

10 December 2010

English only

UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

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

Thirteenth session

Cancun, 29 November to 10 December 2010

Agenda item 3

**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**

**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**

Submissions from Parties

Addendum

1. In addition to the submission contained in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.8 and the submission contained in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.8/Add.1, the secretariat has received two further submissions.
2. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, these submissions are attached and reproduced¹ in the language in which they were received and without formal editing and with original pagination. As requested by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention, these submissions have also been posted on the UNFCCC website.²

¹ 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.

² <http://unfccc.int/meetings/ad_hoc_working_groups/lca/items/4578.php>.

FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.8/Add.2

GE.10-70933

Please recycle 

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
1. Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (Submission received 8 December 2010).....	3
2. Group of 77 and China (Submission received 10 December 2010)	10

Draft decisions for COP 16

- 1) 1 (a) A Shared Vision for long-term cooperative action
 - 2) 1 (b) (iii) Policy approaches on issues relating to forest such as deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests in developing countries,
 - 3) 1(b)(v) Various approaches
-

1. Draft Decision */CP16

1 (a) A Shared Vision for long-term cooperative action

The Conference of the Parties,

1. *Decides* that a shared vision for long-term cooperative action now, up to, and beyond 2012 is to guide and enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention in order to achieve its objective as set out in its Article 2, on the basis of equity and in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. This shared vision addresses all the implementation gaps to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention now, up to, and beyond 2012, on mitigation and adaptation commitments and in particular those related to the provision of financial resources (Article 4.3), and to the promotion and transfer of technologies (Article 4.5), in the context of Article 4.7 of the Convention.
2. *Decides* that Parties shall, in all climate change-related actions, ensure the full respect of human rights, including the inherent rights of women, children, migrants, and indigenous peoples established in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People.
3. *Agrees* to recognize and defend the rights of Mother Earth to ensure harmony between humanity and nature, and that there will be no commodification of the functions of nature, therefore no carbon market will be developed with that purpose.
4. *Determines* that Developed Country Parties shall take the lead in returning greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere to well below 300 ppm CO₂eq down to levels as close as possible to pre-industrial levels in the longer-term, and to stabilize the average global temperature increase to a maximum level of 1° C.
5. *Affirms* that all Annex I Parties to the Convention shall, in accordance with their commitments of Article 4.2 of the Convention, undertake ambitious national economy-wide binding targets for quantified emission reduction commitments of at least 50% of their domestic greenhouse gas emissions

during the period 2013 to 2017 and by more than 100% before 2040, compared to their 1990 levels on the basis of a fair and equitable allocation of the atmospheric space, taking into account the criteria of historical climate debt and population.

6. *Decides* that for any Annex I Party to the Convention that is also a Party to the Kyoto Protocol, its emission reduction target for the second and subsequent commitment periods under the Kyoto Protocol shall be considered as their economy wide commitment. For any Annex I Party to the Convention that is not a Party to the Kyoto Protocol, its economy wide emission reduction commitment shall be comparable in magnitude, time scale and compliance to the economy wide commitments of the Second Commitment Period of the Kyoto Protocol.
 7. *Agrees* that the amount of funds to be made available annually to developing country Parties shall be equivalent to the budget that developed countries spend in defense, security, and warfare. 50 % of that amount shall be for adaptation, 20 % for mitigation, 15 % for technology development and transfer and 15% for forest related actions in developing Country Parties.
 8. *Decides* to remove all obstacles, including intellectual property rights and patents on climate related technologies to ensure the transfer of technology to developing countries.
 9. *Decides* that in all actions related to forest, the integrity and multifunctionality of the ecological systems shall be preserved and no offsetting or market mechanisms shall be applied or developed.
 10. *Decides* that all Parties shall cease destructive activities that contribute to climate change, in particular the activities of warfare, production of materials and services that support warfare, and to divert associated financial resources and investments into the shared global effort to combat a common enemy: climate change.
 11. *Establishes* that developed country Parties shall not resort to any form of unilateral measures, including tariff and non-tariff or other fiscal and non-fiscal border trade 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.
 12. *Request* the COP to develop, by its seventeenth session, an International Climate Court of Justice in order to guarantee the compliance of Annex I Parties with all the provisions of this decision.
-

2. Draft Decision */CP16

1 (b) (iii) Policy approaches on issues relating to forest such as deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests in developing countries

The Conference of the Parties,

Encourages all Parties to find effective ways to reduce the human pressure on forests that harm the multiple functions of forests, such as increasing greenhouse gas emissions, among others.

