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Addendum

IV. COMMITMENTS

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[IV.1. GENERAL COMMITMENTS]

[1. In pursuance of the above global objective, the Parties commit themselves, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and taking into account their specific national and regional development priorities and [objectives and circumstances]/[particularly emission levels per capita, modified as appropriate by other relevant factors] [such as:

- emission level per capita,
- emission level per unit of GDP,
- climatic conditions,
- availability of indigenous energy sources, particularly non-carbon energy sources such as solar, hydropower, biomass, etc.,
- industrial structure of the country,
- potential for improved energy efficiency and conservation,]

to:

(a) [Implement suitable measures for the [control]/[effective limitation] of [net] emissions of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol and for the maintenance and enhancement of their sinks and reservoirs.]

(b) Develop and periodically update, [publish] and [report on] national inventories of sources and sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol using a methodology to be considered at the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties in order to reach an agreement on it.

(c) Alternative A

Formulate, implement, publish and regularly update and report on, in the light of periodically re-evaluated scientific, technical and economic information and considerations, cost effective and otherwise appropriate national [and]/[or] regional programmes and strategies which are considered necessary by the particular Party or group of Parties with regard to the control of greenhouse gas emissions, conservation and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs as well as strategies considered by the Party or group of Parties to facilitate adaptation to climate change and to mitigate the causes and adverse effects of climate change, including preventive measures which can be beneficial for reasons other than climate change. The Parties should formulate such programmes and strategies in accordance with Annex ...

Alternative B

Formulate, implement, publish and regularly update in the light of scientific, technical and economic information, national and as appropriate regional programmes and measures

- to combat climate change
- to facilitate adaptation to climate change

taking into account paras. ... Parties should formulate such programmes and measures in accordance with Annex...

(d) [Give priority to clearing the remaining uncertainties regarding causes and effects of climate change and regarding the economic and social consequences of alternative response strategies and promoting the development and diffusion of environmentally sound and safe technologies including innovative technologies for [improving energy efficiency aimed at] limiting greenhouse gas emissions.]

(e) Alternative A

(i) [Develop and adopt policies in all relevant sectors responsible for greenhouse gas emissions, including the promotion of energy efficiency, energy conservation, [low carbon fuels, safe carbon dioxide zero emission technologies, paying special attention to those exploiting new and renewable energy sources];

(ii) Introduce and update measures providing information on energy consumption [as well as voluntary agreements or mandatory standards for products and processes];

(iii) Promote improved energy efficiency in motor vehicles by measures that provide information on expected energy consumption [and by the setting of guidelines or standards for fuel efficiency for new vehicles];

(iv) Promote sustainable and environmentally acceptable transport systems for persons and goods taking into account the particular conditions of each country;

(v) Promote development and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies including innovative technologies;

(vi) Promote the use of [best available energy efficient technologies] in new energy installations;

(vii) Promote the implementation of sustainable land use practices and better waste management practices.]

[Alternative B

Promote, taking into account the specific conditions of each country, mitigative measures to limit greenhouse gas emissions in all sectors of the economy. [In the specific case of energy use, promote sustainable energy conservation, rational use of energy, energy efficiency and development and use of environmentally sound and economically feasible new and renewable energy sources that [minimize]/[control] the emissions of greenhouse gases taking into account the particular conditions of each country.]]

[Alternative C

Cooperate in development and application of requisite technologies and practices, including improvement of energy efficiency, safe renewable energy sources as well as in the protection and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, taking measures against soil loss with the priority aim of halting and reversing desertification and in training of personnel.]

