

Doha Decision -/COP.18

The Conference of the Parties, has arrived at a Doha Decision, 28 February 2012.

The Heads of State, Heads of Government, Ministers, and other heads of the following delegations present at the United Nations Climate Change Conference 2012 in Doha, Qatar:

In pursuit of the ultimate objective of the Convention as stated in its Article 2,

Being guided by the principles and provisions of the Convention,

Noting the results of work done in previous COP meetings,

Agree on these points regarding **mitigation** commitments, as well as how to optimally disperse US\$30 billion in **adaptation** funding over the course of 2013, operational immediately.

1. As we stated in the Copenhagen Accord, we again underline that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of contemporary life. In accordance with the Berlin Mandate from 1995, we also re-emphasize our strong political will to urgently combat climate change in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.
2. To achieve the ultimate objective from Article 2 of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change to “stabilize greenhouse gas concentration in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system”. Moreover, in accordance with the Copenhagen Accord, we agree that deep cuts in global emissions are required to keep global temperature increases below 2°C according to science, and as documented by the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report with a view to reduce global emissions. Therefore:
 - a. Annex I Parties shall commit to implement individually or jointly the quantified emissions limitation and reduction objectives (QELROs) by 30% for Annex I/B countries by 2020 (with 30% of energy derived from renewables, particularly accounting for deforestation), 90% for Annex I/B countries by 2050 (with 90% of energy derived from renewables, particularly accounting for deforestation)*
 - b. Annex I Parties emissions will be measured, reported and verified in accordance with existing guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and will ensure that accounting of such targets and finance is rigorous, robust and transparent.
 - c. Non-Annex I Parties to the Convention will implement mitigation actions a reduction of 15% by 2030 (with 30% of energy derived from renewables, particularly accounting for deforestation and allowing for carbon capture and storage research and development) and 40% by 2050 (with 30% of energy derived from renewables, particularly accounting for deforestation, and allowing for carbon capture and storage research and development)*
 - d. Non-annex I Parties emissions will be measured, reported and verified in accordance with existing guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and will ensure that accounting of such targets and finance is rigorous, robust and transparent.

3. In coordination with the Cancun and Durban Agreements, on the basis of transparency and accountability, and in the context of sustainable development, we prioritize response measures on countries particularly vulnerable to its adverse effects and stress the need to establish the comprehensive and internationally-supported adaptation program through US\$30 billion of funds to be dispersed in 2013. Funding will flow through the Green Climate Fund as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention to support projects, programs, policies and other activities in developing countries related to mitigation including REDD+, adaptation, capacity-building, R&D for renewable technologies, fast start financing technology development and transfer**.
 - a. Funding for adaptation will be prioritized for the most vulnerable developing countries, such as the least developed countries, small island developing States and Africa and OPEC, in line with principles of environmental justice and equity and prioritizing coastal issues
 - b. In concert with the above, the \$30 billion dispersed in 2013 will be distributed to like-minded countries through a variety of possible strategies that were proposed by delegates to the 18th Conference of Parties meeting in Doha. Among them, were A. disbursing \$3 billion to Adaptation Fund, \$21 billion in new regional adaptations allocations to the Pacific, South and South-East Asia and Africa, \$4 billion for REDD+ initiatives in Indonesia, \$1 billion to Climate Investment Funds Program on scaling up renewable energy in low-income countries, \$1 billion to the Partnership for Market Readiness (Asia/Oceania proposal), B. 30 % for rising sea levels coastal flooding (levies, infrastructure), 10% for sustainable fisheries, 20% for sustainable agriculture (combat desertification, drought, flooding), 20% for natural disaster relief and possible relocation, 20% for health care relief – split 85% to the Global South, and 15% to the Global North (EU proposal), C. \$6-8 billion in 2013 for +5 nations (+5 proposal), or D. Annex I contributions reaching \$100 billion by 2020 (EU proposal); due to extended and unresolved discussion on this issue, details regarding qualifications for project funding within eligible countries, benchmarks, verification and assessment will be negotiated further at COP19 in 2013***
4. We Parties to the ‘Doha Decision’ concur that a comprehensive and low-emission development strategy is indispensable to sustainable development and meaningful confrontation with climate change causes and consequences. Through this document, we express our support of action on adaptation and mitigation that will be guided by a country-driven approach and be based on national circumstances and priorities. To optimally and substantively take action, we call for the implementation of these two mitigation and adaptation elements of the ‘Doha Decision’ immediately, including in light of the Conventions ultimate objective.

* Further details will be negotiated at COP19 in 2013 (e.g. penalties for not meeting goals/targets)

** Further details will be negotiated at COP19 in 2013 (regarding flexibility in emissions reductions credits through REDD+ programs)

*** As noted above, further details regarding qualifications for project funding within eligible countries, benchmarks, verification and assessment will be negotiated further at COP19 in 2013