# Labelling instructions

1. Read the full text and label each sentence for relevance.

The main message to keep in mind is: “Does this sentence indicate what type of distribution parties prefer in the context of climate policy?”

The distribution can be of resources (financial, technical), of emissions (in the context of mitigation), and more generally of measures. Measures indicate a distribution of climate policies itself.

1. Reread all sentences and if a sentence is deemed relevant, label for the remaining characteristics.

# Label characteristics

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| **Label** | **Description** | **Categories** |
| Relevance | Relevance of the sentence to the concept of distributive justice.  Relevance is defined as:  Indication of a distribution, either of concrete resources, actions or policy measures. Policy targets set in the future are deemed relevant, where past achievements are deemed as statements of facts  *Annotation is sentence based, meaning that each sentence is evaluated individually. Only in case of direct linkage to the previous sentence, sentences are connected* | Yes/no |
| Topic | The main topic of the sentence.  “What is the topic in relation to which the distribution is called upon?” | Mitigation, adaptation, UNFCCC agreements and principles (CBDR etc), moral responsibility, new UNFCCC policy (like a framework), policy target, other(…)  *Examples of other(…):*  *other(human rights) – HOLYSEACOP20*  *other(Green Climate Fund) – NAMIBIACOP19, KENYACOP20*  *other(emissions trading) – REPKOREACOP20* |
| Unit | Unit of distribution  “What do you distribute?”  *Most general definition is the distribution of measures, essentially the action to do ‘something’* | Measures (=policy=actions=participation in policies), financial resources, technological resources, emissions, other(…) |
| Scale | The scale on which the distribution is discussed. Referring to justice in a specific place or more global.  “On what scale is justice discussed?” | Global, regional, national, multinational(…), local,  *Multinational (developed countries)*  *Multinational(developing countries)*  *Multinational(SIDS)* |
| Time | Timeframe to which the described distribution applies. Referring to the moment the distributive justice principle applies. | Past, present (current COP), nearby future (within a generation (20 years), distant future (multiple generations), n.a. |
| Principle | Principle of distributive justice that can be applied to the annotated sentence.  The principle applies to the unit and scale of the distribution.  *Preferably 1, more are possible.* | Utilitarian, Prioritarian, Egalitarian, Sufficientarian, Libertarian |
| 10-word explanation | Explanation on the selection of the distributive justice principle. Reference to a specific definition. |  |
| Notes | Notes on the sentence. | Highlights: mention of alliances / alignment of statement with other countries. |

# Distributive Justice Definitions

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| **Distributive justice principleI** | **Definition** | **Examples** |
| Utilitarian | For the benefit of all. | Global benefits, greater good, ‘for the benefit of all’, |
| Sufficientarian | The unit of distribution should reach a certain level, which is deemed to be enough. | ‘no one should be left behind’, policy targets, legal instruments |
| Egalitarian | Everyone should have equal access to certain important advantage, in this case also the other way around, everyone should take equal measures to account for climate change. | We should all take the responsibility’, collective response, coordinated strategies, collective response |
| Prioritarian | Explicitly prioritizing the benefit of the worst-off in society.  *The worst-off in the context of global climate policy refers to non-developed/industrialised countries.* | Developed countries should help developing countries.  In this context mainly referred to as: the obligation of developed/rich countries to help others. |
| Libertarian | Freedom is the most important value. The government should not limit these rights. Freedom is limited by the duty not to cause others harm. | Free market economy, reference to trading, voluntary cooperation |