(f) Alternative A

Promote the protection, preservation and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including oceans, seas, biomass and soil, through, inter alia, the:

(i) Development of national, regional and global policies and the adoption of integrated national and international measures for the sustainable management and use of ecosystems and for effective ocean management and coastal zone and land-use policies, while taking into account local socio-economic needs and land-use patterns and maintaining the ecological balance in the area concerned;

(ii) Conservation, management and control of [all] sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases in a sustainable manner with the aim to increase their ability to take up greenhouse gases by:

- taking measures to reduce rate of deforestation, forest destruction and desertification where appropriate, with the [primary] aim of combating desertification maintaining primary forest and stabilizing the forest area and [secondly] increasing it further;
- [promoting overall health of ecosystems by counteracting the threat posed to them by, inter alia, the emission of harmful pollutants and non-sustainable practices;]

- taking measures against the degradation of other ecosystems with the purpose of increasing their potential to act as sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases.
- taking measures to protect the chemical balance of the atmosphere to maintain its ability to act as a sink for greenhouse gases other than carbon dioxide, such as methane

Alternative B

Promote the conservation, sustainable management and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases in terrestrial and marine ecosystems by

- (i) taking measures against desertification, deforestation and forest destruction, where appropriate, with the primary aim of combating desertification and stabilizing the forest area and secondly increasing further the forest area;
 - (ii) promoting overall health of ecosystems by counteracting the threats posed by, inter alia the emission of harmful pollutants and non-sustainable practices;
 - (iii) taking measures against the degradation of ecosystems with the purpose of increasing their potential to act as sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases.
- (g) Make preparations for adaptation to the impacts of climate change, develop [and elaborate] appropriate and integrated plans for coastal zone management, water resources and agriculture including emergency procedures, coastal zone response mechanisms and adaptation strategies in sectors such as land use planning, agriculture and fragile ecosystems [and a global ocean observing network], and undertake assessments of the resilience and adaptability of resources.
- (h) **Alternative A**
- The Parties should:
- (i) conduct impact assessments to ensure that measures taken to combat climate change or to adapt to climate change minimize adverse social, health, economic and environmental effects;
 - (ii) ensure that climate change considerations are taken into account in social, economic and environmental policies and actions.

Alternative B

Conduct timely, nationally formulated and determined, project-related socio-economic and environmental impact analysis of actions proposed for the purpose of addressing climate change with an emphasis on poverty eradication in developing countries in particular least developed countries.

(i) Alternative A

Promote and cooperate in systematic observations, research and information exchange on climate in order to improve scientific knowledge and better understand and assess the effects of human activities on climate and the environmental and socio-economic impact of climate change and the response strategies required to deal with such change and in order to identify the carbon cycle in terrestrial ecosystems, the role of soils, biomass (including agricultural crops), forests, different bodies of water and coral reefs as sources, sinks and reservoirs for greenhouse gases, in collaboration with relevant international organizations. The Parties shall make the results of systematic national, regional and global observations and evaluations available to all interested Parties.

Alternative B

Promote and cooperate in research, systematic observations and information exchange on the climate system, in accordance with the provisions in Articles ... and Annex ...

(j) [Alternative A

Encourage the promotion of public education and awareness of the interrelations of energy production and consumption and the environment, of opportunities for individuals and the private and public sectors to reduce energy-related environmental impacts, of the benefits and opportunities for a rational use of energy and energy conservation, of the activities contributing to the build up of greenhouse gas emissions and of the environmental and socio-economic impacts of climate change, as well as of the need to control greenhouse gas emissions and of the specific role of forests, and promote the broadest possible participation in these activities, including participation by non-governmental organizations and indigenous peoples.]

Alternative B

Promote public education and awareness on climate change, its impacts and response measures, and encourage the widest possible participation in the process including by non-governmental organizations, in accordance with Article...

[(k). Develop, coordinate and, as appropriate, harmonize, in accordance with the

GATT and the provisions of Annex .., relevant economic and administrative instruments [, such as subsidies, taxes and charges, as well as other relevant instruments] aimed at [limiting]/[controlling] net emissions of greenhouse gases in order to avoid distortions to international trade.]

[(1) Identify harmful national practices and policies which protect, subsidize or otherwise encourage activities which lead to greater levels of global emissions than would otherwise occur.]]

[IV.2. SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS]

[IV.2. (a) Stabilization and Reduction of Emissions and Enhancement of Sinks]

[(i) The Parties shall establish a system of categories of countries in order to implement the principle of common but differentiated responsibility. Furthermore they agree to review the implementation of that system regularly. The categories are set out in Annex ..

