



ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ
ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ



РАМОЧНАЯ КОНВЕНЦИЯ
ОБ ИЗМЕНЕНИИ КЛИМАТА

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ВСПОМОГАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ОРГАН ПО ОСУЩЕСТВЛЕНИЮ
Тридцатая сессия
Бонн, 1-10 июня 2009 года

Пункт 6 а) повестки дня
Вопросы, связанные с пунктами 8 и 9 статьи 4 Конвенции
Прогресс в области осуществления решения 1/CP.10

Вопросы, связанные с пунктами 8 и 9 статьи 4 Конвенции:
прогресс в области осуществления решения 1/CP.10

Проект выводов, предложенный Председателем

1. Вспомогательный орган по осуществлению (ВОО) принял к сведению мнения Сторон о ходе осуществления пункта 8 статьи 4 Конвенции и решений 5/CP.7 и 1/CP.10. Он также отметил необходимость проведения дальнейшей работы по этому вопросу.
2. ВОО принял решение продолжить свое рассмотрение этого вопроса с учетом проекта текста (содержащегося в приложении I), подготовленного председателем контактной группы по этому вопросу на двадцать девятой сессии ВОО. Другие материалы для рассмотрения включают в себя:
 - a) резюме председателя круглого стола, состоявшегося на ВОО 29 (содержится в приложении II);
 - b) предыдущие представления и документы по этому вопросу, включая FCCC/SBI/2008/MISC.4, FCCC/SBI/2008/MISC.9 и Add.1 и FCCC/SBI/2008/MISC.10 и документы, о которых говорится в приложении III к докладу о работе двадцать восьмой сессии ВОО¹;
 - c) новые представления, о которых говорится ниже в пункте 3.
3. ВОО предложил Сторонам и соответствующим организациям представить в секретариат к 28 сентября 2009 года, с возможностью передачи дополнительных представлений к 22 марта 2010 года, свои мнения по возможным дальнейшим действиям по этому вопросу. В этих представлениях могут затрагиваться, в частности, следующие вопросы:

¹ FCCC/SBI/2008/8.

Применительно к неблагоприятным последствиям изменения климата

- a) финансовые ресурсы;
- b) оценки уязвимости и адаптации;
- c) планирование и осуществление адаптации;
- d) управление рисками и сокращение рисков;
- e) региональное сотрудничество и кросс-секторальные вопросы;
- f) укрепление потенциала, просвещение и подготовка кадров и информирование общественности;
- g) данные, систематическое наблюдение и мониторинг;

Применительно к воздействию осуществления мер реагирования

- h) управление финансовыми рисками;
- i) моделирование;
- j) экономическая диверсификация.

4. ВОО поручил секретариату скомпилировать представления, о которых говорится выше в пункте 3, в документ категории Misc. для рассмотрения ВОО на его тридцать первой или тридцать второй сессии².

5. ВОО поручил своему Председателю подготовить проект текста решения по дальнейшим мерам на основе документов, о которых говорится выше в пунктах 2 и 4, с целью принятия решения на шестнадцатой сессии Конференции Сторон.

² ВОО рассмотрит этот документ категории Misc. на следующей сессии ВОО, на которой будет рассмотрен этот пункт повестки дня.

Annex I

[ENGLISH ONLY]

[DRAFT TEXT

on

**SBI 28 agenda item 6 (a), Progress on the implementation of decision 1/CP.10
version of 08 December 2008 at 15:17**

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) held a round table on experiences, lessons learned and best practices in addressing adverse effects of climate change and the impact of the implementation of response measures. The SBI noted the constructive exchange of views by Parties and observer organizations at the round table. A summary of the views exchanged is included in annex xx.
2. The SBI conducted an assessment of the status of implementation of Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention and decisions 5/CP.7 and 1/CP.10. The SBI noted the progress made in the implementation of activities to address the adverse effects of climate change and the impact of the implementation of response measures, and that work is still ongoing on these matters. The SBI further noted that further work is needed; this work should take into consideration the outcome of the assessment and negotiations under this agenda item.
3. The SBI noted that the activities for the implementation of decision 1/CP.10 that were agreed at its twenty-eighth session are ongoing, and encouraged relevant organizations, institutions, experts and communities to continue their engagement in these activities.
4. The SBI recognized the potential relevance and usefulness of the work under this agenda item for the ongoing deliberations taking place in the context of the Bali Action Plan (decision 1/CP.13).
5. The SBI decided to recommend a draft decision for adoption on this subject by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/SBI/2008/L.x/Add.x).

