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ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT

Switzerland welcomes the opportunity to comment on the process of *Analysis and Assessment*, in particular as concerns its nature, content, organisation, and timing.

Nature of the AA process: The Berlin Mandate clearly states that the process "*will include in its early stages an analysis and assessment*". It is therefore crucial that the *analysis and assessment* be conducted in parallel, not prior, to the negotiation itself.

Content of the AA process: Among policies and measures, the AGBM should focus primarily on actions that require international agreement or that would be beneficial if taken collectively. Therefore, the *analysis and assessment* process should inform the negotiation on those actions, as well as on the coordination of relevant economic and administrative instruments such as:

1. energy efficiency standards and labelling
2. fuel consumption standards for motor vehicles
3. carbon and/or energy taxes and transport-related taxes, including on aviation fuels.

Organisation of work: Most of the background work is being, or has already been, carried out within different organisations or international bodies, such as for example the IPCC, UNEP, the OECD, and the IEA. The SBSTA has a mandate to summarise the results of the work of the IPCC and to compile scientific, technical and socio-economic information. The AGBM could request that the SBSTA, in compiling this information, sort it by categories according to an indicative list of priorities. On the basis of this compilation, the different options should be prepared within sector-specific expert panels for consideration by the AGBM. The technical advisory panels to be established by the SBSTA would be ideally suited to perform this task.

Timing and priorities: We propose that this body drafts a request for the SBSTA to start work on the compilation of information without delay. In addition, an indicative list of priorities should be established on the basis of the outcome of this week's discussions. In October, the AGBM should provide guidance to the SBSTA as to which panels it wants to set up, as well as on their mandate and timeframe for output. The first results from the panels should be reported for consideration by the AGBM at its March 1996 session.

In Switzerland's view, the list of priorities should include the following:

1. coordinated energy efficiency standards for appliances, products and motor vehicles
2. coordinated economic instruments and incentive taxes in the energy and transportation sectors, including aviation
3. renewable energies
4. the regulation of PFCs and HFCs.