#### ADP 2-7 agenda item 3

## Elements for a draft negotiating text<sup>1</sup>

#### 8 December 2014 at 06:30

1	A.	Preamble	2
1	71.	1 i cumbic	

- 2 The Parties to this agreement,
- 3 In pursuit of the ultimate objective of the Convention as stated in its Article 2,
- 4 Being guided by the principles of the Convention as set out in its Article 3, including that Parties should 5 protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind, on the basis of 6 equity and in accordance with evolving common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities,
- *Recalling* the provisions of the Convention and determined to further enhance its full, effective and sustained implementation through a strengthened multilateral rules-based regime established by this agreement,
- 9 Acknowledging that the global nature and urgency of climate change calls for the widest possible participation, co-operation and ambitious action by all Parties,
- Being guided by the best available scientific knowledge, including the assessment reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,
- Recognizing that deep cuts in global greenhouse gas emissions will be required to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention and the long-term temperature limit,
- Emphasizing that adaptation is a global challenge and a common responsibility requiring global solidarity that must be addressed with the same urgency as and in political parity with mitigation,
- Reaffirming the importance of education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information and international cooperation on these matters for promoting changes in lifestyles, attitudes and behavior needed to foster low-emission and climate-resilient development and to mobilize public support for climate policies and action,
- 21 Stressing that all actions to address climate change and processes established under this agreement should 22 ensure a gender-responsive approach, take into account the protection of the integrity of Mother Earth, and 23 respect human rights and the rights of indigenous peoples,
- 24 Recognizing that cooperative action by and among subnational authorities, intergovernmental organizations, civil society, indigenous peoples, local communities, the private sector, financial institutions and Parties can catalyze and significantly enhance the impact of policy implementation by Parties in reducing emissions and vulnerability and building resilience to the adverse effects of climate change,
- 28 Have agreed to further implement the Convention as follows:

#### 29 **B. Definitions**

- For the purposes of this agreement the following terms are defined:
  - The "governing body" means the governing body of this agreement.
- (Other definitions as needed.)

#### 33 C. General

343536

31

1. This agreement is to further enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention and strengthen the multilateral rules-based regime under the Convention in order to achieve the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These elements for a draft negotiating text reflect work in progress. They neither indicate convergence on the proposals presented nor do they preclude new proposals from emerging in the course of the negotiations in 2015. Sections A, B, C, L and M have not yet been discussed and therefore remain unchanged.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Headings and subheadings used throughout these elements for a draft negotiating text are provisional and only intended to orientate the reader.

- 2. All Parties to strive to achieve low greenhouse gas climate-resilient economies and societies, on the basis of equity and in accordance with their evolving common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in order to achieve sustainable development, poverty eradication and prosperity for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind.
  - 3. All Parties to take action and cooperate to further implement the Convention in order to reach its ultimate objective as stated in its Article 2 on the basis of equity and in accordance with their evolving common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities by achieving an emission pathway consistent with limiting the global average temperature increase to below 2°C or 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, which entails:
    - 3.1 Ensuring significant global greenhouse gas emissions reductions over the next few decades or a 40–70 per cent reduction in global greenhouse gas emissions below 2010 levels by 2050 and near zero emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and other long-lived greenhouse gases by the end of the century;
    - 3.2 Ensuring resilience and adaptive capacity to the adverse effects of climate change, while recognizing the local, national and global dimensions of adaptation;
    - 3.3 Ensuring that all investments are resilient to climate change and facilitate the transition to low-emission development paths and the adequacy of finance, technology and capacity-building support towards achieving the implementation of this agreement.
  - 4. Parties recognize that the level and pace of mitigation ambition will determine the extent to which Parties will need to adapt as well as address loss and damage, and associated costs thereof, and the need to explore holistic and mutually reinforcing approaches to enhance mitigation and adaptation efforts to increase the overall level of ambition.
- 58 5. Each Party to take action at the highest level of ambition reflecting its national circumstances and to progressively increase that level of ambition.
  - 6. Parties with the greatest responsibility and highest capability to demonstrate leadership:
    - 6.1 Developed country Parties to take the lead in fully implementing existing obligations under the Convention in relation to mitigation and support in line with historic responsibility;
    - 6.2 Leadership demonstrated by any Party to be recognized, as well as the need to incentivize and enable such leadership through cooperation and support.
  - 7. Commitments/contributions from those Parties particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), to reflect their efforts in the context of their specific needs and special situations.
  - 8. All Parties to prepare, maintain, communicate and implement commitments/contributions in accordance with the provisions of this agreement and to be considered, formalized/finalized and reviewed in accordance with section K (*Time frames and process related to commitments/contributions*).
- Option 1: Unilateral measures not to constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade;
  - **Option 2:** No reference to unilateral measures in the agreement.
- 10. The agreement to build on the subsidiary bodies/institutional arrangements established by or under the Convention:
- 79 <u>Option 2:</u> The subsidiary bodies/institutional arrangements established by or under the Convention shall serve this agreement as specified under the specific sections.<sup>3</sup>
  - 11. All actors, including civil society, the private sector, financial institutions, cities and other subnational authorities, local communities and indigenous peoples are encouraged to scale up their actions and provide further opportunities for Parties to reduce emissions and/or to decrease vulnerability and build resilience to the adverse effects of climate change.
  - 12. Parties to cooperate, including through regional approaches, bilateral, multilateral, South–South and triangular cooperation, and take appropriate measures to develop, adopt and implement policies, strategies, regulations and/or action plans on climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See paragraphs 24, 26, 41-42, 46, 51.

access to information at all levels to enable transformative change towards low-emission and climate-resilient societies.

#### D. Mitigation

- 91 Long-term and global aspects of mitigation
- 92 13.

- 13.1 <u>Option 1:</u> All Parties, in accordance with Article 4 and their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and on the basis of equity, to enhance mitigation ambition and cooperate with a view to achieving the long-term emission reductions, in the context of Article 2 of the Convention, consistent with limiting the global average temperature increase to below 2 °C or 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and in the context of equitable access to sustainable development.
  - **Option 2:** All Parties to make efforts and cooperate on enhancing mitigation ambition to ensure that the aggregate level of mitigation commitments/contributions increases over time, so as to achieve the long-term emission reductions, in the context of Article 2 of the Convention, consistent with limiting the global average temperature increase to below 2 °C or 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels
  - **Option 3:** Parties to make efforts and cooperate to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system, in accordance with the shared vision resulting from the Bali Action Plan, including holding the increase in global average temperature below 2 °C or 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels in the context of sustainable development, with developed country Parties taking the lead by undertaking ambitious emission reductions and providing finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties
- 13.2 Parties' efforts to take the form of:
  - a. A long-term zero emissions sustainable development pathway:
    - Consistent with carbon neutrality/net zero emissions by 2050, or full decarbonization by 2050 and/or negative emissions by 2100;
    - Consistent with science and the findings of the /Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) (e.g. 40–70 per cent below 2010 levels by 2050) in accordance with historical responsibilities, capabilities, and the state of development, while addressing vulnerabilities and in a cooperative manner;
    - Consistent with a global reduction of greenhouse gas emissions of at least 50 per cent by 2050 compared
      with the levels in 1990 and a continued decline in emissions thereafter, in the context of equitable access to
      sustainable development and a global carbon budget
    - Consistent with emissions peaking for developed countries in 2015, with an aim of zero net emissions by 2050; in the context of equitable access to sustainable development
    - Consistent with a peaking of global greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, noting that the time
      frame for peaking may be longer in developing countries, in the context of equitable access to sustainable
      development
  - b. A global emission budget to be divided among all Parties according to the principles and provisions of the Convention, so as to limit global warming in this century to below 1.5 °C according to the IPCC assessment. The distribution of the global emission budget should be undertaken in accordance with historical responsibilities, ecological footprint, capabilities, and state of development;
  - c. Stabilization of the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere at or below 350 ppm of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent in the context of equitable access to sustainable development;
  - d. A deviation from business as usual;
  - e. Low emission development strategies.
- 14. Any agreed long-term objective shall be in the context of a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in sustainable manner, and shall also take into account vulnerabilities and managing transition in a sustainable manner.
- 136 Commitments/contributions/actions on mitigation
- 15. <u>Option 1:</u> In accordance with Article 4 of the Convention, all Parties to progressively enhance the level of ambition of their mitigation commitments/contributions/actions such that each commitment/contribution/action is of a type, scope, scale and coverage more/ no less ambitious than those previously undertaken under this agreement or the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol (KP).

- 141 Option 1b: Developed country Parties to progressively enhance the level of ambition of their mitigation commitments/contributions such that each commitment/contribution is of a type, scope, scale and coverage 142 143 more/ no less ambitious than those previously undertaken under this agreement or the Convention or its Kyoto 144

158

159

160

161

162

163 164

165

166 167

168 169

170 171

172

173

174

175

176

177 178

179

180

181

182

183

184 185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

- 145 Option 2: All Parties to progressively enhance the level of ambition of their mitigation commitments/contributions such that the scale and coverage is more / no less ambitious than those previously 146 undertaken under this agreement or the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol. 147
- 148 Option 3: All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific 149 national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, to formulate, implement, publish and regularly update programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change in order to enhance their 150 151 level of ambition after 2020.
- 16. Option 1: In accordance with the principles of the Convention and its Article 4, each Party to prepare, 152 153 communicate and implement successive nationally determined mitigation commitments/contributions/actions, 154 which are to:
- 155 Option 2: Each Party to communicate and implement successive mitigation commitments/contributions/, 156 which are to:
  - Option 3: Parties to prepare differentiated mitigation commitments for developed and developing country Parties, with developed country Parties to take the lead and developing country Parties to be provided flexibility, which are to:
  - 16.1 Option 1: Be quantified or quantifiable, which can be aggregated, and which are transparent, comparable and/or verifiable;
    - Option 2: Be quantified or quantifiable and which shall consider a fair and equitable distribution of the global emission budget according to a compound index of countries' participation in such a budget, and which are transparent, comparable and/or verifiable;
    - Option 3: Be quantified, which can be aggregated, and which are comparable, measurable, reportable and verifiable for developed country Parties, with the type, scope, scale and coverage more ambitious than those undertaken under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol during the pre-2020 period;
    - Be quantified, quantifiable or qualified in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner for developing country Parties, based on their NAMAs under the Bali Action Plan.
  - 16.2 Be accompanied by information aimed at enhancing the clarity, transparency and understanding of these commitments/contributions/actions.
  - 16.3 Option 1: Include an indicative long-term trajectory consistent with paragraph 13 above.
    - With developed country Parties to take the lead and make an adequate and equitable contribution to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2. Developing country Parties may need flexibility in indicating such long-term trajectories;
    - *Option 2:* For developed country Parties to include an indicative long-term trajectory.
    - For developing country Parties to be encouraged to develop a long-term green and low-carbon development strategy, plan or programme as appropriate.
  - 16.4 **Option 1:** Be based on national circumstances and capacities.
    - Option 2: Be based on the following:
    - a. Common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, equity and national circumstances and capacities;
    - b. Parties to include one of the following options, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities, national circumstances, development levels and capabilities, while recognizing that the emissions of developing countries will grow to meet their social and development needs: a) a quantified, economy-wide, absolute emission limitation or reduction target in relation to a baseline year; b) a quantified, economy-wide, emission limitation or reduction target relative to a projection of its emissions c) a quantified, economy-wide, emission limitation or reduction target relative to unit of GDP in relation to a previous year; d) a quantified, economy-wide, emission limitation and reduction target per capita; e) non-economy-wide actions.
      - Developed country Parties to take the lead in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1, and Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Convention through quantified economy-wide, absolute emission reduction targets/commitments;
      - Developing country Parties, which have been provided with means of implementation, to prepare, communicate and implement a diversity of enhanced net mitigation commitments/contributions/actions in

- accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention and in the context of sustainable development, ranging from economy-wide absolute limits on emissions, relative emission reductions, intensity targets, nationally appropriate mitigation actions, low-emission development plans and strategies, sectoral mitigation plans and strategies /taking into consideration paragraph X above
  - Developing country Parties to take a diversity of nationally determined actions in accordance with their specific needs and special circumstances as stated in Article 3, paragraph 2, of the Convention, including net avoided emissions, or also manifested as adaptation co-benefits, where appropriate;
  - Developing country Parties to prepare their actions in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention and their circumstances and capacities, through nationally appropriate mitigation actions, subject to the provision of means of implementation and in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Convention
  - Major economies to take on quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets/commitments;
  - Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) that are in a position to do so to take on quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets/commitments
  - All Parties to take on quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets/commitments at some point in the future in accordance with their national circumstances, development levels and capabilities;
  - LDCs to implement non-economy wide actions and are encouraged to develop and implement lowemission development strategies;
  - For all Parties on the basis of categories that are updated over time based on evolving emissions and economic trends.
  - 16.5 **Option 1:** Mitigation commitments/contributions/actions of all Parties to be communicated and implemented without conditions
    - <u>Option 2:</u> Mitigation commitments/contributions/actions of developed country Parties to be communicated and implemented without conditions
    - <u>Option 3:</u> Each Party to communicate commitments/contributions/actions specifying an unconditional portion and may also include a conditional one
    - **Option 4:** Mitigation commitments/contributions/actions of developing country Parties to be prepared, communicated and implemented subject to the provision of finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building Developing country Parties may specify additional enhanced levels of mitigation commitments/contributions according to different levels of enhanced support by developed country Parties;
  - 17. All Parties to maintain commitments/contributions/actions at all times
- 228 18. <u>Option 1:</u> Parties' proposed mitigation commitments/contributions/actions to be communicated and considered as well as formalized/finalized and reviewed in accordance with section K (*Time frames and process related to commitments/contributions*).
- 231 <u>Option 2:</u> Parties' mitigation commitments/contributions/actions should be communicated and implemented in accordance with Article 12 of the Convention and through relevant arrangements based on the agreed outcome pursuant to the Bali Action Plan;
- Parties' mitigation commitments/contributions reflected in two attachments to the agreement, one for developed and one for developing country Parties. One is a common tabular format for developed country Parties and the other a compilation of communications for developing country Parties.
- 237 <u>Option 3:</u> Upon joining the agreement, all Parties to submit a schedule reflecting the nationally determined contribution they intend to implement.
- 239 Parties to maintain schedule thereafter.

