

UCI POST-KYOTO PROTOCOL
TO THE
UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

July 24, 2008

The Parties to this Protocol,

Being Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, hereinafter referred to as "the Convention",

In pursuit of the ultimate objective of the Convention as stated in its Article 2,

Recalling the provisions of the Convention,

Being guided by Article 3 of the Convention,

*Pursuant to the Berlin Mandate adopted by decision 1/CP.1 of the
Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its first session,*

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1 - Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol, the definitions contained in Article 1 of the Convention shall apply. In addition:

1. "Conference of the Parties" means the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.
2. "Convention" means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, adopted in New York on 9 May 1992.
3. "Kyoto Protocol" means the first protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, adopted 11 December 1997 and entered into force 16 February 2005, and governed emissions
4. "Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change" means the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change established in 1988 jointly by the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Environment Program.
5. "Climate change" means a change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods.

6. "Adverse effects of climate change" means changes in the physical environment or biota resulting from climate change which have significant deleterious effects on the composition, resilience or productivity of natural and managed ecosystems or on the operation of socio-economic systems or on human health and welfare.
7. "Emissions" means the release of greenhouse gases and/or their precursors into the atmosphere over a specified area and period of time.
8. "Greenhouse gases" means those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic, that absorb and re-emits infrared radiation.
9. "Reservoir" means a component or components of the climate system where a greenhouse gas or a precursor of a greenhouse gas is stored.
10. "Sink" means any process, activity or mechanism that removes a greenhouse gas, an aerosol or a precursor of a greenhouse gas from the atmosphere.
11. "Source" means any process or activity that releases a greenhouse gas, an aerosol or a precursor of a greenhouse gas into the atmosphere.
12. "Technology Transfer" means the process of sharing of skills, knowledge, technological products, methods of manufacturing among industries, universities, governments and other institutions to ensure that scientific and technological developments are accessible to non-Annex countries.
13. "Carbon Offsets (credits)" means that the reduction of one metric ton of carbon dioxide, or its equivalent in other greenhouse gases, which is the equivalent of a carbon credit. They are typically generated from emissions-reducing projects, the most common of which is renewable energy.
13. "Renewable Energy" means energy resources that are naturally regenerated over a short time-scale—such as wind, solar, rain, tides, rivers, geothermal, biomass, and biofuels.
14. "Adaptation" means any initiatives, programs and measures designed to reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems against actual (or expected) impacts from climate change.
15. "Adaptation Center" means a Center, under the Environmental Scientific Council, specifically designed to address climate adaptation, particularly in vulnerable communities.
16. "Vulnerable Adaptation Fund" means a fund designed to address adaptation to climate impacts in vulnerable communities.
17. "World Environmental Organization" means the creation of a global level body designed to regulate all facets of globally-related environmental problems.

Article 2 – Objective

The ultimate objective of this Protocol, and any related legal instruments, is to achieve equitable arrangements amongst States and their citizens on climate change through both the significant reduction of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere, and assistance to vulnerable countries in adapting to climate impacts.

Article 3 - Principles

In their actions to achieve the objective of this Protocol and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall be guided, INTER ALIA, by the following:

1. **Future Generations:** The Parties should protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind, on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. Accordingly, the developed country Parties should take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof.

2. **Common but Differentiated Responsibilities:** The parties shall agree that

- i. the largest share of historical and current global emissions of greenhouse gases has originated in developed countries;
- ii. per capita emissions in developing countries are still relatively low, and
- iii. the share of global emissions originating in developing countries will grow to meet their social and development needs
- iv. India and China are growing economically and shall have greater responsibilities to the global community as this growth continues.

3. **Polluter Pays:** The costs of pollution and/or greenhouse gas emissions should be borne by those responsible including all consequential costs.

4. **Disproportionate Impacts:** The specific needs and special circumstances of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and of those Parties, especially developing country Parties, that would have to bear a disproportionate or abnormal burden under the Convention, should be given full consideration.

