

Submission by Saudi Arabia  
September 22, 2014

**Views on the design and operation of a Framework for Various Approaches including on approaches developed or being developed by parties (SBSTA)**

Saudi Arabia welcomes the opportunity to submit its views on the work program for elaborating the Framework for various approaches in line with decision 1/CP.18 which Invites Parties and admitted observer organizations to submit their views on the matters referred to in paragraphs 44-46, including information, experience and good practice of the nature, without prejudging the use or recognition under the Convention and its instruments of approaches developed or being developed by Parties, individually or jointly, with a view to recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twentieth session (December 2014).

Saudi Arabia recognizes that the framework for using various approaches to enhance mitigation and adaptation actions was an agenda item that was originally introduced as part of the Bali Action Plan among many other agenda items that are collectively geared towards meeting the objectives of the Convention. Therefore, it is a very integral part of the total Bali action plan package and should always be viewed in the context of the balance and advanced through other elements such as finance, capacity-building and technology transfer.

Therefore, it must be recognized that Parties would develop and implement various approaches, that include various opportunities for providing a platform for public private partnerships and non-market based mechanisms to promote mitigation and adaptation actions and enhance the cost of their effectiveness, keeping in mind the differences between the developed and developing country Parties. Therefore, the Framework for Various Approaches should ensure not only a differentiation between the developed and developing Parties under the Convention, but also acknowledges that the principles of equity and Common But Differentiated Responsibilities cannot be compromised.

Furthermore, the framework for various approaches must be based on a set of guiding principles, key among them;

- If Market-based mechanism is established under the Convention, it should not introduce emission reduction commitments for developing countries.
- Ensures voluntary participation by Parties and preserves the ability of Parties to develop other private public partnerships, market-based and non-market based mechanisms in accordance with their national circumstances.
- Emission reduction commitments of the developed country Parties should be achieved mainly through domestic efforts and FVA could only play a complementary role.

- Promotes transparency of information and is consistent and build on current UNFCCC guidelines for measurement, reporting and verification, including biennial and national communication reporting guidelines;

Saudi Arabia suggests that all three agenda items under the SBSTA for markets should be merged under one work program and under the framework for various approaches as one element. This will provide a better clarity for the purpose of having the FVA under the UNFCCC and allow for a better understanding of the design and operation of the decision. As suggested in the draft conclusion during the SBSTA 40 session, the need for further clarification and elaboration from the Secretariat through a technical paper to be shared with parties during SBSTA 41 (December 2014), which provides information on approaches and initiatives that have taken place or in the process by Parties, individually or jointly, based on all the submissions from Parties that have been referred to in paragraph 6 in the draft conclusion proposed by the co-chairs.