

In the spirit of compromise and recognizing that concerns regarding the inefficiency of the modified structure could be addressed as negotiations proceeded, the G-77 text was accepted as the basis of negotiations. Notable points raised during the negotiations are:

- 1) Saudi Arabia and Kuwait felt that it was inappropriate to call for early entry into force of the framework convention on climate change and the pursuit of policies and programmes which would contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the convention. This paragraph had been proposed by the UK and mirrored a similar paragraph within the chapter on Biodiversity.
- 2) Saudi Arabia and Kuwait objected to including "and consumption" in the title of the first subprogramme area stating that it was inappropriate for Agenda 21 to address the consumption issue. They insisted that these words remain in square brackets. Other delegations indicated that in terms of protecting the atmosphere, increasing efforts directed at the demand side of the energy equation was an integral component.
- 3) Canada was able to introduce the private sector as a partner in the delivery of this (and other) chapters of Agenda 21. This introduction met with no resistance.
- 4) Canada was also instrumental in introducing language on the Global Climate Observing System and the need to enhance the capability to predict atmospheric changes and fluctuations and to assess the resulting impacts.
- 5) Saudi Arabia and Kuwait insisted on maintaining the reference to environmentally safe and sound energy and also tried to introduce the concept of safe whenever renewable energy sources or systems was introduced. Saudi Arabia also had difficulty with the use of the phrase "new and" renewable sources of energy and requested time to solicit comments from its capital prior to removing the brackets. In the case of environmentally safe and sound, they were not open to any suggestion which could remove the brackets other than retaining the existing wording. For "new and" renewable energy sources, the brackets were removed by including a footnote defining new and renewable energy sources as per the reports of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy.
- 6) Tunisia introduced the concept of scientifically determining GHG emissions per capita as an activity under reducing the uncertainty. This proposal was