Switzerland on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group (EIG), comprising Liechtenstein, Mexico, Monaco, the Republic of Korea, and Switzerland

Views on the work programmecontinuing the process of clarifying the quantified economy-wide emissionreduction targets of developed country Parties

SBSTA 38

The EIG is pleased to submit its views on the work programme referred to above. The EIGsees this work programme as well as the work programme on further the understanding on the diversity of the nationally appropriate mitigation actions as crucial elements in building trust between the Parties. Early clarification of the pledges is needed to leverage additional global ambition and international cooperation. This work programme should ensure so before the arrival of the first biennial reports.

The SBSTA work programmecontinuing the process of clarifying the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets of developed country Partiesas communicated by them and contained in document FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1 (referred to hereafter as the *work programme on QERTs*) is to start in 2013 and end in 2014. The SBSTA is to report to COP19 on the progress and to COP20 on the outcomes of the work programme on QERTs.

Possible Focus of work in 2013 (SBSTA 38 and 39)

- a) Identify common elements for measuring the progress made towards the achievement of the quantified economy wide emission reduction targets;
- b) Ensuring the comparability of efforts among developed country Parties, taking into account differences in their national circumstances;
- **Submissions** of developed country Parties on any additional information on their quantified economy wide emission reduction targets as contained and communicated in FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1 on the elements specified in decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 5;
- Focused expert meetings, technical briefings, and submissions on each of the following areas: Structure of discussions: the discussions should be introduced through presentations from experts as well as presentations from Parties on their underlying assumptions and experiences. The workshops should allow for sufficient time for focused interactive technical discussion following the presentations.
 - Base year, GWP, sectors and gases what the opportunities and challenges of the approaches are Parties taking and what effect do common elements and diversity in approaches have on comparability of efforts?
 - Underlying assumptions related to emission reductions over the period 2013-2020:
 multi- vs single year approaches and respective approaches to carbon credits and "bank and borrowing" what the opportunities and challenges of the approaches are Parties

taking and what effect do common elements and diversity in approaches have on comparability of efforts?

The role of land use, land use change and forestry should be addressed under the work programme on QERTs in 2014.

Progress in 2013: report to COP19

- Updated technical paper on the quantified economy wide emission reductions targets of developed country Parties as specified in decision 2/CP.17 paragraph 5;
- Written and structured report on the work and findings of the focused expert meetings, technical briefings, and submissions should be made available building towards the outcome of the work programme on QERTs;

Possible outcome in 2014: to be reported to COP20

- Updated technical paper on the quantified economy wide emission reductions targets of developed country Parties as specified in decision 2/CP.17 paragraph 5;
- Information basis on common elements in measuring progress made towards the achievement of the quantified economy wide emission reduction targets;
- Information basis on the effect of common or divergent approaches on the comparability of efforts, taking into account differences in their national circumstances.
- Take into account biennial reports to be submitted by 1.1.2014 including the common tabular format on progress that all developed Parties and any lessons learnt.