

ELABORATE POLICIES AND MEASURES HOW THIS LINKS WITH THE AIM TO SET QUANTIFIED LIMITATION AND REDUCTION OBJECTIVES WITHIN SPECIFIED TIME-FRAMES; AND DETERMINING THE KIND OF INPUTS REQUIRED FOR ANALYSIS AS WELL AS NEGOTIATIONS, INCLUDING THEIR SOURCES. SEVERAL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, IN THEIR INTERVENTIONS, REMINDED THE GROUP THAT THE BERLIN MANDATE DOES NOT CONTAIN COMMITMENTS FOR THE NON ANNEX 1 PARTIES. SEVERAL OECD COUNTRIES, INCLUDING CANADA FELT THAT TACTICALLY, THE TIMING WAS NOT RIGHT TO HIT THE ISSUE OF THE ADVANCEMENT OF LDC COMMITMENTS HEAD ON AT THIS TIME. INSTEAD, MANY ALLUDED TO IT IN THEIR INTERVENTIONS.

8. WHETHER THE COP 1 DECISION WITH RESPECT TO THE "EARLY STAGES" OF ANALYSIS IMPLIES A SEQUENTIAL PROCESS, I.E. ANALYSIS FIRST AND NEGOTIATION AFTER, OR A PARALLEL PROCESS IMPLYING THAT ANALYSIS AND NEGOTIATIONS RUN IN PARALLEL, WAS A KEY AREA OF DEBATE AT THE AUGUST SESSION. WHILE THE U.S. STRONGLY ADVOCATED A SEQUENTIAL PROCESS (THE VIEW ALSO SUPPORTED BY THE OPEC COUNTRIES), MOST OF THE OTHER OECD COUNTRIES AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES STRESSED EITHER AN ITERATIVE OR PARALLEL PROCESS. AS CANADA VIEWS ANALYSIS AND NEGOTIATIONS AS AN ITERATIVE PROCESS, WHERE THERE IS A CONTINUAL BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN THE ANALYTICAL INPUT TO THE NEGOTIATIONS AND VICE VERSA, CANDEL NOTED ITS PREFERENCE FOR ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT BEGINNING AT THE EARLY STAGES AND CONTINUING DURING THE ENTIRE NEGOTIATION PROCESS. CANADA ALSO NOTED THAT ANALYSIS OF A MORE COMPLEX NATURE, WHICH MAY SHOW PROMISE IF CONTINUED OVER THE LONG TERM, COULD CONTINUE BEYOND THE CONCLUSION OF THE BERLIN MANDATE PROCESS.

9. A WIDE RANGE OF VIEWS WERE EXPRESSED BY SEVERAL DELEGATES ON INPUTS FOR THE OCTOBER AND LATER SESSIONS. THESE INCLUDED SOME NEW IDEAS E.G., THE NETHERLANDS' VIEWS ON PRIORITIZATION BASED ON SECTORAL MEASURES THAT LEND THEMSELVES TO INTERNATIONAL CO-ORDINATION, DIFFUSION AND APPLICATION OF TECHNOLOGY AS A WAY OF HELPING ADVANCEMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NON-ANNEX 1 COMMITMENTS, AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S IDEA OF REGIONAL PROTOCOLS. THE U.S., THE NETHERLANDS, THE E.U., AND GERMANY MADE QUITE LENGTHY INTERVENTIONS, IDENTIFYING A LARGE NUMBER OF SOURCES OF INFORMATION, TIMELINES, AND SECTORAL DETAILS. IT IS ALSO NOTEWORTHY THAT THE IDEA OF BURDEN-SHARING CONTINUES TO BE RAISED BY SOME OF THE DELEGATES INCLUDING THE NORWEGIANS, THE DUTCH, AND THE AUSTRALIANS.

10. CANADA, WHILE HIGHLIGHTING THE IMPORTANCE OF STRONG ANALYTICAL BASE AS A CRITICAL ELEMENT IN THE NEGOTIATION OF NEXT STEPS, STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF SETTING SOME PRIORITIES, GIVEN THE LITTLE TIME AVAILABLE TO DO ANALYSIS. IN TERMS OF PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK, CANDEL NOTED THE FOLLOWING IDEAS: 1) DEFINING WHAT IS MEANT BY