

**Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action
under the Convention**

Fifteenth session, part two

Doha, 27 November 2012–*

Agenda item 3(a)

A shared vision for long-term cooperative action, including a long-term global goal for emission reductions, to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention, in accordance with the provisions and principles of the Convention, in particular the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and taking into account social and economic conditions and other relevant factors

**Submission from Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of),
China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominica,
Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, India, Iran (Islamic Republic
of), Iraq, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Philippines,
Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Sudan and Thailand**

1. On 27 November 2012, the secretariat received a submission from a group of Parties. The secretariat was requested to issue a conference room paper containing this submission.
2. This submission is attached and reproduced** in the language in which it was received and without formal editing.¹

* The second part of the session will be held in conjunction with the eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. The closing date will be determined in due course.

** This submission has been electronically imported in order to make it available on electronic systems, including the World Wide Web. The secretariat has made every effort to ensure the correct reproduction of the text as submitted.

¹ Also available at <<http://unfccc.int/bodies/awg-lca/items/4578.php>>.

Submission from Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Sudan and Thailand

DRAFT DECISION ON SHARED VISION

Submission from

Argentina, Bolivia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, China, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, India, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling paragraph 1(a) of decision 1/CP.13 and the relevant paragraphs on shared vision in decisions 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17;

Acknowledging that the largest share of the historical global emissions of greenhouse gases originated in Annex I Parties and that, owing to this historical responsibility in terms of their contribution to the average global temperature increase, Annex I Parties must take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof;

Recalling that in order to achieve a just balance among the economic, social and environmental needs of present and future generations, it is necessary to promote harmony with nature in a holistic and integrated approach to sustainable development and lead to efforts to restore the health and integrity of the Mother Earth ecosystem;

Recognizing the importance of avoiding or minimizing the negative impacts of response measures on social and economic sectors, promoting a just transition of the workforce, the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities and strategies, contributing to building new capacity for both production and service-related jobs in all sectors, and promoting economic growth and sustainable development, particularly in developing countries;

Recalling the principles and provisions of the Convention, in particular Article 3, paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 5, and Article 4, paragraphs 3, 5, 7, and 8, and taking into account the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and the obligations of developed country Parties to provide financial resources, transfer technology and capacity building support to developing country Parties;

Also acknowledging that, according to the preamble and Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Convention, social and economic development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries;

1. *Affirms* that the work towards identifying a global goal for substantially reducing global greenhouse gas emissions as well as a time frame for global peaking of emissions must

be based on historical responsibility as referred to above, bearing in mind the context of enhancing and achieving the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention;

2. *Decides* that the global goal for substantially reducing global emissions by 2050, referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 5, shall be achieved by Parties on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. Accordingly, equity shall be reflected by having a fair and equitable allocation framework for emissions wherein Annex I Parties take the lead in undertaking deep binding emission reductions in the short-, mid- and long-terms that reflect their historical responsibility for global emissions and in providing finance, technology and capacity-building to developing countries, consistent with their commitments under the Convention. In this context, Annex I Parties commit and undertake to reduce their aggregate emissions by 40 to 50 percent below 1990 levels by 2020 through ambitious, robust, and comparable national quantified emission limitation and reduction obligations under the Kyoto Protocol for those that are Parties to the Protocol and under the Convention for those that are not Parties to the Protocol;
3. *Affirms* that developing country Parties' equitable contributions to the achievement of such a global goal shall take into account their specific needs and circumstances, ensure access to their sustainable development and improvements in living standards in the context of climate change, and be commensurate to the extent to which support for their mitigation and adaptation actions are provided by developed country Parties consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Convention.
4. *Decides* further that part of the context and conditions for the achievement of the long-term global goal on emissions reductions and in achieving the peaking of global emissions as soon as possible is the fulfilment of the following long-term goals:
 - a) On adaptation – all Parties and relevant Convention bodies, including the Green Climate Fund and other designated operating entities of the Convention financial mechanism, shall address adaptation with the same priority as mitigation, including in the area of the provision of financing from Annex II Parties to developing country Parties, consistent with Article 3, paragraph 4, of the Convention, and ensure that the needs of developing country Parties to undertake adaptation actions as a result of the adverse effects of climate change, including loss, damage, and negative development impacts, are fully supported by developed country Parties consistent with their obligations under the Convention. Actions of Parties and Convention bodies under this subparagraph shall be monitored and assessed by the Adaptation Committee with respect to their impacts on developing countries and continuing needs for support;
 - b) On finance - the provision of measurable, reportable and verifiable new and additional financial flows mainly from public sources from Annex II Parties to