1. *Decides* that developing country Parties may voluntarily develop adaptation and mitigation actions in the forest sector by undertaking the following activities as deemed appropriate by each Party and in accordance with their respective capabilities and national circumstances:

- (a) Reducing deforestation;
- (b) Reducing forest degradation;
- (c) Conservation of forest;
- (d) Sustainable management of forest;

2. *Affirms* that the implementation of activities referred to in paragraph 1 below should be carried out in accordance with the following principles:

- (a) Contribute to the achievement of the objective set out in Article 2 of the Convention;
- (b) Contribute to the fulfillment of the commitments set out in Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention;
- (c) Be country-driven and voluntary;
- (d) Be consistent with the objective of environmental integrity, the multiple functions of forest and the rights of nature.
- (e) Be undertaken in accordance with Parties' national development priorities, objectives and circumstances and capabilities and respect sovereignty;
- (f) Be consistent with Parties' national sustainable development needs and goals;
- (e) Ensure that implementation is in the context of sustainable development and reducing poverty, while responding to climate change in developing country Parties;
- (f) Promote broad country participation;
- (g) Be consistent with the adaptation needs of the country;
- (h) Ensure that offsets shall not be allowed;
- (i) Be subject to the provision of equitable, adequate, predictable and sustainable financing and technology by developed country Parties, including support for capacity-building;
- (j) Be results-based taking into account an integral approach to the multiple functions of forests
- (k) Promote sustainable management of forests;

3. *Affirms* that the implementation of activities referred to in paragraph 1 below should promote and support the following safeguards:

- (a) Actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements;
- (b) Transparent and effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty;
- (c) Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, by taking into account relevant international obligations, national circumstances and laws, in particular the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that was adopted by the General Assembly;
- (d) Full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders and local communities, including, in particular, indigenous peoples rights to free prior and informed consent (FPIC).
- (e) Actions that are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that actions referred to in paragraph 3 below are not used for the conversion of natural forests into plantations, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits;
- (f) Actions to address the risks of anthropogenic reversals;
- (g) Actions to reduce displacement of emissions;

4. *Requests* developing country Party aiming to undertake activities referred to in paragraph 1 above, provided that finance and technology is made available by developed country Parties, in accordance with national circumstances and respective capabilities, to develop the following:

- (a) A national strategy or action plan;
- (b) A proposal for funding a robust sustainable forest management system to be submitted to the financial mechanism.
- (c) A national forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level, taking into account decision 4/CP.15 and any further elaboration of those provisions agreed by the Conference of the Parties;
- (d) A robust and transparent national forest monitoring system for the monitoring and reporting of the activities referred to in paragraph 1 above, and the safeguards referred to in paragraph 3 above, in accordance with the provisions contained in decision 4/CP.15 and further elaboration of those provisions agreed by the Conference of the Parties;

5. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to undertake a work programme to identify land use, land-use change and forestry activities in developing countries, in particular those that are linked to the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, to identify the associated methodological issues to estimate emissions and removals resulting from these activities, and to assess their potential contribution to the mitigation and adaptation of climate change and report on the findings to the Conference of the Parties at its [xx] session;

6. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its [xx] session, to develop modalities relating to paragraph 4 (b) above, for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its [xx] session

7. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its [xx]

session, to develop modalities relating to paragraph 4 (c) and (d) above, for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its [xx] session.

8. *Requests* developing country Parties, when developing and implementing their national strategies or action plan, to address, inter alia, drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, land tenure issues, forest governance issues, gender considerations and the safeguards identified in paragraph 3 above, ensuring the full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, inter alia, indigenous peoples and local communities;

9. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its [xx] session, modalities for measuring, reporting and verifying the provision of finance and technology transfer by developed country Parties for the implementation of safeguards and actions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 above with the full and effective participation of indigenous representatives;

10. *Decides* that the extent which developing country Parties will effectively implement activities referred to in paragraph 1 above, will depend on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of their commitments under the Convention related to financial resources and transfer of technology. The implementation of activities referred to in paragraph 1 above should be implemented in phases: first, the development of national strategies or action plans, policies and measures, capacity-building and an economic assessment of the amount of finance needed in order to enable their implementation; second, the implementation of national policies and measures, national strategies or action plans that could involve further capacity-building, technology development and transfer and results-based demonstration activities that take into account the multiple functions of the forest; finally, evolving into results-based actions that also consider the multiple functions of the forest and are fully measured, reported and verified.

