

WORK OF THE CONTACT GROUP ON ITEM 3

Section D

9 February 2015@13.00h

D. [Mitigation]¹

Long-term and global aspects of mitigation

13.

13.1 **Option 1:** 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[, with developed country Parties taking the lead by undertaking ambitious emission reductions and providing finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties][and the protection of the integrity of Mother Earth][in accordance with the shared vision resulting from the Bali Action Plan, with developed country Parties taking the lead by undertaking ambitious emission reductions and providing finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties];

Option 2: All Parties [to][shall] make [individual] 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, [in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in light of different national circumstances and equity,] 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][Parties included in annex X] taking the lead by undertaking ambitious emission reductions and [Parties included in annex Y] providing finance, technology and capacity-building support to [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]].

13.2 **Option 1:** [Parties' efforts to take the form of:][The agreed long-term objective above 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 a sustainable manner, and shall also take into account vulnerabilities and managing transition in a sustainable manner. In this regard, Parties' differentiated efforts to take the form of:]

a. **Option (a):** A long-term zero emissions sustainable development pathway[, bearing in mind that social and economic development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries][for developing countries that combines adaptation and mitigation to reduce climate change and its impacts]:

- Consistent with carbon neutrality / net zero emissions by 2050, or full decarbonization by 2050 and/or negative emissions by 2100 [for developed countries];
- 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;

¹ Headings and subheadings used throughout these elements for a draft negotiating text are provisional and only intended to orientate the reader.

- 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][reaching near-zero emissions of CO₂ and other long-lived greenhouse gases by the end of the century, consistent with the findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change];
- Consistent with emissions peaking for [developed countries][Parties included in annex X] 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][Parties not included in annex X], in the context of equitable access to sustainable development. [For developed countries, this should be quantitative and time-bound and for developing countries peaking should be aspirational];
- Consistent with the findings of the best and latest available science in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, historical responsibilities, capabilities, and the state of development, while addressing vulnerabilities and in a cooperative manner;
- Consistent with the scientific findings of the IPCC, in order to have a likely chance at keeping temperature change to below 2 °C, global GHG emissions in 2050 will need to be 40 to 70 per cent lower than in 2010 and reach levels near zero Gt CO₂ eq or below in 2100.
- Ensuring significant and rapid global greenhouse gas emission reductions of at least a 70–95 per cent reduction in global greenhouse gas emissions below 2010 levels by 2050 and zero emissions of CO₂ and other long-lived greenhouse gases in the period 2060–2080.

Option (b): A full decarbonization by 2050 for developed countries and a sustainable development pathway for developing countries, consistent with a peaking of global greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, noting that the time frame for peaking will be longer in developing countries, in the context of equitable access to sustainable development;

- b. [A global emission budget [informed by national estimates] 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 CO₂ equivalent (CO₂ eq) in the context of equitable access to sustainable development;
- d. A deviation from business as usual;
- e. Low-emission development strategies.]

13.2 **Option 2:** All Parties shall cooperate in achieving the peaking of global and national greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that, consistent with emissions peaking for developed countries in 2015, they shall aim to reduce net emissions to zero by 2050, and further recognizing that the time frame for peaking will be longer in developing countries, bearing in mind that social and economic development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries, in the context of equitable access to sustainable development.]

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.]

Commitments / contributions / actions on mitigation

- 15.

Option 1: 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 [the aggregate commitments achieve the long-term global goal referred to in paragraph 13 above] 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; [national commitments shall be inscribed as an integral part of the 2015 Agreement.]

