#### **ADDENDUM 1**

In-session version

## SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL COMMENTS

(arising from ScC-SC6)

#### RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER LINES

UNEP/CMS/COP14/Doc.30.3.2

(ScC-SC6 Agenda item 12.3.2.1)

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS TO COP14**

The ScC-SC6 recommends to the COP to adopt the draft decisions including the text changes proposed below.

### **GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE DOCUMENT**

Appreciation was expressed for the efforts of the Secretariat and the authors of the document, which was perceived as very useful. The growing importance of renewable energies for many countries was reiterated, as were their known and unknown risks to and impacts on migratory species. The importance of countries exchanging information was emphasized. The relevance of the Task Force (ETF) for preventing re-inventing the wheel and effectively mitigating effects, including offshore, was pointed out. The vast number of activities delivered by the ETF was mentioned as being positive. It was noted that much information, e.g., on mitigation of impacts on harbor porpoises in the North and Baltic Seas, was available online. It was recognized this is an important issue around the world, and the pace this is happening is difficult but vital to get in front of.

# COMMENTS ON SPECIFIC SECTIONS / INCLUDING POSSIBLE PROPOSALS FOR TEXT REVISION

Annex 2, Decision 14 AA, page 8, proposed to edit text in paragraphs a) and b) as follows:

- a) requested to integrate biodiversity and migratory species <u>conservation needs</u> <del>considerations</del> into national energy and climate policy and action plans, and legislation and regulations on siting of new energy infrastructures <u>aiming at avoiding negative impacts from habitat loss and degradation</u>;
- encouraged to support an evidence-based renewable energy mix in the design and implementation of renewable energy policies such as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Energy and Climate Plans, and integrate Strategic Environmental Assessments and species sensitivity mapping for migratory species, especially of those protected at national or international level, into decision-making processes for climate targets;