# Example sentences (also non relevant sentences)

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| **Highlighted sentences** | **Notes** |
| A fair and effective framework with the participation of all countries needs to be adopted at COP 21 in 2015 to ensure emissions reduction at the global  level.  JAPANCOP19 | Topic: New UNFCCC policy  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: nearby future  Principle: egalitarian  Participation of all countries in taking measures. This is done to ensure emission reduction at a global level, which can be interpreted as a global benefit, however the definition of the distribution is referring to the participation. |
| Our greenhouse gas emissions for the first commitment period is forecasted  to be 8.2 percent lower compared to the base year. As a result, our target under the Kyoto Protocol of 6 percent reduction has  been achieved.  JAPANCOP19 | Not relevant.  Statement of a fact: the forecast and achieved reduction. |
| As the next step, Japan has set a target to reduce emissions by 3.8 percent compared to the 2005 level in 2020.  JAPANCOP19 | Topic: policy target  Unit: emissions  Scale: national  Time: nearby future  Principle: sufficientarian  A future distribution of emissions where Japan choses to limit its emissions to a specific target. This target is set as ‘sufficient’. It is not explained what will happen beyond this target. A specific target or policy intention is named. |
| We will enhance development and demonstration of renewable  energy -related technologies such as offshore wind power, geothermal power  and rechargeable batteries.  JAPANCOP19 | Not relevant.  Statement of a fact: policy intentions, no speak of any distribution or specification |
| It is for this reason that Namibia and Africa have prioritized adaptation as an approach to address climate change impacts.  NAMIBIACOP19 | Not relevant.  Statement of a fact. |
| The adverse impacts of climate change know no national boundaries. Global warming is a catastrophic problem that needs a global solution. Therefore, the multilateralism approach remains the fundamental approach in fighting climate change.  NAMIBIACOP19 | Topic: adaptation, mitigation  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: utilitarian, egalitarian  working together in multilateral agreement (egalitarian) to solve the global problem of climate change (utilitarian).  *Combined labelling because it is indicated how the ‘acting together’ should look.* |
| As a country committed to address the adverse effects of climate change, Namibia is ready to increase its mitigation efforts provided that sufficient financial and technical support is provided.  NAMIBIACOP19 | Topic: adaptation, mitigation  Unit: financial resources, technical resources  Scale: global  Time: nearby future  Principle: prioritarian  Call for a redistribution of resources |
| Timor-Leste as part of LDCs, emission level of the country, is very low as of 2,013 Gigagrams in 2010 which is very low compared to the emitting green house gas countries. However, our vulnerability is much higher than those who are the most emitting. It means that, we are victimized by other emitting counties. Therefore, we need to take actions rather than waiting.  TIMORLESTCOP19 | Topic: other(vulnerability)  Unit: emissions  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: libertarian  Victimization of LDC by emissions of others. Presenting this as a reason to take on actions follows from the duty not to do harm. |
| If those categories are to be operational in character – in other words, determine who has what kind of obligations and responsibilities – they must evolve to reflect changing circumstances.  USACOP19 | Topic: new UNFCCC policies  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: libertarian  Differentiating responsibility and freedom to determine who has what obligations and responsibilities. Indicating freedom. |
| The longer we wait, the more it will cost; more victims will suffer from our inaction and  the greatest weight will fall on the most vulnerable, the poorest peoples and future generations: what is at issue here is respect for their fundamental human rights. HOLYSEACOP20 | Topic: other(human rights), other(vulnerability)  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: libertarian, sufficientarian  Victimization of the most vulnerable by actions of others. Duty not to do harm (libertarian). Fundamental human rights for a sufficientarian baseline. |
| The Agreement must address all the elements  of mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology, capacity building, transparency of action, and support in a  comprehensive and balanced manner without omitting the aspects of loss and damage . KENYACOP20 | Not relevant.  Listing of the various elements that the policy should include but does not present any preferred distribution other than it being comprehensive and balanced.  *Contextual sentences would indicate it to referring to the principles of UNFCCC, however, this is deemed to be too farfetched as the main labelling is sentence based.* |
| We must all take every opportunity to cooperate in every forum throughout 2015 and not reserve our ambitious actions and announcements for COP21 itself. MICRONESIACOP20 | Topic: moral responsibility  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: nearby future  Principle: egalitarian  Everyone should take opportunity to contribute to taking actions. This indication of everyone having to do something is egalitarian. |
| First, our conversation on the new agreement should leave no one behind.  REPKOREACOP20 | Topic: moral responsibility  Unit: measures, other(consequences)  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: sufficientarian  Leaving behind indicates that there is a threshold under which no one should be. This is related to the sufficientarian principle. |
| Tonga recognizes the threat that climate change poses, and has made significant steps  toward a more resilient and sustainable future through application of both vertical and  horizontal integration of climate change related stakeholders ensuring a ‘whole -of-  country approach’ in the fight against climate change .  TONGACOP20 | Not relevant. Relating to national distribution that is currently implemented. Statement of a fact and something that has already happened. |
| We hope that, with the full support of the international community, a manner enabling the achievement of the common goal will be implemented. BOZNIAHERZCOP21 | Topic: new UNFCCC policy  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: present  Principle: utilitarian  The need for new policy is explained by the mentioning of reaching a common goal, for the benefit of all (utilitarian).  *Not sufficientarian as no specific target is named, just reaching a goal.* |
| The European Union came to Paris with a very clear objective: to conclude a fair, inclusive, dynamic, durable and ambitious legally binding climate agreement that will stop climate change over the century.  EUCOP21 | Topic: new UNFCCC policy  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: present  Principle: sufficientarian  Mentioning of a legally binding agreement, which refers to establishing a specific limit to which all countries should adhere. Other characteristics of the agreement (inclusive, dynamic, ambitious) refer to the agreement being in for the benefit of all people. |