Option 2: [Developed country Parties] [Parties included in annex X] 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 more / no less ambitious than those previously undertaken under this agreement or the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol;

Option 3: All Parties [should seek] to progressively enhance the level of ambition of their mitigation commitments / contributions [towards achieving the ultimate objective of the Convention][such that the scale and coverage is more / no less ambitious than those previously undertaken under this agreement or the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol][and strengthen and review commitments line with process on section k];

Option 4: All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific 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 level of ambition after 2020;

Option 5: All Parties, according to their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and in light of their national circumstances, shall progressively enhance the level of ambition of their mitigation commitments such that the net level of greenhouse gas emissions released into the atmosphere, stemming from policies, measures and actions implemented and the sectors and greenhouse gases accounted for in a commitment are more ambitious than those previously undertaken under this agreement, the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol ;

Option 6: In accordance with Article 4 of the Convention, all Parties to enhance the level of ambition of their mitigation commitments / contributions / actions, as appropriate. Developed country Parties shall take mitigation commitments for the post-2020 period that are more ambitious than emission reductions of at least 25–40 per cent below 1990 levels by 2020.]

15 *bis.* [Each Party's mitigation commitment shall constitute its highest possible efforts, according to national circumstances.]

16.

Option 1: In accordance with the principles of the Convention and its Article 4, each Party to prepare, communicate and implement successive nationally determined mitigation commitments / contributions / actions, which are to:

Option 2: Each Party to communicate and implement successive mitigation commitments / contributions/, which are to:

Option 3: Parties to prepare differentiated mitigation commitments for [developed][Parties included in annex X] and [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X], with [developed country Parties] [Parties included in annex X] to take the lead and [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to be provided flexibility, which are to:

Option 4: Each Party shall prepare and communicate successive mitigation proposed commitments that shall be implemented and reviewed in accordance with section K, and shall:

Option 5: Each Party shall communicate and maintain a national schedule setting out the efforts to reduce or limit GHG emissions that the Party intends to implement which are to :

Option 6: In accordance with the principles of the Convention and its Article 4, all Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, shall enhance the implementation of their commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1, including through:

- a. formulating, implementing, publishing and regularly updating programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change in order to enhance their level of ambition after 2020;
- b. promoting and cooperating in the development, application and diffusion, including transfer of technologies, practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions not controlled by the Montreal Protocol in all relevant sectors;
- c. promoting sustainable management, and promoting and cooperating in the conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol].

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][Parties included in annex X], 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][Parties not included in annex X], based on their nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) under the Bali Action Plan;

Option 4: Be quantified or quantifiable, recognizing that least developed countries and small island developing States may communicate strategies, plans or actions for low GHG development;

Option 5: In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Convention, developed country Parties shall commit to undertake Absolute Emission Reduction Targets (AERTs) during the period 2021–2030, in accordance with their historical responsibility, through quantifiable, economy-wide mitigation targets, covering all sectors and all greenhouse gases, implemented mainly domestically, which can be aggregated and which are comparable, measurable, reportable and verifiable, with the type, scope, scale and coverage more ambitious than those undertaken under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol during the pre-2020 period, and communicated and implemented without any conditions];

16.2 [Be accompanied by information aimed at enhancing the clarity, transparency and understanding of these commitments / contributions / actions [including, as appropriate, quantifiable information on the reference point (including as appropriate, a base year), time frames and/or periods for implementation, scope and coverage, planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals, and information on how the Party considers that its intended nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious, in the light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2]]];

16.3 **Option 1:** Include an indicative long-term trajectory consistent with paragraph 13 above;

With [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] 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][Parties not included in annex X] may need flexibility in indicating such long-term trajectories;

Option 2: For [developed country Parties] [Parties included in annex X] to include an indicative long-term trajectory;

For [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X] to be encouraged to develop a long-term green and low-carbon development strategy, plan or programme, as appropriate;

Option 3: Include a long-term trajectory for developed countries that should be quantified and be an absolute number; for developing country Parties to be encouraged to develop a long-term green and low-carbon development strategy, plan or programme, as appropriate;

Option 4: Include for all Parties an indicative long-term trajectory as much as possible with a special consideration for the least developed countries and small island developing States;]

16.3 bis. [Each Party's successive nationally determined contribution (NDC) will represent a progression beyond the current undertaking of that Party, recognizing enhanced and ambitious actions from the Party's previous undertakings;]

