



Agenda Item SBI 10/SBSTA 9

Matters relating to the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures serving the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement

2/12/2023

This submission presents the views of Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay (ABU) on Agenda Item SBI 10/SBSTA 9 on Matters relating to the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures serving the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.

ABU recalls that Parties shall take into full consideration, in the implementation of the commitments of the Convention, the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures. When addressing climate change concerns, the Kyoto Protocol commits Parties to strive to minimize adverse economic, social and environmental impacts on other Parties, especially developing country Parties, and in particular those identified in Articles 4.8 and 4.9 of the Convention, taking into account Article 3 of the Convention. Article 4.8 of the Convention and Articles 2.3 and 3.14 of the Kyoto Protocol provide a basis for addressing the impact of the implementation of response measures. Response measures are further being addressed in the context of the Bali Roadmap process, the Cancun Agreements and the Durban Outcome.

The Paris Agreement states, Parties shall take into consideration in the implementation of this Agreement the concern of Parties with economies most affected by the impacts of response measures, particularly developing country Parties. The Agreement further institutionalized the discussion on this issue.

ABU is of the firm view that addressing the economic and social aspects of the implementation of response measures is essential in this critical decade of increasing climate ambition and action, in order for our collective efforts to be in line with the Sustainable Development Goals and attentive to equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capacities as well as aligned with the relevant articles of the UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol and its Paris Agreement, which clearly recognize:

- that parties have a right to sustainable development and that economic development is essential for adopting measures to address climate change
- the need to take into consideration the concerns of countries with economies most affected by the adverse effects of response measures, particularly developing country parties



- that measures taken to combat climate change, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade

As is clearly expressed in Decision 7/CMA.1, which established the functions, the areas of the work programme and modalities of the forum and created the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures (KCI), and Decision 4/CP.25, which established the Workplan of the Forum and the KCI, there are mandates to carry out a mid-term review of the workplan, as well as the functions, work programme and modalities of the Forum. In that regard, ABU upholds that in the current context of increasing adverse impacts of response measures, the midterm reviews are a clear instance to strengthen the Forum.

On the matter of function of the Forum, ABU considers that the current functions should be made more robust and effective, and/or new functions should be added, as appropriate, specifically relating to:

- the identification and quantification of the impacts of response measures, and addressing the negative impacts of response measures
- the facilitation of analysis of sectoral, national, subnational impacts, and specifically cross-border impacts
- the enhancement of Parties capabilities to understand, assess, and address the impacts of the implementation of response measures

On the modalities of the forum and the KCI, ABU is of the view that a modality that should be added is the development of monitoring mechanisms for policies and measures to assess, address (avoid, remedy, mitigate) negative consequences for developing countries. These monitoring mechanisms should also constitute useful tools to assess the progress of environmental objectives vis-à-vis the losses of economic well-being.

On the modalities of the KCI, ABU is of the view that:

- the current meetings of the KCI in pre-sessional form make it difficult to effectively participate and follow the progress of the meetings, as countries with smaller delegations are involved in multiple coordination meetings during the pre-sessional days at the meetings of the SBI and SBSTA.
- the KCI should be allowed to meet as needed in order to fulfill its mandates.

On the workplan of the Forum and the KCI, ABU proposes the following activities:

- Institute a process for reporting of assessment and analysis of measures taken by developed countries to minimize the impact of the implementation response measures, on Parties with economies most affected by the impacts of response measures, particularly developing



country Parties. Likewise, for developing countries to report on response measures and their impacts on their economies affected by the impacts of response measures.

- Enhance capacity and understanding of Parties, on the assessment and analysis of the impacts of implementation of climate change related unilateral cross-border measures, and to explore ways to minimize the negative impacts to parties, especially developing countries.

Proposals for the Forum functions, modalities and workplan are not exhaustive and ABU will provide more suggestions in due time.

ABU reaffirms its commitment to have fruitful and engaged discussions under this agenda item to reach a successful outcome at COP28 and remains committed to address climate change under the UNFCCC, its Kyoto Protocol, its Paris Agreement and provisions thereof.