5. **Precautionary Principle:** The Parties should take precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing such measures, taking into account that policies and measures to deal with climate change should be cost-effective to ensure global benefits at the lowest possible cost. To achieve this, such policies and measures should take into account different socio-economic contexts, be comprehensive, cover all relevant sources, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases

and adaptation, and comprise all economic sectors. Efforts to address climate change may be carried out cooperatively by interested Parties.

6. Sustainable Development: The Parties have a right to, and should, promote sustainable development. Policies and measures to protect the climate system against human-induced change should be appropriate for the specific conditions of each Party and should be integrated with national development programs, taking into account that economic development is essential for adopting measures to address climate change.

7. Cooperation: The Parties should cooperate to promote a supportive and open international economic system that would lead to sustainable economic growth and development in all Parties, particularly developing country Parties, thus enabling them better to address the problems of climate change. Measures taken to combat climate change, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade.

Article 4 – Time of Agreement

1. This agreement between the assigned parties will take place between 2012-2037, the period of twenty five years.
2. During this period, there will be five (5) Assessments in which the agreement will be extensively reviewed and subject to modifications.
3. The five (5) Assessments will be in addition to annual COP meetings.
4. The five (5) Assessments will be in the following manner:

1st Assessment: 2012-2017
2nd Assessment: 2017-2022
3rd Assessment: 2022-2027
4th Assessment: 2027-2032
5th Assessment: 2032-2037

Article 5– World Environmental Organization (WEO)

1. A World Environmental Organization will be established to facilitate action concerning all global environmental problems, including climate change.
2. The organization will be composed to two bodies: **Global Environmental Council** and **Environmental Scientific Council**.

3. The first House, the Global Environmental Council, will be composed of representatives from each UN recognized nation. Each nation will be given a vote based on the amount of funding supplied to the WEO, and any of its organs. There is a minimum of 1 vote per country, regardless of financial contribution.

4. The second organ, the Environmental Scientific Council, will assess, monitor and report on all facets of climate change, including both mitigation and adaptation. The Council will be composed of proportional representation between the Annex I countries and non-Annex countries.

5. Within the Environmental Scientific Council, an “Adaptation Center” will be created to specifically address climate adaptation, with a particular eye toward vulnerable communities.

6. Within the first two years of this Agreement, by January 1, 2014, the Center is expected to produce an Adaptation Report that entails: costs of adaptation globally, costs for vulnerable States, implementation of adaptation proposals, and which Parties fall into vulnerability categories.

Article 6 – Mitigation Responsibilities

1. Each Party included in **Annex I**, in achieving its quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under this article, in order to promote sustainable development, shall:

(a) Implement and/or further elaborate policies and measures in accordance with its national circumstances, such as:

(i) Enhancement of energy efficiency in relevant sectors of the national economy;

(ii) Protection and enhancement of sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, taking into account its commitments under relevant international environmental agreements; promotion of sustainable forest management practices, afforestation and reforestation;

(iii) Promotion of sustainable forms of agriculture in light of climate change considerations;

(iv) Research on, and promotion, development and increased use of, new and renewable forms of energy, of carbon dioxide sequestration technologies and of advanced and innovative environmentally sound technologies;

(v) Progressive reduction or phasing out of market imperfections, fiscal incentives, tax and duty exemptions and subsidies in all greenhouse gas emitting sectors that run counter to the objective of the Convention and application of market instruments;

(vi) Limitation and/or reduction of methane emissions through recovery and use in waste management, as well as in the production, transport and distribution of energy;

(b) Cooperate with other such Parties to enhance the individual and combined effectiveness of their policies and measures adopted under this Article, pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 2(e)(i), of the Convention. To this end, these Parties shall take steps to share their experience and exchange information on such policies and measures, including developing ways of improving their comparability, transparency and effectiveness. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall, at its first session or as soon as practicable thereafter, consider ways to facilitate such cooperation, taking into account all relevant information.

2. The Parties included in **Annex I** shall strive to implement policies and measures under this Article in such a way as to minimize adverse effects, including the adverse effects of climate change, effects on international trade, and social, environmental and economic impacts on other Parties, especially developing country Parties and in particular those identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention, taking into account Article 3 of the Convention. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol may take further action, as appropriate, to promote the implementation of the provisions of this paragraph.

