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UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION  
UNDER THE CONVENTION**

**Tenth session**

**Bonn, 1–11 June 2010**

**Item 3 of the provisional agenda**

**Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012**

## **Views on an indicative roadmap**

### **Submissions from Parties**

1. The Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA), at its ninth session, invited its Chair to propose, through her scenario notes, an indicative roadmap, and invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 4 May 2010, their views on this matter.<sup>1</sup>
2. The secretariat has received four such submissions. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, these submissions are attached and reproduced\* in the language in which they were received and without formal editing.

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/3, paragraph 24.

\* These submissions have been electronically imported in order to make them available on electronic systems, including the World Wide Web. The secretariat has made every effort to ensure the correct reproduction of the texts as submitted.

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PAPER NO. 1: BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)

**Submission by the Plurinational State of Bolivia according to the paragraph 6 of the conclusions of the Chair in the 9<sup>th</sup> session of the AWG-LCA**

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**On the objective of work for 2010**

1. In the view of the Plurinational State of Bolivia the objective of the work of the AWG-LCA is fundamentally to comply with its Mandate, as established in the Bali Action Plan 1/CP13, and extended through COP decision 1/CP15.
2. Bolivia deplores the failure of reaching a satisfactory outcome at COP 15, failing the expectations of the entire world to give a convincing answer to the climate crisis. As this climate crisis becomes worse every day, the urgency of a full comprehensive outcome becomes now even more pressing; Therefore a comprehensive agreed outcome in COP 16, 2010 is imperative.
3. We emphasize that the Kyoto Protocol is **the** valid instrument for mitigation of annex I parties, and was adopted by all parties in the COP 3 in Kyoto, as was as the mandate to implement a second commitment period by all Parties who are members of the Kyoto Protocol through 1/CMP1; Therefore an agreed outcome in LCA, which is not based on the adoption of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, for all its Annex I members, is inconceivable.

**Basis of further work**

4. There is significant progress of work under the AWG-LCA, as is reflected in the report of the AWG-LCA presented to the COP at its fifteenth session (FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/17), and as agreed in the paragraph 4 of the conclusions of the ninth session.
5. The text to facilitate negotiations, prepared under the own responsibility of the chair of the AWG-LCA, in accordance to paragraph 5 of the conclusions of the ninth session, should be a balanced text that draws upon the different proposals submitted by April 26.
6. Bolivia stresses that the so called Copenhagen Accord was not agreed upon by all Parties, that the way of negotiating it has been totally undemocratic and untransparent, and that the implementation of this so called accord would affect in a severe way the future of humanity and Mother Earth; There for this document cannot be, in any way, the basis for further negotiations.

**Methods of work**

7. In order to assure an outcome of the AWG-LCA which is appropriated by all Parties, each and every Party must have the same, full, right of participation. Therefore, the process must be open ended, inclusive and transparent, and consist of formal meetings only. No new methods of work, restricting by any means the participation of any Parties shall be acceptable.
8. The only place a multilateral agreement on Climate Change can be reached is within the UNFCCC, following the rules of procedure of the United Nations, and without any interference or prejudgement from any other kind of meetings between some of the Parties.
9. In case other discussion fora are organized, its results shall not interfere with the UNFCCC process, there shall be a mechanism for reporting back to the multi-lateral forum, and by no means more effort can be made –in terms of time allocation or financial effort- for other fora than for the UNFCCC process.
10. In order for all developing countries to participate in a fair and equitable way in both AWGs, UNFCCC-financed participation for at least two delegates must be assured for those Parties, and translation must be available for during the full time of the meetings.

**On Time Allocation**

11. To assure the maximum participation possible, non of the AWGs can be subdivided in more than three simultaneous contact/ spill-off groups. In no moment the AWG-LCA can subdivide in more simultaneous groups than the AWG-KP.

PAPER NO. 2: GRENADA ON BEHALF OF THE ALLIANCE OF SMALL ISLAND STATES

**Submission by Grenada  
on behalf of the  
Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)**

**Additional views in connection with the preparation of draft text for consideration by  
Parties at the AWG-LCA's 10<sup>th</sup> session**

Grenada welcomes the opportunity to present the views of the 43 members of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) in response to the request for views by 4 May 2010, on an indicative roadmap for the LCA process for 2010.

