



Targets and Actions under the Copenhagen Accord

The [Copenhagen Accord](#), a [political agreement](#) struck by world leaders at the 2009 U.N. Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, calls on participating countries to pledge specific actions they will undertake to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. This represents the first time ever that all of the world's major economies have offered explicit international climate pledges.

In the case of Annex I (developed) countries, the nonbinding Accord calls for quantified economy-wide emission targets for 2020. In the case of non-Annex I (developing) countries, it calls for “nationally appropriate mitigation actions,” but does not specify what form they should take. (Least developed and small island countries “may undertake actions voluntarily and on the basis of support.”)

As of May 24, 2010, 99 parties (counting the 27 member states of the European Union as a single party) had filed submissions with the U.N. climate change secretariatⁱ:

- 16 Annex I countries submitted 2020 emissions targets ;
- 37 non-Annex I countries submitted mitigation actions; and
- 46 other non-Annex I countries associated with the accord.

The following is a summary of information submitted to dateⁱⁱ. Please check back regularly for updated information or visit the [UN Climate Change Convention website](#).



ANNEX I (DEVELOPED) COUNTRIES

Party	2020 economy-wide emissions target	Notes
Australia	5-15-25% below 2000 levels	Australia will reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 25% on 2000 levels by 2020 if the world agrees to an ambitious global deal capable of stabilizing levels of GHGs in the atmosphere at 450ppm CO ₂ -eq or lower. Australia will unconditionally reduce its emissions by 5% below 2000 levels by 2020, and by up to 15% by 2020 if there is a global agreement which falls short of securing atmospheric stabilization at 450ppm CO ₂ -eq and under which major developing economies commit to substantially restrain emissions and advanced economies take on commitments comparable to Australia's.
Belarus ⁱⁱⁱ	5-10% below 1990 levels	Premised on the presence of and access to the Kyoto flexible mechanisms, intensification of technology transfer, and capacity building, taking into consideration the special conditions of the Parties included in Annex I undergoing the process of transition to a market economy, clarity in the use of new land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) rules and modalities.
Canada	17% below 2005 levels	To be aligned with the final economy-wide emissions target of the United States in enacted legislation.
Croatia	5% above 1990 ^{iv} levels	Temporary target. Upon the accession of Croatia to the EU, the Croatian target shall be replaced by arrangement in line with and part of the European Union.
European Union ^v	20-30% below 1990 levels	As part of a global and comprehensive agreement for the period beyond 2012, the EU reiterates its conditional offer to move to a 30% reduction by 2020 compared to 1990 levels, provided that other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emission reductions and that developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities.



Iceland ^{vi}	30% below 1990 levels	In a joint effort with the EU, as part of a global and comprehensive agreement for the period beyond 2012, provided that other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emissions reductions and developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities.
Japan	25% below 1990 levels	Premised on the establishment of a fair and effective international framework in which all major economies participate and on agreement by those economies on ambitious targets.
Kazakhstan ^{vii}	15% below 1992 levels	
Liechtenstein	20-30% below 1990 levels	Liechtenstein commits itself to reduce GHG emissions 20% below 1990 levels by 2020. If other developed countries agree to comparable reductions and emerging economies contribute according to their respective capabilities and responsibilities within a framework of a binding agreement, Liechtenstein is prepared to raise its target up to 30%.
Monaco	30% below 1990 levels	To achieve this reduction Monaco will use flexible mechanisms such as those established by the Kyoto Protocol, particularly the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). Monaco will aim to become carbon neutral by 2050 at the latest and reserves as such the possibility of exceeding the reduction target it set itself in 2020. <i>Note: Official translation not available.</i>
New Zealand	10-20% below 1990 levels	<p>New Zealand is prepared to take on a responsibility target for GHG reductions of between 10 and 20% below 1990 levels by 2020, if there is a comprehensive global agreement. This means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The global agreement sets the world on a pathway to limit temperature rise to not more than 2° C; - Developed countries make comparable efforts to those of New Zealand; - Advanced and major emitting developing countries take action fully commensurate with their respective capabilities; - There is an effective set of rules for LULUCF; and - There is full recourse to a broad and efficient international carbon market.



