## PAPER NO. 12: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



## **United States Department of State**

Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs Washington, D.C. 20520

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Letter from the Director, Office of Global Change, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, United States Department of State, to the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC

This is in response to your communication of June 23, 1995, to permanent missions in Geneva advising Parties of the September 8 deadline for the submission of views by Parties to help advance work on the implementation of the Berlin Mandate (FCCC/CP/1995/7/Add.l, decision 1/CP.l). We understand that such views will be compiled and made available in an addendum to the secretariat's note of August 17, 1995 (FCCC/AGBM/1995/Misc.l).

We request that the opening statement by the U.S. delegation at the first session of the AGBM (copy enclosed), together with the U.S. Non-Paper on the Berlin Mandate Process (copy also enclosed), which was distributed with the U.S. opening statement, be included in the compilation of views by Parties. We further request that the statement by the U.S. delegation during the afternoon session of the AGBM on August 23 (copy enclosed), together with the partial list of sources that might be tapped to provide useful inputs to the analysis and assessment process, which we distributed in Geneva with our August 23 statement, also be included in the compilation of views by Parties.

As noted in the U.S. Non-Paper, we believe that the analysis/assessment should consider, <u>inter alia</u>, for Annex I and Non-Annex I Parties, as appropriate, trends in historic emissions indicators (e.g., vehicle miles travelled, energy intensity, population) and national/global emission forecasts.

The U.S. delegation noted in its August 23 statement:

"In order to analyze and assess next steps for Annex I Parties, it is necessary to consider how their actions may affect the global environmental problem that we face. To do so, we must look at emission trends and