



联合国



气候变化框架公约

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附属履行机构

第三十届会议

2009 年 6 月 1 日至 10 日，波恩

议程项目 6(a)

与《公约》第四条第 8 和第 9 款有关的事项

第 1/CP.10 号决定的执行进展情况

与《公约》第四条第 8 和第 9 款有关的事项：

第 1/CP.10 号决定的执行进展情况

主席提出的结论草案

1. 附属履行机构(履行机构)注意到缔约方关于《公约》第四条第 8 款以及第 5/CP.7 和第 1/CP.10 号决定执行状况的意见。履行机构还注意到在此问题上需要进一步开展工作。

2. 履行机构同意，考虑到履行机构第二十九届会议上就此问题设立的联络小组主席编写的草案(载于附件一)，继续审议这个问题。其他供审议的材料包括：

- (a) 主席关于履行机构第二十九届会议上举行的圆桌会议的总结(载于附件二)；
- (b) 以前关于这个问题的提交材料和文件，包括 FCCC/SBI/2008/MISC.4、FCCC/SBI/2008/MISC.9 和 Add.1、FCCC/SBI/2008/MISC.10，以及履行机构第二十八届会议报告¹ 附件三提及的文件；
- (c) 以下第 3 段所指进一步提交的材料。

¹ FCCC/SBI/2008/8。

3. 履行机构请缔约方和有关组织于 2009 年 9 月 28 日之前向秘书处提交关于这个问题上可能的进一步行动的意见，同时可选择在 2010 年 3 月 22 日之前进一步提交材料。这些提交的材料除其他外可涉及：

关于气候变化的不利影响：

- (a) 资金；
- (b) 脆弱性和适应性评估；
- (c) 适应措施规划和执行；
- (d) 风险管理和减少风险；
- (e) 区域合作和跨部门问题；
- (f) 能力建设、教育、培训和公众认识；
- (g) 数据、系统观测和监测；

关于执行应对措施的影响：

- (h) 金融风险管理；
- (i) 建立模型；
- (j) 经济多样化。

4. 履行机构请秘书处将以上第 3 段所指提交的材料汇编成一份杂项文件，供履行机构第三十一和三十二届会议审议。²

5. 履行机构请主席根据以上第 2 段和第 4 段所指文件编写一项关于进一步行动的决定草案，以期缔约方会议第十六届会议予以通过。

² 履行机构将在下届会议上审议这个杂项文件，届时将审议这个译成项目。

Annex I

[ENGLISH ONLY]

[DRAFT TEXT**on****SBI 28 agenda item 6 (a), Progress on the implementation of decision
1/CP.10****version of 08 December 2008 at 15: 17**

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) held a round table on experiences, lessons learned and best practices in addressing adverse effects of climate change and the impact of the implementation of response measures. The SBI noted the constructive exchange of views by Parties and observer organizations at the round table. A summary of the views exchanged is included in annex xx.
2. The SBI conducted an assessment of the status of implementation of Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention and decisions 5/CP.7 and 1/CP.10. The SBI noted the progress made in the implementation of activities to address the adverse effects of climate change and the impact of the implementation of response measures, and that work is still ongoing on these matters. The SBI further noted that further work is needed; this work should take into consideration the outcome of the assessment and negotiations under this agenda item.
3. The SBI noted that the activities for the implementation of decision 1/CP.10 that were agreed at its twenty-eighth session are ongoing, and encouraged relevant organizations, institutions, experts and communities to continue their engagement in these activities.
4. The SBI recognized the potential relevance and usefulness of the work under this agenda item for the ongoing deliberations taking place in the context of the Bali Action Plan (decision 1/CP.13).
5. The SBI decided to recommend a draft decision for adoption on this subject by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/SBI/2008/L.x/Add.x).

