

References to Land Use and REDD+ in Negotiating Text

[Draft agreement and draft decision on workstreams 1 and 2 of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action](#)

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Green text shows omissions for the sake of brevity.

Section	Key words	Specific language
Preamble, page 2	Food security, lands, ecosystem integrity	Pp11 <i>Also emphasizing</i> of the importance of aligning actions with the goal of promoting food security and livelihood security, restoration of degraded lands, health, and ecosystem integrity, participation in environmental decision-making by civil society and individuals, and a just transition of the workforce and creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities and strategies [towards environmentally sustainable economies for all],
Preamble, page 2	Land use, forests, food security, land management systems, removals	Pp 12. Option 1: <i>Recognizing</i> the importance and special characteristics of land use, including forests, in relation to, inter alia, food security, diverse land management systems, removals as well as emissions, multiple sustainability objectives, disturbance, permanence, legacy and nonanthropogenic effects, Option 2: <i>Recognizing</i> the fundamental priority of the international community in the eradication of hunger and safeguarding food security,
Preamble, page 2	Sinks, removals, forests, REDD-plus, JMA, ecosystems, food security	Pp 13. <i>Recognizing</i> the critical role played by sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, [such as forests,] through mitigation and adaptation actions, [including REDD-plus,] [and the Joint Mitigation and Adaptation Mechanism] to attain the stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere, conserve biological diversity, restore ecosystems and enhance ecosystem services, including food security, while acknowledging their vulnerability to climate change and associated natural disturbances;
Article 1, Definitions, Page 2	Carbon Stocks	6. [“Emission reductions” means the sum of all reduced emissions and increased carbon stocks;]
Article 1, Definitions, Page 2	REDD+	7. [“REDD+” means a mechanism aimed at reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries that is based on the Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and relevant decisions of the [Conference of the Parties];]
Article 1, Definitions, Page 2	JMA	8. [“JMA” means a mechanism for the implementation of joint mitigation and adaptation actions for the integral and sustainable management of forests alternative to REDD+ and to results-based payments;]
Article 2, Purpose, Page 3	Food	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: 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.

<p>Article 2, Purpose, Page 3</p>	<p>Ecosystems</p>	<p>2. [This Agreement shall be implemented on the basis of equity and science, in [full] accordance with the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities[, in light of national circumstances] [the principles and provisions of the Convention], while ensuring the integrity and resilience of natural ecosystems, [the integrity of Mother Earth, protection of health, a just transition of the workforce and creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities] and the respect, protection, promotion and fulfillment of human rights for all, including the right to health and sustainable development, [including the right of people under occupation] and to ensure gender equality and the full and equal participation of women, [and intergenerational equity].]</p>
<p>Article 3, Mitigation, Page 5-7</p>	<p>REDD+, removals, sinks, JMA</p>	<p>{Features} Option 1: (paragraph 7) 7. [Each Party' s NDMC/NDMCC [shall]][should]][other]: (a) [Be quantified or quantifiable;] (b) [Be unconditional, at least in part;]6[with developing countries able to specify additional levels of mitigation to be implemented with support;] (c) [Maximize adaptation co-benefits;] (d) [Prioritize actions that are immediately implementable, scalable and results oriented, including REDD-plus;] (e) [[Strive to] include 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;] (j) [To the extent that it uses baselines, base these on real and verifiable data;] (k) [Be implemented in accordance with the provisions of the Convention;] (l) [Take into account the outcomes of the global stock-take and the process to facilitate implementation as set out in Articles 10 and 11, respectively;] (m) [Parties should use a joint mitigation and adaptation approach for the integral and sustainable management of forests as an alternative policy approach to results-based payments;] (n) [, which can be in the form of co-benefits resulting from [its] [the Party's] adaptation contributions and economic diversification plans;] (o) [Ensure environmental integrity;] (p) [Other.]</p>
<p>Article 3, Mitigation, Page 8-9</p>	<p>Land use, forests, REDD+, removals, sinks,</p>	<p>{Accounting} 10. Option 1: [In tracking progress towards achieving their NDMC/NDMCC, Parties shall apply the principles of transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability, consistency, avoidance of double counting and environmental integrity.] Option 2: [In tracking progress towards achieving NDMC/NDMCC, Parties shall apply the principles of transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability, consistency, avoidance of double counting, and environmental integrity.] [The rules and guidance related to tracking of progress towards achieving NDMC/NDMCC accounting [that are set forth in [relevant COP decisions and in]</p>

