

Ensuring nature contributes to the new climate agreement

Position Paper for the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP 2-12) 21st Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 30 November – 11 December, 2015 Paris, France

Conservation International believes that the new climate change agreement will only be effective if it recognizes the social and economic value of nature-based solutions for both mitigation and adaptation. These measures make financial sense, provide multiple benefits beyond mitigation and adaptation, and are critical to sustaining and increasing collective ambition.

The past year of negotiations will culminate in Paris as Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) finalize a new global climate agreement for adoption. The Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) will be deliberating on a text containing two parts: 1) draft agreement text, and 2) draft decisions to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties to complement the agreement.

Nature-based solutions are an essential component of the global response to combat climate change and must be strongly supported in both the new agreement and decision text. This document presents Conservation International's recommendations for ensuring that the potential of nature-based solutions to climate change is fully realized.

- **RELATIONSHIP OF THE NEW AGREEMENT TO THE CONVENTION:** As it currently stands, Ι. the text does not adequately acknowledge the relationship of the new agreement to the Convention and its Bodies, including existing provisions and rules that have already been agreed. The new agreement must recognize and explicitly state that provisions, guidance and rules that have already been agreed upon under the Convention should be applied and utilized in the implementation of the new agreement.
- П. **PREAMBLE / PURPOSE:** Nature is an essential part of realizing the full potential of mitigation and adaptation efforts globally. In fact, halting tropical deforestation and allowing forests to regrow can provide 30% or more of the carbon storage and sequestration we need to limit warming to safe levels.¹ The global response to climate change should encourage and recognize this potential. Solutions such as reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD+) and ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) must be enabled and supported by the new agreement. Furthermore, the agreement should ensure that the full value of natural ecosystems for "emissions reductions" is defined in a way that includes both the reduced emissions and carbon sequestration provided by the land-use sector with a definition in the agreement (as it currently stands). This should include coastal zones, especially those of high carbon storage value, e.g. forests, peatlands, mangroves, salt marshes and seagrass beds, as well as other ecosystems.

(b) Le Quere, C., et al. 2013. Global Carbon Budget 2013. Earth Syst. Sci. Data Discuss., 6, 689–760 (averaged for 2003–2012);
(c) Grace, J., et al. 2014. Perturbations in the carbon budget of the tropics. Global Change Biology (data from 2005–2010);
(d) Houghton, R.A. 2013. The emissions of carbon from deforestation and degradation in the tropics: past trends and future potential (data from 2000–2005). Carbon Management.

⁽a) McKinsey & Company. 2009. Pathways to a low-carbon economy. McKinsey & Company

For more information: sraghav@conservation.org



In addition, a global temperature goal should be included to ensure that there is coherence and a shared understanding of the ultimate aim and necessary scale of countries' actions. Regardless of how the temperature is reflected in the new agreement, the temperature goal should be based on continued scientific analysis of the resulting harm to human well-being and the ecosystems on which we depend.²

Recommended Text for preamble, pp5 (bridging proposal with pp11):

[Recognizing the intrinsic relationship between climate change, poverty eradication, food security, ecosystem integrity, and sustainable development and reaffirming that the response to climate change should be coordinated with social and economic development [in an integrated, participatory, and equitable manner] with a view to avoiding adverse impacts [of response measures on the latter], taking into full account the legitimate priority [needs] of developing countries and their rights to equitable access to sustainable development for the achievement of sustained economic growth and the eradication of poverty,] [recognizing the importance of promoting social and economic development in harmony with nature as the fundamental requirement for addressing climate change.]]

