



**Friends of
the Earth
International**

**Additional elements for submission on the assembly document FCCC/AWGLCA/2008/16,
as requested by the Chair of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-Term Co-operative Action**

Submission by Friends of the Earth International, 6 December 2008

Paragraph 14 on scientific basis

(e) Bearing in mind the precautionary principle, parties should a) consider the most up to date scientific analysis incorporating recent emissions trends and climate feedback affects and b) keep under review the adequacy of Annex I mid-term targets aimed at avoiding dangerous climate change.

Paragraph 17 on principles for a shared vision

(j) The rights of free, prior and informed consent of Indigenous Peoples, inter-generational and intra-generation equity, the obligation not to cause transboundary harm and the principle of common but differentiated responsibility, bearing in mind that developed countries have a particular responsibility due to past actions and present capabilities, as set out in principle 7 of the Rio Declaration.

(k) Fundamental and internationally protected human rights, such as the rights to health, life and shelter, as well as rights associated with livelihood and culture. Parties should recognise that in all societies and nations, the most severe impacts of climate change are felt by the already vulnerable.

Paragraph 18 on cooperative action on mitigation

(j) Ensure that environmental and social impacts of proposed activities for mitigation, including (but not limited to) nuclear energy, carbon capture and storage and industrially produced biofuels, should be rigorously assessed through methods such as strategic environmental assessment, thorough research and analysis and public consultation.

Paragraph 19 on adaptation

(d) The framework for action on adaptation must prioritise the most vulnerable populations of the SIDS, Africa and the mega deltas of Asia - being the regions identified by the IPCC AR4 as the most vulnerable to climate change.

(e) In order to increase their likelihood of success, community based adaptation methodologies, which are culturally and socially specific to the needs of vulnerable communities, should be prioritised.

Paragraph 20 on technology

(f) An international network of publicly owned centres of technology excellence should be established at local, national and regional levels. The aim of these centres should undertake research and development into clean and socially beneficial technology and to share and disseminate such research without charge and as widely as possible.

Paragraph 21 on finance and Investment

(c) Significantly up scaled and reformed public sector funding is required to meet developing countries' costs of adaptation, technology and mitigation.

(d) That finance and investment policies and agreements that parties adopt through other multilateral and bilateral processes and in other fora should be coherent with and complimentary to their obligations in respect of finance and investment under the Convention. In particular, other multilateral and bilateral policies and agreements should support community resilience to the impacts of climate change.

Paragraph 79 on economic and social consequences of response measures

(d) Mitigation and adaptation to climate change should be undertaken in a manner that respects, protects and promotes human rights, including those of people displaced as a result of climate change. In furtherance of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration and the Aarhus Convention, members of the public should have access to information about climate change; be able to participate in the formulation of climate change mitigation and adaptation policy and have effective access to adequate legal remedies in this area. This should include access to the compliance system under any agreements arising out of the conclusion of the LCA process.

Paragraph 85 on synergy with other national and international processes

(h) Close co-operation with the UN Human Rights Council and the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Peoples on matters relating to the impact of climate change (including adaptation, technology transfer, mitigation action and financing) on human rights and in particular the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

(i) Close co-operation with the Secretariat of the Aarhus Convention on matters relating to public access to information, participation and access to justice in relation to climate change.

Please note that Friends of the Earth International has made a further submission on the subject of reduced emissions from deforestation in developing countries in conjunction with FERN and Rainforest Foundation UK. The above submission should be read alongside the joint REDD submission.