

行政院所屬各機關因公出國人員出國報告書
(出國類別：出席國際會議)

「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第16次締約國大會暨京都議定書第6次締約國會議(COP16/CMP6)」與會情形報告

服務機關： 行政院環境保護署

出國人	職稱：	副署長	副處長	秘書	技正	高級環境 技術師	環境 技術師	環境 技術師
	姓名：	邱文彥	簡慧貞	溫桂芳	黃偉鳴	吳奕霖	邱美璇	葉惠芬

出國地點： 墨西哥 坎昆 (Mexico, Cancun)

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「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第 16 次締約國大會(COP16)暨京都議定書第 6 次締約國會議(CMP6)」與會情形報告

壹、前言

「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第 16 次締約國大會暨京都議定書第 6 次締約國會議(UNFCCC COP16/CMP6)」於本(2010)年 11 月 29 日至 12 月 10 日在墨西哥坎昆(Cancún, Mexico)召開，約有全球 194 個國家、687 個相關組織團體，計約 1 萬 2 千位代表齊聚一堂，共商後京都時期減量責任與全球暖化因應對策。

2009 年在丹麥哥本哈根召開之「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第十五次締約國大會暨京都議定書第五次締約國會議(COP15/CMP5)」，各國未能形成共識，且談判過程不透明而廣受批評，最後僅提出「哥本哈根協議(Copenhagen Accord)」，期待附件一國家能提出進一步減量承諾，而對於非附件一國家則鼓勵提出國家適當減緩行動(Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions, NAMAs)，並接受各國對於議定書修正提案，但對於後京都(post-Kyoto)的發展規劃並未能定案。

此次 2010 年在墨西哥坎昆召開之「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第十六次締約國大會暨京都議定書第六次締約國會議(COP16/CMP6)」，主要談判仍在「峇里路線圖(Bali Roadmap)」雙軌談判機制下進行，並期待能完成後京

都相關法律文件。

本次會議除了 UNFCCC 第 16 次締約國大會(COP16)及京都議定書第 6 次締約國會議(CMP6)外，並同時舉辦四個附屬機構會議，分別為第 33 次附屬科技諮詢機構會議(SBSTA33)、第 33 次附屬履行機構會議(SBI33)、第十三次公約長期合作行動特設工作小組會議(AWG-LCA13)、及第十五次京都議定書特設工作小組會議(AWG-KP 15)。此外，公約秘書處主辦之周邊會議(Side Event)約計 250 個場次。國際排放交易協會(IETA)亦於 2010 年 12 月 1-9 日在 The Westin Resort & Spa Cancun，約計召開 80 個場次周邊會議。

這次為期兩週的會議中公約執行秘書及 COP 主席提出妥協的呼籲，並在第二週密集的非正式協商下，至 12 月 11 日清晨 6 時多閉幕達成的「坎昆協議 (Cancún Agreement)」，一份均衡配套決議文 (a balanced package of decisions)，包括 12 項 COP16 決議文及 8 項 CMP6 決議文。



圖 1、COP16 會場內情形

坎昆協議共含有二十餘件文件，公約所規劃之雙軌式談判「公約下長期合作特設工作小組(Long-term Cooperative action under the UNFCCC, AWG-LCA)」與「京都議定書下附件一國家進一步減量承諾特設工作組 (Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol, AWG-KP)」均有進展。AWG-LCA 的進展正如原先預期有較多共識；AWG-KP 則涉及附件一國家進一步減量承諾，阻力較多。

貳、我國與會代表

我代表團係由環保署邱副署長文彥率外交部、經建會、經濟部能源局、工業局、農委會林試所及國安會等政府部會及台電、中油、台積電、工研院等產學研各界代表計 35 人共同與會，在工業技術研究院(ITRI)協助下向公約秘書處報名，仍以非政府組織(NGO)身分參加。此外，高雄市政府環保局、台灣永續能源研究基金會及環境品質文教基金會等單位亦派員與會。

我國代表團由環保署邱副署長文彥擔任團長，並由邱副署長、空保處簡副處長慧貞、外交部條約法律司楊司長國棟、我駐墨西哥代表處陳代表新東、工研院特聘專家楊日昌博士、曲副院長新生、清華大學科技法律研究所范教授建得等人負責參與官方雙邊會談；全團主要任務如下：