Article 7 – Annex I Responsibility to Reduce GHG Emissions

1. The Parties included in **Annex I** shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A do not exceed their assigned amounts, calculated pursuant to their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments inscribed in Annex B and in accordance with the provisions of this Article, with a view to reducing their overall emissions of such gases by at least **10 percent below 1990 levels** in the commitment period 2012-2017, except as listed in Article 5(2) below.

2. In the **1st Assessment** period, 2012-2017, the **United States and EU** agree to reduce their overall emissions to **2000 levels**; Russia agrees to reduce their overall emissions of such gases to **10 percent above 1990 levels**.

3. In the **2nd Assessment** period, 2017-2022, **Brazil and Saudi Arabia** both agree to join **Annex 1** and with it reduce their overall emissions of such gases to 2000 levels.

4. In the **4th Assessment** period, 2027-2032, **India and China** agree to join Annex I and with it reduce their overall emissions of such gases to 10% above their 2000 levels.

5. The net changes in greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from direct human-induced land-use change and forestry activities, limited to afforestation, reforestation and deforestation since 1990, measured as verifiable changes in carbon stocks in each commitment period, shall be used to meet the commitments under this Article of each Party

included in Annex I. The greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks associated with those activities shall be reported in a transparent and verifiable manner.

6. Each Party included in **Annex I** shall strive to implement the commitments mentioned in paragraphs 1-4 above in such a way as to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing country Parties, particularly those identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.

Article 8 – Annex III: Vulnerable States

1. Working Group II of the IPCC has indicated, and it is agreed here, that:
 - a. Adaptation is a necessary strategy at all scales to complement climate change mitigation efforts.
 - b. Those with the least resources have the least capacity to adapt and are the most vulnerable.
 - c. Adaptation, sustainable development, and enhancement of equity can be mutually reinforcing
2. It is on this basis that Annex III is created and Parties included are those deemed by the “Adaptation Center” Board to have a high vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.
3. Parties within Annex III will be broken down into three (3) categories: ‘Extremely Vulnerable’, ‘Highly Vulnerable’ and ‘Vulnerable’.
4. The “Adaptation Center” Board will determine which parties fit within the vulnerability categories using a 3-step model of: susceptibility, causation (how much is from climate change), and capacity (resources and ability to adapt).
5. The “Adaptation Center” Board will issue a thorough report on the global state of climate impacts and adaptation, including the costs of adaptation for vulnerable communities. This report will be due by January 1, 2014, to ensure that funds devoted from the USA and EU in the first installment (see Article 9), will be appropriately administered.

Article 9 – Financial Adaptation Mechanism

1. Parties to be included in Annex IV are States that have agreed to be responsible for the financing adaptive responses to climate effects in vulnerable States as deemed in Article 8.

2. In the 1st Assessment, the **USA, Japan and EU** agree to pay 0.1% (0.2% total in 5 years) of their current GDP to the “Vulnerable Adaptation Fund” in two installments. The first installment is due within the first 2 years, by the end of 2014, and the 2nd installment is due by the end of 2016. The total contribution for the 1st Assessment is ~**\$67billion** (US).

3. In the 2nd Assessment (and every Assessment thereafter), Annex IV is expanded to include: USA, EU, China, India, Brazil, Saudi Arabia, and Russia.

4. In each Assessment after the 2nd Assessment (inclusive), each country is responsible for the following contributions to the “Vulnerable Adaptation Fund” in two equal installments:

USA = 0.06 GDP (13t)

EU = 0.06 GDP (16t)

Japan = 0.06 GDP (4.5t)

China = 0.05 GDP (10t)

India = 0.03 GDP (5t)

Russia = 0.02 GDP (1.7t)

Brazil = 0.02 GDP (1.65t)

Saudi Arabia = 0.01 GDP (564b)

5. The total contribution in Assessments 2-5 will be ~**\$55.6billion** in each Assessment period (every 5 years). The total contribution to the “Vulnerable Adaptation Fund” over the period of this agreement is (in today’s dollars) worth ~**\$289.4billion**.