Addendum

Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

The Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its twenty-ninth session, decided to recommend the following draft decision adoption by the [Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth session]:

Draft decision [-/CP.14]

Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention,

Recalling also decisions 5/CP.7 and 1/CP.10,

1. *Invites* relevant organizations, institutions, experts and communities to participate in the implementation of activities identified in this decision
2. *Urges* relevant organizations, institutions, experts and communities to undertake their own activities and share the outcomes at subsequent sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, as appropriate.
3. *Requests* the secretariat to strive to engage relevant organizations, institutions, experts and communities in the implementation of activities identified in this decision.
4. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to consider, at its thirty-second session, the outcomes of the activities identified in this decision and to make recommendations, as appropriate, to the Conference of the Parties, at its sixteenth session;

I. Adverse effects of climate change

5. *Decides* that implementation of Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention and decisions 5/CP.7 and 1/CP.10, as they relate to the adverse effects of climate change, should be furthered, including through the following activities:
 - (a) Providing resources for establishing and/or enhancing the capacity of regional centers to provide support to national level adaptation activities in areas of knowledge access and dissemination, technical support and capacity building;
 - (b) Encouraging Parties to participate in and make use of the results of the technical workshop, to be held under Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, on how regional centres and networks undertaking work relevant to climate change could collaborate, to facilitate implementation of the activities identified in this decision;

- (c) Providing support for activities aimed at strengthening adaptation planning and implementation that are carried out by developing country Parties or groups of these countries;
 - (d) Providing support for pilot or demonstration projects aimed at how adaptation planning and assessment can be translated into practical projects that provide real benefits, and may be integrated into national policy and sustainable development plans that are carried out by developing country Parties or groups of these countries;
 - (e) Facilitating sharing of information and knowledge of best practices and lessons learned;
 - (f) Providing support for activities aimed at strengthening systematic observation and rescue, archiving, analysis and dissemination of data at the national and regional levels;
6. *Decides* to further the implementation of the activities referred to in the Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-eighth session (FCCC/SBI/2008/8, paragraph 38(a)), that address the adverse effects of climate change, including by:
- (a) Enhancing the web-based interface on the UNFCCC website in order to improve information on accessing funds for adaptation, including for the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action;
 - (b) Enhancing action on risk management approaches, including through collaborative work between the UNFCCC process and agencies working in the area of disaster risk reduction, including in the context of the Hyogo Framework for Action and the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction;
7. *Encourages* Parties included in Annex II to the Convention (Annex II Parties) to increase their contributions towards the implementation of activities related to addressing the adverse effects of climate change;
8. *Further encourages* Annex II Parties as well as relevant organizations to review their procedures for disbursement of funding for adaptation activities with a view to expediting approval and disbursement;
9. *Requests* the secretariat to coordinate, in collaboration with relevant organizations, regional training workshops, subject to the availability of resources, aimed at enhancing the capacity of developing country Parties to implement adaptation activities;
10. *Agrees* that these workshops should cover, inter alia, the development of national adaptation plans, integration of national adaptation plans into national development planning, technologies for adaptation and other matters deemed relevant at the national and/or regional level;
11. *Invites* Annex II Parties, and relevant international and regional organizations, to provide financial and technical support for the efforts of developing country Parties to integrate adaptation into their national and sectoral planning and policies;
12. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to continue, at its thirty-second session, its consideration of ways and means to enhance access to existing funds for adaptation under the Convention;

II. Impact of the implementation of response measures

13. *Decides* to further the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention, decisions 5/CP.7 and 1/CP.10, as they relate to the impact of the implementation of response measures, including through the following activities:

- (a) Promoting further understanding of this matter by encouraging Parties to share experiences and concerns arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures;
- (b) Prioritizing the consideration of the impact of the implementation of response measures on the poorest and most vulnerable developing countries in assessments and reports prepared in accordance with this decision;
- (c) Encouraging Parties to take benefit from technical workshop, to be held under Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, on how regional centres and networks undertaking work relevant to climate change could collaborate, to facilitate implementation of the activities identified in this decision;

