

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

Fifteenth session

Bonn, 15–24 May 2012

Agenda item 3(b(vi))

Economic and social consequences of response measures

Agenda item 3(c)

Enhanced action on adaptation

Agenda item 3(e)

**Enhanced action on the provision of financial resources and investment to
support action on mitigation and adaptation and technology cooperation**

Submission from Swaziland on behalf of the African Group

1. On 24 May 2012, the secretariat received a submission from a group of Parties. The secretariat was requested to issue a conference room paper containing this submission.
2. The submission is attached and reproduced** in the language in which it was received and without formal editing.

* Reissued for technical reasons on 29 August 2012.

** 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.

**SUBMISSION BY SWAZILAND ON BEHALF OF THE AFRICAN GROUP
ON AWG-LCA ISSUES THAT NEED TO BE ADRESSED AND DECIDED BY COP18 IN
DOHA TO BE CONSIDERED AS A CONFERENCE ROOM PAPER (CRP)**

The African Group expresses its deep concerns that, under the AWG-LCA, when aiming to work towards a successful termination of its work, in accordance with decision 1/CP.17, no space neither clear process is allocated for negotiations and drafting on issues that are for crucial and important need for us and not mandated by the Cancun Decision, neither the Durban ones but are an entire part of the Bali Action Plan.

Therefore, and

- *Based on the provisions of the UNFCCC and pursuant to decision 1/CP.13 (Bali Action plan);*
- *Based on Cancun Decisions;*
- *Based on document FCCC/AWGLCA/2011/CRP 39, particularly paragraph 3 in the introduction that read as follows: “**This document contains texts reflecting work undertaken at the fourth part of the 14th session of the AWG-LCA, in order to carry forward ideas and proposals in areas in which continued discussions are envisaged next year**”);*
- *Based on Durban Decisions.*

The African Group would like to see considered and reflected under the AWG-LCA, the following needed elements to be included in the AWG-LCA report and decided on by COP18 (Doha 2012) :

Adaptation:

- *Requests developed country Parties to provide developing country Parties, taking into account the needs of those that are particularly vulnerable, with long-term, scaled-up, predictable, new and additional finance, technology and capacity-building, consistent with relevant provisions, to implement urgent, short-, medium- and long-term adaptation actions, plans, programmes and projects at the local, national, subregional and regional levels, in and across different economic and social sectors and ecosystems, as well as to undertake the activities referred to in paragraphs 14–16 and paragraphs 30, 32 and 33 of decision 1/CP.16;*
- *Need for consideration of paragraph 1 (c)(v) of the Bali Action Plan on ways to strengthen the catalytic role of the Convention in encouraging multilateral bodies, the public and private sectors and civil society, building on synergies among activities and processes, as a means to support adaptation in a coherent and integrated manner;*
- *Need of consideration and conclusion on NAPs for developing countries other than LDCs.*

Finance:

- *Assess and look further to the transparency of the Fast Start Finance;*
- *Consider and conclude on how to close the financial GAP between 2012 and 2020.*

Economic and social consequences of response measures:

- *Consider and conclude on the issue of unilateral measures, as most of the African Countries will be highly affected.*

In that perspective, the African Group submits the following draft decisions:

Draft Decision on Finance between 2013-2020

Recalling articles 3 and 4 of the Convention

Recalling paragraph 1 e) of decision 1/CP13

Further recalling decision 1/CP16 paragraphs 18 and 97-101

Further recalling decision 2/CP.17 paragraph 126

- Affirms the need to provide scaled up, new and additional, predictable and adequate funding to developing countries; taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.
- Takes note of the collective commitment by developed countries to provide new and additional resources including forestry and investments through international institutions, approaching USD 30 billion for the period 2010-2012 with a balanced allocation between adaptation and mitigation.
- Affirming that developed country parties commit, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency of implementation, to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries.
- Noting the new and additional requirements of developing countries as identified in paragraphs 33, 54 and 60 of Decision 1/CP.16 and paragraphs 33, 38 and 41 of Decision 2/CP.17

Decides:

- That developed country parties shall significantly scale up new and additional, predictable, adequate financing provided to developing countries from the 30 billion USD commitment for the period 2010-2012 to reach at least 100 billion USD annually taking into consideration the need for a balanced allocation between adaptation and mitigation, while guaranteeing direct and facilitated access.
- To review the goal of providing 100 billion USD annually from developed countries to developing countries based on assessment reports of the needs of developing countries both for mitigation and adaptation.
- Equitable allocation of financial resources will be followed, including through criteria based on geographical and/or needs, including urgent and immediate needs related to climate change.
- Main sources of funding will be public sources, supplementary funding may come from private sources, while MRV of finance provided by developed countries will be measurable, reportable and verifiable.

