- (g) Special circumstances;
- (h) Share in international trade.27
- 24. Each Annex I Party should have some flexibility in adopting QELROs. The following criteria should be used for this purpose:
 - (a) GDP per capita;
 - (b) Contribution to global emissions;
 - (c) Emissions per capita and/or emission intensity of GDP.²⁸
- 25.1 The following three principles set forth in the Convention should be reflected in the elaboration of QELROs in a balanced way:
- a) Burden sharing, based on equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities (Articles 3.1 and 3.2);
 - b) Cost effectiveness (Article 3.3);
- c) Harmony with economic development and an open international economic system (Articles 3.4 and 3.5).
- 25.2 A set of qualitative QELROs (Q-QELROs) could also be devised to enhance the sustainability of economic growth in terms of greenhouse gas emissions. Each Annex I Party could set a target to improve the elasticity of greenhouse gas emissions in terms of GDP and implement a variety of policies and measures, including the improvement of energy use efficiency, etc.
- 25.3 Possible formats for QELROs include the following:
- a) The concept of 'equal right solution' could be applied to embody the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities. Each individual person could have an equal right to the emission of greenhouse gases, leading to the fair distribution of rights amongst all the Annex I Parties according to cumulative emissions of greenhouse gases since the industrial revolution to a certain target year. This principle could be further elaborated and applied to obtain equity in burden sharing in the future.
- b) The concept of 'equal capability solution' could be applied to embody the principle of respective capabilities. Each Annex I Party could share the burden regarding emission reduction according to its capability, so that Parties with the same capabilities would share equal emission reduction burdens. Per capita GDP could be used, inter alia, as an indicator of capability.

²⁷ Proposal from Iran

²⁸ Proposal from Poland et al