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][Parties not included in annex X] will grow to meet their social and development needs: (i) a quantified, economy-wide, absolute emission limitation or reduction target in relation to a baseline year; (ii) a quantified, economy-wide emission limitation or reduction target relative to a projection of its emissions (iii) a quantified, economy-wide emission limitation or reduction target relative to

unit of GDP in relation to a previous year; (iv) a quantified, economy-wide emission limitation and reduction target per capita; (v) non-economy-wide actions:

- **[[Developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X]** 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][Parties not included in annex X]**, 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 **[net]** 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][Parties not included in annex X]** 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][Parties not included in annex X]** 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)][Parties not included in annex X]** 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 **[common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, historical responsibilities,][national circumstances]**, development levels and capabilities;
- LDCs to implement non-economy wide actions and are encouraged to develop and implement low-emission development strategies;
- For all Parties on **[the][a]** basis of categories **[that are]** updated over time **[based on][taking account of]** evolving emissions and economic trends.]
- All Parties shall enhance their mitigation commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 of the Convention. Parties shall formulate, implement, regularly update, communicate and submit for assessment national commitments to reduce GHG emissions. Parties with additional commitments under Article 4, paragraph 2 shall adopt commitments of a type, scope, scale and coverage at least as stringent as in the previous implementation period .]

b bis. Take into account alternative policy approaches to results-based actions such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, climate change resilience and sustainable development for the protection of the integrity of Mother Earth.

Option 3: In accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3–, 4, 5 and 7, of the Convention, developing country Parties should commit to undertake Diversified Enhanced Mitigation Actions (DEMAs) during the period 2021–2030. Such nationally-determined DEMAs may be based on and be more ambitious than their nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) under the Bali Action Plan. They may include, inter alia, relative emission reductions; intensity targets; REDD-plus activities and other plans, programmes and policies; joint mitigation and adaptation approaches; net avoided emissions, or also manifested as adaptation co-benefits, in accordance with their special circumstances and specific needs. They will be communicated and implemented in the context of sustainable development, subject to and enabled by the provision of adequate finance, technology and capacity-building support from developed countries in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 7 of the Convention, in a measurable, reportable, and verifiable manner;]

16.5 **Option 1:** Mitigation commitments / contributions / actions of all Parties to be communicated and implemented without conditions;

Option 2: Mitigation commitments / contributions / actions of **[developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X]** to be communicated and implemented without conditions;

Option 3: 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][Parties not included in annex X]** to be prepared, communicated and implemented subject to the provision of finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building. **[Developing country Parties][Parties not**

included in annex X] may specify additional enhanced levels of mitigation commitments / contributions according to different levels of enhanced support by [developed country Parties [Parties included in annex Y].

Option 5: 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;

Option 6: Mitigation commitments by all Parties shall be communicated and implemented without conditions; developing country Parties may specify additional levels of mitigation conditioned to enhanced support available;

Option 7: Include an unconditional component, and may also include a conditional component;]

16.5 bis. [Be inscribed in an annex for legally binding commitments;]

16.5 ter. [Strive for highest mitigation ambition in light of science;]

16.4 quater. [Be quantified economy-wide emission reduction budgets at some point in the future in accordance with national circumstances, development levels and capabilities;]

16.5 quinquies. [Be in accordance with the principles of the Convention and its Article 4, developed country Parties to prepare mitigation commitments differentiated from developing countries contributions :]

16.5 sexes. [Be in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2 of the Convention; developed country Parties shall commit to undertake Absolute Emission Reduction Targets (AERTs) during the period of 2021-2030, in accordance with a global emission budget including their historical responsibility, through quantifiable, economy-wide mitigation targets, covering all sectors and all greenhouse gases, implemented mainly domestically, which can be aggregated and which are comparable, measurable, reportable and verifiable, with the type, scope, scale and coverage more ambitious than those undertaken under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol during the pre-2020 period, and communicated and implemented without any conditions ;]

16.5 septies. [Be nationally determined;]

16.5 octies. [Represent a progression beyond the previous undertakings of the Party;]

16.5 noviens. [Be consistent with any further guidance agreed by the governing body;]

16 bis. [The governing body shall further elaborate the information to be provided to enhance the clarity, transparency and understanding of subsequent mitigation commitments, referred to in paragraph 16.2 ;]

16 ter. [All Parties to take into account joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests and climate resilience for sustainable development;]

17. [All][Developed country] Parties to maintain [mitigation] commitments / contributions / actions at all times[, through successive and continuous commitment cycles with a common time frame, to be defined in accordance with the provisions under section K].

