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

**Seventh session**

**Bangkok, 28 September to 9 October 2009, and Barcelona, 2–6 November 2009**

**Item 3 (a–e) of the provisional agenda**

**Enabling the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012, by addressing, inter alia:**

**A shared vision for long-term cooperative action**

**Enhanced national/international action on mitigation of climate change**

**Enhanced action on adaptation**

**Enhanced action on technology development and transfer to support action on mitigation and adaptation**

**Enhanced action on the provision of financial resources and investment to support action on mitigation and adaptation and technology cooperation**

**Revised negotiating text**

**Note by the secretariat**

**Addendum**

*Summary*

This document contains specific textual input on the revised negotiating text received from Parties during or shortly after the informal meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention held in Bonn, Germany, on 10–14 August 2009.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
<u>Annexes</u>	
I. A SHARED VISION FOR LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION .....	3
II. ENHANCED ACTION ON ADAPTATION AND ITS MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION.....	8
III. ENHANCED ACTION ON MITIGATION .....	16
A. Mitigation [commitments] by [developed countries] [Parties].....	18
B. [Mitigation by developing countries] [Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries][Mitigation actions by developing countries .....	22
C. Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries .....	24
D. Economic and social consequences of response measures.....	25
IV. ENHANCED ACTION ON FINANCING, TECHNOLOGY AND CAPACITY-BUILDING .....	26
A. Enhanced action on the provision of financial resources and investment.....	26
B. Enhanced action on development and transfer of technology .....	27

Annex I**A shared vision for long-term cooperative action****BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF) AND ECUADOR****On “Shared Vision” (paragraph 1 (a) of the Bali Action Plan)**

1. The “shared vision for long-term cooperative action” **to ensure the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention**, including any “long-term global goal for emissions reductions”, integrates the four building blocks of the Bali Action Plan in a comprehensive and balanced manner, that would enhance the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention, and achieves **the Convention’s and** its objective as set out in Article 2 of the Convention, including its ultimate objective and the parameters for the achievement of this ultimate objective, that is “to allow ecosystems 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” and to this end, shall:

- (a) fully recognize that the shared vision is to be pursued “in accordance with the provisions and principles of the Convention” (paragraph 1 a of the BAP), as contained in its Article 3, in particular Articles 3.1 (protection of the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind, on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities) and 3.3, **as well as Article 4.7 and other provisions**, and shall take into account “social and economic conditions and other relevant factors”, through the full consideration of the economic and social impacts on developing countries, including impacts on the eradication of poverty.
- (b) recognize the right to, and the promotion of sustainable development, as stated in Article 3.4 of the Convention, “taking into account that **economic development is essential** for adopting measures to address climate change”
- (c) the same as G77 +China
- (d) **address both mitigation and adaptation as equal priorities, recognizing that as developed country Parties fail to meet their mitigation commitments, the costs of adaptation for developing country Parties would significantly increase, and fully implement Article 4.4 and 4.8 of the Convention;**
- (e) **To achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention, the world needs drastic action and global cooperation in research, development, demonstration, diffusion and transfer of technologies for adaptation and mitigation. Building on Article 4.1(c) and 4.5 of the Convention, Parties commit to implementing effective mechanisms for technology development and transfer, and for pro-actively evaluating and addressing barriers to technology transfers.**
- (f) **recognize that the extent to which developing country Parties will effectively implement their commitments under the Convention will depend on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of their commitments under the Convention related to financial resources and transfer of technology and will take fully into account that economic and social development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of the developing country Parties, as set out in Article 4.7.**
- (g) envision a long-term goal which successfully integrates the means of implementation (technology, financing and capacity-building) to enable and support mitigation and adaptation

actions of developing country Parties (Article 4.7), and one that would demonstrate “that developed countries are taking the lead in modifying longer-term trends in anthropogenic emissions consistent with the objective of the Convention” (Article 4.2-a) **in accordance with their historical responsibilities/debt** through effective mechanisms and institutional arrangements. **Any global goal must fully respect the right to Live Well, including the fact that economic and social development (including the protection of human rights and the right to water) and poverty eradication are the overriding priorities for developing countries. Developed countries are historically responsible for threatening the planet with climate change and owe the world an ecological debt.**

- (h) **In relation to the contribution by different groups of countries to the achievement of the long-term goal, developed countries bear full responsibility to reduce their emissions in order to guarantee access by developing countries to the atmospheric resources or carbon space required to achieve their fundamental rights, provide an adequate and predictable basis for the provision of financing and technology, as well as ensure compensation for restricted opportunities and for adaptation impacts**
- (i) **Rather than focusing only on levels of stabilization or temperature increases, a long term global goal for emission reductions shall be quantified also in terms of the changes in the structural economic system, consumption patterns in developed countries, volumes of technologies to be transferred free and unencumbered by intellectual property rights to developing countries (when they represent barriers to mitigation and adaptation to climate change), and compensation to be paid to developing countries for lost opportunities to Live Well associated with overuse by developed countries of the Earth’s atmospheric space and the increasingly devastating effects of climate change.**

## CHINA

China proposes the following paragraph to be included in the Shared Vision.

[“Recalling Article 3, paragraph 1 and 5, and Article 4, paragraph 3 and 7 of the Convention, developed country Parties shall not resort to any form of unilateral measures including countervailing border measures, against goods and services imported from developing countries on grounds of protection and stabilization of climate.”]

## IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) ON BEHALF OF ALGERIA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), QATAR, KUWAIT, NIGERIA, SAUDI ARABIA, THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, AND VENEZUELA

Insert the following text in the preambular section on shared vision:

“Developed countries shall implement policies and measures to respond to climate change in such a way as to minimize adverse effects, including effects on international trade and social and economic impacts on other parties, especially developing country Parties, and in particular those identified in Articles 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10 of the Convention, taking fully into account Article 3 of the Convention, in particular 3.2, 3.3 and 3.5”

## MARSHALL ISLANDS ON BEHALF OF ALLIANCE OF SMALL ISLAND STATES

A shared vision for long-term cooperative action

1. Warming of the climate system, as a consequence of human activity, is unequivocal and is already occurring with observable and visible effects. As assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) in its Fourth Assessment Report, and other relevant sources, the serious adverse effects of climate change, notably those on crop production and food security, natural ecosystems, marine and coastal areas, water resources and human health, as well as on housing and infrastructure, and are becoming a major obstacle to efforts to promote sustainable economic and social development and to reduce poverty, which are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries. Ocean acidification due to rising CO<sub>2</sub> levels poses serious risks to marine ecosystems and species, including coral reef ecosystems.