developing country Parties, consistent with Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4, 5, and 7, of the Convention, channelled through the Green Climate Fund, in amounts sufficient to meet the assessed financing needs for mitigation and adaptation actions in developing countries and for technology transfer to developing countries, in order to enable them to make their equitable contributions towards meeting the long-term global goal for emission reductions and global peaking, commencing with an initial annual amount of not less than 3 per cent of the annual aggregate gross national product of Annex II Parties from 2020. Actions of Parties and Convention bodies under this subparagraph shall be monitored and assessed by the Standing Committee with respect to their impacts on developing countries and continuing financing needs;

- c) On technology - the accelerated and operational provision of technological support from Annex II Parties, through measurable, reportable, and verifiable modalities for effective technology transfer to be developed by the SBSTA and endorsed by the COP, to developing country Parties to enable action on mitigation and adaptation, including identification and removal of all barriers that prevent effective technology transfer to developing country Parties and their development of endogenous technologies, consistent with Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention;
- d) On capacity building – support from Annex II Parties to developing country Parties for climate change action-related capacity building activities are made operational, measurable, reportable, and verifiable, subject to appropriate guidelines to be developed by the SBI and endorsed by the COP.

5. *Agrees* that all Parties should cooperate to reach the peak of global emissions as soon as possible in order to achieve the objective of the Convention, while recognizing that Annex I Parties should have, in accordance with their commitment under the Convention, already peaked and hence such Annex I Parties shall take the lead in peaking their emissions. The timeframe for peaking will be longer for developing countries and shall reflect their different national circumstances, taking into account the extent to which Annex II Parties provide finance, technology transfer, and capacity building to developing countries pursuant to the Convention, and that the equitable access of developing country Parties to sustainable development is ensured.

6. *Decides* that the developed country Parties shall not resort to any form of unilateral measures against goods and services from developing country Parties on any grounds related to climate change, including protection and stabilization of climate, emissions leakage and/or cost of environment compliance;

7. *Decides further* that consistent with the principles of the Convention and to enable meaningful mitigation and adaptation actions in developing countries, the flexibilities of the international regime of intellectual property as articulated by the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights may be used to the fullest extent by

developing country Parties to address adaptation or mitigation of climate change, in order to enable them to create a sound and viable technological base; accordingly, consistent with the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, each Party retains its right to grant compulsory licenses and the freedom to determine the grounds upon which such licenses are granted; specific and urgent measures shall be taken by developed country Parties to enhance the development and transfer of technologies at different stages of the technology cycle covered by intellectual property rights to developing country Parties; and all Parties shall ensure removal of all obstacles to ensure the transfer of technology to developing countries. The implementation of this paragraph shall be monitored by the Technology Executive Committee, which shall submit annual reports to the SBSTA for its consideration and report to the Conference of the Parties.

8. *Decides also* that all actions of Parties towards meeting the objective of the Convention towards the achievement of the long-term global goal for emission reductions and the peaking of global emissions shall also be to ensure harmony between humanity and nature in defence of Mother Earth, particularly in order 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;
 9. *Decides further* that a work programme is hereby established under the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to study the issue of developing a compliance regime under the Convention, particularly in relation to the compliance of Annex I and II Parties with their obligations under the Convention, and the linkages of such compliance regime with international law and dispute settlement under the International Court of Justice;
 10. *Decides* that the bodies referred to in paragraphs 4(a), (b), (c), (d), 7, and 9, above shall submit their reports and recommendations annually to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and appropriate action.
-