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UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

**AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON FURTHER COMMITMENTS
FOR ANNEX I PARTIES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL**

Fourth session

Vienna, 27–31 August 2007 and Bali, 3–11 December 2007

Agenda item 4

Review of work programme, methods of work and schedule of future sessions

**Further views on the development of a timetable to guide the completion of
the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for
Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol**

Submissions from Parties

1. At its fourth session, the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG) invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 9 November 2007, their views on the development of a timetable to guide the completion of its work, to be compiled by the secretariat for consideration by the AWG at its resumed fourth session (FCCC/KP/AWG/2007/4, paragraph 25). Views from a group of Parties on this issue were received by the secretariat on 18 May 2007. These views are contained in document FCCC/KP/AWG/2007/MISC.3.
2. The secretariat has received one such submission on 24 October 2007. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, this submission is attached and reproduced* in the language in which it was received and without formal editing.

* 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 texts as submitted.

SUBMISSION FROM PORTUGAL ON BEHALF OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
AND ITS MEMBER STATES¹

This submission is supported by Albania, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia and Ukraine

Lisbon, 23 October 2007

Subject: Development of a timetable to guide the completion of the work of the AWG

Portugal on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, welcomes the constructive spirit of the discussions at the fourth meeting of the AWG in Vienna, and looks forward to resuming the discussions at COP13/COP-MOP3 in Indonesia in December.

The EU is encouraged that the conclusions of the AWG in Vienna reflect the willingness of Annex I Parties collectively to work towards a substantial reduction of their GHG emissions. In this regard the EU welcomes the acknowledgement by Parties of the IPCC AR4 indication that global emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) have to be reduced to very low levels, well below half of levels in 2000 by the middle of the twenty-first century. GHG emissions need to peak in the next 10 to 15 years and this would require the group of developed countries collectively to reduce their emissions in a range of 25-40% below 1990 levels by 2020 through a combination of domestic and international efforts as a contribution to overall efforts required to meet the ultimate objective of the Convention.

The EU's proposal for emission reduction commitments of the group of developed countries is consistent with this level of effort. We urge developed countries as a group to take the lead by committing to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases in the order of 30% by 2020 compared to 1990. The further work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG) should be guided by this level of effort. In this context, the EU is willing to commit to a reduction of 30% of greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 compared to 1990 as its contribution to a global and comprehensive agreement for the period beyond 2012, provided that other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emission reductions and economically more advanced developing countries adequately contribute according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities.

Continued progress made in the AWG will provide a strong signal to the global community and the global carbon market that Annex I Parties are committed to continued leadership in our common efforts to combat climate change. The work of the AWG, however, must continue to be seen in its global context, and there is therefore an urgent need for a broader negotiation process under the Convention to complement and inform the work of the AWG.

The EU calls upon all Parties to agree a comprehensive and inclusive negotiation process at the Bali climate conference based on a shared vision, elaborating on the building blocks as identified by the 20 February 2007 (Environment) Council, including cross-cutting issues such as investment and finance, and establish and follow an ambitious timetable which should result in a

¹ This submission is supported by Albania, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia and Ukraine.

global and comprehensive post-2012 agreement by 2009.

The EU further recognises the importance of discussions and progress in other relevant processes to inform and support the work of the AWG, and stresses, in particular, the importance of a well prepared and meaningful second review of the Kyoto Protocol pursuant to its Article 9 as a valuable input to its work.

The EU expresses its appreciation on the work programme of the AWG for the completion of its mandate. The work of the AWG itself should be carried out effectively and in a way that allows for substantial discussions on all elements of the work programme, in order for Parties to confidently agree on ambitious quantified emission reduction commitments. Thus, the EU is committed to actively contribute to the consideration of all elements of the work programme of the AWG.

With a view to developing a timetable to guide the completion of the work of the AWG in order to avoid a gap between the first and second commitment periods, the EU is keen to continue to work expeditiously towards the full implementation of this work programme, and proposes the following indicative timetable:

	Issues to be addressed	Session of the AWG
1	Further elaboration of a shared vision of the challenge set by the ultimate objective of the convention to guide the work of the AWG and other processes under the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol	Relevant to all sessions
2	Further analysis of the mitigation potential of Annex I Parties	AWG 3 and 4 (2007)
3	Agreement of an indicative range for reduction commitments in aggregate of the group of Annex I	AWG 4 (2007)
4	Analysis of means that may be available to Annex I Parties to reach their emission reduction targets, including: emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol; and identification of ways to enhance the effectiveness of these means and their contribution to sustainable development	AWG 5 (2008)
5	Discussion of factors and criteria, relevant for the allocation of the overall mitigation effort of Annex I Parties	AWG 5 and 6 (2008)
6	Consideration of the rules to guide the treatment of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF); the greenhouse gases (GHGs), sectors and source categories to be covered, and possible approaches targeting sectoral emissions	AWG 6 (2008)
7	Consideration of relevant methodological issues, including the methodologies to be applied for estimating anthropogenic emissions and the global warming potentials of GHGs	AWG 6 (2008)

8	Consideration of the results of the second review of the Kyoto Protocol pursuant to its Article 9 as relevant for the work of the AWG	AWG 7 and 8 (2009)
9	Consideration of the allocation of the overall mitigation effort of Annex I Parties, and agreement on their further commitments, including quantitative emission limitation or reduction commitments, and on the duration of the commitment period(s)	AWG 7 and 8 (2009)
10	Discussion of legal matters arising from the AWG's work pursuant to its mandate	AWG 7 and 8 (2009)

The EU underlines that the substantive issues involved in all these elements are highly relevant for establishing further commitments of Annex I Parties. Furthermore, since many of these issues are interlinked, the EU underlines the need for a continued iterative process, where the AWG can revisit and refine its work as the completion of the programme evolves.

Furthermore, the EU believes that, in light of the substantial amount of work to be undertaken by the AWG, further use of inter-sessional meetings may be necessary in order to provide for enough time for the necessary discussions and to ensure progress in the work of the AWG.