11. *Decides* that reduction of emissions that results when developing country Parties undertake activities referred to in paragraph 1 will not constitute offsets that contribute to compliance with developed country Parties' emission reduction commitments.

12. *Decides* that the implementation of the activities referred to in paragraph 1 above, including the choice of a starting phase as referred to in paragraph 10 above, depends on their specific national development priorities, objectives, circumstances, capacities and capabilities of each developing country Party and the provision of finance and technology by developed country Parties,

13. *Decides* that the promotion and implementation of all activities referred to in paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 8 and 10 above, and early action, shall be provided in accordance with paragraph 2 (b) above and relevant provisions agreed by the Conference of the Parties including provisions for enhanced action on the provision of financial resources by developed country Parties which do not constitute the establishment or use of market mechanisms.

3. Draft Decision */CP16

1(b)(v) Various approaches

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decision 1/CP.13, paragraph 1(b)(v),

Recognizing that enhancing the cost-effectiveness of, and promoting, mitigation actions requires a broad range of approaches,

Recognizing that such various approaches impact on policies and costs that influence emissions behavior to generate opportunities to provide results in a cost-effective manner,

Acknowledging the role of public financing in enhancing the cost effectiveness of, and promoting mitigation actions,

Recognizing that enhancing the cost-effectiveness of mitigation actions enables an increase in the overall ambition to reduce global emissions,

Recognizing that there are low-green house emissions lifestyles, practices and infrastructures that need to be preserved and enhanced in a cost-effective manner,

1. *Decides* that the following principles shall guide the development pursuant to this decision of various approaches to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote mitigation actions:

- (a) Maintaining consistency with the principles of the Convention, including that Parties should protect the climate system in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities;
- (b) Ensuring mitigation approaches are advanced in a cost-effective manner;
- (c) Benefiting developing country Parties by providing lasting contributions to their sustainable development, including the promotion of technology transfer;
- (d) Avoiding any means that constitute an arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or disguised restriction on international trade;
- (e) Promoting changes in lifestyles and patterns of production and consumption;
- (f) Ensuring that offsets shall not be allowed;
- (g) Ensuring no net transfers of resources from developing to developed country Parties;
- (h) Recognizes the fundamental role of public sources of finance in the implementation of activities;
- (i) Ensuring the full respect of human rights, including the inherent rights of indigenous peoples, women, children, migrants and all vulnerable sectors;
- (j) Recognizing, promoting and defending the rights of nature to guarantee harmony between humanity and nature ensuring the prevalence of all elements of nature over market interests;

(k) Ensuring that ecological functions of Mother Earth will not be commodified in order to guarantee the rights of nature;

(l) Safeguarding environmental integrity;

2. *Decides* to consider the establishment of mechanisms, at its seventeenth session, in accordance with the principles in paragraph 1 above, that enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and promote mitigation actions such as:

(a) Subsidies;

(b) Taxes;

(c) Regulation and environmental law;

(d) Consumption and production;

(e) Education and capacity-building;

(f) Net reduction and avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions;

(g) Warfare impact of greenhouse gas emissions;

(h) Technology;

(i) Precautionary measures

3. *Decides* to postpone the consideration of opportunities for using markets to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions, until:

(a) The entry into force of the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol;

(b) The conclusion of discussions on market-based mechanisms in the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments of Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol in order to not duplicate efforts;

(c) There is enough information and evaluation around the implications of present market-based mechanisms;

4. *Invites* Parties and accredited UNFCCC observers to submit to the secretariat, by February 2011, their views on the matters referred to in paragraph 2 to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions;

5. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to conduct a work programme with a view to recommending draft decisions for the establishment of these mechanisms to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its seventeenth session on modalities and procedures for the

Agreed Texts by the Group of 77 & China

I. Economic and social consequences of response measures

Acknowledging the importance of avoiding and 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, and contributing to building new capacities for both production and service-related jobs in all sectors, promoting economic growth and sustainable development,

The Conference of the Parties,

Affirms the importance of meeting the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures taken by developed country Parties, particularly of developing country Parties with economies that are vulnerable to the adverse effects of the implementation of measures to respond to climate change,

Agrees that responses to climate change should be coordinated with social and economic development in an integrated manner, with a view to avoiding adverse impacts on developing country Parties, taking fully into account the legitimate priority needs of those Parties for the achievement of sustained economic growth and the eradication of poverty, and the consequences for vulnerable groups, in particular women and children,

Recognizes that environmental standards should reflect the environmental and developmental context to which they apply, and that standards applied by some countries may be inappropriate and of unwarranted economic and social costs to developing countries, *Further agrees* that economic development is essential for developing country Parties to deal with climate change and that policies and measures taken by developed countries to combat climate change at global, national and regional levels shall not undermine this development, nor constitute a means of transferring the burden of climate change mitigation to developing country Parties,

Placeholder on trade and climate change: the Group of 77 and China reserves the right to present specific language on trade and climate change.

