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Item 7 of the provisional agenda

Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change

Item 8 of the provisional agenda

Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation

Sustainable development, opportunities and solutions, vulnerability and risk

Submissions from Parties

Addendum

1. In addition to the eight submissions included in document FCCC/SBSTA/2004/MISC.6, the secretariat has received one further submission.
2. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, this submission is attached and reproduced* in the language in which it was received and without formal editing.

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FCCC/SBSTA/2004/MISC.6/Add.1

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SUBMISSION FROM JAPAN

Japan welcomes this additional opportunity to share its views with regard to possible themes pertinent to SBSTA's new agenda items, namely, scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change, and scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation.

The pre-session consultation held before COP9 was of considerable value. Sharing information and exchanging views on practical efforts by holding similar workshops in SBSTA with the participation of practitioners, including those from business circles and NGOs should be emphasized, instead of exclusively focusing on the negotiation of texts for agreement.

I. Scientific, Technical and Socio-Economic Aspects of Impacts of, and Vulnerability and Adaptation to, Climate Change

1. Sharing information and exchanging views on the formulation of adaptation policies

(a) Analysis and assessment framework in relation to adaptation

Since adaptation is comprised of regional measures taken in response to the risk of the adverse impact of climate change, it is imperative that adaptation measures be appropriate in terms of characteristics particular to the region, including the geography, climate and degree of vulnerability. At the same time, measures must have a high degree of likelihood to address possible future impacts, a high probability of generating desirable environmental effects, and superior cost-effectiveness. In this regard, there is significant value in relevant stakeholders sharing information and exchanging views on methodologies for the assessments necessary for consideration of each country's adaptation policies with regard to impact, vulnerability, needs, costs and others, as well as regarding the results of such assessments.

■ Possible elements for themes

- Assessment of impact risk and vulnerability

Share information and exchange views on methodologies to assess impact risk and vulnerability, and on findings from those assessments conducted by the IPCC and international research organizations.

- Assessment of needs for and costs involved in adaptation measures

Collect and share examples of assessments conducted by individual countries or by international research organizations with regard to the needs for and implementation costs of adaptation measures which were undertaken based on impact and vulnerability assessments.

(b) Integration of adaptation policies with sustainable development policies

With regard to adaptation policies, differences among countries are to be expected in their progress in planning, development and decision-making processes, and it is of great necessity to promote the development of these policies via each country's own "learning by doing." For this reason, it would be helpful for relevant stakeholders to exchange views on and share the outcomes of policy research conducted by the IPCC and relevant international organizations, as well as the experiences of relevant countries in developing adaptation policy.

During such outcome sharing and view exchanges, attention should be paid in particular to practices in which adaptation policies and sustainable development policies are integrated, insofar as such

integration will ensure improved long-term sustainability, cost-effectiveness and reliability of implementation of those policies, resulting in higher policy performance.

- Possible elements of themes
 - Collection, analysis and consolidation of good practices in which adaptation policies are integrated into sustainable development policies
 - Good practices and experiences in which adaptation policies for climate change are incorporated into sustainable development policies should be collected and analyzed, in terms of their reasons for success and points for further improvement and then organized and consolidated. Disaster-related measures, agriculture, water resources management, medicine, food security, and the like should be addressed individually and cover both sustainable development policies currently being undertaken and those still in the planning stages.
- 2. Sharing information and exchanging views on the implementation of adaptation measures**

Information and know-how remain insufficient in the areas of sustainable technology options, methods to prioritize implementation measures, and means of implementation management, all of which are critical in the implementation of adaptation measures. Thus the accumulation, organization and sharing of information and experiences are indispensable for appropriate implementation of adaptation measures in individual countries, from the global as well as regional perspective.
- Possible elements for themes
 - Sharing and accumulation of information on adaptation technology
 - Sharing information on technologies' characteristics, costs and applicability of both tried-and-true and innovative technologies. Attention should also be paid to the potential for utilizing indigenous technologies in order to enhance the sustainability of maintenance and implementation of adaptation measures in the long term.

II. Scientific, Technical and Socio-Economic Aspects of Mitigation

- 1. Sharing information and exchanging views on the development of mitigation policies**
 - (a) Analysis and assessment framework for mitigation measures

In order to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention, it is necessary to reduce GHG emissions at the global level. Towards this end, examples of mitigation measures should be collected, sorted and analyzed.
 - Possible elements of themes
 - Collect and analyze examples of mitigation policy practices undertaken in accordance with the circumstances of each country and each sector so as to provide a reference for other countries and sectors.
 - (b) Integration of sustainable development policies and mitigation policies

As indicated in the TAR, insofar as ancillary benefits (abatement of air pollution, industrial development through improved energy efficiency, increases in employment, etc.) can be better ensured through the integration of mitigation measures into sustainable development policies, it is important to undertake such integration. Thus, it is necessary both to collect more concrete examples and to stimulate motivation in individual countries with regard to mitigation measures.
 - Possible elements of themes
 - Collection, analysis and consolidation of examples of the integration of mitigation policies into sustainable development policies
 - Among mitigation policies undertaken in individual countries, analyze in particular those policies which are integrated with sustainable development policies.

- Policies coordinated and integrated with non-climate policies

Collect examples of and analyze the co-benefits and ancillary benefits of policies which are coordinated and integrated with non-climate policies, such as energy conservation policies and air pollution abatement policies.

2. Sharing information and exchanging views on the implementation of mitigation measures

In order to promote GHG emissions reductions to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention, it is necessary to take short- and medium-term mitigation measures to limit increase in global CO₂ emissions and then reduce emissions, while continuously undertaking long-term mitigation measures in order to stabilize atmospheric concentrations of GHGs.

It is effective for relevant stakeholders to share information on technology options, potentials and barriers relevant to those mitigation measures, and for individual countries to identify and promote the implementation of the mitigation measures best suited for their own circumstances.

■ Possible elements of themes

- Technology options for short- and medium-term mitigation measures

With regard to technology options feasible over the short- and medium-term, share information and exchange views on solutions, barriers and opportunities which sectors such as manufacturing, agriculture, waste management and energy supply have experienced in individual countries and which sub-sectors of manufacturing have experienced internationally.

Also, collect examples of good practices of and barriers to the dissemination and transfer of technologies.

- Technology options for long-term mitigation measures

Share information and exchange views on the identification, promotion of strategies for research and development and integration into climate change policies of innovative technology option for the stabilization of atmospheric concentrations.

3. Emissions projections, emissions reduction potential and economic impact at the regional and national levels

Share information and exchange views on emissions projections, emissions reduction potential and economic impact by analyzing and synthesizing national reports of individual countries, the TAR and reports from relevant international organizations.
