Parties to the UNFCCC recognize that current pre-2020 mitigation efforts are insufficient to get the world onto an emissions pathway consistent with the 1.5°C limit. The ADP Workstream 2 (WS2) was set up to address this gap in pre-2020 ambition, which, according to UNEP, is at least as 8-10 Gt CO2e in 2020.

CAN believes the revised draft COP decision for pre-2020 climate action\(^1\) holds merit as a basis for building a strong WS2 outcome in Paris. The final decision must however enable a move from discussion of opportunities to implementation on the ground. This document highlights crucial elements in need of further development as well as detailed textual proposals.

**Key mitigation elements in need of further development in WS2**

**Enhancing the technical examination of mitigation opportunities (co-chairs’ draft §5-8).** In order to fully release the potential for the TEP to contribute to mitigation action, specific priority must be given to renewable energy and energy efficiency, whose mitigation potential is enormous and many co-benefits universally recognized. Greater emphasis should also be put on overcoming barriers, matching ideas to finance and implementation capacity, dispensing ideas and inspiring bi- and multilateral cooperation and action by Parties and non-Parties. The appointment of the champions in the co-chairs’ §19 (§21 in our proposal below) can take the ideas coming out of the TEP and the TEMs in a direction of implementation on the ground through actions which adhere to criteria of respect for human rights, social safeguards and environmental integrity.

**Ensuring enhanced and accelerated implementation of pre-2020 action (co-chairs’ draft §12-14).** It is a crucial improvement that accelerated implementation of action before 2020 is now included in the draft decision, however this should be considerably strengthened. We need more clarity on what is meant by a “facilitative and exploratory dialogue”, especially how this is

\(^1\) Document ADP.2015.9.InformalNote, published by the Co-Chairs on 5 October 2015
linked to the need to continue to drive ambitions up. The decision should also clearly state that the closing of this pre-2020 ambition gap is primarily the responsibility of the developed countries, in terms of both mitigation and support, asking developed country Parties to reduce their emissions by 40% by 2020 compared to 1990 and deliver on finance commitments. This should also be linked to the important work of the high-level champions (§21 in our proposal).

**Appointing high-level champions to match mitigation opportunities to finance and creating a space to announce new actions and initiatives (co-chairs’ draft §19-22).** WS2 needs to enable the scaling up of mitigation action, especially within renewable energy and energy efficiency, in both developed and developing countries. The high-level champions must be tasked with matching mitigation opportunities coming out of the technical examination process to finance and overcoming financial barriers. Further emphasis should be on the work of these champions as a long-term and on-going process culminating in, rather than starting from, the annual high-level dialogues and space to announce efforts, initiatives and coalitions. This will help ensure meaningful outcomes from both the dialogues and opportunities to announce action. Next, COP presidencies should be encouraged to appoint well-known people with proven track records as conveners, to make it attractive for Parties and non-Party stakeholders to be associated with them and their work.

**Textual proposal for a COP21 decision for Workstream 2 of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action**

*Recalling decisions 1/CP.17, 2/CP.18, 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20,*

*Noting with grave concern the significant gap of 8-12 gigatonnes CO2e by 2020 between the aggregate effect of Parties’ mitigation pledges in terms of global annual emissions of greenhouse gases and aggregate emission pathways consistent with having a likely chance of holding the increase in global average temperature below 2°C or 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels,*

*Stressing the urgency of closing this gap through individual and cooperative efforts in order to avoid the most dangerous impacts of climate change,*

*Noting the outcome of the Sustainable Development Goals insofar as they provide goals and targets for 2020, in particular those related to climate change such as the goal to halt deforestation and restore degraded forests by 2020.*

*Emphasizing the enduring benefits of taking early action,*

*Resolving to uphold and promote international cooperation and to mobilize stronger climate action by all, but noting that it is the principal responsibility of developed country parties to take urgent action on climate change,*

*Noting that enhanced pre-2020 ambition can serve to increase post-2020 ambition and that action taken to enhance pre-2020 ambition could be applicable in a post-2020 context,*

*Stressing the urgency of accelerating the implementation of existing pre-2020 pledges and commitments by developed country Parties, as well as enhanced pre-2020 mitigation ambition by all Parties,*

*Urging Parties to act with the highest possible ambition in the interest of promoting the transition to a zero-carbon low-emission global economy,*
1. Urges invites each Party that has not already done so to ratify the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol;

2. Urges developed country Parties to achieve at least 40% economy wide emission reductions compared to their 1990 levels by 2020 by removing conditionality and taking additional actions;

3. Urges each Party that has not already done so to make a pre-2020 mitigation pledge under the Cancun Agreements, enabled by support where relevant;

4-5. No changes proposed.