Recommended Text for preamble, pp10:

Emphasizing the importance of respecting and taking into account [, subject to jurisdiction] [right to development,] gender equality [and women's empowerment], human rights, [including people under occupation], [including the rights of indigenous peoples,] [local communities,] intergenerational equity concerns, and the needs of particularly vulnerable people and populations [migrants] [particularly vulnerable groups] [people in vulnerable situations], [including people under [foreign] occupation,] women, children and persons with disabilities, when taking action to address climate change,

Recommended Text for Article 2, Paragraph 1:

The purpose of this Agreement is **[**to **[**enhance the implementation of the Convention and] to achieve **[**its**]** objective **[**of the Convention**]** as stated in its Article 2. In order to strengthen and support the global response to the urgent threat of climate change, Parties **[**shall**]**[agree to**]** to take urgent action and enhance [cooperation**]**[support**]** so as to:

- (a) hold the increase in the global average temperature to 1.5 °C and well below 2 °C [below 2 °C][below 1.5 °C][well below 2 °C][below 2 °C or 1.5 °C] [below 1.5 °C or 2 °C][as far below 2 °C as possible] above pre-industrial levels by ensuring deep cuts in global greenhouse gas [net] emissions.
- (b) pursue a transformation towards sustainable development, to foster societies that are resilient to climate change and economies that are low in greenhouse gas emissions and to ensure that food production and distribution are not threatened.

Recommended Text for 1/CP.21, pp5:

Also emphasizing the importance of respecting and taking into account human rights, gender equality, the rights of indigenous peoples, intergenerational concerns and the needs of particularly vulnerable groups, including women, children and persons with disabilities, when taking action to address climate change, as well as of aligning actions with the goal of promoting food security, **maintaining the ecological integrity**, the restoration of degraded **ecosystems including** lands, national health policies, participation in environmental decision-making by civil society and individuals, and a just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs, in accordance with nationally defined development priorities and strategies.

http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/sb/eng/inf01.pdf

For more information: sraghav@conservation.org



III. MITIGATION: Success of the agreement will depend on setting science-based goals and making use of all available mitigation actions, including actions in the land-use sector. In particular, we urge Parties to build upon already agreed mechanisms and accounting methodologies under the UNFCCC, such as REDD+, to achieve mitigation goals as quickly as possible. While it may be presumed that previously agreed COP decisions will guide the rules utilized in the implementation of the new agreement, it is important that the text is fully inclusive of the Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and fully supports the scaling up of REDD+.

Cooperating on the implementation of mitigation activities offers flexibility for Parties to achieve ambitious levels of emission reductions in an economically efficient way. Specifically, cooperative arrangements which result in the transfer of units between countries can stimulate international flows of finance for and increase the scale of REDD+ and coastal carbon activities. The agreement must ensure the ability of countries to cooperate on the implementation of mitigation activities while safeguarding the environmental integrity of these activities through appropriate accounting rules to prevent double counting of mitigation units.

In addition to the nature of mitigation commitments, it is crucial that commitments be submitted on a **5-year cycle** to ensure comparability, consistency, and a clear rhythm for review of country action.

Collective Long-Term Mitigation Goal

Recommended Text for Article 3, Paragraph 1, Option 1:

Parties aim to reach by 2050 at least a 40-70 per cent reduction on 2010 levels in greenhouse gas emissions globally and near-or-below-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2100 in order to achieve the long term goal identified above in Article 2, Paragraph 1, without prejudice to adjusting the long-term mitigation goal on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge. [to achieve the global temperature goal], in accordance with the best available science [and the principles of the Convention], through [long-term global [low-[carbon][emission] transformation] [[climate][carbon] neutrality]], [and the peaking of their [net] emissions] [by 2030][by 20XX][as soon as possible], [with a [x]40-[y]70 per cent net emission reduction below the 2010 level by 2050][according to the global carbon budget distribution based on climate justice], and [overall reductions][[net] zero emissions] [over the course of the present century][by 2050][by 2100].

Features

Recommended Text for Article 3, Paragraph 7:

[Each Party' s NDMC/NDMCC [shall][should][other]:

- (a) [Be quantified or quantifiable;]
- (b) [Be unconditional, at least in part;][with developing countries able to specify additional levels of mitigation to be implemented with support;]
- (c) [Strive to Maximize optimize adaptation co-benefits;]
- (d) **[Prioritize Recognize the importance of** actions that are immediately implementable, scalable and results oriented, including REDD-plus;]
- (e) [[Strive to] linclude all key categories of emissions by sources and removals by sinks;]
- (f) [Include any source, sink or activity that has been previously included;]
- (g) [Continue to include any sources, sink or activity that has been previously included;]
- (h) [Be based on reference values that are defined transparently and are consistent with environmental integrity;]



