

China's Submission on the Work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Durban Platform for Enhanced Action

In accordance with paragraph 28 of the Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the third part of its second session (FCCC/ADP/2013/3). China would like to submit the following on the work of the Durban Platform:

I. General Comments on the Durban Platform

- The Durban Platform is to further enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention and strengthen the multilateral rule-based regime under the Convention in order to achieve its ultimate objective. The Durban Platform is by no means to create a new international climate regime, nor to renegotiate, replace, restructure, rewrite or reinterpret the Convention and its principles, provisions and Annexes.
- The Durban Platform is under the Convention and its work shall be guided by the principles of the Convention. Both its process and outcome shall be in full accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention, in particular the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.
- The 2015 agreement shall be based and built on the structure and provisions of the Convention, in particular the provisions of Article 4 and 12 as per the Annexes, as well as the differentiation between developed and developing country Parties, with developed country Parties taking the lead in greenhouse gas emission reduction and honouring their responsibility and obligation in providing technology and finance support to developing countries. The Annexes of the Convention shall continue to be relevant and applicable for the post-2020 period, as developed countries are responsible for the current and future concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere because of their historical, current and future emissions, and developing countries have the right to equitable development opportunities

and sustainable development.

- Contributions by Parties towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2 shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular Article 4 of the Convention. Developed country Parties shall make domestic preparations particularly for their commitments on providing finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing countries in addition to their mitigation commitments. Developing country Parties' contributions will be in the context of sustainable development, consistent with their special circumstances and specific needs, and dependent on the adequate finance and technology support provided by developed country Parties.
- According to Article 12 of the Convention and the Agreed Outcome pursuant to the Bali Action Plan on the issue of transparency, information provided by Parties shall be differentiated between developed and developing country Parties, and guided by relevant guidelines for National Communications.
- The 2015 agreement shall be built on the outcomes of the Bali process and address all the elements referred to in paragraph 5 of decision 1/CP.17 in a balanced, comprehensive and holistic manner, with a view to enhancing all the four pillars of the Convention, i.e. mitigation, adaptation, finance and technology.
- The 2015 agreement shall be “applicable to all” in the same manner as the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol are binding on and implemented fully in good faith by all Parties. Its legal form will be determined by the substance as a result of the negotiations. Commitments by developed country Parties on providing finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties shall be of the same legal bindingness as their mitigation commitments.

II. Process and Organization of Work

- In 2014, the ADP should establish contact groups covering all the elements of decision 1/CP.17, focusing on post-2020 enhanced commitments and actions on mitigation, adaptation, finance and technology as well as capacity-building and transparency of action and support, with a view to further elaborating on these core elements for a draft negotiating text in a balanced, structured and formal mode of work.

- Contact groups should focus on questions as follow:
 - Which provisions of the Convention are relevant and what have been achieved through previous decisions?
 - What are the gaps in the implementation of these provisions and decisions?
 - What enhanced commitments and actions shall developed countries undertake in terms of mitigation, adaptation and finance and technology support to developing countries in the post-2020 period and what information shall they submit?
 - What enhanced actions will developing countries take regarding mitigation and adaptation in the post-2020 period and what information will they submit?
- Information needed for facilitating the understanding and transparency of contributions by Parties to the 2015 agreement shall be built on the work of the Bali process, in particular the respective guidelines of reporting for developed and developing countries.
- Where appropriate, workshops can be organized as complement to the formal negotiation process. Nevertheless, questions and topics to be discussed in the workshops should be directly related to the mandate of the contact groups, and reflect different concerns and views of each Party in a balanced manner.

III. Proposed Outline and Elements of the 2015 Agreement

A. Preamble

- enhancing the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention and strengthening the multilateral, rule-based regime under the Convention after 2020;
- achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in Article 2;
- reaffirming the 2015 agreement under the Convention;
- recalling principles of the Convention, in particular CBDR and equity;
- guided by the principles and provisions of the Convention;
- recalling provisions of the Convention, in particular Article 3 and 4;
- recalling decisions 1/CP.17 and 2/CP.18, 1/CP.19, x/CP.20, etc.

