

Mitigation

Commitments by developed countries

Actions by developing countries

Support by developed for developing countries

Presentation by South Africa

In-session workshop on

subparagraphs 1 (b) (ii) of the Bali Action Plan

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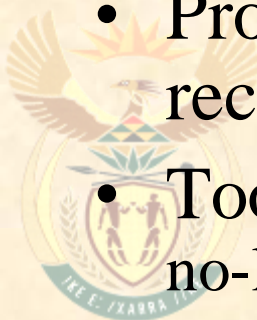
Register for nationally-appropriate mitigation action by developing countries

- Register of nationally-appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) by developing countries
- Enhance implementation of FCCC Art 12.4
- Register is a mechanism for recognition, linking to mechanisms for finance and technology, proposed by G77
- Level of support triggers level of effort



Possible steps to establish register

- Secretariat opens register – a list of actions, not of countries
- Developing countries voluntarily register NAMAs
 - May voluntarily register actions enabled through own resources
 - Register actions for international support, through mechanisms for means of implementation
- Seek support and commit to implement actions
- Individual mitigation actions, sets of actions or programmes
- Process of acceptance by international community; recognition
- Toolbox approach: SD-PAMs, REDD, programmatic CDM, no-lose sectoral crediting baselines, others



MRV of registered actions

- Developing country agree to measure and report
 - Action
 - Sustainable development benefits
 - Relative mitigation reductions (tons of CO₂-eq)
 - Unilateral/ own resource NAMAs could be reported in nat'comms
- Quantify costs of actions prioritised
- Verification
 - by national entities to international guidelines for unilateral/own resources
 - for supported action, verification under Convention



MRV of finance

- Extent of developing country mitigation actions depends on support by developed countries – MRV must apply
- Set targets for funding: adaptation and mitigation – 0.5% of GDP of Annex II countries for each
 - Adaptation funding \$ 28 – 67 billion / year in developing countries by 2030
 - Mitigation: \$200 billion annually, to be reached by 2020
 - Convention Articles 4.3 (finance), 4.4 (costs of adaptation) and 4.5 (tech transfer)
- Agreed full incremental costs



MRV for technology

- MRV for actual transfer
 - To demonstrate MRV, developed countries must report financing and technology transfer in national communications
 - Count investment as part of MRV finance ...
 - ... but not credit towards QERCs
- Performance indicators
 - Building on work in SBSTA and SBI



1.b(ii)

**Mitigation
actions by
developing
countries and
support**