		<p>decision 1/CP.21], including with respect to land use [and land-use change] [and forests][and REDD+][and internationally transferred mitigation outcomes], [shall be adopted by the CMA at its first session and maybe amended by any subsequent decisions by the CMA] [so as to improve clarity, transparency and environmental integrity of the agreement.]</p> <p>Option 3: (a) [Taking into consideration the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and article 4.9 of the Convention] [The rules and guidance related to accounting [that are set forth in [relevant COP decisions and in] decision 1/CP.21], including with respect to land use [and land-use change] [and forests][and REDD+][and internationally transferred mitigation outcomes], [shall be adopted by the CMA at its first session and maybe amended by any subsequent decisions by the CMA] [so as to improve clarity, transparency and environmental integrity of the agreement.]</p> <p>(b) [In accounting for their NDMC/NDMCC, each Party shall, taking into account guidance developed under paragraph (a) above]:</p> <p>(i) [Use common metrics, guidance and guidelines accepted by the IPCC for the estimation of greenhouse gas emissions and removals and agreed by the CMA];</p> <p>(ii) [Ensure methodological consistency between the definition of the <i>NDMC/NDMCC</i> and its implementation];</p> <p>(iii) [Include an explanation for the exclusion from their <i>NDMC/NDMCC</i> of any key categories of emissions and removals, and strive to include these over time];</p> <p>(iv) [[Ensure that] Once a source, sink or activity is accounted for in a <i>NDMC/NDMCC</i>, Parties shall continue to include];</p> <p>(v) [[Ensure that] internationally transferred mitigation outcomes used by any Party to meet its nationally determined mitigation commitment shall be real, permanent, additional and verified, be subject to systems to ensure that units are not counted more than once in tracking progress toward nationally determined mitigation commitments and shall be supplemental to domestic action].</p> <p>Option 4: Deal with accounting in Transparency of Action and Support</p> <p>Option 5: <i>No provisions on accounting and land use</i></p>
Art. 3, Mitigation, Page 9	Removals, land use, REDD+	<p>11. <i>Methods and guidance</i></p> <p>Option 1: In the context of their NDMC/NDMCC, when recognizing and implementing mitigation actions in respect of anthropogenic emissions and removals [including from land use [or REDD-plus]], Parties may draw from [/build on] existing methods and guidance under the Convention and from the IPCC.</p> <p>Option 2: No provisions on accounting and land use.</p>
Art. 3, Mitigation, Page 10-11	REDD+	<p>16. <i>Cooperative approaches</i></p> <p>Option 1: Parties may also cooperate in the implementation of NDMC/NDMCC. {second sentence of original 3.8}</p> <p>Option 2: [Parties when using cooperative approaches shall ensure that they deliver real permanent additional and verified internationally transferrable mitigation outcomes which shall only be accounted once]</p> <p>[The cooperation of Parties in the implementation of mitigation activities to implement 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</p>

		<p>guidelines, to be decided upon by the CMA at its first session, that are aimed at ensuring environmental integrity and that ensure that they deliver real, permanent, additional and verified internationally transferrable mitigation outcomes that shall only be accounted once toward tracking progress toward NDCs. The CMA shall provide for a mechanism to support sustainable development, to be available to assist Parties in fulfilling their NDMC/NDMCC, while respecting the NDMC/NDMCC of the host Party.]</p> <p>Option 3: Parties acknowledge the importance of cooperation instruments to enhance mitigation commitments at the local, regional and/or international level.</p> <p>Option 4: No provision</p>
[Article 3bis] on REDD-plus; Page 11	REDD+, JMA	<p>(REDD-PLUS)</p> <p>1. [Mechanisms for forest mitigation and adaptation are] [A REDD-plus mechanism is] hereby defined.</p> <p>2. The REDD-plus mechanism consists of relevant decisions of the COP, including decisions 9/CP.19 to 15/CP.19 and decision -/CP.21.</p> <p>3. The purpose of the REDD-plus mechanism shall be to incentivize the reduction of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and to promote the conservation and sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries, while enhancing the non-carbon benefits of the multiple functions of forests, including alleviating poverty and building ecosystem resilience.</p> <p>4. [The Joint Mitigation and Adaptation Mechanism (JMA) is established to support the integral and sustainable management of forests as an alternative to results-based payments, in accordance with decision X/CP.21.]</p>
[Article 3ter] on mechanism to support sustainable development; Page 12	JMA	<p>Option IV:</p> <p>Establishes a mechanism to support holistic and integrated approaches to sustainable development in harmony with nature to be available to assist developing country Parties in fulfilling their NDMC/NDMCC including in a balanced manner mitigation, adaptation, provision of finance, technology transfer and capacity building. This mechanism shall be under the authority and guidance of the CMA and be supervised by a body designated by the CMA, and would aim to:</p> <p>(a) Enhance mitigation and adaptation ambition and the provision mobilization of public financing technology transfer and capacity building in an integrated manner for climate action;</p> <p>(b) Enhance non-market-based approaches and enable participation in joint cost-effective mitigation and adaptation actions by public and private entities acting under the responsibility of a Party.</p> <p>(c) Support the implementation of the joint mitigation and adaptation approach for the integral and sustainable management of forests as an alternative policy approach to results-based payments.</p> <p>(d) Fully respect mitigation contributions of participating Parties to ensure that the global mitigation effort is not undermined.</p>
Article 4, Adaptation, Page 13	Ecosystems	<p>1. Option 1: Parties hereby establish the [global goal][long-term vision] of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability 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] ensuring adaptation in the context of the goal of holding the increase in the global average temperature [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</p>