(i) **[**Use common Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) metrics, guidance and guidelines for the estimation of greenhouse gas emissions and removals as agreed by the CMA;**]**

(p bis) Ensure a gender-responsive approach;

(p ter) Recognize and promote the use of traditional knowledge;

Accounting

Recommended Text for Article 3, Paragraph 10, Option 3:

(a)

- (b) [In accounting for its NDMC/NDMCC, each Party shall, taking into account the guidance developed under paragraph [x](a) above]:
 - (i) **f**Use the common metrics, guidance and guidelines accepted by the IPCC for the estimation of greenhouse gas emissions and removals and agreed by the CMA**]**;
 - (ii) **F**Ensure methodological consistency between the definition of the NDMC/NDMCC and its implementation**]**;
 - (iii) **f**Include an explanation for the exclusion from the NDMC/NDMCC of any key categories of emissions and removals, and strive to include these over time];
 - (iv) **ff**Ensure that Once a source, sink or activity is accounted for in a NDMC/NDMCC, Parties shall continue to include it];
 - (v) ffEnsure that] internationally transferred mitigation outcomes to meet its NDMC/NDMCC are real, permanent, additional and verified, are subject to systems to ensure that units are not counted more than once in tracking progress towards nationally determined mitigation commitments, and are supplemental to domestic action].

Cooperative approaches

Recommended Text for Article 3, Paragraph 16, Option 2:

[Parties, when using cooperative approaches, shall ensure that they deliver real, permanent, additional and verified internationally transferrable mitigation outcomes, which shall be counted only once.]

[The cooperation of Parties in the implementation of mitigation activities to implement their NDMC/NDMCC may include cooperation through the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus, mechanisms developed under the COP and cooperative approaches involving the international transfer of mitigation outcomes that meet standards and guidelines to be decided on by the CMA at its first session that are aimed at ensuring environmental integrity and the delivery of real, permanent, additional and verified internationally transferrable mitigation outcomes that shall be counted only once in tracking progress towards NDCs. The CMA shall provide that a mechanism for supporting sustainable development is available to assist Parties in fulfilling their NDMCs/NDMCCs, while respecting the NDMC/NDMCC of the host Party]

Recommended Text for 1/CP.21, Paragraph 26:

Decides that Parties shall, when pursuing all mitigation actions, ensure that they are consistent with all relevant obligations, ensure the integrity and resilience of natural ecosystems and respect customary and sustainable land-use systems;



Recommended Text for 1/CP.21, Paragraph 36:

Also decides that the IPC shall develop, for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its first session, principles and guidelines for all actions in the land sector that:

- (a) Ensure the integrity and resilience of natural ecosystems;
- (b) Respect customary and sustainable land-use systems and the security of indigenous peoples' and local communities' land tenure;
- (c) Are undertaken in an equitable, transparent and participatory manner;
- (d) Ensure food security;
- (e) Are consistent with all relevant international obligations;

Recommended Text for 1/CP.21, Paragraph 38:

[Recognizes that existing methodologies and approaches with regard to accounting established under the Convention for REDD-plus shall be suitable for assessing the fulfilment of nationally determined mitigation [contributions] [commitments][other] in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 10, of the Agreement; (the *insertion of 38 will require the deletion of 42)*]

IV. ADAPTATION: A long-term global goal on adaptation would help clarify the ultimate objective of the agreement on adaptation and allow countries to orient and anchor their national/local-level actions to global efforts. As a crucial aspect of maintaining the resilience of vulnerable human populations, the agreement should also consider the ecosystems and the ecosystem services on which people depend – not only in terms of their vulnerability, but also with respect to their potential as a solution. Furthermore, the new agreement must also recognize the relationship between mitigation effort and future adaptation needs, and scale efforts accordingly. To meet the levels of finance to address future adaptation, the agreement should provide the assurance that adaptation will be funded at scale, commensurate with these needs to the extent possible.