2. The adverse effects of climate change will be felt by all Parties, and most acutely by developing countries that are particularly vulnerable, especially the LDC's and SIDS, as well as countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods, as well as by those segments of the population who are already in vulnerable situations owing to relevant geographical and social factors. These adverse effects also undermine the equitable development needs of present and future generations,

2 bis. (AOSIS addition)

The adverse impacts of climate change represent a grave threat to the inherent dignity, livelihood, and security of the most vulnerable nations, as well as the sovereignty, survival and existence of SIDS. The global commitment to resolve these threats is a moral, ethical and legal obligation. There is an urgent need to consider and address these human dimensions of climate change and recognise the equal and inalienable rights of SIDS and LDC's.

3. Deep cuts in global emissions will be required to prevent dangerous interference with the climate system and achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention. Early and urgent action to this end is necessary to ensure the development aspirations and survival of those most vulnerable among us especially SIDS and LDC's. A delay in reducing emissions will significantly constrain opportunities to achieve lower stabilization levels of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and increase the risk of more severe climate change impacts. Early action to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions achieves mitigation goals as well as reduces the future costs of adaptation to climate change. The future costs of delayed or inadequate action will be far greater than those associated with ambitious and collective action commencing now.

4. An economic transition is needed that shifts global economic growth patterns towards economies based on the principles of sustainable development including on more sustainable production and consumption, promoting sustainable lifestyles and climate-resilient development. The active participation of all stakeholders in this transition is required.

5. Annex I Parties must take the lead in mitigation commitments or actions and in supporting Non Annex I Parties in undertaking adaptation measures and nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs), and in assisting them through the transfer of technology and financial resources to enable sustainable development.

6. Urgent and immediate action is required to meet the adaptation needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change especially LDC's and SIDS. Countries lacking sufficient capacity to respond to the challenges of climate change require prioritized and direct access to financing mechanisms and other resources in order to obtain this capacity in a timely manner.

7.(move to beginning of the section) The Shared Vision provides a framework for actions commencing now and continuing into the future. Guided by the need for urgent action, bearing in mind that many countries in particular SIDS and LDC's are already experiencing dangerous impacts, and that globally we must avoid rapid, abrupt and catastrophic impacts, these accelerated efforts must:

- a. Demonstrate leadership by the global community in modifying long term trends in emissions;
- b. Fulfill the requirements of the Bali Action Plan, including enabling action now;
- c. Speed up efforts to mitigate climate change;
- d. Reduce the rate of climate change and therefore create an opportunity for threatened communities and ecosystems to adapt to climate change;
- e. Build experience and confidence in the UNFCCC process.

These actions require political will and determination.

8. The shared vision for long-term cooperative action shall be guided by the ultimate objective of the Convention and its principles, in particular the principles of equity and of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, as well as the precautionary principle, that are enshrined in the Convention to guide the international community in addressing climate change. It also takes into account social and economic conditions and other relevant factors, including the Principle of State Responsibility, and the principle of intergenerational equity.

9. In order to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention the shared vision for long-term cooperative action aims to:

- ensure the development aspirations and survival of the most vulnerable nations, in particular SIDS and LDC's, by achieving sustainable and climate resilient development,
- enhance action on adaptation and mitigation through the integrated implementation of technology transfer, finance and capacity building measures.
- prevent environmental degradation such as damage to marine ecosystems arising from ocean acidification.

## SAUDI ARABIA

Developed countries shall implement policies and measures to respond to climate change in such a way as to minimize adverse effects, including effects on international trade and social and economic impacts on other parties, especially developing country Parties, and in particular those identified in Articles 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10 of the Convention, taking fully into account Article 3 of the Convention, in particular 3.2, 3.3 and 3.5

Add the followings to the preambular section of the shared vision:

- Add Paragraph 20 of the Convention preamble in totality.
- Add Paragraph 21 of the Convention preamble in totality.

## TURKEY

There are some paragraphs that need to be removed to the related sections, such as the references made to the assigned amount for Annex-I Parties in page 18, paragraph 14.1. We believe that this paragraph has to be in the mitigation section.

Some proposals need to be deleted from the text. Because, the expressions are not correct from the legal point of view. For instance, it is not the responsibility of Annex-I Parties to provide financing, technology and compensation to developing countries for mitigating and adapting to climate change.

## VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

Addition Paragraph 6 bis

It is important to stress the need for sustainable coastal and marine ecosystems that will increase the resilience to climate change. An integrated coastal and ocean management approach, **in keeping with the ecosystem approach**, is a key in promoting resilience, and thus fundamental to preparing for and adapting to the effects of climate change on the ocean.

Annex II

**Enhanced action on adaptation and its means of implementation**

**CHINA**

Regarding the structure of the text, China prefers to maintain the current six sections and suggests moving the section on institutional arrangements before the section of implementation of adaptation actions.

Regarding to the content of the text, China emphasizes the following aspects:

- 1) To establish adaptation committee or subsidiary body on adaptation, and to establish regional centers on adaptation in developing country regions. The establishment of new institutions can play important role on the enhancement of adaptation implementation.
- 2) To establish funding mechanism on adaptation. Whether there is sufficient financial resource is the precondition on effective implementation of adaptation actions in developing countries. The source of the financial resources should come from developed country governments and additional to ODA;
- 3) China opposes the classification among developing countries because all developing country parties are particularly vulnerable. I can give you an example, two days ago, a very strong typhoon stroked the east coast of China. Near 10 million of people were seriously affected, and direct economic lose reached 10 billion.
- 4) China emphasizes the different responsibilities taken by developed country parties and developing country parties. We must bear in mind that adaptation to climate change in additional burden to developing countries. The developed country parties should comply with their obligations under the Convention, provide financial resources, transfer of adaptation technologies, and provide capacity building support to all developing country parties.
- 5) China noted that there are huge divergence in the implementation of adaptation actions and the means of implementation. We hope we can make meaningful progress though our hard work in the rest of the week.

**IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)**

• ***Structural proposals (p. 21):***

Proposal 1 and 2 may be integrated.

• ***Proposals for preambular paragraphs (p. 22):***

A combination of proposal 1 and 5 is preferred.

• ***Objectives, scope and guiding principles (starting on p. 23):***

Paragraph 18, Alternative 1 (on p. 24). Paragraphs 18.1 through 18.6 are ok. Only add “and Asia” in 18.2.c after “Africa”. Paragraph 19, Alternatives 2 & 6 (on pp. 28 & 30) are preferred. Paragraph 20, among two alternatives, Alternative 2 (on p. 31) is more complete. Paragraph 21.1 (on p. 31) is ok. Paragraph 22.c, the proposal on p. 33 to move this paragraph to chapter IV.A on Finance is ok. However, on the same page, Alternative 2 of 22.c is the one to be selected and moved. Alternatives to



chapeau of subparagraph 22 (j) on p.34, Alternative 3 is ok. Alternatives to subparagraph 22 (j)(i) on p. 35, Alternative 3 is preferred (it encompasses OPEC countries). Alternatives to subparagraph 22 (m) on p. 36, Alternative 2 is ok.

- ***B. Implementation [of adaptation action]:***

Alternatives to the chapeau of paragraph 23 on p. 39, we agree on *Alternative 3*.

Alternative to paragraphs 23–24 on p. 43, we agree on *Alternative 1*.

**IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) ON BEHALF OF  
ALGERIA, IRAN, QATAR, KUWAIT, NIGERIA, SAUDI ARABIA,  
THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, AND VENEZUELA**

Add the following two paragraphs to the preambular of section II. Enhanced action on adaption and its means of implementation of Revised Negotiating Text FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.1:

- *“Recalling that, in the implementation of the commitments under the Convention, the Parties shall give full consideration to what actions are necessary to meet the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the adverse impacts of the implementation of response measures, in particular developing country Parties with economies that are highly dependent on income generated from the production, processing and export, and/or consumption of fossil fuels and associated energy-intensive products and/or the use of fossil fuels for which such Parties have serious difficulties in switching to alternatives.”*

- *“Recognizing the special difficulties of those countries, especially developing countries, whose economies are particularly dependent on fossil fuel production, use and exportation, as a consequence of action taken on limiting greenhouse gas emissions.”*

We propose to insert throughout the Revised Negotiating Text FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.1, the expression *“and the adverse impacts of response measures”* after the expression *“adverse effects of climate change”* as well as after the expression *“adverse impacts of climate change”*. This should be applied to the following paragraphs:

<b>Page number</b>	<b>Paragraph</b>
22	Proposal 1
22	Proposal 2
23	Proposal 4
23	x.3
23	x.4
23	x.5
24	Paragraph 18
24	Alternative 1(a)
24	Alternative 1(b)
24	Alternative 2
24	Alternative 3
25	Alternative 5
25	Alternative 6
25	Alternative 7
25	Paragraph 18.1
25	Paragraph 18.1.2 (a)
26	Paragraph 18.2 (c)
26	Paragraph 19
26	Alternative to chapeau of paragraph 19 (a)
28	Alternative 3(iii)

Page number	Paragraph
28	Alternative 3(g)
28	Alternative 3 (h)
29	Alternative 4
30	Alternative 5
30	Alternative 6
30	Paragraph 20 option 1
30	Alternative 1
31	Alternative 2
31	Alternative 2 to paragraph 20-21
31	Alternative 1 to the chapeau of paragraph 22
34	(j) in Alternative for subparagraph 22 (f-g-h-i)
34	Alternative 2 to chapeau of subparagraph 22 (j)
35	Alternative 1
37	Alternative 4
38	x.3
38	x.4
39	Alternative 1 to chapeau of paragraph 23
41	Alternative 2 to chapeau of paragraph 24
43	X.5
44	Alternative for chapeau of paragraph 25 (a)
45	c.1
45	Alternative 2 to subparagraph 25(e)
45	Alternative 3 to subparagraph 25(e)
45	e.4 in Alternative 3 to subparagraph 25(e)
45	Alternative 2, x.2
46	x.3 in Alternative 1 to paragraph 25
48	Alternative 2 to chapeau of paragraph 28
50	Paragraph 29
50	Alternative 1 to paragraph 29
50	Alternative 2 to paragraph 29
50	Alternative 5 to paragraph 29
51	Alternative 7 to paragraph 29
54	Alternative to paragraph 30-33
56	Alternative to subparagraph 37 (a)
56	b.1 in Alternative to subparagraph 37 (a)
57	(a) in Alternative to paragraph 41&42
58	(d) in Alternative to paragraph 41&42
58	(e) (i) in Alternative to paragraph 41&42
65	Paragraph 49
66	Paragraph 51
67	Paragraph 54

We propose to include the expression “*and the adverse impacts of response measures*” after the expression “*the adverse impact of climate change*” throughout the Revised Negotiating Text FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.1 and this applicable to the following paragraphs:

Page number	Paragraph
22	at the end of the first paragraph of Proposal 1
22	Proposal 1, paragraph 2 after the word especially in the second line
23	Proposal 4, 2 <sup>rd</sup> line after the word SIDS
24	Alternative 1(a) to paragraph 18, 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word ecosystem
24	Alternative 1(b) to paragraph 18, 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word ecosystem
24	Alternative 2 to paragraph 18, 5 <sup>th</sup> line after the word developing states
24	Alternative 4 to paragraph 18, 5 <sup>th</sup> line after the word SIDS
25	Alternative 5 to paragraph 18, 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word Africa
25	Alternative 6 to paragraph 18, at the end of the paragraph
26	Paragraph 18.2 (c), at the end of the paragraph
26	Paragraph 19, 7 <sup>th</sup> line after the word ecosystem
26	Alternative to the chapeau of para 19, (a),3 <sup>rd</sup> line after the word ecosystem