18. **Option 1:** Parties' proposed mitigation commitments / contributions / actions to be communicated and considered as well as formalized / finalized and reviewed in accordance with section K below;

Option 2: 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] [Parties included in annex X] and one for [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X]. One is a common tabular format for [developed country Parties][Parties included in annex X] and the other a compilation of communications for [developing country Parties][Parties not included in annex X];

Option 3: Upon joining the agreement, all Parties to submit a schedule reflecting the nationally determined contribution they intend to implement. Parties to maintain schedule thereafter;

Option 4: Each Party shall communicate successive mitigation proposed commitments at least 12 and no more than 18 months before they are to be inscribed, to be considered and formalized as commitments shall be implemented and reviewed in accordance with section K below ;

Option 5: Parties' mitigation commitments / contributions / actions should be communicated in accordance with Article 12 of the Convention and through arrangements to be further elaborated and adopted by the Conference of the Parties based on the agreed outcome pursuant to the Bali Action Plan.

Parties' mitigation commitments / contributions shall be reflected in two attachments to the agreement :

- (a) One is a common tabular format for absolute emission reduction targets (AERTs) by developed country Parties and
- (b) A compilation of communications for diversified emission mitigation actions (DEMAs) by developing country Parties;]

18 bis. [The Conference of the Parties shall review the adequacy of the sum of individual commitments by Parties, the relation of the aggregate effort for keeping temperature increases to below 2 / 1.5 °C, and the equity of relative efforts. The review shall be an integral part of the dynamic contribution cycle (section K). Based on this review, the Conference of the Parties shall take appropriate action, which may include the adoption of amendments to the commitments.]

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 92.]

19bis. [Parties' commitments to be an integral part of the Agreement .]

19ter. [Parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member States, may prepare, communicate and fulfill their mitigation commitments jointly .]

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;

Option 2: The secretariat to maintain a list of the schedules of Parties in an information document that is made available online.

Option 3: The secretariat shall keep and update accordingly an online registry of the national mitigation commitments without prejudice to the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession being deposited with the Depository according to the provisions of this agreement; this registry is an integral part of the agreement.

Option 4: The secretariat to keep and update accordingly separate online registries of national mitigation targets of developed country Parties and nationally-appropriate mitigation actions of developing country Parties;]

20 bis. [Communications should be formalized and be part of the 2015 Agreement.]

21. [All Parties to develop low emission strategies.]

21 bis. [Low emission strategies of developed countries should have a time frame for zero emissions.]

21 ter. [Parties may undertake forest mitigation actions in accordance with the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus, including activities under the Kyoto Protocol where appropriate ;]

22. [All Parties to take into account joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests [as an alternative to results-based actions and payments].]

23.

Option 1: In meeting their commitments [/ contributions / actions], Parties may make use of market mechanisms [and actions][, including] [in the land-use sector] in accordance with [X] [the provisions on transparency of action and support as contained in section J, in particular in order to ensure environmental integrity and avoid double counting][accounting rules developed by the governing body] [in accordance with rules and provisions adopted by the governing body of this Protocol in order to ensure environmental integrity] [by ensuring that:]

- [Transfers of mitigation outcomes or units between Parties can be used to meet their contributions/commitments/actions under the new agreement]
- [Units emanating from UNFCCC-approved mechanisms, including REDD-plus mechanisms will be transferrable and can be used to meet contributions/commitments/actions of Parties under the new agreement]
- [Mitigation outcomes and units emanating from mechanisms outside the UNFCCC can be used to meet contributions/commitments/actions of Parties under the new agreement provided that they meet conformity requirements established by the COP].]

