

## Draft v Existing UFCCC Insight Dashboard

---

**Total Segments: 1463, Concepts: 118, Categories: 2**

---

This is an automated Report that can be generated using the settings in the Concept Location phase, as follows:

- Set the level of granularity (i.e. number of Concepts required)
- Select the 'Categories' of interest (e.g. Tags)
- Select which 'Concepts' to investigate

The Report is in 5 Sections - described below. The description is based on data that has been 'categorised' ('tagged') in the technology to analyse positive and negative sentiment; however the Report can be produced across any combination of Categories of Concepts.

### Section 1 - Quadrant Overview

This is a high-level, visual chart displayed in a 'magic quadrant' format. The axes are:

- Relative Frequency: a measure of the conditional probability of the Concept, given the Category (in this case positive/negative sentiment)
  - e.g. given we are looking at occurrences of positive (or negative) sentiment, how likely is it that the Concept 'service' is mentioned
- Strength: a measure of the conditional probability of the Category (in this case positive/negative sentiment) given the particular Concept
  - e.g. given we are looking at occurrences of the Concept 'service', how often is it mentioned in a positive (or negative) sentiment, i.e. the 'strength' of the association

There are four pertinent areas to the Quadrant; the differing colours of the Concepts denoting their association with the particular Category.

Concepts in Quadrant 1 are weak and less prevalent or likely within the Category - a good place for any negative sentiment to manifest. Concepts in Quadrant 4 are strong, prominent and more likely to co-occur with the Category - a good place for positive sentiment to manifest [Given the Category in this description is based on positive/negative sentiment].

## **Section 2 - Ranked Concepts for Categories Overview**

This is a more quantitative analysis in ranked barchart format of the most prominent Concepts within the particular Category - defined via a measure of the combination of their strength and frequency characteristics.

It also contains hyperlinks to the appropriate reference in Section 4 of the Report - see below.

## **Section 3 - Ranked Compound Concepts for Categories Overview**

This is similar to Section 2, providing a ranked list of the most prominent Concept pairs for the Category.

## **Section 4 - Supporting Text Overview**

This provides a good supporting text excerpt, and real evidence, for the top related Concepts - for each of the Concepts identified and ranked in Section 2.

## **Section 5 - Ranked Concept Count**

This provides the actual ranked list of ALL Concepts and their associated reference count from the original base data.

# **Table of Contents**

## **1. Quadrant Report**

## **2. Ranked Concepts for Categories**

- FILE\_draft unfccc
- FILE\_existing unfccc

## **3. Ranked Compound Concepts for Categories**

- FILE\_draft unfccc
- FILE\_existing unfccc

## **4. Supporting Text Summary**

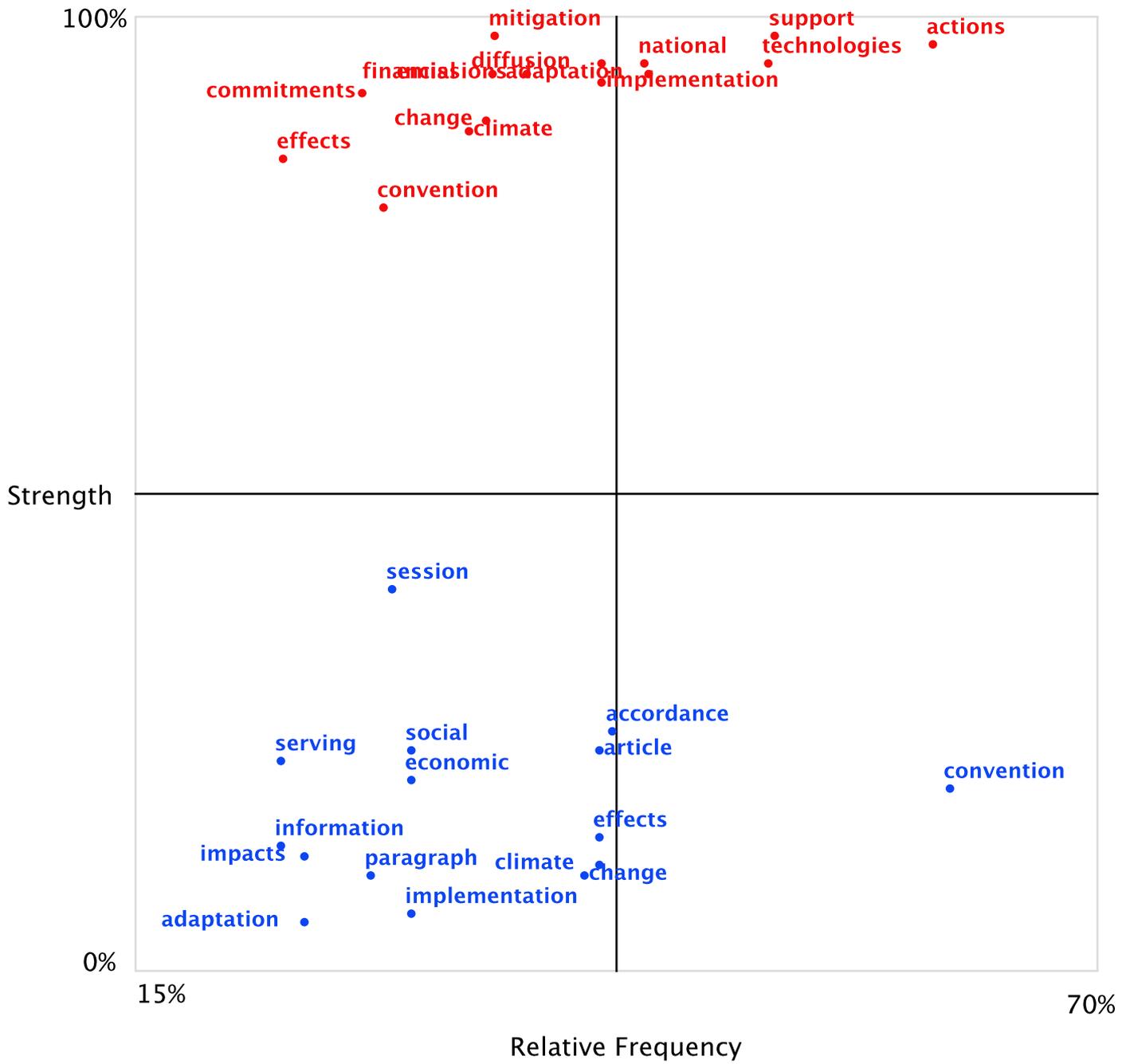
- FILE\_draft unfccc
- FILE\_existing unfccc

## **5. Ranked Counts**

## **6. All Supporting Text**

- FILE\_draft unfccc
- FILE\_existing unfccc

# 1. Quadrant Report



## 2. Ranked Concepts for Categories

Category: FILE\_draft unfccc

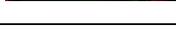
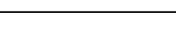
Concept	Rel Freq (%)	Strength (%)	Prominence (%)
actions	54	97	 100
support	42	98	 94
technologies	42	95	 91
national	34	95	 86
adaptation	35	94	 85
diffusion	32	95	 85
implementation	32	93	 83
mitigation	27	98	 83
emissions	29	94	 80
financial	27	94	 79
change	27	89	 75
climate	26	88	 75
commitments	22	92	 73
effects	19	85	 65
<b>convention</b>	23	80	 64

Category: FILE\_existing unfccc

Concept	Rel Freq (%)	Strength (%)	Prominence (%)
session	23	40	 32
accordance	33	25	 22
<b>convention</b>	56	19	 20
<b>article</b>	32	23	 20
social	24	23	 17
serving	19	22	 16
economic	24	20	 15
effects	32	14	 11
information	19	13	 9
climate	32	11	 9
impacts	20	12	 9
change	31	10	 8
paragraph	22	10	 8
implementation	24	6	 4
adaptation	20	5	 3

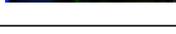
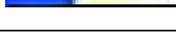
### 3. Ranked Compound Concepts for Categories

Category: FILE\_draft unfccc

Concept	Rel Freq (%)	Strength (%)	Prominence (%)
actions & support	34	98	 100
support & technologies	31	98	 97
technologies & diffusion	31	96	 95
actions & technologies	31	97	 97
actions & national	27	98	 94
actions & adaptation	27	96	 91
actions & implementation	26	97	 91
actions & mitigation	24	99	 90
technologies & adaptation	24	96	 88
actions & diffusion	23	97	 88
support & adaptation	22	98	 88
support & diffusion	23	98	 89
support & financial	21	99	 87
support & implementation	22	97	 86
support & national	21	99	 87
technologies & implementation	22	95	 84
adaptation & implementation	20	96	 83
adaptation & diffusion	20	96	 83
change & climate	26	89	 84
technologies & financial	20	98	 85
actions & financial	19	98	 83
technologies & national	19	96	 81
actions & emissions	18	97	 82
support & mitigation	16	100	 80
national & implementation	17	95	 78

actions & change	18	94	 79
actions & climate	18	94	 79
technologies & capacity-building	15	99	 77
technologies & mitigation	15	99	 78
diffusion & financial	16	98	 78

**Category: FILE\_existing unfccc**

Concept	Rel Freq (%)	Strength (%)	Prominence (%)
social & organizations	12	80	 57
economic & organizations	12	80	 57
session & secretariat	12	80	 57
<b>article</b> & secretariat	7	83	 48
session & <b>convention</b>	15	63	 49
session & <b>article</b>	10	70	 47
accordance & <b>party</b>	10	67	 45
paragraph & secretariat	6	80	 41
session & accordance	9	67	 42
serving & secretariat	9	63	 40
social & regional	12	52	 37
<b>article</b> & <b>party</b>	7	69	 38
<b>convention</b> & <b>party</b>	10	52	 35
<b>convention</b> & secretariat	10	50	 33
economic & regional	12	47	 34
accordance & organizations	7	59	 34
session & established	5	70	 33
<b>convention</b> & serving	13	42	 31
effects & sources	7	56	 32
session & objective	4	75	 32

session & serving	16	40	 32
<b>convention</b> & social	13	41	 31
accordance & secretariat	4	67	 29
accordance & social	9	46	 29
session & information	9	46	 29
accordance & information	8	46	 28
accordance & ecosystems	6	53	 28
accordance & climate	13	35	 26
accordance & serving	9	41	 26
accordance & impacts	8	44	 27

## 4. Supporting Text Summary

Category: FILE\_draft unfccc

Concept	Related Concept	Supporting Text
actions	adaptation	The shared vision for long-term cooperative action recognizes the strong link between adaptation and mitigation as well as the cross-cutting role played by financing, technology transfer and capacity-building. Failure to implement ambitious and immediate mitigation actions by developed countries will increase the need for adaptation in all developing countries, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the .
	change	[A] [Further] delay by Parties [in implementing their commitments to reduce] [reducing] emissions will increase their climate debt to the developing countries and significantly constrain opportunities to achieve lower stabilization levels of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and increase the risk of more severe climate change impacts. Avoidance of damage to SIDS and LDCs as a primary benchmark for assessing the adequacy of long-term cooperative action.
	climate	drought and desertification, and developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, through financial, technological and capacity building support by developed countries considering their historical responsibility]; [As elaborated in the Bali Action Plan, paragraph 1(c), mobilize action on adaptation at all levels .that responds to the impacts that are already occurring and is sufficient to address the impacts that are expected to occur in the future, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the least developed countries and small island developing States, and further taking into account .
	diffusion	[Adaptation [action] [plan] includes: (a) [Specific [short-, medium- and long-term] adaptation programmes, projects, and actions for implementation [at local, subnational and national levels] [at all levels, including local, subnational and national levels] [at project and sectoral levels]; and activities identified in the national adaptation plans, and in integrated climate territorial plans [and cross-sectoral and sector-based .activities], including NAPAs; and from the household up through macro-level to ensure adaptation actions respond to the needs of entire communities;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, insurance-related activities [and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events] .
	emissions	[Report information on REDD-plus actions taken [up to 2012] [during the period from 2005 up to the date a Party

		gives notice under this paragraph] for consideration of credit for early action;] [Report information, to be determined by the Parties, related to the application of a correction factor to the relevant national reference levels, either higher or lower, taking into account national circumstances., historically low rates of deforestation and forest degradation, developmental divergence, and respective capabilities and capacities.]
	financial	Alternative 1: The Convention Adaptation Fund shall be established to provide new, additional and predictable financial resources to developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to climate change, especially small island developing States and least developed countries, to assist them in meeting the full costs incurred in adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change. The Convention Adaptation Fund shall: (a) Fund the implementation of national and regional adaptation plans and strategies, and concrete adaptation projects and strategies, including those contained in national communications; Fund the implementation of the activities and actions identified by the Adaptation Committee (AC), <sup>10</sup> and all other relevant processes under the Convention; Have a multi-window .
	implementation	2 contains suggestions for reordering and consolidating elements of the revised negotiating text, prepared by the facilitators. Introduction Annexes: I. II. III. III A. III B. III C. A shared vision for long-term cooperative action Enhanced action on adaptation and its means of implementation Enhanced action on mitigation Mitigation [commitments] by [developed country Parties] Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing .
	mitigation	The new institutional arrangement will provide technical and financial support for developing countries in the following areas: (a) preparation, implementation and follow-up through monitoring, reporting and verification of nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) by developing countries. These activities could include options to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD); (b) preparation, implementation and follow-up of national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) or national communications in developing countries; (c) technology needs assessments (TNAs) for adaptation and mitigation under the NAMAs and the NAPAs or national communications of developing .
	national	[at local, subnational and national levels as well as for stand-alone projects/actions] Such actions may include:] (a) [Activities referred to in section B above and paragraph 35 below relating to the implementation of adaptation actions and enabling [activities] [environments] to support those actions;] [Identified adaptation programmes, projects or actions, such as those arising from [national .sustainable development strategies],] risk reduction strategies, [poverty reduction strategies,] national communications and NAPAs and other relevant instruments;] Means of implementation, including finance, technology and capacity-building; Institutional arrangements; Monitoring and review of adaptation action and support.]

	support	Developing country Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [shall] [should]: (a) Develop REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies] [or subnational strategies and, where applicable, subnational actions], [as part of their lowcarbon/emission strategies,] covering different phases of implementation when appropriate (i.e. a readiness phase, a policy implementation and demonstration activities phase, and full implementation) [and in accordance with national circumstances]; Designate a national authority for [coordinating, registering, supporting, approving and] implementing REDD-plus actions, [according to relevant national legislative and policy frameworks] [and ensuring the full and effective participation of all relevant.
	technologies	2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .
support	adaptation	Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.
	diffusion	Alternative to sub paragraph (j) [Take into consideration the full incremental costs and benefits of adopting environmentally sound technologies;] (k) [[[Take into account the [[important] role] [relevance] of][Rely on developed country Parties'] public finance][ Public finances shall be allocated by the Annex-I Parties] in supporting technology [outcomes, including the needs][R&D] [and] [to leverage private .investment] [in the] [demonstration], deployment, diffusion and transfer of

		technologies [to the developing countries.]
	financial	Multilateral Fund shall undertake] Annually review compliance of [developed country]Annex I [ and Annex B][Annex II] Parties with their commitments on the provision of financial resources in a timely and predictable manner[to the Multilateral Fund for Climate Change] and in consonance with the needs identified by the developing country Party and shall make a report to the COP (or the Conference of .Parties serving as the assembly of Parties) at it annual meeting; Define non-compliance parameters, penalties and fines, or a combination of the two or other as appropriate, and implement parameters and procedures defined by the COP to retrieve funds derived from fines and penalties; Impose financial penalties, at a minimum of ten times the market price of carbon, for any emissions in excess of the level .
	implementation	[Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [duly supported with assured funding ] shall, 118. [[under the NAMA registry as mentioned in paragraph 115 above]][on the basis of their national REDDplus [implementation plans][action plans][strategies]]: (a) Report information on the implementation of national REDD-plus implementation plans][action plans][strategies][actions ], readiness activities, including policy implementation and demonstration activities, and identified o-benefits [such as biodiversity ];] [.
	mitigation	The previous should be linked to a series of more specific and mutually coherent agreements on the mitigation, adaptation, technology and financing issues, which should be respectively included in a series of COP decisions so as to complement the framework decision on the shared vision. Alternative 3 The shared vision is to establish a global approach to addressing climate change through enhancing action by all countries to mitigate emissions of greenhouse gases and to provide adequate support for vulnerable countries to the impacts of climate change.
	national	the Hyogo Framework for Action, for example with measures to prevent, reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, spatial planning and insurance-related activities;] [Institutional arrangements [on adaptation under the Convention, which shall include a facilitative mechanism, with an expert panel, a permanent programme on adaptation, as well as a financial mechanism] [under the Convention .process that co-ordinate adaptation efforts at the international and regional levels to support country-driven priorities];] [[Promoting coherence and] facilitating linkages with other international, regional and national programmes, bodies and stakeholders that are implementing adaptation and related activities [, including the Nairobi Work Programme]] [Facilitate linkages with local, subnational, national and regional .
	technologies	2 Page 158 (a) [Reinforcing] Enhancing North–South, South–South [and triangular] cooperation, including city to city twinning arrangements, with the aim of promoting technology development taking into account endogenous technologies [of developing [countries]][country Parties]] and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation [towards a goal of bringing down costs and increasing the] that [might] .have not only [high costs but also high]

		potential for GHG mitigation and/or increas[e]ing resilience to the [negative] adverse impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for [all] [participation [by developing country]] [Parties] in joint R&D programmes[, as appropriate] for specific technologies and joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies [from .
technologies	adaptation	2 Page 49 (c) [Strengthening and consolidating][Enhancing][Creating [arenas][platforms] for] sharing [of] information, [knowledge,] [experience] and good practices, [at local, national, regional and international levels, consistent with relevant international agreements], [and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges], recognizing the role of national .focal points; [Disseminating information through regional centres;] [Assisting particularly vulnerable developing countries, to, inter alia, develop guidelines for undertaking vulnerability and adaptation assessments, the preparation of national adaptation plans, and integrating adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning; and identifying sources of funding and technical assistance to .
	capacity-building	Option 8 Agreed penalties or fines on non-compliance of developed country Parties with their commitments to reduce emissions and provide support in the form of financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building.7 Option 9 Alternative 1: Mobilization of additional international resources may include additional contributions by developed country Parties over and above the assessed contributions, contributions from philanthropic organizations and innovative sources of finance – including implementation of the principle, external debt swap/relief for sustainable development of developing countries, special drawing.
	diffusion	and gradual changes;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures] [Administrative and legislative actions] [to build resilience] [to enhance adaptive capacity], [including through economic diversification]; Strategies and measures geared to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing countries identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.; [R&D, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [adaptation technologies] [technologies for adaptation], including capacity-building, taking into account [sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and] endogenous national or regional adaptation technologies in a voluntary manner and consistent with relevant international agreements;]
	financial	[[All] [Annex I] Parties [[should promote] [the participation of] [involvement, coordination and communication across]] [are encouraged to engage] a [wide] range of [their] [stakeholders, including] [national and international organizations] [[R&D] institutions, universities, research centres] [agencies] [local communities,] the private sector and civil society, [indigenous peoples, women and .children,] in supporting and implementing adaptation action [in developing country Parties] [, bearing in mind that the involvement of the private sector and other stakeholders should supplement and not substitute the role of the developed country Parties related to the

		provision of financial resources and transfer of technology under the Convention].]
	implementation	[Enabling environments] [which create the conditions conducive to private and public sector technology development, deployment, transfer and diffusion] [– technology-specific policies and measures with both adaptation and mitigation benefits [need to] [should] be defined [[/strengthened] and implemented]. Policies and measures [should] [may] include deployment schemes for adaptation measures and [low-greenhouse gas emission technologies] measures to address barriers to technology development, deployment and diffusion, and technologies for adaptation [and national energy and climate policies]]; Capacity building 27.
	mitigation	2 Page 152 (h) Knowledge, technical and other necessary expertise in existing institutions and organizations, including regional centres and networks [shall][should] be developed, used, shared and sustained at regional and national levels; Parties should strengthen their national technology research and their national technology research, development and demonstration programmes and provide .appropriate support to developing country Parties through, inter alia: (i) Reinforcing North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation with the aim of promoting endogenous technologies of developing countries and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation that might have high costs but also high potential for GHG mitigation and/or increase resilience to negative impacts of climate change; .
	national	2 Page 45 (a) Preparing and implementing [national adaptation plans], [[national] and [local][disaster] risk [reduction][and][strategies] [management plans];], including: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (b) (c) Strengthened risk observation, risk analysis and risk information dissemination; Early warning systems; Disaster preparedness [and [extreme weather forecast] contingency plans]; Emergency .response and recovery; Risk transfer mechanisms [, including insurance]; The systematic integration of risk reduction measures in national, subnational and sectoral development planning and programming.]
national	implementation	Capacity-building for monitoring, reporting and verification of NAMAs, [[including][and] REDD-plus actions]], [Enhancement of capacities to monitor and report on climate change actions, including for preparation of national communications], national greenhouse gas inventories and carbon capture and storage project activities; [Capacity-building needs identified in national communications, national adaptation plans, NAMAs, national REDD-plus plans,. national technology road maps and carbon capture and storage project activities;] Capacity-building needs specific for urban areas; Promotion of education, training and public awareness, with special focus on youth, women and indigenous peoples; Promotion of the gathering and exchange of information related to climate change impacts on marine ecosystems, communities, fisheries and other industries; emergency .
adaptation	diffusion	Such road maps [shall][should] [include] be consistent with TNA and should in accordance with Article 4,

		paragraph 5, of the Convention [include]: (a) (b) (c) National needs assessment; Identification of technological options for [specific] [all] sectors[ and all gases]; Improved understanding on the role of oceans on climate change and vice-versa, and its effects on marine ecosystems, marine biodiversity and coastal communities, especially in developing countries and small island states; including marine scientific research and sustained integrated ocean observatory systems; [Removing] [Identification of] [obstacles] [barriers] to the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [win-win technological options such as carbon capture and storage, clean fossil fuel, non-energy use of fossil fuel .
	implementation	[Such cooperation [shall] [should] [must] [be enabled] [be supported] [assisted, where appropriate] [by] [from] [means of implementation] [developed country Parties] [with a view to facilitating, supporting and implementing] [the asymmetries and] the [urgent and immediate], medium and long-term adaptation action [specific] needs [and special circumstances] [so as to respond effectively, coherently and in .a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change] [take into account] [be prioritized] [prioritize] [for] [all] [developing] [the least developed] [countries] [especially those] [in Africa and other developing countries] [that are [particularly] vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change] [that are least able to adapt] [including by taking their urgent and immediate needs .
diffusion	financial	Parties shall promote the accelerated penetration of cost-effective technologies in non Annex-1 countries through pilot projects which strengthen their capacity to develop specifications for these applications which are appropriate to national circumstances, and create human resources necessary for the design, implementation, and operation and maintenance of these applications. Technology road maps 31. [In accordance with their respective commitments in the Convention, the [Parties [shall][should] promote and support the development of innovative and climate friendly technologies and [strengthen international technology cooperation,] including through the formulation and sharing of national technology road maps.
implementation		where necessary, of appropriate] policy and legal and regulatory frameworks;] [Institutional strengthening through [the establishment of national coordinating bodies or enhancement of those bodies, where they exist, and] strengthening capacity of national focal points, [national coordinating processes] [and stakeholders;]] [Capacity-building for the preparation, implementation and follow-up of [NAPAs] [National Adaptation .Plans], other national adaptation plans/strategies, national communications, TNAs for adaptation and mitigation including under NAMAs and [NAPAs] [National Adaptation Plans], and the readiness and implementation phase for REDD and REDD-plus activities and the carbon capture and storage project activities;] [Enhancement of capacity to plan, prepare and implement relevant mitigation and adaptation actions;] .]
mitigation		Annex C Party Nationally appropriate mitigation actions to be taken pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 2 (actions by developing country Parties) To develop and submit

		national action plan (1) To develop and submit national action plan (2) To achieve targets as described below: (a) Economy-wide GHG emissions or energy consumption per GDP: xx tonnes-CO2e/US\$ or millions tons of oil equivalent/US\$ (b) GHG emissions per unit .and other targets in major sectors (i) Iron and Steel: xx kg-CO2e/ton-crude steel (distinguished by major steel-making methods) (ii) Cement: xx kg-CO2e/ton-cement or MJ/t-clinker (iii) Aluminum : xx kg-CO2e/ton-primary aluminum (iv) Power generation: Thermal efficiency of Coal fired powered plant (per cent)/Share of total introduction volume of non-carbon energy (per cent or kw) (v) Other sectors C ... To develop and submit national action plan ...
emissions		[[Sources of new and additional financial support for adaptation] [Financial resources of the “Convention Adaptation Fund”] [may] [shall] include: (a) [Assessed contributions [of at least 0.7% of the annual GDP of developed country Parties] [from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention] [taking into account historical contribution to concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere];] [Auctioning of assigned amounts and/or emission allowances [from developed country Parties];] [Levies on CO2 emissions [from Annex-I Parties [in a .position to do so]];] [Taxes on carbon-intensive products and services from Annex I Parties;] [[Levies on] [Shares of proceeds from measures to limit or reduce emissions from] international [aviation] and maritime transport;] Shares of proceeds on the clean development mechanism (CDM), [extension of shares of proceeds to] joint implementation and emissions trading; [Levies on international transactions [among .
financial		[international] institutional arrangements for adaptation [must][should][shall] be [guided][governed] by the following principles [and guiding criteria:] <sup>4</sup> (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) Be [fair], effective, efficient and transparent; [[Be][Operate] under the authority, and guidance of, and be fully accountable to, the COP;] [Be underpinned by the principle of common but differentiated .responsibilities and equity;] [Have an equitable and geographically balanced representation of all Parties within a transparent and efficient system of governance (Article 11.2);] [Ensure recipient country involvement during the stages of identification, definition and implementation, rendering it truly demand driven;] [Seek coherence with, and not duplicate, expertise of][Collaborate with] other [actors and entities in relevant fields;] [United Nations organizations, international financial institutions and other relevant international organizations;] [Address all .
change	climate	[Recognizing that climate change poses a serious threat to social and economic development of all Parties and noting that the SIDS and LDCs are particularly most vulnerable to impacts of adverse effects of climate change and that these groups of countries will suffer disproportionately,] 7. [Recognizing also the urgency and the immediacy of the climate change problem the Parties agreed on a legally binding Adaptation Framework as set out in subsequent sections,] 8.
climate		available science and traditional knowledge as appropriate, environmentally sound, and [economically

		<p>efficient] socially acceptable, and that promotes on-the-ground results in line with environmentally, economically and socially sound development]] [Risk reduction should be pursued to build resilience to climate change impacts]; Protect and sustainably manage the natural resource base, and recognize that .ecosystems and the goods and services they provide (such as water, food, soil protection and carbon capture etc.) underpin resilience and are fundamental to support human adaptation and sustainable development; [Be supportive of national institutional arrangements] [Strong enabling environments include appropriate policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, and well-functioning markets that provide a foundation for increased flows of investment]; Operationalize adaptation through existing and proven institutions and process .</p>
commitments		<p>[In reflection of] [Because of] their historical responsibility for the accumulation of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, [developed country Parties [and other Parties included in Annex I of the Convention] [must] [should] [show leadership] [in the global effort to build a low-carbon economy that ensures continued growth and sustainable development and strengthens capacity to adapt to the impacts. of climate change] [shall take the lead in combating climate change] [and the adverse effects thereof] [in] [by] [in particular on taking corresponding measures in] [mitigation] [in taking on ambitious economy-wide quantified emission limitation and reduction] commitments [immediately implementing ambitious and legally binding emissions reductions] [through deep reductions in their emissions.]</p>
effects		<p>2 Page 27 Convention, in paragraphs 19 and 20 of the preamble, as well as in Article 4.4, 4.8 and 4.9] [especially] [particularly] [including]: (i) (ii) [[The LDCs and SIDS] [and [further taking into account the needs of] countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods];] [Low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas [forested areas and areas liable to forest decay] or areas liable to floods, drought and desertification, [archipelagic countries,.] and developing countries with fragile [ecosystems, including] mountainous [and highland] ecosystems [, estuaries, coastal wetlands, mangroves, coral reefs, seagrass beds, and sand dunes with particular attention to sedimentations as well] [that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, inter alia] [and landlocked [and transit] countries;] [Countries with unique .</p>
<b>convention</b>		<p>Cross-cutting proposals related to structure and placement During the informal meeting of the AWG-LCA held in Bonn, Germany, in August 2009, the Chair summarized cross-cutting proposals related to structure and placement in the following manner: (a) Structural proposals: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (b) Restructure the text to distinguish common responsibilities of all Parties from differentiated responsibilities of different groups of .Parties; Add annexes to reflect commitments and actions by Parties; Maintain the separation between responsibilities of developed and developing countries; Organize provisions according to, and referring back to relevant Articles and provisions of the Convention.</p>

Category: FILE\_existing unfccc

Concept	Related Concept	Supporting Text
session	accordance	The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, adopt its own rules of procedure as well as those of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention, which shall include decision-making procedures for matters not already covered by decision-making procedures stipulated in the Convention. Such procedures may include specified majorities required for the adoption of particular decisions.
	established	(a) To make arrangements for sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies established under the Convention and to provide them with services as required; (b) To compile and transmit reports submitted to it;
	information	This information will be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties, at its first session and periodically thereafter, in accordance with Article 7; (c) Calculations of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the purposes of subparagraph (b) above should take into account the best available scientific knowledge, including of the effective capacity of sinks and the .respective contributions of such gases to climate change.
	objective	A second review of subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall take place not later than 31 December 1998, and thereafter at regular intervals determined by the Conference of the Parties, until the objective of the Convention is met; (e) Each of these Parties shall: (i) coordinate as appropriate with other such Parties, relevant economic and administrative instruments developed to achieve the objective of .the Convention; and identify and periodically review its own policies and practices which encourage activities that lead to greater levels of anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol than would otherwise occur;
	secretariat	The text of any proposed protocol shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before such a session. 3. The requirements for the entry into force of any protocol shall be established by that instrument.
	serving	The Conference of the Parties shall consider and agree on methodologies for these calculations at its first session and review them regularly thereafter; (d) The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, review the adequacy of subparagraphs (a) and (b) above. Such review shall be carried out in the light of the best available scientific information and assessment on climate change and its impacts, as well as relevant technical, social and economic information.
	article	(b) In order to promote progress to this end, each of these Parties shall communicate, within six months of the entry into force of the Convention for it and periodically thereafter, and in accordance with Article 12, detailed information on its policies and measures referred to in subparagraph (a) above, as well as on its resulting projected anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by .sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol for the period referred to in

		subparagraph (a), with the aim of returning individually or jointly to their 1990 levels these anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.
	<b>convention</b>	(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, .notify the Depositary that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.
accordance	climate	This information will be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties, at its first session and periodically thereafter, in accordance with Article 7; (c) Calculations of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the purposes of subparagraph (b) above should take into account the best available scientific knowledge, including of the effective capacity of sinks and the .respective contributions of such gases to climate change.
	ecosystems	Such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient 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. Article 3 PRINCIPLES In their actions to achieve the objective of the Convention and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall be guided, inter alia, by the following: 1.
	impacts	The Parties shall, in accordance with Article 10, take into consideration in the implementation of the commitments of the Convention the situation of Parties, particularly developing country Parties, with economies that are vulnerable to the adverse effects of the implementation of measures to respond to climate change. This applies notably to 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.
	information	(c) To facilitate assistance to the Parties, particularly developing country Parties, on request, in the compilation and communication of information required in accordance with the provisions of the Convention; (d) Parties; To prepare reports on its activities and present them to the Conference of the
	organizations	and the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (h) Promote and cooperate in the full, open and prompt exchange of relevant scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and legal information related to the climate system and climate change, and to the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (i) Promote and cooperate in education, training and public .awareness related to climate change and encourage the widest participation in this process, including that of non-governmental organizations; and (j) Communicate to the Conference of the Parties information related to implementation, in accordance with Article 12.

	secretariat	(a) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1, to assess the overall aggregated effect of the steps taken by the Parties in the light of the latest scientific assessments concerning climate change; (b) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, in order to assist the Conference of the Parties in carrying out the reviews .required by Article 4, paragraph 2 (d); and (c) Assist the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate, in the preparation and implementation of its decisions.
	serving	The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, adopt its own rules of procedure as well as those of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention, which shall include decision-making procedures for matters not already covered by decision-making procedures stipulated in the Convention. Such procedures may include specified majorities required for the adoption of particular decisions.
	social	alia, for preparing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and for evaluating the effectiveness of measures to limit the emissions and enhance the removals of these gases; (e) Assess, on the basis of all information made available to it in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, the implementation of the Convention by the Parties, the overall effects of. the measures taken pursuant to the Convention, in particular environmental, economic and social effects as well as their cumulative impacts and the extent to which progress towards the objective of the Convention is being achieved; (f) Consider and adopt regular reports on the implementation of the Convention and ensure their publication; (g) Convention; Make recommendations on any matters .
	party	A declaration made under paragraph 2 above shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depository. 4. A new declaration, a notice of revocation or the expiry of a declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before the International Court of Justice or the arbitral tribunal, unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree.
convention	secretariat	Information communicated by Parties under this Article shall be transmitted by the secretariat as soon as possible to the Conference of the Parties and to any subsidiary bodies concerned. If necessary, the procedures for the communication of information may be further considered by the Conference of the Parties.
	serving	(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, .notify the Depository that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.
	social	technologies on terms which make such an application economically and socially beneficial, Determined to

		protect the climate system for present and future generations, Have agreed as follows: Article 1 DEFINITIONS* For the purposes of this Convention: 1. "Adverse effects of climate change" means changes in the physical environment or biota resulting from climate change which have significant deleterious effects on the composition, resilience or productivity of natural and managed ecosystems or on the operation of socio-economic systems or on human health and welfare.
	party	A declaration made under paragraph 2 above shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depositary. 4. A new declaration, a notice of revocation or the expiry of a declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before the International Court of Justice or the arbitral tribunal, unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree.
article	secretariat	The first session of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the interim secretariat referred to in Article 21 and shall take place not later than one year after the date of entry into force of the Convention. Thereafter, ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held every year unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties.
	party	The developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall provide new and additional financial resources to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in complying with their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1. They shall also provide such financial resources, including for the transfer of technology, needed by the developing country Parties to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures that are covered by paragraph 1 of this Article and that are agreed between a developing country Party and the international entity or entities referred to in Article 11, in accordance with that .
social	organizations	(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, .notify the Depositary that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.
	regional	These organizations shall also inform the Depositary, who shall in turn inform the Parties, of any substantial modification in the extent of their competence. Article 23 ENTRY INTO FORCE 1.
serving	secretariat	Amendments to the Convention shall be adopted at an ordinary session of the Conference of the Parties. The text of any proposed amendment to the Convention shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption.
economic	organizations	(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the

		approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, .notify the Depositary that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.
	regional	This includes policies and measures adopted by regional economic integration organizations.
effects	sources	Each developed country Party and each other Party included in Annex I shall incorporate in its communication the following elements of information: (a) A detailed description of the policies and measures that it has adopted to implement its commitment under Article 4, paragraphs 2 (a) and 2 (b); and (b) A specific estimate of the effects that the policies and measures referred to in subparagraph .(a) immediately above will have on anthropogenic emissions by its sources and removals by its sinks of greenhouse gases during the period referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2 (a).
information		Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by the Convention, and which has informed the secretariat of its wish to be represented at a session of the Conference of the Parties as an observer, may be so admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference of the Parties.
climate		(f) Take climate change considerations into account, to the extent feasible, in their relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, and employ appropriate methods, for example impact assessments, formulated and determined nationally, with a view to minimizing adverse effects on the economy, on public health and on the quality of the environment, of projects or measures .undertaken by them to mitigate or adapt to climate change; (g) Promote and cooperate in scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and other research, systematic observation and development of data archives related to the climate system and intended to further the understanding and to reduce or eliminate the remaining uncertainties regarding the causes, effects, magnitude and timing of climate change .
impacts		(f) Take climate change considerations into account, to the extent feasible, in their relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, and employ appropriate methods, for example impact assessments, formulated and determined nationally, with a view to minimizing adverse effects on the economy, on public health and on the quality of the environment, of projects or measures .undertaken by them to mitigate or adapt to climate change; (g) Promote and cooperate in scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and other research, systematic observation and development of data archives related to the climate system and intended to further the understanding and to reduce or eliminate the remaining uncertainties regarding the causes, effects, magnitude and timing of climate change .
change		(f) Take climate change considerations into account, to the extent feasible, in their relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, and employ

		appropriate methods, for example impact assessments, formulated and determined nationally, with a view to minimizing adverse effects on the economy, on public health and on the quality of the environment, of projects or measures undertaken by them to mitigate or adapt to climate change; (g) Promote and cooperate in scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and other research, systematic observation and development of data archives related to the climate system and intended to further the understanding and to reduce or eliminate the remaining uncertainties regarding the causes, effects, magnitude and timing of climate change .
paragraph	secretariat	Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.
implementation		Recalling the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988, 44/207 of 22 December 1989, 45/212 of 21 December 1990 and 46/169 of 19 December 1991 on protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind, Recalling also the provisions of General .Assembly resolution 44/206 of 22 December 1989 on the possible adverse effects of sea-level rise on islands and coastal areas, particularly low-lying coastal areas and the pertinent provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/172 of 19 December 1989 on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, Recalling further the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985, and the .
adaptation		(f) Take climate change considerations into account, to the extent feasible, in their relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, and employ appropriate methods, for example impact assessments, formulated and determined nationally, with a view to minimizing adverse effects on the economy, on public health and on the quality of the environment, of projects or measures undertaken by them to mitigate or adapt to climate change; (g) Promote and cooperate in scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and other research, systematic observation and development of data archives related to the climate system and intended to further the understanding and to reduce or eliminate the remaining uncertainties regarding the causes, effects, magnitude and timing of climate change .

## 5. Ranked Counts

Concept	Count
actions	744
technologies	582
support	574
adaptation	488
national	480
implementation	460
diffusion	446
emissions	404
change	399
climate	390
financial	382
<b>convention</b>	379
mitigation	368
commitments	318
effects	302
paragraph	280
measures	277
reduction	262
levels	230
reporting	229
financing	225
mechanism	219
appropriate	218
impacts	215
vulnerable	212
resources	210
capacity-building	204
information	197
deployment	192
response	190
account	189
cooperation	185
<b>article</b>	184
meeting	182
established	179
international	177
activities	177
accordance	173
economic	159
relevant	157
sustainable	154
greenhouse	153

Category	Count
<b>FILE_draft unfccc</b>	1329
<b>FILE_existing unfccc</b>	134

plans	153
promote	152
global	151
objective	148
needs	144
sector	144
research	139
social	139
additional	138
regional	137
reduce	135
respective	134
technical	134
strategies	131
funding	128
full	125
programmes	123
verification	120
policies	120
desertification	120
required	120
<b>cop</b>	120
achieve	119
island	119
ecosystems	118
contained	118
serving	116
areas	116
removals	113
drought	110
capacity	109
<b>namas</b>	108
local	106
text	105
agreed	104
circumstances	104
ensure	104
<b>alternative</b>	103
existing	101
costs	100
quantified	98
system	98
efforts	98
sources	96
principles	95

organizations	94
available	93
order	92
inter	92
long-term	92
verifiable	91
management	90
carbon	86
specific	85
means	82
sound	82
<b>awglca</b>	80
approach	80
session	76
private	72
targets	71
common	70
revised	68
<b>party</b>	66
scientific	65
risk	60
document	59
forest	56
efficiency	55
<b>option</b>	54
knowledge	53
production	50
secretariat	48
energy	43
indigenous	40
human	27

## 6. All Supporting Text

Category: FILE\_draft unfccc

Concept	Related Concept	Supporting Text
actions	adaptation	<p>Identifying major vulnerabilities to climate change; Creating legal and regulatory conditions that facilitate adaptation, including disaster resilience (for example, building codes, land-use planning, risk-sharing tools, and strengthening policy coherence among sectors); Elaborating best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, including .through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; Minimizing incentives that encourage maladaptation; Educating stakeholders at all levels about adaptation options and the benefits of reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks; Using meteorological, Earth observations, socio-economic information, and local and indigenous knowledge to best coordinate disaster planning and response; Establishing systems of .</p> <p>planning, through an integrated and programmatic approach] [Encourage the integration of adaptation into development plans, programmes, and priorities] [Facilitate and promote an integrated cross-sectoral [best practice] approach] [Promote cross sectoral priorities especially integrated land and water resources management] [Adaptation planning should integrate land and water resources management at the .ecosystem, watershed, or other appropriate scale];] [Be undertaken in a holistic, programmatic [and integrative] manner [, avoiding [standalone] [fragmentation of] adaptation action and support thereof];] Ensure that adaptation actions deliver no-regret and multiple-benefit measures and avoid mal-adaptation and conflict; [Promoting [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [in a manner that is practical, informed by the best .</p> <p>[Adaptation [action] [plan] includes: (a) [Specific [short-, medium- and long-term] adaptation programmes, projects, and actions for implementation [at local, subnational and national levels] [at all levels, including local, subnational and national levels] [at project and sectoral levels]; and activities identified in the national adaptation plans, and in integrated climate territorial plans [and cross-sectoral and sector-based .activities], including NAPAs; and from the household up through macro-level to ensure adaptation actions respond to the needs of entire communities;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, insurance-related activities [and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events] .</p>

		<p>[Taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS, and further taking into account the needs of countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods,] It (the framework/strategy/programme) [shall] [should] [encompass provisions for:] [consist .of:] [cover areas for enhanced action, including, inter alia:] [provide support and facilitate urgent and immediate adaptation action that reduces vulnerability and builds resilience of developing countries to impacts that are already occurring, including impacts of droughts and increasing numbers of extreme weather events, and impacts that are expected to occur in the future by:] [.</p>
		<p>2 Page 54 (i) [Enhancing the capacity of national-level interdisciplinary resource groups that include representatives from universities, scientific research institutions, government, industry and NGOs;] [Developing a training programme that allows urban planners to integrate climate risk management into long-term development planning;] [Generating and sharing knowledge, and enabling transformation of this knowledge .into action;] [Strengthening institutions and aiding in development of knowledge platform to enable sharing of research, expertise and data;] [Engaging science and policy communities in dialogues to promote effective decisionmaking related to environment and development issues;] [Seeking opportunities and partnerships to build capacity for the use of vulnerability and adaptation assessment methods.</p>
		<p>2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulner]ability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .</p>

		<p>[Public–private partnerships [shall] [should] be promoted to catalyse wider engagement of stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, in risk reduction, management and sharing, including insurance and addressing loss and damages, bearing in mind that the involvement of the private sector should supplement and not substitute commitments by developed country Parties under the Convention.] E. Institutional arrangements 50. [The [Convention] [Copenhagen Agreement][COP] [[should][shall] [guide and coordinate][promote] [[assume][play] a [catalytic][primary][coordinating] role in [guiding][mobilizing][supporting][coordinating]]][can serve as a catalyst] [for] [actions on] [[in] the implementation of] adaptation [activities][actions] [at the international level] [, including cooperative action by all Parties and by .</p> <p>including: (i) [Establishing and strengthening] Enabling [activities][environments] [(policy, legislative and institutional)] [to] [that] [directly] support [enable, enhance and incentivize] [implementation of] adaptation [planning] [projects and programmes] [action], including [the insertion of climate change considerations into national development plans, and, but not limited to,] the .preparation of [local,] national, [and regional] adaptation plans [and projects] (as referred to in paragraph 17 below) [to promote robust, resilient economic growth to benefit societies at all levels of development]; [Development and implementation of short, medium and long-term National Adaptation Programmes;] [Adaptation actions, [including [but not limited to, as outlined in decisions 1/CP.</p> <p>Programme, into adaptation planning; Improve knowledge of the socio-economic aspects of climate change and promote the integration of socio-economic information into impact and vulnerability assessments; Exchange experiences and opportunities relating to the development and dissemination of measures, methodologies and tools aimed at increasing economic resilience; Exchange experiences and lessons learned in economic .diversification, including ways to develop institutional capacity, and improve understanding of how economic diversification can be integrated into sustainable development plans, especially those that promote sustainable economic growth and eradication of poverty; Elaborate best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, .</p> <p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>
--	--	---

		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>
		<p>2 Page 11 of developing countries, precautionary approaches, the right to development and sustainable economic growth] [and other relevant factors]]] [as reflected in the Convention], and ensuring that global crises, such as the financial crisis, should not constitute an obstacle to the provision of financial and technical assistance to developing countries in accordance with the Convention. 22. [The shared vision for long-term cooperative action [shall guide short- and midterm urgent and enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation, including support through finance, technology, and capacity-building] [aims to address climate change and achieve the mutually supportive and intertwined pillars of sustainable [and climate-resilient] development, that are economic development, social progress and the .</p>
		<p><b>AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION</b>  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</p>
		<p>Develop and enhance endogenous capacities for technologies; Have adequacy of funds for accessing transferred technology; [[Preparation and] [Starting full] implementation of [national adaptation [action] plans] [NAPAs [and ensure NAPAs include a focus on economic diversification]] [activities identified in NAPAs by 2012] [NAPA-like] and stand-alone adaptation projects or programmes;] Formulating economic .development strategies; Establishment of an economic diversification forum; Strengthening the crucial linkages between economic diversification and sustainable development, and taking action to lower the substantial barriers; Improving environmental and energy efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels; [Activities related to national and international migration and .</p>

		<p>[[These plans] [National adaptation programmes and activities] [shall] [should] [could] [be a component of low-emission development strategies and]: (a) (b) Be consistent with the particulars provided under the international framework of adaptation; Be developed through broad and wide consultations of stakeholders, taking into account gender consideration and the most vulnerable groups and be country driven .and approved by the highest political levels within the country and communicated to the COP; [[Catalyse] [Support] actions [in and across different sectors], promoting efficient [and effective] use of the financial resources for adaptation provided by developed country Parties under the Convention;] Indicate areas of immediate action and support in terms of means of implementation; [Emphasize [.</p>
		<p>2 Page 49 (c) [Strengthening and consolidating][Enhancing][Creating [arenas][platforms] for] sharing [of] information, [knowledge,] [experience] and good practices, [at local, national, regional and international levels, consistent with relevant international agreements], [and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges], recognizing the role of national .focal points; [Disseminating information through regional centres;] [Assisting particularly vulnerable developing countries, to, inter alia, develop guidelines for undertaking vulnerability and adaptation assessments, the preparation of national adaptation plans, and integrating adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning; and identifying sources of funding and technical assistance to .</p>
		<p>This will ensure that there is capacity to utilize effectively the support given to this group to adapt to the impacts and participate in mitigation actions; Capacity-building should be: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) a continuous, progressive and iterative process; country driven and consistent with national priorities and circumstances; context specific and tailored to specific needs; built on existing .institutions and making use of local and indigenous knowledge; cross cutting and integrated into development planning and implementation; participatory, with the engagement of a broad range of stakeholders; an integral part of enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation.</p>
		<p>2 Page 25 impacts of climate change, to assist in building climate resilient communities and to enhance sustainable development]; (b) Facilitating, [supporting and implementing] [[and supporting] the implementation of] [urgent and immediate, medium- and long-term] [actions on] adaptation [action] [to the adverse effects of climate change in an effective, efficient, equitable, transparent, coherent and .timely manner] [by] [of] [all] [developing countries] Parties at local, [subnational,] [national,] regional and global levels[, to respond effectively, coherently and in a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change, and impacts of response measures] [particularly low-lying and other small island countries, countries with lowlying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to floods, .</p>

		<p>adaptation action] [which includes an overarching policy strategy designed to stimulate actions to support domestic adaptation] [shall be adopted] [is [hereby] established] [under the guidance of the Convention] [based on the principles and obligations under the Convention] [and based on the principles and obligations acquired under it due to their historical GHG emissions] [whose objectives [are]. [is]:] to: (a) [Catalyse greater action on adaptation at all levels] [Galvanize national and international support for adaptation priorities in a range of sectors] [Enhance long-term cooperative action on adaptation in a manner that reduces the adverse effects of climate change and builds resilience to its impacts];</p>
		<p>adaptation measures; [Contributing to the effectiveness of actions implemented by the relevant bodies established to enhance action on technology transfer (related to Para. 197 in the Chair's text);] [Coordinating and disseminating free and timely dissemination of information related to systematic observation and [regional][impacts and response] modelling, for improved vulnerability and adaptation assessments;] [Collecting, analysing and disseminating information on past and current practical adaptation actions and measures, including projects, short- and long-term strategies, and local.</p>
		<p>2 Page 31 (b) [National-level adaptation planning and implementation mechanisms, establishing and building on existing processes and methodologies where available and appropriate, for example national reports including national communications or NAPAs, as appropriate;] [Implementation of] [Implementing] [urgent and immediate [, medium- and long-term]] adaptation action [at national, regional and global levels] [in .all developing countr[y][ies] [Parties], particularly [particularly LDCs and SIDS, supported by developed country Parties] [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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]], .</p>
		<p>[National adaptation plans [should] [could] include [at least][, inter alia]: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) Vulnerability assessments; Prioritization of actions; [Financial needs assessments;] Capacity-building [and response] strategies; Means for integrating adaptation actions into [thematic areas] [sectoral] and national planning; Identification of specific projects and programmes; Identification of .means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions; [Ways to enable climate-resilient development and reduce vulnerability;] Disaster risk [[reduction] and] management strategies; [Means to diversify the economy as an adaptation strategy].]</p>

		<p>[[Providing access to] [Mobilizing] Means of implementation, [to be provided to developing countries by developed countries] including [support, in terms of] finance, technology and capacity-building [for adaptation] [for implementing urgent and immediate adaptation action, at regional and country levels];] [New, additional and predictable financial resources separate and apart from ODA that are supported by .appropriate institutional mechanisms;] [A dedicated funding mechanism for adaptation;] [[Support for] [Supporting] the implementation of [NAPAs] [immediate priorities and needs as identified in NAPAs and other relevant documents];] [Enhanced capacity at all levels in developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially least developed .</p>
		<p>Mechanisms should be developed to allow for mitigating the impact of the response measures on productive workforces, promoting a gradual and just transition in the most affected economic sectors and contributing to building new capacities for both production- and service-related jobs. 6. Parties acknowledge that the issue of adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change is a separate issue and one to be addressed under the adaptation building block of the Bali Action Plan, while the discrete issue of the impacts of response measures is to be addressed under enhanced action on mitigation under the mitigation building block of the Bali Action Plan.</p>
		<p>and gradual changes;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures] [Administrative and legislative actions] [to build resilience] [to enhance adaptive capacity], [including through economic diversification]; Strategies and measures geared to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing countries identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.; [R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [adaptation technologies] [technologies for adaptation], including capacity-building, taking into account [sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and] endogenous national or regional adaptation technologies in a voluntary manner and consistent with relevant international agreements;]</p>
		<p>Cover the full costs of preparing national adaptation plans, identifying priority activities/projects intended to address urgent and immediate adaptation needs, and incorporation of adaptation considerations into sectoral and national development planning; Implement [stand-alone] [specific] adaptation actions, projects and programmes [at local, subnational and national levels, and cross-sectoral and sector-based activities], in .particular the most urgent ones;</p>

		<p>2 Page 26 (b) [Enable, support and implement] [guide] [enable] [all Parties] [adaptation processes] [adaptation action, [and] [in order]] to reduce vulnerability [and build resilience [for all populations]] to the adverse impacts of climate change [and to recognize and honour the adaptation debt of developed countries] [by all Parties] [in all developing countries, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]; [[Provide a comprehensive and structured approach to] Enable, support, facilitate and implement [urgent and immediate, medium- and long-term] adaptation .</p>
		<p>2 Page 83 (c) (d) (e) [[Low-emission][Low carbon] development strategies and plans;] Renewable energy strategies and plans; [Programmatic CDM], technology deployment programmes [or standards], energy efficiency programmes [and energy pricing measures] standards of financial schemes, including renewable energy and energy efficiency; [Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes] and the use of new and existing [.flexible][carbon-market] mechanisms, including project- and program-based CDM; [[Economy-wide and] [Sectoral intensity targets], national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, [and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines];] [REDD-plus3 activities and other mitigation actions implemented in [different][related] areas and sectors[, including agriculture];] Mitigation actions at the subnational or local level, in particular in cities and rural .</p>
		<p>[Such cooperation [shall] [should] [must] [be enabled] [be supported] [assisted, where appropriate] [by] [from] [means of implementation] [developed country Parties] [with a view to facilitating, supporting and implementing] [the asymmetries and] the [urgent and immediate], medium and long-term adaptation action [specific] needs [and special circumstances] [so as to respond effectively, coherently and in .a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change] [take into account] [be prioritized] [prioritize] [for] [all] [developing] [the least developed] [countries] [especially those] [in Africa and other developing countries] [that are [particularly] vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change] [that are least able to adapt] [including by taking their urgent and immediate needs] .</p>
		<p>The shared vision for long-term cooperative action recognizes the strong link between adaptation and mitigation as well as the cross-cutting role played by financing, technology transfer and capacity-building. Failure to implement ambitious and immediate mitigation actions by developed countries will increase the need for adaptation in all developing countries, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the .</p>
	<p>change</p>	<p>Identifying major vulnerabilities to climate change; Creating legal and regulatory conditions that facilitate adaptation, including disaster resilience (for example,</p>

		<p>building codes, land-use planning, risk-sharing tools, and strengthening policy coherence among sectors); Elaborating best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, including .through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; Minimizing incentives that encourage maladaptation; Educating stakeholders at all levels about adaptation options and the benefits of reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks; Using meteorological, Earth observations, socio-economic information, and local and indigenous knowledge to best coordinate disaster planning and response; Establishing systems of .</p> <p>[Taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS, and further taking into account the needs of countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods,] It (the framework/strategy/programme) [shall] [should] [encompass provisions for:] [consist .of:] [cover areas for enhanced action, including, inter alia:] [provide support and facilitate urgent and immediate adaptation action that reduces vulnerability and builds resilience of developing countries to impacts that are already occurring, including impacts of droughts and increasing numbers of extreme weather events, and impacts that are expected to occur in the future by:] [.</p> <p>[Adaptation [action] [plan] includes: (a) [Specific [short-, medium- and long-term] adaptation programmes, projects, and actions for implementation [at local, subnational and national levels] [at all levels, including local, subnational and national levels] [at project and sectoral levels]; and activities identified in the national adaptation plans, and in integrated climate territorial plans [and cross-sectoral and sector-based .activities], including NAPAs; and from the household up through macro-level to ensure adaptation actions respond to the needs of entire communities;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, insurance-related activities [and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events] .</p> <p>Mechanisms should be developed to allow for mitigating the impact of the response measures on productive workforces, promoting a gradual and just transition in the most affected economic sectors and contributing to building new capacities for both production- and service-related jobs. 6. Parties acknowledge that the issue of adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change is a separate issue and one to be addressed under the adaptation building block of the Bali Action Plan, while the discrete issue of the impacts of response measures is to be addressed under enhanced action on mitigation under the mitigation building block of the Bali Action Plan.</p>
--	--	--

		<p>inspire long-term cooperative action, [making it sufficiently effective] to bring about the deep cuts in global emissions as well as realistic changes in emission patterns are urgently required to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention [and minimize further climate change impacts on [vulnerable] developing countries as mentioned in preambular 19 of the Convention ], that are particularly .vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, with flexibility and diversity of .</p>
		<p>Programme, into adaptation planning; Improve knowledge of the socio-economic aspects of climate change and promote the integration of socio-economic information into impact and vulnerability assessments; Exchange experiences and opportunities relating to the development and dissemination of measures, methodologies and tools aimed at increasing economic resilience; Exchange experiences and lessons learned in economic .diversification, including ways to develop institutional capacity, and improve understanding of how economic diversification can be integrated into sustainable development plans, especially those that promote sustainable economic growth and eradication of poverty; Elaborate best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, .</p>
		<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>
		<p>in all developing countries, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,] aimed at assessing, managing, reducing and sharing the risks associated with climate .change, [including the impacts of extreme weather events, and of gradual changes,] [as well as other short-, medium- and long-term risks] through, inter alia, the implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action1;] [Enhance insurance, risk assessment and management [through, inter alia, the implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action];] [Ensure that NAPs are consistent with, or incorporate elements of, national .</p>

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

2 Page 31 (b) [National-level adaptation planning and implementation mechanisms, establishing and building on existing processes and methodologies where available and appropriate, for example national reports including national communications or NAPAs, as appropriate;] [Implementation of] [Implementing] [urgent and immediate [, medium- and long-term]] adaptation action [at national, regional and global levels] [in .all developing countr[y][ies] [Parties], particularly [particularly LDCs and SIDS, supported by developed country Parties] [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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]], .

sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .

2 Page 11 of developing countries, precautionary approaches, the right to development and sustainable economic growth] [and other relevant factors]]] [as reflected in the Convention], and ensuring that global crises, such as the financial crisis, should not constitute an obstacle to the provision of financial and technical assistance to developing countries in accordance with the Convention. 22. [The shared vision for long-term cooperative action [shall guide short- and midterm urgent and enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation, including support through finance, technology, and capacity-building] [aims to address climate change and achieve the mutually supportive and intertwined pillars of sustainable [and climate-resilient] development, that are economic development, social progress and the .

		<p>2 Page 25 impacts of climate change, to assist in building climate resilient communities and to enhance sustainable development]; (b) Facilitating, [supporting and implementing] [[and supporting] the implementation of] [urgent and immediate, medium- and long-term] [actions on] adaptation [action] [to the adverse effects of climate change in an effective, efficient, equitable, transparent, coherent and timely manner] [by] [of] [all] [developing countries] Parties at local, [subnational,] [national,] regional and global levels[, to respond effectively, coherently and in a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change, and impacts of response measures] [particularly low-lying and other small island countries, countries with lowlying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to floods, .</p>
		<p>including: (i) [Establishing and strengthening] Enabling [activities][environments] [(policy, legislative and institutional)] [to] [that] [directly] support [enable, enhance and incentivize] [implementation of] adaptation [planning] [projects and programmes] [action], including [the insertion of climate change considerations into national development plans, and, but not limited to,] the .preparation of [local,] national, [and regional] adaptation plans [and projects] (as referred to in paragraph 17 below) [to promote robust, resilient economic growth to benefit societies at all levels of development]; [Development and implementation of short, medium and long-term National Adaptation Programmes;] [Adaptation actions, [including [but not limited to, as outlined in decisions 1/CP.</p>
		<p>adaptation action] [which includes an overarching policy strategy designed to stimulate actions to support domestic adaptation] [shall be adopted] [is [hereby] established] [under the guidance of the Convention] [based on the principles and obligations under the Convention] [and based on the principles and obligations acquired under it due to their historical GHG emissions] [whose objectives [are]. [is]:] to: (a) [Catalyse greater action on adaptation at all levels] [Galvanize national and international support for adaptation priorities in a range of sectors] [Enhance long-term cooperative action on adaptation in a manner that reduces the adverse effects of climate change and builds resilience to its impacts];</p>
		<p>2 Page 54 (i) [Enhancing the capacity of national-level interdisciplinary resource groups that include representatives from universities, scientific research institutions, government, industry and NGOs;] [Developing a training programme that allows urban planners to integrate climate risk management into long-term development planning;] [Generating and sharing knowledge, and enabling transformation of this knowledge .into action;] [Strengthening institutions and aiding in development of knowledge platform to enable sharing of research, expertise and data;] [Engaging science and policy communities in dialogues to promote effective decisionmaking related to environment and development issues;] [Seeking opportunities and partnerships to build capacity for the use of vulnerability and adaptation assessment methods.</p>

		<p>Evaluating the sufficiency of financial and technology support to developing country Parties [every four years];] [Ensuring that effective outcomes are realized from that support;] [Determining, and reporting to the compliance committee, any discrepancies between financing and emission reduction commitments and quantities of resources delivered and reductions achieved on a country-by-country basis;] [Submitting .NAPAs by [the most] [vulnerable developing country Parties [, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]], [for examination] on a country-by-country basis, which should result in .</p>
		<p>2 Page 26 (b) [Enable, support and implement] [guide] [enable] [all Parties] [adaptation processes] [adaptation action, [and] [in order]] to reduce vulnerability [and build resilience [for all populations]] to the adverse impacts of climate change [and to recognize and honour the adaptation debt of developed countries] [by all Parties] [in all developing countries, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]; [[Provide a comprehensive and structured approach to] Enable, support, facilitate and implement [urgent and immediate, medium- and long-term] adaptation .</p>
		<p>[Such cooperation [shall] [should] [must] [be enabled] [be supported] [assisted, where appropriate] [by] [from] [means of implementation] [developed country Parties] [with a view to facilitating, supporting and implementing] [the asymmetries and] the [urgent and immediate], medium and long-term adaptation action [specific] needs [and special circumstances] [so as to respond effectively, coherently and in .a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change] [take into account] [be prioritized] [prioritize] [for] [all] [developing] [the least developed] [countries] [especially those] [in Africa and other developing countries] [that are [particularly] vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change] [that are least able to adapt] [including by taking their urgent and immediate needs] .</p>

		<p>2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .</p>
		<p>[[Providing access to] [Mobilizing] Means of implementation, [to be provided to developing countries by developed countries] including [support, in terms of] finance, technology and capacity-building [for adaptation] [for implementing urgent and immediate adaptation action, at regional and country levels];] [New, additional and predictable financial resources separate and apart from ODA that are supported by .appropriate institutional mechanisms;] [A dedicated funding mechanism for adaptation;] [[Support for] [Supporting] the implementation of [NAPAs] [immediate priorities and needs as identified in NAPAs and other relevant documents];] [Enhanced capacity at all levels in developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially least developed .</p>
		<p>and gradual changes;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures] [Administrative and legislative actions] [to build resilience] [to enhance adaptive capacity], [including through economic diversification]; Strategies and measures geared to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing countries identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.; [R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [adaptation technologies] [technologies for adaptation], including capacity-building, taking into account [sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and] endogenous national or regional adaptation technologies in a voluntary manner and consistent with relevant international agreements;]</p>

		<p>[The urgent need to [confront] [prevent] dangerous climate change requires [political determination] [leadership] to [continue building an inclusive, fair and effective [climate regime] [implementation of the Convention], one that takes into account the integrity of the climate regime and the [need of developing countries' need] [needs of developing countries and their need] for adequate and equitable .sustainable development [space] and the particular vulnerability of SIDS and LDCs, and is based on a [[new and] equitable] [genuine] [strengthened] global partnership that [drives] [enhances] [long-term] cooperative action to] [address existing implementation gaps, ensure effective implementation by all Parties with their commitments and] [address the existing implementation gaps especially in the.</p>
		<p>[International [adaptation action and] cooperation [shall] [should] [galvanize greater attention and efforts towards adaptation at all levels to:] [be enhanced with a view to:] (a) [Prevent, reduce or minimize the adverse effects of climate change, particularly on the most vulnerable developing countries, namely: the LDCs, the SIDS and the African countries affected by drought, as well as. the poorest and most vulnerable populations in other developing countries such as those in central America] [Minimize the adverse</p>
		<p>Help Parties build a robust approach in their respective adaptation efforts; Support and enhance the implementation of national adaptation plans; [Promote] [enhance] climate-resilient development, [including enhancing resilience of most vulnerable communities, particularly in most vulnerable countries through the implementation of concrete, integrated and practical adaptation programmes] [in a manner that is .practical, informed by the best science, environmentally sound, and economically efficient, and that promotes on-the-ground results;] Encourage the development and implementation of modalities of inter-State cooperation to respond to the needs of affected populations who either cross on international frontiers as a result of or find themselves abroad and are unable to return owing to the adverse effects of climate change.]</p>
		<p>[[Priority should be given to] [The [implementation of the] adaptation [framework] [programme] [strategy] [shall] [should] [apply for] [prioritize] [give priority to] [address the concerns of] [address the needs to implement adaptation actions in] [build the resilience of] [take into account]] [the urgent and immediate] [adaptation] [needs of] [the] [those] [most vulnerable to [the adverse .effects of] climate change [impacts]] [that are least able to adapt] [be consistent with the specific needs and concerns of the developing country Parties arising from the adverse effects of climate change arising out of] (a) [The] [All] [Particularly vulnerable] [Poor] [developing] [countries] [country Parties] [that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change] [as .</p>

		<p>their actions to achieve the objective of the adaptation framework, Parties should be guided, inter alia, by the following considerations:] [In furthering the implementation of the adaptation framework, Parties should be guided, inter alia, by the following, in the context of national adaptation planning processes and activities:] (a) [Adaptation efforts should] [be .country-driven] [where national governments identify and communicate needs, priorities, and responses that are aligned with national priorities and that will enhance their capacities to adapt] [and context specific, responding to local needs, and ensuring that decisions are taken in line with the principle of subsidiarity]; [Adaptation to climate change impacts should be addressed at the local, .</p>
		<p>drought and desertification, and developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, through financial, technological and capacity building support by developed countries considering their historical responsibility]; [As elaborated in the Bali Action Plan, paragraph 1(c), mobilize action on adaptation at all levels .that responds to the impacts that are already occurring and is sufficient to address the impacts that are expected to occur in the future, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the least developed countries and small island developing States, and further taking into account .</p>
		<p>Deeply concerned over the substantial gap between the financial resources required for enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation in developing countries and the level of financial resources currently available, 2. Noting the various estimates of financial resources needed to address adaptation<sup>1</sup> and recognizing the urgency of taking enhanced action on adaptation by all developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, in particular low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to floods, .</p>
		<p>[A] [Further] delay by Parties [in implementing their commitments to reduce] [reducing] emissions will increase their climate debt to the developing countries and significantly constrain opportunities to achieve lower stabilization levels of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and increase the risk of more severe climate change impacts. Avoidance of damage to SIDS and LDCs as a primary benchmark for assessing the adequacy of long-term cooperative action.</p>
	<p>climate</p>	<p>Identifying major vulnerabilities to climate change;          Creating legal and regulatory conditions that facilitate adaptation, including disaster resilience (for example, building codes, land-use planning, risk-sharing tools, and strengthening policy coherence among sectors);          Elaborating best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, including .through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action;          Minimizing incentives that encourage maladaptation;          Educating stakeholders at all levels about adaptation</p>

		<p>options and the benefits of reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks; Using meteorological, Earth observations, socio-economic information, and local and indigenous knowledge to best coordinate disaster planning and response; Establishing systems of .</p> <p>[Taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS, and further taking into account the needs of countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods,] It (the framework/strategy/programme) [shall] [should] [encompass provisions for:] [consist .of:] [cover areas for enhanced action, including, inter alia:] [provide support and facilitate urgent and immediate adaptation action that reduces vulnerability and builds resilience of developing countries to impacts that are already occurring, including impacts of droughts and increasing numbers of extreme weather events, and impacts that are expected to occur in the future by:] [.</p> <p>[Adaptation [action] [plan] includes: (a) [Specific [short-, medium- and long-term] adaptation programmes, projects, and actions for implementation [at local, subnational and national levels] [at all levels, including local, subnational and national levels] [at project and sectoral levels]; and activities identified in the national adaptation plans, and in integrated climate territorial plans [and cross-sectoral and sector-based .activities], including NAPAs; and from the household up through macro-level to ensure adaptation actions respond to the needs of entire communities;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, insurance-related activities [and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events] .</p> <p>Mechanisms should be developed to allow for mitigating the impact of the response measures on productive workforces, promoting a gradual and just transition in the most affected economic sectors and contributing to building new capacities for both production- and service-related jobs. 6. Parties acknowledge that the issue of adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change is a separate issue and one to be addressed under the adaptation building block of the Bali Action Plan, while the discrete issue of the impacts of response measures is to be addressed under enhanced action on mitigation under the mitigation building block of the Bali Action Plan.</p>
--	--	--

		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>
		<p>inspire long-term cooperative action, [making it sufficiently effective] to bring about the deep cuts in global emissions as well as realistic changes in emission patterns are urgently required to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention [and minimize further climate change impacts on [vulnerable] developing countries as mentioned in preambular 19 of the Convention ]], that are particularly .vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, with flexibility and diversity of .</p>
		<p>Programme, into adaptation planning; Improve knowledge of the socio-economic aspects of climate change and promote the integration of socio-economic information into impact and vulnerability assessments; Exchange experiences and opportunities relating to the development and dissemination of measures, methodologies and tools aimed at increasing economic resilience; Exchange experiences and lessons learned in economic .diversification, including ways to develop institutional capacity, and improve understanding of how economic diversification can be integrated into sustainable development plans, especially those that promote sustainable economic growth and eradication of poverty; Elaborate best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, .</p>
		<p>in all developing countries, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,] aimed at assessing, managing, reducing and sharing the risks associated with climate .change, [including the impacts of extreme weather events, and of gradual changes,] [as well as other short-, medium- and long-term risks] through, inter alia, the implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action1;] [Enhance insurance, risk assessment and management [through, inter alia, the implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action];] [Ensure that NAPs are consistent with, or incorporate elements of, national .</p>

		<p>2 Page 31 (b) [National-level adaptation planning and implementation mechanisms, establishing and building on existing processes and methodologies where available and appropriate, for example national reports including national communications or NAPAs, as appropriate;] [Implementation of] [Implementing] [urgent and immediate [, medium- and long-term]] adaptation action [at national, regional and global levels] [in .all developing countr[y][ies] [Parties], particularly [particularly LDCs and SIDS, supported by developed country Parties] [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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]], .</p> <p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p> <p>2 Page 25 impacts of climate change, to assist in building climate resilient communities and to enhance sustainable development]; (b) Facilitating, [supporting and implementing] [[and supporting] the implementation of] [urgent and immediate, medium- and long-term] [actions on] adaptation [action] [to the adverse effects of climate change in an effective, efficient, equitable, transparent, coherent and .timely manner] [by] [of] [all] [developing countries] Parties at local, [subnational,] [national,] regional and global levels[, to respond effectively, coherently and in a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change, and impacts of response measures] [particularly low-lying and other small island countries, countries with lowlying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to floods, .</p> <p>adaptation action] [which includes an overarching policy strategy designed to stimulate actions to support domestic adaptation] [shall be adopted] [is [hereby] established] [under the guidance of the Convention] [based on the principles and obligations under the Convention] [and based on the principles and obligations acquired under it due to their historical GHG emissions] [whose objectives [are]. [is]:] to: (a) [Catalyse greater action on adaptation at all levels] [Galvanize national and international support for adaptation priorities in a range of sectors] [Enhance long-term cooperative action on adaptation in a manner that reduces the adverse effects of climate change and builds resilience to its impacts];</p>
--	--	--

		<p>2 Page 11 of developing countries, precautionary approaches, the right to development and sustainable economic growth] [and other relevant factors]]] [as reflected in the Convention], and ensuring that global crises, such as the financial crisis, should not constitute an obstacle to the provision of financial and technical assistance to developing countries in accordance with the Convention. 22. [The shared vision for long-term cooperative action [shall guide short- and midterm urgent and enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation, including support through finance, technology, and capacity-building] [aims to address climate change and achieve the mutually supportive and intertwined pillars of sustainable [and climate-resilient] development, that are economic development, social progress and the .</p>
		<p>2 Page 26 (b) [Enable, support and implement] [guide] [enable] [all Parties] [adaptation processes] [adaptation action, [and] [in order]] to reduce vulnerability [and build resilience [for all populations]] to the adverse impacts of climate change [and to recognize and honour the adaptation debt of developed countries] [by all Parties] [in all developing countries, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]; [[Provide a comprehensive and structured approach to] Enable, support, facilitate and implement [urgent and immediate, medium- and long-term] adaptation .</p>
		<p>including: (i) [Establishing and strengthening] Enabling [activities][environments] [(policy, legislative and institutional)] [to] [that] [directly] support [enable, enhance and incentivize] [implementation of] adaptation [planning] [projects and programmes] [action], including [the insertion of climate change considerations into national development plans, and, but not limited to,] the .preparation of [local,] national, [and regional] adaptation plans [and projects] (as referred to in paragraph 17 below) [to promote robust, resilient economic growth to benefit societies at all levels of development]; [Development and implementation of short, medium and long-term National Adaptation Programmes;] [Adaptation actions, [including [but not limited to, as outlined in decisions 1/CP.</p>
		<p>2 Page 54 (i) [Enhancing the capacity of national-level interdisciplinary resource groups that include representatives from universities, scientific research institutions, government, industry and NGOs;] [Developing a training programme that allows urban planners to integrate climate risk management into long-term development planning;] [Generating and sharing knowledge, and enabling transformation of this knowledge .into action;] [Strengthening institutions and aiding in development of knowledge platform to enable sharing of research, expertise and data;] [Engaging science and policy communities in dialogues to promote effective decisionmaking related to environment and development issues;] [Seeking opportunities and partnerships to build capacity for the use of vulnerability and adaptation assessment methods.</p>

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

Evaluating the sufficiency of financial and technology support to developing country Parties [every four years];] [Ensuring that effective outcomes are realized from that support;] [Determining, and reporting to the compliance committee, any discrepancies between financing and emission reduction commitments and quantities of resources delivered and reductions achieved on a country-by-country basis;] [Submitting .NAPAs by [the most] [vulnerable developing country Parties [, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]], [for examination] on a country-by-country basis, which should result in .