- (一) 關注公約與議定書最新發展情勢，以掌握各項議題進展及建構減量與調適能力。
- (二) 透過多元管道努力為臺灣發聲，尋求各界支持我

UNFCCC 推案，期盼境外碳權合作計畫為國際社會支持，爭取國際認同。

(三) 加強與相關國家及專業機構進行會談交流，促進因應氣候變遷之制度技術經驗交流，尋求合作及技術交流機會。



圖 2、COP16 場內報到處剪影



圖 3、COP16 展場(Cancun MESSE)到大會地點(Moon Palance)搭乘接駁車情形



圖 4、COP16 場內展示剪影



圖 5、COP16 場內關注會議召開情形

參、出國行程

- 2010.12.4~12.5 啟程至墨西哥坎昆
- 2010.12.6~12.10 參加公約會議活動
- 2010.12.11~12.13 返程，回到台北

肆、會議過程紀要

一、全球主要領袖或集團之聲明

- (一) **聯合國潘基文秘書長**：表示已成立的高階氣候變遷籌資諮詢小組(High-Level Advisory Group on Climate Change Financing, AGF)，為籌集開發中國家因應氣候變遷所需之在 2020 年後每年取得 1,000 億美元氣候資金提供建議。相信坎昆氣候大會可望就資金、REDD+、調適、技術與能力建構及提供支持之新機構與支持基礎等議題取得突破；然而公開透明及減量責任期仍是此次坎昆會議面臨的挑戰。
- (二) **UNFCCC 執行秘書 Christiana Figueres**：在 COP/CMP 下達成一套均衡產出(Balanced Outcome)乃是坎昆會議的可能成果；妥協乃是一種以創造性方式來結合不同立場的高度智慧行為。自坎昆會場發出一個信號，顯示各國政府仍希望透過 2012 年後的市場機制 (market mechanisms) 繼續與民間部門合作。
- (三) **IPCC 主席 Rajendra Pachauri**：對 IPCC 來說，2010 年是一個充滿挑戰的年度，我們因此學習到許多寶貴的經驗與教訓。但我們有信心，IPCC 將會因此而更為穩健，可以面對各界對其工作密集且公開的批評審查，並且不致辜負國際社會的期望。IPCC 所進行的這些評估工作，涉及一個投入龐大人力的努力。以 AR4 為例，乃是包括主要撰稿人、撰稿人和評審等 3,750 位專家的共同努力，參照 18,000 項出版文獻，並處理大約 90,000 筆由各國政府

和科學界所提供的意見。目前針對AR5 準備，將提名 3,000 位科學家共同參與 2011 年將發表針對再生能源及極端氣候事件的兩份重要特別報告。在 2013 年 9 月第一工作組將完成與提出其第五次評估報告，隨後第二工作組與第三工作組也將相繼提出報告。第五次評估報告的綜合報告訂於 2014 年 11 月竣工。

(四) **1995 年諾貝爾化學獎得主 Mario Molina**：科學並無法告訴我們該怎麼做，只能建議我們若是採取不同作為，可能會發生什麼後果。考慮達成限制 2°C 目標之成本衝擊比較小，可能只有降低全球GDP的 1%、2% 或 3%。延遲採取動作而冒著溫度上升 4°C 或以上的風險，可能意味著我們的後代將需要付出天文數字般的經濟成本，嚴重威脅我們的經濟制度及政府管理制度。因此科學乃是明確的，解決辦法已經在手；無所作為下成本毫無疑問將大於採取必要措施所需成本。如果人類能提出正確解決方案，地球上所有國家都是贏家，否則大家都是輸家。氣候變遷的衝擊影響，將使得許多開發中國家無法消除貧困與成長經濟。

(五) **美國氣候特使 Todd Stern**：已經投入超過 900 億美元資金，以改變美國的能源生產和消費型態，採取一系列新法規和其他措施以減少溫室氣體排放，亦將繼續與國會找出法規解決方案，提高能源安全和減少溫室氣體排放量。針對快速啟動資金的第一年，我們已確保取得超過 17 億美元的氣候援助資金，將用來支持最脆弱國家打擊針對生物多樣性最豐富的熱帶森林摧毀行動，並幫助各

國制定低碳途徑。我們能夠而且必須透過一套均衡的會議決議來如此做。這套決議係根基於我們在哥本哈根會議所取得的諒解，並且針對關鍵要素進行必要磋商，取得有意義與可比較之進展成果。