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224225

- 240 19. Parties may prepare, communicate and implement mitigation commitments/contributions/action jointly in accordance with decisions to be adopted by the governing body and taking into account any arrangements developed under paragraph 30, in section F (Cooperation and support for implementation).
- 243 20. *Option 1:* The secretariat to keep and update accordingly an online registry of national mitigation targets, and actions; registry to be integral part of the agreement.
- 245 <u>Option 2:</u> The secretariat to maintain a list of the schedules of Parties in an information document that is made available online.
- 247 21. All Parties to develop low emission strategies.
- 248 22. In meeting their commitments/contributions/actions, Parties may make use of market mechanisms and actions in the land-use sector in accordance with X.

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261262

263 264

265

266267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

278

286

287 288

289

290

291 292

293

294

295

296297

- 250 22.1 The use of market mechanisms is to:
  - a. Mobilize the widest range of potential investments for adaptation and mitigation;
  - b. Create incentives for early action;
    - c. Incentivize and coordinate effective mitigation and adaptation action from the broadest range of actors, including the private sector, to support the implementation of this agreement;
    - d. Ensure consistency with individual commitments/contributions;
    - e. Be in accordance with the provisions on transparent accounting as contained in section J (Transparency of action and support), in particular to avoid double counting.
    - 22.2 The use of market mechanisms shall be supplementary to domestic action.

#### Institutional arrangements

- 23. <u>Option 1:</u> Parties to analyse and give full consideration to what actions are necessary to meet the needs arising from the impacts of the implementation of response measures related to the mitigation commitments taken on, particularly the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties.
  - <u>Option 2:</u> Strengthen existing arrangements by establishing a cooperative mechanism (platform) under the Convention to manage the transition to low greenhouse gas pathways, which would identify and then measure the impacts, and which would use existing tools as much as possible and further develop tools to address identified gaps and ensure their operationalization.

#### **Option** (a): The governing body shall develop and adopt modalities for:

- a. An international/cooperative mechanism under the Convention to manage the transition to low GHG pathways that would identify and then measure the impacts, and which would use existing tools as much as possible and develop further tools to address identified gaps and ensure their operationalization
  - A no-incidence arrangement to be included to safeguard economic development in developing countries;
  - In accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 8–10, of the Convention.
- b. An international institution;
- c. A permanent forum under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA).
- **Option (b):** No new arrangements for response measures within this agreement.
- 276 Structural suggestions on section D:
- 277 Accounting rules
  - Option 1: Move provisions on accounting rules from section J (transparency) into this section
- 279 Option 2: Retain provisions on accounting rules in section J
- 280 Time frame and steps
- 281 Option 1: Move provisions from section K into this section
- 282 Option 2: Retain provisions in section K.

#### 283 E. Adaptation and loss and damage

#### 284 Adaptation

- 285 Long-term and global aspects of adaptation
  - 24. <u>Option 1:</u> All Parties in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention, its Article 4 and their common but differentiated responsibilities to commit to cooperate to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, ensure resilience and protect citizens and ecosystems in the context of the long-term temperature limit and to achieve sustainable development, while recognizing the local, national and transboundary dimensions of adaptation.
    - 24.1 All / Developed country Parties to undertake the steps necessary to ensure that the level of support meets the needs for adaptation in developing countries in the context of the long-term temperature limit: Request to the SBSTA to develop methodologies for this purpose.
    - 24.2 All Parties commit to increase efforts to adapt to climate change impacts, reduce vulnerability and increase resilience in the context of the actual increase in global mean temperature, taking into account the relationship between mitigation ambition, associated climate change impacts, and consequent adaptation needs, costs, and co-benefits.

- 298 <u>Option 2:</u> Developed county Parties commit to enhance support to developing country Parties in terms of finance, technology, and capacity-building, and to enable developing countries to enhance their adaptation actions so as to ensure their resilience.
- *Option 3:* Establish a global goal for adaptation.
- *Option 4:* No global goal for adaptation.

- *Option 5:* Establish universal individual commitments/actions.
- 304 Commitments/contributions/actions/Commitments under Article 4 of the Convention on adaptation
  - 25. <u>Option 1:</u> Each Party /Developing country Parties to prepare and implement adaptation commitments /contributions /actions under Article 4 of the Convention by integrating / integrate adaptation within national development planning, mainstream adaptation into national policies, undertake a national adaptation plan (NAP) process, and strengthen governance and enabling environments subject to modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body.
    - 25.1 Commitments /contributions /actions /commitments under Art. 4 of the Convention should be country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory, and fully transparent, take into account vulnerable groups and ecosystems, be based on science and traditional and indigenous knowledge, and promote the engagement of subnational and local authorities and other stakeholders.
    - 25.2 Developed country Parties' commitments / contributions /actions under Art. 4 of the Convention to be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, reflecting /and reflect their obligation to support adaptation in developing countries in accordance with realizable temperature scenarios, in particular in SIDS and the LDCs Developed countries to ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financial resources and the transfer of technology and capacity-building to meet the costs in developing countries of addressing the adverse effects of climate change and to enable developing countries to enhance their actions to adapt to climate change so that developing countries may achieve sustainable development.
    - 25.3 Developed countries commit to provide at least USD 50 billion per year during the period from 2020 to 2025, at least USD 100 billion per year by 2020 for adaptation activities of developing countries, in order to fulfil the obligations under Articles 4.4, 4.5, 4.8, and 4.9 of the Convention.
    - 25.4 Developed countries should formulate adaptation support plans, including overall objectives, milestones, and sources of finance for supporting adaptation actions in developing countries in terms of finance, technology, and capacity-building in order to the urgent needs of developing countries and ensure long-term support.
    - 25.5 Developing country Parties' adaptation commitments/contributions/ actions to:
      - a. Be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention;
      - b. Include economic diversification;
      - c. Encourage developing country Parties to showcase their efforts and needs and to help to recognize national efforts consistent with the long-term temperature limit;
      - d. Be supported by predictable, grant-based, long-term, additional and measurable finance, technology, and capacity-building support from developed country Parties, Parties included in Annex II to the Convention (Annex II Parties), and/or all Parties in a position to do so;
      - e. Not impose additional burdens or reporting requirements on developing country Parties, in particular on SIDS and the LDCs;
      - f. Build on adaptation mechanisms and processes under the Convention, including NAPs and national adaptation programmes of action, and existing arrangements for finance. All developing countries are not in the position to make financial commitments or contributions to any institutional or international mechanisms. Adaptation investments by developing countries should be recognized as their contributions to the global effort to respond to climate change.
    - 25.6 *Option (a):* Commitments/contributions /actions to be consistent with /informed by the NAP process subject to modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body:
      - NAPs provide the basis for all countries to assess vulnerabilities and identify and implement adaptation measures;
      - b. NAPs to go beyond planning and mainstreaming / integrating by defining modalities for support and implementation;
      - c. Ensure that the NAP process is undertaken in all interested developing countries, in particular in SIDS and the LDCs, and in Africa;

- d. The provision of support for NAPs to build on progress made by the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the Adaptation Committee and multilateral and bilateral organizations and agencies.
  - **Option** (b): Parties, through the NAP process, to strive in the medium and long term to reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programs and activities, in particular national development planning processes and strategies. National adaptation planning processes should not be mandatory or prescriptive nor result in the duplication of efforts undertaken, but should rather facilitate country-owned, country-driven action.
  - <u>Option 2:</u> Parties undertake national adaptation planning processes, with a view to integrating climate resilience into national level planning and action in order to reduce vulnerability, and to strengthen governance and enabling environments. All Parties should take adaptation actions. Those Parties with limited capacities require support from those countries in a position to provide such support.
  - 26. Parties to communicate their commitments/contributions /actions /commitments under Art. 4 of the Convention /adaptation priorities /support needs through the INDC process, in accordance with the modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body /progress in enhancing adaptation action or integrating adaptation into planning, policies or action through biennial communications.
    - 26.1 National communications and biennial update reports and biennial reports to be the main vehicle for reporting actions, and support and to be strengthened.
    - 26.2 The governing body shall adopt further guidance on reporting on adaptation and further facilitating the sharing of information on progress and experiences in preparing and implementing adaptation actions.
    - 26.3 The governing body shall develop a structured dialogue to enhance communication of information on adaptation. Developed countries to enhance reporting on support.
  - Monitoring and evaluation
  - 27. <u>Option 1:</u> Monitoring and evaluation of, reporting on, and learning from plans, policies and programmes shall be strengthened and/or institutionalized.
    - a. Strengthen and improve climate-related research and systematic observation and provide enhanced support;
    - b. Consider indicators for governance and planning;
    - c. Monitor gaps in adaptation and needs under different scenarios;
    - d. Monitoring and evaluation to focus on the provision and adequacy of support.
    - <u>Option 2:</u> Monitoring and reporting should be on progress and experiences, lessons learned, good practices, and on gaps and opportunities more broadly.
    - <u>Option 3:</u> Monitoring and evaluation, including reporting and learning from plans, policies and programmes should be a country-driven and country-specific process that would not impose any additional burden on developing country Parties; developed country Parties should support developing country Parties to strengthen and implement climate-related research and systematic observation, and should provide enhanced support and monitor gaps in adaptation and needs under different scenarios.
  - Sharing information, knowledge and lessons learned
  - 28. All Parties to enhance learning on adaptation through sharing of information, knowledge and lessons learned on adaptation practices, subject to modalities and procedures to be adopted/developed.
    - 28.1 The governing body shall request the SBSTA /Adaptation Committee to develop guidelines for strengthening the sharing of information, knowledge and lessons learned under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change:
      - a. Address the knowledge gap in the area of implementation of adaptation;
      - b. Strengthen local and institutional capacity;
      - c. Enhance regional and transboundary aspects;
      - d. Encourage all Parties to implement education and public awareness programmes in accordance with paragraph 12.
- 402 Institutional arrangements

- 29. <u>Option 1:</u> Developed country Parties and Annex II Parties and/or all Parties in a position to do so to ensure the effective implementation of arrangements for adaptation through the provision of sufficient adequate, predictable, transparent and additional support to developing country Parties in the context of Art. 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.7.
- 407 <u>Option 2:</u> Institutional arrangements on adaptation /relevant to adaptation, including the Adaptation
  408 Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, and to loss and damage under the Convention
  409 shall serve this agreement and support Parties in the implementation of their adaptation
  410 commitments/contributions /actions under this agreement.
  - 29.1 The governing body shall request the Adaptation Committee to:
    - a. Review the work of the institutional arrangements under the Convention in 2017 to ensure and enhance the coherence of their work, and prepare recommendations for consideration by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twenty-third session and/or the governing body;
    - b. Establish and maintain stronger linkages with the GCF and other funds;
    - c. Evaluate information on support for adaptation;

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427 428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445 446

