

27 September 2011

English/Russian only

UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

Thirty-fifth session

Durban, 28 November to 3 December 2011

Item 7 of the provisional agenda

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Thirty-fifth session

Durban, 28 November to 3 December 2011

Item 10 of the provisional agenda

Forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures at the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, with the objective of developing a work programme under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to address these impacts, with a view to adopting, at the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties, modalities for the operationalization of the work programme and a possible forum on response measures¹

Further views on the elements for the development of a work programme and a possible forum on response measures

Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) invited Parties and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to submit further views on the elements for the development of a work programme with a view to adopting modalities for the operationalization of the work programme and on a possible forum on response measures by 19 September 2011. They requested the secretariat to compile these views into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the SBSTA and the SBI at their thirty-fifth sessions.²

2. The secretariat has received five such submissions from Parties.³ In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, these submissions are attached and reproduced* in the languages in which they were received and without formal editing.

¹ Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 93.

² FCCC/SBSTA/2011/L.16 – FCC/SBI/2011/L.18, paragraph 2.

³ Also made available at <<http://unfccc.int/5901.php>> and <<http://unfccc.int/5902.php>>.

FCCC/SB/2011/MISC.4

GE.11-63768

Please recycle 

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
1. Australia (Submission received 16 September 2011)	3
2. Grenada on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (Submission received 12 September 2011)	5
3. Pakistan (Submission received 19 September 2011)	7
4. Poland and the European Commission on behalf of the European Union and its member States** (Submission received 20 September 2011)	8
5. Russian Federation (Submission received 23 September 2011)	10

* 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 texts as submitted.

** This submission is supported by Albania, Croatia, Iceland, Montenegro, Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Submission under the Cancun Agreements | September 2011
Impacts of implementation of response measures | SBI | SBSTA

I. Overview

This submission contains the views of the Australian Government on impacts of the implementation of response measures, as requested under paragraph 94 of Decision 1/CP.16. Australia also draws attention to its previous submissions on the impacts of the implementation of response measures.⁴

The Cancun Agreements delivered a balanced package of decisions across all UNFCCC bodies. Some items are ready for implementation, and others require further elaboration. Guided by the Cancun Agreements, it will be important to use the negotiating forums at our disposal to progress work in a coordinated way, utilising the bodies best suited and considering joint work programs where useful.

Australia welcomes the opportunity to submit its views under the Cancun agreements on elements for the development of a work programme and a possible forum on response measures. In summary, Australia considers:

- the joint forum and special event held in Bonn 2011 provided a valuable opportunity for Parties to share information on the actual and observed impacts arising from Parties' mitigation measures, including impacts on the poorest and most vulnerable countries that might be affected by such measures, and for best practice exchanges on facilitating economic transition to a low-carbon platform;
- we should continue to endeavour to coordinate proposed discussions on impacts of the implementation of response measures and leverage work undertaken elsewhere.
- Discussions should focus on both the negative and positive effects of the implementation of response measures with a particular focus on the most vulnerable and least able to adapt, in particular Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States.

⁴ FCCC/AWGLCA/2008/MISC.5/Add.2 (Part1); submission under the Cancun Agreements on matters relating to Articles 2.3 and 3.14 of the Kyoto Protocol: impacts of implementation of response measures (February, 2011); submissions under the Cancun Agreements on matters relating to the *Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA)*

II. Forums and work programme on the impacts of the implementation of response measures

In Bonn 2011, Parties and relevant intergovernmental organisations were invited to submit further views to the secretariat on issues that could be considered at possible forums convened by the Chairs of the SBSTA and SBI at the bodies' thirty-fifth sessions to develop a work programme on the impacts of the implementation of response measures. Australia looks forward to participating in the forum at the thirty-fifth session.