B. Enhanced Action on Mitigation

- All Parties to enhance their commitments on mitigation in accordance with Article 4.1 of the Convention, including:
 - formulating, implementing, publishing and updating national and regional programmes on measures to mitigate climate change;
 - promoting and cooperating in the practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent greenhouse gas emissions in all relevant sectors;
 - promoting sustainable management, conservation and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs of all greenhouse gases.
- Mitigation by Developed Country Parties
 - Enhance the implementation of Article 4.1 and 4.2 and take the lead in mitigation;
 - Undertake commitments on economy-wide targets for absolute quantified emission reduction below their 1990 levels in accordance with their historical responsibilities and as required by science. Targets be internationally legally binding, comparable among all developed country Parties and cover all sectors and all greenhouse gases;
 - Targets to be reflected in an attachment to the agreement and relevant information to be communicated through a common template based on the common tabular format established under the Bali Action Plan.
- Mitigation by Developing Country Parties
 - Enhanced mitigation actions in accordance with Article 4.1, 4.3 and 4.7 of the Convention, in the context of sustainable development, supported and enabled by finance, technology and capacity-building from developed country Parties;
 - A diversity of enhanced mitigation actions, including emission intensity targets, deviation from BAU and low-carbon strategies as well as related policies, plans, programmes and projects, in accordance with specific needs and special circumstances of developing country Parties as set out in Article 3.2 of the Convention;

- Actions to be compiled in an attachment to the agreement and relevant information to be communicated through National Communications and BURs, in accordance with Article 12 of the Convention and the Agreed Outcome pursuant to the Bali Action Plan.

C. Enhanced Action on Adaptation

- All Parties to take enhanced actions on adaptation by formulating, implementing and updating national and regional programmes on measures to facilitate adequate adaptation as well as developing and elaborating appropriate and integrated plans for specific adaptation activities in different areas;
- Developed country Parties to enhance the implementation of Article 4.4, 4.8 and 4.9 and increase their commitments on providing finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing countries to implement their projects, programmes, policies, plans and other activities related to adaptation in accordance with Article 4.3, 4.5 and 4.7 of the Convention;
- Institutional arrangements resulting from the Bali process on adaptation to be further elaborated in order to support enhanced adaptation actions by developing country Parties through improving the collaboration between the adaptation mechanism and other arrangements under the Convention and through increasing the funding for adaptation under the GCF, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of small islands developing states, least developed countries and African countries.

D. Enhanced Action on Technology Development and Transfer

- All Parties to enhance cooperation in order to promote the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer of technology;
- Developed country Parties to promote, facilitate and finance the transfer of, or access to technologies and know-how to developing country Parties, by removing obstacles such as IPRs, and by supporting the research, development, demonstration and deployment of technologies as well as the strengthening of endogenous capacities in developing country Parties, with a view to enhancing the implementation of Article 4.1(c), 4.3, 4.5, 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9 of the Convention;

- Institutional arrangements resulting from the Bali process on technology to be further elaborated in order to support developing countries through improving the collaboration between the technology mechanism and other arrangements under the Convention, including establishing an international mechanism on IPR and a window for technology development and transfer under the GCF.

E. Enhanced Action on Capacity-building

- All Parties to enhance their action on capacity-building to address climate change, with a view to strengthening the implementation of Article 4.1(i), 5 and 6 of the Convention and the Agreed Outcome pursuant to the Bali Action Plan;
- Developed countries to provide supports in all areas of capacity-building of developing countries, with a view to enhancing the implementation of Article 4.3 and 4.5 of the Convention;
- Institutional arrangements resulting from the Bali process related to capacity building to be further elaborated in order to enhance the capacity of developing countries, through establishing an international mechanism on capacity building and a window for capacity-building under the GCF.