448 449

450

451

452

- d. Provide recommendations on existing methodologies for adaptation.
- 29.2 The governing body shall strengthen institutional arrangements for adaptation by:
  - a. Providing further guidance on how to assist developing country Parties to move to full-scale implementation on the basis of their NAPs;
  - b. Articulating linkages between, and enhancing the integrated operation of, institutions and/or optimizing assistance for commitments/contributions on adaptation to ensure that the existing institutions such as the AC, the TEC, the SCF, and the GCF are enhanced and to support adaptation actions of developed countries;
  - c. Encouraging the establishment of regional adaptation centres in major regions to help to localize support, conduct research, exchange knowledge and provide training for governments.
- 29.3 The governing body shall further strengthen institutional arrangements for adaptation by:
  - *Option 1:* Establishing new institutional arrangements:
  - a. A subsidiary body for adaptation to enhance the implementation of adaptation action;
  - b. An adaptation registry that:
    - Records and showcases and/or recognizes national adaptation actions and programmes;
    - Enhances cooperation on finance, technology and capacity-building support;
    - Pools information on the work of institutional arrangements under the Convention and makes that information accessible to Parties;
    - Monitors and identifies progress and gaps in adaptation from a global perspective;
  - c. An international clearing house and registry that:
    - Acts as the repository for NAPs, adaptation methods, a roster of adaptation experts, biennial adaptation support reports, and for information on technology and capacity-building for adaptation; An adaptation technical and knowledge platform that works on, inter alia:
    - Methodologies, metrics and indicators;
    - Modelling of climate change scenarios and impacts;
    - Enhancing understanding of global implications of adaptation.
  - d. A global knowledge platform that works on, inter alia:
    - Data, information, and lessons learned on adaptation.
  - **Option 2:** No new institutional arrangements on adaptation are required for the purposes of this agreement. Loss and damage
- 447 30. *Option 1:* Provision for loss and damage for cases where mitigation and adaptation will not be sufficient.
  - 30.1 All Parties are encouraged to develop early warning systems and risk management plans, and communicate them to the secretariat by [X] as part of their national communications, in accordance with the modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body.
  - 30.2 The governing body shall commence a process no later than at its first meeting to establish a compensation regime for support for developing country Parties, particularly the LDCs, SIDS and countries in Africa affected by slow onset events.

460

461

462

463 464

465

466

468

469

470

471

476

- 454 <u>Option 2:</u> Reference to the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts.
- 456 *Option 3:* No reference to loss and damage.
- 31. *Option 1:* The Warsaw International Mechanism shall serve this agreement and be fully operationalized, with modalities and procedures to be developed and adopted by the governing body:
  - 31.1 Developed country Parties and/or Annex II Parties and/or all Parties in a position to do so to support the implementation of the Warsaw International Mechanism through provision of finance;
  - 31.2 Guidelines for a comprehensive approach to climate risk management to be developed;
  - 31.3 Institutional arrangements under the Convention shall be strengthened to support the implementation of the commitments related to loss and damage under this agreement:
    - a. Provisions for establishing a climate change displacement coordination facility that:
    - Provides support for emergency relief;
      - Assists in providing organized migration and planned relocation;
- Undertakes compensation measures.
  - b. Provisions for establishing a clearing house for risk transfer that:
    - Provides a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer;
    - Assists Parties in developing risk management strategies and finding best insurance schemes;
    - Facilitates financial support for rehabilitation.
- 472 <u>Option 2:</u> No new institutional arrangements on loss and damage are required for the purposes of this agreement. The Warsaw International Mechanism to be strengthened separately from the agreement / is sufficient.
- 475 Structural suggestions on section E:
  - Move paragraph 24 into a common chapter relating to institutions
- 477 Include paragraph 24 in a decision
- 478 Move paragraph 24.1 into the finance chapter Move paragraphs 25 and 26 into a common chapter relating to commitments
- 480 *Coordinate paragraphs 25 and 26 with section K*
- 481 Include paragraphs 27 (a-c) in a decision
- Reflect paragraphs 24 to 26 in the agreement text and paragraphs 27 to 29 in a decision
- 483 Merge paragraph 28 with paragraph 29 on institutions
- 484 Include paragraph 28 into a decision
- 485 Loss and damage should be a separate element.

487 **F.** 

- F. Cooperation and support for implementation
- 488 *Note:*
- 489 Paragraphs in this section relevant to mitigation have been integrated in the mitigation section.
- 490 Paragraphs in this section relevant to finance have been integrated in the finance section.
- 491 Paragraphs in this section relevant to institutional arrangements have been integrated in section M (subsection on institutional arrangements).
- 493 *G. Finance*
- 494 Guiding principles
- 495 32. Option 1: All developed country Parties and other Parties included in Annex II to provide climate finance as a 496 means to meet the goal of staying below the 2 degrees temperature increase and to achieve the transformation required to that end and in line with the needs of developing countries, in accordance with their obligations 497 and commitments under Articles 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, 4.8, and 4.9 of the Convention, the principles under the 498 499 Convention, in particular the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective 500 capabilities and equity, noting that the extent to which developing country Parties will effectively implement their commitments will depend on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of their 501 502 commitments related to financial resources, transfer of technology and capacity-building, acknowledging that

the need for support by developing country Parties may change over time and be accommodated under Article 4.7 of the Convention, and acknowledging the need for financing for forestry in line with the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus.

**Option 2:** Each Party /All Parties individually or collectively to mobilize climate finance through a diversity of actions from a variety of sources as a means to stay below the long-term temperature limit and to achieve the transformation required to that end, according to and in line with their respective and evolving responsibilities and capabilities /the principles and objectives of the Convention, acknowledging the importance of leadership to be taken by developed country Parties, acknowledging that some Parties need support in order to take action, and acknowledging that the need for support by Parties may change over time or be met with different means of support / all Parties in a position to do so should provide financial support to Parties in need of support; acknowledging the need for climate-resilient economies and societies.

33. The mobilization and provision of finance shall:

- a. Deliver adequate and predictable funding for the full and enhanced implementation of the agreement, enhance addressing climate change as part of promoting sustainable development, in particular in developing countries, including through enabling enhanced mitigation and adaptation actions
- b. Encourage low-emission growth, reductions in high-carbon investment, and adaptation needs of developing countries, and climate-resilient development;
- c. Support the integration of climate objectives into other policy-relevant areas and activities such as energy, agriculture, planning and transport, national fiscal accounts, development policy and plans in line with country circumstances and according to countries' priorities;
- d. Promote continuous efforts to 'climate-proof' investments, including relevant international public finance flows;
- e. Enhance addressing climate change in addition to the coordination of development aid, acknowledging that climate finance is to be separate from official development aid;
- f. Encourage policy signals by governments / catalyse policy actions by governments and adjustment or improvement of policies;
- g. Deliver additional adequate and predictable funding for adaptation, in particular for the implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework, for building institutional capacity and appropriate legal frameworks, integrating adaptation into national development policies, and for monitoring and evaluation processes;
- h. Advance the implementation / fulfilment of commitments by developed country Parties in terms of finance, technology transfer and capacity-building to enable developing country Parties to implement policies, strategies, regulations and action plans on climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information and thus enable effective adaptation and mitigation action by all Parties;
- 33.1 Facilitate assistance to developing country Parties for readiness support / Support readiness for implementation / implementing climate actions Parties / Developed country Parties and other Parties included in Annex II to mobilize and provide financial resources for the enhanced implementation of the Convention under this agreement, in order to / in a manner that:
  - a. Advances the implementation / fulfilment of commitments by developed country Parties in terms of finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, in order to enable developing country Parties to implement policies, strategies, regulations and action plans on climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information to enable effective adaptation and mitigation action to be undertaken by all Parties;
  - b. Facilitates the provision of assistance to developing country Parties for readiness support / Supports readiness for implementation / implementing climate actions.
- 33.2 Parties / Developed country Parties and other Parties included in Annex II to mobilize and provide financial resources for the enhanced implementation of the Convention under this agreement, in order to / in a manner that:
  - a. <u>Option 1:</u> Ensures an equal allocation of financing between adaptation and mitigation, ensures an equitable distribution between different regions of developing countries and enhances country ownership in the disbursement of financial resources;
    - **Option 2:** Aims at a balanced approach of a 50:50 allocation of financing for adaptation and mitigation while recognizing the importance of financing for adaptation;

- 557 Option 3: Prioritizes adaptation, with all financing for adaptation to be grant based /Encourages Parties to prioritize grant-based assistance for adaptation, while recognizing the importance of financing for mitigation;
  - b. Prioritizes developing country needs and identified country-driven plans, strategies and priorities of all countries, recognizing the importance of enhancing national needs assessments;
  - c. <u>Option 1:</u> Takes into consideration the need for adequacy and predictability in the flows of funds and the need for clarity of appropriate burden-sharing among developed countries;
    - **Option 2:** Is new, additional, adequate, predictable and sustainable, within budgetary constraints, and acknowledges the need for adequate financial flows mobilized from a variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources, in the context of meaningful mitigation action and transparency of implementation;
  - d. Is flexible and systematically and regularly scaled up / updated;
  - e. Is results-based / needs-based delivers the greatest impact possible and targets the effectiveness of
    mitigation and adaptation action / mitigation and adaptation results that can be measured, reported and
    verified;
  - f. Avoids duplication, allows for flexibility, ensures efficiency and transparency and builds a partnership among governments, development partners and the private sector to invest in a low-emission and climateresilient future;
  - g. Encourages South–South cooperation which is voluntary, free of monitoring and can be supplementary / complementary, but not substitute commitments of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention while acknowledging that South–South cooperation is not a commitment of Parties under the Convention;
  - h. Recognizes developing countries' / all Parties' investments in supporting transformational change as part of their contributions:
  - i. Applies lower thresholds for receiving support for actions, with clear, transparent and quantifiable targets that go beyond 'business as usual';
  - j. Is capable of adapting dynamically to changing realities and future developments and needs, including in respect to climate finance, in line with the provisions and principles of the Convention, in particular the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities / reflecting evolving capabilities and responsibilities;
  - k. Takes into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change / Prioritizes the specific needs and special circumstances of the most particularly vulnerable countries, including landlocked countries, recognizing the special circumstances of LDCs and SIDS, giving priority to countries with least capabilities and/or ensuring a fair geographical allocation of resources, while ensuring that the importance of providing support to other developing countries is in no way diminished;
  - Uses the diversity of available channels and instruments under the Convention so as to limit the
    proliferation of finance in order to increase its efficiency and effectiveness and encourage the
    accountability and transparency of the UNFCCC in the provision of financial support, the mobilization of
    climate finance and the shift towards climate-friendly investments;
  - m. Pursues a gender-sensitive and country-driven approach;
  - n. Targets the drivers of climate change;
  - o. Encourages Parties to build effective enabling environments and provides recognition of the importance of implementing low-carbon, climate-resilient development strategies and NAPs;
  - p. Encourages Parties to take steps to eliminate public incentives for high-carbon investments;
  - q. Recognizes that climate finance flows are not limited to flows from developed to developing country Parties;
  - r. Collectively exceeds the aggregate ambition of individual commitments/contributions;
  - s. Develops and improves enabling environments for the enhanced mobilization of support;
  - t. Is quantifiable, comparable and transparent;
  - u. Establishes links and builds synergies between mitigation and adaptation actions;
  - v. Enhances/catalyses international cooperative initiatives and recognizes their contribution to assisting Parties' implementation of this agreement.
  - 34. All Parties to cooperate in the implementation of this agreement in order to:
    - a. Support the enhanced ambition of all Parties, through the provision of support from Annex II Parties to developing country Parties;

- 612 b. Enable Parties' best efforts based on their respective capabilities, foster country ownership and achieve 613 sustainable development.
- 614 35. Efforts of subnational and local governments, subregional entities and the private sector to be recognized.
- 615 Anchoring institutions under the legal agreement

617

618

619

620

621

622 623

624 625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

- 36. The Financial Mechanism shall serve as the financial mechanism of the 2015 agreement:
  - a. The GCF shall be the main financial entity under the new agreement and/or anchored in the new agreement and/or strengthened;
  - b. The SCF shall assist the governing body of the agreement;
  - c. Coordination to be further enhanced among contributors and between institutions.