6. Resolves to strengthen, in the period 2016–2020, the technical examination of opportunities with high mitigation potential, including those with adaptation, health and sustainable development co-benefits, and especially renewable energy and energy efficiency, with a focus on accelerating the implementation of actions by all, but especially by developed country Parties, including by:

   (a) Encouraging Parties, Convention bodies, international organizations, international cooperative initiatives and non-Party stakeholders 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 which are economically, environmentally and socially viable and in accordance with national sustainable development priorities;

   (b) Striving to improve access to and participation in this process by developing country Party experts;

   (c) Requesting the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, in accordance with their respective mandates, to:

      (i) Engage in the technical expert meetings in order to enhance the effective coordination and provision of support;

      (ii) Enhance their efforts to facilitate and support Parties in scaling up the implementation of policies, practices and actions identified during this process;

   (d) Encouraging Parties to make effective use of the Climate Technology Centre and Network in order to support the development of economically, environmentally and socially viable project proposals in the high potential areas identified in this process;

7. Requests the secretariat to facilitate the technical examination referred to in paragraph 6 above and disseminate its results, including by:

   (a) Organizing regular technical expert meetings focusing on specific policies, practices and actions representing best practice and with the potential to be scalable and replicable, especially renewable energy and energy efficiency, given their large mitigation potential and significant co-benefits;

   (b) Updating on an annual basis, following the meetings referred to in paragraph 7(a) above and in time to serve as input to the summary for policymakers referred to in paragraph 7(c) below, a technical paper on the mitigation benefits of policies, practices and actions to enhance mitigation ambition;

   (c) Preparing a summary for policymakers and publishing it well in advance of each meeting of the Conference of the Parties as input for the high-level dialogues referred to in paragraph 20 below;
(d) Establishing an online policy menu of good mitigation practices and policies that adhere to criteria of respect for human rights, social safeguards, and environmental integrity;

(e) Strengthening intra-convention cooperation and coordination, such as by organizing meetings with representatives of relevant Convention bodies to consider ways to accelerate the implementation of policies, practices and actions identified during this process and the provision of support necessary for their implementation;

8. **Decides** that the technical examination process shall hold expert workshops and technical expert meetings regionally and on an annual basis to enhance action and the implementation of national decarbonisation plans.

9-10. **No changes proposed.**

11. **Encourages** developed country Parties, in preparing their biennial reports, and developing country Parties, in preparing their biennial update reports, to outline progress on achieving additional emission reductions;

12. **Urges** developed country Parties to **Recognizes the need to enhance and accelerate** finance, technology and capacity-building support to the efforts of developing country Parties related to pre-2020 action, in order to reach and surpass the agreed $100bn of climate finance per year by 2020;

13. **Requests** the financial mechanisms under the Convention, in particular the Green Climate Fund, to prioritize financial support for safe, appropriate, and environmentally, economically and socially sound renewable energy and energy efficient technologies, and to meet the 2020 Sustainable Development Goals, in particular the goal to halt deforestation and restore degraded forests by 2020.

14-15. **No changes proposed.**

16. **Decides to conduct a facilitative and exploratory dialogue annually starting from in conjunction with the twenty-second/third session of the Conference of the Parties (2016-2017) with a view to identifying ways to accelerate the implementation of commitments under the Convention in the pre-2020 period, including:**

   (a) **Opportunities to enhance the ambition of mitigation efforts by all developed country Parties and other Parties in a position to do so;**

   (b) **Opportunities for developed country Parties to enhance and accelerate the provision and mobilization of finance, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties in a holistic manner, in order to reach and surpass the agreed $100bn of climate finance per year by 2020;**

17-18. **No changes proposed.**

19. **Acknowledges with appreciation the results of the Lima-Paris Action Agenda, which build on the climate summit convened on 23 September 2014 by the United Nations Secretary-General, and which can inform the work of the high-level champions referred to in paragraph 21 below;**

20. **Agrees to convene, in conjunction with each meeting of the Conference of the Parties from 2016 to 2020 and building on the Lima–Paris Action Agenda and the event referred to in paragraph 22(a) below, high-level dialogues that:**
(a) Provide an opportunity for announcing efforts, voluntary initiatives and coalitions of Parties and non-Party stakeholders, including those that implement policies, practices and actions arising from the technical examinations referred to in paragraph 6 above, and presented in the summary for policymakers referred to in paragraph 7(b) above, which adhere to criteria of respect for human rights, social safeguards, and environmental integrity; including those which have been developed and in the case of action in developing country Parties, matched with finance through the work of the high-level champions referred to in paragraph 21 below;

(b) Assess and recognize the efforts, voluntary initiatives and coalitions referred to in paragraph 20(a) above;

(c) Provide meaningful and regular opportunities for the effective engagement of experts from Parties, international organizations, international cooperative initiatives and non-Party stakeholders;

21. Decides that two high-level champions, with proven track records as conveners and representing one developed and one developing country Party, respectively, shall be appointed to facilitate, through strengthened high-level engagement, the scaling up and launching of initiatives, including those that implement policies, practices and actions arising from the technical examinations referred to in paragraph 5 above, including by:

(a) Facilitate, through engaging with Parties and non-Party stakeholders, the scaling up and launching of initiatives, including those that implement policies, practices and actions arising from the technical examinations referred to in paragraph 6 above, especially those promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency; and which are economically, environmentally and socially viable;

(b) Match good mitigation opportunities, including but not limited to those arising from the technical expert meetings referred to in paragraph 6 above, to available public, private and innovative finance, as well as seeking out good finance opportunities by convening decision-makers;

22. Decides that the two high-level champions referred to in paragraph 21 above shall:

(a) Work with the Executive Secretary and the current and incoming presidents of the Conference of the Parties to coordinate the annual high-level event on enhancing the implementation of climate action pursuant to decision 1/CP.20, paragraph 21, and the high-level dialogues referred to in paragraph 20 above;

(b) Coordinate with the secretariat on the organization of technical expert meetings referred to in paragraph 7(a) above;

(c) Engage intensively with Parties and non-Party stakeholders to further the activities referred to in paragraph 6 above;

3-26. 20-23. No changes proposed.