F. Enhanced Action on Finance

- Developed countries to provide new, additional, adequate, predictable and sustained public funds to support developing country Parties in the post-2020 period to meet the agreed full costs or incremental costs of the preparation and implementation of their enhanced action, with a view to enhancing the implementation of Article 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9 of the Convention, with public funds as the main source and financing from the private sector supplementary;
- The 100 billion US Dollars per year by 2020 to be the starting point for developed country Parties to scale-up their financial commitments for the post-2020 period, with a clear roadmap on scaling up financial support to be elaborated, including specific targets, timelines and identified sources;
- Institutional arrangements resulting from the Bali process related to finance, especially for the GCF, to be further elaborated in order to enhance financial

support to developing country Parties through adequate and secured funding by developed country Parties to the GCF with at least 1% of their GDP per year from 2020;

- Commitments by developed country Parties on provisions of finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties, including relevant roadmap and targets, to be reflected in an attachment to the agreement, and relevant information to be communicated through a common template based on the common tabular format established under the Bali Action Plan.

G. Enhanced Action on Transparency of Action and Support

- All Parties to enhance the implementation of Article 4.1(a), 4.1(j) and 12.1 of the Convention after 2020, based on the arrangements resulting from the Bali process;
- Developed country Parties to enhance the MRV of mitigation as well as the provisions of finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties based on the National Communication, BR and IAR as well as rules under the Kyoto Protocol, with a view to enhancing the implementation of Article 12.2 and 12.3 of the Convention. Common templates and common accounting rules to apply to all developed country Parties on their mitigation and provisions of finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties;
- Supported by developed country Parties in term of finance, technology and capacity-building, developing country Parties to increase the transparency of their enhanced actions through National Communication, BUR, registry and ICA in a manner that is non-intrusive, non-punitive and respecting national sovereignty.

H. Miscellaneous Provisions

- Procedural provisions related to signature, ratification, approval, entry into force, amendment, etc.

IV. Comments on Pre-2020 Ambition

- Increasing pre-2020 ambition that covers mitigation, adaptation and finance and technology support shall primarily be achieved through the implementation of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and the Agreed Outcome

pursuant to the Bali Action Plan, in full accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention. The work-plan on pre-2020 mitigation ambition shall reflect the distinction between paragraph 1(b)i and 1(b)ii of the Bali Action Plan.

- The pre-2020 mitigation gap would not even have existed if developed country Parties had committed to an emission reduction of 40% below their 1990 levels by 2020. Developed country Parties shall increase the level of ambition of their pre-2020 commitments, which will lay a solid foundation and be a minimum starting point for their post-2020 enhanced commitments.
- Pre-2020 Ambition for Developed Country Parties
 - All developed country Parties of the Kyoto Protocol shall ratify the Doha Amendment no later than 31 December 2014. If a Party can not finish the ratification process, it should provide explanations in the SBI, CMP and ADP.
 - Developed country Parties participating in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol shall revisit and significantly increase their QELRCs to 40% below their 1990 levels by 2020 through the Revisit Mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol, without any conditionality. Increased QELRCs shall be submitted by 30 April 2014.
 - Developed country Parties that are not part of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol shall equally revisit and increase their comparable mitigation commitments under the Convention within the same timeframe, without any conditionality. Information on such increased mitigation commitments shall be submitted in advance of the Ministerial roundtable to be held in June 2014.
 - Developed country Parties shall implement and enhance their finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties, including in particular submitting a clear roadmap to ratchet up their financial support during the period of 2014 to 2020. In order to achieve the goal of \$100 billion US dollars per year by 2020, the following specific annual targets shall be achieved: \$40bn for 2014, \$50bn for 2015, \$60bn for 2016, \$70bn for 2017, \$80bn for 2018, \$90bn for 2019 and \$100bn for 2020.

- Any international cooperative actions or initiatives should not replace the mitigation commitments by developed country Parties under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol. The technical examination should focus on identifying the measures that can be taken by developed country Parties to increase the level of ambition on their mitigation and provisions of finance, technology and capacity-building support.
- Pre-2020 Action for Developing Country Parties
 - Developing country Parties have already communicated and implemented ambitious nationally appropriate mitigation actions. Their contribution to global mitigation efforts is far greater than that by developed countries. Their further actions are dependent on additional finance, technology and capacity-building support provided by developed countries.
 - Actions by cities, subnational authorities and sectors in developing country Parties are part of their nationally appropriate mitigation actions. Any international cooperative initiatives may facilitate the implementation by developing countries of their presented actions, but shall not introduce any new or additional commitments for developing countries.