Draft decision on enhancing transparency of the Fast Start Finance

Recalling articles 3 and 4 of the Convention

Recalling paragraph 1 e) of decision 1/CP13

Further recalling decision 1/CP16 paragraphs 95, 96 and 97

Further recalling decision 2/CP.17 paragraph 132

- Notes the information provided by developed countries through the finance portal of the UNFCCC, on their collective commitment to provide new and additional resources to developing country parties approaching USD 30 billion for the period 2010-2012.
- Recalling the need to enhance transparency of the reporting on the fulfilment of their fast start finance, including on ways in which developing country parties access these resources.
- Urges developed country parties to enhance transparency of the fulfilment of their commitment for the fast start funding, in particular regarding the implementation of a burden sharing process, securing additionality and predictability of these funds, and the ways in which developing country parties can access these resources.

Draft Decision on Enhancing Adaptation***Recalling its decisions 1/CP.13 paragraph 1 (c) and 1/CP.16 paragraph 18***

Decides that developed country Parties shall support developing country Parties, taking into account the needs of those that are particularly vulnerable:

- Long-term, scaled-up, predictable, new and additional finance, technology and capacity-building,
- Support for urgent, short-, medium- and long-term adaptation actions, plans, programmes and projects at the local, national, sub-regional and regional levels
- Strengthening and establishment of regional centres and networks, in particular in developing countries, with support from developed country Parties and relevant organizations, as appropriate, and to facilitate and enhance national and regional adaptation actions, in a manner that is country-driven, encourages cooperation and coordination between regional stakeholders and improves the flow of information between the Convention process and national and regional activities;

Draft Decision on Social and Economic Consequences of Response Measures

Affirming the need to respect the principles and provisions of the Convention, in particular articles relevant to this issue and the Bali Action Plan,

Acknowledging also the need to reach an agreed outcome to enhance the effective, full and sustained implementation of the Convention, in accordance with the Bali Action Plan, in relation to economic and social consequences of response measures

Affirming that there is a need to give full consideration to what actions are necessary, including actions related to funding, insurance and the transfer of technology, to meet the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures and that economic and social consequences of actual and potential response measures is an important issue for all developing countries

Further acknowledging that developing countries require assistance to assess the scope and magnitude of the negative consequences of the implementation of response measures

Further recognizing that adverse impacts of response measures constitute an additional burden that developing countries shall not have to bear as they could undermine their economic and social development

Affirming that responses to climate change should be coordinated with social and economic development in an integrated manner, with a view to avoiding adverse impacts on the latter, taking into full account the legitimate priority needs of developing countries for the achievement of economic and social development and the eradication of poverty.

1. **Agrees** that economic development is essential for developing country Parties to deal with climate change and that policies and measures taken by developed countries to combat climate change at global, national and regional levels shall not undermine the development, nor constitute a means of transferring the burden of climate change mitigation to developing country Parties.
2. **Decides** that the developed country Parties shall not resort to any form of unilateral measures against goods and services from developing country Parties on any grounds related to climate change, including protection and stabilization of climate, emissions leakage and/or cost of environment compliance; recalling the principles and provisions of the Convention, in particular Article 3, paragraphs 1, 4 and 5, Article 4, paragraphs 3,5 and 7, and taking into account the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and the obligations of the developed country Parties to provide financial resource, transfer technology and provide capacity building support to the developing country Parties.
2. **Further decides** that Parties shall implement their response measures to avoid and minimize the negative social consequences of response measures, in order to ensure a just transition of the workforce, the creation of decent work and quality jobs, in accordance with nationally defined development priorities and strategies, and in order to address adequately the social consequences of response measures.