(ii) Alternative A

The [developed country Parties as defined in Article ..]/[Parties, in particular the developed country Parties] individually or jointly shall as a first step [commit themselves to the stabilization of]/[make best efforts to stabilize]

Alternative A1

[net] emissions of anthropogenic carbon dioxide [and other greenhouse gases other than those controlled by the Montreal Protocol] in general at the 1990 levels by the year 2000. [The details of this commitment should be elaborated in an Annex.]

Alternative A2

net emission of greenhouse gases as soon as feasible, recognizing differences among countries in a number of respects.

Alternative B

The developed country Parties shall commit themselves to substantial action on the enhancement and protection of greenhouse gas sinks and limitation of [net] emissions of greenhouse gases, aiming in particular, as a first step at a stabilization, individually or collectively, of carbon dioxide emissions in general by:

Alternative B1

the year 2000 at 1990 levels, taking into account the differences among countries in a number of respects in their starting points and approaches.

Alternative B2

(a) the year 2000 at 1990 levels; or

(b) such earlier time and at such lower level as may be agreed by

the Conference of the Parties acting with consideration for the best available scientific knowledge, as agreed by the Scientific Committee.

(iii) In order to meet the emission targets, the Parties shall commit themselves to measures to limit and reduce emissions in accordance with the criteria for the distribution of commitments among countries set out in Annex .. to the Convention.

(iv) Decisions to base limitations and reductions of greenhouse gas emissions on the concept of net emissions shall be based on the best available scientific knowledge, as agreed by the Scientific Committee.

(v) The commitments may be implemented on a comprehensive carbon dioxide equivalent basis according to criteria set out in Annex .. to the Convention. All measurable limitations and reductions of net greenhouse gas emissions shall be credited a Party's commitments under this Convention in accordance with the best available scientific knowledge, as agreed by the Scientific Committee.

(vi) Alternative A

The developed country Parties shall [make effort]/[commit themselves] to take immediately steps towards reducing emissions of all anthropogenic carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol [between the years 2005 and 2010]/[as early as possible]/[after the year 2000]/ [by the year 2000] [and as a first step shall reduce such emissions by 25% by the year 2010, using 1990 as the base year] taking into account the most authoritative scientific advice available and setting targets to reduce and limit all emissions of greenhouse gases.

Alternative B

The developed country Parties shall commit themselves to continue negotiations towards reducing all greenhouse gases, other than those already controlled by the Montreal Protocol, taking into account the most authoritative scientific, social and economic advice available and based on a programme of targets and schedules agreed on internationally.

Alternative C

As part of the elaboration of a protocol on greenhouse gas emissions, in particular carbon dioxide, reduction and/or further limitation targets for carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases should be explored, including possible strategy options aimed at progressive reductions and/or further limitations at the horizon 2005 and 2010. In this context also an agreement on measures for limitation or reduction of methane emissions in the energy and waste sectors should be considered as a priority.

Alternative D

The implementation of emission targets shall be reviewed before the year (2000) and new targets formulated for further (10 year) periods until the objective of this Convention is met.

(vii) The Parties shall commit themselves to enhance sinks inter alia by:

- implementing, where appropriate, site-based afforestation and reforestation programmes,
- developing measures with regard to other sinks and reservoirs, such as oceans and seas, of greenhouse gases.

[(viii) A party which using internationally accepted methods can demonstrate that as a result of human activities after 1990 the capacity of ecosystems within its territory to act as sinks of greenhouse gases has increased, has the right to credit an amount equivalent to the annual average of this increase when calculating its emission level.]

(ix) Alternative A

The [developed country] Parties shall have the option to implement specific emission [reduction] commitments individually or jointly in cooperation with [another]/[one or more other]/[developing country] Party on the basis of equity and common but differentiated responsibility. This cooperation may take place on a bilateral, regional and global level. [When Parties cooperate in implementing [reduction] commitments, the [net reduction in emissions]/[result] shall be credited to [their respective]/[the] commitments of the former under this Convention for a specific period of time, in accordance with agreements

between the cooperating Parties, [and subject to criteria approved by the Parties.]]