		<p>long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems[, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing countries that are particularly vulnerable].</p> <p>Option 2: Parties share the goal of increasing resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, recognizing that adaptation is a 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.</p>
Article 4, Adaptation, Page 13	Ecosystems	<p>3. Option 1: Parties [acknowledge][X] that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, [respecting [human rights][right to life][rights of people under occupation] and] taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, 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.</p> <p>Option 2: Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional indigenous and local knowledge systems, [taking into account relevant activity on adaptation of UN specialized organizations,] with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socio-economic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate.</p>
Article 4, Adaptation, Page 14	Ecosystems	<p>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:</p> <p>(a) Assessments of climate change impacts [and][or] vulnerability [with a view to identifying the vulnerable people, places, ecosystems and sectors];</p> <p>(b) [Prioritizing action with respect to the most vulnerable people, places, [and] ecosystems [and sectors];]</p>
Article 6, Finance, Option 2, Page 16	results-based payments, a mechanism used for REDD+	<p>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]:</p> <p>(c) [Parties should] [prioritize the provision of] [recognize the importance of providing] [the most concessional finance] [grant-based [and concessional finance][support]] to the poorest, most vulnerable, and/or those with the least ability to mobilize other resources, [including][especially] for adaptation[, with priority given to financing for activities that are readily implementable, scalable, results-based and deliver co-benefits];]</p> <p>(d) [Prioritize financial support for results-based payments for verifiable achieved emission reductions related to existing approaches under the Convention;]</p>
Article 9, transparency , page 20	Removals, net	<p>2. The purpose of the system for transparency of action is to:</p> <p>Option 1:</p> <p>(a) Provide a clear understanding of the emissions and removals of individual Parties;</p> <p>(b) Facilitate understanding of global aggregate net emissions [in the light of the global temperature goal][in the light of {refer to the objective of the stocktake under Article</p>

		<p>10}}[under Article 10];</p> <p>(c) Ensure clarity and tracking of progress made in implementing and achieving individual Parties' respective [contributions] [commitments] [other] under Article 3;</p> <p>(d) [Share information, lessons learned and good practice on adaptation, including on][Provide a clear understanding of] progress made in implementing individual Parties' actions¹¹ under Article 4[, and other regional and global actions on adaptation in the light of the global temperature goal];</p> <p>[(e) Promote comparability among developed country Parties.] { The proponents of this language feel that it could be moved to another more appropriate part of Article 9. }</p>
Article 9, transparency page 21	Removals, sinks,	<p>4. Option 1: Each Party[, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives, and circumstances,] [shall][should][other] provide transparent, complete, consistent, comparable, and accurate information in accordance with guidelines [referred to in para 6] [developed by the CMA] on:</p> <p>Option 2: Each Party [shall][should][other], [regularly] [biennially] provide transparent, complete, consistent, comparable, and accurate information in accordance with guidelines [referred to in para 6] [developed by the CMA] on:</p> <p>(a) Its national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, [using common metrics and] comparable methodologies as agreed on by the [CMA][COP];</p> <p>[(b) Projected estimated emissions and removals;]</p> <p>.....</p>
Article 9, Transparency, Page 22	Land use	<p>9. The rules and guidance related to accounting [that are set forth in decision 1/CP.21,] [including with respect to [land use], will apply along with any subsequent decisions by the CMA.</p>
Draft Decision, Preamble, Page 29	Indigenous peoples, food security, degraded lands	<p>Pp5 <i>Also emphasizing</i> 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, the restoration of degraded 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,</p>
Draft Decision, Mitigation, Page 32	Ecosystems, land use systems	<p>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;]</p>
Draft Decision, Mitigation, Page 32	Removals by sinks, land use, land use change and forestry	<p>27. <i>Also decides</i> that the information to be provided by Parties when communicating their first [and each successive or resubmitted] nationally determined mitigation [contribution][commitment][other] [shall][may] include, inter alia[, the information listed in decision 1/CP.20, paragraph 14]:</p> <p>[(a) Quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate for the type of nationally determined mitigation [commitment][contribution], a base year);</p> <p>(b) Time frames and/or periods for implementation;</p> <p>(c) Pools, gases and key categories of emissions by sources and removals by sinks included in the NDMC;</p> <p>(d) Assumptions, metrics, methodological approaches and key data sources, including those for projected baselines, if any, and estimating and accounting for anthropogenic</p>

