

rejected by the majority of the delegations and after some prompting the G-77 indicated that it had been unable to persuade Tunisia to withdraw its proposal. The USA stated during the debate that it could not even accept retention of the phrase in square brackets and that if included it would be forced to call a point of order on the basis of incompetence. This issue was resolved by a Canadian proposal brokered by Sweden which called for the examination of the feasibility of, and where appropriate, development of scientifically credible methodologies for identifying critical loads or thresholds for greenhouse gas emissions. This text was later rejected by Saudi Arabia even after it was suggested that greenhouse gas emissions be replaced by atmospheric emissions.

- 7) The EC introduced specific reference to economic instruments in the subprogramme area on energy development, efficiency [and consumption]. This resulted in considerable negotiations to try and develop an acceptable text. The reluctance to include any reference to economic instruments came from the G-77 but was held by a minority of members. Some of those countries which opposed the reference to economic instruments were able to accept language that referred to a mix of economic and regulatory measures and the introduction of flexibility as to whether or not these would be promoted. Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, however, could not accept this language and asked for retention of the square brackets.
- 8) Canada and the EC were able to introduce language regarding education and awareness raising and labelling programmes in the energy-related subprogramme area.
- 9) Sweden reintroduced the concept of a conference on transportation and the environment, however, they improved the proposal by redirecting the proposal to examining the feasibility of convening regional conferences.
- 10) Iceland attempted to introduce language that would have industrial development promoted in areas where energy, particularly from new and renewable sources, were plentiful. Through negotiations, this was modified to take a more holistic view to promoting sustainable industrial development, with reference to area-specific accessible potentials for energy as one factor to be considered.