## COMPLEX SENTENCES 1st labelling

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| **Highlighted sentences** | **Notes** |
| A fair and effective framework with the participation of all countries needs  to be adopted at COP 21 in 2015 to ensure emissions reduction at the global  level .JAPANCOP19 | Topic: New UNFCCC policy  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: nearby future  Principle: egalitarian  Participation of all countries in taking measures. This is done to ensure emission reduction at a global level, which can be interpreted as a global benefit, however the definition of the distribution is referring to the participation. |
| Our greenhouse gas emissions for the first commitment period is forecasted  to be 8.2 percent lower compared to the base year. As a result, our target under the Kyoto Protocol of 6 percent reduction has  been achieved. JAPANCOP19 | Not relevant.  Statement of a fact: the forecast and achieved reduction |
| As the next step, Japan has set a target to reduce emissions by 3.8 percent  compared to the 2005 level in 2020. JAPANCOP19 | Topic: policy target  Unit: emissions  Scale: national  Time: nearby future  Principle: sufficientarian  A future distribution of emissions where Japan choses to limit its emissions to a specific target. This target is set as ‘sufficient’. It is not explained what will happen beyond this target. A specific target or policy intention is named. |
| We will enhance development and demonstration of renewable  energy -related technologies such as offshore wind power, geothermal power  and rechargeable batteries .JAPANCOP19 | Not relevant.  Statement of a fact: policy intentions, no speak of any distribution or specification |
| Second, Japan will promote the application of Japanese low-carbon. In so doing , we will contribute to global emissions reductions through the use of the Joint Crediting Mechanism, or  JCM . JAPANCOP19 | Topic: other(JCM)  Unit: technological resourcs, financial resources  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: utilitarian, prioritarian  Topic: JCM facilitates decarbonization of partner countries, mostly non-annex1, making it prioritarian. Contributing to global emission reductions making it utilitarian. |
| It is for this reason that Namibia and Africa have prioritized adaptation as an approach to address climate change impacts. NAMIBIACOP19 | Not relevant.  Statement of a fact. |
| The adverse impacts of climate change know no national boundaries. Global warming is a catastrophic problem that needs a global solution. Therefore, the multilateralism approach remains the fundamental approach in fighting climate change. NAMIBIACOP19 | Topic: adaptation, mitigation  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: utilitarian, egalitarian  working together in multilateral agreement (egalitarian) to solve the global problem of climate change (utilitarian).  *Combined labelling because it is indicated how the ‘acting together should look’* |
| As a country committed to address the adverse effects of climate change, Namibia is ready to increase its mitigation efforts provided that sufficient financial and technical support is provided. NAMIBIACOP19 | Topic: adaptation, mitigation  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: nearby future  Principle: libertarian, prioritarian  Namibia takes the freedom to implement local policies (libertarian), provided that others will present financial support (prioritarian) |
| In our opinion, the new legally binding instrument should take into account the principles and provisions of the UNFCCC particularly the historical responsibility, right to development of developing countries equitable share of atmospheric space and respective capabilities. NAMIBIACOP19 | Topic: adaptation, mitigation  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: nearby future  Principle: libertarian, egalitarian, prioritarian  Historical responsibility (libertarian),  Right to equitable share of atmospheric space (egalitarian)  Principles and provisions of the UNFCCC (prioritarian) |
| The time to take meaningful and proactive steps against the adverse impacts of climate change is now, here in Warsaw. NAMIBIACOP19 | Not relevant.  Although related to the fact that measures have to be taken, it is not about a distribution. |
| Timor-Leste as part of LDCs, emission level of the country, is very low as of 2,013 Giga  grams in 2010 which is very low compared to the emitting green house gas countries. However, our vulnerability is much higher than those who are the most emitting. It means that, we are victimized by other emitting counties. Therefore, we need to take actions rather than waiting.TIMORLESTCOP19 | Topic: other(vulnerability)  Unit: emissions  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: libertarian / prioritarian  Victimization of LDC by emissions of others. Presenting this as a reason to take on actions follows from the duty not to do harm. |
| If those categories are to be  operational in character – in other words, determine who has what kind  of obligations and responsibilities – they must evolve to reflect changing  circumstances. USACOP19 | Topic: new UNFCCC policies  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: libertarian  Differentiating responsibility and freedom to determine who has what obligations and responsiblities. Indicating freedom. |
| The longer we wait, the more it will cost; more victims will suffer from our inaction and  the greatest weight will fall on the most vulnerable, the poorest peoples and future  generations: what is at issue here is respect for their fundamental human rights. HOLYSEACOP20 | Topic: other(human rights), other(vulnerability)  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: libertarian, sufficientarian  Victimization of the most vulnerable by actions of others. Duty not to do harm (libertarian). Fundamental human rights for a sufficientarian baseline. |
| The decisions and behaviour of one  member of this family have profound consequences for all others. HOLYSEACOP20 | Not relevant.  Statement of a fact, not related to a preferred distribution of resources and elements of distributive justice. |
| Climate change poses a serious global challenge as  evidenced by science and therefore requires an urgent and  immediate action by all . KENYACOP20 | Topic: moral responsibilitiy  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: nearby future  Principle: utilitarian, egalitarian  Action by all (egalitarian) to combat a global challenge for the greater good of all (utilitarian) |
