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SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

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Agenda item 6 (a)

Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention

Progress on the implementation of decision 1/CP.10

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Submission from Antigua and Barbuda on behalf of the Group of 77 and China

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SUBMISSION FROM ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA ON BEHALF OF THE
GROUP OF 77 AND CHINA

**Suggestions from the Group of 77 and China on Progress on Implementation of Decision 1/CP.10
07 June 2008**

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling that the status of implementation of Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention, decision 5/CP.7 and decision 1/CP.10 will be assessed at the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (December 2008) and *acknowledging* that this assessment provides an important opportunity to further enhance the implementation of the Convention;

Having considered the reports on the workshops and expert meetings referred in paragraphs 1-14 and paragraphs 15-21 of decision 1/CP.10 ;

I. Objectives

This three year work programme aims to further the implementation of decision 1/CP.10 by

- a. Establishing a work programme on the implementation of adaptation activities in developing countries, in particular LDCs and SIDS.
 - i. Establishing a Special Work Programme for SIDS to facilitate current and future implementation of the Convention and Protocol, to incorporate the Mauritius Strategy, ensure sustainability and monitor success.
- b. Establishing a Forum, under the guidance of the SBI Chair, to be held in conjunction with SB meetings, for Parties and representatives of relevant intergovernmental organizations, with participation from the scientific, financial and insurance private sector, which will include the components outlined in section III.

II. Adverse Effects of Climate Change

Financial resources

- c. Address the need for additional, sufficient, predictable and sustainable resources to facilitate adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change by developing countries, in particular LDCs and SIDS, in the context of any discussion on future international co-operation on climate change; at COP/MOP XX and subsequent sessions; such as
 - i. Expand the sources of funding for the Adaptation Fund through shares of the proceeds under joint implementation and emissions trading at COP/MOP XX.
 - ii. Prioritise funding for particularly vulnerable groups in the adaptation fund.
 - iii. Improve the access of developing countries to financial resources, including through streamlining guidelines for application, and by assisting countries in the preparation of project proposals.

- iv. Find innovative ways to obtain funding, including and beyond the climate change funds under the Convention, and promoting private sector involvement in adaptation through insurance and credit policies.
- v. Facilitate funding for developing countries to develop country driven national adaptation strategies or action plans or improve national adaptation strategies and plans where they exist.
- vi. Analyze financial needs to strengthen climate information systems.
- vii. Identify financial options for enhancing meteorological observation networks, as a means to enhance availability and accessibility of relevant data.

Vulnerability and adaptation assessments

- d. Develop regional climate models to provide fine-scale climate information for long-term impact studies and forecasting.
- e. Invites the IPCC to consider, without prejudice to its new programme of work, a special report on the implication of the adverse effects of climate change on most vulnerable regions and groups.
- f. Collect socio-economic data and establish socio-economic scenarios to conduct integrated assessments of vulnerability and adaptation.
- g. Develop relevant tools for enhancing socio-economic assessments in a way that would be relevant to policy makers and other stakeholders.
- h. Promote and increase capacity for integrated assessments, including bottom-up assessments and the use of the livelihood approach, to incorporate socio-economic aspects and ensure that such assessments are policy relevant and lead to practical adaptation.
- i. Encourage the use of multidisciplinary teams with scientific and political skills when carrying out adaptation assessments to improve coordination among those agencies responsible for data collection and provision to support climate change vulnerability and adaptation assessments.
- j. Enhance targeted packaging and dissemination of climate data and the results of vulnerability and adaptation assessments, including assessment of costs and benefits of adaptation, so that the information available is used effectively and is tailored to suit the needs of stakeholders and policymakers.

Adaptation planning and implementation

- k. Develop a NAPA-like process to meet the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries not afforded the opportunity under the LDC Work Programme.
- l. Ensure that adaptation projects identified through NAPAs and NAPA like processes are implemented.
- m. Support implementation strategies for action plans arising from adaptation assessments, to integrate these into local, sectoral and national development policies and plans.

Risk Management and Risk Reduction

- n. Establish a forum within the Convention process to collect and exchange information on insurance, identify appropriate and practical insurance-related actions for by developing countries, in particular LDCs and SIDS, and promote new approaches to risk sharing and risk transfer.
- o. Increase the dialogue with disaster risk reduction communities in the work on adaptation at the national and regional levels, so that experiences in disaster reduction can be applied to adaptation to climate change.