Page number	Paragraph
28	Alternative 3 (a) (iii), 3 <sup>rd</sup> line after the word States
28	Alternative 3 (g) , 3 <sup>rd</sup> line after the word States
28	Alternative 3 (g) , 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word States
29	Alternative 4 (h) , 3 <sup>rd</sup> line after the word SIDS
30	Alternative 1, 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word ecosystem
31	Alternative 2, 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word ecosystem
31	Alternative 1 to chapeau of para 22, 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word ecosystem
34	Alternative for subpara 22 (f-i),(j), 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word ecosystem
39	Paragraph 23, 1 <sup>st</sup> line after the word (SIDS)
39	Alternative 1 to the chapeau of para 23, 3 <sup>rd</sup> line after the word ecosystem
41	Alternative 2 to para 24,4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word ecosystem
43	Alternative 1 to para 23-24, (x.5),2 <sup>nd</sup> line after the word States
44	Alternative for the chapeau of para 25, 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word ecosystem
45	Alternative 1, (x.2), 2 <sup>nd</sup> lineafter the word States
46	Alternative 1, (x.3), 3 <sup>rd</sup> line after the word States
48	Alternative 2, 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word ecosystem
50	Alternative 2 to para 29, 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word ecosystem
58	Alternative to para 41 and 42, e(ii), 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word States
65	Alternative 2 to para 48, (a), 2 <sup>nd</sup> line after the word Africa
66	Para 51, 4 <sup>th</sup> line after the word ecosystem

## SAUDI ARABIA

Whenever you see reference to the adaptation to the impact of climate change or another form of it, we would like to insert immediately after it the following: "and the adaptation to the impact of response measures" to be inserted in all paragraphs.

Saudi Arabia proposes to include the term “and the adverse impact of the response measures” after the term “The adverse impact of climate change” in the Revised Negotiating Text FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.1 and this is applicable to the following paragraphs:

Page number	Paragraph
22	Proposal 1
22	Proposal 2
23	Proposal 4
23	x.3
23	x.4
23	x.5
24	Paragraph 18
24	Alternative 1(a)
24	Alternative 1(b)
24	Alternative 2
24	Alternative 3
25	Alternative 5
25	Alternative 6
25	Alternative 7
25	Paragraph 18.1
25	Paragraph 18.1.2 (a)
26	Paragraph 18.2 (c)
26	Paragraph 19
26	Alternative to chapeau of paragraph 19 (a)
28	Alternative 3(iii)
28	Alternative 3(g)
28	Alternative 3 (h)
29	Alternative 4
30	Alternative 5
30	Alternative 6

Page number	Paragraph
30	Paragraph 20 option 1
30	Alternative 1
31	Alternative 2
31	Alternative 2 to paragraph 20-21
31	Alternative 1 to the chapeau of paragraph 22
34	(j) in Alternative for subparagraph 22 (f-g-h-i)
34	Alternative 2 to chapeau of subparagraph 22 (j)
35	Alternative 1
37	Alternative 4
38	x.3
38	x.4
39	Alternative 1 to chapeau of paragraph 23
41	Alternative 2 to chapeau of paragraph 24
43	X.5
44	Alternative for chapeau of paragraph 25 (a)
45	c.1
45	Alternative 2 to subparagraph 25(e)
45	Alternative 3 to subparagraph 25(e)
45	e.4 in Alternative 3 to subparagraph 25(e)
45	Alternative 2, x.2
46	x.3 in Alternative 1 to paragraph 25
48	Alternative 2 to chapeau of paragraph 28
50	Paragraph 29
50	Alternative 1 to paragraph 29
50	Alternative 2 to paragraph 29
50	Alternative 5 to paragraph 29
51	Alternative 7 to paragraph 29
54	Alternative to paragraph 30-33
56	Alternative to subparagraph 37 (a)
56	b.1 in Alternative to subparagraph 37 (a)
57	(a) in Alternative to paragraph 41&42
58	(d) in Alternative to paragraph 41&42
58	(e) (i) in Alternative to paragraph 41&42
65	Paragraph 49
66	Paragraph 51
67	Paragraph 54

- Also add the following terms:
  - Saudi Arabia is an economically vulnerable developing country since its economy heavily depends on the production and export of fossil fuels and need special consideration as mentioned in the paragraph 20 of the preamble of convention.
- Any successful agreement shall include measures to build resilience and promote economic diversification.
- We also would like to reiterate that all action in this section shall be strictly guided by the convention and finance and technology support shall be provided by developed countries only.

## TURKEY

### *Structural proposals:*

About general structure of the text “Enhanced Action On Adaptation And Its Implementation”

- Turkey suggests that the text should include a new section on **[ADD:adaptation technologies and transfer of adaptation technologies]**

- Turkey is opinion of that the preambular paragraph shall be structured as following

***“Proposals for preambular paragraphs:***

***Proposal 1***

Recognizing that low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to floods, drought and desertification, and [ADD:Parties] [developing Countries] with fragile mountainous ecosystems, [ADD:terrestrial and other ecosystems, and biodiversity] are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,

Bearing in mind the specific needs and [ADD:national and] special circumstances of [developing country] [ADD: Parties], especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and of those Parties, especially developing countries Parties that would have to bear a disproportionate or abnormal burden under the Convention, Should be given full consideration,

Noting that adaptation and mitigation efforts should be given equal consideration,[ADD: and also adaptation funds] [Taking into account that although adaptation needs are already an urgent necessity, it is clear that early and ambitious emission reduction by developed country Parties will decrease needed efforts and funding for adaptation].

Poor mitigation commitments and actions will impose a higher demand on adaptation measures and will require additional funding.

