to increased financial flows for mitigation in developing countries.]

4 quinquies. [Parties, especially developing country Parties, that would have to bear a disproportionate or abnormal burden under the long-term cooperative action of the Convention, should be given full consideration.]

5. [Developing country Parties are faced with urgent and severe long-term challenges from the impacts of climate change including those on crop production, food security, water resources, human health, as well as housing and infrastructure.] [Adaptation [to the adverse effects of climate change] [to climate change and impacts of response measures] is a challenge faced by all [Parties] [countries] and that] enhanced action and international cooperation on adaptation is urgently required [that developed countries provide 3 per cent of their Gross National Product] [to ensure the implementation of the Convention by enabling and supporting] [to enable and support] the implementation of adaptation actions aimed at reducing vulnerability and building resilience in developing countries [especially in those that are listed in Article 4.8 of the Convention,] [and countries with special circumstances as recognised by decision 26/CP.7], [taking into account the urgent[, and] immediate [and long-term] needs of developing countries] that are particularly vulnerable [to the adverse effects of climate change], especially the least developed countries and small island developing States, [and other developing country Parties with coastal areas,

tropical and mountainous glaciers [and ecosystems], and fragile ecosystems as well as countries facing monsoon variability] and [further taking into account the needs of [all developing countries, especially in Africa] countries in] [Asia and] Africa [affected by drought, desertification and floods] [sea-level and temperature rise] [including those in preamble 19 of the Convention] [, as well as the needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the impact of response measures].

5 bis. [Developed country Parties should meet the full cost of the adverse effects of climate change in developing country Parties and provide new, additional, adequate, predictable and sustained financial resources, technology and capacity building to support and enable developing country Parties to effectively take short-, medium- and long-term adaptation actions.]

Alternative to paragraph 5 and 5 bis:

[Developed country Parties shall provide developing country Parties with new and additional finance inter alia through a percentage of the gross domestic product of developed country Parties, technology, insurance and capacity-building to enable and implement adaptation actions, plans, programmes and projects at all levels, in and across different economic and social sectors and ecosystems.]

6. Option 1:

Enhanced action on adaptation [to the impact of climate change and to the impact of response measures] should be undertaken in accordance with the [principles and provisions of the] Convention [and relevant international human rights instruments], follow a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and be based on and guided by the best available science, and, as appropriate, traditional [and indigenous] knowledge, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant social, [public health,] economic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate.

Option 2:

[Adaptation must be addressed with the same priority as mitigation, and requires the establishment of institutional arrangements to enhance adaptation action and address adaptation needs in developing countries, including an Adaptation Framework for Implementation, an Adaptation Committee, and an International Mechanism to Address Loss and Damage.]

6 bis. [Parties are encouraged to support the further development and operational implementation of a Global Framework for Climate Services as agreed to by the third World Climate Conference.]

6 ter: [With the view of achieving the ultimate objective of the Convention, scaling up of mitigation efforts is crucial. This demands the implementation of existing and future commitments under the Kyoto Protocol, full comparability between the emissions reduction commitments of all Annex I Parties, and enhanced mitigation action by non-Annex I Parties in the context of Article 4.7.]

7. Addressing [negative social and economic consequences of] the impact of the implementation of response measures is a challenge faced by [all Parties[.]], in particular] [developing country Parties] [especially small island developing States and least developed countries] [the least developed countries and those least able to address the potential impacts], and that] enhanced [action and international cooperation [to reduce the impact of] [on]] [understanding of] response measures [is [urgently] required to [take action to minimize the impacts of response measures on developing countries listed in Article 4.8] [enhance knowledge and understanding of the matter [[to ensure that response measures are consistent with States' existing obligations] and]] [will help] to reduce vulnerability and

build resilience in [affected] [developing] countries] [especially small island developing States and least developed countries] [and Africa].

7 bis. [The issue of the impacts of response measures is related to mitigation, and is separate from adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change.]

8.

Option 1:

[[The full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention requires] long-term [national and international] cooperative [efforts] [actions now, up to and beyond 2012] to accelerate research and development, demonstration, deployment, diffusion and transfer of environmentally sound technologies[, practices, processes] and know-how [, in particular to developing country Parties] [through the provision of the means of implementation of Annex I Parties of at least 1 per cent of their GNP that reflects part of the payment of their climate debt] [in accordance with Articles 4.3, 4.5 and 4.7 [and 4.8 (h)] [and 4.9] of the Convention] [will enhance the full effective and sustained implementation of the Convention].]

Option 2:

[Agrees to accelerate action consistent with the principles of the Convention, at different stages of the technology cycle, including research and development, demonstration, deployment, diffusion and transfer of technology (hereinafter in this decision referred to as 'technology development and transfer') in support of action on mitigation and adaptation.]