23.1 [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] actions [including those with co-benefits in adaptation] 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.]]
- f. [Contribute to the sustainable development of the host country]
- [g. Generate resources through a levy to enhance climate-resilient investment in developing countries]
- [h. Supplement domestic action]].

23.2 [The use of market mechanisms shall be supplementary to domestic action] [and a cap will apply to ensure that mitigation commitments are the main domestic actions] [Domestic action shall account for the majority of the emission reductions required to fulfil each Party's commitment.] .

23.3 [A centrally governed market mechanism shall be created under the Convention that builds on the existing market mechanisms.] .

23.4 [The governing body of this Protocol shall ensure that a share of the proceeds from the use of market mechanisms is used to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to climate change to meet the costs of adaptation.] .

23.5 [The use of actions in the land-use sector is to:

- a. Accommodate national circumstances and proper incentives so as to facilitate actions and stakeholder cooperation;
- b. Encourage to build on existing accounting approaches, methodologies, guidance and guidelines for anthropogenic emissions and removals, where available.]

23.6 [The governing body shall develop accounting rules for the use of market mechanisms and the land-use sector with regard to mitigation contributions of all Parties, including how to avoid double counting.]

[Option 2:

23. Parties may claim mitigation outcomes achieved in other Parties towards their commitment subject to specific rules and requirements designed to ensure that the environmental integrity and the integrity of commitments are maintained and that double counting is avoided.

23.1 The UNFCCC certification and use of mitigation outcomes by countries on a voluntary basis should be subject to specific rules and requirements designed to provide for a scaling-up of effort and entailing a net contribution to global mitigation efforts and contributing to sustainable development.

23.2 Those rules and requirements will be defined by 2016, and include eligibility and participation requirements.]

[Option 3:

23. In accounting for progress towards meeting their commitments / contributions, including their use of market mechanisms and of the land sector, Parties shall apply the following accounting principles:

23.1 General principles

- a. Net changes in emissions of greenhouse gases by sources and removals by sinks recognized towards commitments / contributions should be real, additional, permanent, and verifiable.
- b. Parties are encouraged to include all major sources of anthropogenic emissions and removals in their commitment / contribution, as defined by IPCC key categories.
- c. For key categories of emissions and removals that are not included in commitments / contributions, Parties are encouraged to include an explanation for their exclusion, and to strive to include these over time.
- d. Consistent methodologies should be used for the estimation and reporting of mitigation actions and outcomes over time.
- e. To ensure consistency, Parties should use the same baselines, accounting methodologies and approaches throughout the commitment/ contribution/ contribution time frame, including in the base year or other reference point and commitment period, except where technical corrections are required to maintain methodological consistency.

- f. Projected reference levels and other dynamic baselines should be subject to technical assessment prior to the commencement of the commitment/ contribution period, to encourage their transparency, completeness, consistency, accuracy and comparability.
- g. Parties should avoid double counting of mitigation actions in tracking progress towards their commitments/ contributions by ensuring mitigation outcomes cannot be used more than once.
- h. Parties shall use the metric specified by the IPCC in its latest Assessment report and adopted by the COP, unless otherwise decided by the COP.

23.2 Land sector principles

- a. Both emissions and removals should be accounted for in assessing progress towards the commitment/ contribution.
- b. Once a source, sink, or activity is accounted for, it should not subsequently be excluded from accounting without an explanation for why it has been excluded.
- c. Definitions of forest, land use and activities should be used consistently over time.
- d. Parties may apply the principles and methodologies of existing approaches under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol to recognizing mitigation outcomes in the land sector, consistent with IPCC guidance where applicable.
- e. Parties may exclude emissions and removals resulting from natural disturbances, consistent with the most recent IPCC guidance.
- f. Parties should strive to exclude from accounting non-anthropogenic emissions and removals.

23.3 Markets accounting principles

- a. Parties shall ensure that units are not counted or claimed more than once.]

