

9 October 2010

English only

UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

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

Twelfth session

Tianjin, 4–9 October 2010

Agenda item 3

**Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties
for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained
implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now,
up to and beyond 2012**

**Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference
of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable
the full, effective and sustained implementation of the
Convention through long-term cooperative action now,
up to and beyond 2012**

Submissions from Parties

Addendum

1. In addition to the six submissions contained in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.6 and Add. 1, the secretariat has received two further submissions.

2. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, these submissions are attached and reproduced* in the language in which they were received and without formal editing. As requested by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention, the submissions have also been posted on the UNFCCC website.¹

* These submissions have been electronically imported in order to make them available on electronic systems, including the World Wide Web. The secretariat has made every effort to ensure the correct reproduction of the texts as submitted.

¹ <http://unfccc.int/meetings/ad_hoc_working_groups/lca/items/4578.php>.

FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.6/Add.2

GE.10-70422

Please recycle 

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
1. Belarus on behalf of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine (Submission received 9 October 2010).....	3
2. Micronesia (Federated States of) (Submission received 7 October 2010).....	5

Decision -/CP.16

Provisions under new post-2012 climate change agreements for Annex I Parties undergoing the process of transition to a market economy

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the special national circumstances of Parties undergoing the process of transition to a market economy, as stated in Article 4, paragraph 6 of the Convention, as well as Article 4, paragraph 5 and relevant decisions by the Conference of the Parties, in particular decisions 3/CP.7 and 3/CP.13,

Taking into account that the aforementioned countries are still lacking appropriate means, knowledge and experience to develop and perform their low-emission economy growth strategies with a view of achieving their quantified economy-wide emission reduction objectives as well as to implement their national action plans on adaptation,

Recognizing that these Parties, in spite of consequences of the severe socio-economic crisis in early 1990th, applied significant efforts through their targeted policies and measures to fully implement their commitments under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol,

Acknowledging also that these Parties made their pledges with regard to GHG emission reduction level to be achieved in the post-2012 period in the context of comprehensive climate change framework,

1. *Decides* that the Annex I Parties undergoing the process of transition to a market economy shall not be bound by legal commitments under the new post-2012 climate change agreements to provide new and additional financial resources, technology transfer and institutional capacity-building in support of developing country Parties in enabling enhanced implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions, although they may wish to consider to do so on a voluntary basis;

2. *Invites* Annex I Parties, which are in a position to do so, through multilateral agencies, including through the Global Environment Facility within its mandate, bilateral agencies and the private sector or through any further arrangements, as appropriate, to make available the capacity building, financial, technical and technology transfer assistance for the Parties undergoing the process of transition to a market economy in order to assist these Parties in the development and implementation of their national low-emission development strategy and action plans consistent with their priorities and with their emission reduction targets;

3. *Urges* multilateral and bilateral agencies to coordinate their activities in support of the implementation of this assistance.

Decision on a Programme of Work on Opportunities for Near-Term Climate Mitigation

The Conference of the Parties,

Noting that mitigation of climate change and its adverse effects is a high priority for all countries and that developing countries, especially the least developed countries and small island developing States, are particularly vulnerable;

Noting further that many countries are already experiencing the harmful impacts of climate change and that urgent measures are needed to minimize these and expected future impacts;

Reaffirming the ultimate objective of Article 2 of the Convention to prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system in a timely manner;

Further reaffirming the Convention principle that Parties should take precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects;

Reminding the Parties of their commitments under Article 4 of the Convention to adopt policies and to take measures to mitigate climate change, and of the commitments of developed countries to provide new and additional financial resources to developing countries;

Also reaffirming the Bali Action Plan mandate for action commencing now, up to and beyond 2012, as climate mitigation requires appropriate actions in the near, middle and long terms;

Recognizing that climate change is caused by a variety of anthropogenic emissions and that sufficient climate mitigation thus requires a variety of measures across numerous sectors;

Emphasizing the opportunities to achieve significant co-benefits for sustainable development, public health, air quality and national security from climate mitigation efforts;

Highlighting the need to achieve significant near-term benefits from climate mitigation efforts in order to: constrain warming over the next several decades; forestall abrupt climate changes; protect the planet's most vulnerable climate elements; minimize the adverse impacts on those countries already negatively affected by climate change; and minimize the worsening of impacts over the next several decades:

1. *Adopts* a Programme of Work of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice ("SBSTA") and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation ("SBI") on opportunities for rapid, near-term climate mitigation (as contained in the annex to this decision) to complement measures to mitigate climate change over the middle and long terms.
2. *Urges* all Parties to participate in and otherwise support the implementation of the Programme of Work, including wherever possible, to contribute financial resources and provide for the transfer of technology as appropriate for implementation of the Programme of Work.
3. *Suggests* that additional financial resources for the Programme could be provided by/sought from the Global Environmental Facility, the World Bank Climate Investment Funds, newly created climate

funds under the COP or other international financial institutions or through bilateral or multilateral assistance plans.