**Section A (Objectives, scope and guiding principles)**

18. [International adaptation action and cooperation [shall][should] be enhanced with a view to facilitating, [supporting and implementing] [and supporting the implementation of] [urgent and immediate, medium-and long-term] adaptation action by [all] [developing countries] Parties at local, subnational, national, regional and global levels, [enabled by means of implementation] [enabled and supported by developed country Parties] [assisted, where appropriate, by means of implementation] to respond effectively, coherently and in a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change, and impacts of response measures. Such cooperation [shall] [should] [take into account] [be prioritised for] the asymmetries and the [urgent and immediate] specific needs and [ADD:national circumstances] special circumstances of [developing] [the least developed] countries, especially those that are [[particularly] vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change] [that are least able to adapt], and countries whose economies are highly dependent on income generated from production, processing and export, and/or consumption of fossil fuels and associated energy-intensive products (Article 4.8 h); and be consistent with national priorities and development objectives at the national level and coordinated at the regional level, [where appropriate, especially between countries with shared natural resources], with a view to enhancing coordinated and collective adaptation actions. Such cooperation should also take into account medium and long-term needs.

18.1.2 In their actions to achieve the objective of the adaptation framework, Parties should be guided, inter alia, by the following considerations:

(a) Priority should be given to those [most] vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and least able to adapt;

- Paragraph 19 in page 26 under bullet (a) (“...parties with fragile mountainous ecosystems, [ADD:terrestrial and other ecosystems, and biodiversity] are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,” should be included in the text. That statement should be kept at the same concept for the para.20 alternative 1 in page 30, and alternative 2 in page 31, para 22 alternative 1 in page 31 and para.24, alternative 2 in page 41,

- (f).1 Adaptation planning should integrate land and water resource management at the ecosystem, [Watershed], or other appropriate scale

*Alternative to subparagraph 22 (h):*

[Be consistent with local, subnational, national development objectives, programmes and plans, and coordinated with regional programmes without compromising the countries' sovereignty;]

(h).1 Enhance bilateral and regional cooperation in accordance with existing legal frameworks, where appropriate, [**especially between countries with shared or trans-boundary resources**]

(h).2 Enable regional assessments of vulnerability and of impacts of adaptation actions [and measures between countries [**with shared natural resources**]

*Alternative to subparagraphs 23 (e) and (f):*

[Parties should indicate, where possible, potential synergies between adaptation and mitigation measures, and indicate if the adaptation actions may have positive or negative consequences on mitigation.]

**[(f).1 Impact assessment of actions undertaken in the context of shared and trans-boundary Resources]**

## **Section B. Implementation of adaptation action**

- Turkey supports the content of the adaptation plans for paragraph 23 with involvement bullet (i), in page 41;
  - (a) Vulnerability assessments
  - (b) Prioritization of actions
  - (c) Financial needs assessments
  - (d) Capacity-building and response strategies.
  - (e) Means for integrating adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning
  - (f) Identification of specific projects and programmes
  - (g) Identification of means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions
  - (h) Ways to enable climate-resilient development and reduce vulnerability.
  - (i) Disaster [**ADD:and climate related events and**] risk management strategies
  - (j) Means to diversify the economy as an adaptation strategy.
- Recognizing that climate change is an additional burden to development, Turkey suggest to add new option under 24 for *alternative 2* [**ADD: (h) enhance rural development project through strategies building upon specific need-oriented rural infrastructure to impede rural poverty**”]

28.1 Establishment of a “Convention Adaptation Fund”, based on assessed contributions from Annex I countries [**ADD:,considering national circumstances and special circumstances,**] and other possible sources of financial. “Adaptation Fund” must ensure sufficient financial resources for all developing countries to:

## **Section C- Means of Implementation**

*Move section C to section B and change it into a subsection*

*Move section C to chapter IV.A on Finance*

x.1 Commitments of support from [Annex I] [**ADD: Developed**] Parties for implementation of Adaptation Framework through financial and technology transfer shall be legally binding, with provisions of ensuring compliance mechanism/monitoring, reporting and verification mechanisms.

x.2 Commitments of support from [Annex I] [**ADD: Developed**] Parties for implementation of Adaptation Framework through financial and technology transfer should be legally binding, with provisions of ensuring compliance mechanism

Turkey reiterates that all parties in need of adaptation support should be in a position to obtain this support under the principles of historical responsibility equity and differentiated responsibilities, thus, rather would like to keep alternative five to paragraph 28 in the new consolidated text:

*Alternatives to the chapeau of paragraph 28:*

*Alternative 5*

[Taking into account the provisions of paragraphs 31–33 below, developing country Parties – those Parties eligible to borrow from the World Bank (IBRD and/or IDA) or eligible recipients of UNDP technical assistance through its country Indicative Planning Figure (IPF) – shall receive access to finance, technology and capacity-building to support adaptation at local, subnational, national, regional and global levels, including:]

#### **Section D-Risk reduction, management and sharing**

38. [It shall take into account the intrinsic connection between adaptation policies and measures and risk management, [**ADD: multi-peril insurance**] [insurance] and disaster reduction strategies.][at the national and regional levels] [It shall take into account the intrinsic connection between adaptation policies and measures, risk reduction strategies, poverty reduction strategies and national sustainable development plans. It shall ensure that national level processes are supported by regional and international mechanisms, as appropriate.]

#### **Section E- Institutional Arrangements**

x.5 To support the implementation of the adaptation actions, the following new institutional arrangements should be established:

(a) An Executive Body on Finance and [**ADD: An Executive Body on Technology**] [Technology] for Adaptation (EBFTA) shall be established and report directly to the COP.

### **VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)**

Paragraph 49

Addition after (d):

Exchange lessons learned and best practices, and, **based on the best scientific evidence available**, enhance **the** assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of adaptation measures.

Annex III

**Enhanced action on mitigation**

**AUSTRALIA**

- This document relates to **paragraph x.7 on page 71** of FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.1. That paragraph was introduced by Australia and is a placeholder noting that further paragraphs would be required to describe in more detail how national schedules would be negotiated, and how they would operate, including amendment procedures.
- The text below elaborates the amendment procedure component of that placeholder. The procedure concerns amendments of national schedules during a commitment period.

