



Lessons to be taken from the Workshop on developing country action and support needed

Developing country action: Where are Parties after Cancun?

In Cancun Parties agreed on keeping warming below 2°C and agreed to consider moving to 1.5°C. It was also agreed that developing country Parties take nationally appropriate mitigation actions in the context of sustainable development that would be supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity building with the aim of achieving a deviation in emissions relative to 'business as usual' emissions in 2020. Parties also decided to develop a registry to record mitigation action seeking international support and to facilitating the matching of action and support. Developing country parties were also encouraged to develop low-carbon development strategies or plans in the context of sustainable development.

Next steps that should guide the negotiations between now and Durban

We acknowledge the effort developing countries have already taken as presented today in the workshop. Accelerated action is urgently needed and possible. It must however be enabled with support. In order to strengthen and deepen these efforts, CAN would like to make the following points and recommendations.

1. Clear and common guidelines for the development of NAMAs are needed to enhance the understanding of developing country action. These should be turned into recommendations to be adopted by the Durban COP/CMP.
2. Parties should make submissions and plan a workshop on the development of common guidelines for methodologies and assumptions underpinning the definition of BAUs, this is necessary for a robust assessment of the overall effort and environmental integrity of the combined effort of Parties.
3. A clear plan showing how support - financial, technological and capacity building – will be provided for the development and implementation of NAMAs must be developed, as well as a robust system of MRV for support.
4. A work programme should commence for the development of the registry and a robust MRV system to ensure both are operationalised urgently – enabling recognition of early action and matching enhanced action with support.
5. A number of parties presented ways in which they were locating their NAMAs within longer-term low emission plans for their countries; parties should create the opportunities within next sessions to explore this further. This should be with a view to creating an architecture where NAMAs can be developed within the context of long-term Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDs) / Plans (2050) mentioned in paragraph 65 of the decision listed in FCCC/CP/2010/7/Add.1

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