

be implemented to limit emissions of these gases must therefore be carefully evaluated in each case.

The use of voluntary agreements and other measures than CO<sub>2</sub> taxes may also be useful instruments for achieving emission reductions for greenhouse gases.

**Norway sees a need for further analyses and assessments related to voluntary agreements. Knowing that other countries have quite long experience with voluntary agreements, it would in this respect be useful if these countries could provide the AGBM with information regarding such agreements.**

Attached:

- Outline of project on "Exploring distribution of commitments- a follow-up to the Berlin mandate," by CICERO, Oslo, Norway
- Paper on the Norwegian experience with carbon taxes (Ministry of Environment)
- Preliminary summary of a study of the effect of the CO<sub>2</sub> tax on Norwegian emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> 1987-1993 (Report 95/14 by Statistics Norway 1995)