6. The details of the disbursement of these funds will be determined by the Financial Mechanism of the “World Environmental Organization” and in conjunction with the Global Environmental Facility (GEF).

7. It is agreed that the funds will be distributed in the following percentages to **Annex III** countries:

Extremely Vulnerable: 50%

Highly Vulnerable: 30%

Vulnerable: 20%

Article 10 – Joint Implementation

1. Any Parties included in Annex I that have reached an agreement to fulfill their commitments under Article 3 jointly, shall be deemed to have met those commitments provided that their total combined aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A do not exceed their assigned amounts calculated pursuant to their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments inscribed in Annex B and in accordance with the provisions of Article 3. The respective emission level allocated to each of the Parties to the agreement shall be set out in that agreement.

2. The Parties to any such agreement shall notify the secretariat of the terms of the agreement on the date of deposit of their instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of this Protocol, or accession thereto. The secretariat shall in turn inform the Parties and signatories to the Convention of the terms of the agreement.

3. Any such agreement shall remain in operation for the duration of the commitment period specified in Article 3, paragraph 7.

4. If Parties acting jointly do so in the framework of, and together with, a regional economic integration organization, any alteration in the composition of the organization after adoption of this Protocol shall not affect existing commitments under this Protocol. Any alteration in the composition of the organization shall only apply for the purposes of those commitments under Article 3 that are adopted subsequent to that alteration.

5. In the event of failure by the Parties to such an agreement to achieve their total combined level of emission reductions, each Party to that agreement shall be responsible for its own level of emissions set out in the agreement.

6. If Parties acting jointly do so in the framework of, and together with, a regional economic integration organization which is itself a Party to this Protocol, each member State of that regional economic integration organization individually, and together with the regional economic integration organization acting in accordance with Article 24, shall, in the event of failure to achieve the total combined level of emission reductions, be responsible for its level of emissions as notified in accordance with this Article.

Article 11 – Transfer of Emission Reduction Units (Trading)

1. For the purpose of meeting its commitments under Article 6, any Party included in **Annex I** may transfer to, or acquire from, any other such Party emission reduction units resulting from projects aimed at reducing anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancing anthropogenic removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in any sector of the economy, provided that:

(a) Any such project has the approval of the Parties involved;

(b) Any such project provides a reduction in emissions by sources, or an enhancement of removals by sinks, that is additional to any that would otherwise occur;

(c) It does not acquire any emission reduction units if it is not in compliance with its obligations under Articles 5 and 7; and

(d) The acquisition of emission reduction units shall be supplemental to domestic actions for the purposes of meeting commitments under Article 3.

2. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol may, at its first session or as soon as practicable thereafter, further elaborate guidelines for the implementation of this Article, including for verification and reporting.

3. A Party included in Annex I may authorize legal entities to participate, under its responsibility, in actions leading to the generation, transfer or acquisition under this Article of emission reduction units.

4. If a question of implementation by a Party included in Annex I of the requirements referred to in this Article is identified in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 8, transfers and acquisitions of emission reduction units may continue to be made after the question has been identified, provided that any such units may not be used by a Party to meet its commitments under Article 3 until any issue of compliance is resolved.

Article 12 – Clean Development Mechanism

1. A clean development mechanism is hereby defined.

2. The purpose of the clean development mechanism shall be to assist Parties not included in Annex I in achieving sustainable development and in contributing to the ultimate objective of the Convention, and to assist Parties included in Annex I in achieving compliance with their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3.

3. Under the clean development mechanism:

(a) Parties not included in Annex I will benefit from project activities resulting in certified emission reductions; and

(b) Parties included in Annex I may use the certified emission reductions accruing from such project activities to contribute to compliance with part of their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3, as determined by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol.

4. The clean development mechanism shall be subject to the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol and be supervised by an executive board of the clean development mechanism.

