

**Key Issues Regarding Mitigation**

- Should there be a global goal associated with mitigation efforts?
  - if so, should it relate to temperature (e.g., 2 or 1.5 degrees), emissions (e.g., zero or negative emissions), carbon neutrality, or other?
  - if so, should it relate to a particular year (e.g., 2025, 2050) or no year?
- Should Parties be free to determine their mitigation contributions or should there be limitations, e.g., that only certain types are allowed (e.g., reduction targets, quantified/quantifiable ones, other)? ,
- Should mitigation contributions be differentiated and, if so:
  - through the self-differentiation that emerges from nationally determined contributions?
  - based on categories, e.g., Annex I, non-Annex I, developed countries, developing countries, emerging economies, middle-income countries, most vulnerable countries, LDCs, SIDS, categories based on agreed criteria, other?
  - based on types of contributions rather than types of Parties?
- Should there be a common timeframe and, if so:
  - should it be an end date or commitment period?
  - should there be regular updating of contributions and, if so, what should be the interval between end dates/periods?
  - only for Parties using markets?
- Should there be rules for the implementation of mitigation contributions and, if so:
  - in which areas (e.g., methodologies, land-use and other types of accounting, markets, avoidance of double-counting, other)?
  - should there be flexibility in the application of such rules?
- What should be the role of the agreement with respect to the use of market mechanisms, e.g., establish mechanism(s) under the agreement for the use of Parties; regulate Parties' use of mechanisms outside the agreement; provide for limited regulation of outside mechanisms (e.g., with respect to avoidance of double-counting); other?

**Key Issues Regarding Adaptation**

- At the macro/global level:
  - how should the agreement raise the political profile of adaptation?
  - how can it prioritize action for those people, places, ecosystems, and sectors that are most vulnerable to climate change?
  - should there be a global goal with respect to adaptation? If so, qualitative or quantitative? If quantitative, which metric would be used to measure increased resilience?
- At the Party level, what should the agreement require/encourage Parties to do with respect to their own countries?
  - national adaptation planning?
  - are there incentives for Parties to mainstream adaptation action into broader development pathways, recognizing that adaptation benefits are felt most directly at the local, rather than global, level?
  - other?
  - should such provisions apply to all Parties?
- In terms of institutions/international cooperation:
  - how should the agreement carry over existing adaptation decisions, institutions, and mechanisms into the post-2020 period?
  - what should the agreement provide in terms of cooperation with relevant outside organizations?
- Should Parties put forward adaptation contributions and, if so, of what kind?

**Key Issues Regarding Finance**

- What should climate finance look like in the post-2020 period?
  - What are the roles of the various institutions/mechanisms that have been established since 1992, including the GCF?
  - What is the role of the Copenhagen/Cancun mobilization commitment?
  - Who are the expected contributors and recipients, taking into account evolving national circumstances and capabilities and the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable?
  - How should finance be mobilized from a dynamic base of sources and types in order to have maximum transformational impact?
  - How should Parties be encouraged to engage in activities to improve their enabling environments to support the flow of finance?

**"Elements" -- Mitigation**

*(Note: Inclusion of an element is for illustrative purposes and does not necessarily mean it enjoys widespread support)*

**Article X -- Mitigation**

- [provision on a global goal -- it could relate to:
  - temperature (e.g., 2 or 1.5 degrees), emissions (e.g., zero or negative emissions), carbon neutrality, or other metric
  - a particular year (e.g., 2025, 2050) or no year]
- [provision on maintaining mitigation schedules reflecting nationally determined contributions/commitments]
- [provision on types of clarifying information to accompany the schedule, such as the base year/period; the gases and sectors covered; the percentage of national emissions covered and overall emission reductions anticipated; to the extent the land sector is included, a specification of how it will be accounted for; if a Party intends to use market mechanisms, a description of the intended use and how it intends to avoid double-counting; for any emissions projection, BAU projection, or intensity target, a description of the methodology and assumptions, other]
- [provision containing, or calling upon the Parties to develop, applicable rules/guidelines, such as related to a common timeframe, type of mitigation contribution/commitment, land-use accounting, other aspects of accounting, markets, which part of a contribution/commitment can be conditional, etc.]
- [provision on differentiation, such as self-differentiation (through nationally determined contributions/commitments); two or more categories of Parties (such as Annex I, non-Annex I, developed countries, developing countries, emerging economies, middle-income countries, most vulnerable countries, LDCs, SIDs, categories based on agreed criteria, etc.); types of contributions; or other approaches]
- [provision on regular updating of contributions/commitments, including the agreed interval between end dates/periods, reference to future consultative periods/assessment processes, call for Parties to develop specific modalities]
- [other provisions, as necessary]