



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

What is mitigation?

The [Convention](#) requires all Parties, keeping in mind their responsibilities and capabilities, to formulate and implement programmes containing measures to [mitigate](#) climate change—actions taken to reduce the flow of heat-trapping GHG emissions into the atmosphere. These actions can be economy-wide, or and can cover only specific several or single sectors, such as energy supply and demand, transport, buildings, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management. There are a number of mitigation options for Parties to take. Mitigation can mean using new technology and renewable energy, making older equipment more energy efficient or changing management practices and consumer behaviour. It can mean expanding forests and other sinks to remove greater amounts of CO₂ from the atmosphere or simply making improvements to a cookstove design.