The global adaptation goal should be operationalized through **national-level actions guided by national adaptation plans (NAPs), scaled-up knowledge sharing and south-south exchange, financial and technical support for country actions, and the establishment of mechanisms to expedite the delivery of financial and technical support**. Actions supporting adaptation should be included through a comprehensive program of work, rather than as only part of a process like the INDCs, which are geared towards mitigation action. Parties must also ensure that lessons learned from past and ongoing adaptation measures are adequately captured and shared, in order to enhance cooperation. The agreement should include and stimulate knowledge sharing and south-south exchange by enhancing learning through the Nairobi Work Programme. The new agreement can create a space for effectively learning and applying lessons from measures like ecosystem-based adaptation at the regional and transboundary level.

Long-term and global aspects of adaptation

Recommended Text for Article 4, Paragraph 1:

Parties hereby establish the [global goal][long-term vision] of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability of socioeconomic and ecological systems to climate change, [in accordance with the objective, principles and provisions of the Convention, including common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, with a view to [enabling climate resilient sustainable development and] taking into account the relationship between mitigation efforts and future adaptation needs ensuring adaptation in



the context of the goal of holding the increase in the global average temperature to 1.5 °C and well below 2 °C [below 2 C][below [2 or] 1.5 C] referred to in Article 2 of this Agreement]. Parties recognize that adaptation is a [global] challenge faced by all with local, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods, and ecosystems, and the services that they provide, including through transformative adaptive approaches towards sustainable development trajectories[, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing countries that are particularly vulnerable].

Recommended Text for Article 4, Paragraph 2 Option 2 (c):

Recognition of increased adaptation needs and associated costs in light of mitigation efforts, taking into account that adaptation will be needed regardless of the level of mitigation reached, and also taking into account the relationship between aggregate mitigation ambition, associated climate change impacts, and adaptation needs and cost, and recognizing there are limits to adaptation.

Recommended Text for Article 4, Paragraph 3:

Parties [acknowledge][X] that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, genderresponsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, [respecting [human rights including the rights of indigenous people and local communities' and their traditional knowledge][right to life][rights of people under occupation] and] taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities, and ecosystems, and their services, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and[, as appropriate,] traditional and indigenous [and local knowledge systems][[peoples knowledge] and [local] knowledge,] [taking into account relevant activity on adaptation of UN specialized organizations] with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate.

Recommended Text for Article 4, Paragraph 5:

Parties [shall][should] enhance [their] cooperation, including with respect to:

- (a)
- (b)
- (c) [Strengthening information available to underscore the importance of systematic observation of the climate system for advancing scientific knowledge on climate change and advising informed policymaking to include] [early warning, risk reduction, and emergency response preparedness][comprehensive climate risk management];
- ...

(f bis) Encouraging efforts that integrate actions across sectors, across countries through trans-boundary efforts, and across regions.

Recommended Text for Article 4, Paragraph 6:

Each Party, in accordance with [Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention and] its national circumstances and priorities [shall][should] engage in [a] [national] adaptation planning [process], [including national adaptation plans,] and/or enhance other relevant plans, policies, actions and/or contributions, which could include:

- (a) Assessments of climate change impacts [and][or] vulnerability [with a view to identifying the vulnerable people, places, ecosystems and sectors];
- (b) [Prioritizing action with respect to the most vulnerable people, places, [and] ecosystems, ecosystem services, and ecosystems that are crucial for people's resilience [and sectors];]



- (c) Strengthening [governance and enabling environments for][arrangements for the implementation of] adaptation;
- (d) Monitoring[, reporting], evaluating and learning from adaptation plans, adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions;
- (e) **[**Building resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of **natural resources and ecosystems;**]
- (f) **[**Enhancing the implementation of plans, policies and actions in a manner that is continuous and shall have continuous and enhanced international support;]
- (g) [Strategies and approaches for enhancing the effectiveness of adaptation planning and actions in the context of broader economic and development efforts.]
- (g bis) Recognizing the potential of conserving, restoring, and sustainably managing ecosystems as an adaptation solution.