[Such cooperation [shall] [should] [must] [be enabled] [be supported] [assisted, where appropriate] [by] [from] [means of implementation] [developed country Parties] [with a view to facilitating, supporting and implementing] [the asymmetries and] the [urgent and immediate], medium and long-term adaptation action [specific] needs [and special circumstances] [so as to respond effectively, coherently and in .a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change] [take into account] [be prioritized] [prioritize] [for] [all] [developing] [the least developed] [countries] [especially those] [in Africa and other developing countries] [that are [particularly] vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change] [that are least able to adapt] [including by taking their urgent and immediate needs] .

		<p>2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .</p> <p>and gradual changes;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures] [Administrative and legislative actions] [to build resilience] [to enhance adaptive capacity], [including through economic diversification]; Strategies and measures geared to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing countries identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.; [R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [adaptation technologies] [technologies for adaptation], including capacity-building, taking into account [sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and] endogenous national or regional adaptation technologies in a voluntary manner and consistent with relevant international agreements;]</p> <p>[[Providing access to] [Mobilizing] Means of implementation, [to be provided to developing countries by developed countries] including [support, in terms of] finance, technology and capacity-building [for adaptation] [for implementing urgent and immediate adaptation action, at regional and country levels];] [New, additional and predictable financial resources separate and apart from ODA that are supported by .appropriate institutional mechanisms;] [A dedicated funding mechanism for adaptation;] [[Support for] [Supporting] the implementation of [NAPAs] [immediate priorities and needs as identified in NAPAs and other relevant documents];] [Enhanced capacity at all levels in developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially least developed .</p>
--	--	--

		<p>[The urgent need to [confront] [prevent] dangerous climate change requires [political determination] [leadership] to [continue building an inclusive, fair and effective [climate regime] [implementation of the Convention], one that takes into account the integrity of the climate regime and the [need of developing countries' need] [needs of developing countries and their need] for adequate and equitable .sustainable development [space] and the particular vulnerability of SIDS and LDCs, and is based on a [[new and] equitable] [genuine] [strengthened] global partnership that [drives] [enhances] [long-term] cooperative action to] [address existing implementation gaps, ensure effective implementation by all Parties with their commitments and] [address the existing implementation gaps especially in the.</p>
		<p>[[Priority should be given to] [The [implementation of the] adaptation [framework] [programme] [strategy] [shall] [should] [apply for] [prioritize] [give priority to] [address the concerns of] [address the needs to implement adaptation actions in] [build the resilience of] [take into account]] [the urgent and immediate] [adaptation] [needs of] [the] [those] [most vulnerable to [the adverse .effects of] climate change [impacts]] [that are least able to adapt] [be consistent with the specific needs and concerns of the developing country Parties arising from the adverse effects of climate change arising out of] (a) [The] [All] [Particularly vulnerable] [Poor] [developing] [countries] [country Parties] [that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change] [as .</p>
		<p>[International [adaptation action and] cooperation [shall] [should] [galvanize greater attention and efforts towards adaptation at all levels to:] [be enhanced with a view to:] (a) [Prevent, reduce or minimize the adverse effects of climate change, particularly on the most vulnerable developing countries, namely: the LDCs, the SIDS and the African countries affected by drought, as well as. the poorest and most vulnerable populations in other developing countries such as those in central America] [Minimize the adverse</p>
		<p>Help Parties build a robust approach in their respective adaptation efforts; Support and enhance the implementation of national adaptation plans; [Promote] [enhance] climate-resilient development, [including enhancing resilience of most vulnerable communities, particularly in most vulnerable countries through the implementation of concrete, integrated and practical adaptation programmes] [in a manner that is .practical, informed by the best science, environmentally sound, and economically efficient, and that promotes on-the-ground results;] Encourage the development and implementation of modalities of inter-State cooperation to respond to the needs of affected populations who either cross on international frontiers as a result of or find themselves abroad and are unable to return owing to the adverse effects of climate change.]</p>

		<p>adaptation measures; [Contributing to the effectiveness of actions implemented by the relevant bodies established to enhance action on technology transfer (related to Para. 197 in the Chair's text);] [Coordinating and disseminating free and timely dissemination of information related to systematic observation and [regional][impacts and response] modelling, for improved vulnerability and adaptation assessments;] [Collecting, analysing and disseminating information on past and current practical adaptation actions and measures, including projects, short- and long-term strategies, and local.</p>
		<p>Option 2 [[Adaptation also encompasses [adaptation] [actions to respond to the adverse effects of climate change as well as] to the impact of the implementation of response measures.] [Adaptation actions should encompass action to respond to the adverse impacts of climate change, reducing vulnerability to climate variability and climate change, and mitigating the adverse impacts of response measures.]</p>
		<p>[Adaptation should encompass the adverse impacts of climate change on vulnerable developing countries and the LDCs (Article 4.8 and 4.9) as well as the impact of response measures (Article 4.10).] 8. Adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change is aimed at reducing the vulnerability and increasing the resilience of ecological, social and economic systems to present and future climatic changes, in order to minimize the threats to life and livelihoods, assets, amenities, ecosystems and sustainable development.</p>
		<p>drought and desertification, and developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, through financial, technological and capacity building support by developed countries considering their historical responsibility; [As elaborated in the Bali Action Plan, paragraph 1(c), mobilize action on adaptation at all levels .that responds to the impacts that are already occurring and is sufficient to address the impacts that are expected to occur in the future, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the least developed countries and small island developing States, and further taking into account .</p>
	<p>diffusion</p>	<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>

		<p>2 Page 83 (c) (d) (e) [[Low-emission][Low carbon] development strategies and plans;] Renewable energy strategies and plans; [Programmatic CDM], technology deployment programmes [or standards], energy efficiency programmes [and energy pricing measures] standards of financial schemes, including renewable energy and energy efficiency; [Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes] and the use of new and existing [.flexible][carbon-market] mechanisms, including project- and program-based CDM; [[Economy-wide and] [Sectoral intensity targets], national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, [and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines];] [REDD-plus3 activities and other mitigation actions implemented in [different][related] areas and sectors[, including agriculture];] Mitigation actions at the subnational or local level, in particular in cities and rural .</p> <p>(a) (b) It will include specific actions and timelines for the first three years, and will be updated for successive three-year periods; To realize the full potential of technology, the TAP shall support all stages of the technology cycle, including research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and transfer; The TAP will define specific policies, actions and funding requirements for all relevant .technologies under the following classifications: public domain technologies, patented technologies and know-how, future technologies; The establishment of national and regional technology centres of excellence to reinforce north–south, south–south and triangular cooperation, including joint research and development (details can be annexed to the legal/agreed outcome).</p> <p>Develop and enhance endogenous capacities for technologies; Have adequacy of funds for accessing transferred technology; [[Preparation and] [Starting full] implementation of [national adaptation [action] plans] [NAPAs [and ensure NAPAs include a focus on economic diversification]] [activities identified in NAPAs by 2012] [NAPA-like] and stand-alone adaptation projects or programmes;] Formulating economic .development strategies; Establishment of an economic diversification forum; Strengthening the crucial linkages between economic diversification and sustainable development, and taking action to lower the substantial barriers; Improving environmental and energy efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels; [Activities related to national and international migration and .</p> <p>Alternatives to subparagraph (b) Alternative 1: [Build on domestic strategies that identify needs and priorities;] Alternative 2: [Enhance implementation of the Convention's framework for technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer;] [Complement and build on [all relevant] existing [and emerging national and international] technology-related initiatives[, including international and non-governmental organizations];] (c) [.Address][Consider] all aspects [stages] of the technology [development cycle][spectrum], including R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion[, demonstration] and [transfer] of [affordable] [state of the art] environmentally sound technologies to enable [all Parties, particularly] developing country Parties, to [enhance action on mitigation and adaptation][ to gain access to technologies necessary to address the .</p>
--	--	--

		<p>[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&amp;D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .</p>
		<p>Parties shall promote the development of innovative technologies and strengthen international technology cooperation, including through the following actions: (a) A series of prioritized technology action plans shall be developed to, inter alia, identify the potential for the technology to contribute to global, regional or national mitigation and adaptation responses, identify the gaps and .barriers to commercial maturity and recommend further actions that may be required to realize this potential; Technology action plans shall be informed and supported by comprehensive [global] technology road maps [to provide an overview of what needs to be done to promote wider and more rapid development and deployment of key technologies for mitigation] which shall identify: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) .</p>
		<p>The EGTT shall: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Provide advice and recommendations to the COP on the overall implementation of technology action under the Convention; Elaborate a technology action plan as a starting point of its work; Guide and supervise the disbursement of a multilateral climate technology fund; Promote communication and information/knowledge sharing; Engage the private sector and encouraging .cooperative partnership between governments, research intuitions, including cities, and industries, recognizing a wide variety of processes, mechanisms and organizations outside the UNFCCC and the critical role of private-sector investment, capacity and expertise as well as the role of public research institutions;] Seek cooperation and coordination with relevant international technology initiatives and .</p>

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

and gradual changes;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures] [Administrative and legislative actions] [to build resilience] [to enhance adaptive capacity], [including through economic diversification]; Strategies and measures geared to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing countries identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.; [R&D, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [adaptation technologies] [technologies for adaptation], including capacity-building, taking into account [sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and] endogenous national or regional adaptation technologies in a voluntary manner and consistent with relevant international agreements;]

2 Page 149 Alternative to subparagraph (c) Address all aspects of cooperation on technology research and development cycle, deployment, transfer and diffusion in accordance with Articles 4 paragraph 1(c), 3 and 5 of the Convention, in order to enable mitigation and adaptation as stipulated in decision 1/CP.13 (Bali Action Plan). (d) (e) [Wide diffusion of existing technologies similar to scale of information communication technologies;] [Promote coherence by [integrating and ]expanding [ongoing activities [inside and outside the Convention] related to technology][catalytic and integrated actions on technology in order to support global mitigation and adaptation responses];] Facilitate national actions and international .

have the following functions: (i) accelerate the development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, to developing country Parties, in order to avoid the lock-in effects of non-ESTs, and to promote sustainable development in developing country Parties; provide access .to technology for adaptation at national, sub-regional and regional levels, enabled by capacity-building, and the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources to meet the costs of both integration of adaptation into the development process and stand-alone adaptation activities; remove barriers to technology transfer and enhance means of facilitating this transfer, to promote urgent .

		<p>[[An incentive][The existing] [mechanism][s] [for technology transfer] [for enhanced cooperative action on technology development, deployment, transfer and diffusion] for mitigation and adaptation via projects/programmes that stimulate accelerated diffusion and transfer of existing and new environmentally safe and sound technologies to developing [countries] [country Parties], in particular a vulnerably .countries [shall][should] be [strengthened] [established] [offered] in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 9.]</p>
		<p>[NAMAs may include: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Sustainable development policies and measures; Low-emission development strategies and plans; The CDM, programmatic CDM, technology deployment programmes or standards, energy efficiency programmes and energy pricing measures; Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes; Sectoral targets, national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines.]</p>
		<p>2 Page 11 of developing countries, precautionary approaches, the right to development and sustainable economic growth] [and other relevant factors]]] [as reflected in the Convention], and ensuring that global crises, such as the financial crisis, should not constitute an obstacle to the provision of financial and technical assistance to developing countries in accordance with the Convention. 22. [The shared vision for long-term cooperative action [shall guide short- and midterm urgent and enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation, including support through finance, technology, and capacity-building] [aims to address climate change and achieve the mutually supportive and intertwined pillars of sustainable [and climate-resilient] development, that are economic development, social progress and the .</p>
		<p>of climate change on the ocean; [Enabling and supporting the creation of partnerships among companies and research institutions of developed and developing countries, and the Parties, for adaptation technologies and the implementation of adaptation activities;] [Achieving accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of the technologies required by developing countries for .enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;] [Developing non-exclusive and additional mechanisms for the transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Achieving adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer;] [Achieving removal of barriers for technology development and transfer;] [Supporting the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties;] [.</p>

		<p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p> <p>country Parties for enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation; achieve the removal of barriers for development, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources for development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of ESTs; support the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties; accelerate the penetration of cost effective technologies, including pilot projects.</p> <p>[Technology needs [assessments], enabling environments, [and] capacity-building, technology information, and mechanisms for enhanced cooperative action on technology development, deployment, transfer and diffusion] [Enhanced national capacity] [Cooperative action to promote technology needs assessment, technology information, enabling environments and capacity-building] 24. [Cooperation on technology [Technology outcomes] [shall][should] be enhanced by the following [elements] [catalytic actions]: Technology needs assessments 25.</p> <p>2 Page 160 (b) Develop a clear framework for evaluating and determining when intellectual property becomes a barrier to international technology research, development, deployment, diffusion and transfer and provide options for corrective action; Make recommendations back to the UNFCCC COP or COP/MOP on barriers that may require further actions. ]</p> <p>[To realize the full potential of technology,] the action plan shall support all stages of the technology development cycle, [including technology research and invention through scientific and technical cooperation, technology development, technology transfer and diffusion,] [and [articulate] [linked] with the financial mechanism of the Convention in order to [secure] assist with obtaining the necessary financing] [and ensure that financing for technology transfer, including all available means to ensure the affordability of technologies, products and related services, is available].</p>
--	--	---

		<p>2 Page 88 (i) (ii) Indicate autonomous action that is to be financed and implemented by the country itself; Identify barriers to the implementation of autonomous action, including identifying technology needs and barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, whose removal needs support; Indicate action that, due to the incremental costs, requires assistance, in the form of financing, technology. or capacity-building for implementation; Specify, when relevant, what type of support in terms of finance, capacitybuilding and technology it considers most appropriate to enable the implementation of the NAMA; Specify, when relevant, if the use of a [flexible][carbon market] mechanism is proposed, and the associated caps and thresholds; Specify the outcomes of the NAMA that are foreseen in terms of emission .</p>
		<p>2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .</p>
		<p>To realize the full potential of technology, the TAP shall support all stages of the technology cycle, including research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and transfer. The TAP will define specific policies, actions and funding requirements for all relevant technologies under the following classifications: public domain technologies, patented technologies and know-how, future technologies.</p>
		<p>[Technology road mapping exercises that identify, inter alia, opportunities for partnerships, as well as obstacles to technology development and deployment, could constitute an element of TNAs;] Alternative to paragraph 25: [A single process will be carried out to identify technology needs (TNAs), [which could include] nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs)[, NAPAs,] and [long-term planning .for achieving low-emission development] [which should be integrated into national low-emission development strategies and which could include NAMA/NAPA processes and the use of country-specific technology development plans].</p>

		<p>private sector investment in RD&amp;D for targeted EST technology areas through enhanced support for strengthened incentives for private-sector participation in RD&amp;D; Promote participation in international programmes that support the development and use of common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes. Establish international partnerships to advance the development, deployment and transfer of environmentally sound technologies; Support, strengthen and expand globally coordinated research programmes and networks or alliances of climate technology research institutes to engage developing countries; Capacity-building, taking into account the various activities completed or under way on a bilateral.</p>
		<p>adaptation measures; [Contributing to the effectiveness of actions implemented by the relevant bodies established to enhance action on technology transfer (related to Para. 197 in the Chair's text);] [Coordinating and disseminating free and timely dissemination of information related to systematic observation and [regional][impacts and response] modelling, for improved vulnerability and adaptation assessments;] [Collecting, analysing and disseminating information on past and current practical adaptation actions and measures, including projects, short- and long-term strategies, and local.</p>
		<p>Provide Parties with [pathways to low-emission and climate-resilient technology implementation][a shift to sustainable development paths], promote measures that facilitate technology innovation and diffusion by all Parties, including north–south and south–south and triangular action and contribute to the development of national longterm strategies for low-emission development and climate change adaptation. Immediately to ensure that any technology transfer to developing countries is appropriate for the developing countries concerned in order to enable its effective utilization.</p>
		<p>organizations, particularly with respect to the development of technology road maps, cooperative actions on research and development of technology, options for financing technology deployment, diffusion and transfer, and advice on issues related to IPR; Stimulate the establishment of facilitative mechanisms to leverage private sector financing to meet developing countries' needs; Encouraging and .strengthening collaborative partnership arrangements with relevant existing and emerging national and international public and private sector institutions</p>

		<p>[Adaptation [action] [plan] includes: (a) [Specific [short-, medium- and long-term] adaptation programmes, projects, and actions for implementation [at local, subnational and national levels] [at all levels, including local, subnational and national levels] [at project and sectoral levels]; and activities identified in the national adaptation plans, and in integrated climate territorial plans [and cross-sectoral and sector-based .activities], including NAPAs; and from the household up through macro-level to ensure adaptation actions respond to the needs of entire communities;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, insurance-related activities [and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events] .</p>
	emissions	<p>Annex C Party Nationally appropriate mitigation actions to be taken pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 2 (actions by developing country Parties) To develop and submit national action plan (1) To develop and submit national action plan (2) To achieve targets as described below: (a) Economy-wide GHG emissions or energy consumption per GDP: xx tonnes-CO<sub>2</sub>e/US\$ or millions tons of oil equivalent/US\$ (b) GHG emissions per unit .and other targets in major sectors (i) Iron and Steel: xx kg-CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton-crude steel (distinguished by major steel-making methods) (ii) Cement: xx kg-CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton-cement or MJ/t-clinker (iii) Aluminum : xx kg-CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton-primary aluminum (iv) Power generation: Thermal efficiency of Coal fired powered plant (per cent)/Share of total introduction volume of non-carbon energy (per cent or kw) (v) Other sectors C ... To develop and submit national action plan ...</p> <p>[Recalling Articles [4.1(b)][2(a)] [and 4.2] of the Convention, [developed country Parties] shall implement their respective nationally appropriate mitigation [commitments or actions] [action], [which are measurable, reportable and verifiable,] including quantitative emission [limitation and reduction objectives] [reductions] and/or removals in the 2020/(...) time frame[, in conformity with domestic law] [and adjusted through multi-lateral negotiations]. They shall also formulate [, submit and implement] [and submit] low-emission5 strategies [that articulate an emission pathway[s] to 2050] [in pursuit of their quantified emission reduction commitments for 2020 and 2050], including long-term net emission reductions of at least [(...)] [40 per cent from 1990 levels by 2020 and 95 per cent][(...)] by 2050.</p> <p>Option 6 [The shared vision may include a long-term goal for global GHG emissions reductions of at least halving global emissions relative to 1990 levels by the middle of the 21st century, underpinned by ambitious mid-term targets, based on sound science and in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention.] Alternative to paragraphs 26–27: [The objective of this Agreement is to achieve an environmentally sound response to climate change through effective implementation of the Convention, with a view to achieving its ultimate objective as provided in its Article 2, by: (a) stabilizing atmospheric greenhouse gases at 450 parts per million carbon dioxide equivalent or lower, through unified long-term action .</p>

		<p>Consideration of commitments or actions by developed country Parties requires close coordination with the discussions at the AWG-KP. 17. [All [developed country Parties] [shall][should] [individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the GHGs listed in (x) do not exceed][take leadership to] adopt [legally binding] [measurable, reportable and verifiable] [[nationally appropriate] mitigation commitments or actions] [expressed as] [including] [economy-wide] quantified .</p> <p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p> <p>commitments for developing country Parties, [trans-national or national emission reduction targets,]] arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or disguised restriction on international trade [, or the application of global uniform and equal standards for Parties]]]; [Sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be cooperative and not imposed by one Party or some Parties on other Parties;] [In particular, inclusion. of international transport in an ETS shall not impose constraints and incremental costs on developing countries.</p> <p>Parties that undertake such actions or commitments as described in paragraph 22 above shall ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of greenhouse gases do not exceed their agreed targets inscribed in Annex (see below) for the assessment period 2012-2017. Proposal for an Annex in the context of this addition: Annex I Party Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment or action for assessment period 2012-2017 compared with 1990 base year</p> <p>[Developed country Parties] shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the GHGs listed in (...) do not exceed, in the commitment period 2013 to [20XX], their respective [assigned amounts] [mitigation target taking into account their historical responsibility would be inscribed in (...).] [Annex B (see below) which are established in a manner ensuring comparability of efforts of each Party, taking into account national and sectoral aspects, in order to take the lead in combating climate change, with a view to contributing to the global efforts towards the peaking-out of the global emissions of greenhouse gases in the next ten to twenty years, and to ensuring a long-term pathway for each Party .</p>
--	--	---

		<p>[What cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions (CSAs) should do]: 1. Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions shall be focused on the enhanced implementation of Article 4.1 (c) of the Convention, on: (a) The development, application and diffusion, including transfer, of technologies, practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol in all relevant sectors, including, but not limited to, the energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry, health, tourism and waste .</p> <p>As part of the nationally appropriate mitigation actions described in Annex C, each Party included in Annex C shall develop and submit a national action plan, including policies and measures for mitigation, which shall include quantified elements to the extent possible. 93. The Parties included in Annex C that have substantial contribution to the global emissions of GHGs and have appropriate response capabilities shall achieve their respective GHG emission intensity targets as described in Annex C in the commitment period from 2013 to 20XX, with a view to limiting substantially their GHG emission growth.</p> <p>Option 2 [Developing country Parties requesting support [shall] [should] record under the NAMA registry REDD-plus actions undertaken within their REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies], including information on the extent and type of support requested and the nature of the action, and any information received on measurement, reporting and verification of actions, including their .outcomes.] Option 3 (Alternative to paragraph 115) [The COP (or the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties) shall develop appropriate means of measuring, reporting and verifying tier 2 nationally appropriate mitigation actions associated with reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.</p> <p>2 contains suggestions for reordering and consolidating elements of the revised negotiating text, prepared by the facilitators. Introduction Annexes: I. II. III. III A. III B. III C. A shared vision for long-term cooperative action Enhanced action on adaptation and its means of implementation Enhanced action on mitigation Mitigation [commitments] by [developed country Parties] Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing .</p> <p>[Developing country Parties in undertaking nationally appropriate mitigation actions may elect to take such actions under the following tiers: (a) (b) Tier One: actions that are financed domestically, either nationally or subnationally; Tier Two: actions that are financed by international financial and/or technical support, either through bilateral support, support from the Multilateral Fund on .Climate Change, or other international financial means; Tier Three: actions that are undertaken over and above those identified in tier one and tier two actions are based on an emission reduction target and may be eligible for trading of units.]</p>
--	--	---

		<p>The ultimate objective of the Convention [shall] be achieved through a long-term global goal for emissions reductions with a view to stabilizing atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases at [xxx ppm] by 20xx so as to reduce the probability of a rise in global temperature rise greater than [x °C]. In this regard, global greenhouse gas emissions should peak by [20xx] and decrease thereafter.</p>
		<p>2 Page 12 (d) give urgent and equal weight to action on adaptation and mitigation and fully implement all relevant Articles of the Convention 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 of the Convention; 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)) through effective mechanisms and institutional arrangements.]</p>
		<p>[In reflection of] [Because of] their historical responsibility for the accumulation of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, [developed country Parties [and other Parties included in Annex I of the Convention] [must] [should] [show leadership] [in the global effort to build a low-carbon economy that ensures continued growth and sustainable development and strengthens capacity to adapt to the impacts. of climate change] [shall take the lead in combating climate change] [and the adverse effects thereof] [in] [by] [in particular on taking corresponding measures in] [mitigation] [in taking on ambitious economy-wide quantified emission limitation and reduction] commitments [immediately implementing ambitious and legally binding emissions reductions] [through deep reductions in their emissions.]</p>
		<p>Adopt national policies and take corresponding measures on the urgent mitigation of climate change, by limiting their anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases and protecting and enhancing their greenhouse gas sinks and reservoirs, and that these policies and measures will demonstrate that the developed countries are taking the lead in modifying longer term trends in anthropogenic emissions .consistent with the objective of the Convention ensure that this enhanced mitigation does not affect the legal status and continued effectiveness of the quantified emission reduction commitments of Annex I Parties that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol of the UNFCCC.</p>
		<p>[A] [Further] delay by Parties [in implementing their commitments to reduce] [reducing] emissions will increase their climate debt to the developing countries and significantly constrain opportunities to achieve lower stabilization levels of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and increase the risk of more severe climate change impacts. Avoidance of damage to SIDS and LDCs as a primary benchmark for assessing the adequacy of long-term cooperative action.</p>

		<p>Within the context of nationally appropriate mitigation actions for developing countries, a framework for voluntary actions to reduce anthropogenic emissions by sources and increase removals by sinks in the forestry sector (hereinafter referred to as the REDD-plus mechanism) is hereby defined. The purpose of the REDD-plus mechanism is to assist developing country Parties in: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Contributing to the objective in Article 2 of the Convention; Enhancing efforts to achieve sustainable development goals through their nationally appropriate mitigation strategies; Meeting their commitments under the Convention and related international agreements; Conserving biological diversity and .</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall also, prior to the start of the commitment period, decide upon modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts. 196. Each Party that has its GHG emission intensity targets inscribed in Annex C shall incorporate in its annual inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, the necessary supplementary information, including sectoral information, for the purposes of ensuring compliance with Article 3, paragraph 2 (actions by developing country .</p>
		<p>2 Page 60 Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention [shall][should], as a group, significantly deviate from baselines by 2020. 20. The objective of [this Agreement] [the Parties] is to achieve an environmentally sound response to climate change through effective implementation of the Convention, with a view to achieving its ultimate objective, as provided in its Article 2, by stabilizing atmospheric greenhouse gases at 450 ppm CO<sub>2</sub> eq or lower, through unified long-term action that sets the world on a path to peak global emissions by .[</p>
		<p>guidelines and modalities for the elaboration and reporting of low-carbon/emission development strategies under this Article. 86. [Non-Annex I Parties shall adopt voluntary nationally appropriate mitigation actions in the context of sustainable development goals and objectives, which shall aim to address anthropogenic emissions of GHGs and protect and enhance GHG sinks and reservoirs in a measurable way and which, supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building, shall contribute to achievement of the ultimate .</p>
		<p>adaptation action] [which includes an overarching policy strategy designed to stimulate actions to support domestic adaptation] [shall be adopted] [is [hereby] established] [under the guidance of the Convention] [based on the principles and obligations under the Convention] [and based on the principles and obligations acquired under it due to their historical GHG emissions] [whose objectives [are]. [is]:] to: (a) [Catalyse greater action on adaptation at all levels] [Galvanize national and international support for adaptation priorities in a range of sectors] [Enhance long-term cooperative action on adaptation in a manner that reduces the adverse effects of climate change and builds resilience to its impacts];</p>

		<p>Alternative 2 The agreement on the shared vision for long-term cooperative action should address all aspects of the BAP and form the basis of a framework decision by the Conference of the Parties (COP), the scope of which should include: (a) (b) The guiding principles and objective of the agreed outcome, including the scientific basis for decision making, The quantified global goal of greenhouse gas .emissions reductions agreed upon, for the short (2020) and the long (2050) terms, with the associated stabilization levels of greenhouse gases and global mean temperature rises.</p> <p>inspire long-term cooperative action, [making it sufficiently effective] to bring about the deep cuts in global emissions as well as realistic changes in emission patterns are urgently required to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention [and minimize further climate change impacts on [vulnerable] developing countries as mentioned in preambular 19 of the Convention ]], that are particularly .vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, with flexibility and diversity of .</p> <p>2 Page 62 of at least 50 per cent by 2050, all Parties shall formulate, regularly update and implement the contents of national schedules annexed to this agreement. 33. Each Party's national schedule shall include: (a) (b) A long-term national greenhouse gas emissions limitation or reduction pathway; A country-driven nationally appropriate mitigation strategy, differentiated in terms of the ambition, timing and scope of its mitigation commitments or actions, which could be, inter alia, project-based, sectoral or economy-wide.</p> <p>[[The long-term global goal for emission reductions [shall] [should] reflect all elements of the Bali Action Plan, including mitigation, adaptation, finance and technology. It should be set] [In order to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention as contained in its Article 2, the Parties shall work towards] Option 1 [as a stabilization of GHG concentrations in the atmosphere at [400] [450 or lower] [not more than 450] [450] [least 450] ppm carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2 eq) [and a temperature increase limited to] [so that there is a very low or low level of .</p> <p>Examples of possible commitments and actions include: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitments in economy-wide or sectoral terms; Quantified emission limitation or reduction actions on an economy-wide or sectoral basis; Emissions intensity commitments or actions; Clean energy commitments or actions; Energy efficiency commitments or actions; Emissions thresholds aimed at .protecting and enhancing sinks and reservoirs; Other actions aimed at achieving quantified emission limitation or reduction outcomes.</p>
--	--	--

		<p>The minimum expectations with regard to the commitments and actions that Parties would register in their national schedules would be: (a) (b) For all developed country Parties, an economy-wide quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment (note: para. 55 could be copied here); For developing country Parties whose national circumstances reflect greater responsibility or capability, nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and/or actions aimed at achieving substantial deviation from baselines.</p>
		<p>[Report information on REDD-plus actions taken [up to 2012] [during the period from 2005 up to the date a Party gives notice under this paragraph] for consideration of credit for early action;] [Report information, to be determined by the Parties, related to the application of a correction factor to the relevant national reference levels, either higher or lower, taking into account national circumstances., historically low rates of deforestation and forest degradation, developmental divergence, and respective capabilities and capacities.]</p>
	<p>financial</p>	<p>2 Page 83 (c) (d) (e) [[Low-emission][Low carbon] development strategies and plans;] Renewable energy strategies and plans; [Programmatic CDM], technology deployment programmes [or standards], energy efficiency programmes [and energy pricing measures] standards of financial schemes, including renewable energy and energy efficiency; [Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes] and the use of new and existing [.flexible][carbon-market] mechanisms, including project- and program-based CDM; [[Economy-wide and] [Sectoral intensity targets], national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, [and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines];] [REDD-plus<sup>3</sup> activities and other mitigation actions implemented in [different][related] areas and sectors[, including agriculture];] Mitigation actions at the subnational or local level, in particular in cities and rural .</p> <p>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</p>

		<p>2 Page 11 of developing countries, precautionary approaches, the right to development and sustainable economic growth] [and other relevant factors]]] [as reflected in the Convention], and ensuring that global crises, such as the financial crisis, should not constitute an obstacle to the provision of financial and technical assistance to developing countries in accordance with the Convention. 22. [The shared vision for long-term cooperative action [shall guide short- and midterm urgent and enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation, including support through finance, technology, and capacity-building] [aims to address climate change and achieve the mutually supportive and intertwined pillars of sustainable [and climate-resilient] development, that are economic development, social progress and the .</p>
		<p>[[Providing access to] [Mobilizing] Means of implementation, [to be provided to developing countries by developed countries] including [support, in terms of] finance, technology and capacity-building [for adaptation] [for implementing urgent and immediate adaptation action, at regional and country levels];] [New, additional and predictable financial resources separate and apart from ODA that are supported by .appropriate institutional mechanisms;] [A dedicated funding mechanism for adaptation;] [[Support for] [Supporting] the implementation of [NAPAs] [immediate priorities and needs as identified in NAPAs and other relevant documents];] [Enhanced capacity at all levels in developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially least developed .</p>
		<p>[[These plans] [National adaptation programmes and activities] [shall] [should] [could] [be a component of low-emission development strategies and]: (a) (b) Be consistent with the particulars provided under the international framework of adaptation; Be developed through broad and wide consultations of stakeholders, taking into account gender consideration and the most vulnerable groups and be country driven .and approved by the highest political levels within the country and communicated to the COP; [[Catalyse] [Support] actions [in and across different sectors], promoting efficient [and effective] use of the financial resources for adaptation provided by developed country Parties under the Convention;] Indicate areas of immediate action and support in terms of means of implementation; [Emphasize [.</p>
		<p>to] [new], predictable, sustainable, [timely], adequate [sufficient] and stable financial resources [and technical support][provided by developed country/Annex II Parties] [from developed countries and] [additional to [resources provided by developed country Parties to meet their] official development assistance (ODA) targets] through a coherent institutional mechanism established under the Convention. to channel financial and technical resources;] [Financial support [and technology support] [as commitments of] [provided by] developed country Parties [under the Convention] to enhance adaptation actions in developing countries shall be predictable, adequate, new and additional to ODA in a timely manner] [Facilitate direct access to finance];] [Adhere to] the precautionary principle [, agreed .</p>

		<p>[Developing country Parties in undertaking nationally appropriate mitigation actions may elect to take such actions under the following tiers: (a) (b) Tier One: actions that are financed domestically, either nationally or subnationally; Tier Two: actions that are financed by international financial and/or technical support, either through bilateral support, support from the Multilateral Fund on Climate Change, or other international financial means; Tier Three: actions that are undertaken over and above those identified in tier one and tier two actions are based on an emission reduction target and may be eligible for trading of units.]</p>
		<p>Highlighting that financial commitments have not been met by developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II and emphasizing the urgent need for these Parties to honour their commitments in accordance with Article 4, and in particular Articles 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5 of the Convention by providing resources to support adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall provide new and additional to ODA, predictable and sustained level of financial resources to support enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation in developing countries; 5. To ensure the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention in relation to the implementation of the commitments of developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II for the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financial resources, on a grant or concessional basis, including for the transfer of technology, as stipulated in Article 4.3 of the Convention, and to enhance the implementation of Articles 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8, and 4.9, in the context of Article 4.7, and in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, the COP shall operationalize an 1</p>
		<p>Parties should encourage the establishment of a robust carbon price signal, including through a progressive integration into the global carbon market, as a key means to deliver cost-effective emissions reductions globally. 14. Alternative 1: In order to meet both the scale of financial resources required and the commitments under Article 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8 and 4.9 to support enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation by developing country Parties, including for technology cooperation and capacity-building, developed country Parties and other Parties included in [Annex II][Annex I] to the Convention shall provide scaled-up, new and additional, over and above ODA, sustained, adequate, predictable and stable financial resources in a measurable, reportable .</p>
		<p>[Financial support for [sustained and ongoing] adaptation [planning and implementation] [shall] [should] [generally] be provided [to developing country Parties on the basis of entitlements to receive regular flows of periodic grant instalments] [through a programmatic approach] [and] [or] for projectbased [stand-alone activities] [adaptation action] [while also allowing flexibility for countries to receive .financial support for adaptation through a programmatic approach and for project-based adaptation action].]</p>

		<p>planning, through an integrated and programmatic approach] [Encourage the integration of adaptation into development plans, programmes, and priorities] [Facilitate and promote an integrated cross-sectoral [best practice] approach] [Promote cross sectoral priorities especially integrated land and water resources management] [Adaptation planning should integrate land and water resources management at the .ecosystem, watershed, or other appropriate scale];] [Be undertaken in a holistic, programmatic [and integrative] manner [, avoiding [standalone] [fragmentation of] adaptation action and support thereof];] Ensure that adaptation actions deliver no-regret and multiple-benefit measures and avoid mal-adaptation and conflict; [Promoting [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [in a manner that is practical, informed by the best .</p>
		<p>Evaluating the sufficiency of financial and technology support to developing country Parties [every four years];] [Ensuring that effective outcomes are realized from that support;] [Determining, and reporting to the compliance committee, any discrepancies between financing and emission reduction commitments and quantities of resources delivered and reductions achieved on a country-by-country basis;] [Submitting .NAPAs by [the most] [vulnerable developing country Parties [, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]], [for examination] on a country-by-country basis, which should result in .</p>
		<p>predictable, stable and timely financing at full-cost and grant based with direct, simplified and expeditious access; [Cover] [support] [all] [the different] stages of adaptation [activities], [from identification of actions to implementation] [and should therefore have commensurate resources]; Provide new and additional resources, that is, additional to ODA financing; Require no co-financing, in terms of .additionality.</p>
		<p>REDD-plus [actions] [strategies and action plans][policy approaches and positive incentives] [should] [shall]: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) [Contribute to the objective in Article 2 of the Convention;] [Be country-driven and voluntary;] [Be integrated into NAMAs], [Be undertaken in accordance with countries' capabilities and national circumstances] [Be subjected to adequate, predictable and sustainable financing and technology support .for these actions][insure equitable access to financial and technological support for these actions] [Facilitate sustainable development, reduce poverty and respond to climate change in developing countries, rather than a way to help developed countries to fulfill its commitment of emission reduction].</p>

		<p>2 Page 55 4.4 and 4.5 of the Convention] [supported by finance and technology and commitments relating to financial and technology support [in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner,] utilizing scientific as well as sex-disaggregated socioeconomic data and in the context of transparency, mutual accountability and robust governance.] 64. [[A [mechanism][system] for monitoring, reporting and/or providing feedback [shall] [should] be established] [for the review of financial commitments for adaptation activities] [for all Parties and adaptation actions as part of the overall reporting system under a new climate regime] [as part of a compliance mechanism][for meeting commitments under Article 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5][with a committee of experts on the implementation of commitments contained in paragraph 4 of the Convention] [[through utilizing] [utilize] existing mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the provision and effectiveness of adaptation support, such as through multilateral funding and ODA channels.]]</p>
		<p>The new agreed post-2012 institutional arrangement and legal framework to be established for the implementation, monitoring, reporting and verification of the global cooperative action for mitigation, adaptation, technology and financing, should be set under the Convention. It should include a financial mechanism and a facilitative mechanism drawn up to facilitate the design, adoption and carrying out of public policies, as the prevailing instrument, to which the market rules and related dynamics should be subordinate, in order to assure the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention.</p>
		<p>and verifiable manner, without diverting ODA. Alternative 2: In order to meet the scale of financial resources required to support enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation by developing country Parties, and for technology cooperation and capacity-building, developed country Parties and other Parties that meet agreed periodically reviewed criteria [shall] provide scaled-up, new and additional, sustainable, adequate, predictable and stable.</p>
		<p>2 Page 50 (s) (t) (u) [Receiving and evaluating financial support applications from developing countries for implementation of adaptation projects, programmes and actions;] [Planning, organizing, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating international actions on adaptation to climate change, including on the means of implementation;] [Monitoring compliance with commitments and pledges made by .developed country Parties, and other Parties who voluntarily elect to do so, to provide financial support to particularly vulnerable developing countries;] [Overseeing the creation of the necessary funds and insurance mechanisms, and the effectiveness of funds allocated to adaptation [, including to enable and support the creating of partnerships among companies and research institutions of .</p>

		<p>(j) Alternative 1: Ensure recipient country involvement during the stages of identification, definition and implementation of activities, rendering it truly demand-driven; Alternative 2: Delivery of financial resources should be country driven and ensure ownership by developing countries. (k) Alternative 1: Financial resources shall be provided for the implementation of concrete actions; Alternative2: The delivery of financial resources shall be for implementation and could strive to leverage other forms of financing including private-sector financing through the carbon market and to ensure participation of LDCs and SIDS</p>
		<p>revenue from taxation on carbon transaction and/or auction of emission permits in carbon market, as well as fiscal revenue from energy or environmental taxation in developed countries; Financing transfer to the MCTF shall be counted as measurable, reportable and verifiable commitments, both for mitigation and adaptation actions; Any financial resources for technology development and transfer .channelled outside the framework of the financial mechanism, and therefore outside the authority and guidance of the COP, shall not be regarded as fulfilment of commitments by developed country Parties under Articles 4.3 and 4.5 of the Convention, or in fulfilment of the Bali Action Plan;</p>
		<p>The shared vision for long-term cooperative action recognizes the strong link between adaptation and mitigation as well as the cross-cutting role played by financing, technology transfer and capacitybuilding. Failure to implement ambitious and immediate mitigation actions by developed countries will increase the need for adaptation in developing countries and therefore for financial support.</p>
		<p>[[The adaptation [framework] [programme]] [The provision of [financial resources, including technology transfer and capacity-building shall be in accordance with Article 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5 of the Convention and] must provide] scaled-up new, additional, adequate, predictable and sustainable financial [resources], technological and capacity-building support to address all key areas of the adaptation [framework] [programme] in a manner that is holistic, and consistent with national and regional development objectives, programmes and plans.] [Therefore, the financial support additional to ODA necessary for the implementation of adaptation actions should be covered in full by the developed country Parties.]</p>
		<p>[NAMAs may include: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Sustainable development policies and measures; Low-emission development strategies and plans; The CDM, programmatic CDM, technology deployment programmes or standards, energy efficiency programmes and energy pricing measures; Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes; Sectoral targets, national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines.]</p>

		<p>Furthermore, it shows that the economics of ambitious and bold mitigation action pays better than shy efforts, both at a global and domestic level in developed and developing country Parties. 20. In order to fulfill this shared vision, Parties have agreed to establish a coherent, cohesive and integrated system of financial and technology transfer mechanisms under the Convention and a follow up/compliance mechanism.</p>
		<p>actions, [by ensuring] [including through the provision of] the predictable, [stable,] adequate and timely flow of new and additional financial resources and the [development, deployment, diffusion, and] transfer of technology to [support] [enable urgent and immediate] national, [subnational,] regional, and subregional adaptation projects and programmes [to address the adverse effects of climate .change] in all developing countries, [particularly LDCs and SIDS] [in accordance with the preamble of the Convention (preambular paragraphs 19 and 20) and its Article 4.4, 4.8 and 4.9];] [Facilitate and mobilize support and actions on adaptation, to guide the Parties and to provide a basis for their activities to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change.</p>
		<p>Article 4.7 on the balance between the provision of support by developed country Parties and implementation by developing country Parties also applies to such cooperative sectoral approaches or sector-specific actions.] 8. [What they should not do]: (a) [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should not be used to circumvent or undermine the differentiation made in the Convention between Annex I and non-Annex I Parties or modify their respective commitments and obligations;] [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches should [not replace the national targets of developed country Parties [or lead to [new .</p>
		<p>countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions Economic and social consequences of response measures Enhanced action on the provision of financial resources and investment Enhanced action on development and transfer of technology Capacity-building Cross-cutting proposals related to structure .and placement</p>
		<p>The new institutional arrangement will provide technical and financial support for developing countries in the following areas: (a) preparation, implementation and follow-up through monitoring, reporting and verification of nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) by developing countries. These activities could include options to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD); (b) preparation, implementation and follow-up of national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) or national communications in developing countries; (c) technology needs assessments (TNAs) for adaptation and mitigation under the NAMAs and the NAPAs or national communications of developing .</p>

		<p>[For each validated nationally appropriate mitigation action and its corresponding support, the register shall in particular contain the following information: (to be determined)] 112. [Developing countries may voluntarily choose to register actions which are undertaken with their own resources but for which they are not seeking multi-lateral support.</p>
		<p>Alternative 1: The Convention Adaptation Fund shall be established to provide new, additional and predictable financial resources to developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to climate change, especially small island developing States and least developed countries, to assist them in meeting the full costs incurred in adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change. The Convention Adaptation Fund shall: (a) Fund the implementation of national and regional adaptation plans and strategies, and concrete adaptation projects and strategies, including those contained in national communications; Fund the implementation of the activities and actions identified by the Adaptation Committee (AC),<sup>10</sup> and all other relevant processes under the Convention; Have a multi-window .</p>
	<p>implementation</p>	<p>Identifying major vulnerabilities to climate change; Creating legal and regulatory conditions that facilitate adaptation, including disaster resilience (for example, building codes, land-use planning, risk-sharing tools, and strengthening policy coherence among sectors); Elaborating best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, including .through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; Minimizing incentives that encourage maladaptation; Educating stakeholders at all levels about adaptation options and the benefits of reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks; Using meteorological, Earth observations, socio-economic information, and local and indigenous knowledge to best coordinate disaster planning and response; Establishing systems of .</p> <p>2 Page 83 (c) (d) (e) [[Low-emission][Low carbon] development strategies and plans;] Renewable energy strategies and plans; [Programmatic CDM], technology deployment programmes [or standards], energy efficiency programmes [and energy pricing measures] standards of financial schemes, including renewable energy and energy efficiency; [Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes] and the use of new and existing [.flexible][carbon-market] mechanisms, including project- and program-based CDM; [[Economy-wide and] [Sectoral intensity targets], national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, [and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines];] [REDD-plus<sup>3</sup> activities and other mitigation actions implemented in [different][related] areas and sectors[, including agriculture];] Mitigation actions at the subnational or local level, in particular in cities and rural .</p>

		<p>[Adaptation [action] [plan] includes: (a) [Specific [short-, medium- and long-term] adaptation programmes, projects, and actions for implementation [at local, subnational and national levels] [at all levels, including local, subnational and national levels] [at project and sectoral levels]; and activities identified in the national adaptation plans, and in integrated climate territorial plans [and cross-sectoral and sector-based .activities], including NAPAs; and from the household up through macro-level to ensure adaptation actions respond to the needs of entire communities;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, insurance-related activities [and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events] .</p> <p>Developing country Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [shall] [should]: (a) Develop REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies] [or subnational strategies and, where applicable, subnational actions], [as part of their lowcarbon/emission strategies,] covering different phases of implementation when appropriate (i.e. a readiness phase, a policy implementation and demonstration activities phase, and full implementation) [and in accordance with national circumstances]; Designate a national authority for [coordinating, registering, supporting, approving and] implementing REDD-plus actions, [according to relevant national legislative and policy frameworks] [and ensuring the full and effective participation of all relevant.</p> <p>[Public-private partnerships [shall] [should] be promoted to catalyse wider engagement of stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, in risk reduction, management and sharing, including insurance and addressing loss and damages, bearing in mind that the involvement of the private sector should supplement and not substitute commitments by developed country Parties under the Convention.] E. Institutional arrangements 50. [The [Convention] [Copenhagen Agreement][COP] [[should][shall] [guide and coordinate][promote] [[assume][play] a [catalytic][primary][coordinating] role in [guiding][mobilizing][supporting][coordinating]]][can serve as a catalyst] [for] [actions on] [[in] the implementation of] adaptation [activities][actions] [at the international level] [, including cooperative action by all Parties and by .</p> <p>where necessary, of appropriate] policy and legal and regulatory frameworks;] [Institutional strengthening through [the establishment of national coordinating bodies or enhancement of those bodies, where they exist, and] strengthening capacity of national focal points, [national coordinating processes] [and stakeholders;]] [Capacity-building for the preparation, implementation and follow-up of [NAPAs] [National Adaptation .Plans], other national adaptation plans/strategies, national communications, TNAs for adaptation and mitigation including under NAMAs and [NAPAs] [National Adaptation Plans], and the readiness and implementation phase for REDD and REDD-plus activities and the carbon capture and storage project activities;] [Enhancement of capacity to plan, prepare and implement relevant mitigation and adaptation actions;] .[</p>
--	--	--

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

[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .

Develop and enhance endogenous capacities for technologies; Have adequacy of funds for accessing transferred technology; [[Preparation and] [Starting full] implementation of [national adaptation [action] plans] [NAPAs [and ensure NAPAs include a focus on economic diversification]] [activities identified in NAPAs by 2012] [NAPA-like] and stand-alone adaptation projects or programmes;] Formulating economic development strategies; Establishment of an economic diversification forum; Strengthening the crucial linkages between economic diversification and sustainable development, and taking action to lower the substantial barriers; Improving environmental and energy efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels; [Activities related to national and international migration and .

		<p>including: (i) [Establishing and strengthening] Enabling [activities][environments] [(policy, legislative and institutional)] [to] [that] [directly] support [enable, enhance and incentivize] [implementation of] adaptation [planning] [projects and programmes] [action], including [the insertion of climate change considerations into national development plans, and, but not limited to,] the .preparation of [local,] national, [and regional] adaptation plans [and projects] (as referred to in paragraph 17 below) [to promote robust, resilient economic growth to benefit societies at all levels of development]; [Development and implementation of short, medium and long-term National Adaptation Programmes;] [Adaptation actions, [including [but not limited to, as outlined in decisions 1/CP.</p>
		<p>[[These plans] [National adaptation programmes and activities] [shall] [should] [could] [be a component of low-emission development strategies and]: (a) (b) Be consistent with the particulars provided under the international framework of adaptation; Be developed through broad and wide consultations of stakeholders, taking into account gender consideration and the most vulnerable groups and be country driven .and approved by the highest political levels within the country and communicated to the COP; [[Catalyse] [Support] actions [in and across different sectors], promoting efficient [and effective] use of the financial resources for adaptation provided by developed country Parties under the Convention;] Indicate areas of immediate action and support in terms of means of implementation; [Emphasize [.</p>
		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>
		<p>The EGTT shall: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Provide advice and recommendations to the COP on the overall implementation of technology action under the Convention; Elaborate a technology action plan as a starting point of its work; Guide and supervise the disbursement of a multilateral climate technology fund; Promote communication and information/knowledge sharing; Engage the private sector and encouraging .cooperative partnership between governments, research intuitions, including cities, and industries, recognizing a wide variety of processes, mechanisms and organizations outside the UNFCCC and the critical role of private-sector investment, capacity and expertise as well as the role of public research institutions;] Seek cooperation and coordination with relevant international technology initiatives and .</p>

		<p>[National adaptation plans [should] [could] include [at least][, inter alia]: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) Vulnerability assessments; Prioritization of actions; [Financial needs assessments;] Capacity-building [and response] strategies; Means for integrating adaptation actions into [thematic areas] [sectoral] and national planning; Identification of specific projects and programmes; Identification of .means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions; [Ways to enable climate-resilient development and reduce vulnerability;] Disaster risk [[reduction] and] management strategies; [Means to diversify the economy as an adaptation strategy].]</p>
		<p>[Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [duly supported with assured funding ] shall, 118. [[under the NAMA registry as mentioned in paragraph 115 above][on the basis of their national REDDplus [implementation plans][action plans][strategies]]: (a) Report information on the implementation of national REDD-plus implementation plans][action plans][strategies][actions ], readiness activities, including policy implementation and demonstration activities, and identified o-benefits [such as biodiversity ];] [.</p>
		<p>[[Providing access to] [Mobilizing] Means of implementation, [to be provided to developing countries by developed countries] including [support, in terms of] finance, technology and capacity-building [for adaptation] [for implementing urgent and immediate adaptation action, at regional and country levels;] [New, additional and predictable financial resources separate and apart from ODA that are supported by .appropriate institutional mechanisms;] [A dedicated funding mechanism for adaptation;] [[Support for] [Supporting] the implementation of [NAPAs] [immediate priorities and needs as identified in NAPAs and other relevant documents];] [Enhanced capacity at all levels in developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially least developed .</p>
		<p>and other general methodological issues; The Technical Panel on Market Mechanisms (TPMM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate, and retrofit the implementation of mitigation activities in developing countries that are carried out under the market mechanisms. The TPMM will deal with issues such as country-specific sectoral baselines, additionality, monitoring and verification plans, registration of mitigation activities and actions, issuance of credits, etc.; In addition, an MRV Panel to be created under the COP shall be in charge of establishing methodologies for MRV, measuring, reporting and verifying mitigation actions and the support received as required by paragraph 1.(</p>

		<p>2 Page 25 impacts of climate change, to assist in building climate resilient communities and to enhance sustainable development]; (b) Facilitating, [supporting and implementing] [[and supporting] the implementation of] [urgent and immediate, medium- and long-term] [actions on] adaptation [action] [to the adverse effects of climate change in an effective, efficient, equitable, transparent, coherent and .timely manner] [by] [of] [all] [developing countries] Parties at local, [subnational,] [national,] regional and global levels[, to respond effectively, coherently and in a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change, and impacts of response measures] [particularly low-lying and other small island countries, countries with lowlying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to floods, .</p>
		<p>[at local, subnational and national levels as well as for stand-alone projects/actions] Such actions may include:] (a) [Activities referred to in section B above and paragraph 35 below relating to the implementation of adaptation actions and enabling [activities] [environments] to support those actions;] [Identified adaptation programmes, projects or actions, such as those arising from [national .sustainable development strategies],] risk reduction strategies, [poverty reduction strategies,] national communications and NAPAs and other relevant instruments;] Means of implementation, including finance, technology and capacity-building; Institutional arrangements; Monitoring and review of adaptation action and support.]</p>
		<p>2 Page 49 (c) [Strengthening and consolidating][Enhancing][Creating [arenas][platforms] for] sharing [of] information, [knowledge,] [experience] and good practices, [at local, national, regional and international levels, consistent with relevant international agreements], [and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges], recognizing the role of national .focal points; [Disseminating information through regional centres;] [Assisting particularly vulnerable developing countries, to, inter alia, develop guidelines for undertaking vulnerability and adaptation assessments, the preparation of national adaptation plans, and integrating adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning; and identifying sources of funding and technical assistance to .</p>
		<p>This will ensure that there is capacity to utilize effectively the support given to this group to adapt to the impacts and participate in mitigation actions; Capacity-building should be: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) a continuous, progressive and iterative process; country driven and consistent with national priorities and circumstances; context specific and tailored to specific needs; built on existing .institutions and making use of local and indigenous knowledge; cross cutting and integrated into development planning and implementation; participatory, with the engagement of a broad range of stakeholders; an integral part of enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation.</p>

		<p>[Financial support for [sustained and ongoing] adaptation [planning and implementation] [shall] [should] [generally] be provided [to developing country Parties on the basis of entitlements to receive regular flows of periodic grant instalments] [through a programmatic approach] [and] [or] for projectbased [stand-alone activities] [adaptation action] [while also allowing flexibility for countries to receive .financial support for adaptation through a programmatic approach and for project-based adaptation action].]</p>
		<p>[NAMAs by developing countries [should][shall] be supported [on the basis of [agreed] full and [incremental] costs] on a full cost basis and shall be undertaken on a voluntary basis. The support [should] cover various activities in mitigation, including:] (a) (b) Activities at different stages of a NAMA, including design preparedness, planning and implementation and related capacity-building; [Creating and sustaining enabling environments for mitigation actions in developing countries, [including integrated [territorial] plans at national, regional and local level;.]]</p>
		<p>adaptation measures; [Contributing to the effectiveness of actions implemented by the relevant bodies established to enhance action on technology transfer (related to Para. 197 in the Chair's text);] [Coordinating and disseminating free and timely dissemination of information related to systematic observation and [regional][impacts and response] modelling, for improved vulnerability and adaptation assessments;] [Collecting, analysing and disseminating information on past and current practical adaptation actions and measures, including projects, short- and long-term strategies, and local.</p>
		<p>Option 2 [Developing country Parties requesting support [shall] [should] record under the NAMA registry REDD-plus actions undertaken within their REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies], including information on the extent and type of support requested and the nature of the action, and any information received on measurement, reporting and verification of actions, including their .outcomes.] Option 3 (Alternative to paragraph 115) [The COP (or the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties) shall develop appropriate means of measuring, reporting and verifying tier 2 nationally appropriate mitigation actions associated with reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.</p>
		<p>[Such cooperation [shall] [should] [must] [be enabled] [be supported] [assisted, where appropriate] [by] [from] [means of implementation] [developed country Parties] [with a view to facilitating, supporting and implementing] [the asymmetries and] the [urgent and immediate], medium and long-term adaptation action [specific] needs [and special circumstances] [so as to respond effectively, coherently and in .a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change] [take into account] [be prioritized] [prioritize] [for] [all] [developing] [the least developed] [countries] [especially those] [in Africa and other developing countries] [that are [particularly] vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change] [that are least able to adapt] [including by taking their urgent and immediate needs .</p>

		<p>planning, through an integrated and programmatic approach] [Encourage the integration of adaptation into development plans, programmes, and priorities] [Facilitate and promote an integrated cross-sectoral [best practice] approach] [Promote cross sectoral priorities especially integrated land and water resources management] [Adaptation planning should integrate land and water resources management at the .ecosystem, watershed, or other appropriate scale];] [Be undertaken in a holistic, programmatic [and integrative] manner [, avoiding [standalone] [fragmentation of] adaptation action and support thereof];] Ensure that adaptation actions deliver no-regret and multiple-benefit measures and avoid mal-adaptation and conflict; [Promoting [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [in a manner that is practical, informed by the best .</p>
		<p>[Developed countries shall support developing countries to formulate and implement strategies and action plans to implement learning-by-doing stand alone capacity-building projects/programmes and activities within the agreed framework under the Convention.] 3. Institutional arrangements 4. A specific capacity development and support mechanism shall be established [and supported by developed country Parties to cater for the specific capacity-building needs of developing county Parties, in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries,] including training (subregional training of trainers), mentoring and learning-by-doing activities among other measures: (a) To empower relevant institutions at various levels [taking .</p>
		<p>their actions to achieve the objective of the adaptation framework, Parties should be guided, inter alia, by the following considerations:] [In furthering the implementation of the adaptation framework, Parties should be guided, inter alia, by the following, in the context of national adaptation planning processes and activities:] (a) [Adaptation efforts should] [be .country-driven] [where national governments identify and communicate needs, priorities, and responses that are aligned with national priorities and that will enhance their capacities to adapt] [and context specific, responding to local needs, and ensuring that decisions are taken in line with the principle of subsidiarity]; [Adaptation to climate change impacts should be addressed at the local, .</p>
		<p>2 contains suggestions for reordering and consolidating elements of the revised negotiating text, prepared by the facilitators. Introduction Annexes: I. II. III. III A. III B. III C. A shared vision for long-term cooperative action Enhanced action on adaptation and its means of implementation Enhanced action on mitigation Mitigation [commitments] by [developed country Parties] Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing .</p>
	mitigation	<p>Annex C Party Nationally appropriate mitigation actions to be taken pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 2 (actions by developing country Parties) To develop and submit national action plan (1) To develop and submit national action plan (2) To achieve targets as described below: (a) Economy-wide GHG emissions or energy consumption per GDP: xx tonnes-CO2e/US\$ or millions tons of oil</p>

		<p>equivalent/US\$ (b) GHG emissions per unit .and other targets in major sectors (i) Iron and Steel: xx kg-CO2e/ton-crude steel (distinguished by major steel-making methods) (ii) Cement: xx kg-CO2e/ton-cement or MJ/t-clinker (iii) Aluminum : xx kg-CO2e/ton-primary aluminum (iv) Power generation: Thermal efficiency of Coal fired powered plant (per cent)/Share of total introduction volume of non-carbon energy (per cent or kw) (v) Other sectors C ... To develop and submit national action plan ...</p>
		<p>2 Page 83 (c) (d) (e) [[Low-emission][Low carbon] development strategies and plans;] Renewable energy strategies and plans; [Programmatic CDM], technology deployment programmes [or standards], energy efficiency programmes [and energy pricing measures] standards of financial schemes, including renewable energy and energy efficiency; [Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes] and the use of new and existing [.flexible][carbon-market] mechanisms, including project- and program-based CDM; [[Economy-wide and] [Sectoral intensity targets], national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, [and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines];] [REDD-plus3 activities and other mitigation actions implemented in [different][related] areas and sectors[, including agriculture];] Mitigation actions at the subnational or local level, in particular in cities and rural .</p>
		<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>
		<p>[NAMAs may include: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Sustainable development policies and measures; Low-emission development strategies and plans; The CDM, programmatic CDM, technology deployment programmes or standards, energy efficiency programmes and energy pricing measures; Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes; Sectoral targets, national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines.]</p>

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

[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .

2 Page 11 of developing countries, precautionary approaches, the right to development and sustainable economic growth] [and other relevant factors]]] [as reflected in the Convention], and ensuring that global crises, such as the financial crisis, should not constitute an obstacle to the provision of financial and technical assistance to developing countries in accordance with the Convention. 22. [The shared vision for long-term cooperative action [shall guide short- and midterm urgent and enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation, including support through finance, technology, and capacity-building] [aims to address climate change and achieve the mutually supportive and intertwined pillars of sustainable [and climate-resilient] development, that are economic development, social progress and the .

[Developing country Parties in undertaking nationally appropriate mitigation actions may elect to take such actions under the following tiers: (a) (b) Tier One: actions that are financed domestically, either nationally or subnationally; Tier Two: actions that are financed by international financial and/or technical support, either through bilateral support, support from the Multilateral Fund on .Climate Change, or other international financial means; Tier Three: actions that are undertaken over and above those identified in tier one and tier two actions are based on an emission reduction target and may be eligible for trading of units.]

		<p>Mechanisms should be developed to allow for mitigating the impact of the response measures on productive workforces, promoting a gradual and just transition in the most affected economic sectors and contributing to building new capacities for both production- and service-related jobs. 6. Parties acknowledge that the issue of adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change is a separate issue and one to be addressed under the adaptation building block of the Bali Action Plan, while the discrete issue of the impacts of response measures is to be addressed under enhanced action on mitigation under the mitigation building block of the Bali Action Plan.</p>
		<p>Sectoral nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions Name/brief description of commitment or action Baseline/ reference case Emissions outcomes expected XXX Unilateral/supported</p>
		<p>2 contains suggestions for reordering and consolidating elements of the revised negotiating text, prepared by the facilitators. Introduction Annexes: I. II. III. III A. III B. III C. A shared vision for long-term cooperative action Enhanced action on adaptation and its means of implementation Enhanced action on mitigation Mitigation [commitments] by [developed country Parties] Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing .</p>
		<p>and other general methodological issues; The Technical Panel on Market Mechanisms (TPMM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate, and retrofit the implementation of mitigation activities in developing countries that are carried out under the market mechanisms. The TPMM will deal with issues such as country-specific sectoral baselines, additionality, monitoring and verification plans, registration of mitigation activities and actions, issuance of credits, etc.; In addition, an MRV Panel to be created under the COP shall be in charge of establishing methodologies for MRV, measuring, reporting and verifying mitigation actions and the support received as required by paragraph 1.(</p>
		<p>Economy-wide nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions Name/brief description of commitment or action Baseline/ reference case Emissions outcomes expected XXX Unilateral/supported</p>
		<p>Option 2 [Developing country Parties requesting support [shall] [should] record under the NAMA registry REDD-plus actions undertaken within their REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies], including information on the extent and type of support requested and the nature of the action, and any information received on measurement, reporting and verification of actions, including their .outcomes.] Option 3 (Alternative to paragraph 115) [The COP (or the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties) shall develop appropriate means of measuring, reporting and verifying tier 2 nationally appropriate mitigation actions associated with reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.</p>

		<p>[Recalling Articles [4.1(b)][2(a)] [and 4.2] of the Convention, [developed country Parties] shall implement their respective nationally appropriate mitigation [commitments or actions] [action], [which are measurable, reportable and verifiable,] including quantitative emission [limitation and reduction objectives] [reductions] and/or removals in the 2020/(...) time frame[, in conformity with domestic law] [and adjusted through multi-lateral negotiations]. They shall also formulate [, submit and implement] [and submit] low-emission5 strategies [that articulate an emission pathway[s] to 2050] [in pursuit of their quantified emission reduction commitments for 2020 and 2050], including long-term net emission reductions of at least [(...)] [40 per cent from 1990 levels by 2020 and 95 per cent][(...)] by 2050.</p>
		<p>[For each validated nationally appropriate mitigation action and its corresponding support, the register shall in particular contain the following information: (to be determined)] 112. [Developing countries may voluntarily choose to register actions which are undertaken with their own resources but for which they are not seeking multi-lateral support.</p>
		<p>The minimum expectations with regard to the commitments and actions that Parties would register in their national schedules would be: (a) (b) For all developed country Parties, an economy-wide quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment (note: para. 55 could be copied here); For developing country Parties whose national circumstances reflect greater responsibility or capability, nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and/or actions aimed at achieving substantial deviation from baselines.</p>
		<p>2 Page 12 (d) give urgent and equal weight to action on adaptation and mitigation and fully implement all relevant Articles of the Convention 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 of the Convention; 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)) through effective mechanisms and institutional arrangements.]</p>
		<p>A shared vision for long-term cooperative action should be comprehensive and include mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology as well as sustainable development. 23. [Recalling Article 3, paragraphs 1 and 5, and Article 4, paragraphs 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 the grounds of protection and stabilization of climate.]</p>

		<p>Consideration of commitments or actions by developed country Parties requires close coordination with the discussions at the AWG-KP. 17. [All [developed country Parties] [shall][should] [individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the GHGs listed in (x) do not exceed][take leadership to] adopt [legally binding] [measurable, reportable and verifiable] [[nationally appropriate] mitigation commitments or actions] [expressed as] [including] [economy-wide] quantified .</p>
		<p>[Technology road mapping exercises that identify, inter alia, opportunities for partnerships, as well as obstacles to technology development and deployment, could constitute an element of TNAs;] Alternative to paragraph 25: [A single process will be carried out to identify technology needs (TNAs), [which could include] nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs)[, NAPAs,] and [long-term planning .for achieving low-emission development] [which should be integrated into national low-emission development strategies and which could include NAMA/NAPA processes and the use of country-specific technology development plans].</p>
		<p>[Adaptation [action] [plan] includes: (a) [Specific [short-, medium- and long-term] adaptation programmes, projects, and actions for implementation [at local, subnational and national levels] [at all levels, including local, subnational and national levels] [at project and sectoral levels]; and activities identified in the national adaptation plans, and in integrated climate territorial plans [and cross-sectoral and sector-based .activities], including NAPAs; and from the household up through macro-level to ensure adaptation actions respond to the needs of entire communities;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, insurance-related activities [and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events] .</p>
		<p>Developed country Parties which have not taken commitments prescribed in Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol, and other Parties who voluntarily elect to do so, shall individually or jointly, undertake verifiable, nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions in the form of quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments. 23. In the post-2012 agreement, the developed countries will adopt legally binding commitments, by means of the examinations of commitments and activities that have to be measurable, reportable and verifiable (according to para.</p>
		<p>Developing country Parties [shall] also be invited to register in the registry and implement, on a voluntary basis, their unilateral NAMAs taken without technology, financing and capacity-building support, which can be measured, reported and verified according to guidelines agreed by the COP.] 118. [Developing country Parties may nominate tier one<sup>6</sup>, tier two<sup>7</sup> and or tier three<sup>8</sup> nationally appropriate mitigation actions to be incorporated in an International Register maintained by the secretariat.]</p>

		<p>The TPMM will deal with issues such as country-specific sectoral baselines, additionality, monitoring and verification plans, registration of mitigation activities and actions, issuance of credits, etc. In addition, an MRV Panel to be created under the COP shall be responsible for establishing methodologies for MRV, measuring, reporting and verifying mitigation actions and the support received, as required by paragraph 1.(b)(ii) of decision 1/CP.</p>
		<p>Therefore, adaptation as well as mitigation efforts in the AFOLU sector are required to enable substantial increase in production and productivity needed for ensuring food security. Reducing GHG emissions in agriculture is a challenging task and may thus require attention in the context of any shared vision for long-term cooperative action.</p>
		<p>Nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions (specifically including: Common obligations; National Schedules; Low-Emission Development Strategies; Mitigation by developed countries; Mitigation by developing countries) 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. REDD Bunkers Market mechanisms Spillover effects Measurement, reporting and verification Compliance</p>
		<p>[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 the climate. Such 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), to trade and climate change (Article 3, paragraph 5), and to the relationship between mitigation actions of developing countries and the provision of financial resources and technology by .</p>
		<p>Parties shall promote the development of innovative technologies and strengthen international technology cooperation, including through the following actions: (a) A series of prioritized technology action plans shall be developed to, inter alia, identify the potential for the technology to contribute to global, regional or national mitigation and adaptation responses, identify the gaps and .barriers to commercial maturity and recommend further actions that may be required to realize this potential; Technology action plans shall be informed and supported by comprehensive [global] technology road maps [to provide an overview of what needs to be done to promote wider and more rapid development and deployment of key technologies for mitigation] which shall identify: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) .</p>

		<p>The new institutional arrangement will provide technical and financial support for developing countries in the following areas: (a) preparation, implementation and follow-up through monitoring, reporting and verification of nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) by developing countries. These activities could include options to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD); (b) preparation, implementation and follow-up of national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) or national communications in developing countries; (c) technology needs assessments (TNAs) for adaptation and mitigation under the NAMAs and the NAPAs or national communications of developing .</p>
	<p>national</p>	<p>Annex C Party Nationally appropriate mitigation actions to be taken pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 2 (actions by developing country Parties) To develop and submit national action plan (1) To develop and submit national action plan (2) To achieve targets as described below: (a) Economy-wide GHG emissions or energy consumption per GDP: xx tonnes-CO<sub>2</sub>e/US\$ or millions tons of oil equivalent/US\$ (b) GHG emissions per unit .and other targets in major sectors (i) Iron and Steel: xx kg-CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton-crude steel (distinguished by major steel-making methods) (ii) Cement: xx kg-CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton-cement or MJ/t-clinker (iii) Aluminum : xx kg-CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton-primary aluminum (iv) Power generation: Thermal efficiency of Coal fired powered plant (per cent)/Share of total introduction volume of non-carbon energy (per cent or kw) (v) Other sectors C ... To develop and submit national action plan ...</p> <p>2 Page 83 (c) (d) (e) [[Low-emission][Low carbon] development strategies and plans;] Renewable energy strategies and plans; [Programmatic CDM], technology deployment programmes [or standards], energy efficiency programmes [and energy pricing measures] standards of financial schemes, including renewable energy and energy efficiency; [Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes] and the use of new and existing [.flexible][carbon-market] mechanisms, including project- and program-based CDM; [[Economy-wide and] [Sectoral intensity targets], national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, [and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines];] [REDD-plus3 activities and other mitigation actions implemented in [different][related] areas and sectors[, including agriculture];] Mitigation actions at the subnational or local level, in particular in cities and rural .</p> <p>Identifying major vulnerabilities to climate change; Creating legal and regulatory conditions that facilitate adaptation, including disaster resilience (for example, building codes, land-use planning, risk-sharing tools, and strengthening policy coherence among sectors); Elaborating best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, including .through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; Minimizing incentives that encourage maladaptation; Educating stakeholders at all levels about adaptation options and the benefits of reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks; Using meteorological, Earth observations, socio-economic information, and local and indigenous knowledge to best coordinate disaster planning and response; Establishing systems of .</p>

		<p>[Adaptation [action] [plan] includes: (a) [Specific [short-, medium- and long-term] adaptation programmes, projects, and actions for implementation [at local, subnational and national levels] [at all levels, including local, subnational and national levels] [at project and sectoral levels]; and activities identified in the national adaptation plans, and in integrated climate territorial plans [and cross-sectoral and sector-based .activities], including NAPAs; and from the household up through macro-level to ensure adaptation actions respond to the needs of entire communities;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, insurance-related activities [and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events] .</p>
		<p>planning, through an integrated and programmatic approach] [Encourage the integration of adaptation into development plans, programmes, and priorities] [Facilitate and promote an integrated cross-sectoral [best practice] approach] [Promote cross sectoral priorities especially integrated land and water resources management] [Adaptation planning should integrate land and water resources management at the .ecosystem, watershed, or other appropriate scale];] [Be undertaken in a holistic, programmatic [and integrative] manner [, avoiding [standalone] [fragmentation of] adaptation action and support thereof];] Ensure that adaptation actions deliver no-regret and multiple-benefit measures and avoid mal-adaptation and conflict; [Promoting [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [in a manner that is practical, informed by the best .</p>
		<p>Developing country Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [shall] [should]: (a) Develop REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies] [or subnational strategies and, where applicable, subnational actions], [as part of their lowcarbon/emission strategies,] covering different phases of implementation when appropriate (i.e. a readiness phase, a policy implementation and demonstration activities phase, and full implementation) [and in accordance with national circumstances]; Designate a national authority for [coordinating, registering, supporting, approving and] implementing REDD-plus actions, [according to relevant national legislative and policy frameworks] [and ensuring the full and effective participation of all relevant.</p>
		<p>including: (i) [Establishing and strengthening] Enabling [activities][environments] [(policy, legislative and institutional)] [to] [that] [directly] support [enable, enhance and incentivize] [implementation of] adaptation [planning] [projects and programmes] [action], including [the insertion of climate change considerations into national development plans, and, but not limited to,] the .preparation of [local,] national, [and regional] adaptation plans [and projects] (as referred to in paragraph 17 below) [to promote robust, resilient economic growth to benefit societies at all levels of development]; [Development and implementation of short, medium and long-term National Adaptation Programmes;] [Adaptation actions, [including [but not limited to, as outlined in decisions 1/CP.</p>

		<p>where necessary, of appropriate] policy and legal and regulatory frameworks;] [Institutional strengthening through [the establishment of national coordinating bodies or enhancement of those bodies, where they exist, and] strengthening capacity of national focal points, [national coordinating processes] [and stakeholders;]] [Capacity-building for the preparation, implementation and follow-up of [NAPAs] [National Adaptation .Plans], other national adaptation plans/strategies, national communications, TNAs for adaptation and mitigation including under NAMAs and [NAPAs] [National Adaptation Plans], and the readiness and implementation phase for REDD and REDD-plus activities and the carbon capture and storage project activities;] [Enhancement of capacity to plan, prepare and implement relevant mitigation and adaptation actions;] .[</p>
		<p>[NAMAs may include: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Sustainable development policies and measures; Low-emission development strategies and plans; The CDM, programmatic CDM, technology deployment programmes or standards, energy efficiency programmes and energy pricing measures; Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes; Sectoral targets, national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines.]</p>
		<p>2 Page 49 (c) [Strengthening and consolidating][Enhancing][Creating [arenas][platforms] for] sharing [of] information, [knowledge,] [experience] and good practices, [at local, national, regional and international levels, consistent with relevant international agreements], [and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges], recognizing the role of national .focal points; [Disseminating information through regional centres;] [Assisting particularly vulnerable developing countries, to, inter alia, develop guidelines for undertaking vulnerability and adaptation assessments, the preparation of national adaptation plans, and integrating adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning; and identifying sources of funding and technical assistance to .</p>
		<p>Develop and enhance endogenous capacities for technologies; Have adequacy of funds for accessing transferred technology; [[Preparation and] [Starting full] implementation of [national adaptation [action] plans] [NAPAs [and ensure NAPAs include a focus on economic diversification]] [activities identified in NAPAs by 2012] [NAPA-like] and stand-alone adaptation projects or programmes;] Formulating economic .development strategies; Establishment of an economic diversification forum; Strengthening the crucial linkages between economic diversification and sustainable development, and taking action to lower the substantial barriers; Improving environmental and energy efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels; [Activities related to national and international migration and .</p>

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

Option 2 [Developing country Parties requesting support [shall] [should] record under the NAMA registry REDD-plus actions undertaken within their REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies], including information on the extent and type of support requested and the nature of the action, and any information received on measurement, reporting and verification of actions, including their .outcomes.] Option 3 (Alternative to paragraph 115) [The COP (or the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties) shall develop appropriate means of measuring, reporting and verifying tier 2 nationally appropriate mitigation actions associated with reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

Sectoral nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions Name/brief description of commitment or action Baseline/ reference case Emissions outcomes expected XXX Unilateral/supported

[[These plans] [National adaptation programmes and activities] [shall] [should] [could] [be a component of low-emission development strategies and]: (a) (b) Be consistent with the particulars provided under the international framework of adaptation; Be developed through broad and wide consultations of stakeholders, taking into account gender consideration and the most vulnerable groups and be country driven .and approved by the highest political levels within the country and communicated to the COP; [[Catalyse] [Support] actions [in and across different sectors], promoting efficient [and effective] use of the financial resources for adaptation provided by developed country Parties under the Convention;] Indicate areas of immediate action and support in terms of means of implementation; [Emphasize [.

		<p>2 Page 28 the local communities' views and the most vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples, the artisanal fishermen, women, children, and elderly, among others]; (c) [Be [undertaken within a nationally coordinated approach] [consistent with] [integrated] [inserted] [into] local, [subnational], national [and regional] [development objectives], [programmes] [plans] [and policies] [and coordinated with .regional programmes without compromising the countries' sovereignty];] [Be consistent with priorities and development objectives at the national level and coordinated at the regional level, where appropriate, especially between countries with shared natural resources aimed at enhancing collective adaptation actions] [Support the establishment of flexible long-term processes and mechanisms for adaptation in .</p>
		<p>[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&amp;D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .</p>
		<p>2 Page 62 of at least 50 per cent by 2050, all Parties shall formulate, regularly update and implement the contents of national schedules annexed to this agreement. 33. Each Party's national schedule shall include: (a) (b) A long-term national greenhouse gas emissions limitation or reduction pathway; A country-driven nationally appropriate mitigation strategy, differentiated in terms of the ambition, timing and scope of its mitigation commitments or actions, which could be, inter alia, project-based, sectoral or economy-wide.</p>
		<p>[Developing country Parties in undertaking nationally appropriate mitigation actions may elect to take such actions under the following tiers: (a) (b) Tier One: actions that are financed domestically, either nationally or subnationally; Tier Two: actions that are financed by international financial and/or technical support, either through bilateral support, support from the Multilateral Fund on .Climate Change, or other international financial means; Tier Three: actions that are undertaken over and above those identified in tier one and tier two actions are based on an emission reduction target and may be eligible for trading of units.]</p>

		<p>[National adaptation plans [should] [could] include [at least][, inter alia]: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) Vulnerability assessments; Prioritization of actions; [Financial needs assessments;] Capacity-building [and response] strategies; Means for integrating adaptation actions into [thematic areas] [sectoral] and national planning; Identification of specific projects and programmes; Identification of .means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions; [Ways to enable climate-resilient development and reduce vulnerability;] Disaster risk [[reduction] and] management strategies; [Means to diversify the economy as an adaptation strategy].]</p>
		<p>[Technology road mapping exercises that identify, inter alia, opportunities for partnerships, as well as obstacles to technology development and deployment, could constitute an element of TNAs;] Alternative to paragraph 25: [A single process will be carried out to identify technology needs (TNAs), [which could include] nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs)[, NAPAs,] and [long-term planning .for achieving low-emission development] [which should be integrated into national low-emission development strategies and which could include NAMA/NAPA processes and the use of country-specific technology development plans].</p>
		<p>Cover the full costs of preparing national adaptation plans, identifying priority activities/projects intended to address urgent and immediate adaptation needs, and incorporation of adaptation considerations into sectoral and national development planning; Implement [stand-alone] [specific] adaptation actions, projects and programmes [at local, subnational and national levels, and cross-sectoral and sector-based activities], in .particular the most urgent ones;</p>
		<p>Economy-wide nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions  Name/brief description of commitment or action  Baseline/ reference case  Emissions outcomes expected  XXX Unilateral/supported</p>
		<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies  [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>

		<p>commitments for developing country Parties, [trans-national or national emission reduction targets,] arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or disguised restriction on international trade [, or the application of global uniform and equal standards for Parties]]]; [Sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be cooperative and not imposed by one Party or some Parties on other Parties;] [In particular, inclusion. of international transport in an ETS shall not impose constraints and incremental costs on developing countries.</p>
		<p>[Recalling Articles [4.1(b)][2(a)] [and 4.2] of the Convention, [developed country Parties] shall implement their respective nationally appropriate mitigation [commitments or actions] [action], [which are measurable, reportable and verifiable,] including quantitative emission [limitation and reduction objectives] [reductions] and/or removals in the 2020/(...) time frame[, in conformity with domestic law] [and adjusted through multi-lateral negotiations]. They shall also formulate [, submit and implement] [and submit] low-emission5 strategies [that articulate an emission pathway[s] to 2050] [in pursuit of their quantified emission reduction commitments for 2020 and 2050], including long-term net emission reductions of at least [(...)] [40 per cent from 1990 levels by 2020 and 95 per cent][(...)] by 2050.</p>
		<p>This will ensure that there is capacity to utilize effectively the support given to this group to adapt to the impacts and participate in mitigation actions; Capacity-building should be: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) a continuous, progressive and iterative process; country driven and consistent with national priorities and circumstances; context specific and tailored to specific needs; built on existing .institutions and making use of local and indigenous knowledge; cross cutting and integrated into development planning and implementation; participatory, with the engagement of a broad range of stakeholders; an integral part of enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation.</p>
		<p>(a) (b) It will include specific actions and timelines for the first three years, and will be updated for successive three-year periods; To realize the full potential of technology, the TAP shall support all stages of the technology cycle, including research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and transfer; The TAP will define specific policies, actions and funding requirements for all relevant .technologies under the following classifications: public domain technologies, patented technologies and know-how, future technologies; The establishment of national and regional technology centres of excellence to reinforce north–south, south–south and triangular cooperation, including joint research and development (details can be annexed to the legal/agreed outcome).</p>

		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>
		<p>[at local, subnational and national levels as well as for stand-alone projects/actions] Such actions may include:] (a) [Activities referred to in section B above and paragraph 35 below relating to the implementation of adaptation actions and enabling [activities] [environments] to support those actions;] [Identified adaptation programmes, projects or actions, such as those arising from [national .sustainable development strategies],] risk reduction strategies, [poverty reduction strategies,] national communications and NAPAs and other relevant instruments;] Means of implementation, including finance, technology and capacity-building; Institutional arrangements; Monitoring and review of adaptation action and support.]</p>
	<p>support</p>	<p>planning, through an integrated and programmatic approach] [Encourage the integration of adaptation into development plans, programmes, and priorities] [Facilitate and promote an integrated cross-sectoral [best practice] approach] [Promote cross sectoral priorities especially integrated land and water resources management] [Adaptation planning should integrate land and water resources management at the .ecosystem, watershed, or other appropriate scale;] [Be undertaken in a holistic, programmatic [and integrative] manner [, avoiding [standalone] [fragmentation of] adaptation action and support thereof;] Ensure that adaptation actions deliver no-regret and multiple-benefit measures and avoid mal-adaptation and conflict; [Promoting [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [in a manner that is practical, informed by the best .</p> <p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>

2 Page 11 of developing countries, precautionary approaches, the right to development and sustainable economic growth] [and other relevant factors]]] [as reflected in the Convention], and ensuring that global crises, such as the financial crisis, should not constitute an obstacle to the provision of financial and technical assistance to developing countries in accordance with the Convention. 22. [The shared vision for long-term cooperative action [shall guide short- and midterm urgent and enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation, including support through finance, technology, and capacity-building] [aims to address climate change and achieve the mutually supportive and intertwined pillars of sustainable [and climate-resilient] development, that are economic development, social progress and the .

[Public-private partnerships [shall] [should] be promoted to catalyse wider engagement of stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, in risk reduction, management and sharing, including insurance and addressing loss and damages, bearing in mind that the involvement of the private sector should supplement and not substitute commitments by developed country Parties under the Convention.] E. Institutional arrangements 50. [The [Convention] [Copenhagen Agreement][COP] [[should][shall] [guide and coordinate][promote] [[assume][play] a [catalytic][primary][coordinating] role in [guiding][mobilizing][supporting][coordinating]]][can serve as a catalyst] [for] [actions on] [[in] the implementation of] adaptation [activities][actions] [at the international level] [, including cooperative action by all Parties and by .

[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .

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

[A coordinating mechanism shall be established with the functions of: (a) Providing a technical assessment of the low-emission development strategies of developing countries and the NAMAs contained therein and of the corresponding needs for support identified. It shall assess, in particular, the contribution of a proposed emission pathway to a substantial deviation from business as usual emission projections; Matching action to support, in such a way as to maximize cost-efficiency and to strengthen financing for NAMAs, taking into account the capabilities of each country; Validating matched action and support.]

[[These plans] [National adaptation programmes and activities] [shall] [should] [could] [be a component of low-emission development strategies and]: (a) (b) Be consistent with the particulars provided under the international framework of adaptation; Be developed through broad and wide consultations of stakeholders, taking into account gender consideration and the most vulnerable groups and be country driven .and approved by the highest political levels within the country and communicated to the COP; [[Catalyse] [Support] actions [in and across different sectors], promoting efficient [and effective] use of the financial resources for adaptation provided by developed country Parties under the Convention;] Indicate areas of immediate action and support in terms of means of implementation; [Emphasize [

[[Providing access to] [Mobilizing] Means of implementation, [to be provided to developing countries by developed countries] including [support, in terms of] finance, technology and capacity-building [for adaptation] [for implementing urgent and immediate adaptation action, at regional and country levels];] [New, additional and predictable financial resources separate and apart from ODA that are supported by .appropriate institutional mechanisms;] [A dedicated funding mechanism for adaptation;] [[Support for] [Supporting] the implementation of [NAPAs] [immediate priorities and needs as identified in NAPAs and other relevant documents];] [Enhanced capacity at all levels in developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially least developed .

		<p>Developing country Parties [shall] also be invited to register in the registry and implement, on a voluntary basis, their unilateral NAMAs taken without technology, financing and capacity-building support, which can be measured, reported and verified according to guidelines agreed by the COP.] 118. [Developing country Parties may nominate tier one<sup>6</sup>, tier two<sup>7</sup> and or tier three<sup>8</sup> nationally appropriate mitigation actions to be incorporated in an International Register maintained by the secretariat.]</p>
		<p>including: (i) [Establishing and strengthening] Enabling [activities][environments] [(policy, legislative and institutional)] [to] [that] [directly] support [enable, enhance and incentivize] [implementation of] adaptation [planning] [projects and programmes] [action], including [the insertion of climate change considerations into national development plans, and, but not limited to,] the .preparation of [local,] national, [and regional] adaptation plans [and projects] (as referred to in paragraph 17 below) [to promote robust, resilient economic growth to benefit societies at all levels of development]; [Development and implementation of short, medium and long-term National Adaptation Programmes;] [Adaptation actions, [including [but not limited to, as outlined in decisions 1/CP.</p>
		<p>Option 2 [Developing country Parties requesting support [shall] [should] record under the NAMA registry REDD-plus actions undertaken within their REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies], including information on the extent and type of support requested and the nature of the action, and any information received on measurement, reporting and verification of actions, including their .outcomes.] Option 3 (Alternative to paragraph 115) [The COP (or the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties) shall develop appropriate means of measuring, reporting and verifying tier 2 nationally appropriate mitigation actions associated with reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.</p>
		<p>[Taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS, and further taking into account the needs of countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods,] It (the framework/strategy/programme) [shall] [should] [encompass provisions for:] [consist .of:] [cover areas for enhanced action, including, inter alia:] [provide support and facilitate urgent and immediate adaptation action that reduces vulnerability and builds resilience of developing countries to impacts that are already occurring, including impacts of droughts and increasing numbers of extreme weather events, and impacts that are expected to occur in the future by:] [.</p>
		<p>Sectoral nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions Name/brief description of commitment or action Baseline/ reference case Emissions outcomes expected XXX Unilateral/supported</p>

		<p>adaptation action] [which includes an overarching policy strategy designed to stimulate actions to support domestic adaptation] [shall be adopted] [is [hereby] established] [under the guidance of the Convention] [based on the principles and obligations under the Convention] [and based on the principles and obligations acquired under it due to their historical GHG emissions] [whose objectives [are]. [is]:] to: (a) [Catalyse greater action on adaptation at all levels] [Galvanize national and international support for adaptation priorities in a range of sectors] [Enhance long-term cooperative action on adaptation in a manner that reduces the adverse effects of climate change and builds resilience to its impacts];</p>
		<p>and other general methodological issues; The Technical Panel on Market Mechanisms (TPMM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate, and retrofit the implementation of mitigation activities in developing countries that are carried out under the market mechanisms. The TPMM will deal with issues such as country-specific sectoral baselines, additionality, monitoring and verification plans, registration of mitigation activities and actions, issuance of credits, etc.; In addition, an MRV Panel to be created under the COP shall be in charge of establishing methodologies for MRV, measuring, reporting and verifying mitigation actions and the support received as required by paragraph 1.(</p>
		<p>[Developing country Parties in undertaking nationally appropriate mitigation actions may elect to take such actions under the following tiers: (a) (b) Tier One: actions that are financed domestically, either nationally or subnationally; Tier Two: actions that are financed by international financial and/or technical support, either through bilateral support, support from the Multilateral Fund on Climate Change, or other international financial means; Tier Three: actions that are undertaken over and above those identified in tier one and tier two actions are based on an emission reduction target and may be eligible for trading of units.]</p>
		<p>REDD-plus [actions] [strategies and action plans][policy approaches and positive incentives] [should] [shall]: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) [Contribute to the objective in Article 2 of the Convention;] [Be country-driven and voluntary;] [Be integrated into NAMAs], [Be undertaken in accordance with countries' capabilities and national circumstances] [Be subjected to adequate, predictable and sustainable financing and technology support .for these actions][insure equitable access to financial and technological support for these actions] [Facilitate sustainable development, reduce poverty and respond to climate change in developing countries, rather than a way to help developed countries to fulfill its commitment of emission reduction].</p>

		<p>Evaluating the sufficiency of financial and technology support to developing country Parties [every four years];] [Ensuring that effective outcomes are realized from that support;] [Determining, and reporting to the compliance committee, any discrepancies between financing and emission reduction commitments and quantities of resources delivered and reductions achieved on a country-by-country basis;] [Submitting .NAPAs by [the most] [vulnerable developing country Parties [, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]], [for examination] on a country-by-country basis, which should result in .</p>
		<p>[Financial support for [sustained and ongoing] adaptation [planning and implementation] [shall] [should] [generally] be provided [to developing country Parties on the basis of entitlements to receive regular flows of periodic grant instalments] [through a programmatic approach] [and] [or] for projectbased [stand-alone activities] [adaptation action] [while also allowing flexibility for countries to receive .financial support for adaptation through a programmatic approach and for project-based adaptation action].]</p>
		<p>[Developed countries shall support developing countries to formulate and implement strategies and action plans to implement learning-by-doing stand alone capacity-building projects/programmes and activities within the agreed framework under the Convention.] 3. Institutional arrangements 4. A specific capacity development and support mechanism shall be established [and supported by developed country Parties to cater for the specific capacity-building needs of developing county Parties, in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries,] including training (subregional training of trainers), mentoring and learning-by-doing activities among other measures: (a) To empower relevant institutions at various levels [taking .</p>
		<p>including support for climate integrated territorial plans at local, national and regional level, as appropriate] [Identifying and removing barriers to unilateral actions;] Planning and implementation of mitigation activities that have adaptation potentials; [Undertaking measurement, reporting and verification of actions;] [Technology needs assessments (TNAs);] [Elaboration of low-emission development .strategies and plans for [all developing countries][the LDCs] [should][shall] be supported [on the basis of agreed full incremental cost.]</p>
		<p>Economy-wide nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions Name/brief description of commitment or action Baseline/ reference case Emissions outcomes expected XXX Unilateral/supported</p>
		<p>Matching of action to support, in such a way as to maximise the cost-efficiency and strengthen financing for actions (i.e. so as to maximize the emission reductions achieved with regard to the support provided); Validation of matched action and support.]</p>

		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>
		<p>[For each validated nationally appropriate mitigation action and its corresponding support, the register shall in particular contain the following information: (to be determined)] 112. [Developing countries may voluntarily choose to register actions which are undertaken with their own resources but for which they are not seeking multi-lateral support.</p>
		<p>The required content for Parties' national schedules is as follows: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) A brief description of each commitment or action; Whether it is to be taken on an economy-wide basis, or, if not, the section in which the commitment or action is to be taken; The baseline or reference case against which the commitment or action shall be measured, reported and verified; An estimate of the emissions limitation or .reduction outcomes expected from the commitment or action or an aggregation of commitments and/or actions; Whether the commitment or action is to be taken unilaterally and/or is enabled by previously agreed financial, technology and/or capacity-building support.</p>
		<p>[The modalities for operation of the Adaptation Committee shall comprise the following: (i) A Facilitative Branch responsible for assessing ongoing work and promoting understanding of the scientific and methodological underpinning of adaptation: (ii) Interacting with Parties, agencies and international institutions engaged in existing implementation of adaptation actions; Analysing .existing work and identifying best practices for use in relevant circumstances; Identifying gaps in existing work and enhancing action to respond to gaps in existing work; Monitoring compliance by Parties of their commitments to support adaptation;</p>
		<p>Parties should encourage the establishment of a robust carbon price signal, including through a progressive integration into the global carbon market, as a key means to deliver cost-effective emissions reductions globally. 14. Alternative 1: In order to meet both the scale of financial resources required and the commitments under Article 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8 and 4.9 to support enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation by developing country Parties, including for technology cooperation and capacity-building, developed country Parties and other Parties included in [Annex II][Annex I] to the Convention shall provide scaled-up, new and additional, over and above ODA, sustained, adequate, predictable and stable financial resources in a measurable, reportable .</p>

		<p>Developing country Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [shall] [should]: (a) Develop REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies] [or subnational strategies and, where applicable, subnational actions], [as part of their lowcarbon/emission strategies,] covering different phases of implementation when appropriate (i.e. a readiness phase, a policy implementation and demonstration activities phase, and full implementation) [and in accordance with national circumstances]; Designate a national authority for [coordinating, registering, supporting, approving and] implementing REDD-plus actions, [according to relevant national legislative and policy frameworks] [and ensuring the full and effective participation of all relevant.</p>
	<p>technologies</p>	<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p> <p>2 Page 83 (c) (d) (e) [[Low-emission][Low carbon] development strategies and plans;] Renewable energy strategies and plans; [Programmatic CDM], technology deployment programmes [or standards], energy efficiency programmes [and energy pricing measures] standards of financial schemes, including renewable energy and energy efficiency; [Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes] and the use of new and existing [.flexible][carbon-market] mechanisms, including project- and program-based CDM; [[Economy-wide and] [Sectoral intensity targets], national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, [and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines];] [REDD-plus3 activities and other mitigation actions implemented in [different][related] areas and sectors[, including agriculture];] Mitigation actions at the subnational or local level, in particular in cities and rural .</p> <p>(a) (b) It will include specific actions and timelines for the first three years, and will be updated for successive three-year periods; To realize the full potential of technology, the TAP shall support all stages of the technology cycle, including research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and transfer; The TAP will define specific policies, actions and funding requirements for all relevant .technologies under the following classifications: public domain technologies, patented technologies and know-how, future technologies; The establishment of national and regional technology centres of excellence to reinforce north–south, south–south and triangular cooperation, including joint research and development (details can be annexed to the legal/agreed outcome).</p>

2 Page 54 (i) [Enhancing the capacity of national-level interdisciplinary resource groups that include representatives from universities, scientific research institutions, government, industry and NGOs;] [Developing a training programme that allows urban planners to integrate climate risk management into long-term development planning;] [Generating and sharing knowledge, and enabling transformation of this knowledge into action;] [Strengthening institutions and aiding in development of knowledge platform to enable sharing of research, expertise and data;] [Engaging science and policy communities in dialogues to promote effective decisionmaking related to environment and development issues;] [Seeking opportunities and partnerships to build capacity for the use of vulnerability and adaptation assessment methods.

[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .

Parties shall promote the development of innovative technologies and strengthen international technology cooperation, including through the following actions: (a) A series of prioritized technology action plans shall be developed to, inter alia, identify the potential for the technology to contribute to global, regional or national mitigation and adaptation responses, identify the gaps and .barriers to commercial maturity and recommend further actions that may be required to realize this potential; Technology action plans shall be informed and supported by comprehensive [global] technology road maps [to provide an overview of what needs to be done to promote wider and more rapid development and deployment of key technologies for mitigation] which shall identify: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) .

		<p>Alternatives to subparagraph (b) Alternative 1: [Build on domestic strategies that identify needs and priorities;] Alternative 2: [Enhance implementation of the Convention's framework for technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer;] [Complement and build on [all relevant] existing [and emerging national and international] technology-related initiatives[, including international and non-governmental organizations];] (c) [.Address][Consider] all aspects [stages] of the technology [development cycle][spectrum], including R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion[, demonstration] and [transfer] of [affordable] [state of the art] environmentally sound technologies to enable [all Parties, particularly] developing country Parties, to [enhance action on mitigation and adaptation][ to gain access to technologies necessary to address the .</p>
		<p>Develop and enhance endogenous capacities for technologies; Have adequacy of funds for accessing transferred technology; [[Preparation and] [Starting full] implementation of [national adaptation [action] plans] [NAPAs [and ensure NAPAs include a focus on economic diversification]] [activities identified in NAPAs by 2012] [NAPA-like] and stand-alone adaptation projects or programmes;] Formulating economic .development strategies; Establishment of an economic diversification forum; Strengthening the crucial linkages between economic diversification and sustainable development, and taking action to lower the substantial barriers; Improving environmental and energy efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels; [Activities related to national and international migration and .</p>
		<p>[Public-private partnerships [shall] [should] be promoted to catalyse wider engagement of stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, in risk reduction, management and sharing, including insurance and addressing loss and damages, bearing in mind that the involvement of the private sector should supplement and not substitute commitments by developed country Parties under the Convention.] E. Institutional arrangements 50. [The [Convention] [Copenhagen Agreement][COP] [[should][shall] [guide and coordinate][promote] [[assume][play] a [catalytic][primary][coordinating] role in [guiding][mobilizing][supporting][coordinating]]][can serve as a catalyst] [for] [actions on] [[in] the implementation of] adaptation [activities][actions] [at the international level] [, including cooperative action by all Parties and by .</p>

		<p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p>
		<p>have the following functions: (i) accelerate the development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, to developing country Parties, in order to avoid the lock-in effects of non-ESTs, and to promote sustainable development in developing country Parties; provide access .to technology for adaptation at national, sub-regional and regional levels, enabled by capacity-building, and the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources to meet the costs of both integration of adaptation into the development process and stand-alone adaptation activities; remove barriers to technology transfer and enhance means of facilitating this transfer, to promote urgent .</p>
		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>
		<p><b>AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION</b>  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</p>

		<p>The EGTT shall: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Provide advice and recommendations to the COP on the overall implementation of technology action under the Convention; Elaborate a technology action plan as a starting point of its work; Guide and supervise the disbursement of a multilateral climate technology fund; Promote communication and information/knowledge sharing; Engage the private sector and encouraging .cooperative partnership between governments, research intuitions, including cities, and industries, recognizing a wide variety of processes, mechanisms and organizations outside the UNFCCC and the critical role of private-sector investment, capacity and expertise as well as the role of public research institutions;] Seek cooperation and coordination with relevant international technology initiatives and .</p>
		<p>and gradual changes;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures] [Administrative and legislative actions] [to build resilience] [to enhance adaptive capacity], [including through economic diversification]; Strategies and measures geared to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing countries identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.; [R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [adaptation technologies] [technologies for adaptation], including capacity-building, taking into account [sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and] endogenous national or regional adaptation technologies in a voluntary manner and consistent with relevant international agreements;]</p>
		<p>of climate change on the ocean; [Enabling and supporting the creation of partnerships among companies and research institutions of developed and developing countries, and the Parties, for adaptation technologies and the implementation of adaptation activities;] [Achieving accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of the technologies required by developing countries for .enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;] [Developing non-exclusive and additional mechanisms for the transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Achieving adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer;] [Achieving removal of barriers for technology development and transfer;] [Supporting the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties;] [.</p>
		<p>[Technology needs [assessments], enabling environments, [and] capacity-building, technology information, and mechanisms for enhanced cooperative action on technology development, deployment, transfer and diffusion] [Enhanced national capacity] [Cooperative action to promote technology needs assessment, technology information, enabling environments and capacity-building] 24. [Cooperation on technology [Technology outcomes] [shall][should] be enhanced by the following [elements] [catalytic actions]: Technology needs assessments 25.</p>

		<p>adaptation measures; [Contributing to the effectiveness of actions implemented by the relevant bodies established to enhance action on technology transfer (related to Para. 197 in the Chair’s text);] [Coordinating and disseminating free and timely dissemination of information related to systematic observation and [regional][impacts and response] modelling, for improved vulnerability and adaptation assessments;] [Collecting, analysing and disseminating information on past and current practical adaptation actions and measures, including projects, short- and long-term strategies, and local.</p>
		<p>[To realize the full potential of technology,] the action plan shall support all stages of the technology development cycle, [including technology research and invention through scientific and technical cooperation, technology development, technology transfer and diffusion,] [and [articulate] [linked] with the financial mechanism of the Convention in order to [secure] assist with obtaining the .necessary financing] [and ensure that financing for technology transfer, including all available means to ensure the affordability of technologies, products and related services, is available].</p>
		<p>[[An incentive][The existing] [mechanism][s] [for technology transfer] [for enhanced cooperative action on technology development, deployment, transfer and diffusion] for mitigation and adaptation via projects/programmes that stimulate accelerated diffusion and transfer of existing and new environmentally safe and sound technologies to developing [countries] [country Parties], in particular a vulnerably .countries [shall][should] be [strengthened] [established] [offered] in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 9.]</p>
		<p>2 Page 149 Alternative to subparagraph (c) Address all aspects of cooperation on technology research and development cycle, deployment, transfer and diffusion in accordance with Articles 4 paragraph 1(c), 3 and 5 of the Convention, in order to enable mitigation and adaptation as stipulated in decision 1/CP.13 (Bali Action Plan). (d) (e) [Wide diffusion of existing technologies similar to scale of information communication technologies;] [Promote coherence by [integrating and ]expanding [ongoing activities [inside and outside the Convention] related to technology][catalytic and integrated actions on technology in order to support global mitigation and adaptation responses];] Facilitate national actions and international .</p>
		<p>private sector investment in RD&amp;D for targeted EST technology areas through enhanced support for strengthened incentives for private-sector participation in RD&amp;D; Promote participation in international programmes that support the development and use of common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes. Establish international partnerships to advance the development, deployment and transfer of environmentally sound technologies; Support, strengthen and expand globally coordinated research programmes and networks or alliances of climate technology research institutes to engage developing countries; Capacity-building, taking into account the various activities completed or under way on a bilateral.</p>

		<p>2 Page 11 of developing countries, precautionary approaches, the right to development and sustainable economic growth] [and other relevant factors]]] [as reflected in the Convention], and ensuring that global crises, such as the financial crisis, should not constitute an obstacle to the provision of financial and technical assistance to developing countries in accordance with the Convention. 22. [The shared vision for long-term cooperative action [shall guide short- and midterm urgent and enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation, including support through finance, technology, and capacity-building] [aims to address climate change and achieve the mutually supportive and intertwined pillars of sustainable [and climate-resilient] development, that are economic development, social progress and the .</p>
		<p>country Parties for enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation; achieve the removal of barriers for development, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources for development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of ESTs; support the development and .enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties; accelerate the penetration of cost effective technologies, including pilot projects.</p>
		<p>[The centres and networks mentioned in paragraph 60 above [should] operate with a view to, inter alia:] (a) [[Facilitating][Assisting] the [development and] implementation of [national] adaptation [action[s]][plans] in all vulnerable developing country Parties, [particularly][vulnerable developing countries][vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change][LDCs and SIDS [and Africa]] .through [promoting] research, knowledge sharing, training, capacitybuilding and the voluntary development, diffusion and transfer of adaptation technology, consistent with relevant international agreements;] [Facilitating the implementation of adaptation actions, capacity-building, knowledge sharing, technology development, diffusion and transfer;] [Assisting and raising funds for] [Financing the .</p>
		<p>[NAMAs may include: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Sustainable development policies and measures; Low-emission development strategies and plans; The CDM, programmatic CDM, technology deployment programmes or standards, energy efficiency programmes and energy pricing measures; Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes; Sectoral targets, national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines.]</p>

		<p>[Technology road mapping exercises that identify, inter alia, opportunities for partnerships, as well as obstacles to technology development and deployment, could constitute an element of TNAs;] Alternative to paragraph 25: [A single process will be carried out to identify technology needs (TNAs), [which could include] nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs)[, NAPAs,] and [long-term planning .for achieving low-emission development] [which should be integrated into national low-emission development strategies and which could include NAMA/NAPA processes and the use of country-specific technology development plans].</p>
		<p>methodologies] [identify major vulnerabilities to climate change];] [[Support capacity-building efforts] [Provide financial and technical support to building capacity, including institutional capacity in developing country Parties] [Promote local and needs-oriented capacity-building activities for adaptation at all levels, including through specific targeted training and technical support] [Build capacity, including institutional capacity [, .through the provision of financial [and technical support] [resources and technology development and transfer] for:];] (i) [Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation, [implementation of adaptation actions] and increasing adaptive capacity;] [Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling [and] dissemination and .</p>
		<p>2 Page 88 (i) (ii) Indicate autonomous action that is to be financed and implemented by the country itself; Identify barriers to the implementation of autonomous action, including identifying technology needs and barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, whose removal needs support; Indicate action that, due to the incremental costs, requires assistance, in the form of financing, technology. or capacity-building for implementation; Specify, when relevant, what type of support in terms of finance, capacitybuilding and technology it considers most appropriate to enable the implementation of the NAMA; Specify, when relevant, if the use of a [flexible][carbon market] mechanism is proposed, and the associated caps and thresholds; Specify the outcomes of the NAMA that are foreseen in terms of emission .</p>

		<p>2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .</p>
support	adaptation	<p>planning, through an integrated and programmatic approach] [Encourage the integration of adaptation into development plans, programmes, and priorities] [Facilitate and promote an integrated cross-sectoral [best practice] approach] [Promote cross sectoral priorities especially integrated land and water resources management] [Adaptation planning should integrate land and water resources management at the .ecosystem, watershed, or other appropriate scale];] [Be undertaken in a holistic, programmatic [and integrative] manner [, avoiding [standalone] [fragmentation of] adaptation action and support thereof];] Ensure that adaptation actions deliver no-regret and multiple-benefit measures and avoid mal-adaptation and conflict; [Promoting [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [in a manner that is practical, informed by the best .</p> <p>[Taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS, and further taking into account the needs of countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods,] It (the framework/strategy/programme) [shall] [should] [encompass provisions for:] [consist .of:] [cover areas for enhanced action, including, inter alia:] [provide support and facilitate urgent and immediate adaptation action that reduces vulnerability and builds resilience of developing countries to impacts that are already occurring, including impacts of droughts and increasing numbers of extreme weather events, and impacts that are expected to occur in the future by:] [.</p>

		<p>available science and traditional knowledge as appropriate, environmentally sound, and [economically efficient] socially acceptable, and that promotes on-the-ground results in line with environmentally, economically and socially sound development]] [Risk reduction should be pursued to build resilience to climate change impacts]; Protect and sustainably manage the natural resource base, and recognize that .ecosystems and the goods and services they provide (such as water, food, soil protection and carbon capture etc.) underpin resilience and are fundamental to support human adaptation and sustainable development; [Be supportive of national institutional arrangements] [Strong enabling environments include appropriate policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, and well-functioning markets that provide a foundation for increased flows of investment]; Operationalize adaptation through existing and proven institutions and process .</p>
		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>
		<p>methodologies] [identify major vulnerabilities to climate change];] [[Support capacity-building efforts] [Provide financial and technical support to building capacity, including institutional capacity in developing country Parties] [Promote local and needs-oriented capacity-building activities for adaptation at all levels, including through specific targeted training and technical support] [Build capacity, including institutional capacity [, .through the provision of financial [and technical support] [resources and technology development and transfer] for:]; (i) [Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation, [implementation of adaptation actions] and increasing adaptive capacity;] [Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling [and] dissemination and .</p>
		<p>[Enhance [enabling activities such as building capacity][capacity-building] [, including data collection, development of climate scenarios, assessments of vulnerability and adaptation, including the assessment of adaptation costs and to promote education, training and public awareness related to climate change.] [, including institutional capacity, through providing financial and technical support for: (i) (ii) (c) Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation and increasing adaptive capacity; Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling and dissemination;]</p>

		<p>planning] Planning, designing, [implementing,] monitoring and evaluating adaptation activities, and facilitating informed decision-making [at all levels] [at the national and regional levels, especially between countries with shared natural resources], taking gender considerations into account; [Assisting Parties to build endogenous capacity for, inter alia: developing analytical tools; undertaking adaptation .research and implementation activities; research, development, deployment and transfer of adaptation technologies; awareness-raising; support for pilot projects; and publication of studies on adaptation;] Exchanging lessons learned and best practices, and enhancing assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of .</p>
		<p>adaptation, be environmentally sound, economically efficient, effective and should promote on-the-ground results] [Reflect indigenous knowledge and practice] [Enhance, support and promote the local traditional adaptation methods which have been experienced historically and successfully]; [[Adopt a learning-by-doing approach] [on adaptation planning and implementation, recognizing the urgency to adapt in the absence of .complete information and the need to develop and implement flexible plans and programmes that can be updated on the basis of new information and learning]] [Take into account the learning-by-doing approach and replicate it] [Support documentation and the scaling up of best practices of implementation in community and national adaptation projects]; [[Be supported by [coherent international support] [improved access.</p>
		<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>
		<p>including through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; [Encourage pilot projects [to increase and create synergy and champions] related to [microinsurance and [global] risk pooling] [improving adaptive capacity] [, [where] [as] appropriate] [within a country-driven approach to adaptation] [that do not impose additional burdens on the already vulnerable];] [Inform and involve the most vulnerable .groups in the decision-making process and management of adaptation activities;] [Engage in [a [three-year] pilot phase of] adaptation activities implemented cooperatively, to catalyse rapid learning about adaptation good practice by supporting enhanced implementation of demonstration projects, programmes and policies in vulnerable countries, as well as regions, and communities groups, sectors and ecosystems .</p>

		<p>[Public–private partnerships [shall] [should] be promoted to catalyse wider engagement of stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, in risk reduction, management and sharing, including insurance and addressing loss and damages, bearing in mind that the involvement of the private sector should supplement and not substitute commitments by developed country Parties under the Convention.] E. Institutional arrangements 50. [The [Convention] [Copenhagen Agreement][COP] [[should][shall] [guide and coordinate][promote] [[assume][play] a [catalytic][primary][coordinating] role in [guiding][mobilizing][supporting][coordinating]]][can serve as a catalyst] [for] [actions on] [[in] the implementation of] adaptation [activities][actions] [at the international level] [, including cooperative action by all Parties and by .</p> <p>of climate change on the ocean; [Enabling and supporting the creation of partnerships among companies and research institutions of developed and developing countries, and the Parties, for adaptation technologies and the implementation of adaptation activities;] [Achieving accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of the technologies required by developing countries for .enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;] [Developing non-exclusive and additional mechanisms for the transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Achieving adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer;] [Achieving removal of barriers for technology development and transfer;] [Supporting the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties;] [.</p> <p>This will ensure that there is capacity to utilize effectively the support given to this group to adapt to the impacts and participate in mitigation actions; Capacity-building should be: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) a continuous, progressive and iterative process; country driven and consistent with national priorities and circumstances; context specific and tailored to specific needs; built on existing .institutions and making use of local and indigenous knowledge; cross cutting and integrated into development planning and implementation; participatory, with the engagement of a broad range of stakeholders; an integral part of enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation.</p> <p>[Support the supply and availability of adaptation technologies, climate information (including through research and systematic observation), tools, methods and models, particularly in the most vulnerable countries;] [[Engage in] [Enhance] education and training programmes, research and public awareness-raising; [including public and stakeholders education and continued outreach;] [Share .knowledge, information [, data] and experience [including utilizing the services of relevant institutions] at [local, national,] regional and international levels, consistent with international agreements;] Enhance or develop the needed information and knowledge base (both biophysical and socioeconomic), including improving scientific research, data systems and data collection, to support .</p>
--	--	---

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

[[Providing access to] [Mobilizing] Means of implementation, [to be provided to developing countries by developed countries] including [support, in terms of] finance, technology and capacity-building [for adaptation] [for implementing urgent and immediate adaptation action, at regional and country levels];] [New, additional and predictable financial resources separate and apart from ODA that are supported by .appropriate institutional mechanisms;] [A dedicated funding mechanism for adaptation;] [[Support for] [Supporting] the implementation of [NAPAs] [immediate priorities and needs as identified in NAPAs and other relevant documents];] [Enhanced capacity at all levels in developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially least developed .

2 Page 11 of developing countries, precautionary approaches, the right to development and sustainable economic growth] [and other relevant factors]]] [as reflected in the Convention], and ensuring that global crises, such as the financial crisis, should not constitute an obstacle to the provision of financial and technical assistance to developing countries in accordance with the Convention. 22. [The shared vision for long-term cooperative action [shall guide short- and midterm urgent and enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation, including support through finance, technology, and capacity-building] [aims to address climate change and achieve the mutually supportive and intertwined pillars of sustainable [and climate-resilient] development, that are economic development, social progress and the .

[[These plans] [National adaptation programmes and activities] [shall] [should] [could] [be a component of low-emission development strategies and]: (a) (b) Be consistent with the particulars provided under the international framework of adaptation; Be developed through broad and wide consultations of stakeholders, taking into account gender consideration and the most vulnerable groups and be country driven .and approved by the highest political levels within the country and communicated to the COP; [[Catalyse] [Support] actions [in and across different sectors], promoting efficient [and effective] use of the financial resources for adaptation provided by developed country Parties under the Convention;] Indicate areas of immediate action and support in terms of means of implementation; [Emphasize [.

		<p>incentives that encourage unsustainable land uses, and reducing negative economic incentives (e.g. tax breaks) for vulnerable activities]; Build resilience to climate variability and change into economic development activities and institutions; [[Provide technical support to developing country Parties to] Undertake [sound] [impact] vulnerability and adaptation assessments, including [costs and benefits] [those at the local, national and regional levels, employing a range of decision-making tools and .</p>
		<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of .technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
		<p>including: (i) [Establishing and strengthening] Enabling [activities][environments] [(policy, legislative and institutional)] [to] [that] [directly] support [enable, enhance and incentivize] [implementation of] adaptation [planning] [projects and programmes] [action], including [the insertion of climate change considerations into national development plans, and, but not limited to,] the .preparation of [local,] national, [and regional] adaptation plans [and projects] (as referred to in paragraph 17 below) [to promote robust, resilient economic growth to benefit societies at all levels of development]; [Development and implementation of short, medium and long-term National Adaptation Programmes;] [Adaptation actions, [including [but not limited to, as outlined in decisions 1/CP.</p>
		<p>[In providing support, priority [shall] [should] be given to: (a) (b) (c) [Those most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and least able to adapt;] [Supporting adaptation at local, subnational, national and regional levels in developing countries;] [[All developing country Parties, in accordance with paragraph 5 above (containing new definitions to be agreed)] [[Particularly] .vulnerable] developing country Parties, [as stated in Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention] [especially] [inter alia]: Option 1 (i) (ii) (iii) [Poor developing countries;] [LDCs and SIDS, [and [countries in] Africa and Asia affected by drought, desertification and floods and landslides;] [Low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to floods, .</p>

		<p>2 Page 50 (s) (t) (u) [Receiving and evaluating financial support applications from developing countries for implementation of adaptation projects, programmes and actions;] [Planning, organizing, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating international actions on adaptation to climate change, including on the means of implementation;] [Monitoring compliance with commitments and pledges made by .developed country Parties, and other Parties who voluntarily elect to do so, to provide financial support to particularly vulnerable developing countries;] [Overseeing the creation of the necessary funds and insurance mechanisms, and the effectiveness of funds allocated to adaptation [, including to enable and support the creating of partnerships among companies and research institutions of .</p>
		<p>[[Particularly vulnerable populations, groups and communities] [All vulnerable groups whose adaptive capacity is low] [Groups requiring special protection] [The most vulnerable communities and groups] [especially] [such as] women [and] children [the elderly and indigenous peoples] [, and local communities and rural populations] [including through promoting a gender perspective and a community-based approach to .adaptation] [in particular gender and youth concerns, recognizing that women and children are particularly affected by the impacts of climate change;] [Particularly vulnerable ecosystems and species, including through promoting [an ecosystem [based] approach to adaptation] [or] sustainable ecosystem management, conservation and restoration activities, where appropriate, to support adaptation.]]</p>
		<p>2 Page 55 4.4 and 4.5 of the Convention] [supported by finance and technology and commitments relating to financial and technology support [in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner,] utilizing scientific as well as sex-disaggregated socioeconomic data and in the context of transparency, mutual accountability and robust governance].] 64. [[A [mechanism][system] for monitoring, reporting and/or providing feedback [shall] [should] be established] [for the review of financial commitments for adaptation activities] [for all Parties and adaptation actions as part of the overall reporting system under a new climate regime] [as part of a compliance mechanism][for meeting commitments under Article 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5][with a committee of experts on the implementation of commitments contained in paragraph 4 of the Convention] [[through utilizing] [utilize] existing mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the provision and effectiveness of adaptation support, such as through multilateral funding and ODA channels.]]</p>
		<p>[Financial support for [sustained and ongoing] adaptation [planning and implementation] [shall] [should] [generally] be provided [to developing country Parties on the basis of entitlements to receive regular flows of periodic grant instalments] [through a programmatic approach] [and] [or] for projectbased [stand-alone activities] [adaptation action] [while also allowing flexibility for countries to receive .financial support for adaptation through a programmatic approach and for project-based adaptation action].]</p>

2 Page 40 [giving priority to the most vulnerable] [and Parties with economies in transition] [[[shall] [should] [receive access to] [be provided with] finance [on a continuous basis], technology and capacity-building [by at least 0.5 per cent of GDP of developed countries], to support adaptation action at local, subnational, national, regional and global levels, including:] [shall be supported in their adaptation actions, including adaptation planning and implementation, and support to adaptation action [shall] [should] encompass provisions for:] [Developed country Parties [,in order to pay their adaptation .debt to the developing country Parties] [shall] [should] provide [finance, technology transfer and capacity-building to] support [for] adaptation actions [in developing countries, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.]

[Such cooperation [shall] [should] [must] [be enabled] [be supported] [assisted, where appropriate] [by] [from] [means of implementation] [developed country Parties] [with a view to facilitating, supporting and implementing] [the asymmetries and] the [urgent and immediate], medium and long-term adaptation action [specific] needs [and special circumstances] [so as to respond effectively, coherently and in .a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change] [take into account] [be prioritized] [prioritize] [for] [all] [developing] [the least developed] [countries] [especially those] [in Africa and other developing countries] [that are [particularly] vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change] [that are least able to adapt] [including by taking their urgent and immediate needs .

the Hyogo Framework for Action, for example with measures to prevent, reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, spatial planning and insurance-related activities;] [Institutional arrangements [on adaptation under the Convention, which shall include a facilitative mechanism, with an expert panel, a permanent programme on adaptation, as well as a financial mechanism] [under the Convention .process that co-ordinate adaptation efforts at the international and regional levels to support country-driven priorities];] [[Promoting coherence and] facilitating linkages with other international, regional and national programmes, bodies and stakeholders that are implementing adaptation and related activities [, including the Nairobi Work Programme]] [Facilitate linkages with local, subnational, national and regional .

Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.

	diffusion	<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p> <p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p> <p>private sector investment in RD&amp;D for targeted EST technology areas through enhanced support for strengthened incentives for private-sector participation in RD&amp;D; Promote participation in international programmes that support the development and use of common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes. Establish international partnerships to advance the development, deployment and transfer of environmentally sound technologies; Support, strengthen and expand globally coordinated research programmes and networks or alliances of climate technology research institutes to engage developing countries; Capacity-building, taking into account the various activities completed or under way on a bilateral.</p> <p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>
--	-----------	--

		<p>(a) (b) It will include specific actions and timelines for the first three years, and will be updated for successive three-year periods; To realize the full potential of technology, the TAP shall support all stages of the technology cycle, including research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and transfer; The TAP will define specific policies, actions and funding requirements for all relevant technologies under the following classifications: public domain technologies, patented technologies and know-how, future technologies; The establishment of national and regional technology centres of excellence to reinforce north-south, south-south and triangular cooperation, including joint research and development (details can be annexed to the legal/agreed outcome).</p>
		<p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p>
		<p>of climate change on the ocean; [Enabling and supporting the creation of partnerships among companies and research institutions of developed and developing countries, and the Parties, for adaptation technologies and the implementation of adaptation activities;] [Achieving accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of the technologies required by developing countries for enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;] [Developing non-exclusive and additional mechanisms for the transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Achieving adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer;] [Achieving removal of barriers for technology development and transfer;] [Supporting the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties;] [.</p>
		<p>2 Page 153 (h) Parties should strengthen their national technology research and their national technology research, development and demonstration programmes and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through, inter alia: (i) Reinforcing North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation with the aim of promoting endogenous technologies of developing countries and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation that might have high costs but also high potential for GHG mitigation and/or increase resilience to negative impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for participation by developing country Parties in joint RD&amp;D programmes for specific technologies and joint - ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies;</p>

		<p>country Parties for enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation; achieve the removal of barriers for development, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources for development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of ESTs; support the development and .enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties; accelerate the penetration of cost effective technologies, including pilot projects.</p>
		<p>have the following functions: (i) accelerate the development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, to developing country Parties, in order to avoid the lock-in effects of non-ESTs, and to promote sustainable development in developing country Parties; provide access .to technology for adaptation at national, sub-regional and regional levels, enabled by capacity-building, and the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources to meet the costs of both integration of adaptation into the development process and stand-alone adaptation activities; remove barriers to technology transfer and enhance means of facilitating this transfer, to promote urgent .</p>
		<p>innovative financial mechanisms and reduce market, technology and political risks to private investment in climate technologies; Establish national programmes that support common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes for technologies for mitigation and adaptation; Establish training, information and workforce development programmes to build capacity, including .national centres of excellence, to ensure that all market actors understand the costs, performance and benefits of climate change technologies; TNAs [to be fully elaborated taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and.</p>
		<p>planning] Planning, designing, [implementing,] monitoring and evaluating adaptation activities, and facilitating informed decision-making [at all levels] [at the national and regional levels, especially between countries with shared natural resources], taking gender considerations into account; [Assisting Parties to build endogenous capacity for, inter alia: developing analytical tools; undertaking adaptation .research and implementation activities; research, development, deployment and transfer of adaptation technologies; awareness-raising; support for pilot projects; and publication of studies on adaptation;] Exchanging lessons learned and best practices, and enhancing assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of .</p>

		<p>NAMAs should be submitted by developing countries to the EBFTM for support. The Financial and Technology Mechanism on Mitigation shall aim to achieve: (a) (b) (c) (d) Accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of technologies required by developing countries for enhanced action on mitigation; Provision of full costs and full incremental costs, as per Article 4.3 of the Convention; Adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer; Removal of barriers to technology development and transfer.</p>
		<p>2 Page 149 Alternative to subparagraph (c) Address all aspects of cooperation on technology research and development cycle, deployment, transfer and diffusion in accordance with Articles 4 paragraph 1(c), 3 and 5 of the Convention, in order to enable mitigation and adaptation as stipulated in decision 1/CP.13 (Bali Action Plan). (d) (e) [Wide diffusion of existing technologies similar to scale of information communication technologies;] [Promote coherence by [integrating and ]expanding [ongoing activities [inside and outside the Convention] related to technology][catalytic and integrated actions on technology in order to support global mitigation and adaptation responses];] Facilitate national actions and international .</p>
		<p>2 Page 158 (a) [Reinforcing] Enhancing North–South, South–South [and triangular] cooperation, including city to city twinning arrangements, with the aim of promoting technology development taking into account endogenous technologies [of developing [countries][country Parties]] and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation [towards a goal of bringing down costs and increasing the] that [might] .have not only [high costs but also high] potential for GHG mitigation and/or increas[e]ing resilience to the [negative] adverse impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for [all] [participation [by developing country]] [Parties] in joint R&amp;D programmes[, as appropriate] for specific technologies and joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies [from .</p>
		<p>2 Page 88 (i) (ii) Indicate autonomous action that is to be financed and implemented by the country itself; Identify barriers to the implementation of autonomous action, including identifying technology needs and barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, whose removal needs support; Indicate action that, due to the incremental costs, requires assistance, in the form of financing, technology. or capacity-building for implementation; Specify, when relevant, what type of support in terms of finance, capacitybuilding and technology it considers most appropriate to enable the implementation of the NAMA; Specify, when relevant, if the use of a [flexible][carbon market] mechanism is proposed, and the associated caps and thresholds; Specify the outcomes of the NAMA that are foreseen in terms of emission .</p>

TNAs should include, inter alia, in-depth assessments of national barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, capacity for technology adoption and related capacity-building needs as well as relevant market conditions; [Enhancement of the TNA process to support full participation by all developing countries, ][TNAs to be fully elaborated] taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review[, the revision of the .TNA handbook and lessons learned in the field testing and early implementation phases,] and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and markets.

Parties shall promote the development of innovative technologies and strengthen international technology cooperation, including through the following actions: (a) A series of prioritized technology action plans shall be developed to, inter alia, identify the potential for the technology to contribute to global, regional or national mitigation and adaptation responses, identify the gaps and .barriers to commercial maturity and recommend further actions that may be required to realize this potential; Technology action plans shall be informed and supported by comprehensive [global] technology road maps [to provide an overview of what needs to be done to promote wider and more rapid development and deployment of key technologies for mitigation] which shall identify: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) .

**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

access to advanced ESTs while balancing rewards for innovators with the common good of humankind, including, inter alia, jointly developed technology and sharing of intellectual property rights; enhance enabling environments to facilitate access to technology, including through financing environments that leverages private sector financial resources, including policy dialogues, and involvement in .development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); build on existing activities within the Convention, including the work of the enhanced Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), to promote coherence through the integration of ongoing activities related to development and transfer of technologies; provide the means for the full implementation of .

