Ad Hoc Working Group on the Berlin Mandate Framework Convention on Climate Change Second Session
30 October - 3 November, 1995
Geneva

INTERVENTION BY CANADA:

POLICIES AND MEASURES IN THE AGBM PROCESS

Mr. Chairman

The Canadian delegation would first like to make a general statement on policies and measures for the AGBM process to be followed by a more detailed statement on guidelines and criteria for the selection of appropriate policies and measures.

Canada strongly supports a combined approach in addressing policies and measures. For a Protocol or other legal instrument to be credible, it is critical that policies and measures agreed to in an eventual agreement define how Annex 1 countries will reach agreed-on limitation and reduction objectives. To simply cast relevant policies and measures as a menu from which Parties may or may not choose, fails to recognize the need to link policies and measures with reduction and limitation objectives within specified time frames. Canada, therefore, supports the principle that the selection of policies and measures will set the direction for how Annex 1 countries will meet their quantitative commitments.

Mr. Chairman, as we noted at the first AGBM session, there is a great deal of work involved in the task of identifying policies and measures which could be undertaken in the AGBM process. We need to prioritize, by looking at and narrowing down options through the use of some broad criteria or principles. Canada has found this a very effective way to address a number of diverse interests in developing our own action program on climate change.

In Canada's view, the following principles could act as a quide in forming the work program for analysis assessment:

- a) effectiveness of measures how well does the measure deliver in reducing emissions?
- b) political feasibility are the measures consistent with national priorities and policies? Will they be implemented in light of national circumstances?
- c) competitiveness do the measures enhance other policy objectives, related to job creation and countries' international competitiveness?