As we stated in our submission in March 2011, any work programme and possible forum on response measures should focus on:

- (1) how to best assist the poorest and most vulnerable countries, including Least Developed Countries and the Small Island Developing States, to diversify their economies and build economic resilience. Discussions should provide an opportunity for best practice exchanges on what countries are doing, and can do, to transition their economies for a sustainable future.
- (2) sharing information on actual and observed impacts – both positive and negative – arising from Parties' mitigation measures. Given the relatively abstract nature of discussions on this topic in the UNFCCC to date, a more scientific approach to this topic is needed to enhance understanding of the nature of the impacts Parties may face in the future.
- (3) how existing channels, such as national communications, can be used to provide an evidence-based platform for understanding these potential impacts.
- (4) leveraging work undertaken elsewhere to best meet our objectives of deepening understanding of this topic and building consensus. The forums should coordinate with the discussions to be undertaken in the joint SBI/SBSTA workshop addressing matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3 and Article 3, paragraph 14 of the Kyoto Protocol (SBI/2010/27, SBSTA/2010/13) and with the workshop to discuss the potential impacts of response measures agreed in paragraph 86 of the SBI conclusion (SBI/2010/27) on matters relating to Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Convention (progress on the implementation of decision 1.CP/10). The issues for discussion at these workshops overlap heavily, and should be consolidated to maximise efficiency and coherence across negotiating streams.

**Submission by Grenada on behalf of
the Alliance of Small Island States**

Further views on forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures at the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, with the objective of developing a work programme under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to address these impacts, with a view to adopting, at the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties, modalities for the operationalisation of the work programme and a possible forum on response measures

Grenada welcomes the opportunity to present the views of the 43 members of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS), in response to the invitation to Parties to submit to the Secretariat, by 19 September 2011, further views on this matter in the Information note by the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies at the thirty-fourth session of these bodies.

12. With respect to the content of and modalities for the work programme to address the impact of the implementation of response measures:
 - a) The objective and scope of the work programme would be to help better the understanding of both positive and negative impacts of response measures and to provide a more structured, coherent and efficient way in which to discuss both the positive and negative impacts of the implementation of response measures.
 - b) The work programme should encompass the following:
 - Assessment of the specific impacts of already implemented and planned response measures on the economies of SIDS and LDCs, taking fully into account their unique circumstances and constraints;
 - Assessment of social, environmental and economic impact of “cleaner” fossil fuel technologies such as carbon capture and storage, especially when implemented in developing countries;
 - Exploration of the potential positive impacts of response measures (Para 92 of the Cancun Agreements), in order to maximise them in the context of sustainable development and economic diversification, taking into account the growing literature on green growth;
 - Enhancing capacity and support at national and regional level for developing countries, in particular SIDS and LDCs, to better assess, model and monitor actual and potential social, environmental and economic impact of response measures.
 - c) With respect to modalities, the work programme would invite inputs from Parties, relevant international organisations, CSOs, including private sector and NGOs in work programme activities

- d) The schedule for review of the work programme should be decided by all Parties.
- e) The information provided in national communications on both the positive and negative impacts of response measures could provide valuable input to the work programme. In addition to further inputs from parties, relevant international organisations, CSOs, including private sector and NGOs

13. With respect to the content of and modalities for a possible forum on response measures:

- a) The role of a possible forum on response measures would be to:
 - Provide the central and unique space for discussing impacts of the implementation of response measures in this process
 - Provide the space for all Parties to share information and lessons learned about the impacts of the implementation of response measures;
 - Facilitate technical collaboration among Parties and experts on tools, including modelling and methodologies to evaluate the potential and actual positive and negative impact of the implementation of response measures;
 - Implement the work programme discussed above.
- b) A possible forum could meet twice per year in conjunction with the SBs. It could report to the COP on activities and progress of its work, including on availability to developing countries of means for assessment and monitoring of impacts of response measures. Any possible forum would be open to all Parties; relevant international organisations, CSOs, including the private sector and NGOs would be allowed to participate in accordance with UNFCCC guidelines and practices.
- c) Any possible forum could make recommendations to the COP on further work needed to continue assessing the impacts of current and enhanced response measures in the context of deeper emission reduction targets.
- d) Any possible forum should encourage relevant international organisations (e.g. IMO and ICAO) to continue to undertake relevant studies and to provide timely updates of their progress at appropriate junctures, including the reports and findings from such studies.

SUBMISSIONS TO THE UNFCCC-19 September, 2011

Pakistan appreciate efforts of the Secretariat in moving the climate change agenda forward and their efforts in effective reflection of the views of the Parties to facilitate the ongoing negotiation process. Pakistan would like to make submission on the items below.

10. Forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures at the thirty-fourth and thirty fifth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, with the objective of developing a work program under the SBSTA and SBI to address these impacts, with a view to adopting, at the Seventeenth Session of the Conference of Parties, modalities for the operational, modalities for operationalization of the Work Program and possible forum on the response measures (SBSTA/SBI)

Further views on the elements for the development of a work program and a possible forum on response measures

Response

Pakistan welcomes the initiative for the development of a work program under SBSTA and SBI for implementation to address the impacts of response measures and also support a forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures at the thirty fourth and thirty fifth sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

The elements of this work program should focus on promoting co-operation in scientific, technical, socioeconomic and other research to reduce uncertainties regarding causes, effect, magnitude and economic and social consequences of various response strategies it should also take into account the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities while reporting on the status of response measures in case of both developed and developing countries.

Submission by Poland and the European Commission on behalf of the European Union and its Member States

This submission is supported by Albania, Croatia, Iceland, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia.

Warsaw, 20th September 2011

Subject: Response measures

Subject: Further views on the issues related to the development of a work programme under the subsidiary bodies to address the impact of the implementation of response measures, pursuant to paragraph 93 of decision 1/CP.16

Introduction

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and the Subsidiary Body for Technological Advice (SBSTA) at their thirty-fourth sessions invited Parties and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations to submit to the secretariat, by 19 September 2011, further views related to the development of a work programme under the Subsidiary Bodies to address the impact of the implementation of response measures, pursuant to paragraph 93 of decision 1/CP.16 (joint conclusions FCCC/SBI/2011/L.18 and FCCC/SBSTA/2011/L.16).
2. The EU recalls and reiterates the views expressed in its previous submission on this topic dated 16 March 2011 and welcomes this opportunity to present additional views.

Some remarks on the current state of negotiations on the issue of response measures

3. The EU notes that negotiations on the issue of response measures are currently fragmented and spread across a whole range of groups and bodies. During the last year alone, discussions on the issue of response measures/potential consequences took place under the SBI (1/CP.10), under the SBI and the SBSTA (joint contact group on Articles 2.3 and 3.14 of the Kyoto-Protocol), under the AWG-LCA (economic and social consequences of response measures) and under the AWG-KP (potential consequences).
4. A forum comprising a special event on response measures was held at the thirty-fourth sessions of the SBI and the SBSTA. A further session of the forum is scheduled for the thirty-fifth sessions of these bodies. Two workshops, one on Articles 2(3) and 3(14) of the Kyoto Protocol and one on the response measures element of 1/CP.10 are to take place from 19 to 21 September 2011 in Bonn.
5. In addition to this work, the EU and other Annex I Parties have reported on the impact of the implementation of response measures in their National Inventory Reports and/or their fifth National Communications
6. At the same time, issues relating to response measures have been repeatedly raised in other fora, notably under Shared Vision.

7. Clearly, this represents a significant use of rather limited resources. This, it is submitted, warrants further reflection before engaging in discussions on a work programme and a possible forum on response measures.

On modalities for the operationalisation of a work programme on response measures

8. The EU is of the view that a work programme on response measures pursuant to paragraph 93 of decision 1/CP.16 should build upon, and succeed the previous work programme on response measures under 1/CP.10.
9. It should focus on a better understanding of the positive and negative impacts of the implementation of response measures, as mandated by paragraph 92 of Decision 1/CP.16.
10. This means that information sharing and reporting should be the two central elements of a work programme. Particular emphasis should be placed on the positive impacts of implementing response measures in the areas of health, education, green jobs and green growth. Concerning developing countries, the focus should be on the poorest and most vulnerable.
11. In addition, the work programme could foresee a workshop on the positive impacts of response measures on health, education, green jobs and green growth. This could take place in a setting as outlined in paragraph 15, below.
12. The work programme would be reviewed after two years.

On a possible forum on response measures

13. Given the current fragmentation of negotiations on the issue of response measures, the EU is of the view that a possible forum on response measures would not add any extra value if it were merely added to ongoing discussions.
14. A possible forum on response measures would only offer an added value if it were to bring together all current strands of negotiations in one central place, replacing all existing processes (as mentioned in paragraph 3, above) with a single new process.
15. Such a new process would meet in-session during the annual June sessions of the SBI and the SBSTA and could hold special events on issues identified in a work programme (see paragraphs 9 to 12, above).