		<p>[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&amp;D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .</p>
		<p>Parties shall promote the accelerated penetration of cost-effective technologies in non Annex-1 countries through pilot projects which strengthen their capacity to develop specifications for these applications which are appropriate to national circumstances, and create human resources necessary for the design, implementation, and operation and maintenance of these applications. Technology road maps 31. [In accordance with their respective commitments in the Convention, the [Parties [shall][should] promote and support the development of innovative and climate friendly technologies and [strengthen international technology cooperation,] including through the formulation and sharing of national technology road maps.</p>
		<p>Recognizing that national policies and actions drive technology financing, leverage the private sector, build capacity, create suitable investment conditions, and support technology RD&amp;D, demonstration, deployment, diffusion and transfer, Parties will, in the context of their national strategies, and consistent with their national circumstances: (a) Implement actions, consistent with relevant national social, economic, energy and environmental policies, that establish conditions which promote the development, deployment and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies; Establish effective enabling environments with policies and regulations, economic instruments, and other related measures to foster technology diffusion; Promote private investment and matchmaking, encourage .</p>
		<p>[To realize the full potential of technology,] the action plan shall support all stages of the technology development cycle, [including technology research and invention through scientific and technical cooperation, technology development, technology transfer and diffusion,] [and [articulate] [linked] with the financial mechanism of the Convention in order to [secure] assist with obtaining the .necessary financing] [and ensure that financing for technology transfer, including all available means to ensure the affordability of technologies, products and related services, is available].</p>

		<p>At the same time, increased financial support and technology transfer to developing countries will help these countries in their implementation of NAMAs, reducing the risk of crossing tipping points that could result in abrupt climate change. 10. Led by developed country Parties, [an economic transition is needed [that shifts] [in order to adjust] global economic growth patterns towards a sustainable [low-emission economy] based on development of innovative technologies, more sustainable production and consumption, promoting sustainable lifestyles and [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [while ensuring a just transition of the workforce].</p>
		<p>Alternatives to subparagraph (b) Alternative 1: [Build on domestic strategies that identify needs and priorities;] Alternative 2: [Enhance implementation of the Convention's framework for technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer;] [Complement and build on [all relevant] existing [and emerging national and international] technology-related initiatives[, including international and non-governmental organizations];] (c) [.Address][Consider] all aspects [stages] of the technology [development cycle][spectrum], including R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion[, demonstration] and [transfer] of [affordable] [state of the art] environmentally sound technologies to enable [all Parties, particularly] developing country Parties, to [enhance action on mitigation and adaptation][ to gain access to technologies necessary to address the .</p>
		<p>To realize the full potential of technology, the TAP shall support all stages of the technology cycle, including research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and transfer. The TAP will define specific policies, actions and funding requirements for all relevant technologies under the following classifications: public domain technologies, patented technologies and know-how, future technologies.</p>
		<p>2 Page 50 (s) (t) (u) [Receiving and evaluating financial support applications from developing countries for implementation of adaptation projects, programmes and actions;] [Planning, organizing, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating international actions on adaptation to climate change, including on the means of implementation;] [Monitoring compliance with commitments and pledges made by .developed country Parties, and other Parties who voluntarily elect to do so, to provide financial support to particularly vulnerable developing countries;] [Overseeing the creation of the necessary funds and insurance mechanisms, and the effectiveness of funds allocated to adaptation [, including to enable and support the creating of partnerships among companies and research institutions of .</p>

		<p>[Parties shall promote the accelerated penetration of cost-effective technologies in non Annex-I countries through the provision of financial support as appropriate, such as concessional loans and risk guarantees, for the large-scale dissemination of these technologies.] [Voluntary agreements][Partnerships] 41. [Focused voluntary technology oriented agreements, including on partnerships within and outside the Convention and engaging the private sector and civil society organizations and local and subnational governments [shall][should] be [recognized][encouraged], including in accordance with Article 11.5 of the Convention.</p>
		<p>Alternative to sub paragraph (j) [Take into consideration the full incremental costs and benefits of adopting environmentally sound technologies;] (k) [[[Take into account the [[important] role] [relevance] of][Rely on developed country Parties'] public finance][ Public finances shall be allocated by the Annex-I Parties] in supporting technology [outcomes, including the needs][R&amp;D] [and] [to leverage private .investment] [in the] [demonstration], deployment, diffusion and transfer of technologies [to the developing countries.]</p>
	<p>financial</p>	<p>Once its operations stabilize, the WCCF could establish functional connections with existing or potential carbon units, such as those from carbon market mechanisms under a post-2012 agreed outcome and mechanisms established under the Kyoto Protocol. Option 5: 72. Make efficient and effective use of current institutions, including the GEF, LDCF, SCCF, multilateral development banks, specialized United Nations institutions and other existing funds, with financial support provided by developed country Parties and availed of by developing country Parties through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels, in accordance with Article 11.5 [,with a robust system of measurement, reporting and verification of financial resources provided through these channels].</p> <p>to] [new], predictable, sustainable, [timely], adequate [sufficient] and stable financial resources [and technical support][provided by developed country/Annex II Parties] [from developed countries and] [additional to [resources provided by developed country Parties to meet their] official development assistance (ODA) targets] through a coherent institutional mechanism established under the Convention. to channel financial and technical resources;] [Financial support [and technology support] [as commitments of] [provided by] developed country Parties [under the Convention] to enhance adaptation actions in developing countries shall be predictable, adequate, new and additional to ODA in a timely manner] [Facilitate direct access to finance];] [Adhere to] the precautionary principle [, agreed .</p>

		<p>[[Sources of new and additional financial support for adaptation] [Financial resources of the “Convention Adaptation Fund”] [may] [shall] include: (a) [Assessed contributions [of at least 0.7% of the annual GDP of developed country Parties] [from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention] [taking into account historical contribution to concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere];] [Auctioning of assigned amounts and/or emission allowances [from developed country Parties];] [Levies on CO2 emissions [from Annex-I Parties [in a .position to do so]];] [Taxes on carbon-intensive products and services from Annex I Parties;] [[Levies on] [Shares of proceeds from measures to limit or reduce emissions from] international [aviation] and maritime transport;] Shares of proceeds on the clean development mechanism (CDM), [extension of shares of proceeds to] joint implementation and emissions trading; [Levies on international transactions [among .</p>
		<p>Evaluating the sufficiency of financial and technology support to developing country Parties [every four years];] [Ensuring that effective outcomes are realized from that support;] [Determining, and reporting to the compliance committee, any discrepancies between financing and emission reduction commitments and quantities of resources delivered and reductions achieved on a country-by-country basis;] [Submitting .NAPAs by [the most] [vulnerable developing country Parties [, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]], [for examination] on a country-by-country basis, which should result in .</p>
		<p>Parties should encourage the establishment of a robust carbon price signal, including through a progressive integration into the global carbon market, as a key means to deliver cost-effective emissions reductions globally. 14. Alternative 1: In order to meet both the scale of financial resources required and the commitments under Article 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8 and 4.9 to support enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation by developing country Parties, including for technology cooperation and capacity-building, developed country Parties and other Parties included in [Annex II][Annex I] to the Convention shall provide scaled-up, new and additional, over and above ODA, sustained, adequate, predictable and stable financial resources in a measurable, reportable .</p>

		<p>Highlighting that financial commitments have not been met by developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II and emphasizing the urgent need for these Parties to honour their commitments in accordance with Article 4, and in particular Articles 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5 of the Convention by providing resources to support adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall provide new and additional to ODA, predictable and sustained level of financial resources to support enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation in developing countries; 5. To ensure the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention in relation to the implementation of the commitments of developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II for the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financial resources, on a grant or concessional basis, including for the transfer of technology, as stipulated in Article 4.3 of the Convention, and to enhance the implementation of Articles 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8, and 4.9, in the context of Article 4.7, and in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, the COP shall operationalize an 1</p>
		<p><b>AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION</b>  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</p>
		<p>Option 8 Agreed penalties or fines on non-compliance of developed country Parties with their commitments to reduce emissions and provide support in the form of financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building.<sup>7</sup> Option 9 Alternative 1: Mobilization of additional international resources may include additional contributions by developed country Parties over and above the assessed contributions, contributions from philanthropic organizations and innovative sources of finance – including implementation of the principle, external debt swap/relief for sustainable development of developing countries, special drawing.</p>

		<p>2 Page 55 4.4 and 4.5 of the Convention] [supported by finance and technology and commitments relating to financial and technology support [in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner,] utilizing scientific as well as sex-disaggregated socioeconomic data and in the context of transparency, mutual accountability and robust governance.] 64. [[A [mechanism][system] for monitoring, reporting and/or providing feedback [shall] [should] be established] [for the review of financial commitments for adaptation activities] [for all Parties and adaptation actions as part of the overall reporting system under a new climate regime] [as part of a compliance mechanism][for meeting commitments under Article 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5][with a committee of experts on the implementation of commitments contained in paragraph 4 of the Convention] [[through utilizing] [utilize] existing mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the provision and effectiveness of adaptation support, such as through multilateral funding and ODA channels.]]</p>
		<p>[[Providing access to] [Mobilizing] Means of implementation, [to be provided to developing countries by developed countries] including [support, in terms of] finance, technology and capacity-building [for adaptation] [for implementing urgent and immediate adaptation action, at regional and country levels;] [New, additional and predictable financial resources separate and apart from ODA that are supported by .appropriate institutional mechanisms;] [A dedicated funding mechanism for adaptation;] [[Support for] [Supporting] the implementation of [NAPAs] [immediate priorities and needs as identified in NAPAs and other relevant documents;] [Enhanced capacity at all levels in developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially least developed .</p>
		<p>[Financial support for [sustained and ongoing] adaptation [planning and implementation] [shall] [should] [generally] be provided [to developing country Parties on the basis of entitlements to receive regular flows of periodic grant instalments] [through a programmatic approach] [and] [or] for projectbased [stand-alone activities] [adaptation action] [while also allowing flexibility for countries to receive .financial support for adaptation through a programmatic approach and for project-based adaptation action].]</p>
		<p>Manage a certification and registry system for receiving, delivery of and deploying financial resources to enable developing country Parties to count financial contributions and technology support from developed country Parties towards compliance of their commitments under Article 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8 and 4.9 of the Convention and under paragraph 1(b) (ii) of decision 1/CP. 13. Financial resources will be made available to support an effective system to measure, report and verify the support provided by developed countries.</p>

		<p>predictable, stable and timely financing at full-cost and grant based with direct, simplified and expeditious access; [Cover] [support] [all] [the different] stages of adaptation [activities], [from identification of actions to implementation] [and should therefore have commensurate resources]; Provide new and additional resources, that is, additional to ODA financing; Require no co-financing, in terms of .additionality.</p>
		<p>At the same time, increased financial support and technology transfer to developing countries will help these countries in their implementation of NAMAs, reducing the risk of crossing tipping points that could result in abrupt climate change. 10. Led by developed country Parties, [an economic transition is needed [that shifts] [in order to adjust] global economic growth patterns towards a sustainable [low-emission economy] based on development of innovative technologies, more sustainable production and consumption, promoting sustainable lifestyles and [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [while ensuring a just transition of the workforce].</p>
		<p>2 Page 50 (s) (t) (u) [Receiving and evaluating financial support applications from developing countries for implementation of adaptation projects, programmes and actions;] [Planning, organizing, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating international actions on adaptation to climate change, including on the means of implementation;] [Monitoring compliance with commitments and pledges made by .developed country Parties, and other Parties who voluntarily elect to do so, to provide financial support to particularly vulnerable developing countries;] [Overseeing the creation of the necessary funds and insurance mechanisms, and the effectiveness of funds allocated to adaptation [, including to enable and support the creating of partnerships among companies and research institutions of .</p>
		<p>private sector investment in RD&amp;D for targeted EST technology areas through enhanced support for strengthened incentives for private-sector participation in RD&amp;D; Promote participation in international programmes that support the development and use of common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes. Establish international partnerships to advance the development, deployment and transfer of environmentally sound technologies; Support, strengthen and expand globally coordinated research programmes and networks or alliances of climate technology research institutes to engage developing countries; Capacity-building, taking into account the various activities completed or under way on a bilateral.</p>

		<p>2 Page 11 of developing countries, precautionary approaches, the right to development and sustainable economic growth] [and other relevant factors]]] [as reflected in the Convention], and ensuring that global crises, such as the financial crisis, should not constitute an obstacle to the provision of financial and technical assistance to developing countries in accordance with the Convention. 22. [The shared vision for long-term cooperative action [shall guide short- and midterm urgent and enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation, including support through finance, technology, and capacity-building] [aims to address climate change and achieve the mutually supportive and intertwined pillars of sustainable [and climate-resilient] development, that are economic development, social progress and the .</p>
		<p>Adaptation Fund according to the needs as indicated in national plans for adaptation submitted by developing countries to the EBFTA; To provide financial and technical support, upon request by developing countries, for the elaboration of national plans for adaptation; To manage a certification system for receiving financial resources in compliance with the financial commitments of developed country Parties under Article 4.3 of the Convention; To articulate technology transfer and financing mechanisms under the Convention with other United Nations organizations, multilateral financial institutions established under bilateral or multilateral development programmes and other relevant international forums not directly related to climate change, with the assistance of technical panels to be created.</p>
		<p>and verifiable manner, without diverting ODA. Alternative 2: In order to meet the scale of financial resources required to support enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation by developing country Parties, and for technology cooperation and capacity-building, developed country Parties and other Parties that meet agreed periodically reviewed criteria [shall] provide scaled-up, new and additional, sustainable, adequate, predictable and stable.</p>
		<p>methodologies] [identify major vulnerabilities to climate change];] [[Support capacity-building efforts] [Provide financial and technical support to building capacity, including institutional capacity in developing country Parties] [Promote local and needs-oriented capacity-building activities for adaptation at all levels, including through specific targeted training and technical support] [Build capacity, including institutional capacity [, .through the provision of financial [and technical support] [resources and technology development and transfer] for:];] (i) [Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation, [implementation of adaptation actions] and increasing adaptive capacity;] [Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling [and] dissemination and .</p>

		<p>[[The adaptation [framework] [programme]] [The provision of [financial resources, including technology transfer and capacity-building shall be in accordance with Article 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5 of the Convention and] must provide] scaled-up new, additional, adequate, predictable and sustainable financial [resources], technological and capacity-building support to address all key areas of the adaptation [framework] [programme] in a manner that is holistic, and consistent with national and regional development objectives, programmes and plans.] [Therefore, the financial support additional to ODA necessary for the implementation of adaptation actions should be covered in full by the developed country Parties.]</p>
		<p>[Parties shall promote the accelerated penetration of cost-effective technologies in non Annex-I countries through the provision of financial support as appropriate, such as concessional loans and risk guarantees, for the large-scale dissemination of these technologies.] [Voluntary agreements][Partnerships] 41. [Focused voluntary technology oriented agreements, including on partnerships within and outside the Convention and engaging the private sector and civil society organizations and local and subnational governments [shall][should] be [recognized][encouraged], including in accordance with Article 11.5 of the Convention.</p>
		<p>Alternative 1: The operationalization of an effective financial mechanism with a view to enhancing the implementation of the Convention shall be guided by the following principles: Alternative 2: The financial architecture enabled by this Agreement [shall] be guided by the following: Alternative 3: Parties should seek to enhance the coherence and effectiveness of multilateral climate change .related financial support, guided by the following principles: (a) Alternative 1: Fair, inclusive, efficient and effective, and equitable and geographically balanced representation of all Parties shall be ensured within a transparent system of governance; Alternative 2: Fully transparent, fair, feasible, efficient and effective, and appropriately balanced representation of all Parties [shall][.].</p>
		<p>[[These plans] [National adaptation programmes and activities] [shall] [should] [could] [be a component of low-emission development strategies and]: (a) (b) Be consistent with the particulars provided under the international framework of adaptation; Be developed through broad and wide consultations of stakeholders, taking into account gender consideration and the most vulnerable groups and be country driven .and approved by the highest political levels within the country and communicated to the COP; [[Catalyse] [Support] actions [in and across different sectors], promoting efficient [and effective] use of the financial resources for adaptation provided by developed country Parties under the Convention;] Indicate areas of immediate action and support in terms of means of implementation; [Emphasize [.</p>

		<p>A Multilateral climate technology fund shall be established to support the implementation of the technology mechanism for the provision of technology-related financial resources on a grant or concessional basis to enable the wide diffusion of environmentally sound technologies in developing countries. 27. The fund shall meet the full costs of activities such as technology R&amp;D and demonstration of technology, capacity-building, technology needs assessments, know-how and information, and construction of policy instruments.</p> <p>2 Page 130 (g) Alternative 1: Funds shall be allocated for adaptation, mitigation, technology transfer and capacity building, in a balanced manner giving them equal consideration, with a special emphasis on adaptation with preferential allocation for the most vulnerable countries particularly with shares decided every two years, allocating financial resources based on the decided ratios; .Alternative 2: Prioritizing support for adaptation is important; (h) Alternative 1: Enable direct access to funding by the recipients in order to recognize, promote and strengthen effective engagement at the national level and access to funds by Parties shall be inversely proportional to their contribution to greenhouse gases in the atmosphere; Alternative 2: Access to financial resources [shall][.].</p> <p>[Developing country Parties in undertaking nationally appropriate mitigation actions may elect to take such actions under the following tiers: (a) (b) Tier One: actions that are financed domestically, either nationally or subnationally; Tier Two: actions that are financed by international financial and/or technical support, either through bilateral support, support from the Multilateral Fund on .Climate Change, or other international financial means; Tier Three: actions that are undertaken over and above those identified in tier one and tier two actions are based on an emission reduction target and may be eligible for trading of units.]</p> <p>Recognizing the need for financial support for capacity-building, technology transfer, policy implementation and institutional arrangements [necessary for strengthening forest governance], scalingup demonstration activities, and measuring, monitoring and verifying emission reductions and increases in removals, and changes in carbon stock from the forest sector, readiness activities for REDD-plus [.including activities to be implemented up to 2012] shall be financially supported through: Option 1 The establishment of a [Readiness fund][Special REDD-plus fund][a new and additional fund].</p>
--	--	--

		<p>[[Monitoring][and evaluation] entails, inter alia:] [A monitoring system shall be established for:] [A system for monitoring and reporting shall be established to evaluate the provision of adaptation support, including, inter alia:] (a) (b) (c) [Monitoring and recording these financial resources provided by developed country Parties;] [Monitoring technology transferred to .developing country Parties;] [Monitoring [actions by Parties][the utilization and transfer of financial resources to, and support for, capacity-building] [to create enabling environments for technology transfer and adaptation][in developing country Parties][within their respective countries;] [Evaluating the effectiveness of the implementation of adaptation actions, projects and programmes;] [.</p>
		<p>Multilateral Fund shall undertake] Annually review compliance of [developed country]Annex I [ and Annex B][Annex II] Parties with their commitments on the provision of financial resources in a timely and predictable manner[to the Multilateral Fund for Climate Change] and in consonance with the needs identified by the developing country Party and shall make a report to the COP (or the Conference of .Parties serving as the assembly of Parties) at it annual meeting; Define non-compliance parameters, penalties and fines, or a combination of the two or other as appropriate, and implement parameters and procedures defined by the COP to retrieve funds derived from fines and penalties; Impose financial penalties, at a minimum of ten times the market price of carbon, for any emissions in excess of the level .</p>
	<p>implementation</p>	<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through NorthSouth and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of .technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p> <p>Developing country Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [shall] [should]: (a) Develop REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies] [or subnational strategies and, where applicable, subnational actions], [as part of their lowcarbon/emission strategies,] covering different phases of implementation when appropriate (i.e. a readiness phase, a policy implementation and demonstration activities phase, and full implementation) [and in accordance with national circumstances]; Designate a national authority for [coordinating, registering, supporting, approving and] implementing REDD-plus actions, [according to relevant national legislative and policy frameworks] [and ensuring the full and effective participation of all relevant.</p>

		<p>and other general methodological issues; The Technical Panel on Market Mechanisms (TPMM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate, and retrofit the implementation of mitigation activities in developing countries that are carried out under the market mechanisms. The TPMM will deal with issues such as country-specific sectoral baselines, additionality, monitoring and verification plans, registration of mitigation activities and actions, issuance of credits, etc.; In addition, an MRV Panel to be created under the COP shall be in charge of establishing methodologies for MRV, measuring, reporting and verifying mitigation actions and the support received as required by paragraph 1.(</p>
		<p>adaptation, be environmentally sound, economically efficient, effective and should promote on-the-ground results] [Reflect indigenous knowledge and practice] [Enhance, support and promote the local traditional adaptation methods which have been experienced historically and successfully]; [[Adopt a learning-by-doing approach] [on adaptation planning and implementation, recognizing the urgency to adapt in the absence of .complete information and the need to develop and implement flexible plans and programmes that can be updated on the basis of new information and learning]] [Take into account the learning-by-doing approach and replicate it] [Support documentation and the scaling up of best practices of implementation in community and national adaptation projects]; [[Be supported by [coherent international support] [improved access.</p>
		<p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>

planning] Planning, designing, [implementing,] monitoring and evaluating adaptation activities, and facilitating informed decision-making [at all levels] [at the national and regional levels, especially between countries with shared natural resources], taking gender considerations into account; [Assisting Parties to build endogenous capacity for, inter alia: developing analytical tools; undertaking adaptation .research and implementation activities; research, development, deployment and transfer of adaptation technologies; awareness-raising; support for pilot projects; and publication of studies on adaptation;] Exchanging lessons learned and best practices, and enhancing assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of .

**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

The Technical Panel on REDD plus (TPREDD plus) shall, inter alia, determine methodologies for reference levels, support enhancement of REDD plus project activities within countries and other general methodological issues. The Technical Panel on Market Mechanisms (TPMM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate, and retrofit the implementation of mitigation activities in developing countries, which are carried out under the market mechanisms.

[Developed countries shall support developing countries to formulate and implement strategies and action plans to implement learning-by-doing stand alone capacity-building projects/programmes and activities within the agreed framework under the Convention.] 3. Institutional arrangements 4. A specific capacity development and support mechanism shall be established [and supported by developed country Parties to cater for the specific capacity-building needs of developing county Parties, in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries,] including training (subregional training of trainers), mentoring and learning-by-doing activities among other measures: (a) To empower relevant institutions at various levels [taking .

		<p>[Public–private partnerships [shall] [should] be promoted to catalyse wider engagement of stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, in risk reduction, management and sharing, including insurance and addressing loss and damages, bearing in mind that the involvement of the private sector should supplement and not substitute commitments by developed country Parties under the Convention.] E. Institutional arrangements 50. [The [Convention] [Copenhagen Agreement][COP] [[should][shall] [guide and coordinate][promote] [[assume][play] a [catalytic][primary][coordinating] role in [guiding][mobilizing][supporting][coordinating]]][can serve as a catalyst] [for] [actions on] [[in] the implementation of] adaptation [activities][actions] [at the international level] [, including cooperative action by all Parties and by .</p>
		<p>Option 8 Agreed penalties or fines on non-compliance of developed country Parties with their commitments to reduce emissions and provide support in the form of financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building.7 Option 9 Alternative 1: Mobilization of additional international resources may include additional contributions by developed country Parties over and above the assessed contributions, contributions from philanthropic organizations and innovative sources of finance – including implementation of the principle, external debt swap/relief for sustainable development of developing countries, special drawing.</p>
		<p>[[These plans] [National adaptation programmes and activities] [shall] [should] [could] [be a component of low-emission development strategies and]: (a) (b) Be consistent with the particulars provided under the international framework of adaptation; Be developed through broad and wide consultations of stakeholders, taking into account gender consideration and the most vulnerable groups and be country driven .and approved by the highest political levels within the country and communicated to the COP; [[Catalyse] [Support] actions [in and across different sectors], promoting efficient [and effective] use of the financial resources for adaptation provided by developed country Parties under the Convention;] Indicate areas of immediate action and support in terms of means of implementation; [Emphasize [.</p>
		<p>At the same time, increased financial support and technology transfer to developing countries will help these countries in their implementation of NAMAs, reducing the risk of crossing tipping points that could result in abrupt climate change. 10. Led by developed country Parties, [an economic transition is needed [that shifts] [in order to adjust] global economic growth patterns towards a sustainable [low-emission economy] based on development of innovative technologies, more sustainable production and consumption, promoting sustainable lifestyles and [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [while ensuring a just transition of the workforce].</p>

		<p>including through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; [Encourage pilot projects [to increase and create synergy and champions] related to [microinsurance and [global] risk pooling] [improving adaptive capacity] [, [where] [as] appropriate] [within a country-driven approach to adaptation] [that do not impose additional burdens on the already vulnerable];] [Inform and involve the most vulnerable .groups in the decision-making process and management of adaptation activities;] [Engage in [a [three-year] pilot phase of] adaptation activities implemented cooperatively, to catalyse rapid learning about adaptation good practice by supporting enhanced implementation of demonstration projects, programmes and policies in vulnerable countries, as well as regions, and communities groups, sectors and ecosystems .</p>
		<p>[Financial support for [sustained and ongoing] adaptation [planning and implementation] [shall] [should] [generally] be provided [to developing country Parties on the basis of entitlements to receive regular flows of periodic grant instalments] [through a programmatic approach] [and] [or] for projectbased [stand-alone activities] [adaptation action] [while also allowing flexibility for countries to receive .financial support for adaptation through a programmatic approach and for project-based adaptation action].]</p>
		<p>[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific .findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&amp;D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .</p>
		<p>[[Providing access to] [Mobilizing] Means of implementation, [to be provided to developing countries by developed countries] including [support, in terms of] finance, technology and capacity-building [for adaptation] [for implementing urgent and immediate adaptation action, at regional and country levels;] [New, additional and predictable financial resources separate and apart from ODA that are supported by .appropriate institutional mechanisms;] [A dedicated funding mechanism for adaptation;] [[Support for] [Supporting] the implementation of [NAPAs] [immediate priorities and needs as identified in NAPAs and other relevant documents];] [Enhanced capacity at all levels in developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially least developed .</p>

		<p>[NAMAs by developing countries [should][shall] be supported [on the basis of [agreed] full and [incremental] costs] on a full cost basis and shall be undertaken on a voluntary basis. The support [should] cover various activities in mitigation, including:] (a) (b) Activities at different stages of a NAMA, including design preparedness, planning and implementation and related capacity-building; [Creating and sustaining enabling environments for mitigation actions in developing countries, [including integrated [territorial] plans at national, regional and local level;.]</p>
		<p>Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer in developing countries. TPCBs shall also provide information and views on the fulfilment of support commitments for capacitybuilding by developed countries.</p>
		<p>2 Page 50 (s) (t) (u) [Receiving and evaluating financial support applications from developing countries for implementation of adaptation projects, programmes and actions;] [Planning, organizing, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating international actions on adaptation to climate change, including on the means of implementation;] [Monitoring compliance with commitments and pledges made by .developed country Parties, and other Parties who voluntarily elect to do so, to provide financial support to particularly vulnerable developing countries;] [Overseeing the creation of the necessary funds and insurance mechanisms, and the effectiveness of funds allocated to adaptation [, including to enable and support the creating of partnerships among companies and research institutions of .</p>
		<p>including support for climate integrated territorial plans at local, national and regional level, as appropriate] [Identifying and removing barriers to unilateral actions;] Planning and implementation of mitigation activities that have adaptation potentials; [Undertaking measurement, reporting and verification of actions;] [Technology needs assessments (TNAs);] [Elaboration of low-emission development .strategies and plans for [all developing countries][the LDCs] [should][shall] be supported [on the basis of agreed full incremental cost.]</p>
		<p>2 Page 88 (i) (ii) Indicate autonomous action that is to be financed and implemented by the country itself; Identify barriers to the implementation of autonomous action, including identifying technology needs and barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, whose removal needs support; Indicate action that, due to the incremental costs, requires assistance, in the form of financing, technology. or capacity-building for implementation; Specify, when relevant, what type of support in terms of finance, capacitybuilding and technology it considers most appropriate to enable the implementation of the NAMA; Specify, when relevant, if the use of a [flexible][carbon market] mechanism is proposed, and the associated caps and thresholds; Specify the outcomes of the NAMA that are foreseen in terms of emission .</p>

		<p>[[Sources of new and additional financial support for adaptation] [Financial resources of the “Convention Adaptation Fund”] [may] [shall] include: (a) [Assessed contributions [of at least 0.7% of the annual GDP of developed country Parties] [from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention] [taking into account historical contribution to concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere];] [Auctioning of assigned amounts and/or emission allowances [from developed country Parties];] [Levies on CO2 emissions [from Annex-I Parties [in a .position to do so]];] [Taxes on carbon-intensive products and services from Annex I Parties;] [[Levies on] [Shares of proceeds from measures to limit or reduce emissions from] international [aviation] and maritime transport;] Shares of proceeds on the clean development mechanism (CDM), [extension of shares of proceeds to] joint implementation and emissions trading; [Levies on international transactions [among .</p> <p>Developing country Parties [shall] also be invited to register in the registry and implement, on a voluntary basis, their unilateral NAMAs taken without technology, financing and capacity-building support, which can be measured, reported and verified according to guidelines agreed by the COP.] 118. [Developing country Parties may nominate tier one<sup>6</sup>, tier two<sup>7</sup> and or tier three<sup>8</sup> nationally appropriate mitigation actions to be incorporated in an International Register maintained by the secretariat.]</p> <p>Recognizing the need for financial support for capacity-building, technology transfer, policy implementation and institutional arrangements [necessary for strengthening forest governance], scalingup demonstration activities, and measuring, monitoring and verifying emission reductions and increases in removals, and changes in carbon stock from the forest sector, readiness activities for REDD-plus [.including activities to be implemented up to 2012] shall be financially supported through: Option 1 The establishment of a [Readiness fund][Special REDD-plus fund][a new and additional fund].</p> <p>2 Page 55 4.4 and 4.5 of the Convention] [supported by finance and technology and commitments relating to financial and technology support [in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner,] utilizing scientific as well as sex-disaggregated socioeconomic data and in the context of transparency, mutual accountability and robust governance].] 64. [[A [mechanism][system] for monitoring, reporting and/or providing feedback [shall] [should] be established] [for the review of financial commitments for adaptation activities] [for all Parties and adaptation actions as part of the overall reporting system under a new climate regime] [as part of a compliance mechanism][for meeting commitments under Article 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5][with a committee of experts on the implementation of commitments contained in paragraph 4 of the Convention] [[through utilizing] [utilize] existing mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the provision and effectiveness of adaptation support, such as through multilateral funding and ODA channels.]]</p>
--	--	---

		<p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p>
		<p>(d) The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic observation and information management (including data collection and archiving, analysis, modeling, downscaling and dissemination) activities for adaptation in developing countries. The TPOSIM shall also create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned and promoting south-south cooperation, as well as for the dissemination of successful systematic observation and information management activities for adaptation in developing countries.</p>
		<p>[Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [duly supported with assured funding ] shall, 118. [[under the NAMA registry as mentioned in paragraph 115 above][on the basis of their national REDDplus [implementation plans][action plans][strategies]]: (a) Report information on the implementation of national REDD-plus implementation plans][action plans][strategies][actions ], readiness activities, including policy implementation and demonstration activities, and identified o-benefits [such as biodiversity ];] [.</p>
	<p>mitigation</p>	<p>and other general methodological issues; The Technical Panel on Market Mechanisms (TPMM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate, and retrofit the implementation of mitigation activities in developing countries that are carried out under the market mechanisms. The TPMM will deal with issues such as country-specific sectoral baselines, additionality, monitoring and verification plans, registration of mitigation activities and actions, issuance of credits, etc.; In addition, an MRV Panel to be created under the COP shall be in charge of establishing methodologies for MRV, measuring, reporting and verifying mitigation actions and the support received as required by paragraph 1.(</p>

		<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
		<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>
		<p><b>AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION</b>  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</p>
		<p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>

		<p>2 Page 11 of developing countries, precautionary approaches, the right to development and sustainable economic growth] [and other relevant factors]]] [as reflected in the Convention], and ensuring that global crises, such as the financial crisis, should not constitute an obstacle to the provision of financial and technical assistance to developing countries in accordance with the Convention. 22. [The shared vision for long-term cooperative action [shall guide short- and midterm urgent and enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation, including support through finance, technology, and capacity-building] [aims to address climate change and achieve the mutually supportive and intertwined pillars of sustainable [and climate-resilient] development, that are economic development, social progress and the .</p>
		<p>Developing country Parties [shall] also be invited to register in the registry and implement, on a voluntary basis, their unilateral NAMAs taken without technology, financing and capacity-building support, which can be measured, reported and verified according to guidelines agreed by the COP.] 118. [Developing country Parties may nominate tier one<sup>6</sup>, tier two<sup>7</sup> and or tier three<sup>8</sup> nationally appropriate mitigation actions to be incorporated in an International Register maintained by the secretariat.]</p>
		<p>[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&amp;D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .</p>
		<p>[Developing country Parties in undertaking nationally appropriate mitigation actions may elect to take such actions under the following tiers: (a) (b) Tier One: actions that are financed domestically, either nationally or subnationally; Tier Two: actions that are financed by international financial and/or technical support, either through bilateral support, support from the Multilateral Fund on Climate Change, or other international financial means; Tier Three: actions that are undertaken over and above those identified in tier one and tier two actions are based on an emission reduction target and may be eligible for trading of units.]</p>

		<p>The TPMM will deal with issues such as country-specific sectoral baselines, additionality, monitoring and verification plans, registration of mitigation activities and actions, issuance of credits, etc. In addition, an MRV Panel to be created under the COP shall be responsible for establishing methodologies for MRV, measuring, reporting and verifying mitigation actions and the support received, as required by paragraph 1.(b)(ii) of decision 1/CP.</p>
		<p>NAMAs should be submitted by developing countries to the EBFTM for support. The Financial and Technology Mechanism on Mitigation shall aim to achieve: (a) (b) (c) (d) Accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of technologies required by developing countries for enhanced action on mitigation; Provision of full costs and full incremental costs, as per Article 4.3 of the Convention; Adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer; Removal of barriers to technology development and transfer.</p>
		<p>[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 the climate. Such 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), to trade and climate change (Article 3, paragraph 5), and to the relationship between mitigation actions of developing countries and the provision of financial resources and technology by .</p>
		<p>of climate change on the ocean; [Enabling and supporting the creation of partnerships among companies and research institutions of developed and developing countries, and the Parties, for adaptation technologies and the implementation of adaptation activities;] [Achieving accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of the technologies required by developing countries for .enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;] [Developing non-exclusive and additional mechanisms for the transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Achieving adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer;] [Achieving removal of barriers for technology development and transfer;] [Supporting the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties;] [.</p>
		<p>Developed countries shall report on the measurement of support in their national communications under Article 12.3 and support shall be updated in the registry on an annual basis. [Cluster G: National schedules] 186. The minimum expectations with regard to the commitments and actions Parties would register in their national schedules would be for developing country Parties whose national circumstances reflect greater responsibility or capability, nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and/or actions aimed at achieving substantial deviation from baselines.</p>

		<p>Parties should encourage the establishment of a robust carbon price signal, including through a progressive integration into the global carbon market, as a key means to deliver cost-effective emissions reductions globally. 14. Alternative 1: In order to meet both the scale of financial resources required and the commitments under Article 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8 and 4.9 to support enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation by developing country Parties, including for technology cooperation and capacity-building, developed country Parties and other Parties included in [Annex II][Annex I] to the Convention shall provide scaled-up, new and additional, over and above ODA, sustained, adequate, predictable and stable financial resources in a measurable, reportable .</p>
		<p>The Technical Panel on REDD plus (TPREDD plus) shall, inter alia, determine methodologies for reference levels, support enhancement of REDD plus project activities within countries and other general methodological issues. The Technical Panel on Market Mechanisms (TPMM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate, and retrofit the implementation of mitigation activities in developing countries, which are carried out under the market mechanisms.</p>
		<p>Sectoral nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions Name/brief description of commitment or action Baseline/ reference case Emissions outcomes expected XXX Unilateral/supported</p>
		<p>Economy-wide nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions Name/brief description of commitment or action Baseline/ reference case Emissions outcomes expected XXX Unilateral/supported</p>
		<p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p>

		<p>2 Page 12 (d) give urgent and equal weight to action on adaptation and mitigation and fully implement all relevant Articles of the Convention 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 of the Convention; 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)) through effective mechanisms and institutional arrangements.]</p>
		<p>including support for climate integrated territorial plans at local, national and regional level, as appropriate] [Identifying and removing barriers to unilateral actions;] Planning and implementation of mitigation activities that have adaptation potentials; [Undertaking measurement, reporting and verification of actions;] [Technology needs assessments (TNAs);] [Elaboration of low-emission development .strategies and plans for [all developing countries][the LDCs] [should][shall] be supported [on the basis of agreed full incremental cost.]</p>
		<p>The minimum expectations with regard to the commitments and actions that Parties would register in their national schedules would be: (a) (b) For all developed country Parties, an economy-wide quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment (note: para. 55 could be copied here); For developing country Parties whose national circumstances reflect greater responsibility or capability, nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and/or actions aimed at achieving substantial deviation from baselines.</p>
		<p>A shared vision for long-term cooperative action should be comprehensive and include mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology as well as sustainable development. 23. [Recalling Article 3, paragraphs 1 and 5, and Article 4, paragraphs 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 the grounds of protection and stabilization of climate.]</p>
		<p>Channel means of enabling implementation of mitigation actions by developing country Parties through the mechanisms on financing, technology and capacity-building as may be established under the Convention and the authority of the Conference of the Parties. 64. To support the implementation of the mitigation actions, the following new institutional arrangements should be established: (a) (b) (c) An Executive Body on Finance and Technology for Mitigation (EBFTM), accountable to the COP, shall be established; The EBFTM will govern a Mitigation Fund to be created under the Convention; The EBFTM will be supported by six technical panels on: (i) (ii) (iii) (. . .)</p>

		<p>Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer in developing countries. TPCBs shall also provide information and views on the fulfilment of support commitments for capacitybuilding by developed countries.</p> <p>Highlighting that financial commitments have not been met by developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II and emphasizing the urgent need for these Parties to honour their commitments in accordance with Article 4, and in particular Articles 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5 of the Convention by providing resources to support adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall provide new and additional to ODA, predictable and sustained level of financial resources to support enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation in developing countries; 5. To ensure the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention in relation to the implementation of the commitments of developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II for the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financial resources, on a grant or concessional basis, including for the transfer of technology, as stipulated in Article 4.3 of the Convention, and to enhance the implementation of Articles 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8, and 4.9, in the context of Article 4.7, and in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, the COP shall operationalize an 1</p> <p>[Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries must result in a substantial deviation from baseline by 2020 in a measurable, verifiable and reportable manner if enabled and supported by appropriate funding and transfer of technology by developed countries.] [Individual mitigation efforts by developing country Parties must be also considered NAMAs, and thus, undertaken in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner].</p> <p>[NAMAs may comprise individual mitigation actions, sets of actions or programmes [, including sustainable development policies and measures, [REDD], [programmatic CDM], [[no-lose sectoral crediting baselines] and others].] 33. NAMAs may comprise individual mitigation actions, sets of actions or programmes, including sustainable development policies and measures, REDD, programmatic CDM, no-lose sectoral crediting baselines and others, that are enabled by measurable, reportable and verifiable financial, technological and capacity-building support.</p>
--	--	--

		<p>2 Page 130 (g) Alternative 1: Funds shall be allocated for adaptation, mitigation, technology transfer and capacity building, in a balanced manner giving them equal consideration, with a special emphasis on adaptation with preferential allocation for the most vulnerable countries particularly with shares decided every two years, allocating financial resources based on the decided ratios; .Alternative 2: Prioritizing support for adaptation is important; (h) Alternative 1: Enable direct access to funding by the recipients in order to recognize, promote and strengthen effective engagement at the national level and access to funds by Parties shall be inversely proportional to their contribution to greenhouse gases in the atmosphere; Alternative 2: Access to financial resources [shall][].</p>
		<p>The previous should be linked to a series of more specific and mutually coherent agreements on the mitigation, adaptation, technology and financing issues, which should be respectively included in a series of COP decisions so as to complement the framework decision on the shared vision. Alternative 3 The shared vision is to establish a global approach to addressing climate change through enhancing action by all countries to mitigate emissions of greenhouse gases and to provide adequate support for vulnerable countries to the impacts of climate change.</p>
	<p>national</p>	<p>available science and traditional knowledge as appropriate, environmentally sound, and [economically efficient] socially acceptable, and that promotes on-the-ground results in line with environmentally, economically and socially sound development]] [Risk reduction should be pursued to build resilience to climate change impacts]; Protect and sustainably manage the natural resource base, and recognize that .ecosystems and the goods and services they provide (such as water, food, soil protection and carbon capture etc.) underpin resilience and are fundamental to support human adaptation and sustainable development; [Be supportive of national institutional arrangements] [Strong enabling environments include appropriate policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, and well-functioning markets that provide a foundation for increased flows of investment]; Operationalize adaptation through existing and proven institutions and process .</p> <p>adaptation, be environmentally sound, economically efficient, effective and should promote on-the-ground results] [Reflect indigenous knowledge and practice] [Enhance, support and promote the local traditional adaptation methods which have been experienced historically and successfully]; [[Adopt a learning-by-doing approach] [on adaptation planning and implementation, recognizing the urgency to adapt in the absence of .complete information and the need to develop and implement flexible plans and programmes that can be updated on the basis of new information and learning]] [Take into account the learning-by-doing approach and replicate it] [Support documentation and the scaling up of best practices of implementation in community and national adaptation projects]; [[Be supported by [coherent international support] [improved access.</p>

		<p>planning, through an integrated and programmatic approach] [Encourage the integration of adaptation into development plans, programmes, and priorities] [Facilitate and promote an integrated cross-sectoral [best practice] approach] [Promote cross sectoral priorities especially integrated land and water resources management] [Adaptation planning should integrate land and water resources management at the .ecosystem, watershed, or other appropriate scale];] [Be undertaken in a holistic, programmatic [and integrative] manner [, avoiding [standalone] [fragmentation of] adaptation action and support thereof];] Ensure that adaptation actions deliver no-regret and multiple-benefit measures and avoid mal-adaptation and conflict; [Promoting [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [in a manner that is practical, informed by the best .</p>
		<p>Developing country Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [shall] [should]: (a) Develop REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies] [or subnational strategies and, where applicable, subnational actions], [as part of their lowcarbon/emission strategies,] covering different phases of implementation when appropriate (i.e. a readiness phase, a policy implementation and demonstration activities phase, and full implementation) [and in accordance with national circumstances]; Designate a national authority for [coordinating, registering, supporting, approving and] implementing REDD-plus actions, [according to relevant national legislative and policy frameworks] [and ensuring the full and effective participation of all relevant.</p>
		<p>[Developed countries shall support developing countries to formulate and implement strategies and action plans to implement learning-by-doing stand alone capacity-building projects/programmes and activities within the agreed framework under the Convention.] 3. Institutional arrangements 4. A specific capacity development and support mechanism shall be established [and supported by developed country Parties to cater for the specific capacity-building needs of developing county Parties, in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries,] including training (subregional training of trainers), mentoring and learning-by-doing activities among other measures: (a) To empower relevant institutions at various levels [taking .</p>
		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>

		<p>Developed countries shall report on the measurement of support in their national communications under Article 12.3 and support shall be updated in the registry on an annual basis. [Cluster G: National schedules] 186. The minimum expectations with regard to the commitments and actions Parties would register in their national schedules would be for developing country Parties whose national circumstances reflect greater responsibility or capability, nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and/or actions aimed at achieving substantial deviation from baselines.</p>
		<p>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</p>
		<p>including support for climate integrated territorial plans at local, national and regional level, as appropriate] [Identifying and removing barriers to unilateral actions;] Planning and implementation of mitigation activities that have adaptation potentials; [Undertaking measurement, reporting and verification of actions;] [Technology needs assessments (TNAs);] [Elaboration of low-emission development .strategies and plans for [all developing countries][the LDCs] [should][shall] be supported [on the basis of agreed full incremental cost.]</p>
		<p>planning] Planning, designing, [implementing,] monitoring and evaluating adaptation activities, and facilitating informed decision-making [at all levels] [at the national and regional levels, especially between countries with shared natural resources], taking gender considerations into account; [Assisting Parties to build endogenous capacity for, inter alia: developing analytical tools; undertaking adaptation .research and implementation activities; research, development, deployment and transfer of adaptation technologies; awareness-raising; support for pilot projects; and publication of studies on adaptation;] Exchanging lessons learned and best practices, and enhancing assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of .</p>
		<p>Developing country Parties [shall] also be invited to register in the registry and implement, on a voluntary basis, their unilateral NAMAs taken without technology, financing and capacity-building support, which can be measured, reported and verified according to guidelines agreed by the COP.] 118. [Developing country Parties may nominate tier one<sup>6</sup>, tier two<sup>7</sup> and or tier three<sup>8</sup> nationally appropriate mitigation actions to be incorporated in an International Register maintained by the secretariat.]</p>

		<p>[[These plans] [National adaptation programmes and activities] [shall] [should] [could] [be a component of low-emission development strategies and]: (a) (b) Be consistent with the particulars provided under the international framework of adaptation; Be developed through broad and wide consultations of stakeholders, taking into account gender consideration and the most vulnerable groups and be country driven .and approved by the highest political levels within the country and communicated to the COP; [[Catalyse] [Support] actions [in and across different sectors], promoting efficient [and effective] use of the financial resources for adaptation provided by developed country Parties under the Convention;] Indicate areas of immediate action and support in terms of means of implementation; [Emphasize [.</p>
		<p>The required content for Parties' national schedules is as follows: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) A brief description of each commitment or action; Whether it is to be taken on an economy-wide basis, or, if not, the section in which the commitment or action is to be taken; The baseline or reference case against which the commitment or action shall be measured, reported and verified; An estimate of the emissions limitation or .reduction outcomes expected from the commitment or action or an aggregation of commitments and/or actions; Whether the commitment or action is to be taken unilaterally and/or is enabled by previously agreed financial, technology and/or capacity-building support.</p>
		<p>[NAMAs by developing countries [should][shall] be supported [on the basis of [agreed] full and [incremental] costs] on a full cost basis and shall be undertaken on a voluntary basis. The support [should] cover various activities in mitigation, including:] (a) (b) Activities at different stages of a NAMA, including design preparedness, planning and implementation and related capacity-building; [Creating and sustaining enabling environments for mitigation actions in developing countries, [including integrated [territorial] plans at national, regional and local level;.]</p>
		<p>including: (i) [Establishing and strengthening] Enabling [activities][environments] [(policy, legislative and institutional)] [to] [that] [directly] support [enable, enhance and incentivize] [implementation of] adaptation [planning] [projects and programmes] [action], including [the insertion of climate change considerations into national development plans, and, but not limited to,] the .preparation of [local,] national, [and regional] adaptation plans [and projects] (as referred to in paragraph 17 below) [to promote robust, resilient economic growth to benefit societies at all levels of development]; [Development and implementation of short, medium and long-term National Adaptation Programmes;] [Adaptation actions, [including [but not limited to, as outlined in decisions 1/CP.</p>

		<p>This will ensure that there is capacity to utilize effectively the support given to this group to adapt to the impacts and participate in mitigation actions; Capacity-building should be: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) a continuous, progressive and iterative process; country driven and consistent with national priorities and circumstances; context specific and tailored to specific needs; built on existing institutions and making use of local and indigenous knowledge; cross cutting and integrated into development planning and implementation; participatory, with the engagement of a broad range of stakeholders; an integral part of enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation.</p>
		<p>innovative financial mechanisms and reduce market, technology and political risks to private investment in climate technologies; Establish national programmes that support common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes for technologies for mitigation and adaptation; Establish training, information and workforce development programmes to build capacity, including national centres of excellence, to ensure that all market actors understand the costs, performance and benefits of climate change technologies; TNAs [to be fully elaborated taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and.</p>
		<p>[Support the supply and availability of adaptation technologies, climate information (including through research and systematic observation), tools, methods and models, particularly in the most vulnerable countries;] [[Engage in] [Enhance] education and training programmes, research and public awareness-raising; [including public and stakeholders education and continued outreach];] [Share knowledge, information [, data] and experience [including utilizing the services of relevant institutions] at [local, national,] regional and international levels, consistent with international agreements;] Enhance or develop the needed information and knowledge base (both biophysical and socioeconomic), including improving scientific research, data systems and data collection, to support .</p>
		<p>where necessary, of appropriate] policy and legal and regulatory frameworks;] [Institutional strengthening through [the establishment of national coordinating bodies or enhancement of those bodies, where they exist, and] strengthening capacity of national focal points, [national coordinating processes] [and stakeholders;]] [Capacity-building for the preparation, implementation and follow-up of [NAPAs] [National Adaptation Plans], other national adaptation plans/strategies, national communications, TNAs for adaptation and mitigation including under NAMAs and [NAPAs] [National Adaptation Plans], and the readiness and implementation phase for REDD and REDD-plus activities and the carbon capture and storage project activities;] [Enhancement of capacity to plan, prepare and implement relevant mitigation and adaptation actions;] .[</p>

		<p>[Developing country Parties in undertaking nationally appropriate mitigation actions may elect to take such actions under the following tiers: (a) (b) Tier One: actions that are financed domestically, either nationally or subnationally; Tier Two: actions that are financed by international financial and/or technical support, either through bilateral support, support from the Multilateral Fund on .Climate Change, or other international financial means; Tier Three: actions that are undertaken over and above those identified in tier one and tier two actions are based on an emission reduction target and may be eligible for trading of units.]</p>
		<p>(a) (b) It will include specific actions and timelines for the first three years, and will be updated for successive three-year periods; To realize the full potential of technology, the TAP shall support all stages of the technology cycle, including research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and transfer; The TAP will define specific policies, actions and funding requirements for all relevant .technologies under the following classifications: public domain technologies, patented technologies and know-how, future technologies; The establishment of national and regional technology centres of excellence to reinforce north–south, south–south and triangular cooperation, including joint research and development (details can be annexed to the legal/agreed outcome).</p>
		<p>Option 2 [Developing country Parties requesting support [shall] [should] record under the NAMA registry REDD-plus actions undertaken within their REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies], including information on the extent and type of support requested and the nature of the action, and any information received on measurement, reporting and verification of actions, including their .outcomes.] Option 3 (Alternative to paragraph 115) [The COP (or the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties) shall develop appropriate means of measuring, reporting and verifying tier 2 nationally appropriate mitigation actions associated with reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.</p>
		<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>

		<p>TNAs should include, inter alia, in-depth assessments of national barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, capacity for technology adoption and related capacity-building needs as well as relevant market conditions; [Enhancement of the TNA process to support full participation by all developing countries, ][TNAs to be fully elaborated] taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review[, the revision of the .TNA handbook and lessons learned in the field testing and early implementation phases,] and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and markets.</p>
		<p>[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&amp;D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .</p>
		<p>2 Page 40 [giving priority to the most vulnerable] [and Parties with economies in transition] [[[shall] [should] [receive access to] [be provided with] finance [on a continuous basis], technology and capacity-building [by at least 0.5 per cent of GDP of developed countries], to support adaptation action at local, subnational, national, regional and global levels, including:] [shall be supported in their adaptation actions, including adaptation planning and implementation, and support to adaptation action [shall] [should] encompass provisions for:] [Developed country Parties [,in order to pay their adaptation .debt to the developing country Parties] [shall] [should] provide [finance, technology transfer and capacity-building to] support [for] adaptation actions [in developing countries, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.]</p>
		<p>Sectoral nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions Name/brief description of commitment or action Baseline/ reference case Emissions outcomes expected XXX Unilateral/supported</p>

		<p>[at local, subnational and national levels as well as for stand-alone projects/actions] Such actions may include:] (a) [Activities referred to in section B above and paragraph 35 below relating to the implementation of adaptation actions and enabling [activities] [environments] to support those actions;] [Identified adaptation programmes, projects or actions, such as those arising from [national .sustainable development strategies],] risk reduction strategies, [poverty reduction strategies,] national communications and NAPAs and other relevant instruments;] Means of implementation, including finance, technology and capacity-building; Institutional arrangements; Monitoring and review of adaptation action and support.]</p>
		<p>REDD-plus [actions] [strategies and action plans][policy approaches and positive incentives] [should] [shall]: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) [Contribute to the objective in Article 2 of the Convention;] [Be country-driven and voluntary;] [Be integrated into NAMAs], [Be undertaken in accordance with countries' capabilities and national circumstances] [Be subjected to adequate, predictable and sustainable financing and technology support .for these actions][insure equitable access to financial and technological support for these actions] [Facilitate sustainable development, reduce poverty and respond to climate change in developing countries, rather than a way to help developed countries to fulfill its commitment of emission reduction].</p>
		<p>the Hyogo Framework for Action, for example with measures to prevent, reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, spatial planning and insurance-related activities;] [Institutional arrangements [on adaptation under the Convention, which shall include a facilitative mechanism, with an expert panel, a permanent programme on adaptation, as well as a financial mechanism] [under the Convention .process that co-ordinate adaptation efforts at the international and regional levels to support country-driven priorities];] [[Promoting coherence and] facilitating linkages with other international, regional and national programmes, bodies and stakeholders that are implementing adaptation and related activities [, including the Nairobi Work Programme]] [Facilitate linkages with local, subnational, national and regional .</p>
	<p>technologies</p>	<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through NorthSouth and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of .technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>

		<p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
		<p>private sector investment in RD&amp;D for targeted EST technology areas through enhanced support for strengthened incentives for private-sector participation in RD&amp;D; Promote participation in international programmes that support the development and use of common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes. Establish international partnerships to advance the development, deployment and transfer of environmentally sound technologies; Support, strengthen and expand globally coordinated research programmes and networks or alliances of climate technology research institutes to engage developing countries; Capacity-building, taking into account the various activities completed or under way on a bilateral.</p>
		<p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p>
		<p>of climate change on the ocean; [Enabling and supporting the creation of partnerships among companies and research institutions of developed and developing countries, and the Parties, for adaptation technologies and the implementation of adaptation activities;] [Achieving accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of the technologies required by developing countries for .enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;] [Developing non-exclusive and additional mechanisms for the transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Achieving adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer;] [Achieving removal of barriers for technology development and transfer;] [Supporting the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties;] [.</p>

		<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [ address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>
		<p>methodologies] [identify major vulnerabilities to climate change];] [[Support capacity-building efforts] [Provide financial and technical support to building capacity, including institutional capacity in developing country Parties] [Promote local and needs-oriented capacity-building activities for adaptation at all levels, including through specific targeted training and technical support] [Build capacity, including institutional capacity [, .through the provision of financial [and technical support] [resources and technology development and transfer] for:.] (i) [Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation, [implementation of adaptation actions] and increasing adaptive capacity;] [Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling [and] dissemination and .</p>
		<p>(a) (b) It will include specific actions and timelines for the first three years, and will be updated for successive three-year periods; To realize the full potential of technology, the TAP shall support all stages of the technology cycle, including research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and transfer; The TAP will define specific policies, actions and funding requirements for all relevant .technologies under the following classifications: public domain technologies, patented technologies and know-how, future technologies; The establishment of national and regional technology centres of excellence to reinforce north–south, south–south and triangular cooperation, including joint research and development (details can be annexed to the legal/agreed outcome).</p>
		<p>have the following functions: (i) accelerate the development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, to developing country Parties, in order to avoid the lock-in effects of non-ESTs, and to promote sustainable development in developing country Parties; provide access .to technology for adaptation at national, sub-regional and regional levels, enabled by capacity-building, and the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources to meet the costs of both integration of adaptation into the development process and stand-alone adaptation activities; remove barriers to technology transfer and enhance means of facilitating this transfer, to promote urgent .</p>

		<p>2 Page 153 (h) Parties should strengthen their national technology research and their national technology research, development and demonstration programmes and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through, inter alia: (i) Reinforcing North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation with the aim of promoting endogenous technologies of developing countries and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation that might have high costs but also high potential for GHG mitigation and/or increase resilience to negative impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for participation by developing country Parties in joint RD&amp;D programmes for specific technologies and joint - ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies;</p>
		<p>country Parties for enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation; achieve the removal of barriers for development, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources for development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of ESTs; support the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties; accelerate the penetration of cost effective technologies, including pilot projects.</p>
		<p>innovative financial mechanisms and reduce market, technology and political risks to private investment in climate technologies; Establish national programmes that support common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes for technologies for mitigation and adaptation; Establish training, information and workforce development programmes to build capacity, including national centres of excellence, to ensure that all market actors understand the costs, performance and benefits of climate change technologies; TNAs [to be fully elaborated taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and.</p>
		<p>countries; (d) capacity-building and enabling environments for adaptation and mitigation in developing countries; (e) education, awareness raising and public participation, focused on youth, women and indigenous peoples; (f) design and implementation of adaptation programmes and projects; (g) support for all technological cycle phases: research and development (R&amp;D), diffusion and transfer, including acquisition of technologies for adaptation and mitigation, including the purchase or flexibility of patents.</p>

		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>
		<p>planning] Planning, designing, [implementing,] monitoring and evaluating adaptation activities, and facilitating informed decision-making [at all levels] [at the national and regional levels, especially between countries with shared natural resources], taking gender considerations into account; [Assisting Parties to build endogenous capacity for, inter alia: developing analytical tools; undertaking adaptation .research and implementation activities; research, development, deployment and transfer of adaptation technologies; awareness-raising; support for pilot projects; and publication of studies on adaptation;] Exchanging lessons learned and best practices, and enhancing assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of .</p>
		<p>[Enhance [enabling activities such as building capacity][capacity-building] [, including data collection, development of climate scenarios, assessments of vulnerability and adaptation, including the assessment of adaptation costs and to promote education, training and public awareness related to climate change.] [, including institutional capacity, through providing financial and technical support for]: (i) (ii) (c) Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation and increasing adaptive capacity; Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling and dissemination;]</p>
		<p>access to advanced ESTs while balancing rewards for innovators with the common good of humankind, including, inter alia, jointly developed technology and sharing of intellectual property rights; enhance enabling environments to facilitate access to technology, including through financing environments that leverages private sector financial resources, including policy dialogues, and involvement in .development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); build on existing activities within the Convention, including the work of the enhanced Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), to promote coherence through the integration of ongoing activities related to development and transfer of technologies; provide the means for the full implementation of .</p>

		<p>(d) The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic observation and information management (including data collection and archiving, analysis, modeling, downscaling and dissemination) activities for adaptation in developing countries. The TPOSIM shall also create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned and promoting south-south cooperation, as well as for the dissemination of successful systematic observation and information management activities for adaptation in developing countries.</p>
		<p>TNAs should include, inter alia, in-depth assessments of national barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, capacity for technology adoption and related capacity-building needs as well as relevant market conditions; [Enhancement of the TNA process to support full participation by all developing countries, ][TNAs to be fully elaborated] taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review[, the revision of the .TNA handbook and lessons learned in the field testing and early implementation phases,] and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and markets.</p>
		<p>Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer in developing countries. TPCBs shall also provide information and views on the fulfilment of support commitments for capacitybuilding by developed countries.</p>
		<p>TPCBs shall also provide information and views on the fulfilment of support commitments for capacity-building by developed countries. The TPCBs shall create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned, promote south-south cooperation as well as for the dissemination of successful capacity-building activities in developing countries; Both Technical Panels on Transfer of Technologies (TPTTA and TPTTM) shall, inter alia, Provide advice and recommendations to the Executive Bodies on Finance and Technology on the overall implementation of technology; Promote .</p>
		<p>[Parties shall promote the accelerated penetration of cost-effective technologies in non Annex-I countries through the provision of financial support as appropriate, such as concessional loans and risk guarantees, for the large-scale dissemination of these technologies.] [Voluntary agreements][Partnerships] 41. [Focused voluntary technology oriented agreements, including on partnerships within and outside the Convention and engaging the private sector and civil society organizations and local and subnational governments [shall][should] be [recognized][encouraged], including in accordance with Article 11.5 of the Convention.</p>

		<p>Parties shall promote the development of innovative technologies and strengthen international technology cooperation, including through the following actions: (a) A series of prioritized technology action plans shall be developed to, inter alia, identify the potential for the technology to contribute to global, regional or national mitigation and adaptation responses, identify the gaps and barriers to commercial maturity and recommend further actions that may be required to realize this potential; Technology action plans shall be informed and supported by comprehensive [global] technology road maps [to provide an overview of what needs to be done to promote wider and more rapid development and deployment of key technologies for mitigation] which shall identify: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) .</p>
		<p>Recognizing that national policies and actions drive technology financing, leverage the private sector, build capacity, create suitable investment conditions, and support technology RD&amp;D, demonstration, deployment, diffusion and transfer, Parties will, in the context of their national strategies, and consistent with their national circumstances: (a) Implement actions, consistent with relevant national social, economic, energy and environmental policies, that establish conditions which promote the development, deployment and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies; Establish effective enabling environments with policies and regulations, economic instruments, and other related measures to foster technology diffusion; Promote private investment and matchmaking, encourage .</p>
		<p>observation and information management (including data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling, downscaling and dissemination) activities for adaptation in developing countries. The TPOSIM shall create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned, promote south-south cooperation as well as for the dissemination of successful systematic observation and information management activities for adaptation in developing countries; The Technical Panel on REDD+ (TPREDD+) shall, inter alia, determine reference levels methodologies, support enhancement of REDD project activities within countries, .</p>
		<p>2 Page 88 (i) (ii) Indicate autonomous action that is to be financed and implemented by the country itself; Identify barriers to the implementation of autonomous action, including identifying technology needs and barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, whose removal needs support; Indicate action that, due to the incremental costs, requires assistance, in the form of financing, technology. or capacity-building for implementation; Specify, when relevant, what type of support in terms of finance, capacitybuilding and technology it considers most appropriate to enable the implementation of the NAMA; Specify, when relevant, if the use of a [flexible][carbon market] mechanism is proposed, and the associated caps and thresholds; Specify the outcomes of the NAMA that are foreseen in terms of emission .</p>

		<p>[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&amp;D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .</p> <p>Parties shall promote the accelerated penetration of cost-effective technologies in non Annex-1 countries through pilot projects which strengthen their capacity to develop specifications for these applications which are appropriate to national circumstances, and create human resources necessary for the design, implementation, and operation and maintenance of these applications. Technology road maps 31. [In accordance with their respective commitments in the Convention, the [Parties [shall][should] promote and support the development of innovative and climate friendly technologies and [strengthen international technology cooperation,] including through the formulation and sharing of national technology road maps.</p> <p>[To realize the full potential of technology,] the action plan shall support all stages of the technology development cycle, [including technology research and invention through scientific and technical cooperation, technology development, technology transfer and diffusion,] [and [articulate] [linked] with the financial mechanism of the Convention in order to [secure] assist with obtaining the .necessary financing] [and ensure that financing for technology transfer, including all available means to ensure the affordability of technologies, products and related services, is available].</p> <p>2 Page 158 (a) [Reinforcing] Enhancing North–South, South–South [and triangular] cooperation, including city to city twinning arrangements, with the aim of promoting technology development taking into account endogenous technologies [of developing [countries][country Parties]] and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation [towards a goal of bringing down costs and increasing the] that [might] .have not only [high costs but also high] potential for GHG mitigation and/or increas[e]ing resilience to the [negative] adverse impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for [all] [participation [by developing country]] [Parties] in joint R&amp;D programmes[, as appropriate] for specific technologies and joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies [from .</p>
technologies	adaptation	2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk

		<p>reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .</p>
		<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of .technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
		<p>2 Page 159 (b) [[Pooling and sharing publicly funded technologies and making the technologies available in the public domain at an affordable price] [[Creation of a “Global Technology Pool for Climate Change”] [that promotes] [sharing] [of] [and ensures access to] technologies that can be used to adapt to or mitigate climate change and associated know-how [and trade secrets] to developing countries [including .on nonexclusive royalty-free terms] [at an affordable price] [and on terms and conditions that promotes access for developing countries] in order to provide better information service and reduce transaction costs;]] [Use to the full flexibilities contained in the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) including Compulsory licensing to access intellectual property protected technologies,.</p>

		<p>2 Page 158 (a) [Reinforcing] Enhancing North–South, South–South [and triangular] cooperation, including city to city twinning arrangements, with the aim of promoting technology development taking into account endogenous technologies [of developing [countries][country Parties]] and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation [towards a goal of bringing down costs and increasing the] that [might] .have not only [high costs but also high] potential for GHG mitigation and/or increas[e]ing resilience to the [negative] adverse impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for [all] [participation [by developing country]] [Parties] in joint R&amp;D programmes[, as appropriate] for specific technologies and joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies [from .</p>
		<p>methodologies] [identify major vulnerabilities to climate change];] [[Support capacity-building efforts] [Provide financial and technical support to building capacity, including institutional capacity in developing country Parties] [Promote local and needs-oriented capacity-building activities for adaptation at all levels, including through specific targeted training and technical support] [Build capacity, including institutional capacity [, .through the provision of financial [and technical support] [resources and technology development and transfer] for:];] (i) [Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation, [implementation of adaptation actions] and increasing adaptive capacity;] [Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling [and] dissemination and .</p>
		<p>2 Page 54 (i) [Enhancing the capacity of national-level interdisciplinary resource groups that include representatives from universities, scientific research institutions, government, industry and NGOs;] [Developing a training programme that allows urban planners to integrate climate risk management into long-term development planning;] [Generating and sharing knowledge, and enabling transformation of this knowledge .into action;] [Strengthening institutions and aiding in development of knowledge platform to enable sharing of research, expertise and data;] [Engaging science and policy communities in dialogues to promote effective decisionmaking related to environment and development issues;] [Seeking opportunities and partnerships to build capacity for the use of vulnerability and adaptation assessment methods.</p>
		<p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>

		<p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p>
		<p>[Enhance [enabling activities such as building capacity][capacity-building] [, including data collection, development of climate scenarios, assessments of vulnerability and adaptation, including the assessment of adaptation costs and to promote education, training and public awareness related to climate change.] [, including institutional capacity, through providing financial and technical support for]: (i) (ii) (c) Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation and increasing adaptive capacity; Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling and dissemination;]</p>
		<p>(d) The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic observation and information management (including data collection and archiving, analysis, modeling, downscaling and dissemination) activities for adaptation in developing countries. The TPOSIM shall also create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned and promoting south-south cooperation, as well as for the dissemination of successful systematic observation and information management activities for adaptation in developing countries.</p>
		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>