Addendum

Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

The Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its twenty-ninth session, decided to recommend the following draft decision adoption by the [Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth session]:

Draft decision [-/CP.14]

Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention,

Recalling also decisions 5/CP.7 and 1/CP.10,

1. *Invites* relevant organizations, institutions, experts and communities to participate in the implementation of activities identified in this decision
2. *Urges* relevant organizations, institutions, experts and communities to undertake their own activities and share the outcomes at subsequent sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, as appropriate.
3. *Requests* the secretariat to strive to engage relevant organizations, institutions, experts and communities in the implementation of activities identified in this decision.
4. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to consider, at its thirty-second session, the outcomes of the activities identified in this decision and to make recommendations, as appropriate, to the Conference of the Parties, at its sixteenth session;

I. Adverse effects of climate change

5. *Decides* that implementation of Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention and decisions 5/CP.7 and 1/CP.10, as they relate to the adverse effects of climate change, should be furthered, including through the following activities:
 - (a) Providing resources for establishing and/or enhancing the capacity of regional centers to provide support to national level adaptation activities in areas of knowledge access and dissemination, technical support and capacity building;
 - (b) Encouraging Parties to participate in and make use of the results of the technical workshop, to be held under Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, on how regional centres and networks undertaking work relevant to climate change could collaborate, to facilitate implementation of the activities identified in this decision;

- (c) Providing support for activities aimed at strengthening adaptation planning and implementation that are carried out by developing country Parties or groups of these countries;
 - (d) Providing support for pilot or demonstration projects aimed at how adaptation planning and assessment can be translated into practical projects that provide real benefits, and may be integrated into national policy and sustainable development plans that are carried out by developing country Parties or groups of these countries;
 - (e) Facilitating sharing of information and knowledge of best practices and lessons learned;
 - (f) Providing support for activities aimed at strengthening systematic observation and rescue, archiving, analysis and dissemination of data at the national and regional levels;
6. *Decides* to further the implementation of the activities referred to in the Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-eighth session (FCCC/SBI/2008/8, paragraph 38(a)), that address the adverse effects of climate change, including by:
- (a) Enhancing the web-based interface on the UNFCCC website in order to improve information on accessing funds for adaptation, including for the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action;
 - (b) Enhancing action on risk management approaches, including through collaborative work between the UNFCCC process and agencies working in the area of disaster risk reduction, including in the context of the Hyogo Framework for Action and the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction;
7. *Encourages* Parties included in Annex II to the Convention (Annex II Parties) to increase their contributions towards the implementation of activities related to addressing the adverse effects of climate change;
8. *Further encourages* Annex II Parties as well as relevant organizations to review their procedures for disbursement of funding for adaptation activities with a view to expediting approval and disbursement;
9. *Requests* the secretariat to coordinate, in collaboration with relevant organizations, regional training workshops, subject to the availability of resources, aimed at enhancing the capacity of developing country Parties to implement adaptation activities;
10. *Agrees* that these workshops should cover, inter alia, the development of national adaptation plans, integration of national adaptation plans into national development planning, technologies for adaptation and other matters deemed relevant at the national and/or regional level;
11. *Invites* Annex II Parties, and relevant international and regional organizations, to provide financial and technical support for the efforts of developing country Parties to integrate adaptation into their national and sectoral planning and policies;
12. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to continue, at its thirty-second session, its consideration of ways and means to enhance access to existing funds for adaptation under the Convention;

II. Impact of the implementation of response measures

13. *Decides* to further the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention, decisions 5/CP.7 and 1/CP.10, as they relate to the impact of the implementation of response measures, including through the following activities:

- (a) Promoting further understanding of this matter by encouraging Parties to share experiences and concerns arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures;
- (b) Prioritizing the consideration of the impact of the implementation of response measures on the poorest and most vulnerable developing countries in assessments and reports prepared in accordance with this decision;
- (c) Encouraging Parties to take benefit from technical workshop, to be held under Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, on how regional centres and networks undertaking work relevant to climate change could collaborate, to facilitate implementation of the activities identified in this decision;

14. *Decides* to further the implementation of the activities referred to in Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-eighth session (FCCC/SBI/2008/8, paragraph 38(b)), that address the impact of the implementation of response measures, including by enhancing practical approaches to address economic diversification across a range of sensitive sectors in the context of sustainable development, such as exchanging information and experiences in best practices and lessons learned;

15. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the needs and concerns of Parties not included in Annex I (Non-Annex I Parties) to the Convention arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures, and on responses by Annex II Parties to these needs and concerns, drawing upon information contained in national communications and other relevant documents produced under the UNFCCC process, for consideration at its thirty-second session.]

