

**Danish Proposal:**  
**So called “The Copenhagen Agreement”**

- Proposed as a “political agreement” and not as a legal framework under the convention.
- Parties to negotiate this political agreement and convert it in to a legal framework in the future (date not specified) – section 31
- Supports 2 degrees target
- Global emissions to peak by no later than 2020 (says developed countries emissions collectively have already peaked – **hiding behind EIT**). Says the peaking year for the developing countries will be longer.
- Global emissions to reduce by at least 50% by 2050 from 1990 levels (or 58% from 2005 levels)
- Reiterates common but differentiated responsibility and respective capability (CDRRC) and also long-term convergence of per capita emissions.
- **Mitigation:**
  - a. All parties (other than LDCs) to undertake “nationally appropriate mitigation contributions” based on the principle of CDRRC.
  - b. Developed country parties “commit” to national economy wide target for 2020. These will be clubbed together and then stated in the political agreement as the aggregate emission reductions by the developed countries. Developed countries to meet this target by **domestic action supplemented with international offsets**. *So instead of setting scientific emission reduction targets, the Danish proposal is asking for pledges from the developed countries.*
  - c. Developing countries to commit to:
    - i. Nationally appropriate mitigation actions based on their own resources
    - ii. Additional mitigation actions supported and enabled by technology, finance and capacity building
    - iii. Offsets for the developed countries
    - iv. Stabilize forest cover by [x] and reduce gross deforestation by [x%] by 2020.
    - v. The developing countries mitigation actions to be aggregated and listed in the agreement as [Y%] deviation in 2020 from business as usual.
    - vi. Developing countries to agree to a collective peaking year and then their emissions to decline there after.
  - d. Developing countries to inscribe their “unsupported” as well as “supported” mitigation actions in the UNFCCC registry. Supported actions to be measured, verified and reported (MRVed) internationally. *Unsupported actions to be domestically MRVed based on internationally agreed protocol and reported in the national communication. (This is what Jairam Ramesh has also agreed to do).*
  - e. **Essentially, if all the mitigation actions of the developing countries are added together, there mitigation targets is likely to be far higher than the mitigation done by the developed countries domestically. Developed**

**countries want to solve climate change on the back of the developing countries.**

- **Technology:**
  - a. Nothing substantial on technology other than increase in public funding of R&D by the developed countries and setting up of six Climate Technology Innovation Centres in the developing countries.
- **Finance:**
  - a. Big words. **Developed countries have only pledged US \$ 10 billion annually, that to just for 2010-2012 period for mitigation, adaptation and technology (everything possible).** It is one-tenth of what UNDP has estimated the money required for adaptation alone.