

Mitigation within the UNFCCC

- Convention:
 - Reduction of emissions by all Parties (common but differentiated responsibilities)
 - Return of emissions of developed countries to 1990 levels by 2000
 - achieved
- Kyoto Protocol:
 - Legally binding commitments for developed countries for the period 2008-2010 (ca. -5% compared to 1990 levels)
 - Policies and measures
 - Kyoto Mechanisms
- Bali Action Plan:
 - Enhanced national/international action on mitigation by both developed and developing countries

Adaptation within the UNFCCC

- Dissemination of knowledge and facilitating implementation, process very strong on knowledge not yet so strong on implementation.
 - **Knowledge, Nairobi Work Programme:** UNFCCC central catalyst of knowledge on adaptation (ensures coherence and integration), assists Parties to prepare for adaptation action by dissemination of knowledge contributed by partner organisations, academia, Parties and increasingly the private sector; nine comprehensive sub-themes, CFAAs and APs. 100 partners.
 - **Planning, National Adaptation Programmes of Action:** bottom-up process to help LDCs identify priority actions and highlight these for funding. 30 NAPAs submitted, 19 more to come.
 - **Funding, Adaptation Fund:** Key Kyoto device for funding adaptation, COP13 designated Adaptation Fund Board, GEF as secretariat and World Bank as trustee. First cleared projects 2009.
- **Bali Action Plan** has adaptation as building block for future regime, towards “urgent implementation of adaptation actions”.