[Option 4:

23. An Economic Mechanism is hereby defined.

- 23.1. The purpose of the economic mechanism shall be to facilitate the fulfillment of NDCs by Parties with quantified economy-wide absolute targets in the mitigation component and to incentivize developing country Parties to take on such targets over time.
- 23.2. The Economic Mechanism shall be comprised of:
 - a. an Emissions Trading System (ETS); and
 - b. an enhanced Clean Development Mechanism (CDM+).
- 23.3. Under the ETS, Parties with quantified economy-wide absolute targets in the mitigation component of their NDC may participate, on a voluntary basis, in the ETS for the purpose of fulfilling their respective NDC. Any such trading shall be supplemental to domestic actions for the purpose of meeting their targets.
- 23.4. Under CDM+:
 - a. Parties with quantified economy-wide absolute targets in the mitigation component of their NDC may, on a voluntary basis, use the certified emission reductions accruing from such project activities for the purpose of fulfilling their respective NDC. Any such accruing shall be supplemental to domestic actions for the purpose of meeting their targets;
 - b. Developing countries Parties will benefit from project activities resulting in certified emission reductions on a voluntary basis.
- 23.5. The economic mechanism shall be subject to the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties.
- 23.6. The CDM+ shall be supervised by an executive board.
- 23.7. The Conference of the Parties shall define the relevant principles, modalities, procedures and guidelines, in particular for verification, reporting and accountability of the economic mechanism.
- 23.8. All Parties should actively promote the voluntary cancellation of certified emissions reductions, including by subnational entities and the private sector, with a view to fostering their engagement with mitigation actions and further enhancing the environmental integrity of the mechanism. Parties that put forward a financial pledge or target in their NDC would be entitled to use the amount of certified emissions reductions cancelled on their behalf to comply with their financial targets and pledges, but not their mitigation obligations.]

[Option 5:

- 23.1 Parties, when cooperating to achieve their mitigation commitments, shall ensure that cooperative arrangements deliver real, permanent, additional and verified internationally transferable mitigation outcomes in an environmentally integral way, avoid double counting of effort and achieve a net decrease and/or avoidance of emissions;
- 23.2 The governing body shall develop and adopt standards for implementing paragraph. [23.1] and processes for ensuring that these standards are met;
- 23.3 The governing body shall create and strengthen synergies between cooperative arrangements and mechanisms established or to be established under the Convention, its related legal instruments and other relevant institutions;
- 23.4. Parties agree to account in line with the standards adopted by the governing body the internationally transferable mitigation outcomes that they use towards their commitments/contributions.]]

23.bis [In meeting the 2 °C objective, Parties agree on the need for global sectoral emission reduction targets for international aviation and maritime transport and on the need for all Parties to work through the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to develop global policy frameworks to achieve these targets] .

Institutional arrangements

24. **Option 1:** 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][Parties not included in annex X];

Option 2: 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-incident arrangement to be included to safeguard economic development in [developing countries][Parties not included in annex X];
 - 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.

Option 3: In the context of achieving the objective of the Convention in accordance with sustainable development, Parties shall give full consideration to what actions are necessary under the Convention, including actions related to funding, insurance and the transfer of technology, to meet the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures, in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention, and taking into consideration that poverty eradication and social and economic development are the first and overriding priorities of developing country Parties.

The COP shall strengthen existing arrangements by establishing a cooperative mechanism under the Convention to address the impacts of the implementation of response measures, including by identifying and measuring impacts of and gaps in implementation, and to recommend specific actions to avoid and minimize negative consequences, in particular in terms of support to developing country Parties as well as development and implementation of specific tools to address identified gaps.

Option 4: The COP shall strengthen existing arrangements by establishing a cooperative mechanism under the Convention to address the effective implementation and articulation of the means of implementation under different approaches to promote sustainable development pathways that include mitigation and adaptation to climate change and its impacts, including response measures, by identifying and measuring impacts of and gaps in implementation, and to recommend specific actions to avoid and minimize negative consequences, in particular in terms of support

to developing country Parties as well as development and implementation of specific tools to address identified gaps .]