Alternative B (relates to para (iii) Alternative C above)

Parties making commitments in such a protocol should be able to establish bilateral, regional or global cooperation to achieve these commitments. The Conference of the Parties should establish the appropriate framework, criteria and modalities in order to provide the possibility of such cooperation.]

[IV.2. (b) Specific commitments on financial resources]

[(i) The developed country Parties and other Parties in a position to do so [shall commit adequate [new] and additional]/[will provide on a voluntary basis] financial resources [to the ones that are disbursed for development at the time of the signing of the Convention], and separate from development aid budgets to enable [developing country Parties] to meet the [full]/[agreed] incremental costs as elaborated upon in Annex .. required to fulfil the commitments under the Convention and [ensure]/[facilitate]/[promote] the expeditious transfer of [environmentally safe and sound]/[appropriate] technologies to developing country Parties to improve and develop their indigenous technology on a [fair and most favourable]/[preferential, concessional and non-commercial] basis.

(ii) Alternative A

[At its first meeting, the Conference of the Parties]/[The Parties] shall [create]/[identify by (...)] an [International]/[Multilateral] [Climate Fund] [specific to this Convention] to expeditiously mobilize for developing country Parties adequate, [new and additional] financial resources from [developed country Parties and other] Parties [who would wish to contribute]/[in a position to do so], in accordance with an agreed scale of assessment for [developing country Parties]/[other Parties with demonstrated needs]/[Parties meeting agreed criteria] in order to:

Alternative B

The Parties will through the agreed financial mechanism, where appropriate, assist the developing country Parties to:

- implement all commitments under the Convention;
- adapt to and mitigate the adverse effects of climate change in accordance with their national development plans, priorities and objectives, and compensate the social and economic imbalances that result from the implementation of the Convention;
- provide assured access to appropriate environmentally [safe and] sound "state-of-the-art" technologies;
- complement their efforts to create and develop their endogenous capacities in scientific and technological research and development, systematic observations and information directed at combating climate change;
- strengthen operative institutional capacities for dealing with climate change, including human resources development;
- promote research on emission control of the greenhouse gases from existing activities especially in the energy, transport, agriculture and industrial sectors;
- conduct research and pilot projects on the enhancement of natural greenhouse gas sinks including afforestation of deserts and other ecosystems, halophyte afforestation and expansion of coral reefs and oyster bank ranges.

(iii) The fund shall operate under the authority of the Conference of the Parties [and shall be distinct and independent from other funds and international financial institutions]/[who shall decide on its overall policies and shall be administered as a Trust Fund by the GEF of IBRD/UNDP/UNEP.]

IV.2. (c) [Technology Cooperation]/[Transfer of Technology]

Consistent with the objective of the established fund:

(i) The Parties shall take every practicable step, consistent with their national laws, regulations and practices to [ensure]/[facilitate]/[promote] the expeditious transfer either directly or through competent intergovernmental bodies of requisite [environmentally safe and sound]/[appropriate] technologies so as to enhance the ability to meet the technological needs of [the developing countries Parties]/[Parties which meet agreed criteria defined in Annex ..] in [implementing]/[meeting] their stated commitments under the Convention.

(ii) The Parties shall, for the purpose of implementing commitments under the Convention [cooperate in promoting]/[promote], consistent with their national laws, regulations and practices and taking into account the particular needs and indigenous technologies of developing country Parties, directly or through competent intergovernmental bodies, the development and transfer of environmentally safe and sound technology and knowledge. Such cooperation shall be carried out particularly through:

