



**Climate Action Network - International
Submission to UNFCCC Ad Hoc Working Group
on Long-Term Cooperative Action
Regarding Annex I Mitigation**

24 April 2009

The Climate Action Network International (CAN) is a coalition of more than 450 environmental and development non-governmental organizations worldwide committed to limiting human-induced climate change to ecologically sustainable levels.

CAN welcomes the opportunity provided for Parties to submit proposals for negotiating text. However CAN believes that this important opportunity should also be open to observers, and respectfully makes this submission on that basis.

CAN's recommendation for Shared Vision negotiating text

Climate change is a matter of survival for humanity and ecosystems upon which we depend. The long-term goal for the Shared Vision should be 'to insure the survival of all peoples and countries'.

Consequently, more ambitious reduction targets are required to limit warming to well below 2°C, which science strongly suggests requires a return of GHG concentrations to 350 ppm CO₂e.

Science shows that with any delay in action the costs of mitigation and adaptation increase significantly. Again, it will be the countries most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change that will be affected most. Delaying by 5-10 years any significant action undermines the possibility of staying well below 2°C. The precautionary approach in this situation warrants a decisive, strong response.

Therefore, a Copenhagen agreement must be guided by the following principles:

- Consistency with a climate trajectory which gives us a high probability of keeping warming well below 2°C. This requires global emissions reductions on the order of 80% below 1990 levels by 2050 in a 350ppm CO₂e scenario;
- Responsibility and equity between developed and developing countries. The principle of equity applies most acutely in the present, with per capita emissions ranging from over 20 tons to less than 1 ton, but we recognize both historical and inter-generational responsibilities – to people and nature; and,
- Environmental integrity.

CAN's recommendation for Mitigation negotiating text

Annex 1 countries have a dual quantified obligation to reduce emissions at home and support non-Annex 1 countries in their efforts to substantially deviate from business-as-usual emissions growth:

- Annex 1 countries must adopt an aggregate reduction target of more than 40% below 1990 levels by 2020. National targets are to be derived from this aggregate target.
- Annex 1 countries must commit to delivering finance and technology to developing countries covering the agreed costs of their measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV) Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs). These commitments must be quantified, measurable, reportable and verifiable.
- The combination of MRV-supported NAMAs and autonomous mitigation actions in non-Annex 1 countries should lead to a substantial deviation from business-as-usual emissions growth.
- A global peak in emissions should be achieved within the next five-year commitment period (2013-2017) followed by a sharp decline thereafter.
- Annex 1 countries should strive to meet most of their national emissions reduction targets at home, with a limited flexibility to meet these targets through international action.
- The limited international actions allowed to Annex 1 countries to meet national emissions reduction targets may be achieved by either accepting, up front, a higher (quantified) financing obligation and/or by offsetting. However, such actions must be additional to existing MRV support obligations to developing countries.
- Low-cost and no-regrets mitigation actions achieved autonomously by developing countries or actions supported through MRV must not be available for offsetting developed country obligations.

This submission is not endorsed by the following organizations: Conservation International, Environmental Defense Fund, Natural Resources Defense Council and The Nature Conservancy.