

Text related to low carbon development strategies for developed and developing countries

I. Nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions by developed country Parties

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the paragraphs 45 and 65 of the decision 1/CP. 16 (The Cancun Agreements);

Recalling the principles, provisions and commitments set forth in the Convention, in particular its Article 4, paragraphs 1(b), (c), and (d);

[...]

1. *Decides* that developed country Parties shall develop low-carbon development strategies. These strategies shall comprise the following elements:
 - a long term carbon reduction target for 2050, which:
 - is consistent with the ultimate objective of the Convention to stabilize the greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system;
 - Is consistent with the goal of preventing a greater than 2°C global temperature rise by 2100, and the goal’s subsequent review;
 - responds to the most recent peer reviewed scientific data, in particular the most recent Assessment Reports of the IPCC;
 - indicative quantitative domestic economy-wide targets for 2030 and 2040 that set out a realistic trajectory towards the long term goal; and
 - policies and measures that the developed country Party shall implement to fulfil its legally-binding quantified emissions reduction obligation in all relevant sectors, including *inter alia* energy efficiency and renewable energy targets.
2. The first report of these low-carbon development strategies shall be submitted with the Annex I Parties’ sixth National Communication in 2014, with subsequent reports to be submitted with their subsequent National Communications.
3. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice is hereby mandated to develop guidelines for:
 - the quantification of each developed country Party’s carbon emission reductions;
 - the content of the low-carbon development strategies; and
 - any additional reporting requirements the Subsidiary Body for Implementation deems necessary, for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth session.

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II. Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties

4. *Decides* that developing country Parties, with the required technical and financial support from developed country Parties, and in line with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, are encouraged to develop low-carbon climate resilient development strategies. These strategies, when developed, shall comprise the following elements:
- an outline trajectory for the country’s pathway to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy, linking development and climate goals to achieve sustainability and equity;
 - a set of mitigation actions (including, but not limited to, Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (“NAMAs”)) covering key emission sources and source categories that will contribute to the overall achievement of the low carbon trajectory for the country, as well as any other measures that the country may, in their discretion, decide to address, *inter alia* energy;
 - a set of adaptation activities which would:
 - integrate with the NAMAs to form a coherent package of actions;
 - address issues of the national importance such as food and water security; and
 - prevent any adaptation activities having perverse impacts on climate change mitigation actions and vice versa;
 - the identification of:
 - the nature and role of technology;
 - the need for technology transfer and capacity building; and
 - the financial resources required for the implementation of the identified mitigation and adaptation actions;
5. *Decides* that low-carbon climate resilient development strategies for developing country Parties shall not be a pre-condition for receiving support, and developing country Parties shall be able to submit NAMAs for finance, technology, and capacity building support before or after the development of their low-carbon climate resilient development strategies;
6. *Also acknowledges* that low-carbon climate resilient development strategies are voluntary in nature, their development depends on the availability of technical and financial support by developed country Parties, and that they should be developed in a manner that is non-intrusive and respects national sovereignty.
7. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice is hereby mandated to further develop guidelines for:
- the quantification of the developing country Parties’ carbon emission reductions;
 - the content of the low-carbon climate resilient development strategies; and
 - any additional reporting requirements the Subsidiary Body for Implementation deems necessary;

for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth session.

8. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, to expedite the approval and the disbursement of financial resources to meet the full costs incurred by the developing country Parties for the preparation of their respective low-carbon climate resilient development strategies.

9. *Invites* developing country Parties that are interested in receiving assistance for enabling activities, in particular for the preparation of low-carbon climate resilient development strategies, to avail themselves of the financial resources being made available from the financial mechanism for such purposes.

10. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to report to the Conference of the Parties at its eighteenth session on the implementation of this request, including on experience gained in the application of the concept of agreed full incremental costs.