Norway ^{viii}	30-40% below 1990 levels	As part of a global and comprehensive agreement for the period beyond 2012 where major emitting Parties agree on emissions reductions in line with the 2 degrees Celsius target, Norway will move to a level of 40% reduction for 2020. ^{ix}
Russia	15-25% below 1990 levels	The range of the GHG emission reductions will depend on the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appropriate accounting of the potential of Russia's forestry in frame of contribution in meeting the obligations of the anthropogenic emissions reduction; - Undertaking by all major emitters the legally binding obligations to reduce GHG emissions.
Switzerland	20-30% below 1990 levels	As part of a global and comprehensive agreement for the period beyond 2012, Switzerland reiterates its conditional offer to move to a 30% reduction by 2020 compared to the 1990 levels, provided that other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emission reductions and that developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities.
Ukraine	20% below 1990 levels	Ukraine associates with Copenhagen Accord under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An agreed position on quantified emissions reduction targets of the Annex I countries is reached among developed countries; - Ukraine's status of a country with economy in transition is maintained; - The existing flexible mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol are maintained; - 1990 is the single base year for calculating Parties commitments; - Continued use of Article 3.13 of the Kyoto Protocol for calculation of the quantified emissions reduction of the Annex I countries.
United States	In the range of 17% below 2005 levels	In the range of 17%, in conformity with anticipated U.S. energy and climate legislation, recognizing that the final target will be reported to the Secretariat in light of enacted legislation. The pathway set forth in pending legislation would entail a 30% reduction in 2025 and a 42% reduction in 2030, in line with the goal to reduce emissions 83% by 2050.



NON-ANNEX 1 (DEVELOPING) COUNTRIES

Non-Annex I Parties submitting mitigation actions

Party	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions	Notes
Afghanistan	Actions	Conditional on support
Armenia	Actions in energy efficiency and renewable energy; the transportation, waste, and forestry sectors	
Benin	Actions in the transportation, waste and forestry sectors	<i>Official translation not available</i>
Bhutan	Maintain carbon neutrality/net carbon sink	Conditional on support
Botswana	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; carbon capture and storage (CCS); the transportation and forestry sectors	Conditional on support
Brazil ^x	36.1-38.9% below business as usual (BAU) by 2020 (including actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; the industrial, agriculture, forestry, and land sectors)	Domestic actions voluntary in nature and will be implemented in accordance with the principles and provisions of the UNFCCC, particularly Articles 4.1, 4.7, 10.2(a), 12.1(b) and 12.4. The use of CDM is not excluded.
Central African Republic ^{xi}	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; the transportation, agriculture and forestry sectors	<i>Official translation not available</i>
China ^{xii}	40-45% emission intensity reduction below 2005 levels by 2020 (including actions in renewable and alternative energy; and the forestry sector)	Autonomous domestic actions voluntary in nature, and will be implemented in accordance with the principles and provisions of the UNFCCC, particularly Articles 4.7 ^{xiii}



<u>Congo</u>	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable energy and alternative energy; the transportation, agriculture, forestry and land sectors	<i>Official translation not available</i>
<u>Costa Rica</u> ^{xiv}	Actions towards carbon neutrality by 2021 (including actions in the energy, transportation, waste, and forestry sectors)	Conditional on support
<u>Eritrea</u>	Actions in energy efficiency; agriculture, forestry, land and marine sectors	Conditional on support
<u>Ethiopia</u>	Actions in renewable and alternative energy; transportation, waste, agriculture, forestry and land sectors	Conditional on support
<u>Gabon</u> ^{xv}	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; the transportation, forestry and land sectors	<i>Official translation not available</i>
<u>Georgia</u>	Actions in low-carbon growth and renewable energy	Conditional on support
<u>Ghana</u> ^{xvi}	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; the industrial, residential, transportation, waste, agriculture, forestry and land sectors	Conditional on support
<u>India</u> ^{xvii}	20-25% emission intensity reduction below 2005 levels by 2020 (excludes agriculture)	Domestic actions voluntary in nature, and will not have a legally binding character. Actions will be implemented in accordance with the provisions of the relevant national legislations and policies as well as the principles and provisions of the UNFCCC, particularly Article 4.7 ^{xviii}
<u>Indonesia</u> ^{xix}	26% below reference levels by 2020 (including actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; the industrial, transportation, waste, agriculture, forestry and land sectors)	



Israel	20% below BAU by 2020 (including actions in energy efficiency; renewable energy; building and transportation sectors)	
Ivory Coast	Actions in renewable and alternative energy; the energy, transportation, agriculture, forestry and land sectors	<i>Official translation not available</i>
Jordan ^{xx}	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; the transportation, waste, agriculture, forestry and land sectors	Conditional on support
Korea	30% below BAU by 2020	
Macedonia ^{xxi}	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; the industrial, residential, transportation, waste, agriculture and forestry sectors	
Madagascar	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; the transportation, agriculture, forestry and land sectors	Conditional on support <i>Official translation not available</i>
Maldives ^{xxii}	Carbon neutrality by 2020	Conditional on support
Marshall Islands	40% reduction below 2009 levels by 2020 (pursuant to the 2009 National Energy Policy and Energy Action Plan)	Conditional on support
Mauritania	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; the transportation and forestry sectors	<i>Official translation not available</i>
Mexico	Up to 30% reduction below BAU by 2020 (including 51 million tons CO ₂ -e by 2012)	Conditional on support <i>Partial translation available</i>