Recommended Text for Article 4, Paragraph 10:

[There shall be a [high-level session][global stocktake] on adaptation every [5X] years, with the purpose of [raising the profile of adaptation efforts undertaken and considering experiences, challenges, and future priorities, with a view to increasing the effectiveness of adaptation actions][enhancing implementation of adaptation action based on the [an adaptation communication[s]][communications or undertakings on adaptation] referred to in paragraph 7 above, assessing the adequacy of support, and recognizing adaptation efforts of developing countries], and guided by modalities to be adopted by the [CMA][CMP] at its first session.]

Sharing information, knowledge and lessons learned

Recommended Text for 1/CP.21, Paragraph 35:

Decides that the activities referred to in Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Agreement should:

- (a) Not be prescriptive or result in the duplication of efforts;
- (b) Facilitate country-owned and country-driven action;
- (b bis) Serve as a key strategic framework for adaptation planning, the determination of adaptation priorities, adaptation support and needs, as well as guiding integration of adaptation across sectors and implementation thereof including at the transboundary level;
- (c) Involve and facilitate the participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular women[, local communities] and indigenous peoples, in planning, decision-making and monitoring and evaluation, and give priority to the poorest and most vulnerable communities and people, and to ecosystems that deliver services to those communities;
- (d) Be participatory and inclusive, building on existing community-driven and traditional adaptation efforts[, in all interested developing countries, in particular in the least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS) and countries in Africa][; recognizing the urgent and immediate needs and special circumstances of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable];
- (e) Promote climate resilience and sustainable development trajectories;
- (f) Option 1: [Not be a prerequisite for financial, technological or capacity-building support for adaptation actions]; **; and**
- (f bis) Include a consideration of the limits to adaptation and transformational approaches towards climate-resilient development pathways.



Recommended Text for 1/CP.21, Paragraph 58:

[Establishes a technical and knowledge platform under [the AC, building on] the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to change, in order to[, inter alia][, facilitate]:

- (a) Disseminate and enhance the use of climate change scenarios and of methods and tools for assessing impacts and vulnerability, as well as information on the foutcomes and effectiveness of adaptation fradaptation benefits, practices and outcomes, in line with Article 4, paragraphs 1(g) and 5, of the Convention];
- (b) Develop and strengthen [global,] regional, national and local capacities, as well as social capacities, to address implement and monitor adaptation concerns and to use adaptation with appropriate metrics and indicators;
- (c) Promote, coordinate and strengthen adaptation knowledge platforms, centres and networks at all levels in order to fill gaps in adaptation knowledge;
- (d) [Scale up adaptation benefits, practices and outcomes;]
- (e) Incorporate the conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of ecosystems into adaptation planning and actions, including at the trans-boundary level;
- (f) Enhance the understanding of the [global][international][and regional] implications of adaptation actions, of interlinkages among local, national, [regional] and [global][international] adaptation actions[, and of progress made in reducing vulnerability at all levels and in achieving the [global goal for adaptation] through transformational climate-resilient development pathways [Article 2, and Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Agreement];
- (g) [Enhance regional and transboundary cooperation to foster adaptation actions;]
- V. **FINANCE**: Sufficient, sustainable and accessible flows of finance are crucial for developing, implementing and maintaining strategic mitigation and adaptation activities, including those that yield important co-benefits for the environment and human well-being. The scale of climate finance identified in the agreement should be linked to the resources necessary to achieve the long-term goals for mitigation and adaptation, acknowledging that this will likely require more than the USD 100 billion per year by 2020 already agreed upon by Parties.

Investments in mitigation today can avoid the severity of adaptation needs in the future; however, the need to adapt is a current reality for many countries and requires significant, immediate investments at levels far higher than current allocations. The agreement should ensure increased levels of finance for adaptation activities relative to mitigation activities, acknowledging that the balance between mitigation and adaptation finance is most appropriately achieved over time according to the priorities and needs of developing countries.

The agreement should ensure sufficient levels of finance for nature-based solutions to climate change, in proportion to the benefits that these solutions provide. Parties should also agree to provide and mobilize financial support for results-based payments for verifiable achieved emission reductions related to existing approaches under the Convention, such as REDD+.

