

## **Submission by Singapore on Shared Vision, AWG-LCA, June 2011**

1 Singapore attaches great importance to 1/CP.13, i.e. the Bali Action Plan. We attach equal importance to what was agreed to in Cancun, in decision 1/CP.16. Decision 1/CP.16 makes a distinction on the two key issues that need to be concluded at COP17 and these are in paragraphs 5 and 6 of that decision. These two paragraphs specifically require us to consider the issue of global goal and global peaking at COP 17. We believe that this should be the focus of our work in the Shared Vision group.

2 With regard to the issue of equity, Singapore believes that this has to be seen in the context of Article 3 of the Convention. In our view, Article 3 is an integrated article that covers different aspects of development including sustainable development. For example, Article 3.1 refers to the principle of equity while Article 3.4 talks about the rights of parties to promote sustainable development. It is our position that the issues related to sustainable development have been adequately dealt with in the Convention. Further, in carrying out our work in the Shared Vision group, we do not think there is a mandate to rewrite, review or re-interpret the Convention, especially with regard to Article 3.

3 The question of sustainable development comprises many pillars, notably the three main pillars of economic development, social development and environmental protection. Thus, the concept of equitable access to sustainable development cannot be regarded in isolation from the wide array of issues that come under the sustainable development framework in the UN. We do not think there is a mandate for the Shared Vision group nor the capacity in this group to define or redefine these complex issues, as proposed by some parties.

4 On the question regarding Para 6 of 1/CP.16 which talks about global peaking, some Parties have raised the relationship between equitable access to sustainable development and global peaking. Singapore's views is that this relationship is contained in Para 6 itself which states that the *"timeframe for peaking will be longer in developing countries, and bearing in mind that social and economic development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries and that a low-carbon development strategy is indispensable to sustainable development"*. Thus, the

notion of equity is already given meaning in the context of Para 6 of 1/CP.16 and we do not see the need to have further discussion to define the concept of equitable access to sustainable development.

5 On trade, Singapore agrees that it is important for economic development. Singapore's trade volume is three times that of our GDP and thus Singapore's economic survival depends on there being a proper multilateral, rules-based trading system. It is precisely because trade is a very important issue that we believe it should be dealt by the WTO, which is the competent forum for trade rules. The UNFCCC is not the appropriate body to negotiate or renegotiate trade rules agreed and adopted at the WTO.

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