***Article X: Enhancement of commitments and actions in national schedules***

1. Subject to paragraph 1 of Article (Amendment of Annex A during a commitment period), during the commitment period [20XX] to [20XX], any Party may amend Annex A to this Agreement:

(a) to register in its national schedule, contained in that annex, additional nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions which enhance its overall mitigation outcome; or

(b) to enhance an existing commitment or action registered in its national schedule, contained in that annex.

2. A Party shall submit to the Secretariat the text of any amendment proposed pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article. In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article (Amendment of Annex A during a commitment period), the Secretariat shall communicate the text of any such amendments to the Parties at least six months prior to the meeting of the [Supreme Body] at which amendments are proposed for adoption. The Secretariat shall also communicate proposed amendments to the signatories to the Convention and, for information, to the Depositary.

3. Any Party may lodge an objection, in writing, to an amendment proposed pursuant to paragraph 1 above. Such an objection must be lodged with the Secretariat no later than [x] prior to the meeting of the [Supreme Body] at which the amendment is proposed for adoption.

4. If no Party lodges with the Secretariat an objection in accordance with paragraph 3 above, to an amendment proposed pursuant to paragraph 1 above, the procedures set out under paragraphs [X] and [X] of Article (Amendment of Annex A during a commitment period - processes for verification of the information supporting proposed amendments) shall not apply. The proposed amendment shall be deemed adopted by the [Supreme Body] at the meeting, at which it was proposed for adoption and shall enter into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article (Amendment of Annex A during a commitment period).

5. If any Party lodges an objection, in accordance with paragraph 3 above, to an amendment proposed pursuant to paragraph 1 above, the proposed amendment shall be considered and adopted in accordance with Article (Amendment of Annex A during a commitment period) in its entirety.

***Article X: Modification of actions in national schedules***

1. Subject to paragraph 1 of Article (Amendment of Annex A during a commitment period), and except as provided for in paragraph 1 (b) of Article (Enhancement of commitments and action in National Schedules), during the commitment period [20XX] to [20XX], a Party may amend Annex A of



this Agreement to modify or replace an action in its national schedule provided that the overall mitigation outcome is maintained or enhanced by the amendment.

2. Amendments proposed pursuant to paragraph 1 above of this Article shall be considered and adopted in accordance with Article (Amendment of Annex A during a commitment period).

*[NOTE: Provisions to be inserted would limit modification, where necessary, for the purpose of maintaining the integrity of the international carbon market and its mechanisms.]*

**Article X: Amendment of Annex A (national schedules) during a commitment period**

1. Annex A (National Schedules) to this Agreement may only be amended once every two years from the commencement of the commitment period, and may only be amended for the purposes indicated in Article (Enhancement of commitments or actions in National Schedules) and Article (Modification of actions in National Schedules) of this Agreement.

2. A Party shall submit to the Secretariat the text of any amendment to Annex A proposed pursuant to Article (Enhancement of commitments or actions in National Schedules) or Article (Modification of actions in National Schedules). The Secretariat shall communicate a compilation of the text of the proposed amendments to the Parties at least six months prior to the meeting of the [Supreme Body] at which amendments are proposed for adoption, indicating for each proposed amendment whether it is proposed pursuant to Article (Enhancement of commitments or actions in National Schedules) or Article (Modification of actions in National Schedules). The Secretariat shall also communicate proposed amendments to the signatories to the Convention and, for information, to the Depositary.

*[NOTE: Provisions to be inserted would outline processes for review of the information supporting proposed amendments and their registration in National Schedules.]*

3. An amendment to Annex A that has been adopted in accordance with this Article, shall be communicated by the secretariat to the Depositary and enter into force for all Parties to this Agreement six months after the date of the communication by the Depositary to such Parties of the adoption of the amendment to the annex, except for those Parties that have notified the Depositary, in writing, within that period of their non-acceptance of the amendment to the annex. The amendment to the annex shall enter into force for Parties which withdraw their notification of non-acceptance on the ninetieth day after the date on which withdrawal of such notification has been received by the Depositary.

Annex III.A**Enhanced action on mitigation****Mitigation [commitments] by [developed countries] [Parties]****AUSTRALIA***ELABORATION OF AUSTRALIA'S PROPOSAL TO INSERT AN ANNEX B***Reference: page 84 of text**

- Complete the existing entry for an “Annex B” as follows:

**ANNEX B  
GREENHOUSE GASES**

Common name	Chemical formula	Global Warming Potential
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	1
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	25
Nitrous Oxide	N <sub>2</sub> O	298
<b>Hydrofluorocarbons</b>		
HFC-23	CHF <sub>3</sub>	14800
HFC-32	CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	675
HFC-41	CH <sub>3</sub> F	92
HFC-125	CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	3500
HFC-134	CHF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	1100
HFC-134a	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>3</sub>	1430
HFC-143	CH <sub>2</sub> FCHF <sub>2</sub>	353
HFC-143a	CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	4470
HFC-152	CH <sub>2</sub> FCH <sub>2</sub> F	53
HFC-152a	CH <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	124
HFC-161	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F	12
HFC-227ea	CF <sub>3</sub> CHFCF <sub>3</sub>	3220
HFC-236cb	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1340
HFC-236ea	CHF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1370
HFC-236fa	CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	9810
HFC-245ca	CH <sub>2</sub> FCF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub>	693
HFC-245fa	CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1030
HFC-365mfc	CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	794
HFC-43-10mee	CF <sub>3</sub> CHFCH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub>	1640
<b>Perfluorocarbons</b>		
PFC-14	CF <sub>4</sub>	7390
PFC-116	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	12200
PFC-218	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	8830
PFC-318	c-C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	10300
PFC-3-1-10	C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>10</sub>	8860
PFC-4-1-12	C <sub>5</sub> F <sub>12</sub>	9160

