

Information, views and proposals from Parties and accredited observer organizations on matters related to the work of ADP, including, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, capacity-building, and transparency of action and support, addressing aspects such as those indicated in paragraph 29(a)-(d) of the ADP conclusions contained in document FCCC/ADP/2012/3

and

information, opinion and proposals of Republic of Uzbekistan on the actions, initiatives and options to enhance ambition, including through the workplan on enhancing mitigation with a particular focus on 2013, including aspects indicated in paragraph 31 of the ADP conclusions contained in document FCCC/ADP/2012/3 and further activities for its plan of work in 2014

Republic of Uzbekistan recognizes the importance of actions of Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP).

In the elaboration of the new Agreement in the framework of ADP work it is needed to pay attention to the following aspects for reaching the goals on the issues of prevention of climate change, adaptation, finance, technology, technology development and transfer, capacity-building, and transparency of action and support and to provide for the logic continuation of actions started by the other work groups and programs of Convention.

Though developed countries confirm mobilization of promised financing in te amount of 100 billion dollars up to 2020, the results of the recent discussions and negotiations shows that the progress in this direction is rather slow. That is why it is necessary to consider this matter in parallel at each ADP meeting.

Uzbekistan welcomes the strengthening of the existing financial mechanisms and creation of the new ones which are aimed at the solution of measures on climate change prevention and adaptation as well as on technology transfer, capacity building and to continue financing of the different funds for the developing countries and countries with the economy in transfer by the developed countries for preparation of their national communications, elaboration and implementation of the regional and national action plans NAMA and NAPA on mitigation and adaptation.

Taking into account the need in financial support to the developing countries in implementation of measures aimed at adaptation to climate change, climate change prevention, technology transfer and capacity building it is important to activate international efforts for enhancement of climate financing including also the Green fund. The scheme and priority directions of financing, distribution of finances of the Green Climate fund despite the other funds of climate financing should be transparent to all parties.

Uzbekistan supports the enhancement of creation and development of MRV system for comparison of actions of countries (developed and developing) both on the emissions reduction and on financial support for the developing countries.

Acknowledging the importance of the technical and technological matters in the process of reaching the global goal of UN FCCC it is also important to activate the actions on the technology development and transfer to support the actions on the climate

change prevention and to support the efforts aimed at elimination of barriers and facilitation of access to the new technologies.

In the development of the new climate Agreement it is needed to consider the importance of complex approach in the issues of international cooperation in the area of climate change following the principle of the overall but differentiated responsibility and to determine the social-and-economical development of this country. In future, in 2014, in particular, it is required that alongside with the structure and organization ADP should comprehensively discuss the issues of financing via the Green Climate fund of the national strategies' development on climate change prevention which should be helpful for the assessment of the country capacity on climate change prevention.

Despite the Kyoto Protocol the coverage of the new climate Agreement should be more comprehensive and control the global emissions and the emissions of the main emitters separately.

The elaboration of the flexible mechanisms is needed to enhance the ambitions of developed countries and the main emitters.

The development and introduction of the tax system to the enterprisers-emitters in the public and private sectors and mobilization of finances in special fund is the incentive for enhancement of the ambitions of developed countries and the main emitters which are to be aimed at the step-by-step introduction of the up-to-date energy-consuming technologies in this country. This approach will facilitate the transfer to the energy-consuming production.