9.

Option 1:

[In order to achieve the [ultimate] objective of the Convention, [all] [developed country] Parties should cooperate, consistent with [international obligations] [commitments under the Convention], [through effective mechanisms, enhanced means, [appropriate enabling environments] and the removal of obstacles,] and [ensure] [financing and] [promote] the provision of technological support [through the provision by developed country Parties of at least 1 per cent of their GNP] to developing country Parties to enable action on mitigation and adaptation [including the identification and removal of all barriers to access to technologies and to address intellectual property rights obstacles, including the inclusion of patents on climate-related technologies in favour of developing country Parties] [through effective mechanisms, enhanced means, appropriate enabling environments and the removal of obstacles] [including the identification and removal of all barriers to developing country Parties' access to technologies at the most affordable prices and costs [including on concessional and preferential terms] and appropriate treatment of intellectual property rights, including exclusion of patents on climate-related technologies in developing country Parties, to ensure that developing country Parties have access to technology [at the most affordable prices]].]

Option 2:

[In order to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention, all Parties should cooperate, consistent with the principles of the Convention, through effective mechanisms, enhanced means, appropriate enabling environments and ensure the provision of technological support to developing country Parties to enable action on mitigation and adaptation, including identification and removal of all barriers that prevent the effective technology development and transfer to developing country Parties.]

9 bis: [In order to enable developing country Parties to contribute to the mitigation of climate change, developed countries shall provide direct, new, additional and public funds to finance

mitigation actions that are according to the national development plans of developing countries by at least 1 per cent of their GNP as part of the payment of their emissions debt.]

9 ter: [In support of the forest-related actions by developing countries contributing to adaptation and mitigation goals, developed countries shall provide at least 1 per cent of their GNP in direct, new, additional, and public funds as part of the payment of their climate debt and excluding offsets.]

10.

Option 1:

[In order to achieve the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention [and in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation], developed countries shall provide new, additional, adequate, predictable and sustained financial resources.] [In the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation,] [Developed countries commit to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion dollars][Developed countries shall make assessed contributions of [1.5] [6] per cent of the [GDP] [GNP] of those countries [as payment of their climate debt]] a year [by 2020] [to address the needs of developing countries] [to support enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building in developing countries] [This funding will come from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources of finance].

Option 2:

[In order to achieve the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention, new, additional, adequate and predictable financial resources shall be provided by developed country Parties annually to developing country Parties through a new fund under the Convention to enable and support enhanced action on adaptation, mitigation, capacity-building and technology development and transfer as provided for in the Convention, in accordance with Article 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9.]

11.

Option 1:

[Capacity-building is cross-cutting in nature and [essential] [will help] to enable developing country Parties to participate fully in, and to implement effectively their commitments under, the Convention.]

Option 2:

[Capacity-building is a prerequisite for, and essential to, enabling developing country Parties to participate fully in, and to implement effectively their commitments under, the Convention. The goal is to enhance the capacity of developing countries in all areas. A body accountable to the COP shall be established to oversee, monitor and ensure overall implementation of capacity-building activities consistent with the provisions of the Convention.]

Alternative to paragraphs 7-11:

[Sustained and effective action on technology cooperation, finance, capacity-building and markets are vital tools that will take us towards fulfilling the objective of the Convention.]

12.

Option 1:

[The Parties should cooperate to promote a supportive and open international economic system that would lead to sustainable economic growth and development in all Parties,

particularly developing country Parties, thus enabling them better to address the problems of climate change. Measures taken to combat climate change, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade.]

Option 2:

[Recalling the principles and provisions of the Convention, in particular Article 3, paragraphs 1, 4 and 5; and Article 4, paragraphs 3, 5 and 7 [and 9]; and taking into account the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities, and the obligation of developed country Parties to provide financial resources, development and transfer of technology, and provide capacity-building support to the developing country Parties, the developed country Parties shall not resort to any form of unilateral measures, including tariff and non-tariff or other fiscal and non-fiscal border trade measures, against goods and services from developing country Parties on any grounds related to climate change, including protection and stabilization of climate, emissions leakage and/or cost of environment compliance.]

Option 3:

[Parties, in the pursuit of the objectives and implementation of the Convention, in-line with the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, shall base any measure that has an effect on international trade, in particular on developing countries' exports, including border adjustment measures, on international consensus.]

12 bis: [All Parties agree to cease destructive activities that contribute to climate change in particular the activities of warfare and the production of goods, services, and other materials that support warfare, and to divert associated financial resources and investments into the shared global effort to combat a common enemy, climate change.]

