

The main problem of implementation Paris Agreement (the result of COP21 Meeting) is in the field of searching of mechanism for distribution of quotas and funds for reduction in global greenhouse gas emissions. This problem arose with the adopting The Framework Convention on climate change in 1992. The FCCC includes one of the main principle - "common but differentiated responsibilities". Then this principle was developed in Kyoto Protocol. However, now this problem is more actual due to Article 2 of Paris Agreement. There is a new "measurement" of global obligations – "holding of increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C".

Furthermore, others have examined the sharing global quota per capita for creating national obligations under implementation of treaties as Paris Agreement (see: Raupach, M. R. et al. Sharing a quota on cumulative carbon emissions. *Nature Climate Change* 4, 873–879 (2014) [doi:10.1038/nclimate2384]). Nevertheless, the problem of distribution funds has not solved in focus of fairness.

Thereby, we can offer the mathematical algorithm of distributing restricted source in according with customer's rank (Maergoiz L. S. et al. A Mathematical Algorithm of Distributing the Greenhouse Gases Emission. *Journal of Applied and Industrial Mathematics*. 2012. Vol. 6. № 2. Pp. 1 – 7.). This algorithm allows to "objectivize" the procedure of coordination of disturbing funds. The rank is based on objective criteria agreed upon by states. They can distribute quotas and funds according different ranks, for example, the level of economic development, the average annual temperature and others.

The result of implementation of this algorithm is different variants of sharing quotas and funds which can be discussed by states for choosing the most acceptable variant for all. Each state can receive the exact value of the size of their quotas and assess the implications for their development.