

UNQUOTE AND THAT DEVELOPED COUNTRIES THROUGH HUNDREDS OF YEARS OF INDUSTRIALIZATION WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE AND SHOULD BEAR THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR REDUCING EMISSIONS NOW.

10. CANADA REITERATED ITS STRONG SUPPORT FOR A COMBINED APPROACH IN ADDRESSING POLICIES AND MEASURES ON THE RATIONALE THAT POLICIES AND MEASURES AGREED TO IN AN EVENTUAL AGREEMENT WILL SET THE DIRECTION FOR HOW ANNEX 1 COUNTRIES WILL MEET THEIR QUANTITATIVE COMMITMENTS IN A PROTOCOL OR OTHER LEGAL INSTRUMENT. CANADA ALSO PROPOSED A SET OF PRINCIPLES TO GUIDE THE WORK PROGRAM FOR ANALYSIS/ASSESSMENT. THE PRINCIPLES INCLUDED; EFFECTIVENESS OF MEASURE IN REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, POLITICAL FEASIBILITY, COMPETITIVENESS, FLEXIBILITY, COMPREHENSIVENESS AND DEGREE OF COMMONALITY REQUIRED FOR EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION.

11. A WIDE RANGE OF VIEWS WERE EXPRESSED ON APPROACHES TO THE TREATMENT OF POLICIES AND MEASURES, INCLUDING AN ANNEX-BASED APPROACH TABLED BY THE EU, WHICH REFLECTS DIFFERENT DEGREES OF COMMON ACTION, A SECTORAL AND CROSS-SECTORAL APPROACH, FAVOURED BY NORWAY; A TECHNOLOGY APPROACH, AN INSTRUMENT APPROACH, AND A MENU OF OPTIONS APPROACH, FAVOURED BY THE UNITED STATES.

12. ESTABLISHMENT OF QUANTIFIED LIMITATION AND REDUCTION OBJECTIVES WITHIN SPECIFIED TIME FRAMES:
IN ADDITION TO UNDERLINING THE LINKAGE WITH POLICIES AND MEASURES, PARTIES ALSO AGREED THAT THE THIRD SESSION WILL PROVIDE AN INITIAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE AGBM TO MAKE PROGRESS ON ASSESSING RELEVANT INFORMATION AND NARROWING THE RANGE OF OPTIONS, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC COSTS AND BENEFITS OF SUCH ACTIONS. BASED ON AN AMERICAN PROPOSAL, AND SUPPORTED BY CANADA, THE AGBM REQUESTED THAT THE SECRETARIAT ORGANIZE, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE THIRD SESSION, AN INFORMAL MEETING FEATURING TECHNICAL/ANALYTICAL PRESENTATIONS BY PARTIES AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS ON QUANTIFIED OBJECTIVES AND TIME FRAME AND THEIR IMPACTS.

13. IN ADDITION TO THE OPTIONS ON APPROACHES FOR QUANTIFIED OBJECTIVES FOUND IN FCCC/AGBM/1995/4, PARTIES IDENTIFIED A NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES. THE UNITED STATES NOTED THAT OTHER APPROACHES INCLUDED CUMULATIVE AND MULTI-PARTY APPROACHES WHILE A NUMBER OF ANNEX 1 COUNTRIES MENTIONED DIFFERENTIATED OR COLLECTIVE OBJECTIVES. THE NETHERLANDS PROPOSED THE CONCEPT OF EMISSIONS BUDGETS, THAT IS, A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF EMISSIONS OVER A GIVEN PERIOD, FOR EXAMPLE FIVE YEARS.

14. CANADA SPOKE TO THE ISSUES OF DIFFERENTIATION AND COLLECTIVE QUANTITATIVE OBJECTIVES, EXPRESSING AN INTEREST TO EXPLORE ANALYSIS OF BOTH ISSUES FURTHER. IN THE CASE OF DIFFERENTIATION, IT MADE NOTE OF CANADA'S NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND CAUTIONED THAT SUCH A REGIME OF DIFFERENTIATED COMMITMENTS WOULD LIKELY ENTAIL COMPLEX NEGOTIATIONS, PARTICULARLY IN THE AREA OF CRITERIA. CANADA ALSO NOTED THAT IT IS INTERESTED IN FURTHER ANALYSIS OF COLLECTIVE QUANTITATIVE OBJECTIVES, BUT, ONLY ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT DIFFERENTIATED COMMITMENTS AMONG INDIVIDUAL NATIONS COULD BE INCORPORATED IN SUCH A SCHEME. CANADA ALSO EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT EMISSION OBJECTIVES COULD TAKE ON A