



Amendments and adherences by Local, Municipal and Regional Authorities to the Negotiating text (FCC/AWGLCA/2009/8)

May 30, 2009

Mayors and local governments accept the challenge and responsibility to lead and take action to combat the rapid and dangerous rate of warming of the planet. The Local Government Roadmap including all mayor associations of local and regional governments: **the World Organization of United Cities and Local Governments, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, C40, Metropolis and the World Council of Mayors for Climate Protection** propose the following amendments and adherences to the negotiating text currently being discussed for COP15.

In bold between brackets: new text

Underlined: text that local authorities support strongly

I. A shared vision for long-term cooperative action

Proposed amendment to 4

An economic transition is needed that shifts global economic growth patterns towards a low-emission economy based on more sustainable production and consumption, promoting sustainable lifestyles and climate-resilient development while ensuring a just transition of the workforce. The active participation of all stakeholders in this transition should be sought, be they governmental [**including all spheres of government**], private business or civil society, including the youth and addressing the need for gender equity.

II. Enhanced action on adaptation

A. Objectives, scope and guiding principles

Adherence to 18

International cooperation {shall}{should} be enhanced with a view to facilitating, supporting and implementing urgent and immediate, medium- and long-term adaptation action by all Parties at local, sub-national, national, regional and global levels, enabled by means of implementation, to respond effectively, coherently and in a timely manner to current and future impacts of climate change. Such cooperation {shall}{should} take into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

Strong Adherence to 22

The implementation of the adaptation {framework}{programme} {shall}{should}:

- (a) Be undertaken in the context of the following:

(i) Subsidiarity, with adaptation responding to local needs, and decisions being taken at the lowest appropriate level;

(d) Be flexible, bottom-up, results-based and country-driven, involving all relevant stakeholders, with a view to enhancing ownership, at local, subnational, national and regional levels, of the implementation of adaptation actions, including ownership of the means of implementation provided;

(f) Promote coherence and facilitate linkages with other international, regional and national programmes, bodies and stakeholders that are implementing adaptation and related activities;

(h) Be consistent with local, subnational, national and regional development objectives, programmes and plans;

(j) Address the concerns and/or build the resilience of, inter alia:

(ii) Particularly vulnerable populations, groups and communities, especially women, children, the elderly and indigenous peoples, including through promoting a gender perspective and a community-based approach to adaptation;

Adherence to 25

The adaptation {framework} {programme} shall support and enhance the implementation of national adaptation plans. Adaptation action includes:

(a) Specific adaptation programmes, projects, and actions for implementation at local, subnational and national levels, including activities identified in the national adaptation plans, and cross-sectoral and sector-based activities;

Proposed amendment to 27

All Parties are encouraged to engage a wide range of stakeholders, including **[all spheres of government]**, the private sector and civil society, in supporting and implementing adaptation action in developing country Parties.

C. Means of implementation

Adherence to 28

Taking into account the provisions of paragraphs 31-33 below, developing country Parties {and Parties with economies in transition} {shall} {should} receive access to finance, technology and capacity-building, to support adaptation action at local, subnational, national, regional and global levels, including:

Proposed amendment 30

{Agreed} full {incremental} cost coverage should be provided for:

- (a) Adaptation technologies and stand-alone adaptation projects;
- (b) Preparation of national adaptation action plans;
- (c) Implementation of NAPAs;
- (d) Resilience-building activities based on vulnerability assessments, including for sustainable livelihood, sustainable agriculture, building **[local authorities and]** community capacities and infrastructures, access to technologies and innovations, etc.

Adhere to 31

In providing support, priority {shall} {should} be given to:

(a) Supporting adaptation at local and national levels;

D. Risk reduction, management and sharing

Proposed amendment to para 39.

Activities should include the preparation and implementation of national **[and local]** risk management plans, disaster risk reduction strategies and early warning systems.

E. Institutional arrangement

Strong Adherence to 45 and amendment proposal

Under the adaptation {framework} {programme}, international institutional arrangements for adaptation {must} {should}:

(d) Ensure that adaptation action is implemented at the most appropriate level, including at local, sub-national, national and regional levels, recognizing the important roles of state and regional **[and local]** governments;

Proposed amendment to 47

National coordinating bodies should be established **[in coordination with local and regional authorities]** to address all aspects of the means of implementation for adaptation, and to strengthen the institutional capacity of national focal points and all stakeholders.

Proposed amendment to 50

The scope of the Nairobi work programme is to be enhanced, and it should become a hub for knowledge and information sharing and capacity-building at regional, national **[and local]** levels.

III. Enhanced action on mitigation

A. Mitigation by developed countries

Proposed amendment to 57

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

(b) **[Local]** National and regional development priorities;

Proposed amendment to 66

The current system for reporting of national communications and annual inventories under the Convention, with its independent review structure, provides a basis on which to build a system for the measuring, reporting and verification of mitigation commitments or actions by developed countries, **[including local commitments]**. In the implementation of measurement, reporting and verification, relevant provisions of Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol and related decisions {should} {shall} be applied, including the procedures for annual reporting and review of national GHG inventories and for periodic reporting and review of national communications. The procedures laid out in Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol {should} {shall} be strengthened such that they apply to the quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments of all developed country Parties, in order to ensure comparability of commitments.

B. Mitigation by developing countries

1. Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries

Nature of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

Proposed amendment to 70

Developing country Parties contribute to enhanced mitigation by undertaking NAMAs. These actions should be country-driven, undertaken on a voluntary basis in the context of sustainable development, in conformity with prior needs of sustainable development and eradication of poverty, and determined and formulated at the national level **[in coordination with all spheres of government]** in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.

