Lebanon Submission

On Shared Vision

- 1. The Shared Vision negotiations should focus on resolving the global peak year, the global 2050 emissions reductions target, the scope and modalities of the review, to be concluded in Durban. Parties should also consider a decision under Shared Vision in Durban that defines a framework for achieving a paradigm shift towards building a low-carbon society.
- 2. For Lebanon, a global emission peak should occur not later than the end of the second 5-year commitment period under the KP [in 2017] for all countries in accordance with the principle of CBDR and respective capabilities, while all developed countries shall peak in 2012. The 2050 global goal should not be less than 80% CO₂ emission reduction compared to 1990. Both the global peak year and the long-term emission reduction goal should be updated, if proven necessary by the outcome of the review that is scheduled to start in 2013 and concluded in 2015.
- 3. Concerning the review, Lebanon is of the view that the review should assess the adequacy of the long-term global goal referred to in paragraph 4 of 1/CP.16, and an agreed probability for achieving it. The review should also assess overall progress by Parties to achieve the long-term goal. This should include mitigation actions by all Parties including the provision of support for mitigation by developed countries to developing countries in accordance with article 4.3 of the Convention. The review is primarily meant to serve as an assessment of the level of the developed Parties mitigation commitments and their adequacy with their respective national emissions levels consistent with a pathway that allows a high probability for staying well below the reviewed long-term goal
- 4. Concerning the paradigm shift towards building a low-carbon society, the shared vision needs to express a wider vision of sustainable low-carbon and climate resilient development for all countries, respecting the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. Therefore, in a manner that is non-intrusive, non-punitive, and respectful of national sovereignty, Parties should establish adequate national institutional arrangements for the formulation of low-carbon and climate-resilient development strategies