



AWG-LCA
Workshop on paragraphs 1 (b) (i) and 1 (b) (ii) of
the Bali Action Plan

■ Countries in Special Need

LDCs Presentation
on 1 (b) (ii)
1 April, 2009

Background

- ❑ The science and observed impacts of climate change particularly on LDCs and SIDs are clear and becoming more intense and devastating
 - ❑ Need to take urgent and bold actions to significantly reduce emissions by all Parties within their respective capacity and capability
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The Bali Action Plan

- ❑ Poor Performance of A1 parties to comply with their commitment particularly on Finance and Technology
 - ❑ As a consequence of poor compliance, GHG emissions are growing rapidly in many developing countries and impacts are increasing at a level that puts LDCs and SIDS at great risks
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1.b.ii Actions

- ❑ Mitigations actions (NAMA) of NA1 to reduce GHGs reduce emissions must be supported and enabled by provisions of finance, technologies and Capacity Building.
 - ❑ Support should be a prerequisite for Action. There should be a strong and robust mechanism for measuring, reporting and verification the agreed support and actions.
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- ❑ Mitigation actions of NA1 countries will have to vary with their emission levels
 - ❑ It is important to approach with caution the issue of per capita absolute emission level as a measure, as it is not relevant in this context (i.e relatively less populated countries struggling to move out of poverty are not curtailed in their development efforts unjustifiably)
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Conclusion

- ❑ For global benefit, in addressing mitigation the balance of support will have to tilt to maximum environmental benefit for a unit of investment.
 - ❑ LDCs must be supported for mitigation actions that have maximum local benefits. This support also should be under MRV
 - ❑ The current observed impacts and emerging new scientific evidence demands high and urgent actions to implement both 1.b.i and 1.b.ii actions
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