

**G77 AND CHINA PRESENTATION:  
FORUM ON THE IMPACT OF THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF RESPONSE  
MEASURES**

**Views of the G77 and China on Area (c):  
Assessment and analysis of impacts**

**Bonn, ·38th Session of the Subsidiary Bodies  
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# Area (c)

## General context

- The assessment and analysis of impacts has to be seen in the **broader context** of the achievement of **sustainable development**, in accordance with **nationally defined priorities**.
- The results of **Rio + 20** should be taken into account as an **overarching framework**: twenty years after the landmark **1992 Earth Summit** in Rio, the international community **reaffirmed sustainable development** as the **central paradigm** in its **three pillars** (environmental, social and economical), as well as the **Rio principles**, in particular **CBD**. Rio outcome document agreed by UN Members leaders

## General context

- Need to avoid and minimize negative economic and social consequences of response measures taken by developed country Parties on developing country Parties, in a context in which:
- all developing countries face economic and social consequences of response measures (actual and potential) in different ways
- research and assessment on those impacts of response measures is a new field
- the UNFCCC is the mandated fora to discuss the economic and social impacts of response measures, including unilateral ones

# General context

- Importance to give full consideration to what actions are necessary under the Convention, 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 adverse effects of climate change and/or the impact of the implementation of response measures
- This is related to relevant provisions and principles of the Convention (such as articles 4.8, 4.9, 3.1, 3.4, 3.5) and of its Kyoto Protocol (such as articles 2.3 and 3.14).

Need for **assessment and analysis of economic and social impacts** of response measures taken by developed country Parties on developing country Parties as:

Policies and measures taken by developed countries to combat climate change, including **unilateral ones**, shall not undermine the development nor constitute a means of transferring the burden of climate change mitigation obligations of developed country Parties to developing country Parties

# Need for assessment and analysis of impacts

- There is a need for developed countries to undertake an assessment in the design and implementation of their response measures, including unilateral ones, of the economic and social consequences of those measures on developing countries.
- This would be done in the context of the obligations of developed countries to striving to avoid and minimize the negative economic and social consequences of their response measures on developing countries.

# Need for assessment and analysis of impacts

- This assessment should be done in terms of the impact of the response measures taken by developed countries on, inter alia, employment, income, economic growth rates, and living standards in developing countries.
- The assessment needs to:
  - be undertaken both in quantitative and qualitative terms and ex ante and ex post
  - take into account the specific national conditions of developing countries and their priorities, needs and circumstances



**This assessment during the design and implementation of response measures taken by developed country Parties will help to:**

- Promote understanding about the nature and magnitude of economic and social consequences for developing country Parties of different response measures taken by developed country Parties
- Assist developing country Parties in identifying and addressing the impact of response measures taken by developed country Parties and exploring ways to avoid and minimize negative consequences in developing country Parties (Annex I Parties “...shall strive to implement policies and measures in such a way as to minimize adverse effects on developing country Parties...”)



The assessment should include, inter alia, the following:

- **Consistency** with the **principles and provisions** of the Convention, in particular the **principle of common but differentiated responsibilities**, articles 3.5, 4.8 and 4.9 of the UNFCCC and articles 2.3 and 3.14 of the KP
- Consideration if the **special economic and social conditions of developing countries** (and their first and overriding priorities in terms of economic and social development and poverty eradication) were taken into account in the design and implementation

The assessment should include, inter alia, the following (cted.):

- Information about **consultation to potentially affected developing country Parties**
- Inclusion of **scientific basis** of the measure
- **Analysis if the measure is the most effective means to achieve the objective of combating climate change**

The assessment should include the following  
(cted.):

- Fulfillment of **developed countries' obligations** related to the **provision of specific support to developing countries**, in terms of transfer of **technology, financial resources and capacity building**

This could assist in the **development of endogenous capacities in developing countries**, in order for them to meet the **agreed full incremental costs** of implementing measures (relation to., e.g., art. 4.3, 4.5 and 4.7 of Convention)

# Summary: Assessment and analysis of impacts

- Broader context of transition to sustainable development, in accordance with nationally defined priorities
- Need for developed countries to undertake an assessment of their response measures, including unilateral ones, in terms of their economic and social consequences on developing countries
- Ex-ante, ex-post, quantitative and qualitative assessment on, inter alia, employment, income, economic growth rates, and living standards in developing countries.
- Assessment of issues such as consistency with UNFCCC, scientific basis, effectiveness, consultation to affected parties, consideration of special conditions of developing countries; support to those countries, etc.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!