

## **Submission by Government of India on BAP paragraph 1(a) / UNFCCC Articles 2, 3 and 4**

*“Adopts* a shared vision for long-term cooperative action in accordance with the provisions and principles of the Convention, in particular the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, integrating:

- (i) enhanced provision of financial resources by developed countries to meet the agreed full incremental costs of mitigation and adaptation actions by developing countries;
- (ii) promotion of technology development, diffusion and transfer by operating the intellectual property rights regime in a manner that encourages development of climate - friendly technologies and simultaneously facilitates their diffusion and transfer to developing countries;
- (iii) enhancing the adaptive capacity of developing countries by promoting rapid sustainable development in these countries and by increased financial assistance to developing countries that are particularly vulnerable;
- (iv) effecting deep long-term reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions with appropriate mid-term emission reductions, based on an equitable allocation of the global atmospheric resource, in order to prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system, while enabling developing countries to exercise the Right to Development and rectifying unsustainable life-styles in all countries.

## Submission by Government of India on BAP paragraph 1(b)(ii) / UNFCCC Articles 4 and 12

*[Decides]*

‘Developing countries may, on a voluntary basis, **propose** mitigation actions that they offer to implement provided the agreed full incremental costs are met by developed countries through the financial mechanism referred to in Article 11, paragraph 1, of the Convention. Such proposals should include an estimate of all incremental costs, including for the transfer of technology and capacity-building, as well as an estimate of reductions of emissions and increments of removals of greenhouse gases. Proposed mitigation actions, as well as the support required to enable their implementation should be measurable, reportable and verifiable. **Each proposal, together with the agreed financial support, shall be inscribed in a “Register of NAMAs (Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions) of Developing Countries Supported and Enabled by Technology, Financing and Capacity-building”, on conclusion of an agreement between the proposer developing country and the financial mechanism in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3 of the Convention.**’

## **Submission by Government of India on BAP paragraph 1(e) (i) / UNFCCC Article 4**

*[Decides]*

‘Each developed country Party or other developed Party included in Annex II of the Convention shall contribute 1 percent of its GDP to the financial mechanism referred to in Article 11, paragraph 1, in order to enable developing countries to implement nationally appropriate mitigation and adaptation actions involving incremental costs, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4 and 7 of the Convention.’

***Submission by Government of India on BAP paragraph 1(b)(i) / UNFCCC Article 4.2(a) & (b)***

***“Decides that developed country Parties listed in Annex I of the Convention shall, as a group, reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases not covered by the Montreal Protocol, by over [ ] per cent by 2020, compared to the base year 1990. This overall target shall be met through the individual emission reduction commitments of all Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for the second commitment period and the commitment of the United States of America to reduce its emissions of these gases by [ ] per cent by 2020, compared to the same base year, reflecting a comparable effort on its part, taking into account differences in its national circumstances. The emission reduction commitments of developed countries shall be subject to the same rules of measurement, reporting and verification.”***