(六) 中國代表團團長解振華：中國堅定支持在坎昆會議中根據峇里路線圖達成廣泛而均衡的結果，並願意發揮積極及建設性作用來推動談判進展。中國認為，只要我們堅持公約及議定書所述原則與峇里路線圖，並堅持國家導向原則、公開透明性、包容性及透過協商來達成共識。重申已開發國家應履行其提供資金及技術移轉以支持開發中國家的承諾。開發中國家有需要根據本國國情能力，採取有效的自願調適及減緩行動，來加入全球因應氣候變遷的努力在去(2009)年這個時候，中國政府宣布了減緩行動，也就是在 2020 年時較 2005 年水準減少二氧化碳密集度 40-45%，並已將此目標納入中國中長期國家經濟和社會發展計劃之強制性目標(obligatory target)。

(七) 日本：京都議定書已在加強因應氣候變遷上，扮演第一步驟重要角色然而，京都議定書只涵蓋全球能源相關二氧化碳排放量 27%。日本嚴重關切的是，設置京都議定書第二個承諾期，是否會造成有限參與的固定架構，並失去構建應由所有主要經濟體參與法律架構之動量。因此，日本不贊同設置第二個承諾期。新的國際架構的建立，應該基於哥本哈根協定，因為它涵蓋超過 80%與全球能源相關的二氧化碳排放量。敦促所有國家共享由日本所提出，在 2050 年時減少 50%排放量的目標，日本有

決心領導走向低碳社會。日本已經在哥本哈根協定下提交一個雄心勃勃的目標，將比 1990 年減少 25% 排放量。日本承諾約計 150 億美元快速啟動資金，以協助開發中國家進行減緩及調適計畫。直至 2010 年 9 月，價值超過 72 億美元的計畫，已經在 82 個國家，約計 367 項目中實施。

- (八) 歐盟：支持以增溫 2°C 為基礎，MRV 且具法律約束力協議。歐盟不會單方面承諾將 2020 年時的溫室氣體排放量在 1990 年的基礎上減少 30%。歐盟重申若能取得全面性全球協議，願意承諾在京都議定書第二個承諾期之 EU 減量責任。
- (九) 澳洲：推出單一條約以約束所有締約國將是最簡單與最透明的選擇方案，但是只要能達成全面性法律結果，對此議題我們可以具備彈性。我們還必須尋求一套平衡成果，包括：減緩、MRV 與國際磋商與分析、長期氣候融資、技術機制、REDD+ 機制及國際調適架構。開始提供撥付 5.99 億快速啟動資金，同時定期提供針對撥付快速啟動資金的公開透明資訊。
- (十) 加拿大：加拿大承諾承擔快速啟動資金方面的公平份額，這個會計年度將貢獻 4 億美元新增與額外資金，以支持開發中國家減少溫室氣體排放量及調適不良氣候變化影響的工作。支持主要針對三個優先領域：最貧窮和最脆弱國家的調適、清潔能源的開發和部署和減少毀林排放量。
- (十一) 巴西：雖然砍伐森林為巴西主要排放源，我們依然致

力於減少所有部門排放量

在過去五年來，巴西減少毀林所致排放減量，乃是全世界對於減少溫室氣體排放量最大的貢獻。

(十二) 南非：我們必須邁向一項具備公平性、包容性和有效性之多邊氣候變化制度。這套制度可以取得因應氣候和永續發展之間平衡，並確保對於調適和減緩平衡重視。可以限制溫度上升幅度比較工業化前水準，不超過 2°C。事實上最近科學界表明，1.5°C 才是安全極限。

(十三) 韓國：我們需要在公約和議定書兩條磋商路徑下都取得進展。我們必須具備一套健全的MRV系統、支持建立新氣候基金。透過這個過程，期望進一步加強附件一國家的減量承諾與IPCC建議相符韓國政府表示願意主辦COP18。

(十四) 印度：已經宣布將透過積極主動政策，在 2020 年時比較 2005 年參考水準，減少印度能源相關排放密集度 20-25%。2012 年 4 月 1 日將推出的印度政府第十二個五年計劃，將以低碳成長策略，作為一個重要支柱。針對這方面的詳細工作已經開始，並且公佈於公共領域上，以保持我們對於公開透明度和責任制度的深度承諾。

(十五) 環境完整性集團(EIG, 瑞士代表)：我們需要有一套適用所有國家且具有法律約束力的綱要架構，並且可以設定清楚、可比較及可查核的減量承諾，特別是針對大型排放源與先進已開發國家者。我們也需要具備遠大的減量目標和明確的市場機制規則。