Agrees that information relating to response measures shall be considered in a structured manner in order to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 1(g) and (h), of the Convention, recognizing the needs of developing country Parties identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8, 9 and 10

Decides to establish a forum to assist developing country Parties in identifying and addressing the impact of response measures taken by developed country Parties, sharing information, promoting and cooperating on issues relating to response strategies and

exploring ways to minimize negative consequences, in particular in developing country Parties

Agrees to adopt, at the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties, modalities for the operationalization of the forum, defining its mandate, nature, scope, composition, functions, related support, reporting and evaluation, and any other related matters;

Further decides that developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall strive to implement policies and measures to respond to climate change in such a way as to avoid and minimize negative social and economic consequences for developing country Parties, taking fully into account Article 3 of the Convention, and shall provide them, in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 3, 5 and 7 of the Convention, new and additional financial resources, including for the transfer of technology and capacity building, in order to build the resilience of societies and economies negatively affected by the response measures;

II. Shared Vision

1. Parties share a vision for long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012 that is to guide and enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention in order to achieve its objective as set out in its Article 2 of the Convention, on the basis of equity and in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. This shared vision addresses all the implementation gaps to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention now, up to and beyond 2012, on mitigation and adaptation commitments and in particular those related to the provision of financial resources (Article 4.3), and to the promotion and transfer of technologies (Article 4.5), in the context of Article 4.7 of the Convention.
2. Owing to their historical responsibility for the accumulation of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, Annex I Parties must show leadership by taking on ambitious, economy-wide, quantified emission reduction commitments and in providing technology, capacity building, and new and additional financial resources to developing countries Parties in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention. Delay by Annex I Parties in implementing their short-, mid- and long-term commitments to reduce emissions will seriously impede the achievement of the objective in Article 2 of the Convention, intensify the need for and cost of adaptation, increase their responsibility for their disproportionate greenhouse gas emissions and the urgency for significantly increased ambition in their mitigation commitments. Such delay by Annex I Parties will increase the level of finance and technology support that they shall provide to developing country Parties.
3. Developed country Parties shall provide developing country Parties with new and

additional finance inter alia through a percentage of the gross domestic product of developed country Parties, technology, insurance and capacity-building to enable and implement adaptation actions, plans, programmes and projects at all levels, in and across different economic and social sectors and ecosystems.

4. Adaptation must be addressed with the same priority as mitigation, and requires the establishment of institutional arrangements to enhance adaptation action and address adaptation needs in developing countries, including an Adaptation Framework for Implementation, an Adaptation Committee, and an International Mechanism to Address Loss and Damage.
 5. With the view of achieving the ultimate objective of the Convention, scaling up of mitigation efforts is crucial. This demands the implementation of existing and future commitments under the Kyoto Protocol, full comparability between the emission reduction commitments of all Annex I Parties, and enhanced mitigation action by non-Annex I Parties in the context of Article 4.7.
 6. Action shall be accelerated, consistent with the principles of the Convention, at different stages of the technology cycle, including research and development, demonstration, deployment, diffusion and transfer of technology in support of action on mitigation and adaptation.
 7. In order to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention, all Parties should cooperate, consistent with the principles of the Convention, through effective mechanisms, enhanced means, appropriate enabling environments, and ensure the provision of technological support to developing country Parties to enable action on mitigation and adaptation, including identification and removal of all barriers that prevent the effective technology development and transfer to developing country Parties.
 8. In order to achieve the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention, new, additional, adequate and predictable financial resources shall be provided by developed country Parties annually to developing country Parties through a new fund under the Convention to enable and support enhanced action on adaptation, mitigation, capacity-building and technology development and transfer as provided for in the Convention, in accordance with Article 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9.
 9. Capacity building is a prerequisite for and essential to enabling developing country Parties to participate fully in, and to implement effectively their commitments under the Convention. The goal is to enhance the capacity of developing countries in all areas. A body accountable to the COP shall be established to oversee, monitor and ensure overall implementation of capacity building activities consistent with the provisions of the Convention.
-