

7 December 2012

English only

UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Conference of the Parties

Eighteenth session

Doha, 26 November to 7 December 2012

Agenda item 18

High-level segment

**Submission from Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and
United Arab Emirates**

On 7 December 2012, the secretariat received a submission from a group of Parties. This submission is attached and reproduced* in the language in which it was received and without formal editing.¹

* 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.

¹ Also available at <http://unfccc.int/documentation/submissions_from_parties/items/5916.php>.

FCCC/CP/2012/MISC.2

GE.12-71374

Please recycle 

Submission from Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and United Arab Emirates

6 December 2012

**Broader base for action under the Convention
In the area of Economic Diversification**

Informal concept note by: Kingdom of Bahrain, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, The State of Qatar,
United Arab Emirates

The Bali Action plan has as its fundamental aim to enhance long-term cooperative action under the Convention. The results have been manifested in national mitigation pledges, national adaptation plans and the mobilization of climate finance to support this action.

National mitigation pledges of developing countries are anchored in paragraph **1b(ii) of the Bali Action Plan**. However, some countries have special circumstances that have made them reluctant to formally submit the domestic actions they are taking or plan to undertake to the Convention for recognition. For some countries, high economic reliance on hydrocarbon production puts mitigation actions potentially in conflict with national development objectives.

The Doha Conference can accommodate the legitimate concerns of such countries, which are taking action domestically but have opted not to submit pledges under the international framework as it stands. This can be done by allowing these countries to put forward their national climate change efforts under a broader umbrella, which more clearly recognizes the broader imperatives of sustainable development and economic diversification.

Countries using this approach would present their actions aimed at economic diversification with co-benefits in the following areas:

- 1-Mitigation
- 2-Adaptation
- 3-Response measures

Such activities could, as appropriate be anchored directly under Paragraph 1 bii) of the Bali Action Plan.

Measurement, reporting and verification, consistent with the broader objectives of the actions presented, could proceed as per the arrangements agreed in Cancun and Durban.

The proposed approach shall not modify the objectives of the mobilization of climate finance or the Governing Instrument of the Green Climate Fund, which was set up to support action by all developing countries on adaptation and mitigation. However, actions presented under the proposed

approach will be driven by domestic finance, as part of national sustainable development and economic diversification strategies.

The countries proposing this approach are prepared to put forward their current actions and plans in pursuit of economic diversification that have co-benefits on GHG reductions and adaptation as appropriate cooperative actions under such a broader platform. It is likely that other Parties that find themselves in similar situations domestically would be interested in such an opening and would follow suit.
