

Inputs based on additional work to be performed

Some additional analytical work will have to be undertaken to supplement the input from SBSTA/SBI and the input based on available information. In the EU paper there is a separate section devoted to this. For instance, to allow AGBM to deal with the formulation of objectives and time frames an assessment of possible alternatives for objectives and the consequences for achieving the ultimate objective of the Convention will be required. The use of collective targets, such as for the group of Annex-1 countries, should in our opinion be a prominent feature of such an assessment, because it would allow a least cost strategy to be followed, that could drastically reduce the costs for all Parties involved. That is, if the accompanying issue of a fair distribution of the costs can be resolved (also to be addressed in the analysis). Collective objectives could take the form of:

- a % reduction per year (say 1-2% per year after 2000),
- a % reduction by a certain year,
- a cap of global emissions through Annex-1 action or - something different.

Other approaches to be looked at could include:

- the idea of emission budgets for a certain period of time as opposed to an annual emission milestone or
- a combination of a collective absolute target with individual reductions applying to an emissions trend rather than a base year.

Also the use of objectives such as energy efficiency improvement objectives or objectives regarding the % renewable energy should be investigated as a supplement to the use of objectives regarding emission levels.

On the policies and measures side it is likely that some additional work will be necessary on the potential in terms of emission reduction, because available studies are somewhat limited in this respect.

For the synthesis of policies and measures and the accompanying objectives and time frames we would like to emphasize the need to perform analyses using so called integrated assessment models. There is a family of those comprehensive models available now (see also the IPCC Working Group III report) that have the potential to support the negotiations via comparisons of various different combinations of policies and objectives. Aspects like costs, effectiveness in controlling greenhouse gas concentrations and effectiveness in mitigating adverse impacts of climate change can be evaluated through such exercises.

The AGBM would have to ensure that an appropriate organisational framework for these additional analytical and assessment activities is found. Given the full agenda of SBSTA it is unlikely that it will be able to deliver such information in time. A specific arrangement in the context of the AGBM would therefore be required. The Secretariat could make a compilation of ideas submitted by Parties on such an arrangement for the second AGBM meeting.