- supporting the development of endogenous capacity building in developing countries through, inter alia, the development of human resources and the strengthening of institutional capacities in research and development, in accordance with the plans, objectives and priorities of these countries;
- Alternative 1
provision of information on [appropriate]/[up to date environmentally safe and sound] technologies [and equipment, including supply of special manuals or guides] to other Parties;
- Alternative 2
ensuring the access of developing countries to scientific and technological information, in particular in state-of-the-art technologies, through the establishment of an international database, based on regional and national centres, easily accessible by potential users to information related to technological options, trading conditions, implementation costs, and technologies security;
- supply of necessary equipment and facilities for research and development and systematic observation;
- appropriate training of scientific, technical and managerial personnel on the technologies, equipment and installations referred to in para (c) above;
- development of environmentally sound technologies in the public domain;

- assistance to developing countries in building up their endogenous capacities and skills in scientific and technological research and development;
- financial incentives provided by developed countries to encourage exports of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries;
- appropriate means to prevent monopolistic practices in transfers of environmentally sound technologies;
- support for the development of policies in the public sector, e.g. with regard to energy, transport, infrastructure and city planning.

(iii) [Alternative A

Non-compliance procedure and [intellectual property] rights should not be applied against developing country Parties if patented technology mandated by conventions is not accessible to them.]

[Alternative B

Intellectual property rights shall not be a barrier to the compliance of this Convention by developing country Parties.]

(iv) Compliance with this Convention by developing country Parties will be dependent upon the effective implementation of the provisions of this Convention on financial resources and transfer of technology.]

[IV.3. SPECIAL SITUATIONS]

2. The Parties shall give full consideration to the specific needs, including the transfer of technology and funding, of developing country Parties especially

- (a) countries vulnerable to sea level rise such as:
 - small island [developing] countries,
 - low lying coastal areas;
- (b) countries with potential adverse change in precipitation such as:
 - arid and semi-arid areas;
- (c) countries with potential adverse change in meteorological conditions such as
 - areas prone to natural disasters including tropical cyclones, flooding and erosion,
 - areas liable to drought and desertification,
 - high urban atmospheric pollution;
- (d) countries with fragile ecosystems, including mountainous ecosystems; in order to enable them to adapt to and combat the potential [adverse]/[non desirable] effects of climate change.

3. The developed country Parties shall take full account of the specific needs and special situations of the least developed countries in their action with regard to funding and transfer of environmentally safe and sound technology.

4. The Parties shall give special consideration, in the implementation of the commitments of the Convention, to the adoption of concrete measures and the situation of the [Parties particularly the] developing country Parties whose economies are highly dependent on fossil fuels, [either because they are not in a position to use]/[and assist them in order to facilitate their use of] substitutes for such fuels, [or do not possess the]/[increase their] flexibility to switch to non-fossil fuels, [or because of]/[and over time, reduce] their high dependency of income upon the production, exportation, or consumption of fossil fuels and associated energy intensive products.

5. Alternative A

The Parties recognize that in the implementation of the commitments of the

Convention an adequate degree of flexibility to stabilize their economy and modernize their industry and agriculture has to be given to countries with economies in transition.

Alternative B

The Parties recognize that in the acceptance and the implementation of the commitments of the Convention, a certain degree of flexibility has to be given to countries with limited economic resources, in particular, to countries which are in the process of stabilizing their economies, to enhance their ability to cope with the effects of climate change.

6. The developed country Parties shall set up an international insurance pool to provide financial insurance against the consequences of sea level rise to compensate the most vulnerable small island and low lying coastal developing countries against sea level rise.]

Alternative to section IV.3

The Parties shall give full consideration to the specific needs of the following groups of Parties, particularly, the developing country Parties, in undertaking actions to combat the adverse consequences of climate change and in the transfer of financial resources and technology:

- (a) small island developing countries;
- (b) low lying coastal areas;
- (c) arid and semi-arid areas;
- (d) areas prone to natural disasters;
- (e) areas liable to drought, desertification and high urban atmospheric pollution;
- (f) areas with fragile ecosystems including mountainous ecosystems;
- (g) those economies which are highly dependent on fossil fuels, either because they are not in a position to use substitutes for such fuels or do not possess the flexibility to switch to non-fossil fuels, or because of their dependency upon the production, exportation or consumption of fossil fuels and associated energy intensive products;
- (h) least developed countries; and
- (i) countries with economies in transition.