Speaking Notes for the Function of the Forum for Response Measures under the Paris Agreement by Ghana

Ghana is of view that the forum under the Paris Agreement should be action oriented promoting technical value-adding work that focuses on the cross-border impacts of response measures and minimising such impacts on developing country parties. The Convention recognises the needs of developing countries and the Paris Agreement respecting and upholding this provides that the post-2020 forum shall serve the Agreement.

Paragraph 33 of Decision 1/CP.21 confirmed that the improved RM forum, established under the Subsidiary Bodies, will continue and serve the Paris Agreement. Therefore, the functions of the improved Forum will continue and shall serve the Paris Agreement. It will address the concerns of Parties with economies most affected by the impacts of response measures, particularly developing country Parties by promoting balance between action taken by developed countries for furthering long term goals and providing some institutional space to accommodate the needs and interests of developing countries by enhancing cooperation and exchange of information on such measures, especially their cross border socio-economic impacts on developing countries.

The Paris Agreement provides no mandate for a renegotiation of the definition of response measures to include measures of developing countries.

Ghana proffers and emphasise that the forum shall undertake the following functions:

- a) Ensure continuity and strive for improvement by taking into consideration lessons learnt (from the process and work programme) from the Improved Forum.
- b) <u>Share experiences from implementing</u> the work programme of the IF (improved forum) will provide valuable lessons for the FPA (forum serving the Paris Agreement).
- c) Apply the principles of continuity and evolution to the work programme, modalities and functions.
- d) <u>Identify and develop tools</u> and approaches to mitigate the impacts of response measures on developing countries.
- e) Separate to the extent possible the issues of process from those of substance and ensure that there is sufficient time dedicated to substantive work (i.e. assessment of actual measures and their cross border impacts).
- f) Undertake periodic reviews in the governance of the FPA.
- g) <u>Enhance cooperation and coordination</u> with organizations and initiatives within and outside the UNFCCC process (e.g. ILO Cambridge Econometrics etc.).
- h) Collaborate with the media, business and academia.
- i) <u>Provide enhanced cooperation</u> for understanding the cross border impact of the implementation of response measures in relation to the pursuit of sustainable development (especially inclusive growth and poverty reduction-looking at 3 overarching elements: poverty, unemployment and inequality to address the quality and inclusiveness of economic growth) in developing countries.
- j) Promote exchange of information on response measures, experiences and challenges and best practices.
- k) Address the capacity constraints of Parties with economies most affected by the impacts of response measures, particularly developing countries and their capability to assess monitor and report on the impacts of implementation of response measures.
- 1) Strengthen reporting and exchange of data on response measures.
- m) Mobilise resources for mainstreaming of assessments on the cross border impacts,

- n) Establish a database for detailed mapping of response measures (pre and post 2020 measures) that promotes technical assessments of measures periodically.
- o) <u>Produce annually recommendation</u> and decisions of specific actions to COP to address the concerns of Parties with economies most affected by the impacts of response measures, particularly developing country Parties.