		<p>greenhouse gas emissions and removals;</p> <p>(e) If the Party intends to cooperate internationally on mitigation outcomes, a description of the intended use and how it intends to avoid double counting;</p> <p>(f) How the Party considers that its intended nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious, in the light of its national circumstances;</p> <p>(g) How the INDC contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2;]</p> <p>[(h) The base year or baseline of the commitment;</p> <p>(i) Its deviation from the base year or baseline expressed as a percentage change;</p> <p>(j) The coverage of the commitment, including the anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals by sinks and greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol that are included;</p> <p>(k) An estimate of the anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol for the base year or baseline;</p> <p>(l) An identification of where the Party intends to employ land- or activity-based accounting for the anthropogenic land use, land-use change and forestry categories or activities included in its commitment and the reference value for use in accounting for those categories or activities;</p> <p>(m) The intended use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes and projected impacts on the Party's nationally determined mitigation commitment;</p> <p>(n) An explanation of how the Party's wider commitment is considered to be a fair and ambitious contribution to the below 2°C objective;]</p>
Draft Decision, Mitigation, Page 32-33	Removals, land use	<p>28. Option 1: <i>Acknowledges</i> that Parties may adjust the submission of their first nationally determined mitigation [contribution][commitment][other] to make it consistent with the rules and guidance for accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 10 of the Agreement[, consistent with Article 3, paragraph 7, of the Agreement][, subject to the requirement that Parties ensure that there is no backsliding in the level of mitigation effort];</p> <p>Option 2: No text for adjustment, land use and accounting;</p>
Draft Decision, Mitigation, Page 33	Land sector, ecosystems, indigenous peoples, land tenure, food security	<p>36. [<i>Also decides</i> that the IPC, for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its first session, shall develop principles and guidelines for all actions in the land sector that:</p> <p>(a) Ensure integrity and resilience of natural ecosystems;</p> <p>(b) Respect customary and sustainable land use systems and security of indigenous peoples' and local communities' land tenure;</p> <p>(c) Are undertaken in an equitable, transparent and participatory manner;</p> <p>(d) Ensure food security; and</p> <p>(e) Are consistent with all relevant international obligations.]</p>
Draft Decision, Mitigation, Page 34	Removals, sink, legacy effects	<p>37. [Option 1: [Recognizing the importance of environmental integrity, transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability, consistency, and of avoiding double counting] <i>Also decides</i> [that the rules and guidance for accounting [of action and support] referred to in Article 3, paragraph 5[,and Article 9, paragraphs 4] of the Agreement, for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its first session, should ensure that]:]</p> <p>(b) [Each Party shall] [Parties] include an explanation for the exclusion from their nationally determined mitigation [contribution][commitment][other] of any key categories of emissions and removals, and strive to include these over time;</p> <p>(c) Parties, once a source, sink or activity is accounted for in a nationally determined mitigation [contribution][commitment][other], continue to include it or provide an explanation of why it has been excluded [and an assessment that such exclusion has on</p>