| The Agreement must address all the elements  of mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology, capacity -  building, transparency of action, and support in a  comprehensive and balanced manner without om itting the  aspects of loss and damage . KENYACOP20 | Not relevant.  Listing of the various elements that the policy should include but does not present any preferred distribution other than it being comprehensive and balanced.  *Contextual sentences would indicate it to referring to the principles of UNFCCC, however, this is deemed to be too farfetched as the main labelling is sentence based.* |
| First, our conversation on the new agreement should leave no one behind. REPKOREACOP20 | Topic: moral responsibilitiy  Unit: measures, other(consequences)  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: sufficientarian  Leaving behind indicates that there is a threshold under which no one should be. This is related to the sufficientarian principle. |
| Tonga recognizes the threat that climate change poses, and has made significant steps  toward a more resilient and sustainable future through application of both vertical and  horizontal integration of climate change related stakeholders ensuring a ‘whole -of-  country approach’ in the fight against climate change . TONGACOP20 | Not relevant. Relating to national distribution that is currently implemented. Statement of a fact and something that has already happened. |
| Chair, al low me to call on world leaders to seek solutions that focus on  accelerating actions and increasing ambition and to also take concrete action  nationally and in doing so we may discontinue existing in this ‘Tragedy of t he  Commons’. TONGOCOP20 | Topic: moral responsibilitiy  Unit: measures, other(consequences)  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: utilitarian  Actions and amibitions should be increased and accellerated in order to prevent a tragedy of the commons, thus for the benefit of all. |
| We hope that, with the full support of the international community, a manner enabling the achievement of the common goal will be implemented. BOZNIAHERZCOP21 | Topic: new UNFCCC policy  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: present  Principle: utilitarian  The need for new policy is explained by the mentioning of reaching a common goal, for the benefit of all (utilitarian).  *Not sufficientarian as no specific target is named, just reaching a goal.* |
| The European Union came to Paris with a very clear objective: to  conclude a fair, inclusive, dynamic, durable and ambitious legally  binding climate agreement that will stop climate change over the  century.EUCOP21 | Topic: new UNFCCC policy  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: present  Principle: sufficientarian, utilitarian  mentioning of a legally binding agreement, which refers to establishing a specific limit to which all countries should adhere. Other characteristics of the agreement (inclusive, dynamic, ambitious) refer to the agreement being in for the benefit of all people. |
| Besides, the Lao Gove rnment has been  implementing the N ational S trategy on Climate C hange through its action plans  for the period 2013 -2020 which define mitigation and adaptation actions in such  sectors as agriculture, forestry, water resources, energy, transportation, industry  and public health.  LAOCOP22 | Not relevant. Mentions implementation of action plan with mitigation and adaptation, no mentions of what exactly are those measures or how they would influence distributions |
| At the regional level, the Lao PDR has been working closely with other ASEAN  Member States in addressing climate change issue. LAOCOP22 | Not relevant. Has been working together, past tense, no mention of a distribution, only of addressing the issue. |
| They urge Parties to the UNFCCC  to enhance ambition on adaptation, mitigation, finance, technology development  and transfer, capacity building and transparency of actions and support .  LAOCOP22 | Not relevant. Mentions urging parties to enhance ambition, but not reasoning why or on specific topics. No call for a true redistribution or mentioning how the enhanced ambition should look. |
| We must  focus on effective implementation of the Paris Agreement and make every effort  to set a path to guide us to our low carbon future which will be sustainable and  safe not only for us but also for future generations.  CZECHREPUBLICCOP22 | mentioning of distribution of measures that should be sufficient to account for a sustainable present and future. Thus including the benefit of all, both now and the future. |
| Today, we  all recommit to both national action and global  cooperation .  ISRAELCOP22 | Not relevant. Speaking about recommitment, something that has already happened. |
| Israel established a national mitigation  target of 7.7 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent  (CO 2e) per capita in 2030 - a 26% reduction below the  2005 per capita level . We the n determined s ector - specific targets to help us reach the target: 17%  reduction in electricity consumption, 20% reduction in  private car mileage and 17% electricity generation from  renewable energy.  ISRAELCOP22 | Connected because of reference to ‘the target’.  Prioritarian |
| Let us ensure that the environmental issue is  what unifies us because without this cooperation we will  not be successful in dealing with the mission we all face .  ISRAELCOP22 | Topic: other(cooperation)  Unit: measures  Scale: global  Time: n.a.  Principle: utilitarian  focus on the need for cooperation focussing on a global mission, thus the benefit of all. |
| Mr. President,  Predictable finance, balanced between mitigation and adaptation, capacity  building and transfer of technology are crucial for the full and effective  implementation of the Paris Agreement.  BELIZECOP22 | Is about a redistribution of tech and finance, but no mention of how this exactly should be redistributed or what the preference would be. |
| It is important for the long term survival of SIDS that the ambitions put forward  by countries deliver real reductions in emissions that can be quantifiable, and are  measurable and transparent. TONGACOP20: | Not relevant. would be an example of a policy demand from a country, however it does not present a distribution of a resource or policy. |
| " EUCOP21  First, mitigation ambition:In order to really reduce global emissions, the agreement must have:  A global vision for a long-term operational goal in line with science." | Example of a policy demand of a country but not a specific distribution other than the determination of an operational goal.  *General note to self: need to be able to stand for the choices you made. Need to be consistent, that is the main point.* |