(十六) 非洲及低度開發國家：溫升不超過 2°C，GHG在大氣

中的濃度不超過 450ppm 為目標。

(十七) 小島國聯盟：溫升不超過 1.5°C，GHG 在大氣中濃度不超過 350ppm 為目標。

(十八) 拉美及加勒比海區域聯盟：溫升不超過 1°C，GHG 在大氣中的濃度不超過 300ppm 為目標。

二、大會結論

(一) 公約執行秘書及 COP 主席提出妥協的呼籲，並在第二週密集的非正式協商下，至 12 月 11 日清晨 6 時多閉幕達成的「坎昆協議 (Cancún Agreement)」，一份均衡配套決議文 (a balanced package of decisions)，包括 12 項 COP16 決議文及 8 項 CMP6 決議文。

(二) 坎昆協議共含有二十餘件文件，公約所規劃之雙軌式談判「公約下長期合作特設工作小組 (Long-term Cooperative action under the UNFCCC, AWG-LCA)」與「京都議定書下附件一國家進一步減量承諾特設工作組 (Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol, AWG-KP)」均有進展。坎昆協議 (Cancún Agreement) 重點略以：

1. 工業化國家的減量目標將經過多邊程序正式認可，並須研擬低碳發展計畫策略，並評估最好的實現方式，包括透過市場機制，並每年報告其溫室氣體排放清冊。
2. 開發中國家所採取減緩行動將經過多邊程序正式認可，並將設立一套登錄冊制度以記錄開發中國家減緩行動，使其與工業化國家所提供資金及技術支持獲得匹配；發

展中國家需每兩年發表一次成果報告

3. 京都議定書締約國同意以減排目標持續磋商，並確保在第一期與第二期承諾期之間沒有空窗期。
4. 清潔發展機制之發展應強化在開發中世界的環境友善及持續減量計畫。
5. 締約國將建立一倡議及機構來協助開發中國家因應氣候變遷的脆弱度，並提供資金及技術以確保開發中國家得以規劃及建構其永續發展的未來。
6. 至 2012 年成立金額 300 億美元之基金應快速啟動，以支持開發中國家因應氣候變遷行動之需，並於 2020 年達到籌集 1,000 億美元之目標。
7. 在氣候融資方面上，將在締約國會議下成立「綠色氣候基金(Green Climate Fund)」，其委員會成員將由開發中國家與已開發國家共同且平等擔任。
8. 將建立一個新的「坎昆調適架構」，增加財務及技術支援以協助開發中國家妥為規劃及執行調適工作，包括一套明確程序來持續進行衝擊危害評析。
9. 各國政府同意採取行動，提供資金及技術協助開發中國家減少毀林及森林退化之溫室氣體排放量。
10. 締約方同意建立一個結合技術執行委員會、氣候技術中心與網絡之技術機制，以增加在減緩及調適面向的技術發展合作。

(三) 後續幾年締約國大會主辦國及時間

1. 第 17 次締約國大會(COP17/CMP7)將由南非主辦 (South Africa) ，時間暫訂在 2011 年 11 月 28 日至 12 月 9 日；
2. 第 18 次締約國大會(COP18/CMP8)輪由亞洲區域國家主辦 (尚未確認，目前卡達 Oatar、韓國 Korea 已表達主辦意願)。

伍、我代表團參與公約周邊會議及展覽

一、首次在公約周邊會議會場內舉辦新聞說明會

12 月 7 日在氣候公約周邊會議會場內 (Cancun Messe) 舉辦「台灣因應氣候變遷之努力與挑戰新聞說明會」，首次由我國高階官員 (本署邱副署長文彥代表) 發表專題演講「Taiwan's Efforts in the Face of Climate Change Challenges」，工研院楊顧問日昌、曲副院長新生及本署簡副處長慧貞共同與談回應提問，藉此讓國外人士瞭解我國低碳政策與積極作為。





圖 6、COP16 公約周邊會議會場內舉辦新聞說明會情形

二、國際排放交易協會(IETA)周邊會議

場址位於 The Westin Resort & Spa Cancun 舉行，距公約會場 18 公里。基於維安管制，出入公約及 IETA 會場皆需出示 UNFCCC 識別證。自 12 月 1 日至 9 日共有 80 個場次。我方爭取到三場次發表機會

- (一) Side Event (Number: 11)：「Topic: Carbon Policy in Asia: Leaving the West Behind」主題。由本署空保處簡副處長慧貞主講 Emissions Trading in Taiwan and International Linkage，介紹我國因應氣候變遷所採行自願減量目標及具體行動，並引起在場與會國外專家機構代表普遍肯定及迴響。在場與會者向我方代表提問踴躍，問題多元，

