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UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

**CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE
MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE KYOTO PROTOCOL**

Third session

Bali, 3–14 December 2007

Item 11 of the provisional agenda

Second review of the Kyoto Protocol pursuant to its Article 9: scope and content

Scope and content of the second review under Article 9 of the Kyoto Protocol and the preparations required for conducting the review

Submissions from Parties

Addendum

1. In addition to the four submissions contained in document FCCC/KP/CMP/2007/MISC.1, two further submissions have been received.
2. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, these submissions are attached and reproduced* in the language in which they were received and without formal editing.

* These submissions have been electronically imported in order to make them 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.

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PAPER NO. 1: ISRAEL

Second review of the Kyoto Protocol under its Article 9

Ref: FCCC/KP/CMP/2006/10/Add.1, decision 7/CMP.2, par. 9

The State of Israel welcomes the opportunity to submit its views on a second review of the Kyoto Protocol at its fourth session in 2008, as decided by the Conference of the Parties. It is expected that such review would be comprehensive, with the objective of contributing to effective implementation and realization of targets, while paving the way for post-Kyoto action.

According to the first review of the Kyoto Protocol at its second session in Nairobi in 2006, there was agreement among the Parties that the Protocol has initiated important action for addressing climate change. The deliverables from its mechanisms and the implementation of its reduction targets are noteworthy and have contributed to reductions of greenhouse gas emissions globally.

In order to continue to promote effective implementation of the Protocol, the second review would need to examine how compliance is being achieved on the basis of existing knowledge and the scientific, technical, and socio-economic information available for reducing anthropogenic GHG emissions into the atmosphere. The Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change presents the most comprehensive synthesis of climate change science to date and the review should address how this information is being incorporated into national plans of action.

The review should address the effectiveness with which Parties have succeeded in reducing GHG emissions to date. It should examine the success of the Protocol as a tool for achieving the goals of the Climate Change Convention. The results of the review should contribute to discussions on post-Kyoto agreements for enhancing implementation of the Convention. Furthermore, the results should assist in determining the manner and scope in which Parties take differentiated responsibility for carrying out future emissions reductions, taking into account, inter alia, social, economic and environmental circumstances.

Israel would like to see the review address the effectiveness of the flexibility mechanisms for meeting targets of Annex I countries, in particular regarding the CDM. Results should contribute to discussions on the issue of long-term projects, while ensuring stability and continuity of the CDM. This may include discussions of how CDM projects, which have been registered with the Executive Board according to the established procedures, would continue to operate and be regarded as valid in future commitment periods for both Annex I and non-Annex I Parties. It may also include the manner in which CDM projects will be considered and integrated into implementation of post-Kyoto agreements.

Israel supports an on-going review process, as Parties move forward towards the preparation of post-Kyoto agreements

PAPER NO. 2: SAUDI ARABIA

Review of the Kyoto Protocol pursuant to its Article 9

The CMP.2 at its 2nd session held in Nairobi, invited parties to submit to the secretariat, by 17 August 2007, views on Review of the Kyoto Protocol pursuant to its Article 9 Under decision 7/CMP.2, paragraphs 9 (Document FCCC/KP/CMP/2006/10/Add.1, paragraph 9).

Saudi Arabia welcomes the opportunity to submit its views on Review of the Kyoto Protocol pursuant to its Article 9.

Saudi Arabia strongly believe that the review of Article 9 of the Protocol should not lead to commitment for developing countries, since the developed countries have not shown leadership in implementing their commitments on emissions reduction, as well as financial, capacity building and transfer of technology. From a legal point of view, any discussion on developing country commitments should not be before the second review of Annex I commitments, which is being discussed under Article 3.9.