14. *Decides* to further the implementation of the activities referred to in Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-eighth session (FCCC/SBI/2008/8, paragraph 38(b)), that address the impact of the implementation of response measures, including by enhancing practical approaches to address economic diversification across a range of sensitive sectors in the context of sustainable development, such as exchanging information and experiences in best practices and lessons learned;

15. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the needs and concerns of Parties not included in Annex I (Non-Annex I Parties) to the Convention arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures, and on responses by Annex II Parties to these needs and concerns, drawing upon information contained in national communications and other relevant documents produced under the UNFCCC process, for consideration at its thirty-second session.]

Annex II

[ENGLISH ONLY]

Chair's summary of the Round Table Discussion

Decision 1/CP.10

3/12/2008

Adverse effects of climate change

1. On progress made and positive experiences:

- A lot of information has been generated in response to the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention and its subsequent process (including through the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change).
- Developing countries have made progress in the conceptual understanding of adaptation and in conducting assessments at the national level (national adaptation programmes of action and national communications were highlighted as very positive experiences). Good practices have been identified, which can be replicated and/or scaled up.
- Developed countries are providing some support for adaptation, both through multilateral funding channels and bilaterally.
- International organizations have also been increasing their engagement in the adaptation process and identifying good practices that can be replicated on a larger scale.
- Work has been carried out on integrating adaptation with other national priorities, including through development initiatives such as poverty reduction strategy papers (PRSPs).

2. On the possible enabling role of the UNFCCC process:

- The UNFCCC process could enable further action through:
 - Promoting the sharing of experiences.
 - Promoting implementation of the elements of the least developed countries programme of work that have not yet been addressed.
 - Highlighting socio-economic information related to climate change and links with relevant sectors.
 - Providing more information on access to funding.
 - Enhancing institutional arrangements that support education, training and public awareness.
 - Promoting outreach and networking with other sectors.

3. On the gaps and barriers that need more work:

- Implementation lags behind assessment. More work is needed on the practical aspects of adaptation.
- Funding is insufficient, and there are difficulties in accessing the existing funding and support under the UNFCCC process (problems with co-financing, delays in obtaining Global Environment Facility funding, etc.). Adequate funding provided through simplified, expedited procedures is needed for the period up to 2012 and beyond.
- Significant gaps in capacity exist in planning, programming and implementing at all levels.
- There are also gaps in information and data sets, particularly information and data that are sector-specific (including non-traditional sectors) and historical. Decision-support tools, especially tools for cost-benefit analysis of the socio-economic implications of climate change, are needed.
- There is a need for regional centres and/or other institutional arrangements to respond to technical requirements.
- More has to be done to promote integration of adaptation with other development priorities, identify synergy between them and engage a wider range of stakeholders in the adaptation process.
- There is a need for specific support to particularly vulnerable regions, such as Africa.

Impact of the implementation of response measures**1. On progress made and positive experiences:**

- The level of understanding of the issue has improved.
- Examples of efforts to minimize the impact of the implementation of response measures include economic diversification through development of tourism. In some sectors, this issue is being addressed in collaboration with the industry concerned as well as other stakeholders.
- Capacity-building is taking place for assessing the impact of the implementation of response measures, although not significantly.

2. On the possible enabling role of the UNFCCC process:

- The UNFCCC process could enable further work through:
 - Facilitating the development of methodologies.
 - Assessing the impact of implementation of response measures, especially through enhancing modelling and economic diversification.
 - Addressing the impact of the implementation of response measures and recommending decisions through an entity set up under Subsidiary Body for Implementation (e.g. a forum, mechanism or body).

3. On the gaps and barriers that need more work:

- There is a need for better assessment of the impact of implementation of response measures (given the difficulties in measuring them in isolation from other economic and political factors) and assistance in measuring these impacts.
- Better modelling and supportive assessments are required.
- There is a need for capacity-building, sharing of experiences and greater understanding of risk.
- Economic diversification is key. Transitions within sectors need to be just (some lose jobs while others gain). To ensure political sustainability, the climate change regime should anticipate the costs and strive to minimize the negative impacts due to this transformation.

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