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UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Dialogue on long-term cooperative action to address climate change by enhancing implementation of the Convention

First workshop

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Dialogue working paper 7 (2006)

Submission from Brazil*

* This submission was submitted on 13 April 2006 and has been electronically imported in order to make it available on electronic systems, including the World Wide Web. The secretariat has made every effort to ensure the correct reproduction of the text as submitted.

BRAZIL

BRAZILIAN SUBMISSION ON THE DIALOGUE ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE BY ENHANCING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

1. The Government of Brazil wishes to contribute to the discussion on issues relating to the Dialogue on long-term cooperative action to address climate change by enhancing implementation of the Convention (Decision1/CP.11) with the following elements:

2. The consideration of issues relating to enhancing implementation of the Convention should be viewed as a comprehensive approach, addressing the Climate Change regime as a whole. This comprehensive approach could constitute of a "two-track" strategy, where enhanced implementation of the provisions in the Convention (particularly, but not limited to, articles 4.1, 4.3, 4.5, 4.7 and 12.4) would be addressed separately, but in parallel fashion, by specific action under the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol. The intention of developing the strategy is to significantly contribute towards the ultimate objective of the Convention, as defined in its Article 2 - the achievement of the stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with climate change - while taking into account the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.

3. "Kyoto Track" - The Government of Brazil is of the view that one track of the comprehensive approach should encompass a clear and timely manifestation, by Annex 1 Parties, of their commitment to finalize, as soon as possible and not later than 2009, the negotiations for their quantified greenhouse gas emission limitation and reduction targets for the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol, to begin in 2013. The result of this negotiation would be known as the "Kyoto Track". Equally important as the decision to the negotiation of a timely and effective second commitment period would be the signaling that the new targets for Annex 1 Parties GHG emission limitation will be significantly stricter as compared to the existing targets under the first commitment period.

4. The clear and early signal that Annex 1 Parties are committed to continue to lead the effort in greenhouse gas emission limitation and reduction, as provided by the UNFCCC (as defined in its articles 3.1 and 4.2 a) and its Kyoto Protocol (in particular as a follow-up to article 3.9), is an important political and practical step, and is thus essential to ensure the continuation of the International Climate Change Regime as a whole. This signal by Annex 1 Parties is also of utmost importance to stimulate developing country Parties to further contribute to the ultimate goal of the Convention, not only through the Clean Development Mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol, but also by engaging in new long-term cooperative actions to address climate change by enhancing implementation of the Convention, in the so-called "Convention Track".

5. "Convention Track" - The Government of Brazil strongly believes that the discussion on issues relating to long-term cooperative action to address climate change by enhancing implementation of the Convention should consider the establishment of a new arrangement, within the Convention, to provide positive incentives to developing country Parties to further contribute to the ultimate goal of the Convention. This would be known as the "Convention Track". Such incentives should encompass the provision of new and additional financial resources and transfer of technology, as well as capacity building and enhancement of endogenous capacities, to be channeled to government programmes containing measures that contribute to reduce emissions in all relevant sectors and thus contribute to the ultimate goal of the Convention. The purpose is to fully implement the provisions under relevant Convention articles, such as 4.3, 4.5, 4.7 and 12.4.

6. The Convention track is intended to stimulate voluntary action solely in developing countries, and thus could not be used by Annex I countries to meet their quantified greenhouse gas emission limitation and reduction commitments under the Kyoto Protocol.

7. Brazil acknowledges the importance of considering issues related to stimulating further action that could result in reducing emissions in developing countries, taking into account that the UNFCCC, in its article 4.1, recognises that all Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, shall, among others:

- Formulate, implement, publish and regularly update national and, where appropriate, regional programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change by addressing anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, and measures to facilitate adequate adaptation to climate change;

- Promote and cooperate in the development, application and diffusion, including transfer, of technologies, practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol in all relevant sectors, including the energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management sectors;

- Promote sustainable management, and promote and cooperate in the conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including biomass, forests and oceans as well as other terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems.

8. The UNFCCC also recognises clearly that the emissions of non-Annex I Parties are expected to grow so as to accommodate their needs for development and the extent to which developing country Parties will effectively implement their commitments under the Convention will depend on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of their commitments under the Convention related to financial resources and transfer of technology and will take fully into account that economic and social development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of the developing country Parties.

9. The Government of Brazil believes that, in this context, efforts undertaken by developing countries to reduce emissions in different sectors within their territories can only be characterized as voluntary and, therefore, cannot be linked or associated to goals, targets or timeframes.

10. Finally, the Government of Brazil recommends that the process to consider the issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries (FCCC/CP/2005/L.2, para 2) be furthered in the context of the "Dialogue on long-term cooperative action to address climate change by enhancing implementation of the Convention".

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