Option 1: This will also apply to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and funds established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. All the rules and guidelines developed by the COP and the CMP in relation to the operation of the Financial Mechanism, its operating entities and associated funds shall apply mutatis mutandis to the financial mechanism of this agreement

- a. The GCF shall be strengthened, including regarding funding, as follows:
  - Annex I Parties / Developed country Parties to provide 1 per cent of gross domestic product per year from 2020 and additional funds during the pre-2020 period to the GCF;
  - Annex II Parties to provide a list of specific amounts / percentages reflecting the required share of climate finance to be provided to the GCF, subject to review;
  - All countries in a position to do so to provide funding to the GCF;
  - Funding for the GCF to be drawn mainly from public sources;
- b. Other funding mechanisms serving the agreement shall include:
  - The Adaptation Fund:
    - o To be part of the post-2015 climate finance architecture and/or to operate under the new agreement under the guidance of the governing body in relation to activities developed under the agreement;
    - To be enhanced and included under the GCF as an adaptation window, be inscribed in the new climate regime and defined in the financing sphere of the agreement;
  - Institutional arrangements for REDD-plus finance;
  - The LDCF, to provide support to the LDCs for adaptation action;
  - The SCCF, to be anchored in the agreement.

#### **Option 2:** No further provisions.

Proposals for decisions related to anchoring institutions under the agreement

- Clear roles should be agreed on the two existing operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention and coherence should be achieved in climate finance channelled through other financing institutions
- The COP to be given the authority to adjust institutional settings, to take decisions on consolidating and coordinating institutions and processes, and/or to give guidance to the operational entities as needed, at a later stage;
- Need for the simplification, improvement and rationalization of access, including direct access, especially for the LDCs and SIDS; and/or the harmonization of approval and accreditation processes between various channels and institutions leveraging potential non-climate-specific financing mechanisms and institutions; and/or the operation of all funds under the Convention to be transparent, competitive and based on rules, with operating criteria underpinning those rules that are compatible with the requirements of private investors, in order to effectively stimulate co-investment; and/or information on how all disbursements include provisions for 'climate proofing' measures;
- The Financial Mechanism must continue to be main source of financing;
- The replenishment of the Financial Mechanism and its operating entities to be linked to IPCC scientific assessments;
- Need to establish how the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism will work to implement the finance provisions of the new agreement and how the financial provisions will work with respect to other bodies or mechanisms under the Convention.
- The SCF shall assist the governing body of this agreement and be further strengthened:
  - o By enhancing its work on coherence and coordination and on rationalizing the Financial Mechanism.
- Regarding the GCF:

- 665
- 666 667
- 668 669 670
- 671 672
- 673 674
- 675
- 676
- 677 678
- 679 680 681
- 682 683 684
- 685 686
- 687 688
- 689
- 690 691
- 692 693
- 694 695
- 696 697
- 698
- 699
- 700 701 702
- 704

- 705 706
- 707 708 709
- 710 711 712
- 713 714 715
- 716 717
- 718

- o The establishment of: a window for REDD-plus; and/or for loss and damage;
- Need for: improved and prioritized access for the LDCs and SIDS and/or arrangements between thematic bodies of the Convention and the GCF to be strengthened;
- The GCF to operate under the guidance of the governing body in relation to activities developed under this agreement, and/or to support mitigation readiness activities in developing countries, and/or to capitalize on its knowledge of existing funds and increase its role by helping to finance some of the pipeline projects of those funds;
- The governing body of this agreement to: explore further options for simplifying the procedures for accessing funds from the GCF; and/or develop, jointly with the COP, specific additional modalities for the operation of the GCF with respect to activities developed under this agreement.
- Decision to address additional rules of the Financial Mechanism and institutions in supporting the implementation of the legal agreement, where appropriate.

#### Addressing the scale of resources

- 37. Climate finance to be scaled up to provide the financing, access to technology and capacity-building necessary to meet the goal of limiting the temperature increase to below 2 °C, in line with the needs of developing countries.
- 38. The importance of providing clarity on the level of support, in particular financial support, that will be provided to developing countries to allow for the enhanced implementation of the Convention, in particular with regard to adaptation, to be recognized as a crucial element in creating the necessary conditions for the enhanced participation of developing countries in the global effort to combat climate change and adapt to its adverse effects.
- 39. Option 1: The provision of finance to be based on a floor of USD 100 billion per year:
  - a. Based on an ex-ante process to commit quantified support commensurate with the required effort reflected in the adaptation and mitigation goals / relative to the required effort and in line with developing countries' needs;
  - b. Based on clear burden-sharing arrangements among Annex II Parties to identify the flows of financial support from developed countries, including through the application of an assessed scale of contributions from developed countries
  - c. Including aggregate and enhanced specific/individual commitments/contributions by Annex II Parties, complemented by other Parties in a position to do so;
  - d. Based on a road map with annual targets for public funding in the post-2020 period or pathways with annual expected levels of climate finance towards achieving short-term quantified goals;
  - Based on an agreed percentage formula for the calculation of the contributions of Annex I Parties and differentiated developing country contributions based on GDP or other indicators.
  - Option 2: Agreement not to specify individual/quantified commitments, quantified targets or specific indicators for the post-2020 period.
- 40. A short-term collective quantified goal that defines the expected, scaled-up climate finance level for the post-2020 period should be determined in order to enhance the predictability of the provision of climate finance, indicating specific levels of public sources to be provided.

### Contributions under the legal agreement

- 41. In the context of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, Annex II Parties have the principle and main responsibility for providing support, including financial resources, for the enhanced implementation of low-emission and climate-resilient development in developing countries, while ensuring the sustainability, predictability and additionality of finances.
- 42. The contribution of resources under this agreement to consider predictable financial contributions by developed country governments; increasing options for leveraging a greater share of the carbon market-related proceeds including option for carbon pricing and raising contribution via alternative and innovative sources of finance
- 43. A collective goal for support to be achieved by all Parties in order to transition to a world in which all investments are directed at resilient and low-emission actions, and where finance, technology transfer and capacity-building that promote low-emission and resilient actions prevail.
- 44. Option 1: The enhancement of enabling environments, with respect for countries' national prerogative to choose their domestic climate policies, to be a commitment of all Parties, through:
  - a. Enhanced national regulatory frameworks, including policies and measures;

- 719 b. The dedication of sufficient domestic resources by countries seeking support;
  - c. Putting in place conditions to mobilize, attract and absorb climate-related investments;
  - d. The provision of a price signal for emission reductions, including through payments for verified emission reductions.
- 723 <u>Option 2:</u> Agreement not to specify the enhancement of enabling environments as a commitment or obligation of Parties.
  - 45. Financing for adaptation to be provided in the form of multilateral and/or bilateral financing, including via:
    - 45.1 A balanced allocation between adaptation and mitigation, or a 50:50 balance between the support provided for adaptation and mitigation, or at least 50 per cent of support to be provided for adaptation activities;
    - 45.2 The use of levies for adaptation funding from any market-based mechanisms;
    - 45.3 Financial risk management instruments;

- 45.4 The Adaptation Fund, the LDCF and the SCCF, and including through support to enable the mobilization of private-sector financial flows for adaptation investments, with the GCF providing assurance of support for countries' adaptation efforts;
- 45.5 <u>Option (a):</u> Diverse sources, including private sources, engaged in the provision of financing for adaptation, with public finance to constitute the key instrument in increasing support for adaptation:
  - a. Identification of sources and prioritization of public funding, as well as increase of private sector financial contributions for adaptation;
  - b. Encourage the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization to develop a levy scheme to provide financial support for the Adaptation Fund.

<u>Option (b)</u>: Public sources primarily, with supplementary funding to be drawn from private / alternative sources.

- 46. Support / New and additional finance, independent of adaptation budgets, to be provided for the financing and operationalization of the Warsaw International Mechanism.
- 47. Support provided to developing country Parties for technology development and transfer and support provided to the Technology Mechanism to ensure the effective implementation of technology to be channelled primarily through the GCF/the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, taking into account the roles of the public and private sectors in mobilizing finance for technology / primarily from public sources, with supplementary funding to be drawn from private sources.
- 48. Funding for capacity-building as well as measures to develop, adopt and implement policies, strategies, regulations and/or action plans on climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information in developing country Parties:
  - 48.1 To be provided by developed country Parties and other Parties and organizations in a position to do so, in an adequate and predictable manner;
  - 48.2 To be primarily channelled through the Financial Mechanism, taking into account the potential role of the private sector in supporting capacity-building and the need for enhanced coordination among donors and institutions.
- 49. Funding for REDD-plus to be adequate, predictable and sustainable, with financing continuing to be provided, including via Annex II Parties and Parties in a position to do so, private and non-market-based sources and results-based finance.
- 50. Parties in a position to do so / Annex II Parties and other Parties in a position to do so to provide Parties in need of assistance / developing country Parties with financial and technical and capacity-building support in order for them to efficiently and effectively fulfil the reporting requirements of this agreement.
- Sources of finance
- 51. Financial resources to be mobilized and provided from:
  - **Option 1:** Primarily public sources, with supplementary funding to be drawn from private / alternative sources.
    - a. Stressing that public sources are the main source of finance, the scale of resources needed and the type of investments required, governments to work more closely together with the private sector.
    - b. Developed country Parties shall incentivize the private sector to provide funding to developing countries.

770 c. Different sources to be considered on the basis of clear criteria in order to avoid incidence on developing countries, and the sustainability, predictability and additionally of sources to be clarified.

<u>Option 2:</u> A wide variety of sources, including public, private and alternative sources, recognizing the need for a diversity of sources and instruments to suit recipients' changing economic circumstances / with different types of financing for different activities and public sources for specific areas, given the limited potential for private investment, in particular in the most vulnerable countries and LDCs.

#### 51.1 With regard to private and alternative finance:

- a. All Parties to commit to cooperate in leveraging private finance and/or to mobilize / utilize public funds and means to facilitate and encourage private investment consistent with their capabilities, recognizing that private-sector financing is complementary to, but not a substitute for, public-sector financing where public finance is needed:
  - A mechanism to attract the private sector to invest in projects, with clear definitions, respective roles and guidance on the mechanism, to achieve a useful balance of public and private sources, ensuring reasonable returns and full transparency;
  - Efforts undertaken by export credit agencies to help investors manage risk;
  - A clear signal to the private sector at all levels for it to contribute to the mobilization of climate finance and
    to reorient financial flows and trigger the required investments and involvement, including of local private
    sectors:
  - Public-sector finance to catalyse and avoid crowding out private-sector investments, ensuring that private-sector investment is not displaced, with the efficient use of public resources and effective public policies to be the key focus of post-2020 cooperative efforts among middle- and higher-income countries;
  - Need for strong public-private partnerships, which should be subsidized and incentivized;
  - Be strategic and in line with national priorities and laws and be profitable for the private sector;
  - Enhanced enabling environments for private-sector investment in adaptation;
  - The governing body shall develop modalities for leveraging and freeing up private finance to support the implementation of this agreement.
- b. A tax on oil exports from developing to developed countries to be established;
- c. An international renewable energy and energy efficiency bond facility to be established;
- d. The phasing down of high-carbon investments and fossil fuel subsidies.
- 799 Structural suggestions on section G:
- 800 Include paragraphs 46 to 50 as part of a decision
- 801 Include paragraphs 33 and 33.1 as part of a decision
- Proposals to move provisions on MRV of support to the finance section.

#### H. Technology development and transfer

#### General

- 52. <u>Option 1:</u> All Parties to strengthen cooperative action to promote and enhance technology development and transfer, including through the Technology Mechanism / institutional arrangements for technology established under the Convention and through the Financial Mechanism, in order to support the implementation of mitigation and adaptation commitments under this agreement.
  - **Option 2:** Parties, consistent with the principles and provisions of the Convention, including Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3 and 5, / in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities, to strengthen cooperative action to promote and enhance technology development and transfer and better facilitate the implementation of the Convention, including through the Technology Mechanism / institutional arrangements for technology established under the Convention and through the Financial Mechanism / by enhancing the provision of support by developed country Parties, in order to support the implementation of mitigation and adaptation commitments under this agreement.
- 817 <u>Option 3:</u> Parties, consistent with the principles and provisions of the Convention, including Article 4, paragraph 5, reflecting the evolving economic realities, to strengthen cooperative action to promote and enhance technology development and transfer, including through the Technology Mechanism / institutional arrangements for technology established under the Convention and through the Financial Mechanism.
  - 53. Placeholder: Global goal on enhanced action on technology development and transfer

#### 822 Commitments

- 54. **Option 1:** Commitments in relation to technology development and transfer to include the following:
  - 54.1 Developed country Parties to undertake steps to address barriers to accessing technology and to establish and strengthen their necessary policy frameworks to facilitate the removal of barriers and enable and accelerate technology development and transfer to developing country Parties; and to leverage enhanced support from the private sector for technology development and transfer to developing country Parties; and to provide financial, human resources, institutional and technical support for technology development and transfer to developing country Parties.
  - 54.2 Developing country Parties, with the support of developed country Parties, to undertake steps to address barriers to accessing technology and to establish and strengthen their national structures, policy frameworks, institutions and capacity, in order to enable and accelerate the endogenous capacity for the absorption, development and transfer of technologies in developing countries / endogenous technology development and transfer, attract investments and enhance country ownership and innovation.
  - 54.3 All Parties, in accordance with the principles of and obligations under the Convention, to establish means to facilitate access to and the deployment of technology, while promoting and rewarding innovation in adaptation and mitigation technologies / environmentally sound technologies:

#### Option (a):

- a. In accordance with Article 4 of Convention, developed country Parties to provide financial resources to address barriers caused by intellectual property rights (IPRs) and facilitate access to and the deployment of technology, including inter alia, by utilizing the Financial Mechanism and/or the establishment of a funding window under the GCF/the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism;
- b. An international mechanism on IPRs to be established to facilitate access to and the deployment of technology to developing country Parties;
- c. Other arrangements to be established to address IPRs, such as collaborative research and development, shareware, commitments related to humanitarian or preferential licensing, fully paid-up or joint licensing schemes, preferential rates and patent pools.

