

Observations on nationally appropriate mitigation actions and pledges by developing countries

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Guiding Principles

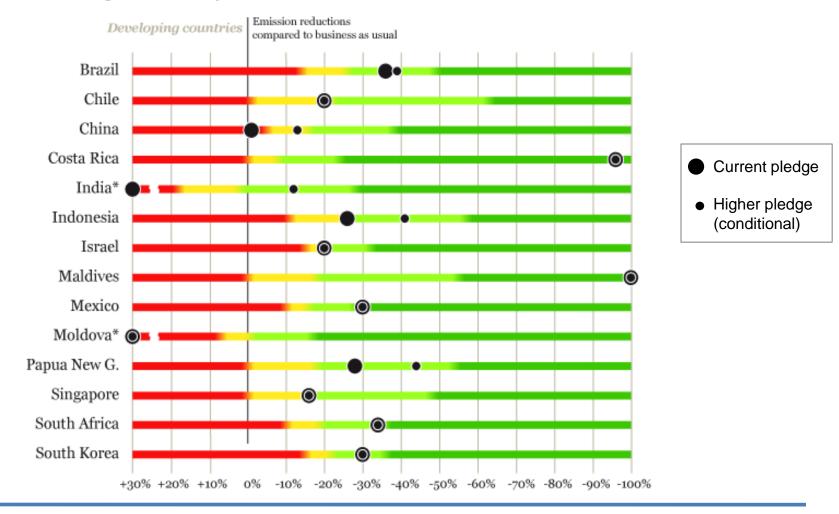
- Significantly Enhanced Global Effort by all Parties
- Environmental Integrity and Equity
- Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities
- Developed countries should take the lead on emission reductions and support
- Developing country actions taken in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication



Observations

- NAMAs to be developed within the context of long-term Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDs) / Plans (2050)
- These strategies or plans should map out an ambitious and credible trajectory towards low emission economies
- The sum total of national actions should match the ambition needed, both in the short and in the long-term
- National actions should strengthen synergies with sustainable development objectives, such as poverty eradication, green jobs, equality, access to clean energy, etc.
- Finance and technology support and capacity building are part of the dual obligation of developed countries and essential for both preparation and implementation of LEDs and NAMAs

Climate Action Tracker analysis of Pledges by non-Annex 1 Countries





- Developing countries are doing a lot and could do more. How to internationalize actions and ensure environmental integrity?
- Enhanced actions needs support but early action is urgently needed and possible
- Those with more capabilities should act sooner and faster
- A robust MRV system and Registry should be made operational urgently – enabling recognition of early action and matching enhanced action with support
- To ensure environmental integrity in an equitable manner developed countries must do (more than 40%) and leave sustainable development space for developing countries



Thank you

