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UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Twenty-first session

Buenos Aires, 6–14 December 2004

Item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda

Financial mechanism of the Convention

Special Climate Change Fund

**Views on activities, programmes and measures in the areas listed in
paragraph 2 (c) and (d) of decision 7/CP.7**

Submissions from Parties

Addendum

1. In addition to the three submissions contained in document FCCC/SBI/2004/MISC.6, one further submission has been received.
2. 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 text as submitted.

PAPER SUBMITTED BY UZBEKISTAN

Opinion on financial mechanism of Convention

Republic of Uzbekistan supports the efforts of Secretariat IPCC in the area of financial mechanism of Convention (FCCC/CP/2003/L.8, item 8).

The priority guideline for Republic of Uzbekistan is currently the enabling of sustainable development of the country.

Republic of Uzbekistan needs methodological and financial support and assistance in the framework of regional projects for the following:

- Strengthening of climate observation system with the emphasis on the equipping the network with the modern devices
- Creation of the regional operational and permanently completed climatic data bank for:
 - assessment of climate change impact on water resources in the Aral Sea basin and effectiveness of adaptation measures: in this concern the application of WEAP (Water Evaluation and Planning System) model is recommended, which requires not only an integral analysis of diverse hydrometeorological, hydrographical data over the whole Aral Sea basin, but also the involvement of numerous qualified experts
 - development of the early drought-warning system which implies, first of all, the availability of regional data base on the water resources from the flow formation zone
 - development of the long-term forecasting techniques for flow, air temperature and precipitation in mountains applying satellite images of high resolution
 - application of international programs (Research Program on Climate Variability and Predictability, World Climate Data and Man Program)), especially, for investigation and assessment of the extreme phenomena as it is defined by IPCC
- application of LEAP (Long-range Energy Alternatives Planning System)
- Training of specialists on application of macro-economical models
- Updating the National information and analytical Centre as the consulting and training body acting on a permanent basis
- Development of the developed informational system for a quick response to the extreme weather phenomena using the informational technologies
