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ENGLISH ONLY

UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON FURTHER COMMITMENTS  
FOR ANNEX I PARTIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL**

**Fourth session**

**Vienna, 27–31 August 2007 and Bali, 3–11 December 2007**

**Agenda item 3**

**Analysis of mitigation potentials and identification of ranges of emission reduction objectives  
of Annex I Parties**

**Information and data on the mitigation potential of policies,  
measures and technologies**

**Submissions from Parties**

**Addendum**

1. In addition to the four submissions contained in document FCCC/KP/AWG/2007/MISC.4 and the submission contained in FCCC/KP/AWG/2007/MISC.4/Add.1, one further submission was received on 21 September 2007.
2. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, this submission is attached and reproduced<sup>\*</sup> in the language in which it was received and without formal editing.

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<sup>\*</sup> This submission 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.

SUBMISSION FROM SAUDI ARABIA

**“MITIGATION POLICIES MEASURES AND TECHNOLOGIES”**

Saudi Arabia would like to thank the UNFCCC Secretariat for the successful preparation of all of the in-session workshops on mitigation policies measures and technologies. We welcome the opportunity to submit our views on lessons learned from the mitigation workshops held to date and possible future steps under this agenda item as referenced in Paragraph 8 of document FCCC/KP/AWG/2007/1.2 to facilitate the ongoing consideration of these topics under this agenda item by AWG.

Saudi Arabia believes that top-down approach that is aimed at imposing caps and trade taxes, this approach will eventually affect negatively of the development of developing countries economies and consequently impacting their welfare incapacitating the ability of many developing nations to cope with the assumed consequences of global warming effects.

As for the CDM, there are more positive ways of using it such as facilitating the transfer of technology and the know-how, and promoting the carbon capture and storage industry that would benefit economically the world and reduce effectively greenhouse gases.

Nonetheless, both approaches resulted in harmful impacts especially on oil producers from developing countries.

Saudi Arabia believe that an essential part of this agenda item is to advance robust solutions and opportunities to minimize the negative impacts of Annex I Parties response measures on non-Annex I Parties including negative spillover effects from potential mitigation measures taken by Annex I parties. This agenda item needs to further elaborate on the spillover effects and impacts of response measures. This agenda item shall advance options to reduce impact of response measures and spillover effects.

Saudi Arabia believes that any exchange of information under this agenda item must focus on identification of measures that would reduce emissions, and at the same time, have minimal effects on oil producing developing countries.

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