#### Option (b):

Parties recognize that IPRs create an enabling environment for the promotion of technology innovation in environmentally sound technologies.

#### Option (c):

- IPRs are not to be addressed in this agreement.
- 54.4 Developing country Parties, with the support of developed country Parties, to conduct an assessment of their technology needs, on the basis of national circumstances and priorities, with a view to ensuring nationally determined and environmentally, economically and socially sound resulting project proposals and to effectively implementing the outcomes of such an assessment supported by developed country Parties, order to support the implementation of this agreement:
  - Parties to strengthen the process of technology needs assessment (TNAs) and enhance the implementation
    of the outcomes of the TNA process;
  - Align TNAs more closely with bankable finance projects / Improve TNAs to result in implementable projects;
  - TNAs could be linked to other processes under the Convention, such as NAMAs and NAPs; TNA process
    should be elaborated to address developments arising from the operationalization of this agreement.
- 54.5 All Parties, enabled by Annex II Parties / led by developed country Parties, to accelerate global collaboration on the research, development and demonstration of technologies:
  - Support, including financial and intellectual support, to accelerate the research, development and demonstration of technologies, including endogenous technologies, to be provided by developed country Parties to developing country Parties;
  - b. Modalities for a global collaborative programme on the research, development and demonstration of technologies to be established, attracting and integrating relevant stakeholders.
- **Option 2:** No commitments on technology in the agreement. Institutional arrangements.
- 55. Institutional arrangements for technology development and transfer under the Convention shall support Parties in implementing their commitments/contributions under this agreement.
- 874 55.1 Anchoring:

880

881

882 883

884

885

886 887

888

889 890

891

892

893

894

895

896

897

898

899

900

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

911

912

913

914 915

916917

918

919 920

921

922

923

924

875 <u>Option 1:</u> The Technology Mechanism established under the Convention, including the Technology 876 Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), shall serve this agreement by facilitating enhanced action on technology development and transfer in order to achieve 878 the objectives of this agreement.

**Option 2:** The institutional arrangements for technology established under the Convention shall serve this agreement by facilitating enhanced action on technology development and transfer in order to achieve the objectives of this agreement.

55.2 Guidance to and strengthening of the Technology Mechanism/institutional arrangements:

The governing body may provide further guidance to and/or strengthen the Technology Mechanism/institutional arrangements for technology established under the Convention serving this agreement, and the guidance provided by the governing body shall not conflict with the guidance provided by the COP.

#### **Option 1:** Specific provisions on strengthening:

- a. The TEC and the CTCN / Technology Mechanism of the Convention shall support the operationalization and delivery of the commitments related to technology development and transfer in this agreement, under the Convention:
  - Include provisions on accounting;
  - Take into account the specific needs of developing countries and countries with special circumstances of Africa, LDCs and SIDS;
- b. The Technology Mechanism shall enhance cooperation and synergy with other institutional arrangements under and outside the Convention and stakeholders, as well as the coherence and effectiveness of technology action and initiatives under the Convention:
  - Establish linkages between the Technology Mechanism, the Financial Mechanism and capacity-building institutions;
  - The Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer to be linked to and/or guided by the Technology Mechanism;
  - Provisions or measures related to other technology initiatives or regional centres;
  - Enhance the role of the private sector to support the implementation of the Technology Mechanism;
  - Facilitate the role of public research and development, incentives for commercial research and development, the development of technologies and the reaching of economies of scale;
- c. The governing body shall conduct a periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the Technology Mechanism/institutional arrangements for technology development and transfer.

**Option 2:** No specific provisions on guidance to and/or strengthening of the Technology Mechanism in the agreement.

#### I. Capacity-building

#### 910 General

#### Option 1:

- 56. The objective of capacity-building should be to enable developing country Parties / all Parties to identify, design and implement adaptation and mitigation actions and to enable domestic development and absorption of technologies / to enhance the capacities of national governments to be able to absorb technology and finance for the implementation of the Convention.
- 57. Capacity-building to be guided by the following:
  - a. The framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under decision 2/CP.7;
  - b. A formal, structured, clear, predictable, effective, coordinated, demand-driven / country-driven, sustainable and long-term and gender-responsive way;
  - c. Clear and predictable targets and outcomes;
  - d. Responding to national needs and fostering country ownership:
    - Building on existing provisions and lessons learned on capacity-building under the Convention;
  - Using the INDC preparation and measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) processes;
    - Supporting preparatory and readiness programmes, including on climate finance;

- Until developing country Parties have acquired the capacity to fully implement climate change actions
   under the Convention / Developing countries will enhance their climate change actions according to the
   means of implementation provided by Annex I and Annex II Parties under the Convention;
  - e. Responding to needs at the national, subnational and local levels;

*Option (a):* Taking into account the potential role of the private sector in supporting capacity-building and the need for enhanced coordination among donors and institutions;

Option (b): Public sector bears the main responsibility, and private funding should only be complementary;

*Option (c)*: No provision necessary;

- f. Ensuring that capacity-building is effective, demand-driven / country-driven and sustainable over the long term.
- 58. Capacity-building to be enhanced through:
  - a. The development of climate policies;
  - b. The mobilization of private sector capital and public engagement;
  - c. The promotion of public awareness and education;
  - d. The strengthening of domestic institutions and the creation of enabling environments;
  - e. Integrating capacity-building activities into mitigation and adaptation programmes / into all other elements.
  - **Option 2:** No general provisions on capacity-building.

#### Commitments

- 59. <u>Option 1:</u> The developed / Annex I Parties and other Parties in a position to do so should cooperate to enhance the capacity of developing countries to support the implementation of their contributions under the agreement based on the principles and provisions of the Convention and other Parties in a position to do so to cooperate to enhance the capacity of developing country Parties in all areas of climate change action, to support the implementation of their commitments/contributions under this agreement and to foster South—South and triangular cooperation schemes.
- *Option 2:* No commitments on capacity-building in the agreement.
- 952 Institutional arrangements
  - 60. The institutional arrangements established under the Convention shall enhance and intensify their work on capacity-building.
    - 60.1 The Durban Forum on capacity-building established by decision 2/CP.17 / the institutional arrangements on capacity-building established under the Convention shall serve this agreement by:
      - a. Enhancing the monitoring and review of the effectiveness of capacity-building;
      - b. Identifying and addressing capacity gaps in developing countries;
      - c. Enhancing the coordination between institutions established under the Convention and this agreement as it relates to their work and mandates on capacity-building:
        - The governing body may provide further guidance to the Durban Forum and assign specific functions, as appropriate;
        - The governing body shall periodically review the commitments of developed country Parties to provide
          capacity-building support to developing country Parties and take appropriate action, which may include the
          adjustment of such commitments in accordance with the identified national needs and priorities of the
          developing country Parties;
        - The governing body shall regularly review the outcomes of the Durban Forum and take appropriate action.
  - 61. *Option 1:* An international capacity-building mechanism is hereby established:
    - 61.1 The purpose of the international capacity-building mechanism under this agreement, funded through the Financial Mechanism of the Convention and linked to technology- and adaptation-related institutions established under the Convention, shall be to enhance the capacity of developing country Parties to plan and implement mitigation and adaptation actions, including human skills development for the strengthening of domestic institutions, technology innovation and the development of endogenous technologies, and to make a structured assessment of the capacity needs of developing countries and match them with support.
    - 61.2 The international capacity-building mechanism shall comprise:
      - a. A capacity-building committee with the following functions:

980

981

982

983

984

985

986

987

988

989

990

991

992

993 994

995

996

997

1001

1004

1007

1008

1009

10101011

1012

1013

1014

1015

1016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

1022

10231024

1025

1026

1027

- MRV of support received for capacity-building against needs identified by developing country Parties;
  - Facilitation of the effective implementation of capacity-building interventions at the national and regional levels:
  - Provision of normative guidance on capacity-building related issues concerning this agreement to inform
    other institutions and mechanisms established under the Convention serving this agreement;
  - Promotion of coherence between relevant institutions and mechanisms established under the Convention and this agreement;
  - b. An evaluation mechanism with the function:
    - To assess the effectiveness of the delivery of capacity-building.
  - c. Regional capacity-building centres:
    - To facilitate building capacity at the national and regional levels.
  - d. An institute for capacity-building to operate as a consortium of tertiary institutions in all major regions of the world:
    - To build capacity in developing countries as a means of strengthening the ability and effectiveness of mitigation and adaptation actions.
  - 61.3 The governing body shall adopt modalities and procedures for the operation of the international capacity-building mechanism. The international capacity-building mechanism should become operational as soon as possible after 2015 to prepare all countries for the implementation of this agreement by 2020.
  - **Option 2:** No provisions on the establishment of new institutions.
- 998 Option 3: Strengthening and improving existing institutions.
- 999 **Option 4:** Enhance the role of the private sector in the delivery of capacity-building.
- 1000 Structural suggestions on section I:
  - Include references to capacity-building in all other sections;
- 1002 Include preambular recital on capacity-building and details in decisions.
- 1003 Include paragraph 60 in a decision.

#### 1005 J. Transparency of action and support

- 1006 General
  - 62. <u>Option 1:</u> A transparency framework, applicable to all Parties and differentiated between developed and developing countries, under the Convention and in accordance with previous decisions of the COP, shall promote transparency of action and support by providing information on the implementation of each Party's commitments/contributions in an efficient and flexible manner, in order to:
    - a. Enhance clarity, comparability between developed countries, accountability and mutual trust and to promote ambition/progressive enhancement /;
    - b. Facilitate the tracking of progress in the implementation of commitments/contributions;
    - c. Ensure that commitments /actions and provision of support by Annex II Parties are implemented and complied with and verified through a robust verification system, and facilitate the comparison of MRV of all types of support received with the needs expressed and identified by developing country Parties;
    - d. Facilitate / Ensure the use of mitigation outcomes resulting from international/ national / market-based mechanisms in the accounting of each Party's commitments/contributions;
    - e. Avoid double counting;
    - f. Ensure the environmental integrity of this agreement.
    - <u>Option 2:</u> A single /common / transparency framework, applicable to all Parties, shall promote transparency of action and support by providing information on the implementation of each Party's commitments/contributions in an efficient and flexible manner, in order to:
      - a. Enhance clarity, comparability, accountability and mutual trust, and promote ambition;
      - b. Facilitate the tracking of progress in the implementation of commitments/contributions;
      - c. Promote the implementation of action and support, and ensure that efforts are verified through a robust verification system;

- d. Facilitate the use of mitigation outcomes resulting from international market-based mechanisms in the accounting of each Party's commitments/contributions;
  - e. Avoid double counting;

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

10361037

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1044 1045

1046 1047

1048

1049

1050

1051

1052

1053

1054

1055

1056 1057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

1074

1075

1076

1077

1078

- f. Ensure the environmental integrity of this agreement;
- g. Provide the necessary flexibility to Parties through the use of tiers or 'opt-out' provisions.

<u>Option 3:</u> All Parties shall promote transparency of action and support by providing information on the implementation of each Parties' commitments under the Convention, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, in order to:

- a. Ensure the comparability and accountability of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets of developed country Parties in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner;
- b. Ensure that developing country Parties' support-related commitments are implemented, compiled with and verified through a robust accounting, reporting and verification system;
- c. Facilitate the clarity of progress made by developing country Parties on their implementation of actions for addressing climate change and on the support received from developed country Parties.
- 63. <u>Option 1:</u> The transparency framework shall encompass MRV of emissions and removals and the accounting of commitments/contributions, including those related to support, and shall be based on agreed rules /be based on existing MRV arrangements under the Convention and / be guided by:

#### Option (a):

- a. Article 12 of the Convention;
- b. Taking into account /the differing national circumstances/ common but differentiated responsibilities/ the unique circumstances/ and respective capabilities of Parties;
- Accommodating different contributions and countries' differing capacities; and/or providing for differentiation in reporting and the common international review of reports;
- d. Avoiding imposing onerous burdens on poor and vulnerable countries or developing countries and, in particular, the LDCs and SIDS, with respect to support received for adaptation, capacity-building and access to and adoption of appropriate technologies;
- e. Recognizing that the transparency framework will evolve, building on existing decisions /experience with existing MRV arrangements;
- f. Tracking post-2020 commitments;
- g. Ensuring transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency;
- h. Maintaining or improving levels of transparency over time;
- i. Building countries' capacities over time and institutionalizing reporting capacity.