AOSIS would like to emphasize the following points for the LCA Chair's consideration in preparing an indicative roadmap:

1. It is extremely important that the LCA process achieve a defined outcome in Cancun. That outcome must be an internationally-legally binding agreement that is comprehensive, ambitious and addresses all elements of the Bali Action Plan and must complement and reinforce the adoption of Annex I economy-wide targets for the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol.
2. Achievement of such a defined outcome, requires very efficient management of the negotiation process during 2010. One way to achieve such efficient management and ensure that the process remains on track is to develop an indicative roadmap for the process. Such a roadmap should have clearly defined milestones for each negotiating session.
3. The road map should also provide for contingency processes aimed at ensuring that any failure to achieve the milestones set for a particular meeting is addressed during the immediate inter-sessional period. Such contingency processes should be transparent, inclusive and efficient, with the results being brought back to the formal UNFCCC processes for discussion and adoption.

Against this background, AOSIS submits the attached Indicative roadmap for your consideration.

The group is available to meet with you to discuss the contents of this proposed roadmap, if you so desire.

**PROPOSED MILESTONES FOR THE AWG LCA DURING 2010**

SB June	1 <sup>st</sup> AWG inter-sessionals	2 <sup>nd</sup> AWG inter-sessionals	COP-16
1. Stocktaking of AWG Chair's text requested at April AWG session	1. Discussion of "crunch" issues in single contact group	1. Continue discussion of "crunch" issues in single contact group	1. Discussion of input to COP from AWG
2. Identification of cross-cutting or inter-related "crunch" issues	2. Discussion in working groups of their outstanding issues	2. Continued discussion in working groups of their outstanding issues	2. Determination of type of decision required
3. Clustering of "crunch" issues	3. Determination and listing of issues in 1 and 2 that are political	3. Adoption and integration of outcomes of inter-sessionals process.  Further determination and listing of issues in 1 and 2 that are political	3. Discussion and decision
4. Identification of issues that are purely internal to the various working groups from past sessions (eg. adaptation, capacity building, etc.)	4. Conclusions collated for forwarding to COP as they become finalized	4. Stocktaking of implications for the COP	
	5. Inter-sessionals process to address issues identified in 3 above	5. Conclusions collated for forwarding to COP as they become finalized	

PAPER NO. 3: JAPAN

Japan's submission of the AWG-LCA on the roadmap

Japan welcomes its opportunity to submit its views on the roadmap of the AWG-LCA.

1. Japan is convinced that we should aim to adopt a comprehensive legal document which establishes a fair and effective international framework with the participation of all major economies, based on the Copenhagen Accord, in order to resolve the issue of climate change. Time is limited and we should address it with the sense of urgency.

2. From this perspective, in COP16 in Cancun, we should make the utmost effort to adopt a comprehensive framework and decisions on individual matters to implement it.

3. As for the roadmap towards COP16, Japan proposes to consider the following points.

(a) Roadmap of work in each session

- Tenth session of the AWG-LCA (May-June): to exchange views on the Chair's text and prepare a negotiating text as the basis for further discussions.
- Eleventh and twelfth sessions of the AWG-LCA: to start negotiations on the basis of the negotiating text made in the tenth session. At the twelfth session, the AWG-LCA will summarize the discussions up to the time and try to identify issues which need political judgments to advance negotiations efficiently in Cancun.

(b) Organization of work

- It is important to conduct discussions in an integrated manner under a single contact group to coordinate progress among items and give guidance to further negotiations. In addition, core issues such as emission reductions targets by developed countries and mitigation actions by developing countries, finance as well as their MRV should be discussed in a core group so as to seek a balance among them. In case issues which need technical consideration will be discussed separately, the progress of the discussion should be reported adequately to the core group to ensure the balance.
- It is also important to properly utilize small group meetings with the participation of representatives from each regional and negotiation group. At the same time, discussions in such small group meetings should be shared by Parties under the UNFCCC and be reported back to each group for consideration in order to ensure transparency and inclusiveness.

(c) Efficiency of negotiations

- At the tenth session of the AWG-LCA, a negotiating text should be drafted so as to reflect Parties' views on the Chair's text. It is desirable to revise such a negotiating text in future sessions, duly reflecting Parties' views.
- Interventions by Parties should be concise and stick to the point. Parties should avoid spending too much time for repeating the same views as previous interventions. Such manners will lead to more efficient negotiations.

