

Text submission on Article 9 and associated draft decision text by New Zealand on behalf of a group of Umbrella Group countries

19 October 2015

Article 3 (MITIGATION)

Article 3.3

- 3 Each Party's nationally determined mitigation contribution should reflect a progression beyond its previous efforts, noting that those Parties that have previously communicated economy-wide efforts should continue to do so and that all Parties should aim to put in place economy-wide [commitments][contributions] over time. Each Party should ensure that its mitigation contribution reflect the Party's highest possible ambition, in light of its national circumstances, and shall:
- a. Be quantified or quantifiable;
 - b. Be unconditional, at least in part;
 - c. strive to include all key categories of emissions by sources and removals by sinks;
 - d. Continue to include any sources, sink or activity that has been previously included;
 - e. Use common Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) metrics, guidance and guidelines for the estimation of greenhouse gas emissions and removals as agreed by the CMA;
 - f. To the extent that it uses baselines, base these on real and verifiable data;

Decision text

Clarifying information

23. Also decides that the information to be provided by Parties when communicating their first and each successive or resubmitted nationally determined mitigation contributions unless otherwise decided by the CMA, shall include, inter alia:
- (a) quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate for the type of nationally determined mitigation commitment/contribution, a base year);
 - (b) time frames and/or periods for implementation;
 - (c) pools, gasses, and key categories of emissions by sources and removals by sinks included in the NDMC
 - (d) assumptions, metrics, methodological approaches, and key data sources, including those for projected baselines, if any, and estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals;

- (e) if they intend to cooperate internationally on mitigation outcomes, a description of the intended use and how they intend to avoid double-counting;
- (f) how the Party considers that its intended nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious, in light of its national circumstances, and;
- (g) how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2.

Accounting

30. Recognizing the importance of environmental integrity, transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability, consistency, and of avoiding double counting, *also decides* that:

- a. Each Party shall ensure methodological consistency throughout each implementation term and when tracking progress towards the achievement of its nationally determined mitigation [commitment][contribution];
- b. Each Party shall include an explanation for the exclusion from their nationally determined mitigation [contribution][commitment] of any key categories of emissions and removals, and strive to include these over time;
- c. Each Party shall:
 - (i) to the extent that they use baselines, maintain them unchanged during implementation, except for technical corrections, and
 - (ii) to the extent that they use projected baselines, reflect emissions and removals that would be expected without additional action.
- d. Each Party shall account for both anthropogenic emissions and removals, and may exclude non-anthropogenic and legacy effects.

Work programme/ non-retroactivity

31. Requests the SBSTA to develop methodologies and approaches with regard to accounting in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 5, of the Agreement and paragraph 30 above, for consideration by the IPC at its [X] session in 2016; such guidance shall not apply retrospectively to Parties' NDMCs'.