



Towards a New International Agreement on Climate Change: The Road from Bali to Copenhagen

Lavanya Rajamani
Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi

Bali Action Plan, 2007

1. [The Conference of Parties] *Decides* to launch a comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012, in order to reach an agreed outcome and adopt a decision at its fifteenth session, by addressing, inter alia:
 - (a) A shared vision for long-term cooperative action, including a long-term global goal for emission reductions, to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention...;

Bali Action Plan, 2007

Industrialized Countries

(b) Enhanced national/international action on mitigation of climate change, including, inter alia, consideration of:

(i) Measurable, reportable and verifiable nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions, including quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives, by all developed country Parties, while ensuring the comparability of efforts among them, taking into account differences in their national circumstances;

Bali Action Plan, 2007

Developing Countries

(b) Enhanced national/international action on mitigation of climate change, including, inter alia, consideration of:

(ii) Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties in the context of sustainable development, supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building, in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner;

Conspicuous Omissions in the text of the Bali Action Plan

- Indicative Range of GHG Mitigation Targets
 - Dropped from the draft text after opposition from some industrialized and some developing countries
- References to the work of the AWG
 - Dropped from the draft text in deference to the wishes of the US, and a few other developed countries
- Positive references to the Kyoto Protocol
 - Only reference to the Protocol in the context of learning from the “experience in implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol”

Challenges Ahead: the Road to Copenhagen, 2009

- Arriving at a “shared vision” – level of ambition
 - An acceptable level of temperature increase (some increase being inevitable)
 - A related stabilization target
- Determining the scope of “national/international action on mitigation”
 - Defining “developed country Parties” and “developing country Parties” (and arriving at criterion to guide an effort sharing architecture between them)
 - Defining “nationally appropriate”
 - Defining “measurable, reportable and verifiable”

Challenges Ahead

- Determining the scope of national/international action on mitigation”
 - Determining the role of “quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives”
 - Determining the precise link between assistance and actions required of developing countries
 - Determining benchmarks or criterion for success - results or efforts?
- Determining the relationship between the Kyoto Protocol process (AWG) and the FCCC process (AWGLCA)

Challenges Ahead

- Enhanced Action on Adaptation
- Enhanced Action on Technology
 - Removal of obstacles, and provision of incentives to scale up development and transfer of technology to developing countries
- Enhanced Action on provision of financial resources
 - Investment and financial flows to address climate change