

Fact Sheet 1

Expectations of Copenhagen

<p>Keep global warming below 2C by ensuring that rich countries take on emission-reduction targets of at least 40% below 1990 levels by 2020.</p>	<p>Base individual countries' emission targets on their level of responsibility for emissions in the past and their economic capability</p>
<p>Rich countries provide at least \$100bn per year by 2013 to help developing countries limit their emissions growth</p>	<p>Rich countries provide at least \$100bn per year by 2020 to help developing countries adapt to the impact climate change is already having</p>
<p>Deliver fast-start funding for the most urgent climate change adaptation of at least \$50bn every year in 2010-2012</p>	<p>Ensure that all climate change aid is additional to existing commitments by rich countries to deliver 0.7% of their national incomes as development aid</p>
<p>Agree a legally binding agreement between all countries that builds on existing principles and rules, eg: the Kyoto Protocol</p>	<p>Set up an effective system for delivering adaptation and mitigation finance to the countries and communities that require it most</p>
<p>Establish strong rules and recording systems for measuring emissions and delivering climate change aid.</p>	

Fact Sheet 2

The Copenhagen Accord

<p>The Copenhagen Accord recognises the importance of keeping temperature rises below 2C but sets no targets for emission reductions in either 2020 or 2050</p>	<p>The accord asks countries to individually report the emissions targets they intend to set by the end of January 2010</p>
<p>The Accord proposes a system for measuring, reporting and verifying emission cuts and the use of climate change aid</p>	<p>In the Accord rich countries pledge climate change aid of \$30bn for the period 2010-2012.</p>
<p>In the Accord rich countries set a target of \$100bn annual climate change aid by 2020. Where this money will come from and how it will be spent is not specified,</p>	<p>The Accord is unclear about whether climate change aid will be raised separately and additionally to the existing aid commitments of 0.7% of national income</p>
<p>The Accord says little about support to help the world's poorest countries to adapt to the impact of climate change apart from stating this is a challenge.</p>	<p>The Copenhagen Accord is not a legally binding document. Instead countries have promised to 'note' its content</p>
<p>The Accord extends the UN climate change negotiations for a further year. COP16 will be held in Mexico in late 2010.</p>	