



# AOSIS Presentation

Workshop on nationally appropriate  
mitigation actions submitted by  
developing country Parties

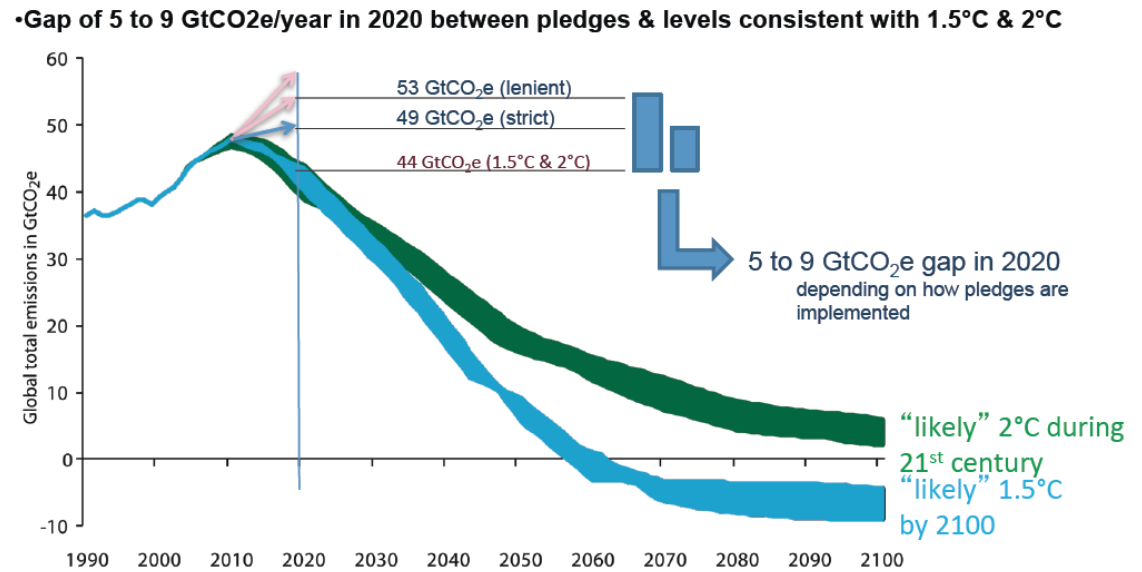
Presentation

4 April 2011, Bangkok, Thailand

# Level of ambition and support



- Impacts are accelerating
- Global 2020 emissions gap **5-9 GtCO<sub>2e</sub>/year**
  - If Cancun Agreement pledges fully implemented, even larger otherwise
  - Cost of closing the gap are manageable at ca 0.4% of GDP in 2020



- Developing country action is essential to close the GT gap and achieve 2°/1.5° goals

➡ Sufficient, predictable and reliable support is needed to realize further mitigation potential at the scale required to achieve global goals

# SIDS are prepared to contribute – and expect larger countries to do their part

## SIDS' proposed NAMAs, e.g.,

- **Carbon neutrality**

Maldives, Papua New Guinea (2050)

- **Absolute reductions below base year**

Antigua and Barbuda, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea (2030)

- **Absolute reductions below BAU**

Singapore

- **Enhancing existing efforts**

Mauritius

- **Other NAMAs in preparation**

## Challenges

- **Financial, technical support for NAMA preparation; institutional structures**

- **Local and regional capacity for planning and implementation**

- **MRV reporting requirements must allow flexibility**

## Consistent communication of NAMAs requires:

- quantification of emissions reductions in 2020
  - compared to BAU
  - compared to current emissions
  - clearly divided into domestic and supported actions
- transparency of assumptions
  - related to BAU
  - on scale/type of support required
- transparency of methodologies used for calculation
- transparency on LULUCF rules applied

Guidelines that are

- as simple as possible
- transparent
- enable tracking of global progress
- allow for flexibility for LDCs/SIDS