		<p>2 Page 45 (a) Preparing and implementing [national adaptation plans], [[national] and [local][disaster] risk [reduction][and][strategies] [management plans];], including: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (b) (c) Strengthened risk observation, risk analysis and risk information dissemination; Early warning systems; Disaster preparedness [and [extreme weather forecast] contingency plans]; Emergency .response and recovery; Risk transfer mechanisms [, including insurance]; The systematic integration of risk reduction measures in national, subnational and sectoral development planning and programming.]</p>
		<p>Creation of manufacturing facilities for EST, including low-GHG emission technologies, inter alia, costs of: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) Compulsory licensing, cost associated with patents, designs, and royalties; Conversion of existing manufacturing facilities or of establishing new facilities; Research and development activities, including joint research, development, design, and demonstration; .Technology adaptation; Retraining and dissemination of know-how; Operation; and Monitoring and verification.</p>
		<p>planning] Planning, designing, [implementing,] monitoring and evaluating adaptation activities, and facilitating informed decision-making [at all levels] [at the national and regional levels, especially between countries with shared natural resources], taking gender considerations into account; [Assisting Parties to build endogenous capacity for, inter alia: developing analytical tools; undertaking adaptation .research and implementation activities; research, development, deployment and transfer of adaptation technologies; awareness-raising; support for pilot projects; and publication of studies on adaptation;] Exchanging lessons learned and best practices, and enhancing assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of .</p>
		<p>2 Page 153 (h) Parties should strengthen their national technology research and their national technology research, development and demonstration programmes and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through, inter alia: (i) Reinforcing North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation with the aim of promoting endogenous technologies of developing countries and prioritizing technologies. for mitigation and adaptation that might have high costs but also high potential for GHG mitigation and/or increase resilience to negative impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for participation by developing country Parties in joint RD&amp;D programmes for specific technologies and joint - ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies;</p>

		<p>of climate change on the ocean; [Enabling and supporting the creation of partnerships among companies and research institutions of developed and developing countries, and the Parties, for adaptation technologies and the implementation of adaptation activities;] [Achieving accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of the technologies required by developing countries for .enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;] [Developing non-exclusive and additional mechanisms for the transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Achieving adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer;] [Achieving removal of barriers for technology development and transfer;] [Supporting the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties;] [.</p>
		<p>[Support the supply and availability of adaptation technologies, climate information (including through research and systematic observation), tools, methods and models, particularly in the most vulnerable countries;] [[Engage in] [Enhance] education and training programmes, research and public awareness-raising; [including public and stakeholders education and continued outreach;] [Share .knowledge, information [, data] and experience [including utilizing the services of relevant institutions] at [local, national,] regional and international levels, consistent with international agreements;] Enhance or develop the needed information and knowledge base (both biophysical and socioeconomic), including improving scientific research, data systems and data collection, to support .</p>
		<p>and gradual changes;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures] [Administrative and legislative actions] [to build resilience] [to enhance adaptive capacity], [including through economic diversification]; Strategies and measures geared to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing countries identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.; [R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [adaptation technologies] [technologies for adaptation], including capacity-building, taking into account [sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and] endogenous national or regional adaptation technologies in a voluntary manner and consistent with relevant international agreements;]</p>
		<p>Alternatives to subparagraph (b) Alternative 1: [Build on domestic strategies that identify needs and priorities;] Alternative 2: [Enhance implementation of the Convention's framework for technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer;] [Complement and build on [all relevant] existing [and emerging national and international] technology-related initiatives[, including international and non-governmental organizations;] (c) [.Address][Consider] all aspects [stages] of the technology [development cycle][spectrum], including R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion[, demonstration] and [transfer] of [affordable] [state of the art] environmentally sound technologies to enable [all Parties, particularly] developing country Parties, to [enhance action on mitigation and adaptation][ to gain access to technologies necessary to address the .</p>

		<p>Develop and enhance endogenous capacities for technologies; Have adequacy of funds for accessing transferred technology; [[Preparation and] [Starting full] implementation of [national adaptation [action] plans] [NAPAs [and ensure NAPAs include a focus on economic diversification]] [activities identified in NAPAs by 2012] [NAPA-like] and stand-alone adaptation projects or programmes;] Formulating economic .development strategies; Establishment of an economic diversification forum; Strengthening the crucial linkages between economic diversification and sustainable development, and taking action to lower the substantial barriers; Improving environmental and energy efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels; [Activities related to national and international migration and .</p>
		<p>and enable the identification of one or more key technological products which have strong sustainable development and climate change benefits along with their projected price and performance targets, the development of such products, and the markets for these products, in partnership with appropriate public and private sector organizations.] Promote [joint R&amp;D activities] [in the context of South–South, North–South and triangular][and] cooperation [joint development of new technology][, which may include the sharing of IPRs]; [Promote the deployment, development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies for mitigation and adaptation [to developing country Parties]]; Stimulate capacity-building[, in particular for endogenous technologies].;</p>
		<p>2 Page 32 (h) (i) [Knowledge sharing, and transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Improving the knowledge and information bases including through research and systematic observation;] [Risk management and risk reduction strategies, including risk sharing and transfer mechanisms such as insurance through a mechanism to address loss and damage from climate change impacts;] [Risk reduction, management., [prevention] and sharing, including insurance [and addressing loss and damages] that do not simply distribute the risk among the already vulnerable;] [Coordination and integration with risk assessment and management, recognizing the Hyogo Framework for Action as the main vehicle for disaster risk reduction;] [Strengthening synergies and coherence with other adaptation related efforts, such as .</p>
		<p>Identifying major vulnerabilities to climate change; Creating legal and regulatory conditions that facilitate adaptation, including disaster resilience (for example, building codes, land-use planning, risk-sharing tools, and strengthening policy coherence among sectors); Elaborating best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, including .through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; Minimizing incentives that encourage maladaptation; Educating stakeholders at all levels about adaptation options and the benefits of reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks; Using meteorological, Earth observations, socio-economic information, and local and indigenous knowledge to best coordinate disaster planning and response; Establishing systems of .</p>

		<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [ address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p> <p>taking into account the example set by decisions in other relevant international forums relating to IPRs, such as the Doha Declaration on the TRIPs Agreement and Public Health;] [Parties agree that nothing in any international agreement on intellectual property shall be interpreted or implemented in a manner that limits or prevents any Party from taking any measures to address adaptation or .mitigation of climate change, in particular the development and transfer of, and access to technologies; ] Adoption of a Declaration on IPRs and Environmentally Sound Technologies in relevant fora to, inter alia, reaffirm the flexibilities in the TRIPS Agreement and enhance the enabling environment for implementing these flexibilities.</p> <p>countries; (d) capacity-building and enabling environments for adaptation and mitigation in developing countries; (e) education, awareness raising and public participation, focused on youth, women and indigenous peoples; (f) design and implementation of adaptation programmes and projects; (g) support for all technological cycle phases: research and development (R&amp;D), diffusion and transfer, including acquisition .of technologies for adaptation and mitigation, including the purchase or flexibility of patents.</p> <p>observation and information management (including data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling, downscaling and dissemination) activities for adaptation in developing countries. The TPOSIM shall create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned, promote south-south cooperation as well as for the dissemination of successful systematic observation and information management activities for adaptation in developing countries; The Technical Panel on REDD+ (TPREDD+) shall, inter alia, determine reference levels methodologies, support enhancement of REDD project activities within countries, .</p>
--	--	---

		<p>have the following functions: (i) accelerate the development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, to developing country Parties, in order to avoid the lock-in effects of non-ESTs, and to promote sustainable development in developing country Parties; provide access .to technology for adaptation at national, sub-regional and regional levels, enabled by capacity-building, and the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources to meet the costs of both integration of adaptation into the development process and stand-alone adaptation activities; remove barriers to technology transfer and enhance means of facilitating this transfer, to promote urgent .</p>
		<p>development[, deployment] [and][,] transfer] [and diffusion][ to developing countries by reducing tariffs on environmental goods and services and strengthening the IPRs;] [[Further] Stimulate the formation and development of [local,] national and international innovation systems [and markets for technologies for mitigation and adaptation], [creating enabling trade and investment environments, [[.creating] the creation of favourable investment and enabling environments], and [engaging][prompt] [engagement [with][of]] the private sector];]</p>
		<p>2 Page 49 (c) [Strengthening and consolidating][Enhancing][Creating [arenas][platforms] for] sharing [of] information, [knowledge,] [experience] and good practices, [at local, national, regional and international levels, consistent with relevant international agreements], [and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges], recognizing the role of national .focal points; [Disseminating information through regional centres;] [Assisting particularly vulnerable developing countries, to, inter alia, develop guidelines for undertaking vulnerability and adaptation assessments, the preparation of national adaptation plans, and integrating adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning; and identifying sources of funding and technical assistance to .</p>
	<p>capacity-building</p>	<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through NorthSouth and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of .technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>

		<p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
		<p>2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .</p>
		<p>private sector investment in RD&amp;D for targeted EST technology areas through enhanced support for strengthened incentives for private-sector participation in RD&amp;D; Promote participation in international programmes that support the development and use of common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes. Establish international partnerships to advance the development, deployment and transfer of environmentally sound technologies; Support, strengthen and expand globally coordinated research programmes and networks or alliances of climate technology research institutes to engage developing countries; Capacity-building, taking into account the various activities completed or under way on a bilateral.</p>

		<p>have the following functions: (i) accelerate the development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, to developing country Parties, in order to avoid the lock-in effects of non-ESTs, and to promote sustainable development in developing country Parties; provide access .to technology for adaptation at national, sub-regional and regional levels, enabled by capacity-building, and the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources to meet the costs of both integration of adaptation into the development process and stand-alone adaptation activities; remove barriers to technology transfer and enhance means of facilitating this transfer, to promote urgent .</p>
		<p>methodologies] [identify major vulnerabilities to climate change];] [[Support capacity-building efforts] [Provide financial and technical support to building capacity, including institutional capacity in developing country Parties] [Promote local and needs-oriented capacity-building activities for adaptation at all levels, including through specific targeted training and technical support] [Build capacity, including institutional capacity [, .through the provision of financial [and technical support] [resources and technology development and transfer] for:];] (i) [Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation, [implementation of adaptation actions] and increasing adaptive capacity;] [Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling [and] dissemination and .</p>
		<p>and enable the identification of one or more key technological products which have strong sustainable development and climate change benefits along with their projected price and performance targets, the development of such products, and the markets for these products, in partnership with appropriate public and private sector organizations.] Promote [joint R&amp;D activities] [in the context of South–South, North–South and triangular][and] cooperation [joint development of new technology][, which may include the sharing of IPRs]; [Promote the deployment, development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies for mitigation and adaptation [to developing country Parties]]; Stimulate capacity-building[, in particular for endogenous technologies].;</p>
		<p>countries; (d) capacity-building and enabling environments for adaptation and mitigation in developing countries; (e) education, awareness raising and public participation, focused on youth, women and indigenous peoples; (f) design and implementation of adaptation programmes and projects; (g) support for all technological cycle phases: research and development (R&amp;D), diffusion and transfer, including acquisition .of technologies for adaptation and mitigation, including the purchase or flexibility of patents.</p>

		<p>Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer in developing countries. TPCBs shall also provide information and views on the fulfilment of support commitments for capacitybuilding by developed countries.</p> <p>and gradual changes;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures] [Administrative and legislative actions] [to build resilience] [to enhance adaptive capacity], [including through economic diversification]; Strategies and measures geared to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing countries identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.; [R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [adaptation technologies] [technologies for adaptation], including capacity-building, taking into account [sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and] endogenous national or regional adaptation technologies in a voluntary manner and consistent with relevant international agreements;]</p> <p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p> <p>(d) The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic observation and information management (including data collection and archiving, analysis, modeling, downscaling and dissemination) activities for adaptation in developing countries. The TPOSIM shall also create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned and promoting south-south cooperation, as well as for the dissemination of successful systematic observation and information management activities for adaptation in developing countries.</p>
--	--	---

		<p>[Enhance [enabling activities such as building capacity][capacity-building] [, including data collection, development of climate scenarios, assessments of vulnerability and adaptation, including the assessment of adaptation costs and to promote education, training and public awareness related to climate change.] [, including institutional capacity, through providing financial and technical support for]: (i) (ii) (c) Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation and increasing adaptive capacity; Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling and dissemination;]</p>
		<p>TPCBs shall also provide information and views on the fulfillment of support commitments for capacity-building by developed countries. The TPCBs shall create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned, promote south-south cooperation as well as for the dissemination of successful capacity-building activities in developing countries; Both Technical Panels on Transfer of Technologies (TPTTA and TPTTM) shall, inter alia, Provide advice and recommendations to the Executive Bodies on Finance and Technology on the overall implementation of technology; Promote .</p>
		<p>TNAs should include, inter alia, in-depth assessments of national barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, capacity for technology adoption and related capacity-building needs as well as relevant market conditions; [Enhancement of the TNA process to support full participation by all developing countries, ][TNAs to be fully elaborated] taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review[, the revision of the .TNA handbook and lessons learned in the field testing and early implementation phases,] and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and markets.</p>
		<p>2 Page 158 (a) [Reinforcing] Enhancing North–South, South–South [and triangular] cooperation, including city to city twinning arrangements, with the aim of promoting technology development taking into account endogenous technologies [of developing [countries]][country Parties]] and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation [towards a goal of bringing down costs and increasing the] that [might] .have not only [high costs but also high] potential for GHG mitigation and/or increas[e]ing resilience to the [negative] adverse impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for [all] [participation [by developing country]] [Parties] in joint R&amp;D programmes[, as appropriate] for specific technologies and joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies [from .</p>

		<p>communication and information/knowledge sharing; Monitor and assess the performance and progress of technological research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and deployment, using performance indicators, and report to the COP. In addition, this technical panel shall develop reviews on existing technologies, including information on estimated cost, risks, benefits and limitations, taking into account the circumstances of the host Party; The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic .</p>
		<p>2 Page 88 (i) (ii) Indicate autonomous action that is to be financed and implemented by the country itself; Identify barriers to the implementation of autonomous action, including identifying technology needs and barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, whose removal needs support; Indicate action that, due to the incremental costs, requires assistance, in the form of financing, technology. or capacity-building for implementation; Specify, when relevant, what type of support in terms of finance, capacitybuilding and technology it considers most appropriate to enable the implementation of the NAMA; Specify, when relevant, if the use of a [flexible][carbon market] mechanism is proposed, and the associated caps and thresholds; Specify the outcomes of the NAMA that are foreseen in terms of emission .</p>
		<p>[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&amp;D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .</p>

		<p>[The centres and networks mentioned in paragraph 60 above [should] operate with a view to, inter alia:] (a) [[Facilitating][Assisting] the [development and] implementation of [national] adaptation [action[s]][plans] in all vulnerable developing country Parties, [particularly][vulnerable developing countries][vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change][LDCs and SIDS [and Africa]] .through [promoting] research, knowledge sharing, training, capacitybuilding and the voluntary development, diffusion and transfer of adaptation technology, consistent with relevant international agreements;] [Facilitating the implementation of adaptation actions, capacity-building, knowledge sharing, technology development, diffusion and transfer;] [Assisting and raising funds for] [Financing the .</p>
		<p>Creation of manufacturing facilities for EST, including low-GHG emission technologies, inter alia, costs of: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) Compulsory licensing, cost associated with patents, designs, and royalties; Conversion of existing manufacturing facilities or of establishing new facilities; Research and development activities, including joint research, development, design, and demonstration; .Technology adaptation; Retraining and dissemination of know-how; Operation; and Monitoring and verification.</p>
		<p>A Multilateral climate technology fund shall be established to support the implementation of the technology mechanism for the provision of technology-related financial resources on a grant or concessional basis to enable the wide diffusion of environmentally sound technologies in developing countries. 27. The fund shall meet the full costs of activities such as technology R&amp;D and demonstration of technology, capacity-building, technology needs assessments, know-how and information, and construction of policy instruments.</p>
		<p>2 Page 168 [Option 4 a new body on technology transfer and financing [under the Convention] to enhance the implementation of technology transfer mechanisms as well as the associated enabling activities such as capacity-building, technical training, and R&amp;D cooperation, including those activities identified in TNAs, NAMAs and NAPAs. The new body on technology transfer and financing should: (a) (b) (c) (d) Coordinate the existing financing mechanisms, either market or non-market, [to be established]; Contribute to the measuring, reporting and verifying of both the actions and the support for the actions; Facilitate links for accessing to funds and should reduce diversification among existing sources of funds within the .</p>
		<p>[Allocation and transfer of finance for means of implementation [granted [over and above ODA], in units of an agreed common currency];] Technology transfer, including development, deployment, application and diffusion[, in units established by the COP]; The agreed full incremental costs of technology transferred to developing country Parties [in units of an agreed common currency]; Support for capacity-building .according to indicators [and in units] established by the COP.]</p>

		<p>be comprised of and supported by: (i) A Strategic Planning Committee to: (ii) develop strategy; provide regular guidance; assess and elaborate technology-related matters; continuously evaluate progress, including financial and technological flows and range and effectiveness of technologies transferred; develop updates for the Technology Action Plan (TAP), as described below, at regular intervals; .perform any other functions to be assigned to it by the EBT; capacity-building.</p>
		<p>innovative financial mechanisms and reduce market, technology and political risks to private investment in climate technologies; Establish national programmes that support common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes for technologies for mitigation and adaptation; Establish training, information and workforce development programmes to build capacity, including .national centres of excellence, to ensure that all market actors understand the costs, performance and benefits of climate change technologies; TNAs [to be fully elaborated taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and.</p>
		<p>observation and information management (including data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling, downscaling and dissemination) activities for adaptation in developing countries. The TPOSIM shall create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned, promote south-south cooperation as well as for the dissemination of successful systematic observation and information management activities for adaptation in developing countries; The Technical Panel on REDD+ (TPREDD+) shall, inter alia, determine reference levels methodologies, support enhancement of REDD project activities within countries, .</p>
		<p>[Developed countries shall support developing countries to formulate and implement strategies and action plans to implement learning-by-doing stand alone capacity-building projects/programmes and activities within the agreed framework under the Convention.] 3. Institutional arrangements 4. A specific capacity development and support mechanism shall be established [and supported by developed country Parties to cater for the specific capacity-building needs of developing county Parties, in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries,] including training (subregional training of trainers), mentoring and learning-by-doing activities among other measures: (a) To empower relevant institutions at various levels [taking .</p>
		<p>Capacity-building in technology R&amp;D, including innovation for adapting available technologies to national endowments and circumstance, and in actual deployment and servicing of technologies at operational levels; Strengthening of national institutions to address the emerging capacity-building needs, particularly those related to implementation of the provisions of the climate change regime.</p>

		<p>Option 8 Agreed penalties or fines on non-compliance of developed country Parties with their commitments to reduce emissions and provide support in the form of financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building.7 Option 9 Alternative 1: Mobilization of additional international resources may include additional contributions by developed country Parties over and above the assessed contributions, contributions from philanthropic organizations and innovative sources of finance – including implementation of the principle, external debt swap/relief for sustainable development of developing countries, special drawing.</p>
	diffusion	<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p> <p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p> <p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p>

		<p>access to advanced ESTs while balancing rewards for innovators with the common good of humankind, including, inter alia, jointly developed technology and sharing of intellectual property rights; enhance enabling environments to facilitate access to technology, including through financing environments that leverages private sector financial resources, including policy dialogues, and involvement in .development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); build on existing activities within the Convention, including the work of the enhanced Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), to promote coherence through the integration of ongoing activities related to development and transfer of technologies; provide the means for the full implementation of .</p>
		<p>private sector investment in RD&amp;D for targeted EST technology areas through enhanced support for strengthened incentives for private-sector participation in RD&amp;D; Promote participation in international programmes that support the development and use of common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes. Establish international partnerships to advance the development, deployment and transfer of environmentally sound technologies; Support, strengthen and expand globally coordinated research programmes and networks or alliances of climate technology research institutes to engage developing countries; Capacity-building, taking into account the various activities completed or under way on a bilateral.</p>
		<p>2 Page 158 (a) [Reinforcing] Enhancing North–South, South–South [and triangular] cooperation, including city to city twinning arrangements, with the aim of promoting technology development taking into account endogenous technologies [of developing [countries]][country Parties]] and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation [towards a goal of bringing down costs and increasing the] that [might] .have not only [high costs but also high] potential for GHG mitigation and/or increas[e]ing resilience to the [negative] adverse impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for [all] [participation [by developing country]] [Parties] in joint R&amp;D programmes[, as appropriate] for specific technologies and joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies [from .</p>
		<p>(a) (b) It will include specific actions and timelines for the first three years, and will be updated for successive three-year periods; To realize the full potential of technology, the TAP shall support all stages of the technology cycle, including research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and transfer; The TAP will define specific policies, actions and funding requirements for all relevant .technologies under the following classifications: public domain technologies, patented technologies and know-how, future technologies; The establishment of national and regional technology centres of excellence to reinforce north–south, south–south and triangular cooperation, including joint research and development (details can be annexed to the legal/agreed outcome).</p>

		<p>Such road maps [shall][should] [include] be consistent with TNA and should in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention [include]: (a) (b) (c) National needs assessment; Identification of technological options for [specific] [all] sectors[ and all gases]; Improved understanding on the role of oceans on climate change and vice-versa, and its effects on marine ecosystems, marine biodiversity and coastal communities, especially in developing countries and small island states; including marine scientific research and sustained integrated ocean observatory systems; [Removing] [Identification of] [obstacles] [barriers] to the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [win-win technological options such as carbon capture and storage, clean fossil fuel, non-energy use of fossil fuel .</p>
		<p>2 Page 159 (b) [[Pooling and sharing publicly funded technologies and making the technologies available in the public domain at an affordable price] [[Creation of a “Global Technology Pool for Climate Change”] [that promotes] [sharing] [of] [and ensures access to] technologies that can be used to adapt to or mitigate climate change and associated know-how [and trade secrets] to developing countries [including .on nonexclusive royalty-free terms] [at an affordable price] [and on terms and conditions that promotes access for developing countries] in order to provide better information service and reduce transaction costs;]] [Use to the full flexibilities contained in the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) including Compulsory licensing to access intellectual property protected technologies,.</p>
		<p>Specific and urgent measures [shall] [should] be [instituted in [a] relevant forum[s]][established] [and mechanisms developed] to remove barriers to development and transfer of technologies from [developed][the developed Parties that have commitments under the Convention and the other developed Parties in a position to transfer environmentally sound technologies] to developing country Parties .arising from the intellectual property rights (IPR) protection, [including][in particular]: (a) [All necessary steps shall be immediately taken in all relevant fora to [mandatorily exclude from patenting] [revoke all existing patents on essential/urgent] [implement compulsory licensing for] [specific] [climate-friendly] [environmentally safe and sound] technologies [in developing countries] [held .</p>

2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .

2 Page 153 (h) Parties should strengthen their national technology research and their national technology research, development and demonstration programmes and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through, inter alia: (i) Reinforcing North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation with the aim of promoting endogenous technologies of developing countries and prioritizing technologies. for mitigation and adaptation that might have high costs but also high potential for GHG mitigation and/or increase resilience to negative impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for participation by developing country Parties in joint RD&D programmes for specific technologies and joint - ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies;

and enable the identification of one or more key technological products which have strong sustainable development and climate change benefits along with their projected price and performance targets, the development of such products, and the markets for these products, in partnership with appropriate public and private sector organizations.] Promote [joint R&D activities] [in the context of South–South, North–South and triangular][and] cooperation [joint development of new technology][, which may include the sharing of IPRs]; [Promote the deployment, development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies for mitigation and adaptation [to developing country Parties]]; Stimulate capacity-building[, in particular for endogenous technologies].;

		<p>Alternatives to subparagraph (b) Alternative 1: [Build on domestic strategies that identify needs and priorities;] Alternative 2: [Enhance implementation of the Convention's framework for technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer;] [Complement and build on [all relevant] existing [and emerging national and international] technology-related initiatives[, including international and non-governmental organizations];] (c) [.Address][Consider] all aspects [stages] of the technology [development cycle][spectrum], including R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion[, demonstration] and [transfer] of [affordable] [state of the art] environmentally sound technologies to enable [all Parties, particularly] developing country Parties, to [enhance action on mitigation and adaptation][ to gain access to technologies necessary to address the .</p>
		<p>have the following functions: (i) accelerate the development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, to developing country Parties, in order to avoid the lock-in effects of non-ESTs, and to promote sustainable development in developing country Parties; provide access .to technology for adaptation at national, sub-regional and regional levels, enabled by capacity-building, and the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources to meet the costs of both integration of adaptation into the development process and stand-alone adaptation activities; remove barriers to technology transfer and enhance means of facilitating this transfer, to promote urgent .</p>
		<p>country Parties for enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation; achieve the removal of barriers for development, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources for development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of ESTs; support the development and .enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties; accelerate the penetration of cost effective technologies, including pilot projects.</p>
		<p>Creation of manufacturing facilities for EST, including low-GHG emission technologies, inter alia, costs of: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) Compulsory licensing, cost associated with patents, designs, and royalties; Conversion of existing manufacturing facilities or of establishing new facilities; Research and development activities, including joint research, development, design, and demonstration; .Technology adaptation; Retraining and dissemination of know-how; Operation; and Monitoring and verification.</p>

		<p>[Technological information transfer agreement/multiple agreements to facilitate the spread of environment friendly products [and a healthy and reliable agricultural production system should be established].] 43. [The technology mechanism under the Convention can also include a] [A] technology information platform, based on existing platforms, [should be developed and be continuously updated to collect information] on sector-specific technologies and best practices [on publicly and privately held technologies, [including on IPRs and licensing], costs, abatement potentials, barriers and manufacturers of technologies.]</p>
		<p>development[, deployment] [and][,] transfer] [and diffusion][ to developing countries by reducing tariffs on environmental goods and services and strengthening the IPRs;] [[Further] Stimulate the formation and development of [local,] national and international innovation systems [and markets for technologies for mitigation and adaptation], [creating enabling trade and investment environments, [[.creating] the creation of favourable investment and enabling environments], and [engaging][prompt] [engagement [with][of]] the private sector];]</p>
		<p>countries; (d) capacity-building and enabling environments for adaptation and mitigation in developing countries; (e) education, awareness raising and public participation, focused on youth, women and indigenous peoples; (f) design and implementation of adaptation programmes and projects; (g) support for all technological cycle phases: research and development (R&amp;D), diffusion and transfer, including acquisition .of technologies for adaptation and mitigation, including the purchase or flexibility of patents.</p>
		<p>of climate change on the ocean; [Enabling and supporting the creation of partnerships among companies and research institutions of developed and developing countries, and the Parties, for adaptation technologies and the implementation of adaptation activities;] [Achieving accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of the technologies required by developing countries for .enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;] [Developing non-exclusive and additional mechanisms for the transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Achieving adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer;] [Achieving removal of barriers for technology development and transfer;] [Supporting the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties;] [.</p>
		<p>TNAs should include, inter alia, in-depth assessments of national barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, capacity for technology adoption and related capacity-building needs as well as relevant market conditions; [Enhancement of the TNA process to support full participation by all developing countries, ][[TNAs to be fully elaborated] taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review[, the revision of the .TNA handbook and lessons learned in the field testing and early implementation phases,] and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and markets.</p>

		<p>innovative financial mechanisms and reduce market, technology and political risks to private investment in climate technologies; Establish national programmes that support common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes for technologies for mitigation and adaptation; Establish training, information and workforce development programmes to build capacity, including .national centres of excellence, to ensure that all market actors understand the costs, performance and benefits of climate change technologies; TNAs [to be fully elaborated taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and.</p>
		<p>taking into account the example set by decisions in other relevant international forums relating to IPRs, such as the Doha Declaration on the TRIPs Agreement and Public Health;] [Parties agree that nothing in any international agreement on intellectual property shall be interpreted or implemented in a manner that limits or prevents any Party from taking any measures to address adaptation or .mitigation of climate change, in particular the development and transfer of, and access to technologies; ] Adoption of a Declaration on IPRs and Environmentally Sound Technologies in relevant fora to, inter alia, reaffirm the flexibilities in the TRIPS Agreement and enhance the enabling environment for implementing these flexibilities.</p>
		<p>communication and information/knowledge sharing; Monitor and assess the performance and progress of technological research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and deployment, using performance indicators, and report to the COP. In addition, this technical panel shall develop reviews on existing technologies, including information on estimated cost, risks, benefits and limitations, taking into account the circumstances of the host Party; The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic .</p>
		<p>Develop and enhance endogenous capacities for technologies; Have adequacy of funds for accessing transferred technology; [[Preparation and] [Starting full] implementation of [national adaptation [action] plans] [NAPAs [and ensure NAPAs include a focus on economic diversification]] [activities identified in NAPAs by 2012] [NAPA-like] and stand-alone adaptation projects or programmes;] Formulating economic .development strategies; Establishment of an economic diversification forum; Strengthening the crucial linkages between economic diversification and sustainable development, and taking action to lower the substantial barriers; Improving environmental and energy efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels; [Activities related to national and international migration and .</p>

		<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [ address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>
		<p>organizations, particularly with respect to the development of technology road maps, cooperative actions on research and development of technology, options for financing technology deployment, diffusion and transfer, and advice on issues related to IPR; Stimulate the establishment of facilitative mechanisms to leverage private sector financing to meet developing countries' needs; Encouraging and .strengthening collaborative partnership arrangements with relevant existing and emerging national and international public and private sector institutions</p>
		<p>Parties shall promote the development of innovative technologies and strengthen international technology cooperation, including through the following actions: (a) A series of prioritized technology action plans shall be developed to, inter alia, identify the potential for the technology to contribute to global, regional or national mitigation and adaptation responses, identify the gaps and .barriers to commercial maturity and recommend further actions that may be required to realize this potential; Technology action plans shall be informed and supported by comprehensive [global] technology road maps [to provide an overview of what needs to be done to promote wider and more rapid development and deployment of key technologies for mitigation] which shall identify: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) .</p>
		<p>and gradual changes;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures] [Administrative and legislative actions] [to build resilience] [to enhance adaptive capacity], [including through economic diversification]; Strategies and measures geared to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing countries identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.; [R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [adaptation technologies] [technologies for adaptation], including capacity-building, taking into account [sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and] endogenous national or regional adaptation technologies in a voluntary manner and consistent with relevant international agreements;]</p>
	<p>financial</p>	<p>access to advanced ESTs while balancing rewards for innovators with the common good of humankind, including, inter alia, jointly developed technology and sharing of intellectual property rights; enhance enabling environments to facilitate access to technology, including</p>

		<p>through financing environments that leverages private sector financial resources, including policy dialogues, and involvement in development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); build on existing activities within the Convention, including the work of the enhanced Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), to promote coherence through the integration of ongoing activities related to development and transfer of technologies; provide the means for the full implementation of .</p>
		<p>private sector investment in RD&amp;D for targeted EST technology areas through enhanced support for strengthened incentives for private-sector participation in RD&amp;D; Promote participation in international programmes that support the development and use of common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes. Establish international partnerships to advance the development, deployment and transfer of environmentally sound technologies; Support, strengthen and expand globally coordinated research programmes and networks or alliances of climate technology research institutes to engage developing countries; Capacity-building, taking into account the various activities completed or under way on a bilateral.</p>
		<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
		<p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>

		<p>have the following functions: (i) accelerate the development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, to developing country Parties, in order to avoid the lock-in effects of non-ESTs, and to promote sustainable development in developing country Parties; provide access .to technology for adaptation at national, sub-regional and regional levels, enabled by capacity-building, and the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources to meet the costs of both integration of adaptation into the development process and stand-alone adaptation activities; remove barriers to technology transfer and enhance means of facilitating this transfer, to promote urgent .</p>
		<p>methodologies] [identify major vulnerabilities to climate change];] [[Support capacity-building efforts] [Provide financial and technical support to building capacity, including institutional capacity in developing country Parties] [Promote local and needs-oriented capacity-building activities for adaptation at all levels, including through specific targeted training and technical support] [Build capacity, including institutional capacity [, .through the provision of financial [and technical support] [resources and technology development and transfer] for:];] (i) [Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation, [implementation of adaptation actions] and increasing adaptive capacity;] [Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling [and] dissemination and .</p>
		<p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p>
		<p>country Parties for enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation; achieve the removal of barriers for development, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources for development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of ESTs; support the development and .enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties; accelerate the penetration of cost effective technologies, including pilot projects.</p>

		<p>[Parties shall promote the accelerated penetration of cost-effective technologies in non Annex-I countries through the provision of financial support as appropriate, such as concessional loans and risk guarantees, for the large-scale dissemination of these technologies.] [Voluntary agreements][Partnerships] 41. [Focused voluntary technology oriented agreements, including on partnerships within and outside the Convention and engaging the private sector and civil society organizations and local and subnational governments [shall][should] be [recognized][encouraged], including in accordance with Article 11.5 of the Convention.</p>
		<p>A Multilateral climate technology fund shall be established to support the implementation of the technology mechanism for the provision of technology-related financial resources on a grant or concessional basis to enable the wide diffusion of environmentally sound technologies in developing countries. 27. The fund shall meet the full costs of activities such as technology R&amp;D and demonstration of technology, capacity-building, technology needs assessments, know-how and information, and construction of policy instruments.</p>
		<p>Procurement of low-GHG emission technologies, including software and hardware, inter alia: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) Cost of premature modification or of replacement of existing equipment, as well as the cost of new equipment; Cost of retraining and dissemination of know-how; Cost of technical assistance for the design, installation, and stable operation of the technology; Cost of fuel and other .operational costs; Cost of technologies for fuel switching; Cost of monitoring and verification.]</p>
		<p>innovative financial mechanisms and reduce market, technology and political risks to private investment in climate technologies; Establish national programmes that support common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes for technologies for mitigation and adaptation; Establish training, information and workforce development programmes to build capacity, including .national centres of excellence, to ensure that all market actors understand the costs, performance and benefits of climate change technologies; TNAs [to be fully elaborated taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and.</p>

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

2 Page 86 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) Be underpinned by the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities; Operate under the authority and guidance of, and be fully accountable to, the COP; Have an equitable and geographically balanced representation of all Parties within a transparent and efficient system of governance (Article 11.2); Enable direct access to funding by the recipients and ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources for technology transfer; Ensure recipient country involvement during the stages of identification, definition and implementation, rendering it truly demand driven; Support the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of .developing country Parties.

2 Page 159 (b) [[Pooling and sharing publicly funded technologies and making the technologies available in the public domain at an affordable price] [[Creation of a “Global Technology Pool for Climate Change”] [that promotes] [sharing] [of] [and ensures access to] technologies that can be used to adapt to or mitigate climate change and associated know-how [and trade secrets] to developing countries [including .on nonexclusive royalty-free terms] [at an affordable price] [and on terms and conditions that promotes access for developing countries] in order to provide better information service and reduce transaction costs;]] [Use to the full flexibilities contained in the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) including Compulsory licensing to access intellectual property protected technologies.,.

2 Page 153 (h) Parties should strengthen their national technology research and their national technology research, development and demonstration programmes and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through, inter alia: (i) Reinforcing North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation with the aim of promoting endogenous technologies of developing countries and prioritizing technologies. for mitigation and adaptation that might have high costs but also high potential for GHG mitigation and/or increase resilience to negative impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for participation by developing country Parties in joint RD&D programmes for specific technologies and joint - ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies;

		<p>Alternatives to subparagraph (b) Alternative 1: [Build on domestic strategies that identify needs and priorities;] Alternative 2: [Enhance implementation of the Convention's framework for technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer;] [Complement and build on [all relevant] existing [and emerging national and international] technology-related initiatives[, including international and non-governmental organizations];] (c) [.Address][Consider] all aspects [stages] of the technology [development cycle][spectrum], including R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion[, demonstration] and [transfer] of [affordable] [state of the art] environmentally sound technologies to enable [all Parties, particularly] developing country Parties, to [enhance action on mitigation and adaptation][ to gain access to technologies necessary to address the .</p>
		<p>[Enhance [enabling activities such as building capacity][capacity-building] [, including data collection, development of climate scenarios, assessments of vulnerability and adaptation, including the assessment of adaptation costs and to promote education, training and public awareness related to climate change.] [, including institutional capacity, through providing financial and technical support for]: (i) (ii) (c) Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation and increasing adaptive capacity; Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling and dissemination;]</p>
		<p>Option 8 Agreed penalties or fines on non-compliance of developed country Parties with their commitments to reduce emissions and provide support in the form of financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building.<sup>7</sup> Option 9 Alternative 1: Mobilization of additional international resources may include additional contributions by developed country Parties over and above the assessed contributions, contributions from philanthropic organizations and innovative sources of finance – including implementation of the principle, external debt swap/relief for sustainable development of developing countries, special drawing.</p>
		<p>to] [new], predictable, sustainable, [timely], adequate [sufficient] and stable financial resources [and technical support][provided by developed country/Annex II Parties] [from developed countries and] [additional to [resources provided by developed country Parties to meet their] official development assistance (ODA) targets] through a coherent institutional mechanism established under the Convention. to channel financial and technical resources;] [Financial support [and technology support] [as commitments of] [provided by] developed country Parties [under the Convention] to enhance adaptation actions in developing countries shall be predictable, adequate, new and additional to ODA in a timely manner] [Facilitate direct access to finance];] [Adhere to] the precautionary principle [, agreed .</p>

		<p>2 Page 136 The financial mechanism shall fund the following: (a) (b) The agreed full costs for the preparation of national communications of developing country Parties; The agreed full incremental costs incurred by developing country Parties of implementing measures covered by Article 4.1 of the Convention, including for the transfer of technology, for, inter alia, the following: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) (viii) (c) Mitigation; The deployment and diffusion of low-carbon and environmentally sound technologies (ESTs); The research and development of technologies; Capacity-building for mitigation and adaptation actions; The preparation of national action plans and their implementation; Patents; .Adaptation in accordance with Article 4.4 and 4.9 of the Convention; Any other funding decisions as may be determined by the COP.</p>
		<p>2 Page 55 4.4 and 4.5 of the Convention] [supported by finance and technology and commitments relating to financial and technology support [in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner,] utilizing scientific as well as sex-disaggregated socioeconomic data and in the context of transparency, mutual accountability and robust governance].] 64. [[A [mechanism][system] for monitoring, reporting and/or providing feedback [shall] [should] be established] [for the review of financial commitments for adaptation activities] [for all Parties and adaptation actions as part of the overall reporting system under a new climate regime] [as part of a compliance mechanism][for meeting commitments under Article 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5][with a committee of experts on the implementation of commitments contained in paragraph 4 of the Convention] [[through utilizing] [utilize] existing mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the provision and effectiveness of adaptation support, such as through multilateral funding and ODA channels.]]</p>
		<p>[To realize the full potential of technology,] the action plan shall support all stages of the technology development cycle, [including technology research and invention through scientific and technical cooperation, technology development, technology transfer and diffusion,] [and [articulate] [linked] with the financial mechanism of the Convention in order to [secure] assist with obtaining the .necessary financing] [and ensure that financing for technology transfer, including all available means to ensure the affordability of technologies, products and related services, is available].</p>
		<p>Evaluating the sufficiency of financial and technology support to developing country Parties [every four years];] [Ensuring that effective outcomes are realized from that support;] [Determining, and reporting to the compliance committee, any discrepancies between financing and emission reduction commitments and quantities of resources delivered and reductions achieved on a country-by-country basis;] [Submitting .NAPAs by [the most] [vulnerable developing country Parties [, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]], [for examination] on a country-by-country basis, which should result in .</p>

		<p>Parties should encourage the establishment of a robust carbon price signal, including through a progressive integration into the global carbon market, as a key means to deliver cost-effective emissions reductions globally. 14. Alternative 1: In order to meet both the scale of financial resources required and the commitments under Article 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8 and 4.9 to support enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation by developing country Parties, including for technology cooperation and capacity-building, developed country Parties and other Parties included in [Annex II][Annex I] to the Convention shall provide scaled-up, new and additional, over and above ODA, sustained, adequate, predictable and stable financial resources in a measurable, reportable .</p>
		<p>At the same time, increased financial support and technology transfer to developing countries will help these countries in their implementation of NAMAs, reducing the risk of crossing tipping points that could result in abrupt climate change. 10. Led by developed country Parties, [an economic transition is needed [that shifts] [in order to adjust] global economic growth patterns towards a sustainable [low-emission economy] based on development of innovative technologies, more sustainable production and consumption, promoting sustainable lifestyles and [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [while ensuring a just transition of the workforce].</p>
		<p>revenue from taxation on carbon transaction and/or auction of emission permits in carbon market, as well as fiscal revenue from energy or environmental taxation in developed countries; Financing transfer to the MCTF shall be counted as measurable, reportable and verifiable commitments, both for mitigation and adaptation actions; Any financial resources for technology development and transfer .channelled outside the framework of the financial mechanism, and therefore outside the authority and guidance of the COP, shall not be regarded as fulfilment of commitments by developed country Parties under Articles 4.3 and 4.5 of the Convention, or in fulfilment of the Bali Action Plan;</p>
		<p>Parties shall promote the accelerated penetration of cost-effective technologies in non Annex-1 countries through pilot projects which strengthen their capacity to develop specifications for these applications which are appropriate to national circumstances, and create human resources necessary for the design, implementation, and operation and maintenance of these applications. Technology road maps 31. [In accordance with their respective commitments in the Convention, the [Parties [shall][should] promote and support the development of innovative and climate friendly technologies and [strengthen international technology cooperation,] including through the formulation and sharing of national technology road maps.</p>

		<p>actions, [by ensuring] [including through the provision of] the predictable, [stable,] adequate and timely flow of new and additional financial resources and the [development, deployment, diffusion, and] transfer of technology to [support] [enable urgent and immediate] national, [subnational,] regional, and subregional adaptation projects and programmes [to address the adverse effects of climate .change] in all developing countries, [particularly LDCs and SIDS] [in accordance with the preamble of the Convention (preambular paragraphs 19 and 20) and its Article 4.4, 4.8 and 4.9];] [Facilitate and mobilize support and actions on adaptation, to guide the Parties and to provide a basis for their activities to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change.</p>
		<p>[[All] [Annex I] Parties [[should promote] [the participation of] [involvement, coordination and communication across]] [are encouraged to engage] a [wide] range of [their] [stakeholders, including] [national and international organizations] [[R&amp;D] institutions, universities, research centres] [agencies] [local communities,] the private sector and civil society, [indigenous peoples, women and .children,] in supporting and implementing adaptation action [in developing country Parties] [, bearing in mind that the involvement of the private sector and other stakeholders should supplement and not substitute the role of the developed country Parties related to the provision of financial resources and transfer of technology under the Convention].]</p>
	<p>implementation</p>	<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through NorthSouth and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of .technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p> <p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>

		<p>(d) The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic observation and information management (including data collection and archiving, analysis, modeling, downscaling and dissemination) activities for adaptation in developing countries. The TPOSIM shall also create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned and promoting south-south cooperation, as well as for the dissemination of successful systematic observation and information management activities for adaptation in developing countries.</p>
		<p>communication and information/knowledge sharing; Monitor and assess the performance and progress of technological research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and deployment, using performance indicators, and report to the COP. In addition, this technical panel shall develop reviews on existing technologies, including information on estimated cost, risks, benefits and limitations, taking into account the circumstances of the host Party; The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic .</p>
		<p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p>
		<p>access to advanced ESTs while balancing rewards for innovators with the common good of humankind, including, inter alia, jointly developed technology and sharing of intellectual property rights; enhance enabling environments to facilitate access to technology, including through financing environments that leverages private sector financial resources, including policy dialogues, and involvement in .development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); build on existing activities within the Convention, including the work of the enhanced Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), to promote coherence through the integration of ongoing activities related to development and transfer of technologies; provide the means for the full implementation of .</p>

		<p>Specific and urgent measures [shall] [should] be [instituted in [a] relevant forum[s]][established] [and mechanisms developed] to remove barriers to development and transfer of technologies from [developed][the developed Parties that have commitments under the Convention and the other developed Parties in a position to transfer environmentally sound technologies] to developing country Parties .arising from the intellectual property rights (IPR) protection, [including][in particular]: (a) [All necessary steps shall be immediately taken in all relevant fora to [mandatorily exclude from patenting] [revoke all existing patents on essential/urgent] [implement compulsory licensing for] [specific] [climate-friendly] [environmentally safe and sound] technologies [in developing countries] [held .</p>
		<p>taking into account the example set by decisions in other relevant international forums relating to IPRs, such as the Doha Declaration on the TRIPs Agreement and Public Health;] [Parties agree that nothing in any international agreement on intellectual property shall be interpreted or implemented in a manner that limits or prevents any Party from taking any measures to address adaptation or .mitigation of climate change, in particular the development and transfer of, and access to technologies; ] Adoption of a Declaration on IPRs and Environmentally Sound Technologies in relevant fora to, inter alia, reaffirm the flexibilities in the TRIPS Agreement and enhance the enabling environment for implementing these flexibilities.</p>
		<p>Develop and enhance endogenous capacities for technologies; Have adequacy of funds for accessing transferred technology; [[Preparation and] [Starting full] implementation of [national adaptation [action] plans] [NAPAs [and ensure NAPAs include a focus on economic diversification]] [activities identified in NAPAs by 2012] [NAPA-like] and stand-alone adaptation projects or programmes;] Formulating economic .development strategies; Establishment of an economic diversification forum; Strengthening the crucial linkages between economic diversification and sustainable development, and taking action to lower the substantial barriers; Improving environmental and energy efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels; [Activities related to national and international migration and .</p>
		<p>planning] Planning, designing, [implementing,] monitoring and evaluating adaptation activities, and facilitating informed decision-making [at all levels] [at the national and regional levels, especially between countries with shared natural resources], taking gender considerations into account; [Assisting Parties to build endogenous capacity for, inter alia: developing analytical tools; undertaking adaptation .research and implementation activities; research, development, deployment and transfer of adaptation technologies; awareness-raising; support for pilot projects; and publication of studies on adaptation;] Exchanging lessons learned and best practices, and enhancing assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of .</p>

		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>
		<p>countries; (d) capacity-building and enabling environments for adaptation and mitigation in developing countries; (e) education, awareness raising and public participation, focused on youth, women and indigenous peoples; (f) design and implementation of adaptation programmes and projects; (g) support for all technological cycle phases: research and development (R&amp;D), diffusion and transfer, including acquisition .of technologies for adaptation and mitigation, including the purchase or flexibility of patents.</p>
		<p>Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer in developing countries. TPCBs shall also provide information and views on the fulfilment of support commitments for capacitybuilding by developed countries.</p>
		<p>Alternatives to subparagraph (b) Alternative 1: [Build on domestic strategies that identify needs and priorities;] Alternative 2: [Enhance implementation of the Convention's framework for technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer;] [Complement and build on [all relevant] existing [and emerging national and international] technology-related initiatives[, including international and non-governmental organizations];] (c) [.Address][Consider] all aspects [stages] of the technology [development cycle][spectrum], including R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion[, demonstration] and [transfer] of [affordable] [state of the art] environmentally sound technologies to enable [all Parties, particularly] developing country Parties, to [enhance action on mitigation and adaptation][ to gain access to technologies necessary to address the .</p>

		<p>methodologies] [identify major vulnerabilities to climate change];] [[Support capacity-building efforts] [Provide financial and technical support to building capacity, including institutional capacity in developing country Parties] [Promote local and needs-oriented capacity-building activities for adaptation at all levels, including through specific targeted training and technical support] [Build capacity, including institutional capacity [, .through the provision of financial [and technical support] [resources and technology development and transfer] for:];] (i) [Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation, [implementation of adaptation actions] and increasing adaptive capacity;] [Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling [and] dissemination and .</p>
		<p>where necessary, of appropriate] policy and legal and regulatory frameworks;] [Institutional strengthening through [the establishment of national coordinating bodies or enhancement of those bodies, where they exist, and] strengthening capacity of national focal points, [national coordinating processes] [and stakeholders;]] [Capacity-building for the preparation, implementation and follow-up of [NAPAs] [National Adaptation .Plans], other national adaptation plans/strategies, national communications, TNAs for adaptation and mitigation including under NAMAs and [NAPAs] [National Adaptation Plans], and the readiness and implementation phase for REDD and REDD-plus activities and the carbon capture and storage project activities;] [Enhancement of capacity to plan, prepare and implement relevant mitigation and adaptation actions;] .[</p>
		<p>The EGTT shall: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Provide advice and recommendations to the COP on the overall implementation of technology action under the Convention; Elaborate a technology action plan as a starting point of its work; Guide and supervise the disbursement of a multilateral climate technology fund; Promote communication and information/knowledge sharing; Engage the private sector and encouraging .cooperative partnership between governments, research intuitions, including cities, and industries, recognizing a wide variety of processes, mechanisms and organizations outside the UNFCCC and the critical role of private-sector investment, capacity and expertise as well as the role of public research institutions;] Seek cooperation and coordination with relevant international technology initiatives and .</p>
		<p>TNAs should include, inter alia, in-depth assessments of national barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, capacity for technology adoption and related capacity-building needs as well as relevant market conditions; [Enhancement of the TNA process to support full participation by all developing countries, ][[TNAs to be fully elaborated] taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review[, the revision of the .TNA handbook and lessons learned in the field testing and early implementation phases,] and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and markets.</p>

		<p>Developing country Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [shall] [should]: (a) Develop REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies] [or subnational strategies and, where applicable, subnational actions], [as part of their lowcarbon/emission strategies,] covering different phases of implementation when appropriate (i.e. a readiness phase, a policy implementation and demonstration activities phase, and full implementation) [and in accordance with national circumstances]; Designate a national authority for [coordinating, registering, supporting, approving and] implementing REDD-plus actions, [according to relevant national legislative and policy frameworks] [and ensuring the full and effective participation of all relevant.</p>
		<p>2 Page 88 (i) (ii) Indicate autonomous action that is to be financed and implemented by the country itself; Identify barriers to the implementation of autonomous action, including identifying technology needs and barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, whose removal needs support; Indicate action that, due to the incremental costs, requires assistance, in the form of financing, technology. or capacity-building for implementation; Specify, when relevant, what type of support in terms of finance, capacitybuilding and technology it considers most appropriate to enable the implementation of the NAMA; Specify, when relevant, if the use of a [flexible][carbon market] mechanism is proposed, and the associated caps and thresholds; Specify the outcomes of the NAMA that are foreseen in terms of emission .</p>
		<p>[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&amp;D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .</p>

		<p>of climate change on the ocean; [Enabling and supporting the creation of partnerships among companies and research institutions of developed and developing countries, and the Parties, for adaptation technologies and the implementation of adaptation activities;] [Achieving accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of the technologies required by developing countries for .enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;] [Developing non-exclusive and additional mechanisms for the transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Achieving adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer;] [Achieving removal of barriers for technology development and transfer;] [Supporting the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties;] [.</p>
		<p>observation and information management (including data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling, downscaling and dissemination) activities for adaptation in developing countries. The TPOSIM shall create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned, promote south-south cooperation as well as for the dissemination of successful systematic observation and information management activities for adaptation in developing countries; The Technical Panel on REDD+ (TPREDD+) shall, inter alia, determine reference levels methodologies, support enhancement of REDD project activities within countries, .</p>
		<p>[Public–private partnerships [shall] [should] be promoted to catalyse wider engagement of stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, in risk reduction, management and sharing, including insurance and addressing loss and damages, bearing in mind that the involvement of the private sector should supplement and not substitute commitments by developed country Parties under the Convention.] E. Institutional arrangements 50. [The [Convention] [Copenhagen Agreement][COP] [[should][shall] [guide and coordinate][promote] [[assume][play] a [catalytic][primary][coordinating] role in [guiding][mobilizing][supporting][coordinating]]][can serve as a catalyst] [for] [actions on] [[in] the implementation of] adaptation [activities][actions] [at the international level] [, including cooperative action by all Parties and by .</p>
		<p><b>AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION</b>  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</p>

		<p>Convention commitments on development, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs) , and related financing and capacitybuilding; develop strategy and technology action plans and monitor and verify the implementation of the specific operational policies, guidelines and administrative arrangements, including the disbursement of resources, for the purpose of achieving the .objectives of the multilateral technology fund taking into account the cost effectiveness of the proposed activities as well as the potential for their replicability; coordinate action by different stakeholders at international, regional and national levels;</p>
		<p>2 Page 136 The financial mechanism shall fund the following: (a) (b) The agreed full costs for the preparation of national communications of developing country Parties; The agreed full incremental costs incurred by developing country Parties of implementing measures covered by Article 4.1 of the Convention, including for the transfer of technology, for, inter alia, the following: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) (viii) (c) Mitigation; The deployment and diffusion of low-carbon and environmentally sound technologies (ESTs); The research and development of technologies; Capacity-building for mitigation and adaptation actions; The preparation of national action plans and their implementation; Patents; .Adaptation in accordance with Article 4.4 and 4.9 of the Convention; Any other funding decisions as may be determined by the COP.</p>
		<p>2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .</p>

		<p>[The centres and networks mentioned in paragraph 60 above [should] operate with a view to, inter alia:] (a) [[Facilitating][Assisting] the [development and] implementation of [national] adaptation [action[s]][plans] in all vulnerable developing country Parties, [particularly][vulnerable developing countries][vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change][LDCs and SIDS [and Africa]] .through [promoting] research, knowledge sharing, training, capacitybuilding and the voluntary development, diffusion and transfer of adaptation technology, consistent with relevant international agreements;] [Facilitating the implementation of adaptation actions, capacity-building, knowledge sharing, technology development, diffusion and transfer;] [Assisting and raising funds for] [Financing the .</p>
		<p>[Enabling environments] [which create the conditions conducive to private and public sector technology development, deployment, transfer and diffusion] [- technology-specific policies and measures with both adaptation and mitigation benefits [need to] [should] be defined [[/strengthened] and implemented]. Policies and measures [should] [may] include deployment schemes for adaptation measures and [low-greenhouse gas emission technologies] measures to address barriers to technology development, deployment and diffusion, and technologies for adaptation [and national energy and climate policies]]; Capacity building 27.</p>
	<p>mitigation</p>	<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through NorthSouth and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of .technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p> <p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>

		<p>2 Page 158 (a) [Reinforcing] Enhancing North–South, South–South [and triangular] cooperation, including city to city twinning arrangements, with the aim of promoting technology development taking into account endogenous technologies [of developing [countries][country Parties]] and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation [towards a goal of bringing down costs and increasing the] that [might] .have not only [high costs but also high] potential for GHG mitigation and/or increas[e]ing resilience to the [negative] adverse impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for [all] [participation [by developing country]] [Parties] in joint R&amp;D programmes[, as appropriate] for specific technologies and joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies [from .</p>
		<p>2 Page 159 (b) [[Pooling and sharing publicly funded technologies and making the technologies available in the public domain at an affordable price] [[Creation of a “Global Technology Pool for Climate Change”] [that promotes] [sharing] [of] [and ensures access to] technologies that can be used to adapt to or mitigate climate change and associated know-how [and trade secrets] to developing countries [including .on nonexclusive royalty-free terms] [at an affordable price] [and on terms and conditions that promotes access for developing countries] in order to provide better information service and reduce transaction costs;]] [Use to the full flexibilities contained in the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) including Compulsory licensing to access intellectual property protected technologies,.</p>
		<p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p>

		<p>2 Page 83 (c) (d) (e) [[Low-emission][Low carbon] development strategies and plans;] Renewable energy strategies and plans; [Programmatic CDM], technology deployment programmes [or standards], energy efficiency programmes [and energy pricing measures] standards of financial schemes, including renewable energy and energy efficiency; [Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes] and the use of new and existing [.flexible][carbon-market] mechanisms, including project- and program-based CDM; [[Economy-wide and] [Sectoral intensity targets], national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, [and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines];] [REDD-plus<sup>3</sup> activities and other mitigation actions implemented in [different][related] areas and sectors[, including agriculture];] Mitigation actions at the subnational or local level, in particular in cities and rural .</p>
		<p>2 Page 153 (h) Parties should strengthen their national technology research and their national technology research, development and demonstration programmes and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through, inter alia: (i) Reinforcing North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation with the aim of promoting endogenous technologies of developing countries and prioritizing technologies. for mitigation and adaptation that might have high costs but also high potential for GHG mitigation and/or increase resilience to negative impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for participation by developing country Parties in joint RD&amp;D programmes for specific technologies and joint - ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies;</p>
		<p>Alternatives to subparagraph (b) Alternative 1: [Build on domestic strategies that identify needs and priorities;] Alternative 2: [Enhance implementation of the Convention’s framework for technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer;] [Complement and build on [all relevant] existing [and emerging national and international] technology-related initiatives[, including international and non-governmental organizations];] (c) [.Address][Consider] all aspects [stages] of the technology [development cycle][spectrum], including R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion[, demonstration] and [transfer] of [affordable] [state of the art] environmentally sound technologies to enable [all Parties, particularly] developing country Parties, to [enhance action on mitigation and adaptation][ to gain access to technologies necessary to address the .</p>
		<p>taking into account the example set by decisions in other relevant international forums relating to IPRs, such as the Doha Declaration on the TRIPs Agreement and Public Health;] [Parties agree that nothing in any international agreement on intellectual property shall be interpreted or implemented in a manner that limits or prevents any Party from taking any measures to address adaptation or .mitigation of climate change, in particular the development and transfer of, and access to technologies; ] Adoption of a Declaration on IPRs and Environmentally Sound Technologies in relevant fora to, inter alia, reaffirm the flexibilities in the TRIPs Agreement and enhance the enabling environment for implementing these flexibilities.</p>

		<p>and enable the identification of one or more key technological products which have strong sustainable development and climate change benefits along with their projected price and performance targets, the development of such products, and the markets for these products, in partnership with appropriate public and private sector organizations.] Promote [joint R&amp;D activities] [in the context of South–South, North–South and triangular][and] cooperation [joint development of new technology][, which may include the sharing of IPRs]; [Promote the deployment, development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies for mitigation and adaptation [to developing country Parties]]; Stimulate capacity-building[, in particular for endogenous technologies].;</p>
		<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>
		<p>of climate change on the ocean; [Enabling and supporting the creation of partnerships among companies and research institutions of developed and developing countries, and the Parties, for adaptation technologies and the implementation of adaptation activities;] [Achieving accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of the technologies required by developing countries for .enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;] [Developing non-exclusive and additional mechanisms for the transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Achieving adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer;] [Achieving removal of barriers for technology development and transfer;] [Supporting the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties;] [.</p>
		<p>development[, deployment] [and][,] transfer] [and diffusion][ to developing countries by reducing tariffs on environmental goods and services and strengthening the IPRs;] [[Further] Stimulate the formation and development of [local,] national and international innovation systems [and markets for technologies for mitigation and adaptation], [creating enabling trade and investment environments, [[.creating] the creation of favourable investment and enabling environments], and [engaging][prompt] [engagement [with][of]] the private sector];]</p>

		<p>countries; (d) capacity-building and enabling environments for adaptation and mitigation in developing countries; (e) education, awareness raising and public participation, focused on youth, women and indigenous peoples; (f) design and implementation of adaptation programmes and projects; (g) support for all technological cycle phases: research and development (R&amp;D), diffusion and transfer, including acquisition .of technologies for adaptation and mitigation, including the purchase or flexibility of patents.</p>
		<p>(d) The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic observation and information management (including data collection and archiving, analysis, modeling, downscaling and dissemination) activities for adaptation in developing countries. The TPOSIM shall also create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned and promoting south-south cooperation, as well as for the dissemination of successful systematic observation and information management activities for adaptation in developing countries.</p>
		<p>communication and information/knowledge sharing; Monitor and assess the performance and progress of technological research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and deployment, using performance indicators, and report to the COP. In addition, this technical panel shall develop reviews on existing technologies, including information on estimated cost, risks, benefits and limitations, taking into account the circumstances of the host Party; The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic .</p>
		<p>Parties shall promote the development of innovative technologies and strengthen international technology cooperation, including through the following actions: (a) A series of prioritized technology action plans shall be developed to, inter alia, identify the potential for the technology to contribute to global, regional or national mitigation and adaptation responses, identify the gaps and .barriers to commercial maturity and recommend further actions that may be required to realize this potential; Technology action plans shall be informed and supported by comprehensive [global] technology road maps [to provide an overview of what needs to be done to promote wider and more rapid development and deployment of key technologies for mitigation] which shall identify: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) .</p>

		<p>[What they should do for all Parties]: (a) (b) [The implementation of cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should [complement and support national commitments of all Parties under Article 4.1;]] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions should be implemented as analytical tools to inform national mitigation efforts, taking into account the capabilities of each sector;] [Be used in the definition and implementation of mitigation actions in developed and developing countries;] [Bottom-up sectoral analysis may be used as a tool for analysing mitigation potential, based on recent scientific findings and existing knowledge, using a common methodology to determine sectoral baselines of Parties;] [Contribute to the enhancement of Parties' [measurable, reportable and verifiable] actions in order to ensure environmental integrity;] [[Assist in fostering][Foster private- and public-sector][national initiatives in R&amp;D, capacity-building and [technological] [technology] cooperation;] [Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific .</p>
		<p>[Enabling environments] [which create the conditions conducive to private and public sector technology development, deployment, transfer and diffusion] [– technology-specific policies and measures with both adaptation and mitigation benefits [need to] [should] be defined [[/strengthened] and implemented]. Policies and measures [should] [may] include deployment schemes for adaptation measures and [low-greenhouse gas emission technologies] measures to address barriers to technology development, deployment and diffusion, and technologies for adaptation [and national energy and climate policies]]; Capacity building 27.</p>
		<p>Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer in developing countries. TPCBs shall also provide information and views on the fulfilment of support commitments for capacitybuilding by developed countries.</p>
		<p>country Parties for enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation; achieve the removal of barriers for development, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources for development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of ESTs; support the development and .enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties; accelerate the penetration of cost effective technologies, including pilot projects.</p>

2 Page 149 Alternative to subparagraph (c) Address all aspects of cooperation on technology research and development cycle, deployment, transfer and diffusion in accordance with Articles 4 paragraph 1(c), 3 and 5 of the Convention, in order to enable mitigation and adaptation as stipulated in decision 1/CP.13 (Bali Action Plan). (d) (e) [Wide diffusion of existing technologies similar to scale of information communication technologies;] [Promote coherence by [integrating and ]expanding [ongoing activities [inside and outside the Convention] related to technology][catalytic and integrated actions on technology in order to support global mitigation and adaptation responses];] Facilitate national actions and international .

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

and other general methodological issues; The Technical Panel on Market Mechanisms (TPMM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate, and retrofit the implementation of mitigation activities in developing countries that are carried out under the market mechanisms. The TPMM will deal with issues such as country-specific sectoral baselines, additionality, monitoring and verification plans, registration of mitigation activities and actions, issuance of credits, etc.; In addition, an MRV Panel to be created under the COP shall be in charge of establishing methodologies for MRV, measuring, reporting and verifying mitigation actions and the support received as required by paragraph 1.(

[[An incentive][The existing] [mechanism][s] [for technology transfer] [for enhanced cooperative action on technology development, deployment, transfer and diffusion] for mitigation and adaptation via projects/programmes that stimulate accelerated diffusion and transfer of existing and new environmentally safe and sound technologies to developing [countries] [country Parties], in particular a vulnerably .countries [shall][should] be [strengthened] [established] [offered] in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 9.]