5. Emission reductions resulting from each project activity shall be certified by operational entities to be designated by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol, on the basis of:

(a) Voluntary participation approved by each Party involved;

(b) Real, measurable, and long-term benefits related to the mitigation of climate change; and

(c) Reductions in emissions that are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the certified project activity.

6. The clean development mechanism shall assist in arranging funding of certified project activities as necessary.

7. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall, at its first session, elaborate modalities and procedures with the objective of ensuring transparency, efficiency and accountability through independent auditing and verification of project activities.

8. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall ensure that a share of the proceeds from certified project activities is used to cover administrative expenses as well as to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation.

9. Participation under the clean development mechanism, including in activities mentioned in paragraph 3(a) above and in the acquisition of certified emission reductions, may involve private and/or public entities, and is to be subject to whatever guidance may be provided by the executive board of the clean development mechanism.

10. Certified emission reductions obtained during the period from the year 2000 up to the beginning of the first commitment period can be used to assist in achieving compliance in the first commitment period.

Article 13 – Technology Transfer

All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, without introducing any new commitments for Parties not included in Annex I, but reaffirming existing commitments under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Convention, and continuing to advance the implementation of these commitments in order to achieve sustainable development, taking into account Article 7, paragraphs 3, 5 and 7, of the Convention, shall:

(a) Formulate, where relevant and to the extent possible, **cost-effective national and, where appropriate, regional programs to improve the quality of local emission factors, activity data and/or models which reflect the socio-economic conditions of each Party** for the preparation and periodic updating of national inventories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, using comparable methodologies to be agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties, and consistent with the guidelines for the preparation of national communications adopted by the Conference of the Parties;

(b) Formulate, implement, publish and regularly update national and, where appropriate, regional programs containing measures to mitigate climate change and measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change:

(i) Such programs would, *inter alia*, concern the energy, transport and industry sectors as well as agriculture, forestry and waste management. Furthermore, adaptation technologies and methods for improving spatial planning would improve adaptation to climate change; and

(ii) Parties included in Annex I shall submit information on action under this Protocol, including national programs, in accordance with Article 7; and other Parties shall seek to include in their national communications, as appropriate, information on programs which contain measures that the Party believes contribute to addressing climate change and its adverse impacts, including the abatement of increases in greenhouse gas emissions, and enhancement of and removals by sinks, capacity building and adaptation measures;

(c) Cooperate in the **promotion of effective modalities** for the development, application and diffusion of, and take all practicable steps to promote, facilitate and finance, as appropriate, the transfer of, or access to, environmentally sound technologies, know-how, practices and processes pertinent to climate change, in particular to developing countries, including the formulation of policies and programs for the effective transfer of environmentally sound technologies and the creation of an enabling environment for the private sector, to promote and enhance the transfer of, and access to, environmentally sound technologies;

(d) Cooperate in **scientific and technical research** and promote the maintenance and the development of systematic observation systems and development of data archives to reduce uncertainties related to the climate system, the adverse impacts of climate change and the economic and social consequences of various response strategies.

(e) Cooperate in and promote at the international level, and, where appropriate, using existing bodies, the **development and implementation of education and training programs**, including the strengthening of national capacity building, in particular human and institutional capacities and the exchange or secondment of personnel to train experts in this field, in particular for developing countries. Suitable modalities should be developed to implement these activities through the relevant bodies of the Convention, taking into account Article 6 of the Convention;

(f) Include in their national communications information on programs and activities undertaken pursuant to this Article in accordance with relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties

Article 14 – Financial Resources to Technology Transfer

1. In the implementation of Article 13, Parties shall take into account the provisions of Article 4, paragraphs 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9, of the Convention.

2. In the context of the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 3, and Article 11 of the Convention, and through the entity or entities entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism of the Convention, the developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in **Annex II** to the Convention shall:

(a) Provide new and additional financial resources to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in advancing the implementation of existing commitments under Article 7, paragraph 1(a), of the Convention; and

(b) Also provide such financial resources, including for the transfer of technology, needed by the developing country Parties to meet the agreed full incremental costs of advancing the implementation of existing commitments under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Convention that are covered by Article 13.