4. *Requests* the SBSTA and SBI, under the guidance of its Chair and with the assistance of the Secretariat, to coordinate the implementation of the Programme of Work.
5. *Requests* the SBSTA and SBI:
 - a) To start the implementation of the Programme of Work by undertaking the initial activities specified in the annex to this decision;
 - b) To identify further actions which could bring about near-term mitigation of climate change and its harmful impacts;
 - c) To consider and further elaborate on additional activities and modalities of the Programme of Work, including the timing of these activities and the possible need for and role of a group or groups of experts in implementing the Programme of Work;
 - d) To consider further activities as well as appropriate timing and modalities for their inclusion in the Programme of Work based on the results of the initial activities, information presented in the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and other new scientific information, as well as relevant activities from international and regional institutions; and
 - e) To review and report on the Programme of Work to the Conference of the Parties at its 19th session (December 2013).

ANNEX

Programme of Work of the SBSTA and SBI on Opportunities for Near-Term Climate Mitigation to Complement Middle- and Long-Term Climate Mitigation and Stabilization

I. Objective

1. The objective of this Programme of Work is to assist all Parties, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, to minimize the adverse impacts of climate change in the near term through the implementation of measures taken by all Parties to provide rapid mitigation of anthropogenic warming.

II. Expected outcome

2. The expected outcomes of the Programme of Work are:
 - a) Reduced local, regional and global warming due to the implementation of measures targeting a variety of the anthropogenically emitted agents that cause such warming;
 - b) Minimization of harm to the most imminently threatened climate elements, including sea-ice, snow pack, land-based ice sheets and glaciers, as well as minimization of the adverse impacts of such harm, including damage to ecosystems and food production, sea level rise, and disruption of development and poverty alleviation;
 - c) Identification and implementation of technologies that can bring about rapid, near-term climate mitigation;
 - d) Identification and implementation of policy measures that can bring about rapid, near-term climate mitigation;
 - e) Enhanced sustainable development, access to energy, agricultural productivity, poverty alleviation, public health, air quality and international security;
 - f) Coordination, where possible, of climate change policy with other policies pertaining to anthropogenic emissions, including public health and air pollution policy; and
 - g) Enhanced cooperation among Parties, relevant organizations, business, civil society and decision makers.

III. Scope of work

3. The Programme of Work comprises several action-oriented sub-themes:
 - a) Mitigation of warming and its impacts through reductions of emissions of specified substances that cause warming, particularly those that are short-lived in the atmosphere, such that warming would begin to cease, and the climate benefits as well as co-benefits would begin to accrue, in less than two decades after emissions reductions:

- i. Promoting development, dissemination and utilization of technologies and policies to reduce emissions of black carbon (soot), including from all diesel-powered sources, biomass burning, industrial equipment, heating and cooking processes and other sources;
- ii. Promoting development, dissemination and utilization of technologies and policies to reduce emissions of methane from mining operations, landfills, livestock, food cultivation and other sources; and
- iii. Promoting development, dissemination and utilization of technologies and policies to reduce emissions of precursors to tropospheric ozone.

4. The Programme of Work comprises two phases:

a) Phase I:

Part 1. Science Review.

Review and synthesis by SBSTA of existing science and policy proposals on these strategies, including consideration of major reports on short-lived climate forcers (e.g., from UNEP, ECE-LRTAP, the Arctic Council, and other international science and policy bodies).

Part 2. Pilot Projects

Countries develop pilot projects. Countries wishing to receive funding for pilot projects to implement promising strategies may apply for support for domestic efforts.

Implementation of pilot projects.

Part 3. Develop Action Plans

Development of regional and global strategies and action plans based on the science and policy reviews and individual country submissions and proposals;

b) Phase II:

Begin broader scale implementation under SBI of the most promising reduction strategies and actions, informed both by the recent science policy assessments and the promise of measures as indicated by the pilot phase projects.

IV. Modalities

5. The modalities for implementation of the Programme of Work, depending on the nature of the specific activities may include:

a) Workshops and meetings;

b) The utilization of knowledge, expertise and input from experts, practitioners and relevant organizations, including preparing reports and other materials for consideration by Parties, the SBSTA and the SBI;

- c) The building on and/or updating of relevant existing compendiums and web-based resources;
 - d) Targeted submissions, including those based on questionnaires, from Parties and organizations;
 - e) Reports and technical papers, assessments prepared by the Secretariat, Convention expert groups or experts from other organizations; and
 - f) Other modalities, such as a group or groups of experts, upon agreement by the SBSTA or SBI.
-