		<p>innovative financial mechanisms and reduce market, technology and political risks to private investment in climate technologies; Establish national programmes that support common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes for technologies for mitigation and adaptation; Establish training, information and workforce development programmes to build capacity, including .national centres of excellence, to ensure that all market actors understand the costs, performance and benefits of climate change technologies; TNAs [to be fully elaborated taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and.</p>
		<p>[NAMAs may include: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Sustainable development policies and measures; Low-emission development strategies and plans; The CDM, programmatic CDM, technology deployment programmes or standards, energy efficiency programmes and energy pricing measures; Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes; Sectoral targets, national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines.]</p>
		<p>revenue from taxation on carbon transaction and/or auction of emission permits in carbon market, as well as fiscal revenue from energy or environmental taxation in developed countries; Financing transfer to the MCTF shall be counted as measurable, reportable and verifiable commitments, both for mitigation and adaptation actions; Any financial resources for technology development and transfer .channelled outside the framework of the financial mechanism, and therefore outside the authority and guidance of the COP, shall not be regarded as fulfilment of commitments by developed country Parties under Articles 4.3 and 4.5 of the Convention, or in fulfilment of the Bali Action Plan;</p>
		<p>[Technology road mapping exercises that identify, inter alia, opportunities for partnerships, as well as obstacles to technology development and deployment, could constitute an element of TNAs;] Alternative to paragraph 25: [A single process will be carried out to identify technology needs (TNAs), [which could include] nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs)[, NAPAs,] and [long-term planning .for achieving low-emission development] [which should be integrated into national low-emission development strategies and which could include NAMA/NAPA processes and the use of country-specific technology development plans].</p>

		<p>2 Page 152 (h) Knowledge, technical and other necessary expertise in existing institutions and organizations, including regional centres and networks [shall][should] be developed, used, shared and sustained at regional and national levels; Parties should strengthen their national technology research and their national technology research, development and demonstration programmes and provide .appropriate support to developing country Parties through, inter alia: (i) Reinforcing North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation with the aim of promoting endogenous technologies of developing countries and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation that might have high costs but also high potential for GHG mitigation and/or increase resilience to negative impacts of climate change; .</p>
	<p>national</p>	<p>Such road maps [shall][should] [include] be consistent with TNA and should in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention [include]: (a) (b) (c) National needs assessment; Identification of technological options for [specific] [all] sectors[ and all gases]; Improved understanding on the role of oceans on climate change and vice-versa, and its effects on marine ecosystems, marine .biodiversity and coastal communities, especially in developing countries and small island states; including marine scientific research and sustained integrated ocean observatory systems; [Removing] [Identification of] [obstacles] [barriers] to the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [win-win technological options such as carbon capture and storage, clean fossil fuel, non-energy use of fossil fuel .</p> <p>(a) (b) It will include specific actions and timelines for the first three years, and will be updated for successive three-year periods; To realize the full potential of technology, the TAP shall support all stages of the technology cycle, including research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and transfer; The TAP will define specific policies, actions and funding requirements for all relevant .technologies under the following classifications: public domain technologies, patented technologies and know-how, future technologies; The establishment of national and regional technology centres of excellence to reinforce north–south, south–south and triangular cooperation, including joint research and development (details can be annexed to the legal/agreed outcome).</p> <p>2 Page 83 (c) (d) (e) [[Low-emission][Low carbon] development strategies and plans;] Renewable energy strategies and plans; [Programmatic CDM], technology deployment programmes [or standards], energy efficiency programmes [and energy pricing measures] standards of financial schemes, including renewable energy and energy efficiency; [Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes] and the use of new and existing [.flexible][carbon-market] mechanisms, including project- and program-based CDM; [[Economy-wide and] [Sectoral intensity targets], national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, [and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines];] [REDD-plus3 activities and other mitigation actions implemented in [different][related] areas and sectors[, including agriculture];] Mitigation actions at the subnational or local level, in particular in cities and rural .</p>

		<p>TNAs should include, inter alia, in-depth assessments of national barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, capacity for technology adoption and related capacity-building needs as well as relevant market conditions; [Enhancement of the TNA process to support full participation by all developing countries, ][TNAs to be fully elaborated] taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review[, the revision of the .TNA handbook and lessons learned in the field testing and early implementation phases,] and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and markets.</p>
		<p>Capacity-building for monitoring, reporting and verification of NAMAs, [[including][and] REDD-plus actions]], [Enhancement of capacities to monitor and report on climate change actions, including for preparation of national communications], national greenhouse gas inventories and carbon capture and storage project activities; [Capacity-building needs identified in national communications, national adaptation plans, NAMAs, national REDD-plus plans,. national technology road maps and carbon capture and storage project activities;] Capacity-building needs specific for urban areas; Promotion of education, training and public awareness, with special focus on youth, women and indigenous peoples; Promotion of the gathering and exchange of information related to climate change impacts on marine ecosystems, communities, fisheries and other industries; emergency .</p>
		<p>Develop and enhance endogenous capacities for technologies; Have adequacy of funds for accessing transferred technology; [[Preparation and] [Starting full] implementation of [national adaptation [action] plans] [NAPAs [and ensure NAPAs include a focus on economic diversification]] [activities identified in NAPAs by 2012] [NAPA-like] and stand-alone adaptation projects or programmes;] Formulating economic .development strategies; Establishment of an economic diversification forum; Strengthening the crucial linkages between economic diversification and sustainable development, and taking action to lower the substantial barriers; Improving environmental and energy efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels; [Activities related to national and international migration and .</p>
		<p>innovative financial mechanisms and reduce market, technology and political risks to private investment in climate technologies; Establish national programmes that support common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes for technologies for mitigation and adaptation; Establish training, information and workforce development programmes to build capacity, including .national centres of excellence, to ensure that all market actors understand the costs, performance and benefits of climate change technologies; TNAs [to be fully elaborated taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and.</p>

		<p>2 Page 49 (c) [Strengthening and consolidating][Enhancing][Creating [arenas][platforms] for] sharing [of] information, [knowledge,] [experience] and good practices, [at local, national, regional and international levels, consistent with relevant international agreements], [and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges], recognizing the role of national .focal points; [Disseminating information through regional centres;] [Assisting particularly vulnerable developing countries, to, inter alia, develop guidelines for undertaking vulnerability and adaptation assessments, the preparation of national adaptation plans, and integrating adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning; and identifying sources of funding and technical assistance to .</p>
		<p>and gradual changes;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures] [Administrative and legislative actions] [to build resilience] [to enhance adaptive capacity], [including through economic diversification]; Strategies and measures geared to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing countries identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.; [R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [adaptation technologies] [technologies for adaptation], including capacity-building, taking into account [sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and] endogenous national or regional adaptation technologies in a voluntary manner and consistent with relevant international agreements;]</p>
		<p>where necessary, of appropriate] policy and legal and regulatory frameworks;] [Institutional strengthening through [the establishment of national coordinating bodies or enhancement of those bodies, where they exist, and] strengthening capacity of national focal points, [national coordinating processes] [and stakeholders;]] [Capacity-building for the preparation, implementation and follow-up of [NAPAs] [National Adaptation .Plans], other national adaptation plans/strategies, national communications, TNAs for adaptation and mitigation including under NAMAs and [NAPAs] [National Adaptation Plans], and the readiness and implementation phase for REDD and REDD-plus activities and the carbon capture and storage project activities;] [Enhancement of capacity to plan, prepare and implement relevant mitigation and adaptation actions;] .[</p>
		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>

		<p>countries; (d) capacity-building and enabling environments for adaptation and mitigation in developing countries; (e) education, awareness raising and public participation, focused on youth, women and indigenous peoples; (f) design and implementation of adaptation programmes and projects; (g) support for all technological cycle phases: research and development (R&amp;D), diffusion and transfer, including acquisition .of technologies for adaptation and mitigation, including the purchase or flexibility of patents.</p>
		<p>planning] Planning, designing, [implementing,] monitoring and evaluating adaptation activities, and facilitating informed decision-making [at all levels] [at the national and regional levels, especially between countries with shared natural resources], taking gender considerations into account; [Assisting Parties to build endogenous capacity for, inter alia: developing analytical tools; undertaking adaptation .research and implementation activities; research, development, deployment and transfer of adaptation technologies; awareness-raising; support for pilot projects; and publication of studies on adaptation;] Exchanging lessons learned and best practices, and enhancing assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of .</p>
		<p>development[, deployment] [and][,] transfer] [and diffusion][ to developing countries by reducing tariffs on environmental goods and services and strengthening the IPRs];] [[Further] Stimulate the formation and development of [local,] national and international innovation systems [and markets for technologies for mitigation and adaptation], [creating enabling trade and investment environments, [[.creating] the creation of favourable investment and enabling environments], and [engaging][prompt] [engagement [with][of]] the private sector];]</p>
		<p>have the following functions: (i) accelerate the development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, to developing country Parties, in order to avoid the lock-in effects of non-ESTs, and to promote sustainable development in developing country Parties; provide access .to technology for adaptation at national, sub-regional and regional levels, enabled by capacity-building, and the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources to meet the costs of both integration of adaptation into the development process and stand-alone adaptation activities; remove barriers to technology transfer and enhance means of facilitating this transfer, to promote urgent .</p>

		<p>Alternatives to subparagraph (b) Alternative 1: [Build on domestic strategies that identify needs and priorities;] Alternative 2: [Enhance implementation of the Convention's framework for technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer;] [Complement and build on [all relevant] existing [and emerging national and international] technology-related initiatives[, including international and non-governmental organizations];] (c) [.Address][Consider] all aspects [stages] of the technology [development cycle][spectrum], including R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion[, demonstration] and [transfer] of [affordable] [state of the art] environmentally sound technologies to enable [all Parties, particularly] developing country Parties, to [enhance action on mitigation and adaptation][ to gain access to technologies necessary to address the .</p>
		<p>2 Page 153 (h) Parties should strengthen their national technology research and their national technology research, development and demonstration programmes and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through, inter alia: (i) Reinforcing North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation with the aim of promoting endogenous technologies of developing countries and prioritizing technologies. for mitigation and adaptation that might have high costs but also high potential for GHG mitigation and/or increase resilience to negative impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for participation by developing country Parties in joint RD&amp;D programmes for specific technologies and joint - ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies;</p>
		<p>Parties shall promote the development of innovative technologies and strengthen international technology cooperation, including through the following actions: (a) A series of prioritized technology action plans shall be developed to, inter alia, identify the potential for the technology to contribute to global, regional or national mitigation and adaptation responses, identify the gaps and .barriers to commercial maturity and recommend further actions that may be required to realize this potential; Technology action plans shall be informed and supported by comprehensive [global] technology road maps [to provide an overview of what needs to be done to promote wider and more rapid development and deployment of key technologies for mitigation] which shall identify: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) .</p>
		<p>[Support the supply and availability of adaptation technologies, climate information (including through research and systematic observation), tools, methods and models, particularly in the most vulnerable countries;] [[Engage in] [Enhance] education and training programmes, research and public awareness-raising; [including public and stakeholders education and continued outreach];] [Share .knowledge, information [, data] and experience [including utilizing the services of relevant institutions] at [local, national,] regional and international levels, consistent with international agreements;] Enhance or develop the needed information and knowledge base (both biophysical and socioeconomic), including improving scientific research, data systems and data collection, to support .</p>

		<p>private sector investment in RD&amp;D for targeted EST technology areas through enhanced support for strengthened incentives for private-sector participation in RD&amp;D; Promote participation in international programmes that support the development and use of common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes. Establish international partnerships to advance the development, deployment and transfer of environmentally sound technologies; Support, strengthen and expand globally coordinated research programmes and networks or alliances of climate technology research institutes to engage developing countries; Capacity-building, taking into account the various activities completed or under way on a bilateral.</p>
		<p>[TNAs] [to be fully elaborated taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the [access to, development and transfer of] [functioning of] relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity, barriers and markets. TNAs] should [continue to [also] be [shared and] made publicly available] [and] [could] [to] be carried out within the framework of the [NAPAs], [and] NAMAs and other relevant reports and information including national communications in order to ensure consistency and coherence among the various efforts; [TNAs should not constitute a barrier to short-term technology transfer to the developing country .</p>
		<p>Developing country Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [shall] [should]: (a) Develop REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies] [or subnational strategies and, where applicable, subnational actions], [as part of their lowcarbon/emission strategies,] covering different phases of implementation when appropriate (i.e. a readiness phase, a policy implementation and demonstration activities phase, and full implementation) [and in accordance with national circumstances]; Designate a national authority for [coordinating, registering, supporting, approving and] implementing REDD-plus actions, [according to relevant national legislative and policy frameworks] [and ensuring the full and effective participation of all relevant.</p>

2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .

Recognizing that national policies and actions drive technology financing, leverage the private sector, build capacity, create suitable investment conditions, and support technology RD&D, demonstration, deployment, diffusion and transfer, Parties will, in the context of their national strategies, and consistent with their national circumstances: (a) Implement actions, consistent with relevant .national social, economic, energy and environmental policies, that establish conditions which promote the development, deployment and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies; Establish effective enabling environments with policies and regulations, economic instruments, and other related measures to foster technology diffusion; Promote private investment and matchmaking, encourage .

2 Page 158 (a) [Reinforcing] Enhancing North–South, South–South [and triangular] cooperation, including city to city twinning arrangements, with the aim of promoting technology development taking into account endogenous technologies [of developing [countries]][country Parties]] and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation [towards a goal of bringing down costs and increasing the] that [might] .have not only [high costs but also high] potential for GHG mitigation and/or increas[e]ing resilience to the [negative] adverse impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for [all] [participation [by developing country]] [Parties] in joint R&D programmes[, as appropriate] for specific technologies and joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies [from .

		<p>[The centres and networks mentioned in paragraph 60 above [should] operate with a view to, inter alia:] (a) [[Facilitating][Assisting] the [development and] implementation of [national] adaptation [action[s]][plans] in all vulnerable developing country Parties, [particularly][vulnerable developing countries][vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change][LDCs and SIDS [and Africa]] .through [promoting] research, knowledge sharing, training, capacitybuilding and the voluntary development, diffusion and transfer of adaptation technology, consistent with relevant international agreements;] [Facilitating the implementation of adaptation actions, capacity-building, knowledge sharing, technology development, diffusion and transfer;] [Assisting and raising funds for] [Financing the .</p>
		<p>[Technology road mapping exercises that identify, inter alia, opportunities for partnerships, as well as obstacles to technology development and deployment, could constitute an element of TNAs;] Alternative to paragraph 25: [A single process will be carried out to identify technology needs (TNAs), [which could include] nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs)[, NAPAs,] and [long-term planning .for achieving low-emission development] [which should be integrated into national low-emission development strategies and which could include NAMA/NAPA processes and the use of country-specific technology development plans].</p>
		<p>Convention commitments on development, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs) , and related financing and capacitybuilding; develop strategy and technology action plans and monitor and verify the implementation of the specific operational policies, guidelines and administrative arrangements, including the disbursement of resources, for the purpose of achieving the .objectives of the multilateral technology fund taking into account the cost effectiveness of the proposed activities as well as the potential for their replicability; coordinate action by different stakeholders at international, regional and national levels;</p>
		<p>organizations, particularly with respect to the development of technology road maps, cooperative actions on research and development of technology, options for financing technology deployment, diffusion and transfer, and advice on issues related to IPR; Stimulate the establishment of facilitative mechanisms to leverage private sector financing to meet developing countries' needs; Encouraging and .strengthening collaborative partnership arrangements with relevant existing and emerging national and international public and private sector institutions</p>

		<p>2 Page 45 (a) Preparing and implementing [national adaptation plans], [[national] and [local][disaster] risk [reduction][and][strategies] [management plans];], including: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (b) (c) Strengthened risk observation, risk analysis and risk information dissemination; Early warning systems; Disaster preparedness [and [extreme weather forecast] contingency plans]; Emergency .response and recovery; Risk transfer mechanisms [, including insurance]; The systematic integration of risk reduction measures in national, subnational and sectoral development planning and programming.]</p>
national	implementation	<p>where necessary, of appropriate] policy and legal and regulatory frameworks;] [Institutional strengthening through [the establishment of national coordinating bodies or enhancement of those bodies, where they exist, and] strengthening capacity of national focal points, [national coordinating processes] [and stakeholders;]] [Capacity-building for the preparation, implementation and follow-up of [NAPAs] [National Adaptation .Plans], other national adaptation plans/strategies, national communications, TNAs for adaptation and mitigation including under NAMAs and [NAPAs] [National Adaptation Plans], and the readiness and implementation phase for REDD and REDD-plus activities and the carbon capture and storage project activities;] [Enhancement of capacity to plan, prepare and implement relevant mitigation and adaptation actions;] .[</p> <p>Developing country Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [shall] [should]: (a) Develop REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies] [or subnational strategies and, where applicable, subnational actions], [as part of their lowcarbon/emission strategies,] covering different phases of implementation when appropriate (i.e. a readiness phase, a policy implementation and demonstration activities phase, and full implementation) [and in accordance with national circumstances]; Designate a national authority for [coordinating, registering, supporting, approving and] implementing REDD-plus actions, [according to relevant national legislative and policy frameworks] [and ensuring the full and effective participation of all relevant.</p> <p>Identifying major vulnerabilities to climate change; Creating legal and regulatory conditions that facilitate adaptation, including disaster resilience (for example, building codes, land-use planning, risk-sharing tools, and strengthening policy coherence among sectors); Elaborating best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, including .through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; Minimizing incentives that encourage maladaptation; Educating stakeholders at all levels about adaptation options and the benefits of reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks; Using meteorological, Earth observations, socio-economic information, and local and indigenous knowledge to best coordinate disaster planning and response; Establishing systems of .</p>

		<p>adaptation, be environmentally sound, economically efficient, effective and should promote on-the-ground results] [Reflect indigenous knowledge and practice] [Enhance, support and promote the local traditional adaptation methods which have been experienced historically and successfully];] [[Adopt a learning-by-doing approach] [on adaptation planning and implementation, recognizing the urgency to adapt in the absence of .complete information and the need to develop and implement flexible plans and programmes that can be updated on the basis of new information and learning]] [Take into account the learning-by-doing approach and replicate it] [Support documentation and the scaling up of best practices of implementation in community and national adaptation projects]; [[Be supported by [coherent international support] [improved access.</p>
		<p>2 Page 83 (c) (d) (e) [[Low-emission][Low carbon] development strategies and plans;] Renewable energy strategies and plans; [Programmatic CDM], technology deployment programmes [or standards], energy efficiency programmes [and energy pricing measures] standards of financial schemes, including renewable energy and energy efficiency; [Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes] and the use of new and existing [.flexible][carbon-market] mechanisms, including project- and program-based CDM; [[Economy-wide and] [Sectoral intensity targets], national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, [and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines];] [REDD-plus3 activities and other mitigation actions implemented in [different][related] areas and sectors[, including agriculture];] Mitigation actions at the subnational or local level, in particular in cities and rural .</p>
		<p>2 Page 49 (c) [Strengthening and consolidating][Enhancing][Creating [arenas][platforms] for] sharing [of] information, [knowledge,] [experience] and good practices, [at local, national, regional and international levels, consistent with relevant international agreements], [and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges], recognizing the role of national .focal points; [Disseminating information through regional centres;] [Assisting particularly vulnerable developing countries, to, inter alia, develop guidelines for undertaking vulnerability and adaptation assessments, the preparation of national adaptation plans, and integrating adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning; and identifying sources of funding and technical assistance to .</p>

		<p>Develop and enhance endogenous capacities for technologies; Have adequacy of funds for accessing transferred technology; [[Preparation and] [Starting full] implementation of [national adaptation [action] plans] [NAPAs [and ensure NAPAs include a focus on economic diversification]] [activities identified in NAPAs by 2012] [NAPA-like] and stand-alone adaptation projects or programmes;] Formulating economic .development strategies; Establishment of an economic diversification forum; Strengthening the crucial linkages between economic diversification and sustainable development, and taking action to lower the substantial barriers; Improving environmental and energy efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels; [Activities related to national and international migration and .</p>
		<p>[National adaptation plans [should] [could] include [at least][, inter alia]: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) Vulnerability assessments; Prioritization of actions; [Financial needs assessments;] Capacity-building [and response] strategies; Means for integrating adaptation actions into [thematic areas] [sectoral] and national planning; Identification of specific projects and programmes; Identification of .means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions; [Ways to enable climate-resilient development and reduce vulnerability;] Disaster risk [[reduction] and] management strategies; [Means to diversify the economy as an adaptation strategy].]</p>
		<p>[Adaptation [action] [plan] includes: (a) [Specific [short-, medium- and long-term] adaptation programmes, projects, and actions for implementation [at local, subnational and national levels] [at all levels, including local, subnational and national levels] [at project and sectoral levels]; and activities identified in the national adaptation plans, and in integrated climate territorial plans [and cross-sectoral and sector-based .activities], including NAPAs; and from the household up through macro-level to ensure adaptation actions respond to the needs of entire communities;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, insurance-related activities [and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events] .</p>
		<p>planning] Planning, designing, [implementing,] monitoring and evaluating adaptation activities, and facilitating informed decision-making [at all levels] [at the national and regional levels, especially between countries with shared natural resources], taking gender considerations into account; [Assisting Parties to build endogenous capacity for, inter alia: developing analytical tools; undertaking adaptation .research and implementation activities; research, development, deployment and transfer of adaptation technologies; awareness-raising; support for pilot projects; and publication of studies on adaptation;] Exchanging lessons learned and best practices, and enhancing assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of .</p>

		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>
		<p>Help Parties build a robust approach in their respective adaptation efforts; Support and enhance the implementation of national adaptation plans; [Promote] [enhance] climate-resilient development, [including enhancing resilience of most vulnerable communities, particularly in most vulnerable countries through the implementation of concrete, integrated and practical adaptation programmes] [in a manner that is .practical, informed by the best science, environmentally sound, and economically efficient, and that promotes on-the-ground results;] Encourage the development and implementation of modalities of inter-State cooperation to respond to the needs of affected populations who either cross on international frontiers as a result of or find themselves abroad and are unable to return owing to the adverse effects of climate change.]</p>
		<p>2 Page 29 governance] [at local, [subnational], national and regional levels] [of the process of building resilience] [of the implementation of adaptation actions [, including ownership of the means of implementation provided]];] (m) [Plan and implement adaptation actions in a transparent and well documented way which is open to public scrutiny and discourse. Ensure the representation of key stakeholders, especially representatives of vulnerable communities, marginalized groups, women, and indigenous peoples at every stage of the process as appropriate – including in the governance and disbursement of adaptation finance, planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting] [Encourage the engagement of a wide range of stakeholders, including the private.</p>
		<p>including: (i) [Establishing and strengthening] Enabling [activities][environments] [(policy, legislative and institutional)] [to] [that] [directly] support [enable, enhance and incentivize] [implementation of] adaptation [planning] [projects and programmes] [action], including [the insertion of climate change considerations into national development plans, and, but not limited to,] the .preparation of [local,] national, [and regional] adaptation plans [and projects] (as referred to in paragraph 17 below) [to promote robust, resilient economic growth to benefit societies at all levels of development]; [Development and implementation of short, medium and long-term National Adaptation Programmes;] [Adaptation actions, [including [but not limited to, as outlined in decisions 1/CP.</p>

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

This will ensure that there is capacity to utilize effectively the support given to this group to adapt to the impacts and participate in mitigation actions; Capacity-building should be: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) a continuous, progressive and iterative process; country driven and consistent with national priorities and circumstances; context specific and tailored to specific needs; built on existing .institutions and making use of local and indigenous knowledge; cross cutting and integrated into development planning and implementation; participatory, with the engagement of a broad range of stakeholders; an integral part of enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation.

[[These plans] [National adaptation programmes and activities] [shall] [should] [could] [be a component of low-emission development strategies and]: (a) (b) Be consistent with the particulars provided under the international framework of adaptation; Be developed through broad and wide consultations of stakeholders, taking into account gender consideration and the most vulnerable groups and be country driven .and approved by the highest political levels within the country and communicated to the COP; [[Catalyse] [Support] actions [in and across different sectors], promoting efficient [and effective] use of the financial resources for adaptation provided by developed country Parties under the Convention;] Indicate areas of immediate action and support in terms of means of implementation; [Emphasize [.

[NAMAs by developing countries [should][shall] be supported [on the basis of [agreed] full and [incremental] costs] on a full cost basis and shall be undertaken on a voluntary basis. The support [should] cover various activities in mitigation, including:] (a) (b) Activities at different stages of a NAMA, including design preparedness, planning and implementation and related capacity-building; [Creating and sustaining enabling environments for mitigation actions in developing countries, [including integrated [territorial] plans at national, regional and local level;.]

		<p>[Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [duly supported with assured funding ] shall, 118. [[under the NAMA registry as mentioned in paragraph 115 above][on the basis of their national REDDplus [implementation plans][action plans][strategies]]: (a) Report information on the implementation of national REDD-plus implementation plans][action plans][strategies][actions ], readiness activities, including policy implementation and demonstration activities, and identified o-benefits [such as biodiversity ];] [.</p>
		<p>their actions to achieve the objective of the adaptation framework, Parties should be guided, inter alia, by the following considerations:] [In furthering the implementation of the adaptation framework, Parties should be guided, inter alia, by the following, in the context of national adaptation planning processes and activities:] (a) [Adaptation efforts should] [be .country-driven] [where national governments identify and communicate needs, priorities, and responses that are aligned with national priorities and that will enhance their capacities to adapt] [and context specific, responding to local needs, and ensuring that decisions are taken in line with the principle of subsidiarity]; [Adaptation to climate change impacts should be addressed at the local, .</p>
		<p>2 Page 62 of at least 50 per cent by 2050, all Parties shall formulate, regularly update and implement the contents of national schedules annexed to this agreement. 33. Each Party's national schedule shall include: (a) (b) A long-term national greenhouse gas emissions limitation or reduction pathway; A country-driven nationally appropriate mitigation strategy, differentiated in terms of the ambition, timing and scope of its mitigation commitments or actions, which could be, inter alia, project-based, sectoral or economy-wide.</p>
		<p>[at local, subnational and national levels as well as for stand-alone projects/actions] Such actions may include:] (a) [Activities referred to in section B above and paragraph 35 below relating to the implementation of adaptation actions and enabling [activities] [environments] to support those actions;] [Identified adaptation programmes, projects or actions, such as those arising from [national .sustainable development strategies],] risk reduction strategies, [poverty reduction strategies,] national communications and NAPAs and other relevant instruments;] Means of implementation, including finance, technology and capacity-building; Institutional arrangements; Monitoring and review of adaptation action and support.]</p>
		<p>2 Page 45 (a) Preparing and implementing [national adaptation plans], [[national] and [local]][disaster] risk [reduction][and][strategies] [management plans];], including: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (b) (c) Strengthened risk observation, risk analysis and risk information dissemination; Early warning systems; Disaster preparedness [and [extreme weather forecast] contingency plans]; Emergency .response and recovery; Risk transfer mechanisms [, including insurance]; The systematic integration of risk reduction measures in national, subnational and sectoral development planning and programming.]</p>

		<p>[106.1 The REDD-plus mechanism shall be effective, results-based, flexible, dynamic and incentivised. To achieve this, the mechanism shall be implemented in successive, gradually intensifying phases, beginning with national REDD-plus strategy development and core capacity-building (phase 1), followed by the implementation of national REDD-plus policies and measures in combination with compensation for proxy-based results for emission reductions and removals from selected forest activities and land use and land-use change categories (phase 2), and .</p>
		<p>[Developed countries shall support developing countries to formulate and implement strategies and action plans to implement learning-by-doing stand alone capacity-building projects/programmes and activities within the agreed framework under the Convention.] 3. Institutional arrangements 4. A specific capacity development and support mechanism shall be established [and supported by developed country Parties to cater for the specific capacity-building needs of developing country Parties, in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries,] including training (subregional training of trainers), mentoring and learning-by-doing activities among other measures: (a) To empower relevant institutions at various levels [taking .</p>
		<p>2 Page 108 complement the aims and objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements. 109. Indigenous peoples and local communities [should] [shall] be [effective] involved in [the design, development and] implementation of REDD-plus actions and their rights [should be] respected, [including full prior and informed consent,] consistent with the provisions established under the respective national legislation or, in its absence, [in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of.</p>
		<p>TNAs should include, inter alia, in-depth assessments of national barriers to technology deployment and diffusion, capacity for technology adoption and related capacity-building needs as well as relevant market conditions; [Enhancement of the TNA process to support full participation by all developing countries, ][TNAs to be fully elaborated] taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review[, the revision of the .TNA handbook and lessons learned in the field testing and early implementation phases,] and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and markets.</p>
		<p>including support for climate integrated territorial plans at local, national and regional level, as appropriate] [Identifying and removing barriers to unilateral actions;] Planning and implementation of mitigation activities that have adaptation potentials; [Undertaking measurement, reporting and verification of actions;] [Technology needs assessments (TNAs);] [Elaboration of low-emission development .strategies and plans for [all developing countries][the LDCs] [should][shall] be supported [on the basis of agreed full incremental cost.]</p>

		<p>the Hyogo Framework for Action, for example with measures to prevent, reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, spatial planning and insurance-related activities;] [Institutional arrangements [on adaptation under the Convention, which shall include a facilitative mechanism, with an expert panel, a permanent programme on adaptation, as well as a financial mechanism] [under the Convention .process that co-ordinate adaptation efforts at the international and regional levels to support country-driven priorities];] [[Promoting coherence and] facilitating linkages with other international, regional and national programmes, bodies and stakeholders that are implementing adaptation and related activities [, including the Nairobi Work Programme]] [Facilitate linkages with local, subnational, national and regional .</p> <p>Capacity-building for monitoring, reporting and verification of NAMAs, [[including][and] REDD-plus actions]], [Enhancement of capacities to monitor and report on climate change actions, including for preparation of national communications], national greenhouse gas inventories and carbon capture and storage project activities; [Capacity-building needs identified in national communications, national adaptation plans, NAMAs, national REDD-plus plans,. national technology road maps and carbon capture and storage project activities;] Capacity-building needs specific for urban areas; Promotion of education, training and public awareness, with special focus on youth, women and indigenous peoples; Promotion of the gathering and exchange of information related to climate change impacts on marine ecosystems, communities, fisheries and other industries; emergency .</p>
adaptation	diffusion	<p>2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .</p>

		<p>2 Page 159 (b) [[Pooling and sharing publicly funded technologies and making the technologies available in the public domain at an affordable price] [[Creation of a “Global Technology Pool for Climate Change”] [that promotes] [sharing] [of] [and ensures access to] technologies that can be used to adapt to or mitigate climate change and associated know-how [and trade secrets] to developing countries [including .on nonexclusive royalty-free terms] [at an affordable price] [and on terms and conditions that promotes access for developing countries] in order to provide better information service and reduce transaction costs;]] [Use to the full flexibilities contained in the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) including Compulsory licensing to access intellectual property protected technologies,.</p>
		<p>2 Page 158 (a) [Reinforcing] Enhancing North–South, South–South [and triangular] cooperation, including city to city twinning arrangements, with the aim of promoting technology development taking into account endogenous technologies [of developing [countries][country Parties]] and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation [towards a goal of bringing down costs and increasing the] that [might] .have not only [high costs but also high] potential for GHG mitigation and/or increas[e]ing resilience to the [negative] adverse impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for [all] [participation [by developing country]] [Parties] in joint R&amp;D programmes[, as appropriate] for specific technologies and joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies [from .</p>
		<p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p>
		<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through NorthSouth and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of .technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>

		<p>planning] Planning, designing, [implementing,] monitoring and evaluating adaptation activities, and facilitating informed decision-making [at all levels] [at the national and regional levels, especially between countries with shared natural resources], taking gender considerations into account; [Assisting Parties to build endogenous capacity for, inter alia: developing analytical tools; undertaking adaptation .research and implementation activities; research, development, deployment and transfer of adaptation technologies; awareness-raising; support for pilot projects; and publication of studies on adaptation;] Exchanging lessons learned and best practices, and enhancing assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of .</p>
		<p>Develop and enhance endogenous capacities for technologies; Have adequacy of funds for accessing transferred technology; [[Preparation and] [Starting full] implementation of [national adaptation [action] plans] [NAPAs [and ensure NAPAs include a focus on economic diversification]] [activities identified in NAPAs by 2012] [NAPA-like] and stand-alone adaptation projects or programmes;] Formulating economic .development strategies; Establishment of an economic diversification forum; Strengthening the crucial linkages between economic diversification and sustainable development, and taking action to lower the substantial barriers; Improving environmental and energy efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels; [Activities related to national and international migration and .</p>
		<p>2 Page 45 (a) Preparing and implementing [national adaptation plans], [[national] and [local][disaster] risk [reduction][and][strategies] [management plans];], including: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (b) (c) Strengthened risk observation, risk analysis and risk information dissemination; Early warning systems; Disaster preparedness [and [extreme weather forecast] contingency plans]; Emergency .response and recovery; Risk transfer mechanisms [, including insurance]; The systematic integration of risk reduction measures in national, subnational and sectoral development planning and programming.]</p>
		<p>2 Page 153 (h) Parties should strengthen their national technology research and their national technology research, development and demonstration programmes and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through, inter alia: (i) Reinforcing North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation with the aim of promoting endogenous technologies of developing countries and prioritizing technologies. for mitigation and adaptation that might have high costs but also high potential for GHG mitigation and/or increase resilience to negative impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for participation by developing country Parties in joint RD&amp;D programmes for specific technologies and joint - ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies;</p>

		<p>and gradual changes;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures] [Administrative and legislative actions] [to build resilience] [to enhance adaptive capacity], [including through economic diversification]; Strategies and measures geared to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing countries identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.; [R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [adaptation technologies] [technologies for adaptation], including capacity-building, taking into account [sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and] endogenous national or regional adaptation technologies in a voluntary manner and consistent with relevant international agreements;]</p>
		<p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
		<p>Alternatives to subparagraph (b) Alternative 1: [Build on domestic strategies that identify needs and priorities;] Alternative 2: [Enhance implementation of the Convention's framework for technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer;] [Complement and build on [all relevant] existing [and emerging national and international] technology-related initiatives[, including international and non-governmental organizations];] (c) [.Address][Consider] all aspects [stages] of the technology [development cycle][spectrum], including R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion[, demonstration] and [transfer] of [affordable] [state of the art] environmentally sound technologies to enable [all Parties, particularly] developing country Parties, to [enhance action on mitigation and adaptation][ to gain access to technologies necessary to address the .</p>
		<p>Creation of manufacturing facilities for EST, including low-GHG emission technologies, inter alia, costs of: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) Compulsory licensing, cost associated with patents, designs, and royalties; Conversion of existing manufacturing facilities or of establishing new facilities; Research and development activities, including joint research, development, design, and demonstration; .Technology adaptation; Retraining and dissemination of know-how; Operation; and Monitoring and verification.</p>

		<p>cooperative actions that maximize the full potential of technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience; [[Aim to] achieve accessibility], [Facilitate the removal of barriers for technology development and transfer,] [affordability, appropriateness] and adaptability of technologies [required][identified][needed] by [all Parties, in particular][developing countries], as .appropriate, in order to [[support] [enhance] [their action on mitigation and adaptation] [Articles 4, paragraphs 1 (c) and 5 of the Convention]] [ address the worst effects of climate change and to take nationally appropriate action on [mitigation and] adaptation]; [[Aim to] [identify and achieve the removal of][remove]][Address][Serves as a primary vehicle in the] [barriers [for][to] technology .</p>
		<p>of climate change on the ocean; [Enabling and supporting the creation of partnerships among companies and research institutions of developed and developing countries, and the Parties, for adaptation technologies and the implementation of adaptation activities;] [Achieving accessibility, affordability, appropriateness and adaptability of the technologies required by developing countries for .enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;] [Developing non-exclusive and additional mechanisms for the transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Achieving adequacy and predictability of funds for technology transfer;] [Achieving removal of barriers for technology development and transfer;] [Supporting the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties;] [.</p>
		<p>Identifying major vulnerabilities to climate change; Creating legal and regulatory conditions that facilitate adaptation, including disaster resilience (for example, building codes, land-use planning, risk-sharing tools, and strengthening policy coherence among sectors); Elaborating best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, including .through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; Minimizing incentives that encourage maladaptation; Educating stakeholders at all levels about adaptation options and the benefits of reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks; Using meteorological, Earth observations, socio-economic information, and local and indigenous knowledge to best coordinate disaster planning and response; Establishing systems of .</p>
		<p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>

		<p>taking into account the example set by decisions in other relevant international forums relating to IPRs, such as the Doha Declaration on the TRIPs Agreement and Public Health;] [Parties agree that nothing in any international agreement on intellectual property shall be interpreted or implemented in a manner that limits or prevents any Party from taking any measures to address adaptation or .mitigation of climate change, in particular the development and transfer of, and access to technologies; ] Adoption of a Declaration on IPRs and Environmentally Sound Technologies in relevant fora to, inter alia, reaffirm the flexibilities in the TRIPS Agreement and enhance the enabling environment for implementing these flexibilities.</p>
		<p>development[, deployment] [and][,] transfer] [and diffusion][ to developing countries by reducing tariffs on environmental goods and services and strengthening the IPRs];] [[Further] Stimulate the formation and development of [local,] national and international innovation systems [and markets for technologies for mitigation and adaptation], [creating enabling trade and investment environments, [[.creating] the creation of favourable investment and enabling environments], and [engaging][prompt] [engagement [with][of]] the private sector];]</p>
		<p>2 Page 32 (h) (i) [Knowledge sharing, and transfer of adaptation technologies;] [Improving the knowledge and information bases including through research and systematic observation;] [Risk management and risk reduction strategies, including risk sharing and transfer mechanisms such as insurance through a mechanism to address loss and damage from climate change impacts;] [Risk reduction, management., [prevention] and sharing, including insurance [and addressing loss and damages] that do not simply distribute the risk among the already vulnerable;] [Coordination and integration with risk assessment and management, recognizing the Hyogo Framework for Action as the main vehicle for disaster risk reduction;] [Strengthening synergies and coherence with other adaptation related efforts, such as .</p>
		<p>and enable the identification of one or more key technological products which have strong sustainable development and climate change benefits along with their projected price and performance targets, the development of such products, and the markets for these products, in partnership with appropriate public and private sector organizations.] Promote [joint R&amp;D activities] [in the context of South–South, North–South and triangular][and] cooperation [joint development of new technology][, which may include the sharing of IPRs]; [Promote the deployment, development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies for mitigation and adaptation [to developing country Parties]]; Stimulate capacity-building[, in particular for endogenous technologies].;</p>

2 Page 149 Alternative to subparagraph (c) Address all aspects of cooperation on technology research and development cycle, deployment, transfer and diffusion in accordance with Articles 4 paragraph 1(c), 3 and 5 of the Convention, in order to enable mitigation and adaptation as stipulated in decision 1/CP.13 (Bali Action Plan). (d) (e) [Wide diffusion of existing technologies similar to scale of information communication technologies;] [Promote coherence by [integrating and ]expanding [ongoing activities [inside and outside the Convention] related to technology][catalytic and integrated actions on technology in order to support global mitigation and adaptation responses];] Facilitate national actions and international .

have the following functions: (i) accelerate the development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, to developing country Parties, in order to avoid the lock-in effects of non-ESTs, and to promote sustainable development in developing country Parties; provide access .to technology for adaptation at national, sub-regional and regional levels, enabled by capacity-building, and the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources to meet the costs of both integration of adaptation into the development process and stand-alone adaptation activities; remove barriers to technology transfer and enhance means of facilitating this transfer, to promote urgent .

methodologies] [identify major vulnerabilities to climate change];] [[Support capacity-building efforts] [Provide financial and technical support to building capacity, including institutional capacity in developing country Parties] [Promote local and needs-oriented capacity-building activities for adaptation at all levels, including through specific targeted training and technical support] [Build capacity, including institutional capacity [, .through the provision of financial [and technical support] [resources and technology development and transfer] for:;] (i) [Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation, [implementation of adaptation actions] and increasing adaptive capacity;] [Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling [and] dissemination and .

risk]] [[Coordinate adaptation and disaster risk reduction and integrate these into development] and poverty reduction plans, [public policies] strategies, tools and policies [at multiple levels] [at the local, national, regional and international levels] [and across sectors], [developing national adaptation plans as appropriate, and reviewing and reporting on these activities] [recognizing that .climate change is an additional burden to development];] Integrate sustainable development into economic diversification strategies; [Provide incentives to adaptation through [inter alia] [regulatory policies], legislative changes, removal of barriers, [involving women as active participants,] and other supportive approaches] [Minimize incentives that encourage maladaptation] [Reduce perverse .

		<p>Parties shall promote the development of innovative technologies and strengthen international technology cooperation, including through the following actions: (a) A series of prioritized technology action plans shall be developed to, inter alia, identify the potential for the technology to contribute to global, regional or national mitigation and adaptation responses, identify the gaps and barriers to commercial maturity and recommend further actions that may be required to realize this potential; Technology action plans shall be informed and supported by comprehensive [global] technology road maps [to provide an overview of what needs to be done to promote wider and more rapid development and deployment of key technologies for mitigation] which shall identify: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) .</p>
		<p>[Support the supply and availability of adaptation technologies, climate information (including through research and systematic observation), tools, methods and models, particularly in the most vulnerable countries;] [[Engage in] [Enhance] education and training programmes, research and public awareness-raising; [including public and stakeholders education and continued outreach];] [Share .knowledge, information [, data] and experience [including utilizing the services of relevant institutions] at [local, national,] regional and international levels, consistent with international agreements;] Enhance or develop the needed information and knowledge base (both biophysical and socioeconomic), including improving scientific research, data systems and data collection, to support .</p>
		<p>Programme, into adaptation planning; Improve knowledge of the socio-economic aspects of climate change and promote the integration of socio-economic information into impact and vulnerability assessments; Exchange experiences and opportunities relating to the development and dissemination of measures, methodologies and tools aimed at increasing economic resilience; Exchange experiences and lessons learned in economic .diversification, including ways to develop institutional capacity, and improve understanding of how economic diversification can be integrated into sustainable development plans, especially those that promote sustainable economic growth and eradication of poverty; Elaborate best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, .</p>
		<p>private sector investment in RD&amp;D for targeted EST technology areas through enhanced support for strengthened incentives for private-sector participation in RD&amp;D; Promote participation in international programmes that support the development and use of common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes. Establish international partnerships to advance the development, deployment and transfer of environmentally sound technologies; Support, strengthen and expand globally coordinated research programmes and networks or alliances of climate technology research institutes to engage developing countries; Capacity-building, taking into account the various activities completed or under way on a bilateral.</p>

		<p>Such road maps [shall][should] [include] be consistent with TNA and should in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention [include]: (a) (b) (c) National needs assessment; Identification of technological options for [specific] [all] sectors[ and all gases]; Improved understanding on the role of oceans on climate change and vice-versa, and its effects on marine ecosystems, marine .biodiversity and coastal communities, especially in developing countries and small island states; including marine scientific research and sustained integrated ocean observatory systems; [Removing] [Identification of] [obstacles] [barriers] to the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [win-win technological options such as carbon capture and storage, clean fossil fuel, non-energy use of fossil fuel .</p>
	<p>implementation</p>	<p>Identifying major vulnerabilities to climate change; Creating legal and regulatory conditions that facilitate adaptation, including disaster resilience (for example, building codes, land-use planning, risk-sharing tools, and strengthening policy coherence among sectors); Elaborating best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, including .through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; Minimizing incentives that encourage maladaptation; Educating stakeholders at all levels about adaptation options and the benefits of reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks; Using meteorological, Earth observations, socio-economic information, and local and indigenous knowledge to best coordinate disaster planning and response; Establishing systems of .</p> <p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p>

2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .

[Adaptation [action] [plan] includes: (a) [Specific [short-, medium- and long-term] adaptation programmes, projects, and actions for implementation [at local, subnational and national levels] [at all levels, including local, subnational and national levels] [at project and sectoral levels]; and activities identified in the national adaptation plans, and in integrated climate territorial plans [and cross-sectoral and sector-based .activities], including NAPAs; and from the household up through macro-level to ensure adaptation actions respond to the needs of entire communities;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, insurance-related activities [and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events] .

planning] Planning, designing, [implementing,] monitoring and evaluating adaptation activities, and facilitating informed decision-making [at all levels] [at the national and regional levels, especially between countries with shared natural resources], taking gender considerations into account; [Assisting Parties to build endogenous capacity for, inter alia: developing analytical tools; undertaking adaptation .research and implementation activities; research, development, deployment and transfer of adaptation technologies; awareness-raising; support for pilot projects; and publication of studies on adaptation;] Exchanging lessons learned and best practices, and enhancing assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of .

		<p>2 Page 45 (a) Preparing and implementing [national adaptation plans], [[national] and [local][disaster] risk [reduction][and][strategies] [management plans];[, including: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (b) (c) Strengthened risk observation, risk analysis and risk information dissemination; Early warning systems; Disaster preparedness [and [extreme weather forecast] contingency plans]; Emergency .response and recovery; Risk transfer mechanisms [, including insurance]; The systematic integration of risk reduction measures in national, subnational and sectoral development planning and programming.]</p>
		<p>(d) The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic observation and information management (including data collection and archiving, analysis, modeling, downscaling and dissemination) activities for adaptation in developing countries. The TPOSIM shall also create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned and promoting south-south cooperation, as well as for the dissemination of successful systematic observation and information management activities for adaptation in developing countries.</p>
		<p>including through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; [Encourage pilot projects [to increase and create synergy and champions] related to [microinsurance and [global] risk pooling] [improving adaptive capacity] [, [where] [as] appropriate] [within a country-driven approach to adaptation] [that do not impose additional burdens on the already vulnerable];] [Inform and involve the most vulnerable .groups in the decision-making process and management of adaptation activities;] [Engage in [a [three-year] pilot phase of] adaptation activities implemented cooperatively, to catalyse rapid learning about adaptation good practice by supporting enhanced implementation of demonstration projects, programmes and policies in vulnerable countries, as well as regions, and communities groups, sectors and ecosystems .</p>
		<p>Develop and enhance endogenous capacities for technologies; Have adequacy of funds for accessing transferred technology; [[Preparation and] [Starting full] implementation of [national adaptation [action] plans] [NAPAs [and ensure NAPAs include a focus on economic diversification]] [activities identified in NAPAs by 2012] [NAPA-like] and stand-alone adaptation projects or programmes;] Formulating economic .development strategies; Establishment of an economic diversification forum; Strengthening the crucial linkages between economic diversification and sustainable development, and taking action to lower the substantial barriers; Improving environmental and energy efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels; [Activities related to national and international migration and .</p>

		<p>2 Page 49 (c) [Strengthening and consolidating][Enhancing][Creating [arenas][platforms] for] sharing [of] information, [knowledge,] [experience] and good practices, [at local, national, regional and international levels, consistent with relevant international agreements], [and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges], recognizing the role of national .focal points; [Disseminating information through regional centres;] [Assisting particularly vulnerable developing countries, to, inter alia, develop guidelines for undertaking vulnerability and adaptation assessments, the preparation of national adaptation plans, and integrating adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning; and identifying sources of funding and technical assistance to .</p>
		<p>adaptation, be environmentally sound, economically efficient, effective and should promote on-the-ground results] [Reflect indigenous knowledge and practice] [Enhance, support and promote the local traditional adaptation methods which have been experienced historically and successfully]; [[Adopt a learning-by-doing approach] [on adaptation planning and implementation, recognizing the urgency to adapt in the absence of .complete information and the need to develop and implement flexible plans and programmes that can be updated on the basis of new information and learning]] [Take into account the learning-by-doing approach and replicate it] [Support documentation and the scaling up of best practices of implementation in community and national adaptation projects]; [[Be supported by [coherent international support] [improved access.</p>
		<p>where necessary, of appropriate] policy and legal and regulatory frameworks;] [Institutional strengthening through [the establishment of national coordinating bodies or enhancement of those bodies, where they exist, and] strengthening capacity of national focal points, [national coordinating processes] [and stakeholders;]] [Capacity-building for the preparation, implementation and follow-up of [NAPAs] [National Adaptation .Plans], other national adaptation plans/strategies, national communications, TNAs for adaptation and mitigation including under NAMAs and [NAPAs] [National Adaptation Plans], and the readiness and implementation phase for REDD and REDD-plus activities and the carbon capture and storage project activities;] [Enhancement of capacity to plan, prepare and implement relevant mitigation and adaptation actions;] .[</p>
		<p>[National adaptation plans [should] [could] include [at least][, inter alia]: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) Vulnerability assessments; Prioritization of actions; [Financial needs assessments;] Capacity-building [and response] strategies; Means for integrating adaptation actions into [thematic areas] [sectoral] and national planning; Identification of specific projects and programmes; Identification of .means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions; [Ways to enable climate-resilient development and reduce vulnerability;] Disaster risk [[reduction] and] management strategies; [Means to diversify the economy as an adaptation strategy].]</p>

		<p>methodologies] [identify major vulnerabilities to climate change];] [[Support capacity-building efforts] [Provide financial and technical support to building capacity, including institutional capacity in developing country Parties] [Promote local and needs-oriented capacity-building activities for adaptation at all levels, including through specific targeted training and technical support] [Build capacity, including institutional capacity [, .through the provision of financial [and technical support] [resources and technology development and transfer] for:]] (i) [Operational planning of adaptation, including for detailed project design, costing of adaptation, [implementation of adaptation actions] and increasing adaptive capacity;] [Systematic observation, data collection and archiving, analysis, modelling [and] dissemination and .</p>
		<p>This will ensure that there is capacity to utilize effectively the support given to this group to adapt to the impacts and participate in mitigation actions; Capacity-building should be: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) a continuous, progressive and iterative process; country driven and consistent with national priorities and circumstances; context specific and tailored to specific needs; built on existing .institutions and making use of local and indigenous knowledge; cross cutting and integrated into development planning and implementation; participatory, with the engagement of a broad range of stakeholders; an integral part of enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation.</p>
		<p>Help Parties build a robust approach in their respective adaptation efforts; Support and enhance the implementation of national adaptation plans; [Promote] [enhance] climate-resilient development, [including enhancing resilience of most vulnerable communities, particularly in most vulnerable countries through the implementation of concrete, integrated and practical adaptation programmes] [in a manner that is .practical, informed by the best science, environmentally sound, and economically efficient, and that promotes on-the-ground results;] Encourage the development and implementation of modalities of inter-State cooperation to respond to the needs of affected populations who either cross on international frontiers as a result of or find themselves abroad and are unable to return owing to the adverse effects of climate change.]</p>
		<p>[Public–private partnerships [shall] [should] be promoted to catalyse wider engagement of stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, in risk reduction, management and sharing, including insurance and addressing loss and damages, bearing in mind that the involvement of the private sector should supplement and not substitute commitments by developed country Parties under the Convention.] E. Institutional arrangements 50. [The [Convention] [Copenhagen Agreement][COP] [[should][shall] [guide and coordinate][promote] [[assume][play] a [catalytic][primary][coordinating] role in [guiding][mobilizing][supporting][coordinating]]][can serve as a catalyst] [for] [actions on] [[in] the implementation of] adaptation [activities][actions] [at the international level] [, including cooperative action by all Parties and by .</p>

		<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
		<p>including: (i) [Establishing and strengthening] Enabling [activities][environments] [(policy, legislative and institutional)] [to] [that] [directly] support [enable, enhance and incentivize] [implementation of] adaptation [planning] [projects and programmes] [action], including [the insertion of climate change considerations into national development plans, and, but not limited to,] the .preparation of [local,] national, [and regional] adaptation plans [and projects] (as referred to in paragraph 17 below) [to promote robust, resilient economic growth to benefit societies at all levels of development]; [Development and implementation of short, medium and long-term National Adaptation Programmes;] [Adaptation actions, [including [but not limited to, as outlined in decisions 1/CP.</p>
		<p>[international] institutional arrangements for adaptation [must][should][shall] be [guided][governed] by the following principles [and guiding criteria:]<sup>4</sup> (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) Be [fair], effective, efficient and transparent; [[Be][Operate] under the authority, and guidance of, and be fully accountable to, the COP;] [Be underpinned by the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and equity;] [Have an equitable and geographically balanced representation of all Parties within a transparent and efficient system of governance (Article 11.2);] [Ensure recipient country involvement during the stages of identification, definition and implementation, rendering it truly demand driven;] [Seek coherence with, and not duplicate, expertise of][Collaborate with] other [actors and entities in relevant fields;] [United Nations organizations, international financial institutions and other relevant international organizations;] [Address all .</p>
		<p><b>AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION</b>  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</p>

		<p>[[These plans] [National adaptation programmes and activities] [shall] [should] [could] [be a component of low-emission development strategies and]: (a) (b) Be consistent with the particulars provided under the international framework of adaptation; Be developed through broad and wide consultations of stakeholders, taking into account gender consideration and the most vulnerable groups and be country driven .and approved by the highest political levels within the country and communicated to the COP; [[Catalyse] [Support] actions [in and across different sectors], promoting efficient [and effective] use of the financial resources for adaptation provided by developed country Parties under the Convention;] Indicate areas of immediate action and support in terms of means of implementation; [Emphasize [.</p>
		<p>[Taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS, and further taking into account the needs of countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods,] It (the framework/strategy/programme) [shall] [should] [encompass provisions for:] [consist .of:] [cover areas for enhanced action, including, inter alia:] [provide support and facilitate urgent and immediate adaptation action that reduces vulnerability and builds resilience of developing countries to impacts that are already occurring, including impacts of droughts and increasing numbers of extreme weather events, and impacts that are expected to occur in the future by:] [.</p>
		<p>taking into account the example set by decisions in other relevant international forums relating to IPRs, such as the Doha Declaration on the TRIPs Agreement and Public Health;] [Parties agree that nothing in any international agreement on intellectual property shall be interpreted or implemented in a manner that limits or prevents any Party from taking any measures to address adaptation or .mitigation of climate change, in particular the development and transfer of, and access to technologies; ] Adoption of a Declaration on IPRs and Environmentally Sound Technologies in relevant fora to, inter alia, reaffirm the flexibilities in the TRIPS Agreement and enhance the enabling environment for implementing these flexibilities.</p>
		<p>their actions to achieve the objective of the adaptation framework, Parties should be guided, inter alia, by the following considerations:] [In furthering the implementation of the adaptation framework, Parties should be guided, inter alia, by the following, in the context of national adaptation planning processes and activities:] (a) [Adaptation efforts should] [be .country-driven] [where national governments identify and communicate needs, priorities, and responses that are aligned with national priorities and that will enhance their capacities to adapt] [and context specific, responding to local needs, and ensuring that decisions are taken in line with the principle of subsidiarity]; [Adaptation to climate change impacts should be addressed at the local, .</p>

		<p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
		<p>2 Page 29 governance] [at local, [subnational], national and regional levels] [of the process of building resilience] [of the implementation of adaptation actions [, including ownership of the means of implementation provided]];] (m) [Plan and implement adaptation actions in a transparent and well documented way which is open to public scrutiny and discourse. Ensure the representation of key stakeholders, especially representatives of vulnerable communities, marginalized groups, women, and indigenous peoples at every stage of the process as appropriate – including in the governance and disbursement of adaptation finance, planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting] [Encourage the engagement of a wide range of stakeholders, including the private.</p>
		<p>2 Page 25 impacts of climate change, to assist in building climate resilient communities and to enhance sustainable development]; (b) Facilitating, [supporting and implementing] [[and supporting] the implementation of] [urgent and immediate, medium- and long-term] [actions on] adaptation [action] [to the adverse effects of climate change in an effective, efficient, equitable, transparent, coherent and .timely manner] [by] [of] [all] [developing countries] Parties at local, [subnational,] [national,] regional and global levels[, to respond effectively, coherently and in a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change, and impacts of response measures] [particularly low-lying and other small island countries, countries with lowlying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to floods, .</p>
		<p>planning, through an integrated and programmatic approach] [Encourage the integration of adaptation into development plans, programmes, and priorities] [Facilitate and promote an integrated cross-sectoral [best practice] approach] [Promote cross sectoral priorities especially integrated land and water resources management] [Adaptation planning should integrate land and water resources management at the .ecosystem, watershed, or other appropriate scale];] [Be undertaken in a holistic, programmatic [and integrative] manner [, avoiding [standalone] [fragmentation of] adaptation action and support thereof];] Ensure that adaptation actions deliver no-regret and multiple-benefit measures and avoid mal-adaptation and conflict; [Promoting [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [in a manner that is practical, informed by the best .</p>

		<p>[Such cooperation [shall] [should] [must] [be enabled] [be supported] [assisted, where appropriate] [by] [from] [means of implementation] [developed country Parties] [with a view to facilitating, supporting and implementing] [the asymmetries and] the [urgent and immediate], medium and long-term adaptation action [specific] needs [and special circumstances] [so as to respond effectively, coherently and in .a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change] [take into account] [be prioritized] [prioritize] [for] [all] [developing] [the least developed] [countries] [especially those] [in Africa and other developing countries] [that are [particularly] vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change] [that are least able to adapt] [including by taking their urgent and immediate needs .</p>
diffusion	financial	<p>access to advanced ESTs while balancing rewards for innovators with the common good of humankind, including, inter alia, jointly developed technology and sharing of intellectual property rights; enhance enabling environments to facilitate access to technology, including through financing environments that leverages private sector financial resources, including policy dialogues, and involvement in .development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); build on existing activities within the Convention, including the work of the enhanced Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), to promote coherence through the integration of ongoing activities related to development and transfer of technologies; provide the means for the full implementation of .</p> <p>private sector investment in RD&amp;D for targeted EST technology areas through enhanced support for strengthened incentives for private-sector participation in RD&amp;D; Promote participation in international programmes that support the development and use of common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes. Establish international partnerships to advance the development, deployment and transfer of environmentally sound technologies; Support, strengthen and expand globally coordinated research programmes and networks or alliances of climate technology research institutes to engage developing countries; Capacity-building, taking into account the various activities completed or under way on a bilateral.</p> <p>have the following functions: (i) accelerate the development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, to developing country Parties, in order to avoid the lock-in effects of non-ESTs, and to promote sustainable development in developing country Parties; provide access .to technology for adaptation at national, sub-regional and regional levels, enabled by capacity-building, and the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources to meet the costs of both integration of adaptation into the development process and stand-alone adaptation activities; remove barriers to technology transfer and enhance means of facilitating this transfer, to promote urgent .</p>

		<p>country Parties for enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation; achieve the removal of barriers for development, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of environmentally-sound technologies (ESTs); ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources for development, demonstration, deployment, adoption, diffusion, and transfer of ESTs; support the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties; accelerate the penetration of cost effective technologies, including pilot projects.</p>
		<p>[international] institutional arrangements for adaptation [must][should][shall] be [guided][governed] by the following principles [and guiding criteria:]<sup>4</sup> (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) Be [fair], effective, efficient and transparent; [[Be][Operate] under the authority, and guidance of, and be fully accountable to, the COP;] [Be underpinned by the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and equity;] [Have an equitable and geographically balanced representation of all Parties within a transparent and efficient system of governance (Article 11.2);] [Ensure recipient country involvement during the stages of identification, definition and implementation, rendering it truly demand driven;] [Seek coherence with, and not duplicate, expertise of][Collaborate with] other [actors and entities in relevant fields;] [United Nations organizations, international financial institutions and other relevant international organizations;] [Address all .</p>
		<p>2 Page 86 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) Be underpinned by the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities; Operate under the authority and guidance of, and be fully accountable to, the COP; Have an equitable and geographically balanced representation of all Parties within a transparent and efficient system of governance (Article 11.2); Enable direct access to funding by the recipients and ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources for technology transfer; Ensure recipient country involvement during the stages of identification, definition and implementation, rendering it truly demand driven; Support the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of .developing country Parties.</p>
		<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of .technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>

		<p>innovative financial mechanisms and reduce market, technology and political risks to private investment in climate technologies; Establish national programmes that support common performance standards, testing, verification and certification programmes for technologies for mitigation and adaptation; Establish training, information and workforce development programmes to build capacity, including .national centres of excellence, to ensure that all market actors understand the costs, performance and benefits of climate change technologies; TNAs [to be fully elaborated taking into account the findings of the 2006 TNA review and expanded to cover more in-depth assessments of obstacles in the functioning of relevant technology innovation systems, including detailed assessment of technology capacity and.</p>
		<p>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</p>
		<p>A Multilateral climate technology fund shall be established to support the implementation of the technology mechanism for the provision of technology-related financial resources on a grant or concessional basis to enable the wide diffusion of environmentally sound technologies in developing countries. 27. The fund shall meet the full costs of activities such as technology R&amp;D and demonstration of technology, capacity-building, technology needs assessments, know-how and information, and construction of policy instruments.</p>
		<p>2 Page 164 (h) (i) (j) Advise on promoting technology transfer and diffusion in all relevant sectors, especially carbon capture and storage technology; Identify best practices and best available technologies from developed countries and technologies that will be available in the future; Develop special reviews on existing technologies, including information on estimated cost, risks, benefits and .limitations, as well as the required infrastructure, human resources and diffusion potential, taking into account the circumstances of the host Party; Elaborate suggestions on the implementation of the most appropriate financial scheme for a given technology deployment in a given country, including assessment of local capability in production of its components and their servicing; Elaborate .</p>

		<p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
		<p>2 Page 159 (b) [[Pooling and sharing publicly funded technologies and making the technologies available in the public domain at an affordable price] [[Creation of a “Global Technology Pool for Climate Change”] [that promotes] [sharing] [of] [and ensures access to] technologies that can be used to adapt to or mitigate climate change and associated know-how [and trade secrets] to developing countries [including .on nonexclusive royalty-free terms] [at an affordable price] [and on terms and conditions that promotes access for developing countries] in order to provide better information service and reduce transaction costs;]] [Use to the full flexibilities contained in the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) including Compulsory licensing to access intellectual property protected technologies,.</p>
		<p>Procurement of low-GHG emission technologies, including software and hardware, inter alia: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) Cost of premature modification or of replacement of existing equipment, as well as the cost of new equipment; Cost of retraining and dissemination of know-how; Cost of technical assistance for the design, installation, and stable operation of the technology; Cost of fuel and other .operational costs; Cost of technologies for fuel switching; Cost of monitoring and verification.]</p>
		<p>Annex I Activities eligible for support from the mechanism include, inter alia: (a) (b) Promotion, facilitation and implementation of activities along the entire technology cycle to enable the accelerated adoption of ESTs; Support for research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and diffusion of technologies for adaptation and mitigation in accordance with Decision 1/CP.13. Adaptation technologies to address the adverse effects of climate change and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for adaptation; Technologies to address the adverse impact of response measures, and finance the removal of barriers to the large-scale transfer of technologies for reducing the adverse impact of response measures; Capacity-building to manage and generate technological change, enhance.</p>

		<p>Alternatives to subparagraph (b) Alternative 1: [Build on domestic strategies that identify needs and priorities;] Alternative 2: [Enhance implementation of the Convention's framework for technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer;] [Complement and build on [all relevant] existing [and emerging national and international] technology-related initiatives[, including international and non-governmental organizations];] (c) [.Address][Consider] all aspects [stages] of the technology [development cycle][spectrum], including R&amp;D, deployment, diffusion[, demonstration] and [transfer] of [affordable] [state of the art] environmentally sound technologies to enable [all Parties, particularly] developing country Parties, to [enhance action on mitigation and adaptation][ to gain access to technologies necessary to address the .</p>
		<p>to] [new], predictable, sustainable, [timely], adequate [sufficient] and stable financial resources [and technical support][provided by developed country/Annex II Parties] [from developed countries and] [additional to [resources provided by developed country Parties to meet their] official development assistance (ODA) targets] through a coherent institutional mechanism established under the Convention. to channel financial and technical resources;] [Financial support [and technology support] [as commitments of] [provided by] developed country Parties [under the Convention] to enhance adaptation actions in developing countries shall be predictable, adequate, new and additional to ODA in a timely manner] [Facilitate direct access to finance];] [Adhere to] the precautionary principle [, agreed .</p>
		<p>Option 8 Agreed penalties or fines on non-compliance of developed country Parties with their commitments to reduce emissions and provide support in the form of financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building.<sup>7</sup> Option 9 Alternative 1: Mobilization of additional international resources may include additional contributions by developed country Parties over and above the assessed contributions, contributions from philanthropic organizations and innovative sources of finance – including implementation of the principle, external debt swap/relief for sustainable development of developing countries, special drawing.</p>
		<p>[Parties shall promote the accelerated penetration of cost-effective technologies in non Annex-I countries through the provision of financial support as appropriate, such as concessional loans and risk guarantees, for the large-scale dissemination of these technologies.] [Voluntary agreements][Partnerships] 41. [Focused voluntary technology oriented agreements, including on partnerships within and outside the Convention and engaging the private sector and civil society organizations and local and subnational governments [shall][should] be [recognized][encouraged], including in accordance with Article 11.5 of the Convention.</p>

		<p>2 Page 153 (h) Parties should strengthen their national technology research and their national technology research, development and demonstration programmes and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through, inter alia: (i) Reinforcing North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation with the aim of promoting endogenous technologies of developing countries and prioritizing technologies. for mitigation and adaptation that might have high costs but also high potential for GHG mitigation and/or increase resilience to negative impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for participation by developing country Parties in joint RD&amp;D programmes for specific technologies and joint - ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies;</p>
		<p>2 Page 83 (c) (d) (e) [[Low-emission][Low carbon] development strategies and plans;] Renewable energy strategies and plans; [Programmatic CDM], technology deployment programmes [or standards], energy efficiency programmes [and energy pricing measures] standards of financial schemes, including renewable energy and energy efficiency; [Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes] and the use of new and existing [.flexible][carbon-market] mechanisms, including project- and program-based CDM; [[Economy-wide and] [Sectoral intensity targets], national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, [and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines];] [REDD-plus3 activities and other mitigation actions implemented in [different][related] areas and sectors[, including agriculture];] Mitigation actions at the subnational or local level, in particular in cities and rural .</p>
		<p>Parties should encourage the establishment of a robust carbon price signal, including through a progressive integration into the global carbon market, as a key means to deliver cost-effective emissions reductions globally. 14. Alternative 1: In order to meet both the scale of financial resources required and the commitments under Article 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8 and 4.9 to support enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation by developing country Parties, including for technology cooperation and capacity-building, developed country Parties and other Parties included in [Annex II][Annex I] to the Convention shall provide scaled-up, new and additional, over and above ODA, sustained, adequate, predictable and stable financial resources in a measurable, reportable .</p>
		<p>2 Page 136 The financial mechanism shall fund the following: (a) (b) The agreed full costs for the preparation of national communications of developing country Parties; The agreed full incremental costs incurred by developing country Parties of implementing measures covered by Article 4.1 of the Convention, including for the transfer of technology, for, inter alia, the following: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) (viii) (c) Mitigation; The deployment and diffusion of low-carbon and environmentally sound technologies (ESTs); The research and development of technologies; Capacity-building for mitigation and adaptation actions; The preparation of national action plans and their implementation; Patents; .Adaptation in accordance with Article 4.4 and 4.9 of the Convention; Any other funding decisions as may be determined by the COP.</p>

		<p>Highlighting that financial commitments have not been met by developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II and emphasizing the urgent need for these Parties to honour their commitments in accordance with Article 4, and in particular Articles 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5 of the Convention by providing resources to support adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall provide new and additional to ODA, predictable and sustained level of financial resources to support enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation in developing countries; 5. To ensure the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention in relation to the implementation of the commitments of developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II for the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financial resources, on a grant or concessional basis, including for the transfer of technology, as stipulated in Article 4.3 of the Convention, and to enhance the implementation of Articles 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8, and 4.9, in the context of Article 4.7, and in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, the COP shall operationalize an 1</p>
		<p>2 Page 163 and initiatives, including academia, the research community, government, business and other stakeholders; (i) Develop special reviews on existing technologies, including information on estimated cost, risks, benefits and limitations, as well as the required infrastructure, human resources and diffusion potential, taking into account the circumstances of the host Party; Elaborate suggestions on the implementation of the most appropriate financial scheme for a given technology deployment in a given country, including assessment of local capability in production of its components and their servicing; Elaborate regulatory documents, terms and criteria and guidance, and preparation of the respective decisions of the Parties;]</p>
		<p>At the same time, increased financial support and technology transfer to developing countries will help these countries in their implementation of NAMAs, reducing the risk of crossing tipping points that could result in abrupt climate change. 10. Led by developed country Parties, [an economic transition is needed [that shifts] [in order to adjust] global economic growth patterns towards a sustainable [low-emission economy] based on development of innovative technologies, more sustainable production and consumption, promoting sustainable lifestyles and [climate-resilient] [sustainable] development [while ensuring a just transition of the workforce].</p>