Conclusion

16. The EU looks forward to participating in the second and final meeting of the forum, as mandated by paragraph 93 of Decision 1/CP.16, to be held at the thirty-fifth sessions of the SBI and the SBSTA and hopes that it will be used to efficiently and effectively facilitate discussions under this agenda item.

Предложение к представлению Российской Федерации по вопросу создания форума и условий программы работы по вопросам воздействия осуществления мер реагирования в целях предотвращения изменения климата (в соответствии с решением FCCC/SBSTA/2011/L.16- FCCC/SBSTA/2011/L.18);

Целью **программы работы** должен быть всесторонний анализ воздействия осуществления мер реагирования во всех странах, особенно развивающихся и странах с переходной экономикой - экспортерах ископаемых энергоресурсов.

Элементами программы работы могут быть семинары, подготовка синтезирующих докладов, технических записок и т.п.

Российская Федерация предлагает сформировать программу работы продолжительностью 3-5 лет. По ее завершении рассмотреть итоги и, при необходимости, сформировать новую программу. Предлагаем поручить ВОО подготовку и сопровождение программы работы.

Все аналитические материалы и любая другая информация, получаемая в рамках программы работы должна быть основана на объективных данных, в первую очередь национальной и международной статистике. Страны должны содействовать сбору и предоставлению этой информации. Во многих случаях, по-видимому, потребуется организовывать эту работу специально, с оказанием экспертной поддержки, т.к. многие страны ранее выражали озабоченность по поводу недостатка или отсутствия данных для проведения исследований по вопросу воздействия осуществления мер реагирования.

Форум должен дополнять программу работы и стать площадкой для обсуждения хода ее реализации, оперативного обмена информацией, также по методологическим и практическим вопросам. Наиболее удобной формой реализации такого механизма— создание под эгидой секретариата РКРК ООН Интернет-портала с различными тематическими разделами. Поступающая информация также может использоваться при подготовке аналитических обзоров в рамках программы работы.

И программа, и форум должны способствовать минимизации негативного воздействия осуществления мер реагирования на социальный и экономический сектор уязвимых стран.

Пользуясь случаем, Российская Федерация, ссылаясь на статью 3.5 РКИК ООН, считает недопустимым принятие в одностороннем порядке мер для борьбы с изменением климата, которые служат средством произвольной или неоправданной дискриминации или скрытого ограничения международной торговли. Тарифные и нетарифные ограничения на импорт товаров и услуг должны вводиться по решению соответствующих компетентных международных организаций, учитывая

возможные негативные последствия для экономического роста в развивающихся странах, а также странах с переходной экономикой.

Submission of the Russian Federation on the work program of the forum on the impact of the implementation of the response measures for prevention of climate change (FCCC/SBSTA/2011/L.16-FCCC/SBSTA/2011/L.18)

The **work program** should be aimed at comprehensive analysis of impact of the implementation of the response measures in all countries especially developing countries and the countries with economy in transition, which are the exporters of fossil fuels.

The elements of the work program could include workshops, preparation of the synthesis reports, technical papers etc.

The Russian Federation suggests that the work program to be generated for the period of 3 to 5 years. Upon its completion, the program outcomes should be considered and a new program initiated, if necessary. We suggest that UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies should develop the work program and support its implementation.

All analytical materials and other information received within the work program should be based on objective data, primarily on national and international statistics. The countries should promote for collection and provision of this information. In many cases, apparently, it may require targeted efforts along with provision of expert support, since earlier many countries expressed concerns about insufficient or lacking data for surveys on the impact of the implementation of the response measures.

The forum should supplement the work program and become a platform for discussion the course of its realization, operative information exchange including *inter alia* methodological and practical issues. Web portal with various thematic sections seems the most convenient form of such mechanism. It could be established under the auspices of the UNFCCC Secretariat. The information received can also be used for preparation analytical overviews within the program frameworks.

Both **the work program, and the forum** should promote for minimization of negative impact of the implementation of the response measures on social and economic sectors of the vulnerable countries.

Russian Federation wants to use this opportunity to emphasize that in accordance with the UNFCCC Article 3.5, the *ex parte* actions on prevention of climate change are unacceptable, because they serve as spontaneous and unjustified discriminative tools otherwise the latent restriction of international trade. Tariff and non-tariff restrictions on import of commodities and services should be entered into force under the decision of competent international organizations with consideration of possible negative consequences for economic growth in developing countries and in the countries with economy in transition.