#### Option (b):

- a. The principles and provisions of the Convention;
- b. Taking into account Parties' common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances;
- c. Consistent with the level of support provided for developing countries;
- d. Recognizing that the transparency framework will evolve, building on existing decisions.
- <u>Option 2:</u> The transparency framework shall encompass reporting through biennial communications, a technical expert review of the submitted biennial communications and a facilitative examination of the implementation of efforts, and shall be based on agreed rules.
- 64. The transparency framework shall be:
  - **Option 1:** Built on the existing MRV arrangements under the Convention:
    - a. Developed country Parties / Developed country Parties and other Parties undertaking quantified emission reduction commitments should report information related to their actions and provision of support to developing countries in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and relevant decisions of the COP in their national communications, biennial reports and annual inventory reports. All of that information will be subject to the international assessment and review (IAR) and international expert team review), as well as to a compliance assessment for Annex I Parties that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;

21 of 33

1086

1087 1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103 1104

1105 1106

1107

1108

1110

1111

1112 1113

1115

1116

1117

1118 1119

1120

1121

1122

1123

1124

1125

1126

1127

1128 1129

1130

1131

1132

1079 b. Developing country Parties /Parties not undertaking quantified emission reduction commitments 1080 Developing country Parties, consistent with their obligations under the Convention, their capabilities and 1081 the level of support received from developed country Parties, should report information on their actions 1082 and support received in accordance with the relevant decisions of the COP in their national 1083 communications and biennial update reports (BURs), and the BURs will be subject to international 1084 consultation and analysis (ICA).

> Option 2: A common framework with common MRV provisions applicable to all Parties, built on the existing MRV system that is fit for purpose and offers appropriate flexibility/offers flexibility for developing country Parties in terms of the level and depth of the application of the common MRV provisions in relation to:

- a. The frequency of reporting;
- b. The broad categories of information to be reported, namely:
  - National inventories of emissions and removals;
  - Progress made towards the achievement of mitigation commitments/contributions;
  - Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation;
  - Tracking the delivery of, and the outcomes achieved through, support;
- c. The consideration of reporting;
  - Expert review;
  - A facilitative, multilateral process.

*Option 3:* A single system with common MRV provisions applicable to all Parties from 2020.

Option 4: Based on Articles 10, paragraph 2(a) and (b), and 12, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, of the Convention:

- a. Enhanced procedures for comparability for Annex I Parties;
  - More frequent reporting, standardized format, common accounting framework with common base year and expressed in terms of CO<sub>2</sub> eq, projections of emission trajectories/pathways;
- b. Current procedures set up under decisions 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17 for non-Annex I Parties.

Option 5: All Parties shall, on the basis of self-differentiation and national capacity, report information through existing institutions, with no backsliding, and follow the procedural guidelines and provisions provided in the following review methods based on the following tiers:

- a. Monitoring, review and verification under the Convention;
- b. Monitoring, review and verification under the Cancun Agreements;
- c. Monitoring, review and verification under the Kyoto Protocol.

#### 1109 Commitments

- 65. Option 1: Each Party to provide, through their biennial communications, verifiable, transparent, consistent and complete, accurate and comparable information, in accordance with previous decisions of the COP, on the implementation of its commitments/contributions/ actions, including in relation to mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building.
- 1114 Option 2: All Parties commit to participating in an agreed, unified transparency system and to continuously improve transparency.
  - Option 3: Each developed country Party shall provide information on: its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target, its policies and actions for implementing that target, adaptation actions, RD&D actions related to climate-friendly technologies and capacity-building actions, as well as other relevant information, in order to ensure the provision of consistent, transparent, comparable, accurate and complete information by developed country Parties.
  - 66. All Parties/ Annex II Parties/Parties in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities, to ensure transparency of support:
    - a. MRV of support provided to be enhanced on the basis of national communications, biennial reports, IAR and KP rules using common but differentiated templates and drawing on the work of the SBSTA on methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Annex I Parties;
    - b. Developing countries to provide information on support received and its use, recognizing the special circumstances of countries, ensuring that no additional reporting burdens are imposed on developing
    - c. Annex II Parties and Parties in a position to do so to provide biennial reports on adaptation support, indicating the level of support that they are providing to developing country Parties, in particular the LDCs, SIDS and countries in Africa, to inform a regular review by the governing body in line with science;

- d. International financial institutions are invited to provide information on how their development assistance finance incorporates 'climate proofing' measures in all forms of support;
  - e. Each Party to provide information on support provided and received, in line with its national circumstances. Rules and modalities
  - 67. <u>Option 1:</u> The governing body/ shall elaborate the rules related to transparency of action and support, including MRV, as well as related to accounting, in particular rules on the use of market mechanisms and to the land sector in relation to mitigation commitments/contributions, which:
    - a. After gathering experience with the agreed transparency system and assessing whether improvement is needed, adjust / enhance / ensure the development of the existing MRV arrangements and accounting rules, building on the experience of existing MRV arrangements, to fit the objectives and purposes of the agreement;
    - b. Ensure harmonization and coordination of existing data systems as well as methodological consistency and commonality in defining and tracking the commitments/contributions;
    - option 1: Apply IPCC greenhouse gas inventory guidelines and common metrics agreed under the Convention;
      - <u>Option 2:</u> Use common metrics and methodologies adopted by the IPCC and agreed by the COP for the estimation of GHG emissions and removals;
    - d. Recognize the importance of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from land-use change and forestry activities for understanding mitigation contributions and progress in achieving targets, commitments and implementing actions;
    - e. <u>Option 1</u>: Recognize the use of market mechanisms in relation to mitigation commitments/contributions; Option 2: Recognize the use of the mechanisms defined in Articles 6 and 12 of the KP and
      - <u>Option 2</u>: Recognize the use of the mechanisms defined in Articles 6 and 12 of the KP and mechanisms defined in the Convention in relation to mitigation commitments;
      - Recognize the use of market activities in relation to mitigation commitments if they meet standards, to be defined, that deliver real, permanent, additional and verified mitigation outcomes, avoid double accounting of effort, achieve a net decrease and/or avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions and are in conformity with these standards;
    - f. Recognize the importance of accounting of support for adaptation and means of implementation;
    - g. Use comparable accounting mechanisms for support based on common /templates /methodologies/ and common methodology for MRV for developed countries / Annex II Parties;
    - h. Place greater emphasis on effectiveness of support and include better provisions for reporting on the use of international support and results achieved with support;
    - i. With respect to the provision and receipt of finance:
      - Include /enhance/ information, consistent with previous decisions of the COP, on support provided and received, including on: delivery, use and impact, sources, scale, channels, instruments, and on South–South cooperation;
      - Provide transparency on the levels of financing, what financing is used for, which countries are benefiting, and whether funds are new and additional and outcomes achieved through:
        - Option 1: Accounting rules for: /mitigation and adaptation actions and for financial support, as well as public and private resources invested;
        - o Option 2: Accounting rules for Annex II Parties with regard to support;
      - Be enhanced based on annual reporting on delivery of climate finance by developed country Parties;
      - Address the need for a common agreed definition of climate finance and inconsistencies on climate finance data:
        - o Providing clarity on what type is most appropriate for what action;
        - Building on the work done by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Research Collaborative and the SCF on methods for measuring and tracking private climate finance / Building on the work of the SBSTA;
        - As outlined in the MRV proposal from Ecuador;
    - j. With respect to the monitoring and reporting of support from developed country Parties / Annex II Parties to developing country Parties on enhanced action on technology development and transfer:
      - Overseen by the TEC./Facilitated by the TEC/Technology Mechanism;
      - Develop common format and methodologies for technology support reporting;

1136

1137

1138 1139

1140

1141 1142

1143 1144

1145

1146

1147

1148

1149

1150

1151

1152

1153

1154

1155 1156

1157

1158

1159

1160 1161

1162

1163

1164

1165

1166

1167

1168 1169

1170

1171

1172

1173

1174

1175

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181 1182

1183

1184

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> FCCC/AWGLCA/2012/CRP.1.

- ADP 2-7 agenda item 3 1186 k. With respect to the effectiveness of capacity-building support: 1187 Based on the impact and knowledge created in developing country Parties against performance indicators at 1188 the national level and/or by a committee on capacity-building; 1189 Be conducted against needs identified by developing country Parties; 1190 Include an assessment of the effectiveness of capacity-building activities based on performance indicators 1191 at the international level; 1192 Supported by the Durban Forum on capacity-building and the Consultative Group of Experts on National 1193 Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. 1194 Option 2: The governing body shall elaborate the rules related to transparency of action and support, 1195 including MRV as well as accounting, which: 1196 a. Develop methodologies on the accounting of support on finance, technology development and transfer 1197 and capacity-building provided by developed country Parties to developing country Parties, including 1198 common metrics on the climate finance and quantifiable progress indicators on technology transfer and 1199 capacity-building support provided by developed countries; 1200 b. Revise and improve the common reporting format on financial support available and provided by 1201 developed countries to developing countries; 1202 c. Develop a common reporting format on the support for technology development and transfer and 1203 capacity-building provided by developed country Parties to developing country Parties; 1204 d. Revise the modalities and procedures of IAR in order to strengthen the review on the progress of 1205 provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support by developed country Parties to 1206 developing country Parties; 1207 e. Establish a long-term finance channel under the GCF or GEF to build MRV capacity of developing 1208 countries on a continuous basis. 1209
  - Option 3: The governing body shall elaborate the guidelines related to transparency of action and support, by:
    - a. Tailoring the post-2020 transparency arrangements to promote its objective;
    - b. Developing guidelines for biennial communications regarding:
    - c. National circumstances;

1211

1212

1213

1214

1215

1216 1217

1218

1219

1220

1221

1222

1223

1224 1225

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

- The national inventory report of emissions and removals;
- A description of nationally determined contribution;
- Progress in achievement of the NDC, including mitigation actions and their effects, estimates of emissions from the land sector, and the use of units from international market-based mechanisms;
- Projections:
- Provision of support, including on the provision of finance, technology transfer and capacity-building;
- Progress in assessing climate risks and vulnerabilities, and in enhancing adaptation action, including through national adaptation planning processes;
- d. Using common reporting templates wherever applicable and beneficial for enhancing transparency;
- e. Elaborating on the following:
  - Parties to include all major emission sources and sinks, pools and gases in their contribution;
  - For major sources and sinks, pools and gases that are not included, Parties to include an explanation for their exclusion, and to strive to include these over time;
  - Parties to use the most relevant IPCC guidance and guidelines, as determined by the COP;
  - Parties not to change their accounting approach or methodologies or baseline during the time frame, except in the case of technical corrections;
  - Parties to have projected baselines transparently assessed;
  - Parties that use market-based approaches to meet standards that deliver real, additional, verifiable and permanent emission reductions, avoid double counting of effort and result in a net mitigation benefit;
- f. Recognizing the importance of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from land-use change and forestry activities;
- g. Developing guidelines to assist Parties in assessing national climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation options;
- h. Developing guidelines for the technical expert review of Parties' biennial communications;
- i. Developing guidelines for a facilitative examination of Parties' progress towards their nationally determined contributions;

- j. With respect to the provision and receipt of support and international cooperation, develop guidelines that:
  - Elicit information on support provided and received, including on: delivery, use and impact, sources, scale, channels, and instruments;
  - Provide transparency on the levels of financing, what financing is used for, which countries are benefiting, and whether funds are new and additional:
  - Place greater emphasis on effectiveness of support and reporting on the use of international support and results achieved with support;
  - Recognize that a variety of types may be appropriate;
  - Consider the ongoing work under the SCF and the work of relevant bodies outside the Convention.
- 1249 Structural suggestions on Section J:

