

12. In the implementation of the commitments in this instrument, the Parties shall give full consideration to what actions are necessary under the instrument, including actions related to funding, insurance and the transfer of technology, to meet the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the adverse effects of climate change and/or the impacts of the implementation of response measures, especially on: a) small island countries; b) countries with low-lying coastal areas; c) countries with arid and semi-arid areas, forested areas and areas liable to forest decay; d) countries with areas prone to natural disasters; e) countries with areas liable to drought and desertification; f) countries with areas of high urban atmospheric pollution; g) countries with areas with fragile ecosystems, including mountainous ecosystems; h) countries whose economies are highly dependent on income generated from the production, processing and export of oil; and i) land-locked and transit countries.

13. The Parties shall take into consideration in the implementation of the commitments of the instrument the situation of Parties, particularly developing country Parties, with economies that are vulnerable to the adverse effects of the implementation of measures to respond to climate change. This applies notably to Parties with economies that are highly dependent on the production, processing and export of oil for which such Parties have serious difficulties in switching to alternatives.

14. Nothing in this instrument shall be interpreted as introducing any new commitment for non-Annex I Parties of the Convention.⁶

15. In their efforts to implement policies and measures to achieve the objective of the Convention, the Parties affirm the need to be guided by the following principles:

(a) The need to take precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimise the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities:

(b) Ensure global benefits at the lowest possible cost through cost-effective measures that take into account different socio-economic contexts, are comprehensive, cover all relevant sources, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, comprise all economic sectors, and may be carried out cooperatively by interested Parties.

(c) Equitable and appropriate contributions from each of the Parties undertaking quantified emission limitations and reduction objectives, reflecting their differences in starting points and approaches, their economic structures and resource bases, available technologies and other national circumstances.

(d) The need to promote a supportive and open international economic system that would lead to sustainable economic growth and development in all Parties.

⁶ Ian et al., incorporating a proposal from Iran.