



Joint SB forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures  
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# OPEC Presentation

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## 1. **Key messages from the past meetings**

1. Joint SBI/SBSTA Forum in June 2011
2. Joint SBSTA/SBI workshop on response measures in 1999

## 2. **Work Programme**

1. Identification of adverse impacts
2. Identification of specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties
3. Identification and consideration of actions

## 3. **Operationalization of the Work Programme and a possible forum on response measures**



# Joint SBI/SBSTA Forum in June 2011

## Key messages

1. Many different sectors in developing countries are affected by the adverse social and economic impacts of response measures,
2. The sectoral impacts have a domino effects, affecting socio-economic development of developing countries,
3. There are many transmission channels that transmit adverse impacts to developing countries,
4. Not all Annex I policies have the same degree of adverse impacts, a dialogue could be constructive,
5. Progress in implementing the provisions of the Convention on the adverse social and economic effects of response measures have been too slow.



**1998**

**Decision 5/CP.4**

Identification of the impacts

Identification of the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties

Identification and consideration of actions

**SBSTA/SBI considered the above questions in a workshop in 1999**

**2011**

**These questions are still valid today**

Identification of the impacts

Identification of the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties

Identification and consideration of actions

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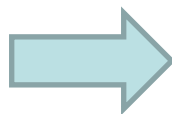


# The mandate: 1/CP.16, paragraph 93 under the AWG-LCA

The mandate under 1/CP.16 addresses two important aspects of the task:

1. The Work Programme
2. Institutional setup to support implementation of the work programme

The Work Programme need to have clear objectives and deliverables:



## 1998 Decision 5/CP.4

Identification of the impacts

Identification of the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties

Identification and consideration of actions



## Information need and analysis:

### 1.A sound information base

- Information on policies and measures
  - Provide adequate information
  - Provide appropriate and relevant information
  - Provide information when it is needed most

### 2.Analysis of the information

- Mode of adverse impacts
- The scale
- The time line

**Concerns related to “Information” was a common denominator in the presentations in the June session of the Joint SBI/SBSTA Forum**



# Work Programme: Identification of the impacts

## Enable effective dialogue and understanding by:

- Getting access to full details of policies and measures,
- Discussing and understanding the analysis done by the Annex I Parties on the adverse impacts of their policies and measures including the following:
  1. Results
  2. Methodology
  3. Assumptions
  4. Data
- Discussing and understanding how Annex I Parties strive to reduce the adverse impacts of their policies and measures,
- Identifying developing countries' technical needs for coming up with their analysis of the adverse effects of policies and measures.

**The current institutional arrangements do not provide for the above**





## Suggested actions

1. Establish a database of policies and measures by Annex I Parties,
2. Continuously update the database,
3. Produce twice a year a synthesis of policies, and their adverse effects reported or identified,
4. Meet and discuss at COPs and at intersessional meetings to clarify/understand methodologies.

**The current institutional arrangements do not provide for the above**



## Deliverables

- What policies do have adverse impacts,
- What is the scale of the adverse impacts,
- What method has been used to identify the adverse impacts,
- Which sectors are affected most,
- What is the dynamics of the adverse impacts,
- How to adapt to the adverse impacts,
- etc.

**The current institutional arrangements do not provide for the above**



# Identification of the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties

## Regular dialogue

### 1. Developing countries

- Understanding the nature, the scale, and the dynamics of adverse impacts help developing countries to adapt to those impacts by applying resilience building measures,
- Improving the ability of developing countries to understand what means are available, and what means are beyond their reach, and what means could be made available to them through the support of developed countries .

### 2. Developed countries

- Improving the ability of developed countries to learn how their policies and measures adversely effect developing countries ,
- Improving the ability of developed countries to better understand the needs of developing countries in adapting to the adverse impacts.

**The current institutional arrangements do not provide for the above**



# Identification of the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties

## Suggested action

**Establish a permanent Forum that meets regularly and provides the opportunity for an effective dialogue**

1. Meet at the COPs, and at intersessional meetings,
2. Report to the COP,
3. Open to participation of by experts / civil society / NGOs / IGOs,
4. Review progress on implementation,
5. Develop draft decisions for adoption by the COP.



# Identification of the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties

## Possible deliverables

1. Identification of adverse effects of response measures,
2. Identification of specific needs and concerns of developing countries in building resilience to the adverse effects of implementation of response measures,
3. Identification of policy tools and measures to address the needs and concerns of developing countries, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - Economic diversification,
  - Technology transfer,
  - Risk management and insurance,
  - Private-public partnerships,
  - Trade and environment,
  - Sustainable development, etc.

1. Actions are the outcome of an effective dialogue in an institutional setting that enables effective communication and exchange of information between the Parties,
2. Parties could identify and implement actions individually, as well as take collective actions through the Convention and its subsidiary bodies, such as:
  - Actions by the subsidiary bodies, e.g. meetings, reports, capacity development, etc
  - Actions by the COP e.g. actions related to funding, insurance, and the technology transfer
  - Actions by developing countries, e.g. identifying and using best practice experiences and lessons learned elsewhere, identifying complementarities in policies and measures, etc
  - Actions by developed countries, e.g. identifying and using best practice experiences and lessons learned elsewhere, identifying complementarities in policies and measures, avoiding or minimizing the adverse impacts of their policies and measures, etc

**The current institutional arrangements do not provide for the above**

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## Current institutional vacuum

- Current institutional arrangements is unable to deliver – questions posed by the COP in 1998 are today as relevant as they were at that time.

## Institutional need

- Establishment of a permanent Forum on response measures could fill-in the institutional vacuum in addressing the adverse impacts of response measures by:
  1. Providing a continuous and conducive institutional setting for effective exchange of information as described in the work programme,
  2. Identifying synergies, cooperation opportunities, and enhancing policy and programme coordination among the Parties.





**Thank you**