



WORLD
RESOURCES
INSTITUTE

FAIRNESS AND AMBITION OF AN INDC

Paragraph 14, Lima Call for Climate Action

WAYS TO THINK ABOUT A FAIR AND AMBITIOUS CONTRIBUTION

- Realizes the potential to act to the greatest extent possible
Given emissions responsibility, capabilities (including development needs and priorities), vulnerability and capacity to adapt, and opportunities available
- Identifies and prioritizes those actions that place the country on an equitable, long-term low-carbon and climate resilient pathway
- Fits climate action into a broader sustainable development context

A SUGGESTED APPROACH

- Based on both quantitative and qualitative data
- Identifies fairness and ambition in terms of mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation
- Frames choices in light of economic, environmental, social and development capacity
- Identifies the country's potential for action and how the contribution relates to this potential
- Provides the opportunity to highlight co-benefits of action and alignment of contribution with development priorities

FOLLOWING A CLEAR FRAMEWORK

1. Initial framing statement
2. Existing obligations under the UNFCCC
3. How the contribution is fair & ambitious, in light of national circumstances
4. How it contributes to the achievement of the objective of the Convention
5. Broader considerations

1. INITIAL FRAMING STATEMENT

MEXICO “is a responsible party committed to tackling global climate change by transforming its development route to a low emissions pathway”

SWITZERLAND “fairness considerations include various aspects and that no single indicator on its own can accurately reflect fairness or a globally equitable distribution of countries...the evolving nature of a country’s circumstances is to be reflected in fairness considerations”

GABON “Gabon does not want to limit its climate policy to the mere preservation of forests, with international financing mechanisms”. “Gabon can not commit to a reduction absolute value of its greenhouse gas emissions, but on a mastery of these as part of its development”.

2. EXISTING COMMITMENTS OR PLEDGES

- INDCs should be a progression beyond existing commitments
- To be transparent – Parties should include their existing commitments or pledges
 - Kyoto Protocol
 - Copenhagen Accord
 - Cancun Agreements

3. HOW THE CONTRIBUTION IS FAIR & AMBITIOUS, IN LIGHT OF NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

- Emissions profile & mitigation action
- Capabilities & development needs
- Vulnerability & capacity to adapt
- Co-benefits & opportunities
- Potential to act

EMISSIONS PROFILE & MITIGATION ACTION

- Historical, current and future emissions
- Per capita emissions/total
- Comparison to global average
- Emissions intensity (relative to GDP)
- Projected action compared to BAU
- Projected action compared to needed global reductions
- Comparison to benchmarks for decarbonization

CAPABILITIES AND DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

- Current capabilities
 - GDP per capita
 - HDI Index Value
 - % of population below the poverty line
 - Expected population growth
 - % of population with access to electricity
 - Natural resource availability
 - Health
- Effect of current capabilities on ability to take climate action
- Prioritization of climate actions to address capabilities
- Strengthened capabilities through climate action

VULNERABILITY AND CAPACITY TO ADAPT

- Sectors or communities most vulnerable
- Current capacity to adapt
- Future projections of vulnerability and capacity to adapt
- Gaps, barriers and needs

CO-BENEFITS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Contribution to long-term development strategies and achievement of sustainable development goals
- Synergies between mitigation and adaptation contributions
- Co-benefits
 - air pollution reduction
 - energy access
 - natural resource/land restoration
 - employment and livelihoods
 - gender equality

POTENTIAL TO ACT

- Mitigation potential, including for particular sectors
- Opportunities and costs associated with additional climate action
- Investment and support needed to achieve different levels of climate action

4. CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE OF THE CONVENTION

- Anticipated emissions in target year or period if contribution is achieved
- Quantified GHG impact of the contribution
- Long-term mitigation and adaptation goals or plans
- How the contribution contributes to sustainable economic development



5. BROADER CONSIDERATIONS

- Was there broad participation in the development of the INDC?
- Are the policies & actions equitable?
 - Protecting the most vulnerable
 - Building the capabilities of individuals and communities
 - Gender considerations
 - Human Rights

THANK YOU!

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Available at:
WRI:
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