3. The developed country Parties and other developed Parties in **Annex II** to the Convention may also provide, and developing country Parties avail themselves of, financial resources for the implementation of Article 13, through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels.

Article 15 – Renewable Energy

1. Universal standards for Annex I and Annex IV Countries requires a reduction of fossil fuel based energy by **8%, 19%, 35%** (as a percentage of total energy) over the next 3 Assessments (2012-2027).

2. Universal standards for non-Annex Countries is a reduction of fossil fuel based energy by **5%, 14%, 25%** (as a percentage of total energy) over the next 3 Assessments (2012-2027).

3. Global Universal standards for all automobiles (worldwide) is to be established at **35 miles/gallon** by the end of the 1st Assessment in 2017, and **50 miles/gallon** by the end of the 3rd Assessment in 2027.

Article 16 – Reporting of Emissions Trading

The Conference of the Parties shall define the relevant principles, modalities, rule and guidelines, in particular for verification, reporting and accountability for emissions trading. The Parties included in Annex B may participate in emissions trading for the purposes of fulfilling their commitments under Article 6. Any such trading shall be supplemental to domestic actions for the purpose of meeting quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under that Article.

Article 17 – Non-Compliance

Failure to comply with any aspect of this Agreement will subject the Party to sanctions deemed appropriate by the WEO, and a combined vote of its TWO councils. At a minimum, emissions limits will carryover to the new Assessment periods with few Credits and Trading permits available and/or more stringent limits. If funds are not deposited in accordance with technology transfer or adaptation, rights to emissions trading will be forfeited altogether.

Article 18 - Withdrawal

1. At any time after three years from the date on which this Protocol has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from this Protocol by giving written notification to the Depositary.
2. Any such withdrawal shall take effect upon expiry of one year from the date of receipt by the Depositary of the notification of withdrawal, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of withdrawal.
3. Any Party that withdraws from the Convention shall be considered as also having withdrawn from this Protocol.

Article 19 - Supplement to the Kyoto Protocol

This Agreement is in addition to the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol, and acts as a supplement thereto. Any provisions contained within either of the prior Agreements remains in force, unless otherwise noted herein. Where there is a conflict between agreements, this protocol retains superiority.

Article 20 - Languages

The original of this Protocol, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

DONE at UCI this twenty-fourth day of July, in the year of two thousand and eight.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized to that effect, have affixed their signatures to this Protocol on the dates indicated.

Annex I

- Australia
- Austria
- Belarus*
- Belgium
- Bulgaria*
- Canada
- Czechoslovakia*
- Denmark
- European Economic Community
- Estonia*
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary*
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Latvia*
- Lithuania*
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Poland*
- Portugal
- Romania*
- Russian Federation*
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Turkey
- Ukraine*
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America
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Annex II

- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Canada

- Denmark
- European Economic Community
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Portugal
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Turkey
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

Annex III

Extremely Vulnerable

- Small Islands
- Indigenous Groups

Highly Vulnerable

- Africa (generally)
- Bangladesh

Vulnerable

- Costa Rica

Annex IV

Annex I countries (above), including China, India, Brazil and Saudi Arabia after 1st Assessment.

- Australia
- Austria
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Brazil (after 1st Assessment)
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- China (after 1st Assessment)
- Czechoslovakia
- Denmark
- European Economic Community
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India (after 1st Assessment)
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Russian Federation
- Saudi Arabia (after 1st Assessment)
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

Annex A

Greenhouse gases

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Methane (CH₄)
Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

Sectors/source categories

Energy
Fuel combustion
Energy industries
Manufacturing industries and construction
Transport
Other sectors
Other
Fugitive emissions from fuels
Solid fuels
Oil and natural gas
Other
Industrial processes
Mineral products
Chemical industry
Metal production
Other production
Production of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride
Consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride
Other
Solvent and other product use
Agriculture
Enteric fermentation
Manure management
Rice cultivation
Agricultural soils
Prescribed burning of savannas
Field burning of agricultural residues
Other
Waste
Solid waste disposal on land
Wastewater handling
Waste incineration
Other