24 bis. [Parties will also consider economic and social issues, including the just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality, decent jobs, in accordance with nationally defined development priorities and strategies ;]

24 ter. [Institutional arrangements under the Convention and the coordination of support for REDD-plus should be strengthened under this agreement on the basis of decision 10/CP.19 .]

24 quater. [Parties to submit INDCs no earlier than 12 months before and no later than 6 months before the beginning of each cycle, to allow for sufficient time for consultations .]

24 quater.1 [The secretariat shall :

- Make publicly available on the UNFCCC website the INDCs as communicated by Parties;
- Make available a web page on the UNFCCC website where questions can be posed by Parties and accredited observer organizations to other Parties about their INDCs, so as to enable the respective Parties to provide responses to those questions;]

24 quater.2. [The secretariat shall also organize workshops in conjunction with the session to be held six months before the beginning of each cycle and the subsequent session with the objectives of :

- Facilitating Party presentations of INDCs, and follow-up question and answer sessions for Parties and accredited observer organizations;
- Enhancing the clarity, transparency and understanding of the contributions and their aggregate effect;]

[Reporting of mitigation information]:

24 quinquies. [Parties to report on the following in line with Article X (on transparency) :

24 quinquies.1 A national inventory report containing estimated emissions and removals, in accordance with IPCC guidance as adopted by the COP;

24 quinquies.2 Progress towards achievement of a Party's nationally determined contribution;

24 quinquies.3 Policies and measures;

24 quinquies.4 Projections of estimated emissions and removals.]

24 sexies. [Parties to undergo a facilitative examination of their progress towards their nationally determined contributions/commitments, to include the following components :

24 sexies.1 Any Party may submit electronically through the secretariat written questions to the Party concerned in advance of the facilitative examination;

24 sexies.2 During a meeting of the Parties, Parties will undergo the facilitative examination with the participation of all Parties. The Party may make a brief oral presentation , which will be followed by oral questions by Parties and responses by the Party;

24 sexies.3 A summary report, including the proceedings from (a) and (b) above.]

24 septies. [All Parties agree to collectively revisit, and as appropriate, individually update their national schedules at periodic intervals, in accordance with modalities to be agreed by the governing body in a manner that:

24 septies.1 Is nationally determined;

24 septies.2 Facilitates clarity, transparency and understanding;

24 septies.3 Continues a progression beyond the previous undertakings of the Party.]

24 octies. [National schedules are :

24 octies.1 To be communicated by each Party upon [accepting/ratifying] this agreement, in a format to be decided by the governing body;

24 octies.2 To have effect from 1 January 2020;

24 octies.3 To be maintained and current at all times that the Party is a Party to this agreement, in accordance with paragraph 24 novies (option 2) and guidance developed by the governing body;

24 octies.4 Only to be adjusted in accordance with guidance developed by the governing body.]

[Accounting rules]

24 novies.

[Option 1]: Accounting rules shall be applied under the Convention, building on experience, providing consistent, transparent, comparable, accurate and complete information. The Conference of the Parties shall develop detailed guidelines for common accounting, no later than at its xx session (2017) including on, inter alia, gases, sectors and metrics; methodological approaches to estimating and accounting for anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and, as appropriate, removals by sinks; and use of credits from market-based mechanisms .]

[Option 2]: Parties agree to account for their efforts to reduce or limit GHG emissions in line with agreed accounting framework/principles, as further elaborated by the governing body, in a manner that:

24 novies.1 Promotes understanding and environmental integrity of efforts to reduce or limit GHG emissions;

24 novies.2 Is consistent with IPCC principles of transparency, accuracy, consistency, completeness and comparability;

24 novies.3 Appropriately accommodates Parties' national circumstances and capabilities.]]

[Placeholder for a new platform for enhancing mitigation ambition]]

Structural suggestions on section D:

Commitments:

Integrate provisions of section E and section F into a common section on commitments for mitigation and adaptation .

Accounting rules:

Option 1: Move provisions on accounting rules from section J (transparency) into this section;

Option 2: Retain provisions on accounting rules in section J.

Time frame and steps:

Option 1: Move provisions from section K into this section;

Option 2: Retain provisions in section K.