The agreement should encourage the creation of enabling environments for climate investments, and outline policy and legal frameworks for delivering increased levels of financial resources from both public and private sources. These frameworks should



facilitate the use of innovative finance mechanisms that help ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable management of ecosystems, and ensure their contribution to climate regulation and resilience, as these instruments can incentivize action and accelerate the shift to a low-emission and climate-resilient economy.

Parties should agree to reduce international support for high-emission and maladaptive investments, including investments in activities which directly or indirectly drive deforestation and forest degradation.

In order to realize climate finance at the necessary scale, the 2015 agreement must aim to mobilize climate finance from a growing number and variety of sources, including public, private and alternative sources.

Establishing a formal process for communicating pledges and targets for mitigation and adaptation finance will increase the transparency and predictability of funding flows, including finance for nature-based solutions. Information on projected levels of climate finance should be reviewed, updated and communicated at least every five years to coincide with the cycles for submitting updated NDCs.

Addressing the scale of resources

Recommended Text for Article 6, Paragraph 5, Option 1:

[[Parties recognize the importance of the Green Climate Fund and other multilateral mechanisms [and other efforts] for] The mobilization of climate finance [shall][should][other] be scaled up [in a predictable and transparent manner] [beyond previous efforts] [from USD 100 billion per year] from 2020 to the level necessary to meet the long-term temperature goal of the agreement and address the adaptation needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.

Recommended Text for Article 6, Paragraph 12:

-[[Parties][The provision of [support][these scaled-up resources]] [should][shall] strive to [achieve a] balance [of] [adaptation support [relative to][and] mitigation support][50:50 allocation for mitigation and adaptation actions of developing country Parties], [bearing in mind][taking into account the] country-driven strategies, priorities and needs [of developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, including SIDS, the LDCs and Africa].]

Contributions under the legal agreement

Recommended Text for Article 6, Paragraph 2:

[Parties [[shall][should][other] take appropriate steps to][should promote the mobilization of climate finance from a wide variety of instruments and channels, including public, private, bilateral, multilateral, domestic and international. In this regard]:

(a)

- (b) Parties [shall][should] strive to improve domestic [and international] enabling environments [and policy frameworks] to [attract] [and] [mobilize] low-emission, climateresilient [finance and] investment, noting that cooperative action and support may enhance such efforts;
- (C) ..



- (d) **[Prioritize Provide and mobilize** financial support for results-based payments for verifiable achieved emission reductions related to existing approaches under the Convention;]
- (e) **{**Parties should integrate climate considerations, including resilience, into their domestic development plans, international development assistance, and domestic and international investments;**]**
- (f) **[**Parties should **[**reduce international support for high-emission **[**and maladaptive**]** investments**] [**and**[**/or]][or] [enhance international support for low-emission and climate-resilient investments].]

Recommended Text for 1/CP.21, Paragraph 78:

[Decides that adequate, predictable and sustainable financial resources for the implementation of REDD-plus activities, including for results-based payments, shall be provided by Parties **pursuing the coordination of support to, inter alia, public and private sources, including the GCF,** in accordance with relevant decisions of the COP;]

Sources of finance

Recommended Text for Article 6, Paragraph 6, Option 1:

[[Parties] [recognize][recognizing][note][noting] [the [desirability][role] of][that sources may include] a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including [alternative][additional] sources[, noting the need for a diversity of sources and instruments to fit recipients' changing economic circumstances].]

Reporting

Recommended Text for Article 9, Paragraph 1, Option 2:

A unified and robust transparency system, covering both action and support, with built-in flexibility to take into account Parties' differing capacities, and applicable to all Parties is hereby established.

Recommended Text for Article 9, Paragraph 3:

The purpose of the system for transparency of support is to:

- (a) Provide a clear understanding of the support provided and received [as relevant] by individual Parties [as well as needs of developing country Parties] [and assist Parties in identifying gaps in support provided and received], without placing an undue burden on SIDS and LDCs;
- (b) Provide[, to the extent possible,] a full overview of aggregate support provided and [mobilized] [in the light of {refer to the objective of the stocktake under Article 10]][under Article 10];
- (c) Ensure [clarity and tracking][measurement, reporting and verification] of progress made by developed country Parties *in* providing support in accordance with Articles 6, 7 and 8;
- (d) Ensure clarity and tracking of support needed and received by developing country Parties in accordance with Articles 6, 7 and 8;
- (e) Ensure that there shall be no double counting of financial resources provided [and ensure the environmental integrity of this Agreement].