Common name	Chemical formula	Global Warming Potential
PFC-5-1-14	C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>14</sub>	9300
PFC-9-1-18	C <sub>10</sub> F <sub>18</sub>	>7500
Sulphur hexafluoride	SF <sub>6</sub>	22800
Nitrogen trifluoride	NF <sub>3</sub>	17200

### SECTORS/SOURCE CATEGORIES

#### Energy

- Fuel combustion activities
  - Energy industries
  - Manufacturing industries and construction
  - Transport
  - Other sectors
  - Non-Specified
- Fugitive emissions from fuels
  - Solid fuels
  - Oil and natural gas
  - Other emissions from energy production
- Carbon Dioxide Transport and Storage
  - Transport of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Injections and Storage
  - Other

#### Industrial processes and product use

- Mineral industry
- Chemical industry
- Metal industry
- Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use
- Electronics Industry
- Product Uses as Substitutes for Ozone Depleting Substances
- Other Product Manufacture and Use
- Other

#### Agriculture

- Enteric fermentation
- Manure management
- Rice cultivation
- Agricultural soils
- Prescribed burning of savannas
- Field burning of agricultural residues
- Other

#### Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry

- Afforestation
- Reforestation
- Deforestation
- Activities elected by Parties in accordance this [Agreement]

#### Waste

- Solid waste disposal
- Biological treatment of solid waste
- Incineration and open burning of waste
- Wastewater treatment and discharge
- Other

#### Other

- Indirect N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from the Atmospheric deposition of nitrogen in NO<sub>x</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub>
- Other

## **BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF), PARAGUAY AND VENEZUELA**

### **A. Mitigation by developed countries**

#### 1. Nationally appropriate mitigation commitments by developed countries

55. All Annex I Parties that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol shall adopt quantified emission reduction commitments, while ensuring comparability of efforts among them and with Annex I Parties that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

55 bis. Annex I Parties that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol shall ensure that aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions do not exceed their assigned amounts, calculated to reflect the full extent of their emissions debt, taking into account:

- (a) Responsibility of Annex I Parties, individually and jointly, for current atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases;
- (b) The historical and current per-capita emissions originating in developed countries; and
- (c) The share of global emissions required by developing countries in order to meet their social and economic development needs.

#### *National circumstances and comparability of efforts*

56. With respect to comparability of efforts, elements relating to emission reduction commitments by Annex I Parties that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that shall be compared include:

Include option e

- (e) The extent to which they address their emissions debt

57 In view of the need to account for diverse national circumstances and to ensure comparability of efforts, the development of quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives shall be based on robust, relevant, impartial and credible indicators, taking into account such factors as:

Include options..... l, m, n, o

- (l) Responsibility of Annex I Parties, individually and jointly, for current atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases;
- (m) The historical and current per-capita emissions originating in developed countries; and
- (n) The share of global emissions required by developing countries in order to meet their social and economic development needs.

65. Annex I Parties that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol shall achieve their quantified emission reduction commitments

Include option 4

Option 4

domestically and not through flexible market mechanisms.

#### 3. Compliance with quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments

68. Compliance with quantified emission reduction commitments undertaken by Annex I countries that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol shall be monitored and assessed in a robust and credible

manner based on agreed procedures for measurement, reporting and verification. The monitoring and assessment of compliance shall

Include Option 4

Option 4

Utilize the relevant procedures implemented under the Kyoto Protocol. These provisions may be enhanced as appropriate, taking into account experiences gained from relevant international agreements, and lead to the application of penalties for non-compliance, including increased future reduction commitments by an amount calculated as a multiple of the shortfall in implementation and financial contributions as penalties or fines and paid into an enhanced financial mechanism under the Convention. “G77+China proposal”

Annex III.B

**Enhanced action on mitigation**

**[Mitigation by developing countries] [Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries][Mitigation actions by developing countries]**

**AUSTRALIA**

*ELABORATION OF AUSTRALIA'S PROPOSAL GASES, SECTOR/SOURCE CATEGORIES, COMMON METRICS AND METHODOLOGIES*

**Reference: pages 105-6 of the text (FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/INF.1)**

*PLACEMENT OF TEXT*

- Australia proposes that text on gases, sector/source categories, common metric and estimation methodologies be moved into a separate section of the text, possibly as a subheading under a "MRV" heading applicable to all Parties.

*TEXT PROPOSALS*

- Australia's proposes the following text as an alternative option to the existing text on pages 105-6 under the "methodological issues" subheading.

***B. [Mitigation by developing countries] [Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries] [Mitigation actions by developing countries]***

***4. Measurement, reporting and verification of [support][the provision of financial resources and technology transfer of the developing country Parties]***

*Methodological issues*

1. Pursuant to Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention, all Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, shall have in place a national inventory system for the measurement and reporting of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, using guidelines decided by the [Supreme body of the Agreement], which incorporate the emission and removal estimation methodologies and the global warming potentials decided by the [Supreme body of the Agreement] in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 below.

2. Pursuant to paragraph 1 above, emission and removal estimation methodologies shall be those agreed upon by the [Supreme body of this Agreement] no later than its [XX] session, based on the work of, inter alia, the IPCC and advice provided by the SBSTA. Where such methodologies are not used [by Parties that have registered mitigation commitments and actions in their national schedule in Annex A to this Agreement], appropriate adjustments shall be applied according to methodologies agreed upon by the [Supreme body of this Agreement] at its [XX] session. Based on the work of, inter alia, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and advice provided by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, the [Supreme body of this Agreement] shall regularly review and, as appropriate, revise such methodologies and adjustments, taking fully into account any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties. Any revision to methodologies or adjustments shall be used only for the purpose of verification of mitigation commitments and actions registered in national schedules in respect of any commitment period adopted subsequent to that revision.

3. Pursuant to paragraph 1 above, the global warming potentials used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases listed in Annex B to this [Agreement] shall be those identified in that annex<sup>1</sup>. Based on the work of, inter alia, the IPCC and advice provided by the SBSTA, the [Supreme body of this Agreement] shall regularly review and, as appropriate, revise the global warming potential of each such greenhouse gas, taking fully into account any relevant decisions by the Conference of the Parties. Any revision to a global warming potential shall apply only to mitigation commitments and actions registered in national schedules in respect of any commitment period adopted subsequent to that revision.

