



# **Mitigation Actions under Para 1(b)(ii) of the Bali Action Plan**

The Indian Submission

# Overview



- Scope of actions under 1(b) (ii)
- Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)
- MRV-able actions
- International Registry

# Scope of Actions Under Para 1(b) (ii) of Bali Action Plan



- Corresponding to paragraph 4.7 of the Convention, mitigation actions to be taken by developing countries under para 1(b)(ii) of the BAP are only those that are “nationally appropriate....in the context of sustainable development”.
- Quantified emission limitation objectives are excluded in the case of developing countries.
  - Differentiates between the mitigation measures required of developed and developing countries.
  - “Agreed outcome” to be adopted through a decision at COP-15 can have no other basis of differentiation in regard to mitigation.

# Nature of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions



- BAP envisages Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions by developing country parties
  - in the context of sustainable development,
  - supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity building,
  - in a measurable reportable and verifiable manner.
- NAMAs are bottom-up actions
  - projects, programmes, or policy and regulatory measures
  - developed through national processes
- This Actions only cover activities that occur with:
  - interest-free, non-repayable financial transfers
  - technology transfer, capacity building

# MRV-able Actions - Scope



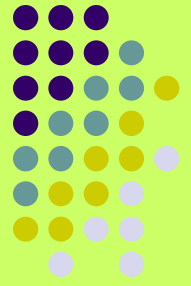
- MRV applies only in the case of mitigation actions that are “supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building”, and applies equally to:
  - Provision of technology, finance and capacity-building, and to the
  - “Supported and enabled” mitigation actions.
- Convention and BAP do not contemplate a review of other mitigation measures to be adopted by developing countries
  - Steps taken to address climate change are reportable under the National Communications

# Nature of MRV Process



- For developing countries, MRV applies only in the context of *contractual agreements* under which they receive financial, technological and capacity-building support
  - Contractual agreement between a developing country and a UNFCCC financial entity
  - Incorporate into the contract a provision requiring verification of compliance by both parties spelling out the MRV procedures, based on the precise nature of the financial or technological support and of the “enabled” mitigation action.

# International Registry



- International Registry should simply be a compilation of NAMAs
  - Voluntarily actions proposed by developing countries, along with an estimate of their mitigation benefits and the estimated incremental costs and technology requirements
  - Proposals converted into NAMAs after provision of interest-free, non-repayable transfers
- Registry must be set up under the UNFCCC
- Implementation of the proposed actions will be contingent upon receipt of the “enabling” finance and technology requirements.