VI. **INDCs/GLOBAL STOCKTAKE**: The intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) will determine the level of ambition that is built into the new agreement. While the agreement itself will invariably include an anchor for the INDCs, the agreement should include an ex-ante review as well as a mechanism through which commitments can be strengthened over time. The agreement should also ensure that the stocktaking considers implementation of mitigation but also of adaptation and means of implementation (Art 10 Paragraph 2) even though adaptation and finance are not required components of the INDCs. The COP decision text should also encourage NDCs that include the maximum ambition in all sectors, including through the facilitative dialogue proposed in Paragraph 20 of draft 1/CP.21.

Recommended Text for 1/CP.21, Paragraph 19:

Invites all Parties **to consider** enhanceing the ambition of their mitigation efforts before they submit their nationally determined mitigation [contribution][commitment][other] [in accordance with the provisions of Article [17] of the Agreement on the preconditions for joining the Agreement]

Recommended Text for 1/CP.21, Paragraph 101 (g):

Take into consideration the lessons learned from the 2013–2015 review to inform the ex-ante review process of the collective level of ambition.

Recommended Text for 1/CP.21, Paragraph 103 (d):

The form and nature of the outcomes of the stocktaking taking into account the nature of the process as described in Article 10, paragraph 1, of the Agreement through an ex-ante review process.

VII. WORKSTREAM 2: The draft decision addresses pre-2020 ambition. The lack of actionable steps for implementation is a concern. To strengthen the draft decision, reference should be added to concrete mechanisms for increased funding that prioritizes ready-to-deploy activities such as REDD+, coastal carbon and other land-use strategies with high mitigation and adaptation benefits. This includes full implementation of the New York Declaration on Forests. In addition to enhanced and predictable financing, this could be operationalized through facilitating specific initiatives for cooperation between countries including voluntary mitigation partnerships and through knowledge sharing via more regional and local platforms (e.g., regional TEMs). Conservation International also welcomes the decision's inclusion of elements that build on the Lima-Paris Action Agenda (LPAA).

Recommended Text pp11:

[Reiterating the need to scale up quick-start opportunities that are [cost-effective and] widely applicable, [such as reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation; the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries; the joint mitigation and adaptation mechanism for the integral and sustainable management of forests; and renewable energy],]

Recommended Text for Paragraph 5 (b):

Encouraging Parties, Convention bodies, international organizations, international cooperative initiatives and non-Party stakeholders, **including indigenous peoples and local communities**, to engage actively and effectively in this process and to cooperate in facilitating the implementation of policies, practices and actions identified during this process, **and the sharing of experiences**, including in accordance with national sustainable development priorities;



Recommended Text for Paragraph 12:

Re-emphasizes its request to developed country Parties, in preparing their updated biennial submissions on strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance for the period 2016–2020, to enhance the available quantitative and qualitative elements of a pathway towards meeting their commitment to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion annually by 2020, placing greater emphasis on the transparency and predictability of financial flows;] and encourages prioritization of finance toward ready-to-deploy activities such as REDD+, coastal carbon, ecosystem-based adaptation and other strategies with high mitigation and adaptation benefits.

Recommended Text for Paragraph 18:

Welcomes the efforts of non-Party stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, financial institutions, cities and other subnational authorities, local communities and indigenous peoples, to scale up their climate actions and provide further mitigation and/or adaptation opportunities for Parties, including climate actions, **particularly through nature-based solutions**, registered in the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action (NAZCA) platform.

Recommended Text for Paragraph 23:

Establishes a platform for supporting and strengthening the knowledge, practices and technologies of indigenous peoples and local communities, including those for adaptation to and mitigation of climate change in a holistic and integrated manner;

Recommendation for Paragraph 29: Support Option 1 paragraphs 29-29septies