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UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

**Subsidiary Body for Implementation**

**Thirty-fourth session**

**Bonn, 6–16 June 2011**

Item X of the provisional agenda

**Views on the synthesis report on the National Economic,  
Environment and Development Study (NEEDS) for  
climate change project**

**Submissions from Parties**

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at its thirty-third session, invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 28 March 2011, their views on the synthesis report on the National Economic, Environment and Development Study (NEEDS) for climate change project,<sup>1</sup> and requested the secretariat to compile the submissions into a miscellaneous document, for consideration by the SBI at its thirty-fourth session.<sup>2</sup>
2. The secretariat has received two such submissions. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, these submissions are attached and reproduced\* in the language in which they were received and without formal editing.

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.7.

<sup>2</sup> FCCC/SBI/2010/27, paragraphs 58 and 59.

\* These submissions have been electronically imported in order to make them 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.

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\* This submission is supported by Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Iceland, Montenegro, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey.

Paper no. 1: Hungary and the European Commission on behalf of the European Union  
and its member States

**Submission by Hungary and the European Commission on behalf of the European Union and its Member States**

**This submission is supported by Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Iceland, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey.**

**Budapest, 16 March 2011**

**Subject: Views from Parties on the synthesis report on the National Economic, Environment and Development Studies (NEEDS) for Climate Change Project.**

1. The synthesis report provides an interesting and informative overview of the NEEDS project, in which 11 NAI Parties participated and 10 have reported so far.
2. The report shows that Parties used different approaches in implementing their respective studies, which resulted in significant variations in overall findings and estimates for short term (2020) and long term (2050) funding. For instance, the distinction between resources required for producing a thorough needs assessment and the needs for the actual implementation of concrete actions in mitigation and adaptation is not always completely clear. The report also shows a number of methodological differences and challenges (different reference years, different coverage, a variety of methodologies used for estimates, different nature of estimates). To some extent this is only natural, since this was and should remain a country-driven exercise respecting the existing differences between regions and countries.
3. In spite of the above mentioned methodological challenges, the report provides support for a number of general observations or conclusions:
  - in order to arrive at realistic cost estimates, robust assessments of financing needs are necessary at the country level, though they are hampered by institutional and methodological constraints;
  - elements required to assist Parties in moving towards more coherent assessments are, for instance, developing the methodologies and the institutional frameworks, improved inter-institutional cooperation and coordination at the national level, improved access to information and expertise, and enhanced awareness-raising.
4. SBI may want to consider the outcomes, the lessons learned, and the recommendations and proposals included in the report. In this respect it is relevant to note, that several if not most of the issues raised by the report are somehow reflected in respective parts of the Cancun agreement, and that the report therefore could be communicated as background material to relevant bodies of the UNFCCC.

## Paper no. 2: Uzbekistan

### **Opinion of Republic Uzbekistan concerning the synthesised report on studying of a national situation in the field of preservation of the environment, economy and development for projects on climate change**

Republic of Uzbekistan acknowledges the importance of initiative of Secretariat on summarizing the assessment of national situation and the needs of developing countries in the context of climate changes.

In the considered report the information presented by 10 countries which participated in the assessment of national situation in the areas of environment, education, economical evaluation in regard to climate change is summarized. The project was launched with the purpose of getting information of Non-Annex I Parties to Convention and to make complex assessment of needs in financing for realization of mitigation and adaptation measures. Summarizing of information presented by countries participating in the project includes the assessment of needs in financial resources needed for realization of mitigation and adaptation measures for 2020 and 2050, as well as evaluation of available and potential financial and political instruments to support the measures. The countries also submitted the information about the lessons learned from realization of the project on the assessment of needs and recommendations on the further steps aimed at the meeting of needs in accordance with country assessments.

Republic of Uzbekistan considers that conduction of such assessment by the developing countries is useful. The main outcomes of study by countries, the lessons learned and recommendations will facilitate the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to give recommendations on the possible further steps for rendering support to developing countries in the assessment of their financial needs related to implementation of mitigation and adaptation measures.

Besides, the conducted assessment revealed the following key problems typical for the majority of developing countries such as:

- lack of instruments and methodical approaches for estimation of costs of adaptation measures;
- lack of instruments and methodical approaches for estimation of vulnerability;
- lack of investments and available resources from the external and internal resources;
- insufficient integration of the issues of climate change to the planning and development programs;
- lack of awareness on the problems of climate change;
- absence or lack of coordination between institutions as one of the problems arising in the course of complex studies;
- need in the improvement of access to information and deeper understanding of ecological problems;
- importance of accounting of factors of climate change in the process of planning the development at the national and local levels;
- absence of experience and data base for conduction of the complex assessments of financial needs;
- limited funds and information capacities for conduction of own studies in the key climate-dependent sectors.

All mentioned problems outline the importance of extending and deepening of activities on elaboration of knowledge basis on the problem of climate change and enhancement of adaptation capacity in developing countries.

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