1242

1243

1244

1245

1246

1247

1248

1255

1276

- 1250 Transparency of support to be addressed in the context of support, transparency of mitigation in the context of mitigation.
- Divide into three sub-sections: (1) commitment to participate in a single transparency system; (2) the mechanics, or component parts, of the system; and (3) the guiding principles for the system.
- Restructure paragraphs 65 and 66 into 3 sub-sections: transparency of actions by developed country Parties; transparency of actions by developing country Parties; and transparency of support by developed country Parties.
  - Move the paragraphs on accounting to the mitigation section
- 1256 *Merge this section with section K below.*
- 1257 Move paragraph 67 (d) and (e) (of option 1) to the mitigation part of the agreement and retain (a) and (c) in transparency part.
- 1259 Include content of paragraph 66 k (of option 1) in a decision
- Restructure paragraph 67 into separate paragraphs on transparency of mitigation and transparency of support

# 1261 K. Time frames and process related to commitments/contributions/Other matters related to implementation and ambition

- 1263 Commitment/contributions/actions/Scope of implementation and ambition
- 1264 68. Pursuant to Article 2 of the Convention, Parties to periodically communicate or update their commitments/contributions:
- 1266 *Option 1:* Every five years for all Parties.
- 1267 *Option 2:* Every five years for developed country Parties only.
- 1268 <u>Option 3:</u> Every five years indicating the commitment/contribution for the subsequent five-year period as well as an indicative commitment/contribution/action for the following 5-year period.
- 1270 **Option 4:** Every five years for the upcoming period and an indication for the following period only for mitigation: Annual or biennial time frame for means of implementation in line with national budgets; different
- time frame for adaptation.
- 1273 Option 5: Every 10/x years; with mid-term review.
- 1274 *Option 6:* For a period to be determined by the governing body.
- a. Start date of the implementation of the agreement: 1 January 2020/31 December 2020/1 January 2021.
  - b. End date of the agreement: 2030/2040/2050/2100/ durable forever.
- 1277 <u>Option 7:</u> Commitments shall be inscribed every five years, beginning in 2015.
- All Parties shall communicate proposed commitments in the 12 to 18 months prior to their inscription.
- The commitments will cover a five-year period ending 10 years after the inscription year. (e.g. commitments we inscribe in 2015 will cover the period 2021 to 2025 inclusive).
- Parties may also propose an indicative commitment covering a further five year period (2026 to 2030), which can be confirmed or enhanced 5 years later when formally inscribed (2020).
- 1283 69.1 *Option 1:* The scope of the commitments/contributions/actions will:
- 1284 *Option (a):* Be nationally determined.
- 1285 *Option (b):* Be defined by the provisions of this agreement.

1286 1287	<b>Option</b> (c): Include mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology and capacity-building and transparency of action and support.
1288 1289 1290	<b>Option</b> (d): Include mitigation, recognizing that commitments on adaptation, finance, technology and capacity-building, and transparency of action and support are subject to separate provisions under this agreement.
1291	Option (e): Include mitigation only.
1292	Option 2: Implementation and ambition is related to:
1293	a. Mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology and capacity-building;
1294 1295	b. For developed country Parties: mitigation and finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties on their mitigation and adaptation action;
1296	c. For developing country Parties: mitigation and/or adaptation.
1297 1298 1299	68.2 When communicating their contributions, Parties to provide up-front information along with proposed commitments/contributions/actions that facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of those commitments/contributions/actions based on the relevant arrangements on reporting information
1300 1301	resulting from the Bali Action Plan (as detailed in decision x/CP.x). Upon communication, commitments/contributions will be made publicly available by the secretariat.
1302	Ex-ante consideration/Further facilitating transparency and clarity/Consultative process/Consultative period
1303	69. <i>Option 1:</i> No ex-ante consideration process.
1304 1305 1306	<b>Option 2:</b> After their communication, commitments/contributions will be subject to an ex-ante consideration process/further facilitating transparency and clarity/consultative period in order to enhance understanding and consider ambition in light of the below 2 degree goal that will:
1307 1308	<ul> <li>Assess the extent and availability of support from Annex II Parties to non-Annex I Parties, and in that context the potential additional ambition of non-Annex I Parties;</li> </ul>
1309 1310	<ul> <li>Assess the adequacy and fairness of aggregated contributions compared with science as part of the principle-based reference framework;</li> </ul>
1311 1312	c. Address/understand/determine/discuss deficits in the light of the ambition required;/ facilitate analysis of national mitigation potential and address deficits in light of the ambition required
1313	d. Assist countries that have not communicated their commitments/contributions.
1314	Option 3: The consultative process will:
1315 1316	a. Enhance the clarity, transparency and understanding of the aggregate effect of communicated intended nationally determined contributions;
1317 1318	b. Facilitate efforts by Parties that have not communicated their intended nationally determined contributions up to that point;
1319	c. Be science-based and informed by the assessments of the IPCC;
1320	d. Be inclusive, consultative, facilitative and supportive, non-prescriptive, non-intrusive and non-punitive.
1321	Option 4: No arrangement on further facilitating transparency and clarity/ consultative period.
1322	Option 5: Arrangement on facilitating transparency, clarity and understanding of the commitments:
1323 1324	<ul> <li>Clarity of comparability of commitments by developed country Parties in accordance with their historical responsibilities, requirement by science and leadership on addressing climate change;</li> </ul>
1325 1326 1327	<ul> <li>Understanding of diversity, barriers and needs of the enhanced action by developing country Parties bearing in mind their first and overriding priority of economic and social development and poverty eradication;</li> </ul>
1328	c. The governing body shall further elaborate the modalities and procedures for this arrangement;

69.1 The ex-ante consideration process/consultative period shall:

understanding of NAMAs by developing country Parties.

1329

1330

1331

1332

1333

1334

- a. Facilitate transparency, clarity and understanding of the commitments/contributions:
  - Facilitate understanding of the comparability of effort of the commitments/contributions; and of global aggregate commitment

d. Based on the existing experience from clarification of commitments by developed country Parties and

- Facilitate understanding of the level of ambition and fairness of the commitments/contributions and the long term temperature goal in the context of a Party's long-term low-emission development pathway;
  - Facilitate understanding of the aggregate global level;
  - Be science-based and informed by the assessments of the IPCC; moving to assessment reports every five years e.g. 2019, 2024, 2029
    - c. Be inclusive, consultative, facilitative and supportive, non-prescriptive, non-intrusive, and non-punitive;
    - d. Be conducted in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2(d), of the Convention;
    - e. Reflecting differences in Annex A and Annex B.

1338

1339

1340

1341

1342

1343

1344

1346

1347 1348

1349

1350

1351

1352

1353

1354

1355

1356

1357

1358

1359

1363

1364

1365

1366

13671368

1369

13701371

1372

13731374

1375

1376 1377

1378

- 69.2 The ex-ante consideration process/consultative period to take place:
- **Option 1:** In the year in which the commitments/contributions/actions are communicated.
- 1345 <u>Option 2:</u> In the year after the commitments/contributions/actions have been communicated.
  - **Option 3:** In the year prior to inscription of contribution in agreement for mitigation and means of implementation /in the twelve month prior to the session at which the commitment would be inscribed
  - **Option 4:** Each Party to go through a consultative period for 4 to 6 months after submission of its intended nationally determined contribution.
  - 69.3 Parties' commitments/contributions/actions to be considered based on:
    - a. A principle-based reference framework to be established;
    - b. A consultative process to ensure clarity, transparency and understanding of the commitments/contributions;
    - c. A principle-based reference framework to be established to ensure clarity, transparency and understanding of the commitments/contributions/actions;
    - d. Existing arrangements and processes under the Convention.
    - e. Reflecting differences in Annex A and Annex B.
    - 69.4 On the basis of the ex-ante consideration process/consultative period:
  - **Option 1:** Each Party to consider the recommendations from the process.
- 1360 <u>Option 2:</u> Each Party to revise its commitment/contribution on a voluntary basis.
- 1361 <u>Option 3:</u> Each Party to adjust/revise on a voluntary basis its commitment/contribution upwards, through an adjustment procedure in accordance with decisions of the governing body.
  - Option 4: Parties will undertake top-down adjustments based on a global carbon budget.
  - 69.5 The governing body shall develop and adopt modalities and procedures for the ex-ante consideration process by its [X] session:
    - a. A web platform where Parties and other actors are able to pose questions and Parties are encouraged to answer the questions they receive;
    - b. Consultations among Parties, including through workshops and round tables;
    - A joint Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI)/SBSTA programme to prepare recommendations for the COP;
    - d. A technical body/panel/task force to be established that undertakes analytical work, examines the adequacy and fairness of commitments/contributions and prepares recommendations; and/or on mitigation and means of implementation;
    - e. A joint SBI/SBSTA programme to prepare recommendations for the COP;
    - f. Inputs to the process, including modalities for analysis, synthesis and/or compilation of the commitments/contributions.
  - 69.6 The governing body shall review, on a periodic basis, the modalities and procedures with a view to ensuring adaptability, and efficiency and effectiveness taking in account the different characteristics of mitigation and means of implementation and need to address them in a distinct manner over time.
- 1380 Formalization/finalization/reflection of enhanced action
- 1381 70. The commitments/contributions communicated by Parties to be:
- 1382 *Option 1:* Inscribed in a single annex to this agreement;

- 1383 *Option 2:* Inscribed in annexes to the agreement:
- Annex A for quantified emission reduction commitments (QERCs) and Annex B for emission limitation
- 1385 commitments and strategies.
- Annex A: A table of heading numbers of quantified emission reduction commitments (QERCs) by developed
- 1387 country Parties and Annex B: compilation of communications of enhanced mitigation actions by developing
- 1388 country Parties.
- 1389 Option 3: Inscribed in attachments to the agreement: attachment A for developed country Parties' emission
- 1390 reduction commitments, attachment B for developed country Parties' finance, technology and capacity-
- building commitments and attachment C for developing country Parties' enhanced actions.
- 1392 *Option 4:* Adopted in a decision of the governing body.
- 1393 Option 5: Contained in national schedules to be communicated to the secretariat. The secretariat shall make
- publicly available all national schedules.
- 1395 <u>Option 6:</u> Inscribed in a country contribution document but provision in agreement creating an obligation for
- each Party to communicate and implement their contribution.
- 1397 Option 7: Online tool to register/inscribe contributions, recognized as part of the agreement.
- 71. Parties may, at any time, make upward adjustments to their commitments/contributions through a simplified procedure:
- 1400 **Option 1:** By way of communication to the secretariat or the depositary.
- 1401 <u>Option 2:</u> By way of an amendment to the respective annex and in context of procedures developed in section
- 1402 M
- 1403 <u>Option 3:</u> The governing body shall adopt modalities of the simplified procedure/Any modalities to be adopted by the governing body.
- 72. Option 1: A Party to be allowed to exceptionally adjust its commitment/contribution subject to conditions, including: if subsequent rules differ substantially from the Party's assumptions, force majeure, provided no
- 1407 backsliding.
- 1408 <u>Option 2:</u> A developing country Parties may adjust its contribution when severely affected by an extreme natural event.
- 1410 *Option 3:* No other adjustments allowed.
- 1411 Strategic review of implementation/aggregate ambitions assessment
- 73. *Option 1:* The governing body shall regularly conduct a strategic review of the aggregate effect/ambition of implementation/individual commitments of Parties as well as the / ambition review /aggregate assessment of
- all Parties' ambition of regarding their existing mitigation commitments at the same time, in order to assess
- progress towards operationalizing the ultimate objective as set out in Article 2 of the Convention, pursuant to
- paragraph 3.

- 1417 *Option 2:* The purpose of the strategic review of implementation is to:
- 1418 a. Track the performance of implementation of the post-2020 enhanced action;
  - b. Review the adequacy of the long-term aspect in the light of the objective of the Convention;
- 1420 c. Review the overall progress made towards achieving the objective of the Convention;
- d. Consider the historical responsibilities of Parties to the temperature increase;
- e. Increase the level of ambition
- 1423 74. The review shall take place:
- 1424 Option 1: Every one/ two/ four /five years/and two years before each /starting in [X]./after the agreement has
- come into effect and been implemented.
- 1426 <u>Option 2:</u> Immediately following publication of IPCC reports.
- 1427 75. The review shall be:

- 1428 *Option 1:* Applicable to developed country Parties.
- 1429 *Option 2:* Applicable to all Parties.
- 1430 *Option 3:* Applicable to all Parties:
- a. Implementation and ambition of emission reduction commitments by developed country Parties;
  - b. Adequacy and progress of finance, technology and capacity-building support from developed country Parties to developing country Parties;
    - c. Implementation and further enhanced mitigation and/or adaptation action by developing country Parties.
  - 76. <u>Option 1:</u> On the basis of the strategic review the governing body shall recommend adjustments to Parties' commitments in response to the findings of the review/action to harness unrealized opportunities to mitigate and adapt to climate change and to mobilize the necessary financial support.
  - **Option 2:** The strategic review should include:
    - a. International revisit of emission reduction commitments of developed country Parties;
    - b. Multilateral consideration of commitments on finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties;
    - Domestic reflection and international understanding on enhanced action on mitigation and/or adaptation by developing country Parties in a manner that is non-punitive, non-intrusive and respecting national sovereignties;
    - d. Forum on lessons learned on innovation of sustainable development pathways among all Parties.
    - 77. Parties to take into account the recommendations arising from the strategic review in preparing successive commitments/contributions with the objective of: /increasing the level of ambition after the review, including:

#### 1448 *Option 1:*

1432

1433

1434

1435 1436

14371438

1439

1440

1441

1442

1443

1444

1445

1446

1447

1449

1450

1451

1452

1454

1455

1456

1457

1458

1459

1460

1461

1464

1465 1466

1467

1468

1469

1470

1471

1472

1473

1474

1475

1476

1477

1478

- a. Adjusting existing commitments/contributions upwards or communicating more ambitious mitigation commitments/contributions; related to climate change; /
- b. Addressing barriers and constraints to implementation related to the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support.