Moldova	No less than 25% below 1990 levels by 2020	
Mongolia ^{xxiii}	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; the industrial; residential, commercial, transportation, agriculture and forestry sectors	
Morocco	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; the industrial, transportation, agriculture, forestry and land sectors	<i>Official translation not available</i>
Papua New Guinea ^{xxiv}	At least 50% reduction by 2030, and carbon neutral by 2050 (including actions in energy, industrial, transportation, agriculture, forestry and land sectors)	Conditional on support
San Marino ^{xxv}	Actions in energy efficiency and renewable energy; the residential, commercial and transportation sectors	
Sierra Leone	Actions in renewable and alternative energy; the transportation, waste, agriculture, forest and land sectors	Conditional on support
Singapore	16% below BAU by 2020 (including actions in energy efficiency)	Contingent on legally binding global agreement in which all countries implement their commitments in good faith
South Africa ^{xxvi}	34% below BAU by 2020, 42% below BAU by 2025	Conditional on support and the finalization of an ambitious, fair, effective and binding multilateral agreement under the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol at COP-16 and CMP-6 in Mexico. Actions will be implemented in accordance with UNFCCC provisions of Article 12.1(b), 12.4, 4.1, 4.7
Togo	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy; and the forestry sector)	<i>Official translation not available</i>
Tunisia	Actions in energy efficiency; renewable and alternative energy ; the industrial, transportation, waste, forestry and land sectors	Conditional o support



Other Non-Annex I Parties associated with the Copenhagen Accord

Party			
Albania	Colombia	Malawi	Serbia
Algeria	Democratic Republic of Congo	Mali	Swaziland
Bahamas	Djibouti	Montenegro	Tanzania
Bangladesh	Fiji	Mozambique	Tonga
<u>Barbados</u>	Gambia	Namibia	Trinidad & Tobago
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Guatemala	Nepal	Uganda
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Palau	United Arab Emirates
Burundi	Guyana	Panama	Uruguay
Cambodia	Jamaica	Peru	Vietnam
Cape Verde	Kiribati	Rwanda	Zambia
Chad	Laos	Samoa	
Chile	Lesotho	Senegal	



ⁱ See UNFCCC Secretariat's Notification to Parties, communication of information relating to the Copenhagen Accord (18 January 2010) http://unfccc.int/files/parties_and_observers/notifications/application/pdf/notification_to_parties_20100118.pdf and Clarification relating to the Notification of 18 January (20 January 2010) http://unfccc.int/files/parties_and_observers/notifications/application/pdf/100125_noti_clarification.pdf. This does not include submissions explicitly not associating Parties with the Accord.

ⁱⁱ The developed country targets and an initial set of developing country actions were to be entered into two appendices by January 31 2010, although this is not a hard deadline and additional pledges can be added on an ongoing basis. Parties wishing to associate themselves with the Copenhagen Accord will be listed in the chapeau of the Accord.

ⁱⁱⁱ Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/belaruscphaccord.pdf>

^{iv} Base year calculated according to decision 7/CP.12.

^v Member States (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom). Currently, not all EU Member States are Annex I Parties.

^{vi} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/icelandcphaccord.pdf>

^{vii} Kazakhstan is a Party included in Annex I for the purposes of the Kyoto Protocol in accordance with Article 1, paragraph 7, of the Protocol, but Kazakhstan is not a Party included in Annex I for the purposes of the Convention.

^{viii} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/norwaycphaccord.pdf>

^{ix} Further information related to Norway's limitation and reduction objectives has been made available to Parties through the AWG-KP document "Compilation of information relating to possible quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives as submitted by Parties", informal note by the secretariat 8 December 2009.

^x Association submitted in a separate submission http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/brazilcphaccord2_app2.pdf

^{xi} Association submitted in a separate submission http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/central_africanrepublic_cphaccord.pdf

^{xii} Association submitted in separate submissions <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/chinacphaccord.pdf> and http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/china_090310.pdf

^{xiii} Communication made in accordance with the provisions of Article 12.1(b), 12.4, and 10.2(a) of the UNFCCC

^{xiv} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/costaricacphaccord.pdf>

^{xv} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/gaboncphaccord.pdf>

^{xvi} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/ghanacphaccord.pdf>

^{xvii} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/indiacphaccord.pdf>

^{xviii} Communication made in accordance with the provisions of Article 12.1(b), 12.4, and 10.2(a) of the UNFCCC

^{xix} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/indonesiacphaccord.pdf>

^{xx} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/jordancphaccord.pdf>

^{xxi} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/macedoniacphaccord.pdf>

^{xxii} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/maldivescphaccord.pdf>



^{xxiii} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/mongoliacphaccord.pdf>

^{xxiv} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/pngcphaccord.pdf>

^{xxv} Association submitted in a separate submission <http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/sanmarinocphaccord.pdf>

^{xxvi} Association submitted in a separate submission http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/application/pdf/southafricacphaccord2_app2.pdf