(d) Coordination with the AWG-KP

Bearing in mind the conclusions made at the eleventh session of the AWG-KP, Japan reaffirms the necessity of the coordination between both AWGs and requests the Chair of

the AWG-LCA to coordinate closely with the Chair of the AWG-KP in order to facilitate consistent and coherent discussions.

(e) Coordination with the host country of the next COP

Recalling the decision to mandate the host country of the next session of the COP to make the necessary arrangements in order to facilitate the work, Japan requests the Chair of the AWG-LCA to coordinate closely with the host country of the COP16.



PAPER NO. 4: SOUTH AFRICA

**Indicative roadmap to be proposed by the Chair of the AWG-LCA at its tenth session  
Submission by South Africa  
4 May 2010**

South Africa welcomes the opportunity to submit views on an indicative roadmap to be proposed by the Chair of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA) through her scenario note on the tenth session, as reflected in the conclusions by the Chair of the AWG-LCA at its ninth session as adopted.

The context of the roadmap to be outlined by the Chair of the AWG-LCA must be clearly understood. In accordance with the mandate of the Bali Roadmap, agreements on the future of the climate regime must follow two tracks. South Africa reaffirms its commitment to urgently achieving progress in multilateral climate change negotiations. A delay in comprehensive global action on climate change is particularly detrimental to developing countries. South Africa strongly supports a two track approach: (i) one track for the outcome of negotiations under the Kyoto Protocol, on further commitments by Annex I Parties for the 2<sup>nd</sup> commitment period; and (ii) a separate legally-binding agreement, interpreted with the Convention and Kyoto Protocol, for the outcome of the negotiations under the Convention track. While the work of representative forums can inform future work, the only legitimate forum for negotiations on climate change is the UNFCCC, fully utilising all its instruments and provisions and enhancing their implementation.

The topic of this submission is a roadmap relating to the Convention track. The basis of negotiation must be the text developed by the AWG-LCA, as further developed by Parties.

Negotiations, in our view, should follow a two-pronged approach which:

- a. develops a politically balanced comprehensive outcome in the formal negotiations under the two Ad hoc Working Groups, underpinned by the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities; and
- b. uses the 2010 \$10 billion fast-start funding to develop, test and demonstrate practical implementation approaches to both adaptation and mitigation, which can be used to inform the comprehensive package.

The key challenge that the roadmap for the AWG-LCA needs to address is how the political agreements on contentious issues, as reflected in the Copenhagen Accord, should be utilized to guide the official negotiations under AWG-LCA. In the negotiations under the AWG-LCA, progress could be made in the run-up to Cancún, including:

- a. the early flow of fast-start finance of the \$10 bn in 2010 pledged by developed countries;
- b. implementation of the REDD+ mechanism;
- c. architecture of technology development and transfer;
- d. architecture of the financial mechanism
- e. adaptation framework encompassing implementation programmes; and
- f. a work programme on measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of commitments to finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed countries, starting with a common reporting format for financial contributions by developed countries.

Our initial view is that a fuller elaboration of mitigation – with commitments by developed countries and action by developing countries – can only take place in a comprehensive and balanced agreement. Our view is that attention has been focused on mitigation actions by developing countries (under para 1.b(ii), with slow progress on mitigation commitments by developed countries under 1.b(i) and the AWG-KP. Similarly, the roadmap should address how mitigation actions by developing countries might be made measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV) at the same time as MRV and comparability (which includes comparable compliance) of mitigation commitments of developed countries. Of vital importance in the LCA roadmap are the two-fold commitments by developed countries to both provide finance for developing countries and reduce their own emissions, as reflected in the Copenhagen Accord.

Virtually no work has been done on MRV of finance, and South Africa therefore proposes this as an area of work this year, to be incorporated with all other elements required for a balanced and comprehensive agreement.

To make progress on the Convention track, it will be essential to also reach an agreement on quantified emission reduction targets under a second commitment period for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. It is important to resolve politically the future of the Kyoto Protocol in 2010.

South Africa believes that the roadmap to be proposed by the Chair of the AWG-LCA should have as its outcome the adoption of a legally binding agreement on long-term cooperative action under the Convention. This agreement together with the agreement under the KP track, should be concluded at Cancún, Mexico in 2010, or at the latest by 2011.

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