		<p>its fulfilment of the nationally determined mitigation [contribution][commitment] [other]];</p> <p>(c bis) [Each Party shall:</p> <p>(i) to the extent that they use baselines, maintain them unchanged during implementation, except for technical corrections, and</p> <p>(ii) to the extent that they use projected baselines, reflect emissions and removals that would be expected without additional action].</p> <p>(d) Parties use common metrics and methodologies adopted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) for the estimation of greenhouse gas emissions and removals;</p> <p>(d bis) [Each Party shall account for both anthropogenic emissions and removals, and may exclude non anthropogenic and legacy effects]. [move a)-d) to agreement] [Option 2: No provision on international transfer of mitigation outcomes.][no text]</p>
Draft Decision, Mitigation, Page 34	REDD+	<p>38. <i>Recognizes</i> 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; <i>(the insertion of 38 will require the deletion of 42)</i></p>
Draft Decision, Mitigation, Page 34	Para 37, Land use, REDD+	<p>39. Option 1: [<i>Requests</i> the SBSTA to develop [additional] methodologies and approaches[, where needed and appropriate,] with regard to accounting in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 10, of the Agreement [and paragraph 37 above], for consideration by the [IPC][CMA] at its [[X]][second] session;]</p> <p>Option 2: No text.</p>
Draft Decision, Mitigation, Page 34	Para 37, Land use, REDD+	<p>41. [<i>Requests</i> the SBSTA to develop methodologies and approaches with regard to accounting in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 10, of the Agreement and paragraph 37 above, for consideration by the IPC at its [X] session in 2016; such guidance shall not apply retrospectively to Parties' NDMCs;]</p>
Draft Decision, Mitigation, Option II, Page 36	JMA	<p>46. [<i>Recommends</i> that the CMA, at its first session, consider establishing a mechanism to support holistic and integrated approaches to sustainable development in harmony with nature, to be available to assist developing country Parties in fulfilling their nationally determined [contributions][commitments][other], including, in a balanced manner, mitigation, adaptation, provision of finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, which would be under the authority and guidance of the CMA and be supervised by a body designated by the CMA, and would aim to:</p> <p>(a) Enhance mitigation and adaptation ambition and the provision of public financing, technology transfer and capacity-building in an integrated manner for climate action;</p> <p>(b) Enhance non market-based approaches and enable participation in joint mitigation and adaptation action by public and private entities acting under the responsibility of a Party;</p> <p>(c) Support the implementation of the joint mitigation and adaptation approach for the integral and sustainable management of forests as an alternative policy approach to results-based payments;</p>
Draft Decision, Finance, Page 40	REDD+, JMA, forests	<p>72. [<i>Placeholder for language on thematic funding, including technology development and transfer, capacity-building, REDD-plus, JMA, financing for forests, Article 6 of the Convention</i>]</p>
Draft Decision, Finance, Page 40	REDD+	<p>78. [<i>Decides</i> 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;]</p>

Draft Decision, Transparency of Action and Support, Page 46	Removals, sink	<p>Option 4: (paragraph 100)</p> <p>100. <i>Also requests</i> and the SBSTA to develop recommendations for modalities, procedures, rules and guidelines for a common framework for transparency of action and support in accordance with Article 9, paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 6, of the Agreement, taking into account the need for flexibility in the light of capability, for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its first session, on:</p> <p>(a) Transparency of action:</p> <p>(i) Parties ensure methodological consistency between the communication of nationally determined mitigation [contributions][commitments][other] and their implementation;</p> <p>(ii) Parties include an explanation of key categories of emissions and removals excluded from their nationally determined mitigation [contribution][commitment][other] and strive to include them over time;</p> <p>(iii) Parties, once a source, sink or activity is accounted for in a nationally determined mitigation [contribution][commitment][other], continue to include it or provide an explanation of why it has been excluded;</p> <p>(iv) Parties use common metrics and methodologies adopted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change for the estimation of greenhouse gas emissions and removals;</p> <p>.....</p>
Workstream 2, Preamble, Page 48	Sinks, reservoirs	<p>pp8 [<i>Reaffirming</i> that policies and measures by developed country Parties to increase pre- 2020 ambition should be in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention as set out in its Article 3 and 4 and should also be comprehensive, covering all relevant sources, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases and adaptation, as well as finance, technology development and transfer including of cost-effective technologies and capacity-building, in accordance with historical responsibilities of developed countries and different socio-economic contexts and development stages of developed and developing country Parties,]</p>
Workstream 2, Preamble	REDD+, JMA	<p>pp11 [<i>Reiterating</i> the need to scale up quick-start opportunities that are [cost effective and] widely applicable, [such as reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and 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].]</p>
Workstream 2, Section VII, Adaptation,	Ecosystems	<p>134bis. <i>Also decides</i> that the process referred to in paragraph 134 (option 1) above will aim to identify opportunities for decreasing vulnerabilities, enhance adaptation action and support, share best practices and attend to gaps in implementation, knowledge, technology, capacity and finance, by addressing, inter alia:</p> <p>(c) Opportunities for Parties and civil society to bring forward adaptation activities with the potential for scaling-up and replication to increase the resilience of vulnerable people, communities and ecosystems;</p>