Annex II

[ENGLISH ONLY]

Chair's summary of the Round Table Discussion

Decision 1/CP.10

3/12/2008

Adverse effects of climate change

1. On progress made and positive experiences:

- A lot of information has been generated in response to the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention and its subsequent process (including through the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change).
- Developing countries have made progress in the conceptual understanding of adaptation and in conducting assessments at the national level (national adaptation programmes of action and national communications were highlighted as very positive experiences). Good practices have been identified, which can be replicated and/or scaled up.
- Developed countries are providing some support for adaptation, both through multilateral funding channels and bilaterally.
- International organizations have also been increasing their engagement in the adaptation process and identifying good practices that can be replicated on a larger scale.
- Work has been carried out on integrating adaptation with other national priorities, including through development initiatives such as poverty reduction strategy papers (PRSPs).

2. On the possible enabling role of the UNFCCC process:

- The UNFCCC process could enable further action through:
 - Promoting the sharing of experiences.
 - Promoting implementation of the elements of the least developed countries programme of work that have not yet been addressed.
 - Highlighting socio-economic information related to climate change and links with relevant sectors.
 - Providing more information on access to funding.
 - Enhancing institutional arrangements that support education, training and public awareness.
 - Promoting outreach and networking with other sectors.

3. On the gaps and barriers that need more work:

- Implementation lags behind assessment. More work is needed on the practical aspects of adaptation.
- Funding is insufficient, and there are difficulties in accessing the existing funding and support under the UNFCCC process (problems with co-financing, delays in obtaining Global Environment Facility funding, etc.). Adequate funding provided through simplified, expedited procedures is needed for the period up to 2012 and beyond.
- Significant gaps in capacity exist in planning, programming and implementing at all levels.

- There are also gaps in information and data sets, particularly information and data that are sector-specific (including non-traditional sectors) and historical. Decision-support tools, especially tools for costbenefit analysis of the socio-economic implications of climate change, are needed.
- There is a need for regional centres and/or other institutional arrangements to respond to technical requirements.
- More has to be done to promote integration of adaptation with other development priorities, identify synergy between them and engage a wider range of stakeholders in the adaptation process.
- There is a need for specific support to particularly vulnerable regions, such as Africa.

Impact of the implementation of response measures

1. On progress made and positive experiences:

- The level of understanding of the issue has improved.
- Examples of efforts to minimize the impact of the implementation of response measures include economic diversification through development of tourism. In some sectors, this issue is being addressed in collaboration with the industry concerned as well as other stakeholders.
- Capacity-building is taking place for assessing the impact of the implementation of response measures, although not significantly.

2. On the possible enabling role of the UNFCCC process:

- The UNFCCC process could enable further work through:
 - Facilitating the development of methodologies.
 - Assessing the impact of implementation of response measures, especially through enhancing modelling and economic diversification.
 - Addressing the impact of the implementation of response measures and recommending decisions through an entity set up under Subsidiary Body for Implementation (e.g. a forum, mechanism or body).

3. On the gaps and barriers that need more work:

- There is a need for better assessment of the impact of implementation of response measures (given the difficulties in measuring them in isolation from other economic and political factors) and assistance in measuring these impacts.
- Better modelling and supportive assessments are required.
- There is a need for capacity-building, sharing of experiences and greater understanding of risk.
- Economic diversification is key. Transitions within sectors need to be just (some lose jobs while others gain). To ensure political sustainability, the climate change regime should anticipate the costs and strive to minimize the negative impacts due to this transformation.

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