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| **Label** | **Description** | **Categories** |
| Relevance | Relevance of the sentence to the concept of distributive justice.  Relevance is defined as:  Indication of a distribution, either of concrete resources, actions or policy measures. Policy targets set in the future are deemed relevant, where mentioning of reaching a target now is deemed irrelevant.  *Annotation is sentence based, meaning that each sentence is evaluated individually. Only in case of direct linkage to the previous sentence, sentences are connected* | Yes/no    *JAPAN COP19 In this regard, Japan firmly supports the establishment of a post-2020*  *framework. Such a framework must be based on “nationally -determined” commitment*  *and an effective international transparency mechanism*. |
| Topic | The main topic of the sentence.  “What is the topic in relation to which the distribution is called upon?” | Mitigation, adaptation, UNFCCC agreements and principles (CBDR etc), moral responsibility, new UNFCCC policy (like a framework), policy target, other(…)  other(JCM) – JAPANCOP19  other(vulnerability) – TIMORLESTECOP19  other(CBDR) – TIMORLESTECOP19  other(human rights) – HOLYSEACOP20  other(GCF) – NAMIBIACOP19, KENYACOP20  other(emissions trading) – REPKOREACOP20  other(renewable energy) – TONGACOP20  other(temperature) – NEPALCOP21  renewable energy is related to mitigation (distribution of emissions) |
| Unit | Unit of distribution  “What do you distribute?” | Measures (=policy=actions=participation in policies), financial resources, technological resources, emissions, other(…)  Other(consequences ) - REPKOREACOP20 |
| Scale | The scale on which the distribution is discussed. Referring to justice in a specific place or more global.  “On what scale is justice discussed?” | Global, regional, national, multinational, local, n.a. (=in praktijk global)  Multinational (developed countries)  Multinational(developing countries)  Multinational(SIDS) |
| Time | Timeframe to which the described distribution applies. Referring to the moment the distributive justice principle applies. | Past, present (current COP), nearby future (within a generation (20 years), distant future (multiple generations), n.a. |
| Principle | Principle of distributive justice that can be applied to the annotated sentence.  The principle applies to the unit and scale of the distribution.  *Preferably 1, more are possible.* | Utilitarian, Prioritarian, Egalitarian, Sufficientarian, Libertarian |
| 10-word explanation | Explanation on the selection of the distributive justice principle. Reference to a specific definition. |  |
| Notes | Notes on the sentence.  Highlights: mention of alliances / alignment of statement with other countries. |  |