5. Institutional arrangements *National*

Proposed amendment to 104 Option 1

National coordinating bodies shall be established **[in coordination with all spheres of government]** to build institutional capacity in developing countries, and to provide support and facilitate coordination for the submission of NAMAs to the international register to register and facilitate the implementation of NAMAs and support for them (as referred to in paras. 77-82 above). The bodies

should also facilitate coordination of mitigation actions undertaken without assistance from developed countries, to ensure international recognition of all mitigation action taken.

Adherence to 109

Indigenous peoples and local communities {should} {shall} be involved in implementation of actions and their rights respected, 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 Indigenous Peoples.

E. Various approaches to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions

Proposed amendment to 139.

Parties {shall} {should} cooperate, as appropriate, to enable cost-effective mitigation at the least economic cost through the use of environmentally effective, market-based instruments that provide economic incentives to achieve maximum private-sector participation. Policies in developed and developing countries {shall} promote the flow of funding to developing countries, **[including the subnational levels]** in order to catalyse mitigation actions at the scale that will be necessary to address the climate challenge.

Proposed amendment to 161.

Developed and developing countries {shall} {should}:

- (a) Assess **[in coordination with all levels of governments]** the economic, cultural, environmental and social effects that result from mitigation strategies and measures;
- (b) Consider how to avoid negative spillover effects when designing policies and measures to tackle climate change;
- (c) Provide information in their national communications on any impacts arising from the implementation of their commitments under the Convention and any related instruments;
- (d) Undertake comprehensive studies of direct costs and impacts of response measures, as well as associated indirect costs and impacts on other Parties, especially on developing country Parties identified in Articles 4.8 and 4.9 of the Convention.

Proposed amendment to 164

A forum shall be established, under the {COP} {Subsidiary Body for Implementation}, to provide a venue for Parties to share information, experiences and views on the economic and social consequences of response measures, so as to enhance the efforts of Parties to analyse and understand these consequences and to identify innovative policy responses and technologies to address adverse consequences. This forum shall be open to participation from all Parties and intergovernmental organizations and mobilize expertise from the scientific and modelling communities, **[local and regional authorities]** and the private sector. The work of the forum should lead to a comprehensive framework to address adverse consequences by, inter alia:

Proposed amendment to 177

Parties {shall} {should} establish national coordinating bodies to address all aspects of the means of implementation, strengthening the institutional capacity of national focal points, **[local and regional authorities]** and all stakeholders. These coordinating bodies shall be the national focal points to support the implementation of climate change projects and programmes that have received technology, finance and capacity-building assistance from developed country Parties.

Proposed amendment to 184

Cooperation on technology {shall} {should} be enhanced by the following elements:

- (d) Knowledge, technical and other necessary expertise in existing institutions and organizations, **[including local and regional authorities]**, regional centres and networks {shall} {should} be developed, used, shared and sustained at regional and national levels.

Technology road maps

Proposed amendment to 185.

Parties {shall}{should} promote the development of innovative technologies and strengthen international technology cooperation, including through the formulation and sharing of national technology road maps. Such road maps {shall}{should} include:

- (a) Identification of technological options for specific sectors and **[level of government]**;
- (b) Obstacles to the development and transfer of identified technological options;
- (c) Policy instruments and infrastructure required for the deployment, diffusion and transfer of identified technological options;
- (d) Capacity-building needs;
- (e) Opportunities for joint technology R&D between developed and developing countries.

Cooperative research and development

Proposed amendment to186

Developed country Parties {shall}{should} strengthen their national technology research, development and demonstration programmes and provide appropriate support to developing country Parties through, inter alia:

- (a) Reinforcing North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, **[including city to city cooperation]** with the aim of promoting endogenous technologies of developing countries and prioritizing technologies

Proposed amendment to192

Option 1

Focused voluntary technology oriented agreements, including on partnerships within and outside the Convention and engaging **[local and regional governments]** the private sector and civil society organizations {shall}{should} be recognized. Such agreements could include cooperative R&D and large-scale demonstration projects, technology deployment projects, cooperation on specific sectors or gases, and cooperation on climate observation and warning systems for enhancing resilience.

Proposed amendments to196.

Institutional arrangements for enhanced cooperative action on technology {shall}{should}{include}

Option 1

make efficient use of the current institutional arrangements through

Option 1.1

engaging the private sector and encouraging cooperative partnership between governments, **[including all levels]** 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.

National and regional technology innovation centres

C. Capacity-building

Proposed amendments to 199

International cooperation {shall}{should} be enhanced to support developing country Parties to implement capacity-building actions, including:

- (a) Creation of enabling environments at the **[national, local and regional level]** for enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation, including the establishment of appropriate policy and legal and regulatory frameworks;
- (b) Institutional strengthening through the establishment of national coordinating bodies **[in coordination with local and regional authorities]** and strengthening capacity of national focal points and stakeholders;
- (c) Capacity-building for the preparation, implementation and follow-up of NAPAs, national communications, TNAs for adaptation and mitigation under NAMAs and NAPAs, and the readiness phase for REDD-plus activities;
- (d) Capacity-building for monitoring, reporting and verification of NAMAs, {including}{and} REDD-plus actions;

- (e) Capacity-building needs identified in national adaptation plans, NAMAs, national REDD-plus plans, and national technology road maps;
- [(f) Capacity-building needs specific to urban areas;]**
- (f) Education, training and public awareness, with special focus on youth, women and indigenous peoples;
- (g) Provision of technical assistance for building developing countries' capacity to "ready" themselves for accessing larger pools of domestic and international financing.