*Elements of draft decision on greenhouse gases, sectors and source categories; common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks; and other methodological issues*

*The [Supreme body of the Agreement],*

*“Recalling* Article (Measurement, reporting and verification – methodological issues) provides inter alia that methodologies for estimating anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol shall be those agreed upon by the [Supreme body of this Agreement] no later than its [XX] session, based on the work of, inter alia, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and advice provided by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

*“Recalling* further that SBSTA, at its thirtieth session, agreed to launch a work programme in 2010 to, inter alia, address the methodological issues related to reporting when using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines,

1. *Decides* that the actual emissions of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulphur hexafluoride and nitrogen trifluoride listed in Annex B to the [Agreement], should be estimated, where data are available, and used for the reporting of emissions;

2. *Further decides* that, pursuant to Article (Measurement, reporting and verification – methodological issues) to the [Agreement], Parties should use the methodologies for estimating anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol consistent with those agreed by the Conference of the Parties in the light of the conclusions of the SBSTA work programme launched in 2010. Where appropriate, the time series of emissions by sources and removals by sinks including base year emissions should be recalculated at the start of the commitment period;

3. *Also decides* that those Parties that use annual measurement data or annual climatic data to produce emissions estimates for agriculture and land use, land-use change and forestry may report those estimates as a multiple-year rolling average, as provided for in the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories(1).

(1) Reference: IPCC (1996) Revised IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Volume 1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Reporting Instructions, Chapter 2, Reporting the National Inventory, Table 2-1, page 2.3.

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<sup>1</sup> Table 2.14 of the errata to the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC's Working Group I

Annex III.C

**Enhanced action on mitigation**

**Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries**

**IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)**

- Agree on structural proposals
- Agree on objectives x1-x3
- Paragraph 106 – Agree on alternative 4
- Agree on subparagraph 106.1 , 106.2 and 106.3 with emphasis on subparagraph 106.7
- Agree on *alternative 1* of paragraph 107
- Agree on *alternative 3* of paragraph 108
- Agree on *alternative 1* of paragraph 109 and sub paragraphs 109.1 &109.2
- Suggest relocation of paragraph 110 to implementation section
- Agree on *option 2* of paragraph111
- Agree on paragraphs x1-x3 and suggest relocation of *Means of Implementation* to *Finance Section*
- Agree on *option 1 alternative 3* and suggest relocation section IV.A Agree on paragraph 122 – 124
- Agree on paragraph x1, 125 option 1.1 on Institution arrangement.



Annex III.D

**Enhanced action on mitigation**

**Economic and social consequences of response measures**

**INDIA**

Following paragraph may please be inserted in the pre-ambular part of the negotiating text pertaining to economic and social consequences of response measures as mandated in paragraph 1 b (vi) of Bali Action Plan:

‘Developed country Parties shall not resort to any form of unilateral measures including countervailing border measures, against goods and services imported from developing countries on grounds of protection and stabilisation of climate. Such unilateral measures would violate the principles and provisions of the Convention, including, in particular, those related to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities (article 3, paragraph 1); trade and climate change (article 3, paragraph 5); and the relationship between mitigation actions of developing countries and provision of financial resources and technology by developed country Parties (Article 4, paragraphs 3 and 7).’

Annex IV.A

**Enhanced action on financing, technology and capacity-building**

**Enhanced action on the provision of financial resources and investment**

**SAUDI ARABIA**

**Objectives, scope and guiding principles<sup>2</sup>**

1. Developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall provide new, additional and predictable financial resources to support enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation in developing countries. The provision of financial resources shall be guided by the principles of the Convention and the priorities of developing countries particularly those vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change and the adverse impacts of response measures.
2. All developing country Parties shall be eligible to direct access to the financial resources, in accordance with the objectives and provisions under this Agreement, particularly those vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and the adverse impacts of response measures.

**Provision of financial resources<sup>3</sup>**

1. The public sector of developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall be the major source of funds, while private-sector sources would play a complementary role in addressing climate change.

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<sup>2</sup> Page 147 of the revised negotiating text.

<sup>3</sup> Page 154 of the revised negotiating text

Annex IV.B**Enhanced action on financing, technology and capacity-building****Enhanced action on development and transfer of technology****SAUDI ARABIA**

New addition proposed by Saudi Arabia on the revised negotiating text for Enhanced actions on development and transfer of technology:

<b>Page</b>	<b>Paragraph/ Subparagraph</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Amended text</b>
P. 194 of the revised negotiating text	Alternative to paragraphs 198 and 175: X2. Source of funds	New text	f. Specific sources including, parts of regular fiscal budget for research and development, and fiscal revenue from Annex II country parties

**TUVALU**

198.1. An international renewable energy and energy efficiency bond mechanism is hereby established.

198.2. The purpose of the international renewable energy and energy efficiency bond mechanism is to provide developing country Parties with interest-free loans for financing the development and deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies.

198.3. Purchasers of renewable energy and energy efficiency bonds shall be provided interest payments through funding provided by the Technology Window of the Multilateral Fund on Climate Change.

198.4. All Parties shall ensure that interest payments made through the renewable energy and energy efficiency bond mechanism will be tax free within their domestic jurisdiction.

198.5. An international renewable energy and energy efficiency bond commission shall be established to facilitate:

- (a) the issuance of bonds;
- (b) the issuance of renewable energy and energy efficiency loans;
- (c) the issuance of interest payments.

198.6. The international renewable energy and energy efficiency bond commission shall report to the Technology Development and Transfer Facility Board and shall be assisted by the Expert Group on Technology Transfer.

198.7. The rules, modalities and guidelines for the operation of the international renewable energy and energy efficiency bond mechanism shall be agreed upon by the COP (or the Conference of Parties serving as the assembly of Parties).

198.8. Each Party, to the extent feasible, shall also develop a system of national renewable energy and energy efficiency bonds to complement the international system.

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