Regional collaboration and cross cutting issues

- p. Enhance the catalytic role of the UNFCCC and international organizations in the exchange of experiences, and in facilitating the development of region-wide and sector wide approaches for adaptation.
- q. Increase the availability of technical documentation on adaptation in all UN languages.
- r. Establish means for exchanging information on methods and tools used for vulnerability and adaptation assessments, together with the outcomes of these assessments.
- s. Promote interregional cooperation on modelling, adaptation assessments and economic valuation of the costs and benefits of adaptation.
- t. Promote regional cooperation on adaptation and opportunities for further South–South and North-South cooperation between countries and regional specialized centres in adaptation planning and implementation.
- u. Promote the preservation of indigenous knowledge that is relevant to community-level responses to climatic stimuli.

Capacity building, Education, training and public awareness

- v. Organize training workshops at the national and regional levels to examine common sectoral case studies on practical adaptation activities.
- w. Analyze institutional vulnerabilities in developing countries in order to build national capacities in specialized areas, such as modeling, adaptation planning and implementation, and strengthen the relevant institutional capacities.
- x. Promote local and needs-oriented capacity-building activities for adaptation at all levels, including through specific targeted training and technical support ; including building expertise to run and interpret complex models.
- y. Generate awareness among different user communities of the usefulness of climate information and services.

Systematic observation

- z. Promote improvement and sustainability of operational observing networks, such as the GCOS Surface Network (GSN) and Upper Air Network (GUAN).
- aa. Support efforts to strengthen metrological institutions in developing countries.
- bb. Rescue historical meteorological data and support the GCOS Action Plan for developing countries, especially Africa.
- cc. Assess available climate information to clarify where the need for systematic observations is most pressing, and continue to build on existing networks to ensure continuous systematic observation of the climate system.

III. Impact of the Implementation of response measures

Financial Risk Management:

1. Possible collaboration between the climate change community, government programmes and private insurance sectors;
2. Private-public partnerships linking insurance mechanisms and risk-reduction mechanisms;
3. Ways in which to build capacity at the national level for risk management, risk financing and risk transfer,
4. Means by which to engage the private sector in the development of alternative risk transfer mechanisms;

Modelling

5. Dissemination of modelling tools and models to non-Annex I Parties, and ensuring increased collaboration on modelling activities on an ongoing basis;
6. Development of methodologies to assist developing countries to examine vulnerability to the impact of the implementation of response measures;
7. Development of draft guidance documents on how to undertake socio-economic assessments of the impact of response measures to be piloted in selected countries as a basis for detailed and comprehensive guidance;
8. Development, in collaboration with international organizations, of methodologies to assess the impacts on developing countries of policies already implemented by Annex I Parties,
9. Coordination with the scientific research community, including the IPCC, to improve the quality of models, in particular those that assess the impact of response measures on developing countries, with a view to fully addressing this issue in the future work of the IPCC;
10. Capacity Building at the national level on modelling the impacts of response measures

Economic Diversification

11. Providing support for the integration of economic diversification into sustainable development strategies;
12. Exchanging experience in economic diversification and lessons learned, with a view to identifying what technical assistance may be needed to develop structural and institutional capacity, and/or to establishing a mechanism for facilitating efforts to achieve economic diversification;
13. Coordination by the secretariat with relevant international organizations and the private sector in developed countries on matters relating to economic diversification;
14. Building capacity, at the national level, in the areas of economic diversification;
15. Promoting private-public partnerships in various areas to support economic diversification;
16. Providing recommendations for encouraging direct investment by and technology transfer from developed countries to assist in the economic diversification of developing countries;
17. Addressing the extent to which trade and export barriers affect economic diversification in developing countries.

IV. Further Multilateral Work relating to activities under decision 5/CP.7

Invites Parties to submit progress reports on the implementation of Articles 4.8 of the Convention, decisions 5/CP.7 and 1/CP.10 including best practices and lessons learnt, by XX August 2008.

Requests the secretariat to compile and make available the submissions referred to in the paragraph above for consideration by Parties at its twentieth-ninth session.

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