		<p>actions, [by ensuring] [including through the provision of] the predictable, [stable,] adequate and timely flow of new and additional financial resources and the [development, deployment, diffusion, and] transfer of technology to [support] [enable urgent and immediate] national, [subnational,] regional, and subregional adaptation projects and programmes [to address the adverse effects of climate .change] in all developing countries, [particularly LDCs and SIDS] [in accordance with the preamble of the Convention (preambular paragraphs 19 and 20) and its Article 4.4, 4.8 and 4.9]; [Facilitate and mobilize support and actions on adaptation, to guide the Parties and to provide a basis for their activities to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change.</p> <p>[To realize the full potential of technology,] the action plan shall support all stages of the technology development cycle, [including technology research and invention through scientific and technical cooperation, technology development, technology transfer and diffusion,] [and [articulate] [linked] with the financial mechanism of the Convention in order to [secure] assist with obtaining the .necessary financing] [and ensure that financing for technology transfer, including all available means to ensure the affordability of technologies, products and related services, is available].</p> <p>revenue from taxation on carbon transaction and/or auction of emission permits in carbon market, as well as fiscal revenue from energy or environmental taxation in developed countries; Financing transfer to the MCTF shall be counted as measurable, reportable and verifiable commitments, both for mitigation and adaptation actions; Any financial resources for technology development and transfer .channelled outside the framework of the financial mechanism, and therefore outside the authority and guidance of the COP, shall not be regarded as fulfilment of commitments by developed country Parties under Articles 4.3 and 4.5 of the Convention, or in fulfilment of the Bali Action Plan;</p> <p>Parties shall promote the accelerated penetration of cost-effective technologies in non Annex-1 countries through pilot projects which strengthen their capacity to develop specifications for these applications which are appropriate to national circumstances, and create human resources necessary for the design, implementation, and operation and maintenance of these applications. Technology road maps 31. [In accordance with their respective commitments in the Convention, the [Parties [shall][should] promote and support the development of innovative and climate friendly technologies and [strengthen international technology cooperation,] including through the formulation and sharing of national technology road maps.</p>
implementation		<p>where necessary, of appropriate] policy and legal and regulatory frameworks;] [Institutional strengthening through [the establishment of national coordinating bodies or enhancement of those bodies, where they exist, and] strengthening capacity of national focal points, [national coordinating processes] [and stakeholders;]] [Capacity-building for the preparation, implementation and follow-up of [NAPAs] [National Adaptation .Plans], other national adaptation plans/strategies, national communications,</p>

		<p>TNAs for adaptation and mitigation including under NAMAs and [NAPAs] [National Adaptation Plans], and the readiness and implementation phase for REDD and REDD-plus activities and the carbon capture and storage project activities;] [Enhancement of capacity to plan, prepare and implement relevant mitigation and adaptation actions;] .[</p>
		<p>Developing country Parties aiming to implement REDD-plus actions [shall] [should]: (a) Develop REDD-plus national [implementation plans] [action plans] [strategies] [or subnational strategies and, where applicable, subnational actions], [as part of their lowcarbon/emission strategies,] covering different phases of implementation when appropriate (i.e. a readiness phase, a policy implementation and demonstration activities phase, and full implementation) [and in accordance with national circumstances]; Designate a national authority for [coordinating, registering, supporting, approving and] implementing REDD-plus actions, [according to relevant national legislative and policy frameworks] [and ensuring the full and effective participation of all relevant.</p>
		<p>(d) The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic observation and information management (including data collection and archiving, analysis, modeling, downscaling and dissemination) activities for adaptation in developing countries. The TPOSIM shall also create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned and promoting south-south cooperation, as well as for the dissemination of successful systematic observation and information management activities for adaptation in developing countries.</p>
		<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through NorthSouth and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of .technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>

		<p>[international] institutional arrangements for adaptation [must][should][shall] be [guided][governed] by the following principles [and guiding criteria:]<sup>4</sup> (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) Be [fair], effective, efficient and transparent; [[Be][Operate] under the authority, and guidance of, and be fully accountable to, the COP;] [Be underpinned by the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and equity;] [Have an equitable and geographically balanced representation of all Parties within a transparent and efficient system of governance (Article 11.2);] [Ensure recipient country involvement during the stages of identification, definition and implementation, rendering it truly demand driven;] [Seek coherence with, and not duplicate, expertise of][Collaborate with] other [actors and entities in relevant fields;] [United Nations organizations, international financial institutions and other relevant international organizations;] [Address all .</p>
		<p>Identifying major vulnerabilities to climate change; Creating legal and regulatory conditions that facilitate adaptation, including disaster resilience (for example, building codes, land-use planning, risk-sharing tools, and strengthening policy coherence among sectors); Elaborating best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, including .through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; Minimizing incentives that encourage maladaptation; Educating stakeholders at all levels about adaptation options and the benefits of reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks; Using meteorological, Earth observations, socio-economic information, and local and indigenous knowledge to best coordinate disaster planning and response; Establishing systems of .</p>
		<p>communication and information/knowledge sharing; Monitor and assess the performance and progress of technological research, development, demonstration, diffusion, and deployment, using performance indicators, and report to the COP. In addition, this technical panel shall develop reviews on existing technologies, including information on estimated cost, risks, benefits and limitations, taking into account the circumstances of the host Party; The Technical Panel on Observation Systems and Information Management (TPOSIM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of systematic .</p>
		<p>planning] Planning, designing, [implementing,] monitoring and evaluating adaptation activities, and facilitating informed decision-making [at all levels] [at the national and regional levels, especially between countries with shared natural resources], taking gender considerations into account; [Assisting Parties to build endogenous capacity for, inter alia: developing analytical tools; undertaking adaptation .research and implementation activities; research, development, deployment and transfer of adaptation technologies; awareness-raising; support for pilot projects; and publication of studies on adaptation;] Exchanging lessons learned and best practices, and enhancing assessment of the vulnerability of oceans and coasts to the effects of climate change in order to facilitate the implementation of .</p>

	<p>(j) Alternative 1: Ensure recipient country involvement during the stages of identification, definition and implementation of activities, rendering it truly demand-driven; Alternative 2: Delivery of financial resources should be country driven and ensure ownership by developing countries. (k) Alternative 1: Financial resources shall be provided for the implementation of concrete actions; Alternative2: The delivery of financial resources shall be for implementation and could strive to leverage other forms of financing including private-sector financing through the carbon market and to ensure participation of LDCs and SIDS</p> <p>Technical Panels: (a) Both technical panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country parties through North-South and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies. Both technical panels on capacity-building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
mitigation	<p>Annex C Party Nationally appropriate mitigation actions to be taken pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 2 (actions by developing country Parties) To develop and submit national action plan (1) To develop and submit national action plan (2) To achieve targets as described below: (a) Economy-wide GHG emissions or energy consumption per GDP: xx tonnes-CO<sub>2</sub>e/US\$ or millions tons of oil equivalent/US\$ (b) GHG emissions per unit .and other targets in major sectors (i) Iron and Steel: xx kg-CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton-crude steel (distinguished by major steel-making methods) (ii) Cement: xx kg-CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton-cement or MJ/t-clinker (iii) Aluminum : xx kg-CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton-primary aluminum (iv) Power generation: Thermal efficiency of Coal fired powered plant (per cent)/Share of total introduction volume of non-carbon energy (per cent or kw) (v) Other sectors C ... To develop and submit national action plan ...</p> <p>2 Page 83 (c) (d) (e) [[Low-emission][Low carbon] development strategies and plans;] Renewable energy strategies and plans; [Programmatic CDM], technology deployment programmes [or standards], energy efficiency programmes [and energy pricing measures] standards of financial schemes, including renewable energy and energy efficiency; [Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes] and the use of new and existing [.flexible][carbon-market] mechanisms, including project- and program-based CDM; [[Economy-wide and] [Sectoral intensity targets], national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, [and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines];] [REDD-plus3 activities and other mitigation actions implemented in [different][related] areas and sectors[, including agriculture];] Mitigation actions at the subnational or local level, in particular in cities and rural .</p>

		<p>and other general methodological issues; The Technical Panel on Market Mechanisms (TPMM) shall, inter alia, organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate, and retrofit the implementation of mitigation activities in developing countries that are carried out under the market mechanisms. The TPMM will deal with issues such as country-specific sectoral baselines, additionality, monitoring and verification plans, registration of mitigation activities and actions, issuance of credits, etc.; In addition, an MRV Panel to be created under the COP shall be in charge of establishing methodologies for MRV, measuring, reporting and verifying mitigation actions and the support received as required by paragraph 1.(</p>
		<p>2 Page 159 (b) [[Pooling and sharing publicly funded technologies and making the technologies available in the public domain at an affordable price] [[Creation of a “Global Technology Pool for Climate Change”] [that promotes] [sharing] [of] [and ensures access to] technologies that can be used to adapt to or mitigate climate change and associated know-how [and trade secrets] to developing countries [including .on nonexclusive royalty-free terms] [at an affordable price] [and on terms and conditions that promotes access for developing countries] in order to provide better information service and reduce transaction costs;]] [Use to the full flexibilities contained in the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) including Compulsory licensing to access intellectual property protected technologies,.</p>
		<p>Technical Panels (a) Both Technical Panels on Research and Development (TPRDA and TPRDM) shall, inter alia, coordinate multilateral technology research, development and demonstration programs and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through NorthSouth and South-South cooperation schemes, and promote joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of .technologies; Both Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBA and TPCBM) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer, in developing countries.</p>
		<p>2 Page 158 (a) [Reinforcing] Enhancing North–South, South–South [and triangular] cooperation, including city to city twinning arrangements, with the aim of promoting technology development taking into account endogenous technologies [of developing [countries]][country Parties]] and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation [towards a goal of bringing down costs and increasing the] that [might] .have not only [high costs but also high] potential for GHG mitigation and/or increas[e]ing resilience to the [negative] adverse impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for [all] [participation [by developing country]] [Parties] in joint R&amp;D programmes[, as appropriate] for specific technologies and joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies [from .</p>

		<p>[NAMAs may include: (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) Sustainable development policies and measures; Low-emission development strategies and plans; The CDM, programmatic CDM, technology deployment programmes or standards, energy efficiency programmes and energy pricing measures; Cap-and-trade schemes and carbon taxes; Sectoral targets, national sector-based mitigation actions and standards, and no-lose sectoral crediting baselines.]</p> <p>1 (f) [Historical responsibility for [both] [emissions] [as well as] [and] [global temperature increase]; ] Share of absolute greenhouse gas emissions [National [and regional] development priorities;] [Natural and geographical characteristics;][and] resource endowment;] [Availability of [low-carbon] [low-GHG emission] energy supply options and opportunities for fuel switching;] [[Trends in] [GHG] .emissions [per capita][,][and carbon intensity] [[per unit of gross domestic product (GDP)], [per energy unit][and population trends]]; ] Population trends [Domestic mitigation potential [and mitigation costs, aggregate [and marginal] economic costs, domestic achievement of emission reduction and per capita effort;] ]</p> <p>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</p> <p>[Developing country Parties in undertaking nationally appropriate mitigation actions may elect to take such actions under the following tiers: (a) (b) Tier One: actions that are financed domestically, either nationally or subnationally; Tier Two: actions that are financed by international financial and/or technical support, either through bilateral support, support from the Multilateral Fund on .Climate Change, or other international financial means; Tier Three: actions that are undertaken over and above those identified in tier one and tier two actions are based on an emission reduction target and may be eligible for trading of units.]</p>
emissions		<p>[[Sources of new and additional financial support for adaptation] [Financial resources of the “Convention Adaptation Fund”] [may] [shall] include: (a) [Assessed contributions [of at least 0.7% of the annual GDP of developed country Parties] [from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention] [taking into account historical contribution to concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere];] [Auctioning of assigned amounts and/or emission allowances [from developed country Parties];] [Levies on CO2 emissions [from Annex-I Parties [in a</p>

		<p>.position to do so]); [Taxes on carbon-intensive products and services from Annex I Parties;] [[Levies on] [Shares of proceeds from measures to limit or reduce emissions from] international [aviation] and maritime transport;] Shares of proceeds on the clean development mechanism (CDM), [extension of shares of proceeds to] joint implementation and emissions trading; [Levies on international transactions [among .</p> <p>Annex C Party Nationally appropriate mitigation actions to be taken pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 2 (actions by developing country Parties) To develop and submit national action plan (1) To develop and submit national action plan (2) To achieve targets as described below: (a) Economy-wide GHG emissions or energy consumption per GDP: xx tonnes-CO<sub>2</sub>e/US\$ or millions tons of oil equivalent/US\$ (b) GHG emissions per unit .and other targets in major sectors (i) Iron and Steel: xx kg-CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton-crude steel (distinguished by major steel-making methods) (ii) Cement: xx kg-CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton-cement or MJ/t-clinker (iii) Aluminum : xx kg-CO<sub>2</sub>e/ton-primary aluminum (iv) Power generation: Thermal efficiency of Coal fired powered plant (per cent)/Share of total introduction volume of non-carbon energy (per cent or kw) (v) Other sectors C ... To develop and submit national action plan ...</p> <p>1 (f) [Historical responsibility for [both] [emissions] [as well as] [and] [global temperature increase]; ] Share of absolute greenhouse gas emissions [National [and regional] development priorities;] [Natural and geographical characteristics;][and] resource endowment;] [Availability of [low-carbon] [low-GHG emission] energy supply options and opportunities for fuel switching;] [[Trends in] [GHG] .emissions [per capita][,][and carbon intensity] [[per unit of gross domestic product (GDP)], [per energy unit][and population trends]]; ] Population trends [Domestic mitigation potential [and mitigation costs, aggregate [and marginal] economic costs, domestic achievement of emission reduction and per capita effort;] ]</p> <p>[Developed country Parties] shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the GHGs listed in (...) do not exceed, in the commitment period 2013 to [20XX], their respective [assigned amounts] [mitigation target taking into account their historical responsibility would be inscribed in (...).] [Annex B (see below) which are established in a manner ensuring comparability of efforts of each Party, taking into account national and sectoral aspects, in order to take the lead in combating climate change, with a view to contributing to the global efforts towards the peaking-out of the global emissions of greenhouse gases in the next ten to twenty years, and to ensuring a long-term pathway for each Party .</p> <p>The ultimate objective of the Convention [shall] be achieved through a long-term global goal for emissions reductions with a view to stabilizing atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases at [xxx ppm] by 20xx so as to reduce the probability of a rise in global temperature rise greater than [x °C]. In this regard, global greenhouse gas emissions should peak by [20xx] and decrease thereafter.</p>
--	--	---

		<p>Economy-wide emission reductions by all countries shall be set as a stabilization of GHG concentrations in the atmosphere at 350 ppm carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub> eq) and a temperature increase below 2°C above the pre-industrial level. For this purpose, Parties shall collectively reduce global emissions by at least 45 per cent from 1990 levels by 2020 and by at least 95 per cent from 1990 levels by 2050.</p> <p>[In reflection of] [Because of] their historical responsibility for the accumulation of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, [developed country Parties [and other Parties included in Annex I of the Convention] [must] [should] [show leadership] [in the global effort to build a low-carbon economy that ensures continued growth and sustainable development and strengthens capacity to adapt to the impacts. of climate change] [shall take the lead in combating climate change] [and the adverse effects thereof] [in] [by] [in particular on taking corresponding measures in] [mitigation] [in taking on ambitious economy-wide quantified emission limitation and reduction] commitments [immediately implementing ambitious and legally binding emissions reductions] [through deep reductions in their emissions.]</p> <p>Actions taken shall play a significant role in ensuring that global greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere must be stabilized as far below 350 parts per million of carbon dioxide equivalent as possible, with temperature increases limited to as far below 1.5 degrees celsius above pre-industrial levels as possible. Action taken shall be a major contribution towards moving to a low greenhouse gas emission society that is compatible with sustainable development objectives and consistent with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.</p> <p>Option 6 [The shared vision may include a long-term goal for global GHG emissions reductions of at least halving global emissions relative to 1990 levels by the middle of the 21st century, underpinned by ambitious mid-term targets, based on sound science and in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention.] Alternative to paragraphs 26–27: [The objective of this Agreement is to achieve an environmentally sound response to climate change through effective implementation of the Convention, with a view to achieving its ultimate objective as provided in its Article 2, by: (a) stabilizing atmospheric greenhouse gases at 450 parts per million carbon dioxide equivalent or lower, through unified long-term action .</p> <p>[[The long-term global goal for emission reductions [shall] [should] reflect all elements of the Bali Action Plan, including mitigation, adaptation, finance and technology. It should be set] [In order to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention as contained in its Article 2, the Parties shall work towards] Option 1 [as a stabilization of GHG concentrations in the atmosphere at [400] [450 or lower] [not more than 450] [450] [least 450] ppm carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub> eq) [and a temperature increase limited to] [so that there is a very low or low level of .</p>
financial		<p>[international] institutional arrangements for adaptation [must][should][shall] be [guided][governed] by the following principles [and guiding criteria:]<sup>4</sup> (a) (b) (c) (d)</p>

		<p>(e) (f) Be [fair], effective, efficient and transparent; [[Be][Operate] under the authority, and guidance of, and be fully accountable to, the COP;] [Be underpinned by the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and equity;] [Have an equitable and geographically balanced representation of all Parties within a transparent and efficient system of governance (Article 11.2);] [Ensure recipient country involvement during the stages of identification, definition and implementation, rendering it truly demand driven;] [Seek coherence with, and not duplicate, expertise of][Collaborate with] other [actors and entities in relevant fields;] [United Nations organizations, international financial institutions and other relevant international organizations;] [Address all .</p>
		<p>Once its operations stabilize, the WCCF could establish functional connections with existing or potential carbon units, such as those from carbon market mechanisms under a post-2012 agreed outcome and mechanisms established under the Kyoto Protocol. Option 5: 72. Make efficient and effective use of current institutions, including the GEF, LDCF, SCCF, multilateral development banks, specialized United Nations institutions and other existing funds, with financial support provided by developed country Parties and availed of by developing country Parties through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels, in accordance with Article 11.5 [,with a robust system of measurement, reporting and verification of financial resources provided through these channels].</p>
		<p>Multilateral Fund shall undertake] Annually review compliance of [developed country]Annex I [ and Annex B][Annex II] Parties with their commitments on the provision of financial resources in a timely and predictable manner[to the Multilateral Fund for Climate Change] and in consonance with the needs identified by the developing country Party and shall make a report to the COP (or the Conference of Parties serving as the assembly of Parties) at its annual meeting; Define non-compliance parameters, penalties and fines, or a combination of the two or other as appropriate, and implement parameters and procedures defined by the COP to retrieve funds derived from fines and penalties; Impose financial penalties, at a minimum of ten times the market price of carbon, for any emissions in excess of the level .</p>
		<p>to] [new], predictable, sustainable, [timely], adequate [sufficient] and stable financial resources [and technical support][provided by developed country/Annex II Parties] [from developed countries and] [additional to [resources provided by developed country Parties to meet their] official development assistance (ODA) targets] through a coherent institutional mechanism established under the Convention. to channel financial and technical resources;] [Financial support [and technology support] [as commitments of] [provided by] developed country Parties [under the Convention] to enhance adaptation actions in developing countries shall be predictable, adequate, new and additional to ODA in a timely manner] [Facilitate direct access to finance;] [Adhere to] the precautionary principle [, agreed .</p>

		<p>[[Sources of new and additional financial support for adaptation] [Financial resources of the “Convention Adaptation Fund”] [may] [shall] include: (a) [Assessed contributions [of at least 0.7% of the annual GDP of developed country Parties] [from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention] [taking into account historical contribution to concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere];] [Auctioning of assigned amounts and/or emission allowances [from developed country Parties];] [Levies on CO2 emissions [from Annex-I Parties [in a .position to do so]];] [Taxes on carbon-intensive products and services from Annex I Parties;] [[Levies on] [Shares of proceeds from measures to limit or reduce emissions from] international [aviation] and maritime transport;] Shares of proceeds on the clean development mechanism (CDM), [extension of shares of proceeds to] joint implementation and emissions trading; [Levies on international transactions [among .</p>
		<p>2 Page 86 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) Be underpinned by the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities; Operate under the authority and guidance of, and be fully accountable to, the COP; Have an equitable and geographically balanced representation of all Parties within a transparent and efficient system of governance (Article 11.2); Enable direct access to funding by the recipients and ensure the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financing resources for technology transfer; Ensure recipient country involvement during the stages of identification, definition and implementation, rendering it truly demand driven; Support the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of .developing country Parties.</p>
		<p>Highlighting that financial commitments have not been met by developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II and emphasizing the urgent need for these Parties to honour their commitments in accordance with Article 4, and in particular Articles 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5 of the Convention by providing resources to support adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall provide new and additional to ODA, predictable and sustained level of financial resources to support enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation in developing countries; 5. To ensure the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention in relation to the implementation of the commitments of developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II for the provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financial resources, on a grant or concessional basis, including for the transfer of technology, as stipulated in Article 4.3 of the Convention, and to enhance the implementation of Articles 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8, and 4.9, in the context of Article 4.7, and in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, the COP shall operationalize an 1</p>

		<p>(j) Alternative 1: Ensure recipient country involvement during the stages of identification, definition and implementation of activities, rendering it truly demand-driven; Alternative 2: Delivery of financial resources should be country driven and ensure ownership by developing countries. (k) Alternative 1: Financial resources shall be provided for the implementation of concrete actions; Alternative2: The delivery of financial resources shall be for implementation and could strive to leverage other forms of financing including private-sector financing through the carbon market and to ensure participation of LDCs and SIDS</p> <p>Option 8 Agreed penalties or fines on non-compliance of developed country Parties with their commitments to reduce emissions and provide support in the form of financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building.7 Option 9 Alternative 1: Mobilization of additional international resources may include additional contributions by developed country Parties over and above the assessed contributions, contributions from philanthropic organizations and innovative sources of finance – including implementation of the principle, external debt swap/relief for sustainable development of developing countries, special drawing.</p> <p>Parties should encourage the establishment of a robust carbon price signal, including through a progressive integration into the global carbon market, as a key means to deliver cost-effective emissions reductions globally. 14. Alternative 1: In order to meet both the scale of financial resources required and the commitments under Article 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.8 and 4.9 to support enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation by developing country Parties, including for technology cooperation and capacity-building, developed country Parties and other Parties included in [Annex II][Annex I] to the Convention shall provide scaled-up, new and additional, over and above ODA, sustained, adequate, predictable and stable financial resources in a measurable, reportable .</p>
change	climate	<p>2 Page 47 (c) A rehabilitation [and][/] [compensation][compensatory] component [to][shall] address loss and damage resulting from the [current and] progressive negative impacts [of climate-related slow-onset events, including sea level rise, increasing sea and land temperatures, ocean acidification (e.g. land loss, coral bleaching, impacts on potable water availability, reduction in fisheries, desertification etc.)]; Innovative financial instruments, for example venture capital funds and climate insurance funds, integrated into the financial mechanism, for addressing the risks associated with climate change.]]</p>

		<p>available science and traditional knowledge as appropriate, environmentally sound, and [economically efficient] socially acceptable, and that promotes on-the-ground results in line with environmentally, economically and socially sound development]] [Risk reduction should be pursued to build resilience to climate change impacts]; Protect and sustainably manage the natural resource base, and recognize that .ecosystems and the goods and services they provide (such as water, food, soil protection and carbon capture etc.) underpin resilience and are fundamental to support human adaptation and sustainable development; [Be supportive of national institutional arrangements] [Strong enabling environments include appropriate policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, and well-functioning markets that provide a foundation for increased flows of investment]; Operationalize adaptation through existing and proven institutions and process .</p>
		<p>2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .</p>
		<p>[Taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS, and further taking into account the needs of countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods,] It (the framework/strategy/programme) [shall] [should] [encompass provisions for:] [consist .of:] [cover areas for enhanced action, including, inter alia:] [provide support and facilitate urgent and immediate adaptation action that reduces vulnerability and builds resilience of developing countries to impacts that are already occurring, including impacts of droughts and increasing numbers of extreme weather events, and impacts that are expected to occur in the future by:] [.</p>

		<p>Identifying major vulnerabilities to climate change;          Creating legal and regulatory conditions that facilitate adaptation, including disaster resilience (for example, building codes, land-use planning, risk-sharing tools, and strengthening policy coherence among sectors);          Elaborating best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, including .through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action;          Minimizing incentives that encourage maladaptation;          Educating stakeholders at all levels about adaptation options and the benefits of reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks; Using meteorological, Earth observations, socio-economic information, and local and indigenous knowledge to best coordinate disaster planning and response; Establishing systems of .</p> <p>2 Page 27 Convention, in paragraphs 19 and 20 of the preamble, as well as in Article 4.4, 4.8 and 4.9] [especially] [particularly] [including]: (i) (ii) [[The LDCs and SIDS] [and [further taking into account the needs of] countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods];] [Low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas [forested areas and areas liable to forest decay] or areas liable to floods, drought and desertification, [archipelagic countries,.] and developing countries with fragile [ecosystems, including] mountainous [and highland] ecosystems [, estuaries, coastal wetlands, mangroves, coral reefs, seagrass beds, and sand dunes with particular attention to sedimentations as well] [that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, inter alia] [and landlocked [and transit] countries;] [Countries with unique .</p> <p>Recalling that [besides adversely affecting all developing countries, climate change pose significant challenges to] [[the adverse effects of climate change will be felt most acutely by [those segments of the] [vulnerable countries and] [in developing countries, particularly in 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and by the most fragile ecosystems and] population [particularly in] [within] developing countries who have contributed least to climate change but [who are already in vulnerable situations [owing to factors such as geography, poverty, gender, age, .</p>
--	--	---

		<p>in all developing countries, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,] aimed at assessing, managing, reducing and sharing the risks associated with climate change, [including the impacts of extreme weather events, and of gradual changes,] [as well as other short-, medium- and long-term risks] through, inter alia, the implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action1;] [Enhance insurance, risk assessment and management [through, inter alia, the implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action];] [Ensure that NAPs are consistent with, or incorporate elements of, national .</p> <p>2 Page 121 attention to the needs and concerns of the poorest and most vulnerable developing country Parties which are least able to address them;] (b) Promote the understanding of the nature and magnitude of the impacts of climate change and its adverse effects, as well as the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; Promote and cooperate in scientific, technological, .technical, socio-economic and other research, systematic observation and development of data archives related to the climate system and intended to further the understanding and to reduce or eliminate the remaining uncertainties regarding the causes, effects, magnitude and timing of climate change and the economic and social consequences of various response strategies (Article 4.1 g); Promote and cooperate in the full, open and prompt exchange of relevant scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and legal information related to the climate system and climate change, and to the economic and social consequences of various response strategies (Article 4.1 h); Alternative 1 [Provide information in their national communications on any impacts of the implementation of their commitments under the Convention and any related instruments;] Alternative 2 [Make use of the national communications to report on impacts experienced arising from the implementation of climate change response measures taken by another Party;] Alternative 3 [Provide information .</p> <p>Help Parties build a robust approach in their respective adaptation efforts; Support and enhance the implementation of national adaptation plans; [Promote] [enhance] climate-resilient development, [including enhancing resilience of most vulnerable communities, particularly in most vulnerable countries through the implementation of concrete, integrated and practical adaptation programmes] [in a manner that is .practical, informed by the best science, environmentally sound, and economically efficient, and that promotes on-the-ground results;] Encourage the development and implementation of modalities of inter-State cooperation to respond to the needs of affected populations who either cross on international frontiers as a result of or find themselves abroad and are unable to return owing to the adverse effects of climate change.]</p>
--	--	--

		<p>inspire long-term cooperative action, [making it sufficiently effective] to bring about the deep cuts in global emissions as well as realistic changes in emission patterns are urgently required to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention [and minimize further climate change impacts on [vulnerable] developing countries as mentioned in preambular 19 of the Convention ]], that are particularly .vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, with flexibility and diversity of .</p>
		<p>[Adaptation should encompass the adverse impacts of climate change on vulnerable developing countries and the LDCs (Article 4.8 and 4.9) as well as the impact of response measures (Article 4.10).] 8. Adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change is aimed at reducing the vulnerability and increasing the resilience of ecological, social and economic systems to present and future climatic changes, in order to minimize the threats to life and livelihoods, assets, amenities, ecosystems and sustainable development.</p>
		<p>[In providing support, priority [shall] [should] be given to: (a) (b) (c) [Those most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and least able to adapt;] [Supporting adaptation at local, subnational, national and regional levels in developing countries;] [[All developing country Parties, in accordance with paragraph 5 above (containing new definitions to be agreed)] [[Particularly] .vulnerable] developing country Parties, [as stated in Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention] [especially] [inter alia]: Option 1 (i) (ii) (iii) [Poor developing countries;] [LDCs and SIDS, [and [countries in] Africa and Asia affected by drought, desertification and floods and landslides];] [Low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to floods, .</p>
		<p>Alternative 6: Recognition of the urgency to address the adverse impacts of climate change on the vulnerable countries such as LDCs and small island developing states; In providing adaptation support, priority [shall][should] be given to developing country Parties that are the most vulnerable to climate change impacts and that are the least able to adapt: (i) (ii) Supporting adaptation at local .and national levels; Particularly vulnerable developing country Parties, especially: Poor developing country Parties; LDCs and SIDS, and countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods; 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, archipelagic countries, and developing countries with .</p>

		<p>[An insurance component: (i) To address climate-related extreme weather events, and risks to crop production, food security, water availability, disease increase and local livelihoods that encourage risk reduction; Which shall facilitate the design, establishment and operation of insurance-related risk sharing and risk transfer mechanisms tailored to the needs of particularly vulnerable developing countries, especially the least developed countries and small island developing States, to address financial risk associated with increasingly frequent and severe climate-related extreme weather events, including hurricanes, tropical storms, floods and droughts, which result in loss and damage, and leverage public and private funding to enhance adaptive capacity.]</p>
		<p>socio-economic systems and on human health and welfare, including crop production, fisheries and food security, water resources, as well as on housing and infrastructure. These effects,] [Notably the effects on ecosystems, on the operation of socio-economic systems and on human health and welfare, including crop production, fisheries and food security, water resources, as well as on housing and infrastructure,] [The AR4 demonstrates clearly that negative impacts of climate change are already evident and widespread, in particular in vulnerable regions of the world, and are .</p>
		<p>Current per-capita emission in developed countries remain relatively high compared to those in developing countries, as noted in the Convention and by the IPCC. [The serious adverse effects of climate change, notably those on crop production and food security, marine and coastal ecosystems, coastal livelihood, water resources and human health, ecosystems as well as on housing and infrastructure,] [Climate change is having significant deleterious effects on the composition, resilience and productivity of natural and managed ecosystems, on the operation of.</p>
		<p>2 Page 26 (b) [Enable, support and implement] [guide] [enable] [all Parties] [adaptation processes] [adaptation action, [and] [in order]] to reduce vulnerability [and build resilience [for all populations]] to the adverse impacts of climate change [and to recognize and honour the adaptation debt of developed countries] [by all Parties] [in all developing countries, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]; [[Provide a comprehensive and structured approach to] Enable, support, facilitate and implement [urgent and immediate, medium- and long-term] adaptation .</p>

		<p>Evaluating the sufficiency of financial and technology support to developing country Parties [every four years];] [Ensuring that effective outcomes are realized from that support;] [Determining, and reporting to the compliance committee, any discrepancies between financing and emission reduction commitments and quantities of resources delivered and reductions achieved on a country-by-country basis;] [Submitting .NAPAs by [the most] [vulnerable developing country Parties [, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]], [for examination] on a country-by-country basis, which should result in .</p> <p>sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties] [Inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders to be promoted in the identification of priorities] [Create arenas for sharing information and good practices, and forums where different public and private stakeholders can discuss concrete challenges]; [[Adaptation should be based on a .solid foundation of] [Be guided and informed by] [[sound] scientific and technological knowledge][, including] [emerging] scientific findings, by [continuous learning and] [[evidence-based vulnerability] assessment processes] [[, and by] [including] traditional knowledge] [Be informed by the best available scientific research, observation and assessment on climate change, impacts and vulnerabilities, and .</p> <p>2 Page 159 (b) [[Pooling and sharing publicly funded technologies and making the technologies available in the public domain at an affordable price] [[Creation of a “Global Technology Pool for Climate Change”] [that promotes] [sharing] [of] [and ensures access to] technologies that can be used to adapt to or mitigate climate change and associated know-how [and trade secrets] to developing countries [including .on nonexclusive royalty-free terms] [at an affordable price] [and on terms and conditions that promotes access for developing countries] in order to provide better information service and reduce transaction costs;]] [Use to the full flexibilities contained in the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) including Compulsory licensing to access intellectual property protected technologies,.</p>
--	--	--

		<p>Programme, into adaptation planning; Improve knowledge of the socio-economic aspects of climate change and promote the integration of socio-economic information into impact and vulnerability assessments; Exchange experiences and opportunities relating to the development and dissemination of measures, methodologies and tools aimed at increasing economic resilience; Exchange experiences and lessons learned in economic diversification, including ways to develop institutional capacity, and improve understanding of how economic diversification can be integrated into sustainable development plans, especially those that promote sustainable economic growth and eradication of poverty; Elaborate best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, .</p>
		<p>[Adaptation [action] [plan] includes: (a) [Specific [short-, medium- and long-term] adaptation programmes, projects, and actions for implementation [at local, subnational and national levels] [at all levels, including local, subnational and national levels] [at project and sectoral levels]; and activities identified in the national adaptation plans, and in integrated climate territorial plans [and cross-sectoral and sector-based activities], including NAPAs; and from the household up through macro-level to ensure adaptation actions respond to the needs of entire communities;] [Programmes, projects, actions, strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk, including early warning systems, insurance-related activities [and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events] .</p>
		<p>2 Page 158 (a) [Reinforcing] Enhancing North–South, South–South [and triangular] cooperation, including city to city twinning arrangements, with the aim of promoting technology development taking into account endogenous technologies [of developing [countries][country Parties]] and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation [towards a goal of bringing down costs and increasing the] that [might] .have not only [high costs but also high] potential for GHG mitigation and/or increas[e]ing resilience to the [negative] adverse impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for [all] [participation [by developing country]] [Parties] in joint R&amp;D programmes[, as appropriate] for specific technologies and joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies [from .</p>
		<p>Mechanisms should be developed to allow for mitigating the impact of the response measures on productive workforces, promoting a gradual and just transition in the most affected economic sectors and contributing to building new capacities for both production- and service-related jobs. 6. Parties acknowledge that the issue of adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change is a separate issue and one to be addressed under the adaptation building block of the Bali Action Plan, while the discrete issue of the impacts of response measures is to be addressed under enhanced action on mitigation under the mitigation building block of the Bali Action Plan.</p>

		<p>developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II of the Convention to developing country Parties] [from developed to developing country Parties], particularly technologies for adaptation [for SIDS,] [small island developing countries, LCDs and Africa ] [for 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,] [consistent with the language of the Bali Action Plan and the Convention] [, in the absence of win-win solutions and market intervention].</p>
		<p>19 [Recognizing, and giving full consideration to, adaptation as an additional burden to developing countries, and which must address the specific needs and special circumstances of all developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,] PP.20  [Recognizing][Noting] that [the LDCs and SIDS][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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems] are particularly [the most] vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change [and that these groups of countries will suffer disproportionately], PP.</p>
		<p>Such road maps [shall][should] [include] be consistent with TNA and should in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention [include]: (a) (b) (c) National needs assessment; Identification of technological options for [specific] [all] sectors[ and all gases]; Improved understanding on the role of oceans on climate change and vice-versa, and its effects on marine ecosystems, marine biodiversity and coastal communities, especially in developing countries and small island states; including marine scientific research and sustained integrated ocean observatory systems; [Removing] [Identification of] [obstacles] [barriers] to the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer of [win-win technological options such as carbon capture and storage, clean fossil fuel, non-energy use of fossil fuel .</p>
		<p>2 Page 31 (b) [National-level adaptation planning and implementation mechanisms, establishing and building on existing processes and methodologies where available and appropriate, for example national reports including national communications or NAPAs, as appropriate;] [Implementation of] [Implementing] [urgent and immediate [, medium- and long-term]] adaptation action [at national, regional and global levels] [in .all developing countr[y][ies] [Parties], particularly [particularly LDCs and SIDS, supported by developed country Parties] [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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]], .</p>

	<p>[Recognizing that climate change poses a serious threat to social and economic development of all Parties and noting that the SIDS and LDCs are particularly most vulnerable to impacts of adverse effects of climate change and that these groups of countries will suffer disproportionately,] 7. [Recognizing also the urgency and the immediacy of the climate change problem the Parties agreed on a legally binding Adaptation Framework as set out in subsequent sections,] 8.</p>
climate	<p>available science and traditional knowledge as appropriate, environmentally sound, and [economically efficient] socially acceptable, and that promotes on-the-ground results in line with environmentally, economically and socially sound development]] [Risk reduction should be pursued to build resilience to climate change impacts]; Protect and sustainably manage the natural resource base, and recognize that .ecosystems and the goods and services they provide (such as water, food, soil protection and carbon capture etc.) underpin resilience and are fundamental to support human adaptation and sustainable development; [Be supportive of national institutional arrangements] [Strong enabling environments include appropriate policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, and well-functioning markets that provide a foundation for increased flows of investment]; Operationalize adaptation through existing and proven institutions and process .</p> <p>2 Page 47 (c) A rehabilitation [and][/] [compensation][compensatory] component [to][shall] address loss and damage resulting from the [current and] progressive negative impacts [of climate-related slow-onset events, including sea level rise, increasing sea and land temperatures, ocean acidification (e.g. land loss, coral bleaching, impacts on potable water availability, reduction in fisheries, desertification etc.)]; Innovative financial instruments, for example venture capital funds and climate insurance funds, integrated into the financial mechanism, for addressing the risks associated with climate change.]]</p> <p>2 Page 41 (e) Implement [risk management and risk reduction strategies][strategies and measures to reduce, manage and share risk], including [establishment of] an early warning system, [insurance-related activities and activities addressing loss and damage from climate change impacts, including those arising from extreme weather events]; Build [climate] resilience [strategies and measures] [,including] through .economic diversification; [[Resilience-building activities with the participation of all stakeholders,] [Improvement of adaptive capacity] based on vulnerability [and disaster risk reduction] assessments, including for sustainable livelihoods, [economic diversification for a sustainable economy,] sustainable agriculture, building community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.]; Enhance institutional capacity for preventive measures, planning and preparedness for disasters relating to climate change; [Promote [research and development [in], [deployment,] diffusion [of and access to] [and transfer of]] adaptation technologies [, including capacity-building, taking into account sector-specific adaptation technologies, ecosystem-scale intersectoral linkages and endogenous adaptation technologies];] .</p>

		<p>[Taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS, and further taking into account the needs of countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods,] It (the framework/strategy/programme) [shall] [should] [encompass provisions for:] [consist .of:] [cover areas for enhanced action, including, inter alia:] [provide support and facilitate urgent and immediate adaptation action that reduces vulnerability and builds resilience of developing countries to impacts that are already occurring, including impacts of droughts and increasing numbers of extreme weather events, and impacts that are expected to occur in the future by:] [.</p>
		<p>Recalling that [besides adversely affecting all developing countries, climate change pose significant challenges to] [[the adverse effects of climate change will be felt most acutely by [those segments of the] [vulnerable countries and] [in developing countries, particularly in 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and by the most fragile ecosystems and] population [particularly in] [within] developing countries who have contributed least to climate change but [who are already in vulnerable situations [owing to factors such as geography, poverty, gender, age, .</p>
		<p>2 Page 27 Convention, in paragraphs 19 and 20 of the preamble, as well as in Article 4.4, 4.8 and 4.9] [especially] [particularly] [including]: (i) (ii) [[The LDCs and SIDS] [and [further taking into account the needs of] countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods];] [Low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas [forested areas and areas liable to forest decay] or areas liable to floods, drought and desertification, [archipelagic countries,.] and developing countries with fragile [ecosystems, including] mountainous [and highland] ecosystems [, estuaries, coastal wetlands, mangroves, coral reefs, seagrass beds, and sand dunes with particular attention to sedimentations as well] [that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, inter alia] [and landlocked [and transit] countries;] [Countries with unique .</p>
		<p>in all developing countries, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,] aimed at assessing, managing, reducing and sharing the risks associated with climate .change, [including the impacts of extreme weather events, and of gradual changes,] [as well as other short-, medium- and long-term risks] through, inter alia, the implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action1;] [Enhance insurance, risk assessment and management [through, inter alia, the implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action];] [Ensure that NAPs are consistent with, or incorporate elements of, national .</p>

	<p>Identifying major vulnerabilities to climate change; Creating legal and regulatory conditions that facilitate adaptation, including disaster resilience (for example, building codes, land-use planning, risk-sharing tools, and strengthening policy coherence among sectors); Elaborating best practices that can guide immediate actions with an eye to building longterm resilience to extreme events and disasters, including .through implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action; Minimizing incentives that encourage maladaptation; Educating stakeholders at all levels about adaptation options and the benefits of reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks; Using meteorological, Earth observations, socio-economic information, and local and indigenous knowledge to best coordinate disaster planning and response; Establishing systems of .</p> <p>2 Page 121 attention to the needs and concerns of the poorest and most vulnerable developing country Parties which are least able to address them;] (b) Promote the understanding of the nature and magnitude of the impacts of climate change and its adverse effects, as well as the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; Promote and cooperate in scientific, technological, .technical, socio-economic and other research, systematic observation and development of data archives related to the climate system and intended to further the understanding and to reduce or eliminate the remaining uncertainties regarding the causes, effects, magnitude and timing of climate change and the economic and social consequences of various response strategies (Article 4.1 g); Promote and cooperate in the full, open and prompt exchange of relevant scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and legal information related to the climate system and climate change, and to the economic and social consequences of various response strategies (Article 4.1 h); Alternative 1 [Provide information in their national communications on any impacts of the implementation of their commitments under the Convention and any related instruments;] Alternative 2 [Make use of the national communications to report on impacts experienced arising from the implementation of climate change response measures taken by another Party;] Alternative 3 [Provide information .</p> <p>Help Parties build a robust approach in their respective adaptation efforts; Support and enhance the implementation of national adaptation plans; [Promote] [enhance] climate-resilient development, [including enhancing resilience of most vulnerable communities, particularly in most vulnerable countries through the implementation of concrete, integrated and practical adaptation programmes] [in a manner that is .practical, informed by the best science, environmentally sound, and economically efficient, and that promotes on-the-ground results;] Encourage the development and implementation of modalities of inter-State cooperation to respond to the needs of affected populations who either cross on international frontiers as a result of or find themselves abroad and are unable to return owing to the adverse effects of climate change.]</p>
commitments	[In reflection of] [Because of] their historical responsibility for the accumulation of greenhouse gas emissions in the

		<p>atmosphere, [developed country Parties [and other Parties included in Annex I of the Convention] [must] [should] [show leadership] [in the global effort to build a low-carbon economy that ensures continued growth and sustainable development and strengthens capacity to adapt to the impacts. of climate change] [shall take the lead in combating climate change] [and the adverse effects thereof] [in] [by] [in particular on taking corresponding measures in] [mitigation] [in taking on ambitious economy-wide quantified emission limitation and reduction] commitments [immediately implementing ambitious and legally binding emissions reductions] [through deep reductions in their emissions.]</p>
		<p>Multilateral Fund shall undertake] Annually review compliance of [developed country]Annex I [ and Annex B][Annex II] Parties with their commitments on the provision of financial resources in a timely and predictable manner[to the Multilateral Fund for Climate Change] and in consonance with the needs identified by the developing country Party and shall make a report to the COP (or the Conference of .Parties serving as the assembly of Parties) at it annual meeting; Define non-compliance parameters, penalties and fines, or a combination of the two or other as appropriate, and implement parameters and procedures defined by the COP to retrieve funds derived from fines and penalties; Impose financial penalties, at a minimum of ten times the market price of carbon, for any emissions in excess of the level .</p>
		<p>Alternative 2 to para 5 [(a) The establishment or reaffirmation of legally-binding quantified emission limitation or reduction commitments stated relative to 1990 or to other base years consistent with Article 4.6 of the Convention and decision 9/CP.2; Timeframes for emission reductions that are of the same duration; Comparable provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification of emissions by sources and removals by sinks; Provisions for third party review of annual emissions inventories and any supplemental information required; Comparable compliance requirements for all Annex I Parties.]</p>
		<p>Consideration of commitments or actions by developed country Parties requires close coordination with the discussions at the AWG-KP. 17. [All [developed country Parties] [shall][should] [individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the GHGs listed in (x) do not exceed][take leadership to] adopt [legally binding] [measurable, reportable and verifiable] [[nationally appropriate] mitigation commitments or actions] [expressed as] [including] [economy-wide] quantified .</p>
		<p>Parties that undertake such actions or commitments as described in paragraph 22 above shall ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of greenhouse gases do not exceed their agreed targets inscribed in Annex (see below) for the assessment period 2012-2017. Proposal for an Annex in the context of this addition: Annex I Party Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment or action for assessment period 2012-2017 compared with 1990 base year</p>

	<p>To enhance mitigation commitments under Article 4.2(a) and (b) of the Convention, developed country Parties in Annex I of the Convention shall: (a) in a context of enhanced implementation, adopt economy-wide quantified emission reduction commitments that are comparable, and that the commitments for the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol shall be the reference for enhanced commitments under paragraph 1(b)(i) of the Bali Action Plan; apply the concept of “nationally-appropriate” for Annex I countries in a compatible manner with economy-wide quantified emission reduction commitments for all Annex I Parties; recognizing that the concept of comparability is established under the Bali Action Plan and not in a process under the Kyoto Protocol, ensure that comparability among all Annex I Parties shall express itself in magnitude, form, and in compliance requirements.</p> <p>]] [Option 3 [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] [as well as ] financial contributions as penalties [10 times to the market price of one tonne of carbon and ] [or] fines [and] paid into [an enhanced] [the Convention] financial mechanism][monetary penalties to be paid to the Adaptation Fund][a mechanism that establishes clear and direct consequences for noncompliance].]]]</p> <p>The minimum expectations with regard to the commitments and actions that Parties would register in their national schedules would be: (a) (b) For all developed country Parties, an economy-wide quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment (note: para. 55 could be copied here); For developing country Parties whose national circumstances reflect greater responsibility or capability, nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and/or actions aimed at achieving substantial deviation from baselines.</p> <p>Developed country Parties which have not taken commitments prescribed in Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol, and other Parties who voluntarily elect to do so, shall individually or jointly, undertake verifiable, nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions in the form of quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments. 23. In the post-2012 agreement, the developed countries will adopt legally binding commitments, by means of the examinations of commitments and activities that have to be measurable, reportable and verifiable (according to para.</p> <p>The minimum expectations with regard to the commitments and actions Parties would register in their national schedules would be for all developed country Parties, an economy-wide quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment. 21. [Schedules should be used to register nationally appropriate mitigation commitments and actions.]</p>
effects	<p>2 Page 27 Convention, in paragraphs 19 and 20 of the preamble, as well as in Article 4.4, 4.8 and 4.9] [especially] [particularly] [including]: (i) (ii) [[The LDCs and SIDS] [and [further taking into account the needs of] countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods];] [Low-lying and other small island countries,</p>

		<p>countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas [forested areas and areas liable to forest decay] or areas liable to floods, drought and desertification, [archipelagic countries,.] and developing countries with fragile [ecosystems, including] mountainous [and highland] ecosystems [, estuaries, coastal wetlands, mangroves, coral reefs, seagrass beds, and sand dunes with particular attention to sedimentations as well] [that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, inter alia] [and landlocked [and transit] countries;] [Countries with unique .</p>
		<p>Evaluating the sufficiency of financial and technology support to developing country Parties [every four years];] [Ensuring that effective outcomes are realized from that support;] [Determining, and reporting to the compliance committee, any discrepancies between financing and emission reduction commitments and quantities of resources delivered and reductions achieved on a country-by-country basis;] [Submitting .NAPAs by [the most] [vulnerable developing country Parties [, particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change]], [for examination] on a country-by-country basis, which should result in .</p>
		<p>Recalling that [besides adversely affecting all developing countries, climate change pose significant challenges to] [[the adverse effects of climate change will be felt most acutely by [those segments of the] [vulnerable countries and] [in developing countries, particularly in 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and by the most fragile ecosystems and] population [particularly in] [within] developing countries who have contributed least to climate change but [who are already in vulnerable situations [owing to factors such as geography, poverty, gender, age, .</p>
		<p>inspire long-term cooperative action, [making it sufficiently effective] to bring about the deep cuts in global emissions as well as realistic changes in emission patterns are urgently required to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention [and minimize further climate change impacts on [vulnerable] developing countries as mentioned in preambular 19 of the Convention ]], that are particularly .vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS particularly 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, with flexibility and diversity of .</p>

		<p>[In providing support, priority [shall] [should] be given to: (a) (b) (c) [Those most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and least able to adapt;] [Supporting adaptation at local, subnational, national and regional levels in developing countries;] [[All developing country Parties, in accordance with paragraph 5 above (containing new definitions to be agreed)] [[Particularly] .vulnerable] developing country Parties, [as stated in Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention] [especially] [inter alia]: Option 1 (i) (ii) (iii) [Poor developing countries;] [LDCs and SIDS, [and [countries in] Africa and Asia affected by drought, desertification and floods and landslides;] [Low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to floods, .</p>
		<p>[Taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the LDCs and SIDS, and further taking into account the needs of countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods,] It (the framework/strategy/programme) [shall] [should] [encompass provisions for:] [consist .of:] [cover areas for enhanced action, including, inter alia:] [provide support and facilitate urgent and immediate adaptation action that reduces vulnerability and builds resilience of developing countries to impacts that are already occurring, including impacts of droughts and increasing numbers of extreme weather events, and impacts that are expected to occur in the future by:] [.</p>
		<p>2 Page 25 impacts of climate change, to assist in building climate resilient communities and to enhance sustainable development]; (b) Facilitating, [supporting and implementing] [[and supporting] the implementation of] [urgent and immediate, medium- and long-term] [actions on] adaptation [action] [to the adverse effects of climate change in an effective, efficient, equitable, transparent, coherent and .timely manner] [by] [of] [all] [developing countries] Parties at local, [subnational,] [national,] regional and global levels[, to respond effectively, coherently and in a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change, and impacts of response measures] [particularly low-lying and other small island countries, countries with lowlying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to floods, .</p>
		<p>developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II of the Convention to developing country Parties] [from developed to developing country Parties], particularly technologies for adaptation [for SIDS,] [small island developing countries, LCDs and Africa ] [for 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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,] [consistent with the language of the Bali Action Plan and the Convention] [, in the absence of win-win solutions and market intervention].</p>

	<p>19 [Recognizing, and giving full consideration to, adaptation as an additional burden to developing countries, and which must address the specific needs and special circumstances of all developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,] PP.20  [Recognizing][Noting] that [the LDCs and SIDS][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 developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems] are particularly [the most] vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change [and that these groups of countries will suffer disproportionately], PP.</p> <p>2 Page 158 (a) [Reinforcing] Enhancing North–South, South–South [and triangular] cooperation, including city to city twinning arrangements, with the aim of promoting technology development taking into account endogenous technologies [of developing [countries][country Parties]] and prioritizing technologies for mitigation and adaptation [towards a goal of bringing down costs and increasing the] that [might] .have not only [high costs but also high] potential for GHG mitigation and/or increas[e]ing resilience to the [negative] adverse impacts of climate change; Providing opportunities for [all] [participation [by developing country]] [Parties] in joint R&amp;D programmes[, as appropriate] for specific technologies and joint ventures to accelerate deployment, diffusion and effective transfer of technologies [from .</p>
<p><b>convention</b></p>	<p>Cross-cutting proposals related to structure and placement During the informal meeting of the AWG-LCA held in Bonn, Germany, in August 2009, the Chair summarized cross-cutting proposals related to structure and placement in the following manner: (a) Structural proposals: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (b) Restructure the text to distinguish common responsibilities of all Parties from differentiated responsibilities of different groups of .Parties; Add annexes to reflect commitments and actions by Parties; Maintain the separation between responsibilities of developed and developing countries; Organize provisions according to, and referring back to relevant Articles and provisions of the Convention.</p> <p>[Financial and technological support [shall] [should] be provided in the context of Article 4.9 of the Convention in a transparent, expedited, direct access, sustainable and predictable manner under the overall guidance of the COP through Option 1 a dedicated multilateral fund for capacity-building as referred to in paragraph 175, option 6. Option 2 a new financial mechanism to support mitigation, adaptation, technology transfer and capacity-building action as referred to in paragraph 166 and paragraph 174, option 1.</p>

		<p>[Developed countries shall support developing countries to formulate and implement strategies and action plans to implement learning-by-doing stand alone capacity-building projects/programmes and activities within the agreed framework under the Convention.] 3. Institutional arrangements 4. A specific capacity development and support mechanism shall be established [and supported by developed country Parties to cater for the specific capacity-building needs of developing country Parties, in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries,] including training (subregional training of trainers), mentoring and learning-by-doing activities among other measures: (a) To empower relevant institutions at various levels [taking .</p>
		<p>Structural proposal: Paragraph on financial resources for capacity-building support should be moved to the chapter on finance. 1. Principles 1. Parties should cooperate to address the capacity needs of developing countries taking into account the following guiding principles: (a) For LDCs capacity-building activities will be undertaken in the context of Article 4.9 of the Convention.</p>
		<p>revenue from taxation on carbon transaction and/or auction of emission permits in carbon market, as well as fiscal revenue from energy or environmental taxation in developed countries; Financing transfer to the MCTF shall be counted as measurable, reportable and verifiable commitments, both for mitigation and adaptation actions; Any financial resources for technology development and transfer .channelled outside the framework of the financial mechanism, and therefore outside the authority and guidance of the COP, shall not be regarded as fulfilment of commitments by developed country Parties under Articles 4.3 and 4.5 of the Convention, or in fulfilment of the Bali Action Plan;</p>
		<p>Sources of Funds: (a) The MCTF shall be financed by assessed contributions from developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II of the Convention. Contributions to the mechanism shall be new and additional, and adequate and predictable, in accordance with Article 4.3 of the Convention; An agreed proportion of contributions by developed country Parties to bilateral and regional cooperation may be considered as contributions to the MCTF, provided that such cooperation is consistent with the policies and scope of the mechanism, and the guidance provided by the EBT; Specific sources including, parts of regular fiscal budget for research and development, fiscal .</p>
		<p>financial resources as determined by the EBT. The MCTF shall operate under the Conference of the Parties as part of the enhanced multilateral financial mechanism set up under the Convention: (also see Annex paragraph 51 below (x.</p>

		<p>activities; The EBFTM shall manage a registry and certification system for receiving financial resources in compliance with the financial commitments of developed country Parties under Article 4.3 of the Convention; The EBFTM shall articulate technology transfer and financing mechanisms under the Convention with other United Nations organizations, multilateral financial institutions established under bilateral or multilateral development programs and other relevant international forums not directly related to climate change, with the assistance of technical panels to be created.</p>
		<p>An Executive Body on Finance and Technology for Mitigation (EBFTM), accountable to the COP, shall be established. The EBFTM shall have, inter alia, the following functions: (a) The EBFTM shall organize, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the comprehensive framework for mitigation, including the enabling means of financing, technology and capacity-building; The EBFTM will govern a Mitigation Fund to be created under the Convention; [Further provisions on the Mitigation Fund to be inserted.]</p>
		<p>The EBFTA shall articulate technology transfer and financing mechanisms under the Convention with other United Nations organizations, multilateral financial institutions established under bilateral or multilateral development programs and other relevant international forums not directly related to climate change, with the assistance of technical panels to be created.</p>

**Category: FILE\_existing unfccc**

Concept	Related Concept	Supporting Text
session	accordance	<p>This information will be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties, at its first session and periodically thereafter, in accordance with Article 7; (c) Calculations of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the purposes of subparagraph (b) above should take into account the best available scientific knowledge, including of the effective capacity of sinks and the .respective contributions of such gases to climate change.</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, adopt its own rules of procedure as well as those of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention, which shall include decision-making procedures for matters not already covered by decision-making procedures stipulated in the Convention. Such procedures may include specified majorities required for the adoption of particular decisions.</p>
		<p>(b) In order to promote progress to this end, each of these Parties shall communicate, within six months of the entry into force of the Convention for it and periodically thereafter, and in accordance with Article 12, detailed information on its policies and measures referred to in subparagraph (a) above, as well as on its resulting projected anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by .sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol for the period referred to in subparagraph (a), with the aim of returning individually or jointly to their 1990 levels these anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.</p>
	established	<p>Article 13 RESOLUTION OF QUESTIONS REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, consider the establishment of a multilateral consultative process, available to Parties on their request, for the resolution of questions regarding the implementation of the Convention. Article 14 SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES 1.</p>
		<p>Headquarters in New York from 20 June 1992 to 19 June 1993. Article 21 INTERIM ARRANGEMENTS 1. The secretariat functions referred to in Article 8 will be carried out on an interim basis by the secretariat established by the General Assembly of the United Nations in its resolution 45/212 of 21 December 1990, until the completion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties.</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, adopt its own rules of procedure as well as those of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention, which shall include decision-making procedures for matters not already covered by decision-making procedures stipulated in the Convention. Such procedures may include specified majorities required for the adoption of particular decisions.</p>

		<p>(a) To make arrangements for sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies established under the Convention and to provide them with services as required; (b) To compile and transmit reports submitted to it;</p> <p>The text of any proposed protocol shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before such a session. 3. The requirements for the entry into force of any protocol shall be established by that instrument.</p>
	<p>information</p>	<p>Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by the Convention, and which has informed the secretariat of its wish to be represented at a session of the Conference of the Parties as an observer, may be so admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference of the Parties.</p> <p>From its first session, the Conference of the Parties shall arrange for the provision to developing country Parties of technical and financial support, on request, in compiling and communicating information under this Article, as well as in identifying the technical and financial needs associated with proposed projects and response measures under Article 4. Such support may be provided by other Parties, by competent international organizations and by the secretariat, as appropriate.</p> <p>The Conference of the Parties shall consider and agree on methodologies for these calculations at its first session and review them regularly thereafter; (d) The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, review the adequacy of subparagraphs (a) and (b) above. Such review shall be carried out in the light of the best available scientific information and assessment on climate change and its impacts, as well as relevant technical, social and economic information.</p> <p>This information will be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties, at its first session and periodically thereafter, in accordance with Article 7; (c) Calculations of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the purposes of subparagraph (b) above should take into account the best available scientific knowledge, including of the effective capacity of sinks and the .respective contributions of such gases to climate change.</p> <p>(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, .notify the Depositary that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.</p>

		<p>(b) In order to promote progress to this end, each of these Parties shall communicate, within six months of the entry into force of the Convention for it and periodically thereafter, and in accordance with Article 12, detailed information on its policies and measures referred to in subparagraph (a) above, as well as on its resulting projected anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by .sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol for the period referred to in subparagraph (a), with the aim of returning individually or jointly to their 1990 levels these anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.</p>
	objective	<p>Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by the Convention, and which has informed the secretariat of its wish to be represented at a session of the Conference of the Parties as an observer, may be so admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference of the Parties.</p> <p>A second review of subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall take place not later than 31 December 1998, and thereafter at regular intervals determined by the Conference of the Parties, until the objective of the Convention is met; (e) Each of these Parties shall: (i) coordinate as appropriate with other such Parties, relevant economic and administrative instruments developed to achieve the objective of .the Convention; and identify and periodically review its own policies and practices which encourage activities that lead to greater levels of anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol than would otherwise occur;</p>
	secretariat	<p>Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by the Convention, and which has informed the secretariat of its wish to be represented at a session of the Conference of the Parties as an observer, may be so admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference of the Parties.</p> <p>Extraordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the Conference, or at the written request of any Party, provided that, within six months of the request being communicated to the Parties by the secretariat, it is supported by at least one third of the Parties. 6. The United Nations, its specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State member thereof or observers thereto not Party to the Convention, may be represented at sessions of the Conference of the Parties as observers.</p> <p>The first session of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the interim secretariat referred to in Article 21 and shall take place not later than one year after the date of entry into force of the Convention. Thereafter, ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held every year unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties.</p>

		<p>From its first session, the Conference of the Parties shall arrange for the provision to developing country Parties of technical and financial support, on request, in compiling and communicating information under this Article, as well as in identifying the technical and financial needs associated with proposed projects and response measures under Article 4. Such support may be provided by other Parties, by competent international organizations and by the secretariat, as appropriate.</p>
		<p>Headquarters in New York from 20 June 1992 to 19 June 1993. Article 21 INTERIM ARRANGEMENTS 1. The secretariat functions referred to in Article 8 will be carried out on an interim basis by the secretariat established by the General Assembly of the United Nations in its resolution 45/212 of 21 December 1990, until the completion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties.</p>
		<p>Amendments to the Convention shall be adopted at an ordinary session of the Conference of the Parties. The text of any proposed amendment to the Convention shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption.</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties, at its first session, shall designate a permanent secretariat and make arrangements for its functioning. Article 9 SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE 1.</p>
		<p>The text of any proposed protocol shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before such a session. 3. The requirements for the entry into force of any protocol shall be established by that instrument.</p>
	<p>serving</p>	<p>The first session of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the interim secretariat referred to in Article 21 and shall take place not later than one year after the date of entry into force of the Convention. Thereafter, ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held every year unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties.</p>
		<p>Amendments to the Convention shall be adopted at an ordinary session of the Conference of the Parties. The text of any proposed amendment to the Convention shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption.</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, adopt its own rules of procedure as well as those of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention, which shall include decision-making procedures for matters not already covered by decision-making procedures stipulated in the Convention. Such procedures may include specified majorities required for the adoption of particular decisions.</p>

		<p>Based on this review, the Conference of the Parties shall take appropriate action, which may include the adoption of amendments to the commitments in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above. The Conference of the Parties, at its first session, shall also take decisions regarding criteria for joint implementation as indicated in subparagraph (a) above.</p>
		<p>This information will be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties, at its first session and periodically thereafter, in accordance with Article 7; (c) Calculations of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the purposes of subparagraph (b) above should take into account the best available scientific knowledge, including of the effective capacity of sinks and the .respective contributions of such gases to climate change.</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties shall consider and agree on methodologies for these calculations at its first session and review them regularly thereafter; (d) The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, review the adequacy of subparagraphs (a) and (b) above. Such review shall be carried out in the light of the best available scientific information and assessment on climate change and its impacts, as well as relevant technical, social and economic information.</p>
		<p>(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, .notify the Depositary that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.</p>
		<p>A second review of subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall take place not later than 31 December 1998, and thereafter at regular intervals determined by the Conference of the Parties, until the objective of the Convention is met; (e) Each of these Parties shall: (i) coordinate as appropriate with other such Parties, relevant economic and administrative instruments developed to achieve the objective of .the Convention; and identify and periodically review its own policies and practices which encourage activities that lead to greater levels of anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol than would otherwise occur;</p>
	<p><b>article</b></p>	<p>Headquarters in New York from 20 June 1992 to 19 June 1993. Article 21 INTERIM ARRANGEMENTS 1. The secretariat functions referred to in Article 8 will be carried out on an interim basis by the secretariat established by the General Assembly of the United Nations in its resolution 45/212 of 21 December 1990, until the completion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties.</p>
		<p>Article 13 RESOLUTION OF QUESTIONS REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, consider the establishment of a multilateral consultative process, available to Parties on their request, for the resolution of questions regarding the implementation of the Convention. Article 14 SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES 1.</p>

		<p>From its first session, the Conference of the Parties shall arrange for the provision to developing country Parties of technical and financial support, on request, in compiling and communicating information under this Article, as well as in identifying the technical and financial needs associated with proposed projects and response measures under Article 4. Such support may be provided by other Parties, by competent international organizations and by the secretariat, as appropriate.</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties shall make arrangements to implement the above-mentioned provisions at its first session, reviewing and taking into account the interim arrangements referred to in Article 21, paragraph 3, and shall decide whether these interim arrangements shall be maintained. Within four years thereafter, the Conference of the Parties shall review the financial mechanism and take appropriate measures.</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties, at its first session, shall designate a permanent secretariat and make arrangements for its functioning. Article 9 SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE 1.</p>
		<p>The first session of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the interim secretariat referred to in Article 21 and shall take place not later than one year after the date of entry into force of the Convention. Thereafter, ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held every year unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties.</p>
		<p>This information will be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties, at its first session and periodically thereafter, in accordance with Article 7; (c) Calculations of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the purposes of subparagraph (b) above should take into account the best available scientific knowledge, including of the effective capacity of sinks and the .respective contributions of such gases to climate change.</p>
		<p>(b) In order to promote progress to this end, each of these Parties shall communicate, within six months of the entry into force of the Convention for it and periodically thereafter, and in accordance with Article 12, detailed information on its policies and measures referred to in subparagraph (a) above, as well as on its resulting projected anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by .sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol for the period referred to in subparagraph (a), with the aim of returning individually or jointly to their 1990 levels these anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.</p>
	<p><b>convention</b></p>	<p>If the adoption of an annex or an amendment to an annex involves an amendment to the Convention, that annex or amendment to an annex shall not enter into force until such time as the amendment to the Convention enters into force. Article 17 PROTOCOLS 1. The Conference of the Parties may, at any ordinary session, adopt protocols to the Convention.</p>

		<p>Amendments to the Convention shall be adopted at an ordinary session of the Conference of the Parties. The text of any proposed amendment to the Convention shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption.</p>
		<p>Article 13 RESOLUTION OF QUESTIONS REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, consider the establishment of a multilateral consultative process, available to Parties on their request, for the resolution of questions regarding the implementation of the Convention. Article 14 SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES 1.</p>
		<p>(a) To make arrangements for sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies established under the Convention and to provide them with services as required; (b) To compile and transmit reports submitted to it;</p>
		<p>Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by the Convention, and which has informed the secretariat of its wish to be represented at a session of the Conference of the Parties as an observer, may be so admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference of the Parties.</p>
		<p>Extraordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the Conference, or at the written request of any Party, provided that, within six months of the request being communicated to the Parties by the secretariat, it is supported by at least one third of the Parties. 6. The United Nations, its specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State member thereof or observers thereto not Party to the Convention, may be represented at sessions of the Conference of the Parties as observers.</p>
		<p>The text of any proposed protocol shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before such a session. 3. The requirements for the entry into force of any protocol shall be established by that instrument.</p>
		<p>The first session of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the interim secretariat referred to in Article 21 and shall take place not later than one year after the date of entry into force of the Convention. Thereafter, ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held every year unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties.</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, adopt its own rules of procedure as well as those of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention, which shall include decision-making procedures for matters not already covered by decision-making procedures stipulated in the Convention. Such procedures may include specified majorities required for the adoption of particular decisions.</p>

		<p>A second review of subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall take place not later than 31 December 1998, and thereafter at regular intervals determined by the Conference of the Parties, until the objective of the Convention is met; (e) Each of these Parties shall: (i) coordinate as appropriate with other such Parties, relevant economic and administrative instruments developed to achieve the objective of the Convention; and identify and periodically review its own policies and practices which encourage activities that lead to greater levels of anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol than would otherwise occur;</p> <p>(b) In order to promote progress to this end, each of these Parties shall communicate, within six months of the entry into force of the Convention for it and periodically thereafter, and in accordance with Article 12, detailed information on its policies and measures referred to in subparagraph (a) above, as well as on its resulting projected anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol for the period referred to in subparagraph (a), with the aim of returning individually or jointly to their 1990 levels these anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.</p> <p>(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, notify the Depository that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.</p>
accordance	climate	<p>Recalling the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988, 44/207 of 22 December 1989, 45/212 of 21 December 1990 and 46/169 of 19 December 1991 on protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind, Recalling also the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/206 of 22 December 1989 on the possible adverse effects of sea-level rise on islands and coastal areas, particularly low-lying coastal areas and the pertinent provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/172 of 19 December 1989 on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, Recalling further the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985, and the .</p>

		<p>countries will grow to meet their social and development needs, Aware of the role and importance in terrestrial and marine ecosystems of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, Noting that there are many uncertainties in predictions of climate change, particularly with regard to the timing, magnitude and regional patterns thereof, Acknowledging that the global nature of climate change calls for .the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions, Recalling the pertinent provisions of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, adopted at Stockholm.</p>
		<p>on 16 June 1972, Recalling also that States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States. or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, Reaffirming the principle of sovereignty of States in international cooperation to address climate change, Recognizing that States should enact effective environmental legislation, that environmental standards, management objectives and priorities should reflect the environmental and developmental context to which they apply, and that .</p>
		<p>Article 6 EDUCATION, TRAINING AND PUBLIC AWARENESS In carrying out their commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 (i), the Parties shall: (a) Promote and facilitate at the national and, as appropriate, subregional and regional levels, and in accordance with national laws and regulations, and within their respective capacities: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) the development and implementation of educational .and public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects; public access to information on climate change and its effects; public participation in addressing climate change and its effects and developing adequate responses; and training of scientific, technical and managerial personnel;</p>
		<p>“Source” means any process or activity which releases a greenhouse gas, an aerosol or a precursor of a greenhouse gas into the atmosphere. Article 2 OBJECTIVE The ultimate objective of this Convention and any related legal instruments that the Conference of the Parties may adopt is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.</p>

		<p>and the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (h) Promote and cooperate in the full, open and prompt exchange of relevant scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and legal information related to the climate system and climate change, and to the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (i) Promote and cooperate in education, training and public awareness related to climate change and encourage the widest participation in this process, including that of non-governmental organizations; and (j) Communicate to the Conference of the Parties information related to implementation, in accordance with Article 12.</p>
		<p>The Parties should protect 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 respective capabilities. Accordingly, the developed country Parties should take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof.</p>
		<p>Such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient 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. Article 3 PRINCIPLES In their actions to achieve the objective of the Convention and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall be guided, inter alia, by the following: 1.</p>
		<p>(b) Promote and facilitate the exchange of information on measures adopted by the Parties to address climate change and its effects, taking into account the differing circumstances, responsibilities and capabilities of the Parties and their respective commitments under the Convention; (c) Facilitate, at the request of two or more Parties, the coordination of measures adopted by them to address climate change and its effects, taking into account the differing circumstances, responsibilities and capabilities of the Parties and their respective commitments under the Convention; (d) Promote and guide, in accordance with the objective and provisions of the Convention, the development and periodic refinement of comparable methodologies, to be agreed on by the Conference of the Parties, inter .</p>
		<p>The Parties shall, in accordance with Article 10, take into consideration in the implementation of the commitments of the Convention the situation of Parties, particularly developing country Parties, with economies that are vulnerable to the adverse effects of the implementation of measures to respond to climate change. This applies notably to 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.</p>

		<p>All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, shall: (a) Develop, periodically update, publish and make available to the Conference of the Parties, in accordance with Article 12, national inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, using comparable methodologies to be agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) Formulate, implement, publish and regularly update national and, where appropriate, regional programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change by addressing anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not .</p>
		<p>(a) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1, to assess the overall aggregated effect of the steps taken by the Parties in the light of the latest scientific assessments concerning climate change; (b) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, in order to assist the Conference of the Parties in carrying out the reviews .required by Article 4, paragraph 2 (d); and (c) Assist the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate, in the preparation and implementation of its decisions.</p>
		<p>alia, for preparing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and for evaluating the effectiveness of measures to limit the emissions and enhance the removals of these gases; (e) Assess, on the basis of all information made available to it in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, the implementation of the Convention by the Parties, the overall effects of. the measures taken pursuant to the Convention, in particular environmental, economic and social effects as well as their cumulative impacts and the extent to which progress towards the objective of the Convention is being achieved; (f) Consider and adopt regular reports on the implementation of the Convention and ensure their publication; (g) Convention; Make recommendations on any matters .</p>
		<p>This information will be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties, at its first session and periodically thereafter, in accordance with Article 7; (c) Calculations of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the purposes of subparagraph (b) above should take into account the best available scientific knowledge, including of the effective capacity of sinks and the .respective contributions of such gases to climate change.</p>
	ecosystems	<p>Recalling the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988, 44/207 of 22 December 1989, 45/212 of 21 December 1990 and 46/169 of 19 December 1991 on protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind, Recalling also the provisions of General .Assembly resolution 44/206 of 22 December 1989 on the possible adverse effects of sea-level rise on islands and coastal areas, particularly low-lying coastal areas and the pertinent provisions of General Assembly resolution</p>

		<p>44/172 of 19 December 1989 on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, Recalling further the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985, and the .</p>
		<p>countries will grow to meet their social and development needs, Aware of the role and importance in terrestrial and marine ecosystems of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, Noting that there are many uncertainties in predictions of climate change, particularly with regard to the timing, magnitude and regional patterns thereof, Acknowledging that the global nature of climate change calls for .the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions, Recalling the pertinent provisions of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, adopted at Stockholm.</p>
		<p>on 16 June 1972, Recalling also that States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States. or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, Reaffirming the principle of sovereignty of States in international cooperation to address climate change, Recognizing that States should enact effective environmental legislation, that environmental standards, management objectives and priorities should reflect the environmental and developmental context to which they apply, and that .</p>
		<p>Such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient 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. Article 3 PRINCIPLES In their actions to achieve the objective of the Convention and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall be guided, inter alia, by the following: 1.</p>
	<p>impacts</p>	<p>countries will grow to meet their social and development needs, Aware of the role and importance in terrestrial and marine ecosystems of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, Noting that there are many uncertainties in predictions of climate change, particularly with regard to the timing, magnitude and regional patterns thereof, Acknowledging that the global nature of climate change calls for .the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions, Recalling the pertinent provisions of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, adopted at Stockholm.</p>

		<p>alia, for preparing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and for evaluating the effectiveness of measures to limit the emissions and enhance the removals of these gases; (e) Assess, on the basis of all information made available to it in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, the implementation of the Convention by the Parties, the overall effects of. the measures taken pursuant to the Convention, in particular environmental, economic and social effects as well as their cumulative impacts and the extent to which progress towards the objective of the Convention is being achieved; (f) Consider and adopt regular reports on the implementation of the Convention and ensure their publication; (g) Convention; Make recommendations on any matters .</p>
		<p>and the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (h) Promote and cooperate in the full, open and prompt exchange of relevant scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and legal information related to the climate system and climate change, and to the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (i) Promote and cooperate in education, training and public .awareness related to climate change and encourage the widest participation in this process, including that of non-governmental organizations; and (j) Communicate to the Conference of the Parties information related to implementation, in accordance with Article 12.</p>
		<p>The Parties shall, in accordance with Article 10, take into consideration in the implementation of the commitments of the Convention the situation of Parties, particularly developing country Parties, with economies that are vulnerable to the adverse effects of the implementation of measures to respond to climate change. This applies notably to 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.</p>
	<p>information</p>	<p>Article 6 EDUCATION, TRAINING AND PUBLIC AWARENESS In carrying out their commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 (i), the Parties shall: (a) Promote and facilitate at the national and, as appropriate, subregional and regional levels, and in accordance with national laws and regulations, and within their respective capacities: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) the development and implementation of educational .and public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects; public access to information on climate change and its effects; public participation in addressing climate change and its effects and developing adequate responses; and training of scientific, technical and managerial personnel;</p>

In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission .

Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.

(b) Promote and facilitate the exchange of information on measures adopted by the Parties to address climate change and its effects, taking into account the differing circumstances, responsibilities and capabilities of the Parties and their respective commitments under the Convention; (c) Facilitate, at the request of two or more Parties, the coordination of measures adopted by them to address climate change and its effects, taking into account the differing circumstances, responsibilities and capabilities of the Parties and their respective commitments under the Convention; (d) Promote and guide, in accordance with the objective and provisions of the Convention, the development and periodic refinement of comparable methodologies, to be agreed on by the Conference of the Parties, inter .

(a) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1, to assess the overall aggregated effect of the steps taken by the Parties in the light of the latest scientific assessments concerning climate change; (b) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, in order to assist the Conference of the Parties in carrying out the reviews required by Article 4, paragraph 2 (d); and (c) Assist the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate, in the preparation and implementation of its decisions.

		<p>and the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (h) Promote and cooperate in the full, open and prompt exchange of relevant scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and legal information related to the climate system and climate change, and to the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (i) Promote and cooperate in education, training and public awareness related to climate change and encourage the widest participation in this process, including that of non-governmental organizations; and (j) Communicate to the Conference of the Parties information related to implementation, in accordance with Article 12.</p>
		<p>(b) In order to promote progress to this end, each of these Parties shall communicate, within six months of the entry into force of the Convention for it and periodically thereafter, and in accordance with Article 12, detailed information on its policies and measures referred to in subparagraph (a) above, as well as on its resulting projected anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol for the period referred to in subparagraph (a), with the aim of returning individually or jointly to their 1990 levels these anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.</p>
		<p>This information will be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties, at its first session and periodically thereafter, in accordance with Article 7; (c) Calculations of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the purposes of subparagraph (b) above should take into account the best available scientific knowledge, including of the effective capacity of sinks and the respective contributions of such gases to climate change.</p>
		<p>alia, for preparing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and for evaluating the effectiveness of measures to limit the emissions and enhance the removals of these gases; (e) Assess, on the basis of all information made available to it in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, the implementation of the Convention by the Parties, the overall effects of the measures taken pursuant to the Convention, in particular environmental, economic and social effects as well as their cumulative impacts and the extent to which progress towards the objective of the Convention is being achieved; (f) Consider and adopt regular reports on the implementation of the Convention and ensure their publication; (g) Convention; Make recommendations on any matters .</p>
		<p>(c) To facilitate assistance to the Parties, particularly developing country Parties, on request, in the compilation and communication of information required in accordance with the provisions of the Convention; (d) Parties; To prepare reports on its activities and present them to the Conference of the</p>
	<p>organizations</p>	<p>Article 19 DEPOSITARY The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of the Convention and of protocols adopted in accordance with Article 17. Article 20 SIGNATURE This Convention shall be open for signature by States Members of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies or that are Parties to the</p>

		<p>Statute of the International Court of Justice and by regional economic integration organizations at Rio de Janeiro, during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and thereafter at United Nations .</p>
		<p>“Regional economic integration organization” means an organization constituted by sovereign States of a given region which has competence in respect of matters governed by this Convention or its protocols and has been duly authorized, in accordance with its internal procedures, to sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to the instruments concerned.</p>
		<p>In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, the Parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognizes as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in .</p>
		<p>(b) Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration. A Party which is a regional economic integration organization may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedures referred to in subparagraph (b) above.</p>
		<p>and the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (h) Promote and cooperate in the full, open and prompt exchange of relevant scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and legal information related to the climate system and climate change, and to the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (i) Promote and cooperate in education, training and public .awareness related to climate change and encourage the widest participation in this process, including that of non-governmental organizations; and (j) Communicate to the Conference of the Parties information related to implementation, in accordance with Article 12.</p>
	secretariat	<p>In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be .promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission .</p>

		<p>Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.</p>
		<p>(a) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1, to assess the overall aggregated effect of the steps taken by the Parties in the light of the latest scientific assessments concerning climate change; (b) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, in order to assist the Conference of the Parties in carrying out the reviews .required by Article 4, paragraph 2 (d); and (c) Assist the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate, in the preparation and implementation of its decisions.</p>
	<p>serving</p>	<p>Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be .promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission .</p>

		<p>All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, shall: (a) Develop, periodically update, publish and make available to the Conference of the Parties, in accordance with Article 12, national inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, using comparable methodologies to be agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) Formulate, implement, publish and regularly update national and, where appropriate, regional programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change by addressing anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not .</p>
		<p>This information will be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties, at its first session and periodically thereafter, in accordance with Article 7; (c) Calculations of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the purposes of subparagraph (b) above should take into account the best available scientific knowledge, including of the effective capacity of sinks and the .respective contributions of such gases to climate change.</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, adopt its own rules of procedure as well as those of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention, which shall include decision-making procedures for matters not already covered by decision-making procedures stipulated in the Convention. Such procedures may include specified majorities required for the adoption of particular decisions.</p>
	<p>social</p>	<p>countries will grow to meet their social and development needs, Aware of the role and importance in terrestrial and marine ecosystems of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, Noting that there are many uncertainties in predictions of climate change, particularly with regard to the timing, magnitude and regional patterns thereof, Acknowledging that the global nature of climate change calls for .the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions, Recalling the pertinent provisions of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, adopted at Stockholm.</p> <p>Article 19 DEPOSITARY The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of the Convention and of protocols adopted in accordance with Article 17.</p> <p>Article 20 SIGNATURE This Convention shall be open for signature by States Members of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies or that are Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice and by regional economic integration organizations at Rio de Janeiro, during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and thereafter at United Nations .</p>

		<p>“Regional economic integration organization” means an organization constituted by sovereign States of a given region which has competence in respect of matters governed by this Convention or its protocols and has been duly authorized, in accordance with its internal procedures, to sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to the instruments concerned.</p>
		<p>Recalling the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988, 44/207 of 22 December 1989, 45/212 of 21 December 1990 and 46/169 of 19 December 1991 on protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind, Recalling also the provisions of General .Assembly resolution 44/206 of 22 December 1989 on the possible adverse effects of sea-level rise on islands and coastal areas, particularly low-lying coastal areas and the pertinent provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/172 of 19 December 1989 on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, Recalling further the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985, and the .</p>
		<p>In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, the Parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depository that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognizes as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in .</p>
		<p>and the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (h) Promote and cooperate in the full, open and prompt exchange of relevant scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and legal information related to the climate system and climate change, and to the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (i) Promote and cooperate in education, training and public .awareness related to climate change and encourage the widest participation in this process, including that of non-governmental organizations; and (j) Communicate to the Conference of the Parties information related to implementation, in accordance with Article 12.</p>
		<p>Such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient 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. Article 3 PRINCIPLES In their actions to achieve the objective of the Convention and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall be guided, inter alia, by the following: 1.</p>

		<p>(b) Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration. A Party which is a regional economic integration organization may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedures referred to in subparagraph (b) above.</p>
		<p>alia, for preparing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and for evaluating the effectiveness of measures to limit the emissions and enhance the removals of these gases; (e) Assess, on the basis of all information made available to it in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, the implementation of the Convention by the Parties, the overall effects of. the measures taken pursuant to the Convention, in particular environmental, economic and social effects as well as their cumulative impacts and the extent to which progress towards the objective of the Convention is being achieved; (f) Consider and adopt regular reports on the implementation of the Convention and ensure their publication; (g) Convention; Make recommendations on any matters .</p>
	<p>party</p>	<p>(b) Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration. A Party which is a regional economic integration organization may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedures referred to in subparagraph (b) above.</p>
		<p>relation to any Party accepting the same obligation: (a) Submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice; and/or</p>
		<p>In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, the Parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognizes as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in .</p>
		<p>Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.</p>

		<p>Each developed country Party and each other Party included in Annex I shall make its initial communication within six months of the entry into force of the Convention for that Party. Each Party not so listed shall make its initial communication within three years of the entry into force of the Convention for that Party, or of the availability of financial resources in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3.</p> <p>In addition, each developed country Party and each other developed Party included in Annex II shall incorporate details of measures taken in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5. 4. Developing country Parties may, on a voluntary basis, propose projects for financing, including specific technologies, materials, equipment, techniques or practices that would be needed to implement such projects, along with, if possible, an estimate of all incremental costs, of the reductions of emissions and increments of removals of greenhouse gases, as well as an estimate of the consequent .</p> <p>In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be .promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission .</p> <p>The developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall provide new and additional financial resources to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in complying with their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1. They shall also provide such financial resources, including for the transfer of technology, needed by the developing country Parties to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures that are covered by paragraph 1 of this Article and that are agreed between a developing country Party and the international entity or entities referred to in Article 11, in accordance with that .</p> <p>A declaration made under paragraph 2 above shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depository. 4. A new declaration, a notice of revocation or the expiry of a declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before the International Court of Justice or the arbitral tribunal, unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree.</p>
<p><b>convention</b></p>	<p>secretariat</p>	<p>The secretariat shall also communicate proposed amendments to the signatories to the Convention and, for information, to the Depository. 3. The Parties shall make every effort to reach agreement on any proposed amendment to the Convention by consensus.</p>

		<p>Amendments to the Convention shall be adopted at an ordinary session of the Conference of the Parties. The text of any proposed amendment to the Convention shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption.</p>
		<p>Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.</p>
		<p>In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be .promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission .</p>
		<p>(e) To ensure the necessary coordination with the secretariats of other relevant international bodies; (f) To enter, under the overall guidance of the Conference of the Parties, into such administrative and contractual arrangements as may be required for the effective discharge of its functions; and (g) To perform the other secretariat functions specified in the Convention and in any of its .protocols and such other functions as may be determined by the Conference of the Parties.</p>
		<p>Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by the Convention, and which has informed the secretariat of its wish to be represented at a session of the Conference of the Parties as an observer, may be so admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference of the Parties.</p>

		<p>Extraordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the Conference, or at the written request of any Party, provided that, within six months of the request being communicated to the Parties by the secretariat, it is supported by at least one third of the Parties. 6. The United Nations, its specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State member thereof or observers thereto not Party to the Convention, may be represented at sessions of the Conference of the Parties as observers.</p>
		<p>The first session of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the interim secretariat referred to in Article 21 and shall take place not later than one year after the date of entry into force of the Convention. Thereafter, ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held every year unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties.</p>
		<p>The text of any proposed protocol shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before such a session. 3. The requirements for the entry into force of any protocol shall be established by that instrument.</p>
		<p>If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted, and no agreement reached, the amendment shall as a last resort be adopted by a three-fourths majority vote of the Parties present and voting at the meeting. The adopted amendment shall be communicated by the secretariat to the Depositary, who shall circulate it to all Parties for their acceptance.</p>
		<p>Information communicated by Parties under this Article shall be transmitted by the secretariat as soon as possible to the Conference of the Parties and to any subsidiary bodies concerned. If necessary, the procedures for the communication of information may be further considered by the Conference of the Parties.</p>
	<p>serving</p>	<p>Amendments to the Convention shall be adopted at an ordinary session of the Conference of the Parties. The text of any proposed amendment to the Convention shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption.</p>
		<p>Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.</p>

		<p>In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission .</p>
		<p>The first session of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the interim secretariat referred to in Article 21 and shall take place not later than one year after the date of entry into force of the Convention. Thereafter, ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held every year unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties.</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, adopt its own rules of procedure as well as those of the subsidiary bodies established by the Convention, which shall include decision-making procedures for matters not already covered by decision-making procedures stipulated in the Convention. Such procedures may include specified majorities required for the adoption of particular decisions.</p>
		<p>A second review of subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall take place not later than 31 December 1998, and thereafter at regular intervals determined by the Conference of the Parties, until the objective of the Convention is met; (e) Each of these Parties shall: (i) coordinate as appropriate with other such Parties, relevant economic and administrative instruments developed to achieve the objective of the Convention; and identify and periodically review its own policies and practices which encourage activities that lead to greater levels of anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol than would otherwise occur;</p>
		<p>(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, notify the Depository that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.</p>
	<p>social</p>	<p>The Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. For each State or regional economic integration organization that ratifies, accepts or approves the Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organization of its instrument of .</p>

		<p>In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under the Convention concurrently. 3. In their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, regional economic integration organizations shall declare the extent of their competence with respect to the matters governed by the Convention.</p>
		<p>Any regional economic integration organization which becomes a Party to the Convention without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the Convention. In the case of such organizations, one or more of whose member States is a Party to the Convention, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the Convention.</p>
		<p>Article 22 RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL OR ACCESSION 1. The Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by States and by regional economic integration organizations.</p>
		<p>Article 19 DEPOSITARY The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of the Convention and of protocols adopted in accordance with Article 17. Article 20 SIGNATURE This Convention shall be open for signature by States Members of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies or that are Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice and by regional economic integration organizations at Rio de Janeiro, during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and thereafter at United Nations .</p>
		<p>Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to the Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.</p>
		<p>In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, the Parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognizes as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in .</p>
		<p>These organizations shall also inform the Depositary, who shall in turn inform the Parties, of any substantial modification in the extent of their competence. Article 23 ENTRY INTO FORCE 1.</p>

		<p>alia, for preparing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and for evaluating the effectiveness of measures to limit the emissions and enhance the removals of these gases; (e) Assess, on the basis of all information made available to it in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, the implementation of the Convention by the Parties, the overall effects of. the measures taken pursuant to the Convention, in particular environmental, economic and social effects as well as their cumulative impacts and the extent to which progress towards the objective of the Convention is being achieved; (f) Consider and adopt regular reports on the implementation of the Convention and ensure their publication; (g) Convention; Make recommendations on any matters .</p>
		<p>ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2 above, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by States members of the organization.</p>
		<p>greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol chosen as a reference. 7. 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 .</p>
		<p>such modification, and taking into account the differences in these Parties' starting points and approaches, economic structures and resource bases, the need to maintain strong and sustainable economic growth, available technologies and other individual circumstances, as well as the need for equitable and appropriate contributions by each of these Parties to the global effort regarding that objective. These Parties may implement such policies and measures jointly with other Parties and may assist other Parties in contributing to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and, in particular, that of this subparagraph;</p>
		<p>Such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient 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. Article 3 PRINCIPLES In their actions to achieve the objective of the Convention and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall be guided, inter alia, by the following: 1.</p>
		<p>The specific needs and special circumstances of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and of those Parties, especially developing country Parties, that would have to bear a disproportionate or abnormal burden under the Convention, should be given full consideration. 3. The Parties should take precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects.</p>

		<p>“Regional economic integration organization” means an organization constituted by sovereign States of a given region which has competence in respect of matters governed by this Convention or its protocols and has been duly authorized, in accordance with its internal procedures, to sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to the instruments concerned.</p>
		<p>technologies on terms which make such an application economically and socially beneficial, Determined to protect the climate system for present and future generations, Have agreed as follows: Article 1 DEFINITIONS* For the purposes of this Convention: 1. “Adverse effects of climate change” means changes in the physical environment or biota resulting from climate change which have significant deleterious effects on the composition, resilience or productivity of natural and managed ecosystems or on the operation of socio-economic systems or on human health and welfare.</p>
		<p>(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, .notify the Depositary that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.</p>
	<p>party</p>	<p>Any such withdrawal shall take effect upon expiry of one year from the date of receipt by the Depositary of the notification of withdrawal, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of withdrawal. 3. Any Party that withdraws from the Convention shall be considered as also having withdrawn from any protocol to which it is a Party.</p> <p>Article 24 RESERVATIONS No reservations may be made to the Convention. Article 25 WITHDRAWAL 1. At any time after three years from the date on which the Convention has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from the Convention by giving written notification to the Depositary.</p> <p>Any regional economic integration organization which becomes a Party to the Convention without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the Convention. In the case of such organizations, one or more of whose member States is a Party to the Convention, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the Convention.</p> <p>The amendment shall enter into force for any other Party on the ninetieth day after the date on which that Party deposits with the Depositary its instrument of acceptance of the said amendment. 6. For the purposes of this Article, “Parties present and voting” means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote.</p>

		<p>Subject to the operation of paragraph 2 above, if after twelve months following notification by one Party to another that a dispute exists between them, the Parties concerned have not been able to settle their dispute through the means mentioned in paragraph 1 above, the dispute shall be submitted, at the request of any of the parties to the dispute, to conciliation. 6. A conciliation commission shall be created upon the request of one of the parties to the dispute.</p>
		<p>In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, the Parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognizes as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in .</p>
		<p>Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.</p>
		<p>Each developed country Party and each other Party included in Annex I shall make its initial communication within six months of the entry into force of the Convention for that Party. Each Party not so listed shall make its initial communication within three years of the entry into force of the Convention for that Party, or of the availability of financial resources in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3.</p>
		<p>In addition, each developed country Party and each other developed Party included in Annex II shall incorporate details of measures taken in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5. 4. Developing country Parties may, on a voluntary basis, propose projects for financing, including specific technologies, materials, equipment, techniques or practices that would be needed to implement such projects, along with, if possible, an estimate of all incremental costs, of the reductions of emissions and increments of removals of greenhouse gases, as well as an estimate of the consequent .</p>

		<p>In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission .</p> <p>Extraordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the Conference, or at the written request of any Party, provided that, within six months of the request being communicated to the Parties by the secretariat, it is supported by at least one third of the Parties. 6. The United Nations, its specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State member thereof or observers thereto not Party to the Convention, may be represented at sessions of the Conference of the Parties as observers.</p> <p>The developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall provide new and additional financial resources to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in complying with their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1. They shall also provide such financial resources, including for the transfer of technology, needed by the developing country Parties to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures that are covered by paragraph 1 of this Article and that are agreed between a developing country Party and the international entity or entities referred to in Article 11, in accordance with that .</p> <p>(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, .notify the Depositary that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.</p> <p>A declaration made under paragraph 2 above shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depositary. 4. A new declaration, a notice of revocation or the expiry of a declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before the International Court of Justice or the arbitral tribunal, unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree.</p>
<p><b>article</b></p>	<p>secretariat</p>	<p>Headquarters in New York from 20 June 1992 to 19 June 1993. Article 21 INTERIM ARRANGEMENTS 1. The secretariat functions referred to in Article 8 will be carried out on an interim basis by the secretariat established by the General Assembly of the United Nations in its</p>

		<p>resolution 45/212 of 21 December 1990, until the completion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties.</p> <p>Subject to paragraph 9 above, and without prejudice to the ability of any Party to make public its communication at any time, the secretariat shall make communications by Parties under this Article publicly available at the time they are submitted to the Conference of the Parties.</p> <p>Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.</p> <p>From its first session, the Conference of the Parties shall arrange for the provision to developing country Parties of technical and financial support, on request, in compiling and communicating information under this Article, as well as in identifying the technical and financial needs associated with proposed projects and response measures under Article 4. Such support may be provided by other Parties, by competent international organizations and by the secretariat, as appropriate.</p> <p>Information communicated by Parties under this Article shall be transmitted by the secretariat as soon as possible to the Conference of the Parties and to any subsidiary bodies concerned. If necessary, the procedures for the communication of information may be further considered by the Conference of the Parties.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be .promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission .</p>
--	--	--

		<p>(a) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1, to assess the overall aggregated effect of the steps taken by the Parties in the light of the latest scientific assessments concerning climate change; (b) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, in order to assist the Conference of the Parties in carrying out the reviews .required by Article 4, paragraph 2 (d); and (c) Assist the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate, in the preparation and implementation of its decisions.</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties, at its first session, shall designate a permanent secretariat and make arrangements for its functioning. Article 9 SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE 1.</p>
		<p>The first session of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the interim secretariat referred to in Article 21 and shall take place not later than one year after the date of entry into force of the Convention. Thereafter, ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held every year unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties.</p>
	<p>party</p>	<p>Article 24 RESERVATIONS No reservations may be made to the Convention. Article 25 WITHDRAWAL 1. At any time after three years from the date on which the Convention has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from the Convention by giving written notification to the Depositary.</p>
		<p>The amendment shall enter into force for any other Party on the ninetieth day after the date on which that Party deposits with the Depositary its instrument of acceptance of the said amendment. 6. For the purposes of this Article, "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote.</p>
		<p>Subject to paragraph 9 above, and without prejudice to the ability of any Party to make public its communication at any time, the secretariat shall make communications by Parties under this Article publicly available at the time they are submitted to the Conference of the Parties.</p>
		<p>Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.</p>

		<p>Each developed country Party and each other Party included in Annex I shall make its initial communication within six months of the entry into force of the Convention for that Party. Each Party not so listed shall make its initial communication within three years of the entry into force of the Convention for that Party, or of the availability of financial resources in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3.</p> <p>In addition, each developed country Party and each other developed Party included in Annex II shall incorporate details of measures taken in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5. 4. Developing country Parties may, on a voluntary basis, propose projects for financing, including specific technologies, materials, equipment, techniques or practices that would be needed to implement such projects, along with, if possible, an estimate of all incremental costs, of the reductions of emissions and increments of removals of greenhouse gases, as well as an estimate of the consequent .</p> <p>Each developed country Party and each other Party included in Annex I shall incorporate in its communication the following elements of information: (a) A detailed description of the policies and measures that it has adopted to implement its commitment under Article 4, paragraphs 2 (a) and 2 (b); and (b) A specific estimate of the effects that the policies and measures referred to in subparagraph .(a) immediately above will have on anthropogenic emissions by its sources and removals by its sinks of greenhouse gases during the period referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2 (a).</p> <p>In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be .promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission .</p> <p>The developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall provide new and additional financial resources to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in complying with their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1. They shall also provide such financial resources, including for the transfer of technology, needed by the developing country Parties to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures that are covered by paragraph 1 of this Article and that are agreed between a developing country Party and the international entity or entities referred to in Article 11, in accordance with that .</p>
social	organizations	<p>In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, the Parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other</p>

		<p>peaceful means of their own choice. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognizes as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in .</p>
		<p>Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 1987, as adjusted and amended on 29 June 1990, Noting the Ministerial Declaration of the Second World Climate Conference adopted on 7 November 1990, Conscious of the valuable analytical work being conducted by many States on climate change and of the important contributions of the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations .Environment Programme and other organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other international and intergovernmental bodies, to the exchange of results of scientific research and the coordination of research, Recognizing that steps required to understand and address climate change will be environmentally, socially and economically most effective if they are based on .</p>
		<p>“Regional economic integration organization” means an organization constituted by sovereign States of a given region which has competence in respect of matters governed by this Convention or its protocols and has been duly authorized, in accordance with its internal procedures, to sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to the instruments concerned.</p>
		<p>In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under the Convention concurrently. 3. In their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, regional economic integration organizations shall declare the extent of their competence with respect to the matters governed by the Convention.</p>
		<p>Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to the Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.</p>
		<p>Article 19 DEPOSITARY The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of the Convention and of protocols adopted in accordance with Article 17. Article 20 SIGNATURE This Convention shall be open for signature by States Members of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies or that are Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice and by regional economic integration organizations at Rio de Janeiro, during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and thereafter at United Nations .</p>

		<p>The Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. For each State or regional economic integration organization that ratifies, accepts or approves the Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organization of its instrument of .</p>
		<p>Article 22 RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL OR ACCESSION 1. The Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by States and by regional economic integration organizations.</p>
		<p>and the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (h) Promote and cooperate in the full, open and prompt exchange of relevant scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and legal information related to the climate system and climate change, and to the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (i) Promote and cooperate in education, training and public awareness related to climate change and encourage the widest participation in this process, including that of non-governmental organizations; and (j) Communicate to the Conference of the Parties information related to implementation, in accordance with Article 12.</p>
		<p>Any regional economic integration organization which becomes a Party to the Convention without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the Convention. In the case of such organizations, one or more of whose member States is a Party to the Convention, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the Convention.</p>
		<p>These organizations shall also inform the Depositary, who shall in turn inform the Parties, of any substantial modification in the extent of their competence. Article 23 ENTRY INTO FORCE 1.</p>
		<p>(b) Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration. A Party which is a regional economic integration organization may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedures referred to in subparagraph (b) above.</p>
		<p>ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2 above, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by States members of the organization.</p>

		<p>(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, .notify the Depositary that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.</p>
	<p>regional</p>	<p>In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, the Parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognizes as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in .</p> <p>“Regional economic integration organization” means an organization constituted by sovereign States of a given region which has competence in respect of matters governed by this Convention or its protocols and has been duly authorized, in accordance with its internal procedures, to sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to the instruments concerned.</p> <p>countries will grow to meet their social and development needs, Aware of the role and importance in terrestrial and marine ecosystems of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, Noting that there are many uncertainties in predictions of climate change, particularly with regard to the timing, magnitude and regional patterns thereof, Acknowledging that the global nature of climate change calls for .the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions, Recalling the pertinent provisions of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, adopted at Stockholm.</p> <p>In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under the Convention concurrently. 3. In their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, regional economic integration organizations shall declare the extent of their competence with respect to the matters governed by the Convention.</p> <p>The Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. For each State or regional economic integration organization that ratifies, accepts or approves the Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organization of its instrument of .</p>

		<p>Article 19 DEPOSITARY The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of the Convention and of protocols adopted in accordance with Article 17.</p> <p>Article 20 SIGNATURE This Convention shall be open for signature by States Members of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies or that are Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice and by regional economic integration organizations at Rio de Janeiro, during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and thereafter at United Nations .</p>
		<p>Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to the Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.</p>
		<p>Article 22 RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL OR ACCESSION 1. The Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by States and by regional economic integration organizations.</p>
		<p>relevant scientific, technical and economic considerations and continually re-evaluated in the light of new findings in these areas, Recognizing that various actions to address climate change can be justified economically in their own right and can also help in solving other environmental problems, Recognizing also the need for developed countries to take immediate action in a flexible manner on the basis of .clear priorities, as a first step towards comprehensive response strategies at the global, national and, where agreed, regional levels that take into account all greenhouse gases, with due consideration of their relative contributions to the enhancement of the greenhouse effect, Recognizing further that low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to .</p>
		<p>(b) Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration. A Party which is a regional economic integration organization may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedures referred to in subparagraph (b) above.</p>
		<p>ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2 above, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by States members of the organization.</p>
		<p>Any regional economic integration organization which becomes a Party to the Convention without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the Convention. In the case of such organizations, one or more of whose member States is a Party to the Convention, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the Convention.</p>

		<p>These organizations shall also inform the Depository, who shall in turn inform the Parties, of any substantial modification in the extent of their competence. Article 23 ENTRY INTO FORCE 1.</p> <p>(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, .notify the Depository that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.</p>
<p>serving</p>	<p>secretariat</p>	<p>The first session of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the interim secretariat referred to in Article 21 and shall take place not later than one year after the date of entry into force of the Convention. Thereafter, ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held every year unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be .promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission .</p> <p>Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.</p> <p>Amendments to the Convention shall be adopted at an ordinary session of the Conference of the Parties. The text of any proposed amendment to the Convention shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption.</p>
<p>economic</p>	<p>organizations</p>	<p>In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, the Parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention, or at</p>

		<p>any time thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognizes as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in .</p> <p>Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 1987, as adjusted and amended on 29 June 1990, Noting the Ministerial Declaration of the Second World Climate Conference adopted on 7 November 1990, Conscious of the valuable analytical work being conducted by many States on climate change and of the important contributions of the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations .Environment Programme and other organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other international and intergovernmental bodies, to the exchange of results of scientific research and the coordination of research, Recognizing that steps required to understand and address climate change will be environmentally, socially and economically most effective if they are based on .</p> <p>“Regional economic integration organization” means an organization constituted by sovereign States of a given region which has competence in respect of matters governed by this Convention or its protocols and has been duly authorized, in accordance with its internal procedures, to sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to the instruments concerned.</p> <p>Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to the Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.</p> <p>In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under the Convention concurrently. 3. In their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, regional economic integration organizations shall declare the extent of their competence with respect to the matters governed by the Convention.</p> <p>Article 19 DEPOSITARY The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of the Convention and of protocols adopted in accordance with Article 17. Article 20 SIGNATURE This Convention shall be open for signature by States Members of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies or that are Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice and by regional economic integration organizations at Rio de Janeiro, during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and thereafter at United Nations .</p>
--	--	--

The Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. For each State or regional economic integration organization that ratifies, accepts or approves the Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organization of its instrument of .

Article 22 RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL OR ACCESSION 1. The Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by States and by regional economic integration organizations.

and the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (h) Promote and cooperate in the full, open and prompt exchange of relevant scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and legal information related to the climate system and climate change, and to the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (i) Promote and cooperate in education, training and public awareness related to climate change and encourage the widest participation in this process, including that of non-governmental organizations; and (j) Communicate to the Conference of the Parties information related to implementation, in accordance with Article 12.

Any regional economic integration organization which becomes a Party to the Convention without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the Convention. In the case of such organizations, one or more of whose member States is a Party to the Convention, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the Convention.

(b) Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration. A Party which is a regional economic integration organization may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedures referred to in subparagraph (b) above.

ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2 above, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by States members of the organization.

This includes policies and measures adopted by regional economic integration organizations.

(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, notify the Depository that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.

	regional	<p>In the event of a dispute between any two or more Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, the Parties concerned shall seek a settlement of the dispute through negotiation or any other peaceful means of their own choice. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party which is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, in respect of any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the Convention, it recognizes as compulsory ipso facto and without special agreement, in .</p>
		<p>“Regional economic integration organization” means an organization constituted by sovereign States of a given region which has competence in respect of matters governed by this Convention or its protocols and has been duly authorized, in accordance with its internal procedures, to sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to the instruments concerned.</p>
		<p>countries will grow to meet their social and development needs, Aware of the role and importance in terrestrial and marine ecosystems of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, Noting that there are many uncertainties in predictions of climate change, particularly with regard to the timing, magnitude and regional patterns thereof, Acknowledging that the global nature of climate change calls for .the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions, Recalling the pertinent provisions of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, adopted at Stockholm.</p>
		<p>In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under the Convention concurrently. 3. In their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, regional economic integration organizations shall declare the extent of their competence with respect to the matters governed by the Convention.</p>
		<p>The Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 2. For each State or regional economic integration organization that ratifies, accepts or approves the Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organization of its instrument of .</p>

		<p>Article 19 DEPOSITARY The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of the Convention and of protocols adopted in accordance with Article 17.</p> <p>Article 20 SIGNATURE This Convention shall be open for signature by States Members of the United Nations or of any of its specialized agencies or that are Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice and by regional economic integration organizations at Rio de Janeiro, during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and thereafter at United Nations .</p>
		<p>relevant scientific, technical and economic considerations and continually re-evaluated in the light of new findings in these areas, Recognizing that various actions to address climate change can be justified economically in their own right and can also help in solving other environmental problems, Recognizing also the need for developed countries to take immediate action in a flexible manner on the basis of .clear priorities, as a first step towards comprehensive response strategies at the global, national and, where agreed, regional levels that take into account all greenhouse gases, with due consideration of their relative contributions to the enhancement of the greenhouse effect, Recognizing further that low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to .</p>
		<p>Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to the Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.</p>
		<p>Article 22 RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL OR ACCESSION 1. The Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance, approval or accession by States and by regional economic integration organizations.</p>
		<p>(b) Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties as soon as practicable, in an annex on arbitration. A Party which is a regional economic integration organization may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedures referred to in subparagraph (b) above.</p>
		<p>ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. 3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2 above, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by States members of the organization.</p>
		<p>Any regional economic integration organization which becomes a Party to the Convention without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the Convention. In the case of such organizations, one or more of whose member States is a Party to the Convention, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the Convention.</p>
		<p>This includes policies and measures adopted by regional economic integration organizations.</p>

		<p>(f) The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than 31 December 1998, available information with a view to taking decisions regarding such amendments to the lists in Annexes I and II as may be appropriate, with the approval of the Party concerned; (g) Any Party not included in Annex I may, in its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or at any time thereafter, .notify the Depositary that it intends to be bound by subparagraphs (a) and (b) above.</p>
effects	sources	<p>Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 1987, as adjusted and amended on 29 June 1990, Noting the Ministerial Declaration of the Second World Climate Conference adopted on 7 November 1990, Conscious of the valuable analytical work being conducted by many States on climate change and of the important contributions of the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations .Environment Programme and other organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other international and intergovernmental bodies, to the exchange of results of scientific research and the coordination of research, Recognizing that steps required to understand and address climate change will be environmentally, socially and economically most effective if they are based on .</p> <p>countries will grow to meet their social and development needs, Aware of the role and importance in terrestrial and marine ecosystems of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, Noting that there are many uncertainties in predictions of climate change, particularly with regard to the timing, magnitude and regional patterns thereof, Acknowledging that the global nature of climate change calls for .the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions, Recalling the pertinent provisions of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, adopted at Stockholm.</p> <p>The developed country Parties and other Parties included in Annex I commit themselves specifically as provided for in the following: (a) Each of these Parties shall adopt national<sup>1</sup> policies and take corresponding measures on the mitigation of climate change, by limiting its anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases and protecting and enhancing its greenhouse gas sinks and reservoirs. These policies and measures will demonstrate that developed countries are taking the lead in modifying longer-term trends in anthropogenic emissions consistent with the objective of the Convention, recognizing that the return by the end of the present decade to earlier levels of anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol would contribute to .</p>

		<p>controlled by the Montreal Protocol, and measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change; (c) Promote and cooperate in the development, application and diffusion, including transfer, of technologies, practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol in all relevant sectors, including the energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management sectors; (d) Promote sustainable management, and promote and cooperate in the conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including biomass, forests and oceans as well as other terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems; (e) Cooperate in .</p>
		<p>alia, for preparing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and for evaluating the effectiveness of measures to limit the emissions and enhance the removals of these gases; (e) Assess, on the basis of all information made available to it in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, the implementation of the Convention by the Parties, the overall effects of. the measures taken pursuant to the Convention, in particular environmental, economic and social effects as well as their cumulative impacts and the extent to which progress towards the objective of the Convention is being achieved; (f) Consider and adopt regular reports on the implementation of the Convention and ensure their publication; (g) Convention; Make recommendations on any matters .</p>
		<p>Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing such measures, taking into account that policies and measures to deal with climate change should be cost-effective so as to ensure global benefits at the lowest possible cost. To achieve this, such policies and measures should take into account different socio-economic contexts, be comprehensive, cover all relevant sources, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases and adaptation, and comprise all economic sectors.</p>
		<p>This information will be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties, at its first session and periodically thereafter, in accordance with Article 7; (c) Calculations of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases for the purposes of subparagraph (b) above should take into account the best available scientific knowledge, including of the effective capacity of sinks and the .respective contributions of such gases to climate change.</p>
		<p>greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol chosen as a reference. 7. 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 .</p>

		<p>Each developed country Party and each other Party included in Annex I shall incorporate in its communication the following elements of information: (a) A detailed description of the policies and measures that it has adopted to implement its commitment under Article 4, paragraphs 2 (a) and 2 (b); and (b) A specific estimate of the effects that the policies and measures referred to in subparagraph .(a) immediately above will have on anthropogenic emissions by its sources and removals by its sinks of greenhouse gases during the period referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2 (a).</p>
<p>information</p>		<p>Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by the Convention, and which has informed the secretariat of its wish to be represented at a session of the Conference of the Parties as an observer, may be so admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference of the Parties.</p> <p>Article 6 EDUCATION, TRAINING AND PUBLIC AWARENESS In carrying out their commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 (i), the Parties shall: (a) Promote and facilitate at the national and, as appropriate, subregional and regional levels, and in accordance with national laws and regulations, and within their respective capacities: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) the development and implementation of educational and public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects; public access to information on climate change and its effects; public participation in addressing climate change and its effects and developing adequate responses; and training of scientific, technical and managerial personnel;</p> <p>In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be .promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission .</p> <p>and the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (h) Promote and cooperate in the full, open and prompt exchange of relevant scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and legal information related to the climate system and climate change, and to the economic and social consequences of various response strategies; (i) Promote and cooperate in education, training and public .awareness related to climate change and encourage the widest participation in this process, including that of non-governmental organizations; and (j) Communicate to the Conference of the Parties information related to implementation, in accordance with Article 12.</p>

		<p>Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.</p>
		<p>The secretariat shall also communicate proposed amendments to the signatories to the Convention and, for information, to the Depositary. 3. The Parties shall make every effort to reach agreement on any proposed amendment to the Convention by consensus.</p>
		<p>(a) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1, to assess the overall aggregated effect of the steps taken by the Parties in the light of the latest scientific assessments concerning climate change; (b) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, in order to assist the Conference of the Parties in carrying out the reviews required by Article 4, paragraph 2 (d); and (c) Assist the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate, in the preparation and implementation of its decisions.</p>
		<p>From its first session, the Conference of the Parties shall arrange for the provision to developing country Parties of technical and financial support, on request, in compiling and communicating information under this Article, as well as in identifying the technical and financial needs associated with proposed projects and response measures under Article 4. Such support may be provided by other Parties, by competent international organizations and by the secretariat, as appropriate.</p>
		<p>(b) Promote and facilitate the exchange of information on measures adopted by the Parties to address climate change and its effects, taking into account the differing circumstances, responsibilities and capabilities of the Parties and their respective commitments under the Convention; (c) Facilitate, at the request of two or more Parties, the coordination of measures adopted by them to address climate change and its effects, taking into account the differing circumstances, responsibilities and capabilities of the Parties and their respective commitments under the Convention; (d) Promote and guide, in accordance with the objective and provisions of the Convention, the development and periodic refinement of comparable methodologies, to be agreed on by the Conference of the Parties, inter .</p>

		<p>The Conference of the Parties shall consider and agree on methodologies for these calculations at its first session and review them regularly thereafter; (d) The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, review the adequacy of subparagraphs (a) and (b) above. Such review shall be carried out in the light of the best available scientific information and assessment on climate change and its impacts, as well as relevant technical, social and economic information.</p>
climate		<p>(f) Take climate change considerations into account, to the extent feasible, in their relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, and employ appropriate methods, for example impact assessments, formulated and determined nationally, with a view to minimizing adverse effects on the economy, on public health and on the quality of the environment, of projects or measures undertaken by them to mitigate or adapt to climate change; (g) Promote and cooperate in scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and other research, systematic observation and development of data archives related to the climate system and intended to further the understanding and to reduce or eliminate the remaining uncertainties regarding the causes, effects, magnitude and timing of climate change .</p> <p>technologies on terms which make such an application economically and socially beneficial, Determined to protect the climate system for present and future generations, Have agreed as follows: Article 1 DEFINITIONS* For the purposes of this Convention: 1. "Adverse effects of climate change" means changes in the physical environment or biota resulting from climate change which have significant deleterious effects on the composition, resilience or productivity of natural and managed ecosystems or on the operation of socio-economic systems or on human health and welfare.</p> <p>The specific needs and special circumstances of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and of those Parties, especially developing country Parties, that would have to bear a disproportionate or abnormal burden under the Convention, should be given full consideration. 3. The Parties should take precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects.</p> <p>UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE The Parties to this Convention, Acknowledging that change in the Earth's climate and its adverse effects are a common concern of humankind, Concerned that human activities have been substantially increasing the atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases, that these increases enhance the natural greenhouse effect, and that this will result on .average in an additional warming of the Earth's surface and atmosphere and may adversely affect natural ecosystems and humankind, Noting that the largest share of historical and current global emissions of greenhouse gases has originated in developed countries, that per capita emissions in developing countries are still relatively low and that the share of global emissions originating in developing .</p>

		<p>Recalling the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988, 44/207 of 22 December 1989, 45/212 of 21 December 1990 and 46/169 of 19 December 1991 on protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind, Recalling also the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/206 of 22 December 1989 on the possible adverse effects of sea-level rise on islands and coastal areas, particularly low-lying coastal areas and the pertinent provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/172 of 19 December 1989 on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, Recalling further the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985, and the .</p>
		<p>countries will grow to meet their social and development needs, Aware of the role and importance in terrestrial and marine ecosystems of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, Noting that there are many uncertainties in predictions of climate change, particularly with regard to the timing, magnitude and regional patterns thereof, Acknowledging that the global nature of climate change calls for .the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions, Recalling the pertinent provisions of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, adopted at Stockholm.</p>
		<p>Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 1987, as adjusted and amended on 29 June 1990, Noting the Ministerial Declaration of the Second World Climate Conference adopted on 7 November 1990, Conscious of the valuable analytical work being conducted by many States on climate change and of the important contributions of the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme and other organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other international and intergovernmental bodies, to the exchange of results of scientific research and the coordination of research, Recognizing that steps required to understand and address climate change will be environmentally, socially and economically most effective if they are based on .</p>
		<p>“Climate change” means a change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods. 3. “Climate system” means the totality of the atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere and geosphere and their interactions.</p>

		<p>relevant scientific, technical and economic considerations and continually re-evaluated in the light of new findings in these areas, Recognizing that various actions to address climate change can be justified economically in their own right and can also help in solving other environmental problems, Recognizing also the need for developed countries to take immediate action in a flexible manner on the basis of .clear priorities, as a first step towards comprehensive response strategies at the global, national and, where agreed, regional levels that take into account all greenhouse gases, with due consideration of their relative contributions to the enhancement of the greenhouse effect, Recognizing further that low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to .</p>
		<p>Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing such measures, taking into account that policies and measures to deal with climate change should be cost-effective so as to ensure global benefits at the lowest possible cost. To achieve this, such policies and measures should take into account different socio-economic contexts, be comprehensive, cover all relevant sources, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases and adaptation, and comprise all economic sectors.</p>
<p>impacts</p>		<p>(f) Take climate change considerations into account, to the extent feasible, in their relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, and employ appropriate methods, for example impact assessments, formulated and determined nationally, with a view to minimizing adverse effects on the economy, on public health and on the quality of the environment, of projects or measures .undertaken by them to mitigate or adapt to climate change; (g) Promote and cooperate in scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and other research, systematic observation and development of data archives related to the climate system and intended to further the understanding and to reduce or eliminate the remaining uncertainties regarding the causes, effects, magnitude and timing of climate change .</p> <p>Affirming 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 the latter, taking into full account the legitimate priority needs of developing countries for the achievement of sustained economic growth and the eradication of poverty, Recognizing that all countries, especially developing .countries, need access to resources required to achieve sustainable social and economic development and that, in order for developing countries to progress towards that goal, their energy consumption will need to grow taking into account the possibilities for achieving greater energy efficiency and for controlling greenhouse gas emissions in general, including through the application of new .</p>

		<p>preparing for adaptation to the impacts of climate change; develop and elaborate appropriate and integrated plans for coastal zone management, water resources and agriculture, and for the protection and rehabilitation of areas, particularly in Africa, affected by drought and desertification, as well as floods;</p>
		<p>Article 5 RESEARCH AND SYSTEMATIC OBSERVATION In carrying out their commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 (g), the Parties shall: (a) Support and further develop, as appropriate, international and intergovernmental programmes and networks or organizations aimed at defining, conducting, assessing and financing research, data collection and systematic observation, taking into account the need to minimize duplication of effort; (b) Support international and intergovernmental efforts to strengthen systematic observation and national scientific and technical research capacities and capabilities, particularly in developing countries, and to promote access to, and the exchange of, data and analyses thereof obtained from areas beyond national jurisdiction; and (c) Take into account the .</p>
		<p>The specific needs and special circumstances of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and of those Parties, especially developing country Parties, that would have to bear a disproportionate or abnormal burden under the Convention, should be given full consideration. 3. The Parties should take precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects.</p>
		<p>The amendment shall enter into force for any other Party on the ninetieth day after the date on which that Party deposits with the Depositary its instrument of acceptance of the said amendment. 6. For the purposes of this Article, "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote.</p>
		<p>alia, for preparing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and for evaluating the effectiveness of measures to limit the emissions and enhance the removals of these gases; (e) Assess, on the basis of all information made available to it in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, the implementation of the Convention by the Parties, the overall effects of. the measures taken pursuant to the Convention, in particular environmental, economic and social effects as well as their cumulative impacts and the extent to which progress towards the objective of the Convention is being achieved; (f) Consider and adopt regular reports on the implementation of the Convention and ensure their publication; (g) Convention; Make recommendations on any matters .</p>
		<p>The Conference of the Parties shall consider and agree on methodologies for these calculations at its first session and review them regularly thereafter; (d) The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, review the adequacy of subparagraphs (a) and (b) above. Such review shall be carried out in the light of the best available scientific information and assessment on climate change and its impacts, as well as relevant technical, social and economic information.</p>

		<p>overriding priorities of the developing country Parties. 8. In the implementation of the commitments in this Article, the Parties shall give full consideration to what actions are necessary under the Convention, including actions related to funding, insurance and the transfer of technology, to meet the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the adverse effects of climate change and/or the impact of the implementation of .</p>
		<p>Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing such measures, taking into account that policies and measures to deal with climate change should be cost-effective so as to ensure global benefits at the lowest possible cost. To achieve this, such policies and measures should take into account different socio-economic contexts, be comprehensive, cover all relevant sources, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases and adaptation, and comprise all economic sectors.</p>
<p>change</p>		<p>(f) Take climate change considerations into account, to the extent feasible, in their relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, and employ appropriate methods, for example impact assessments, formulated and determined nationally, with a view to minimizing adverse effects on the economy, on public health and on the quality of the environment, of projects or measures .undertaken by them to mitigate or adapt to climate change; (g) Promote and cooperate in scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and other research, systematic observation and development of data archives related to the climate system and intended to further the understanding and to reduce or eliminate the remaining uncertainties regarding the causes, effects, magnitude and timing of climate change .</p> <p>technologies on terms which make such an application economically and socially beneficial, Determined to protect the climate system for present and future generations, Have agreed as follows: Article 1 DEFINITIONS* For the purposes of this Convention: 1. "Adverse effects of climate change" means changes in the physical environment or biota resulting from climate change which have significant deleterious effects on the composition, resilience or productivity of natural and managed ecosystems or on the operation of socio-economic systems or on human health and welfare.</p> <p>countries will grow to meet their social and development needs, Aware of the role and importance in terrestrial and marine ecosystems of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, Noting that there are many uncertainties in predictions of climate change, particularly with regard to the timing, magnitude and regional patterns thereof, Acknowledging that the global nature of climate change calls for .the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions, Recalling the pertinent provisions of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, adopted at Stockholm.</p>

UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE The Parties to this Convention, Acknowledging that change in the Earth's climate and its adverse effects are a common concern of humankind, Concerned that human activities have been substantially increasing the atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases, that these increases enhance the natural greenhouse effect, and that this will result on average in an additional warming of the Earth's surface and atmosphere and may adversely affect natural ecosystems and humankind, Noting that the largest share of historical and current global emissions of greenhouse gases has originated in developed countries, that per capita emissions in developing countries are still relatively low and that the share of global emissions originating in developing .

The specific needs and special circumstances of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and of those Parties, especially developing country Parties, that would have to bear a disproportionate or abnormal burden under the Convention, should be given full consideration. 3. The Parties should take precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 1987, as adjusted and amended on 29 June 1990, Noting the Ministerial Declaration of the Second World Climate Conference adopted on 7 November 1990, Conscious of the valuable analytical work being conducted by many States on climate change and of the important contributions of the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme and other organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other international and intergovernmental bodies, to the exchange of results of scientific research and the coordination of research, Recognizing that steps required to understand and address climate change will be environmentally, socially and economically most effective if they are based on .

Recalling the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988, 44/207 of 22 December 1989, 45/212 of 21 December 1990 and 46/169 of 19 December 1991 on protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind, Recalling also the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/206 of 22 December 1989 on the possible adverse effects of sea-level rise on islands and coastal areas, particularly low-lying coastal areas and the pertinent provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/172 of 19 December 1989 on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, Recalling further the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985, and the .

		<p>“Climate change” means a change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods. 3. “Climate system” means the totality of the atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere and geosphere and their interactions.</p> <p>relevant scientific, technical and economic considerations and continually re-evaluated in the light of new findings in these areas, Recognizing that various actions to address climate change can be justified economically in their own right and can also help in solving other environmental problems, Recognizing also the need for developed countries to take immediate action in a flexible manner on the basis of .clear priorities, as a first step towards comprehensive response strategies at the global, national and, where agreed, regional levels that take into account all greenhouse gases, with due consideration of their relative contributions to the enhancement of the greenhouse effect, Recognizing further that low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to .</p> <p>Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing such measures, taking into account that policies and measures to deal with climate change should be cost-effective so as to ensure global benefits at the lowest possible cost. To achieve this, such policies and measures should take into account different socio-economic contexts, be comprehensive, cover all relevant sources, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases and adaptation, and comprise all economic sectors.</p>
paragraph	secretariat	<p>The head of the interim secretariat referred to in paragraph 1 above will cooperate closely with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to ensure that the Panel can respond to the need for objective scientific and technical advice. Other relevant scientific bodies could also be consulted.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, each Party shall communicate to the Conference of the Parties, through the secretariat, the following elements of information: (a) A national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, to the extent its capacities permit, using comparable methodologies to be .promoted and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties; (b) A general description of steps taken or envisaged by the Party to implement the Convention; and (c) Any other information that the Party considers relevant to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and suitable for inclusion in its communication, including, if feasible, material relevant for calculations of global emission .</p> <p>Subject to paragraph 9 above, and without prejudice to the ability of any Party to make public its communication at any time, the secretariat shall make communications by Parties under this Article publicly available at the time they are submitted to the Conference of the Parties.</p>

	<p>(a) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1, to assess the overall aggregated effect of the steps taken by the Parties in the light of the latest scientific assessments concerning climate change; (b) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, in order to assist the Conference of the Parties in carrying out the reviews .required by Article 4, paragraph 2 (d); and (c) Assist the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate, in the preparation and implementation of its decisions.</p> <p>Any group of Parties may, subject to guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and to prior notification to the Conference of the Parties, make a joint communication in fulfilment of their obligations under this Article, provided that such a communication includes information on the fulfilment by each of these Parties of its individual obligations under the Convention. 9. Information received by the secretariat that is designated by a Party as confidential, in accordance with criteria to be established by the Conference of the Parties, shall be aggregated by the secretariat to protect its confidentiality before being made available to any of the bodies involved in the communication and review of information.</p>
implementation	<p>Recalling the provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988, 44/207 of 22 December 1989, 45/212 of 21 December 1990 and 46/169 of 19 December 1991 on protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind, Recalling also the provisions of General .Assembly resolution 44/206 of 22 December 1989 on the possible adverse effects of sea-level rise on islands and coastal areas, particularly low-lying coastal areas and the pertinent provisions of General Assembly resolution 44/172 of 19 December 1989 on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, Recalling further the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, 1985, and the .</p> <p><b>Article 6 EDUCATION, TRAINING AND PUBLIC AWARENESS</b> In carrying out their commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 (i), the Parties shall: (a) Promote and facilitate at the national and, as appropriate, subregional and regional levels, and in accordance with national laws and regulations, and within their respective capacities: (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) the development and implementation of educational .and public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects; public access to information on climate change and its effects; public participation in addressing climate change and its effects and developing adequate responses; and training of scientific, technical and managerial personnel;</p>

		<p>Under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties, and drawing upon existing competent international bodies, this body shall: (a) Provide assessments of the state of scientific knowledge relating to climate change and its effects; (b) Prepare scientific assessments on the effects of measures taken in the implementation of the Convention; (c) Identify innovative, efficient and state-of-the-art technologies and know-how. and advise on the ways and means of promoting development and/or transferring such technologies; (d) Provide advice on scientific programmes, international cooperation in research and development related to climate change, as well as on ways and means of supporting endogenous capacity-building in developing countries; and (e) Respond to scientific, technological and methodological questions that the Conference of .</p>
		<p>Article 13 RESOLUTION OF QUESTIONS REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first session, consider the establishment of a multilateral consultative process, available to Parties on their request, for the resolution of questions regarding the implementation of the Convention. Article 14 SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES 1.</p>
		<p>(b) Cooperate in and promote, at the international level, and, where appropriate, using existing bodies: (i) (ii) the development and exchange of educational and public awareness material on climate change and its effects; and the development and implementation of education and training programmes, including the strengthening of national institutions and the exchange or secondment of personnel to .train experts in this field, in particular for developing countries.</p>
		<p>alia, for preparing inventories of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and for evaluating the effectiveness of measures to limit the emissions and enhance the removals of these gases; (e) Assess, on the basis of all information made available to it in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, the implementation of the Convention by the Parties, the overall effects of. the measures taken pursuant to the Convention, in particular environmental, economic and social effects as well as their cumulative impacts and the extent to which progress towards the objective of the Convention is being achieved; (f) Consider and adopt regular reports on the implementation of the Convention and ensure their publication; (g) Convention; Make recommendations on any matters .</p>
		<p>In addition, each developed country Party and each other developed Party included in Annex II shall incorporate details of measures taken in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5. 4. Developing country Parties may, on a voluntary basis, propose projects for financing, including specific technologies, materials, equipment, techniques or practices that would be needed to implement such projects, along with, if possible, an estimate of all incremental costs, of the reductions of emissions and increments of removals of greenhouse gases, as well as an estimate of the consequent .</p>

		<p>(a) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1, to assess the overall aggregated effect of the steps taken by the Parties in the light of the latest scientific assessments concerning climate change; (b) Consider the information communicated in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 2, in order to assist the Conference of the Parties in carrying out the reviews .required by Article 4, paragraph 2 (d); and (c) Assist the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate, in the preparation and implementation of its decisions.</p> <p>greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol chosen as a reference. 7. 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 .</p> <p>such modification, and taking into account the differences in these Parties' starting points and approaches, economic structures and resource bases, the need to maintain strong and sustainable economic growth, available technologies and other individual circumstances, as well as the need for equitable and appropriate contributions by each of these Parties to the global effort regarding that objective. These Parties may implement such policies and measures jointly with other Parties and may assist other Parties in contributing to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and, in particular, that of this subparagraph;</p>
adaptation		<p>(f) Take climate change considerations into account, to the extent feasible, in their relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, and employ appropriate methods, for example impact assessments, formulated and determined nationally, with a view to minimizing adverse effects on the economy, on public health and on the quality of the environment, of projects or measures .undertaken by them to mitigate or adapt to climate change; (g) Promote and cooperate in scientific, technological, technical, socio-economic and other research, systematic observation and development of data archives related to the climate system and intended to further the understanding and to reduce or eliminate the remaining uncertainties regarding the causes, effects, magnitude and timing of climate change .</p>

Article 5 RESEARCH AND SYSTEMATIC OBSERVATION In carrying out their commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 (g), the Parties shall: (a) Support and further develop, as appropriate, international and intergovernmental programmes and networks or organizations aimed at defining, conducting, assessing and financing research, data collection and systematic observation, taking into account the need to minimize duplication of effort; (b) Support international and intergovernmental efforts to strengthen systematic observation and national scientific and technical research capacities and capabilities, particularly in developing countries, and to promote access to, and the exchange of, data and analyses thereof obtained from areas beyond national jurisdiction; and (c) Take into account the .

Such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient 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. Article 3 PRINCIPLES In their actions to achieve the objective of the Convention and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall be guided, inter alia, by the following: 1.

preparing for adaptation to the impacts of climate change; develop and elaborate appropriate and integrated plans for coastal zone management, water resources and agriculture, and for the protection and rehabilitation of areas, particularly in Africa, affected by drought and desertification, as well as floods;

Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing such measures, taking into account that policies and measures to deal with climate change should be cost-effective so as to ensure global benefits at the lowest possible cost. To achieve this, such policies and measures should take into account different socio-economic contexts, be comprehensive, cover all relevant sources, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases and adaptation, and comprise all economic sectors.

The implementation of these commitments shall take into account the need for adequacy and predictability in the flow of funds and the importance of appropriate burden sharing among the developed country Parties. 4. The developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II shall also assist the developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting costs of adaptation to those adverse effects.

		<p>relevant scientific, technical and economic considerations and continually re-evaluated in the light of new findings in these areas, Recognizing that various actions to address climate change can be justified economically in their own right and can also help in solving other environmental problems, Recognizing also the need for developed countries to take immediate action in a flexible manner on the basis of clear priorities, as a first step towards comprehensive response strategies at the global, national and, where agreed, regional levels that take into account all greenhouse gases, with due consideration of their relative contributions to the enhancement of the greenhouse effect, Recognizing further that low-lying and other small island countries, countries with low-lying coastal, arid and semi-arid areas or areas liable to .</p>
		<p>controlled by the Montreal Protocol, and measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change; (c) Promote and cooperate in the development, application and diffusion, including transfer, of technologies, practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol in all relevant sectors, including the energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management sectors; (d) Promote sustainable management, and promote and cooperate in the conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including biomass, forests and oceans as well as other terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems; (e) Cooperate in .</p>
		<p>Under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties, and drawing upon existing competent international bodies, this body shall: (a) Provide assessments of the state of scientific knowledge relating to climate change and its effects; (b) Prepare scientific assessments on the effects of measures taken in the implementation of the Convention; (c) Identify innovative, efficient and state-of-the-art technologies and know-how. and advise on the ways and means of promoting development and/or transferring such technologies; (d) Provide advice on scientific programmes, international cooperation in research and development related to climate change, as well as on ways and means of supporting endogenous capacity-building in developing countries; and (e) Respond to scientific, technological and methodological questions that the Conference of .</p>
		<p>floods, drought and desertification, and developing countries with fragile mountainous ecosystems are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, 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,</p>