#### 1453 *Option 2:*

- a. Adjusting existing commitments/contributions upwards or communicating more ambitious mitigation commitments/contributions by developed country Parties;
- Adjusting existing commitments/contributions upwards or communicating more ambitious finance, technology and capacity-building commitments/contributions/policies/measures by developed country Parties;
- c. Addressing barriers and constraints of developing country Parties to implementation related to the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support and considering further action on implementation by developing country Parties.
- 78. *Option 1:* Process to be consistent with science and on the basis of equity and sustainable development and the review to be informed by:
  - Each country's progress toward the achievement of its commitments/contributions, aggregated global emission trends and the aggregate progress towards attaining the global goals established under this agreement;
  - b. Assessments undertaken pursuant to other provisions of this agreement on the adequacy and progress in relation to adaptation and finance, technology and capacity-building support;
  - A process to facilitate the clarity, transparency and understanding of the commitments/contributions, whereby the ambition and fairness of Parties' mitigation commitments can be considered in the light of the long-term temperature limit;
  - d. The assessment reports of the IPCC;
  - e. Information reported by Parties on the implementation of their commitments/contributions as set out in section J (*Transparency of action and support*);
  - f. Information communicated by Parties on their future commitments/contributions as set out in this section;
  - g. A process of technical examination of mitigation potential, opportunities, co-benefits of mitigation action and policy options to enhance mitigation ambition.

1481

1482

1483

1484

1485

1486

1487

1488

1489

1490

1491

1492

1493

1494

14951496

1497

1498

1499

1500

1501

1502

1503

1504

1505

1506

1507

1508 1509

1510

#### 1479 *Option 2:* The review shall be informed by:

- a. Each country's progress towards the achievement of its commitments/contributions, including the information from the NC, BR, inventory and NIR of developed country Parties, as well as the review reports and the IAR process; and information from the NC and BUR, as well as the ICA process;
- Assessments undertaken pursuant to other provisions of this agreement on the adequacy and progress in relation to adaptation and/ finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties;
- c. Arrangement to facilitate the clarity, transparency and understanding of the commitments/contributions;
- d. The assessment reports of the IPCC;
  - e. Assessment against an equity reference framework by a technical panel of experts;
- f. The report of 2013–2015 review and subsequent reviews;
- g. Reports of all the existing subsidiary bodies under the Convention and new institutional arrangements established by the agreement;
- h. A process of technical examination of mitigation potential, opportunities and policy options to enhance the level of ambition.
- 79. <u>Option 1:</u> The governing body shall develop and adopt modalities for the strategic review by 2018 drawing on lessons learned from previous review processes under the Convention and the KP to ensure its effectiveness.
  - <u>Option 2:</u> The governing body shall develop and adopt modalities and organization of the work on the strategic review, based on and drawing upon lessons learned from previous review processes under the Convention and the KP, so as to ensure its effectiveness, including inter alia:
    - a. The review as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2(d), of the Convention;
    - b. The ambition mechanism under the KP;
    - c. The IAR and the ICA:
    - d. The clarification of the QELRCs by Annex I Parties and understanding the diversity of NAMAs by non-Annex I Parties;
    - e. The 2013–2015 review;
    - f. The Multilateral consultative process for the resolution of questions regarding the implementation of the Convention, set out in its Article 13.
      - Option (a): Utilizing the existing IAR and ICA processes after further amending their mandates and guidance.
      - **Option** (b): Utilizing the existing 2013–2015 review after further improving the modality and organization of the work.
- 1511 Structural suggestions on section K:
- 1512 Tailor the cycle to specific areas
- Move to mitigation section
- Divide into two parts: Section K for transparency for mitigation and section K bis on transparency for contributions on support
- 1516 Merge ex-ante consideration/consultative period and strategic review "aggregate consideration process"
- 1517 *Include details of paragraphs* 69, 69.2, 69.3, 69.4 and 69.5 in decisions
- Restructure as follows: objectives/purpose, timing, guidance on modalities
- Divide para 69 to address scope and timing issues
- 1520 Move para 69 to transparency
- 1521 Include specific modalities and procedures for the process in decisions
- Divide review into review of individual commitments and aggregate commitments drawing on elements from paragraphs 69.2 and 78.
- 1524 L. Facilitating implementation and compliance
- 80. In order to assist Parties in implementing their commitments/contributions and/or to address compliance issues:
- 1527 *Option 1:* The governing body shall adopt procedures and/or mechanisms.
- 1528 *Option 2:* A compliance mechanism or committee is established.

- 1529 <u>Option 3:</u> Implementation shall be strengthened through enhanced transparency, including through the consideration of the multilateral consultative process under Article 13 of the Convention.
- 1531 *Option 4:* No specific provisions required.
- For option 1 and option 2 arrangements shall cover:
  - a. Regarding commitments/contributions (substantive scope):
    - **Option 1:** All commitments/contributions in the agreement;
  - **Option 2:** Specified commitments/contributions, excluding adaptation;
- b. Regarding Parties:

1534

1535

1537

1538

15391540

1541

1542 1543

1544

1545

1546

1547

1548

1549

1550

1551

1552

1558 1559

1560

1561

1562 1563

1564

1565

1566 1567

1568

1569

1570

1571 1572

1573

1574

1575

1577

1578

- Option 1: All Parties;
  - <u>Option 2:</u> Developed country Parties regarding their commitments/contributions on mitigation, finance, transfer of technology and capacity-building;
- c. Structure of the mechanism/committee:
  - Separate branches an enforcement branch for Parties that have a QERC in Annex A and a facilitative branch for commitments and strategies in Annex B;
  - Platforms to deal with early warning, facilitation and enforcement; or
  - One body for facilitation;
- d. Modalities such as:
  - Membership;
  - Triggers to commence a procedure;
  - Procedures;
    - Measures and/or consequences:
      - o *Option 1:* Facilitative measures only;
      - Option 2: Facilitative measures and sanctions for recurring non-compliance / facilitative measures for non-Annex I Parties and sanctions for Annex I Parties.

#### 1553 M. Procedural and institutional provisions

- 1554 Institutional arrangements
- 1555 81. Provisions relating to the governing body of the agreement (based on Article 13(1) of the KP): The Conference of the Parties, the supreme body of the Convention, shall serve as the meeting of the Parties to this agreement.
  - 82. Provisions relating to the secretariat (based on Article 14 of the KP): The secretariat established by Article 8 of the Convention shall serve as the secretariat of this agreement. Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention on the functions of the secretariat, and Article 8, paragraph 3, of the Convention on arrangements made for the functioning of the secretariat, shall apply mutatis mutandis to this agreement. The secretariat shall, in addition, exercise the functions assigned to it under this agreement and the governing body.
  - 83. *Provisions on the SBSTA and the SBI (based on Article 15(1) of the KP)*: The SBSTA and the SBI established by Articles 9 and 10 of the Convention shall serve as, respectively, the SBSTA and the SBI of this agreement. The provisions relating to the functioning of these two bodies under the Convention shall apply mutatis mutandis to this agreement. Sessions of the meetings of the SBSTA and the SBI of this agreement shall be held in conjunction with the meetings of, respectively, the SBSTA and the SBI of the Convention.
  - 84. The governing body shall establish, building on the work conducted under the SBSTA regarding the framework for various approaches, means for cooperative arrangements, to be defined and accounted for under the agreement, that strengthen and create synergies between mechanisms under the Convention and its related legal instruments and mechanisms established or to be established, jointly or individually, by Parties, and avoid the double counting of efforts, including:
    - The Financial Mechanism;
    - The Technology Mechanism;
    - The flexibility mechanisms established by Articles 6 and 12 of the KP;
- The new market-based mechanism defined in decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 83;
  - A REDD-plus mechanism;
  - A mechanism for climate resilience and sustainable development;

- A joint mitigation and adaptation mechanism for the integral and sustainable management of forests;
  - Subnational, national and regional emissions trading schemes.
- 1581 Procedural provisions/Final clauses
- 1582 85. Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval and accession (based on Article 24(1) of the KP):
  - 85.1 This agreement shall be open for signature and subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States and regional economic integration organizations (REIOs) which are Parties to the Convention at a specified place and time. Thereafter, the agreement would be open for accession by such States and REIOs.
  - 85.2 Provisions on REIOs (based on Article 22(2) and (3) of the Convention): Any REIO which becomes a Party to the agreement without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the agreement. In the case of REIOs with one or more member States that are Parties to the agreement, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the agreement. In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under the agreement concurrently. In their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, REIOs shall declare the extent of their competence with respect to the matters governed by the agreement. These organizations shall also inform the Depositary, who shall in turn inform the Parties, of any substantial modification in the extent of their competence.
  - 85.3 Additional requirements on deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession:
    - a. Requirements relating to the submission of national schedules at the same time as deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession; or
    - b. No additional requirements.
  - 86. Entry into force:
    - 86.1 <u>Option 1:</u> This agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth/ninetieth day after the date on which not less than 10/50/[X] (a number that is not over or under inclusive) Parties to the Convention have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession;
      - **Option 2:** The agreement will come into effect on and be implemented from 2020, subject to [X] number of ratifications;
      - **Option 3:** A double threshold that includes both a number of Parties ratifying, and a percentage of global emission reductions covered by the ratifying Parties / a minimum of global emissions from Parties:
    - 86.2 For each State or REIO that ratifies, accepts or approves the agreement or accedes thereto after the entry into force according to paragraph 76.1, the agreement shall enter into force on the ninetieth/[X] day after the date of deposit by such State or REIO of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession (based on Article 23(2) of the Convention).
    - 86.3 Provisions on REIOs (based on Article 23 (3) of the Convention): for the purposes of paragraph 76, any instrument deposited by a REIO shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by States members of the organization.
    - 86.4 Provisional application:
      - **Option 1:** A Party to the Convention that intends to ratify, approve, accept or accede to this agreement, may at any time notify the Depositary that it will apply this agreement provisionally for a period not extending beyond the time of entry into force of the agreement.
      - *Option 2:* No specific provision on provisional application.
- 87. *Amendments to the agreement*: Article 15 of the Convention to apply mutatis mutandis to this agreement.
  - 88. Amendments to any Annexes to the agreement: Amendments to the Annexes to this agreement, which are an integral part of the agreement, shall be adopted by the governing body and shall apply forthwith, without the requirement of a ratification process.
- 89. *Settlement of disputes (based on Article 19 of the KP)*: The provisions of Article 14 of the Convention on settlement of disputes shall apply mutatis mutandis to this agreement.
- 90. Voting/Right to vote (based on Article 18 of the Convention): Each Party shall have one vote, except as follows: REIOs, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to this agreement. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.

- 91. *Depositary (based on Article 19 of the Convention)*: The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of this agreement:
- 1634 <u>Option 1:</u> In addition to the normal functions of the Depositary, the Depositary should also hold and manage a repository of country contribution documents.
- 1636 *Option 2:* No additional functions for the Depositary.
- 92. Reservations (based on Article 24 of the Convention): No reservations may be made to this agreement.
- 93. Withdrawal (based on Article 25 of the Convention): At any time after [X] years from the date on which this agreement has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from this agreement by giving written notification to the Depositary. Any such withdrawal shall take effect upon expiry of one year from the date of receipt by the Depositary of the notification of withdrawal, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of withdrawal. Any Party that withdraws from the Convention shall be considered as also having withdrawn from this agreement.
- 94. Authentic text (based on Article 26 of the Convention): The original of this agreement, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

1647	Annex/Annex A/Annex B/Attachments (for paragraph 70, options 1, 2 and 3)
1648	[]

1649 \_\_\_\_\_