58. The IPCC defines mitigation as “*a human intervention to reduce emissions or enhance the sinks of greenhouse gases.*”6. **[Saudi Arabia]**IPCC´s reports, and most notably the 1.5°C Special Report (2018), makes clear that limiting global warming to 1.5°C would require rapid and far-reaching transitions in the global economy, with deep emissions reductions in all sectors, a wide portfolio of mitigation options and a significant upscaling of investments in those options. Within this context, this Policy Document encourages States Parties to the Convention to aim for a transition towards **[Saudi Arabia]**lowcarbon**emissions** alternatives for World Heritage properties management as soon as possible, in **[Japan]** accordance **line** with the **[Australia]** **Paris Agreement**. ~~equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.~~

94. Implementation of climate actions related to World Heritage Climate Action Goal 3 (Mitigation) (see Section II.B above) at the national level could be supported by:

 Implementing precautionary approaches that pursue pathways that contribute to limiting global warming to 1.5°C, with no or limited overshoot in light of the **[Australia]** **Paris Agreement**. ~~CBDRRC principle;~~

**ANNEX 1- GLOSSARY**

**[Australia]** **~~Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR-RC):~~**

~~“Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR–RC) is a key principle in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) that recognises the different capabilities and differing responsibilities of individual countries in tacking climate change. The principle of CBDR– RC is embedded in the 1992 UNFCCC treaty. The convention states: “… the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions.” Since then, the CBDR-RC principle has guided the UN climate negotiations.” (IPCC-2018)~~