

6 October 2011

English only

**Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action
under the Convention**

Fourteenth session, part three

Panama City, 1–7 October 2011

Agenda item 3.2.6

Economic and social consequences of response measures

**Submission by Singapore on the economic and
social consequences of response measures**

1. On 6 October 2011, the secretariat received a submission from a Party. The secretariat was requested to issue a conference room paper containing this submission.
2. This submission is attached and reproduced¹ in the language in which it was received and without formal editing. The submission has also been posted on the UNFCCC website.²

¹ 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.

² <http://unfccc.int/meetings/ad_hoc_working_groups/lca/items/6050.php>.

Singapore's Submission on the Economic and Social Consequences of Response Measures

Affirming the importance of the objective of the Convention, and the relevant principles and provisions of the Convention related to economic and social consequences of response measures, in particular its Articles 2, 3, and 4,

Reaffirming Part III.E “Economic and Social Consequences of Response Measures” of Dec.1/CP16,

Acknowledging that an open barrier-free rules-based trading system is a crucial component of a supportive and open international economic system,

Recognising that the liberalisation of trade in goods and services necessary for climate change mitigation and adaptation is essential to address climate change,

Further recognising that the World Trade Organisation is the competent body for multilateral trade rule-making,

Emphasizing that Parties, which are Members of the World Trade Organisation, have the responsibility to respect their World Trade Organisation obligations when they adopt measures to address climate change,

Decides that Parties should cooperate to promote a supportive and open international economic system that would lead to sustainable economic growth and development in all Parties, particularly developing country Parties, thus enabling them better to address the problems of climate change. 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.