涵蓋產業跨國競爭、國際接軌模式、交易後兩岸碳市場的互動、空氣污染物與溫室氣體減量的共同效益 (co-benefit)；外賓提出碳洩漏(carbon leakage)及我國在境外開立帳戶相關問題。會後接受 路透社所屬的「點碳公司(Point Carbon)」的特別訪問，並於當日刊登在該網站。



圖 7、本署空保處簡副處長慧貞報告 Emissions Trading in Taiwan and International Linkage

- (二) Side Event (Number:43):「Topic: Carbon-Based Border Tax Adjustments - The Debate Continues」主題。由清大科法所范教授建得應邀出席並探討由歐美國家相繼提出邊境稅構想對於新興工業化國家帶來衝擊、WTO 貿易關連性及全球減碳公平正義等相關課題。
- (三) Side Event (Number:78):「Topic: Green jobs - An industrial development」主題。由工研院曲副院長主講 Challenges and Opportunities of Green Transformation for Taiwan

Industry，介紹台灣產業綠色轉型的挑戰與機會，共同探討企業受到全球政策與市場競爭影響。



圖 8、清大科法所范教授建得報告情形



圖 9、工研院曲副院長新生主講 Challenges and Opportunities of Green Transformation for Taiwan Industry 會議情形

三、展覽攤位

本代表團首次成功爭取在氣候公約展覽會場內（Cancun MESSE）參與攤位展示活動，並依往年慣例在國際碳排放交易協會(IETA)所屬會場設置攤位，同步展示我積極具體作為及成果，攤位展示時間為期二週。現場提供近 500 份之隨身碟、紙本文宣及海報，並播放台灣推動綠能產業技術研發成果、2010 年台北國際花卉博覽會等宣傳影片，彙整相關部會因應氣候變遷策略、行動與執行成果、Q&A 折頁相關文宣，備受

與會者關注熱烈索取一空。



圖 10、我展覽攤位現場情形

四、國際交流互動情形

(一) 友邦雙邊會談

我代表團團長環保署邱副署長與吐瓦魯副總理、宏都拉斯環境部長等友邦進行會談，並代表我政府參加瓜地馬拉舉辦之周邊會議活動，會晤瓜國總統及環境部長。另，我代表團成員與聖克里斯多福、吐瓦魯、馬紹爾群島代表會晤，並參加馬紹爾群島周邊會議。



吐瓦魯副總理



宏都拉斯環境部長



瓜地馬拉周邊會議活動



吐瓦魯、馬紹爾群島

聖克里斯多福

圖11、我與友邦代表雙邊會談情形

(二) 友邦執言

計有 9 個友邦於 COP16/CMP6 為我執言，支持我應以觀察員身分正式參與 UNFCCC。包括：貝里斯、甘比亞、吉里巴斯、馬紹爾群島、尼加拉瓜、帛琉、巴拿馬、索羅門群島、吐瓦魯。登記發言但未執言者(8)計有：布吉納法索、多明尼加、瓜地馬拉、薩爾瓦多、海地、宏都拉斯、諾魯、巴拉圭；未登記發言者(6)計有：聖克里斯多福、聖多美普林西比、聖文森、聖露西亞、史瓦濟蘭、教廷。

計有 13 個友邦致函氣候公約執行秘書 Christiana Figueres 表達支持我實質參與 UNFCCC 之立場。



圖 12、甘比亞發言情形

(三) 會晤主要國家代表

- 歐盟執委會氣候行動總署總署長Mr. Jos Delbeke；
- 歐洲議會代表團團長Mr. Jo Leinen；
- 美國國務院主管氣候變遷助理次卿Mr. Jeffrey Miotke；
- 捷克氣候變遷部次長Mr. Ivo Hlavac。





圖13、會務主要國家代表情形

(四) 與墨國當地政要及媒體會談情形

本署邱副署長於 12 月 6 日接受墨西哥當地媒體專訪，包括三個報紙（太陽報 El sol、點擊新聞 Click Noticias、最新報導 Novedades）一個電視台（阿資特克電視台）及三個廣播節目報導；並於當晚在我駐墨西哥代表處陳代表新東陪同下，會晤墨西哥參院外委會亞太小組主席 Mr. Carlos Jimenez Macias。



圖14、接受國外媒體採訪情形

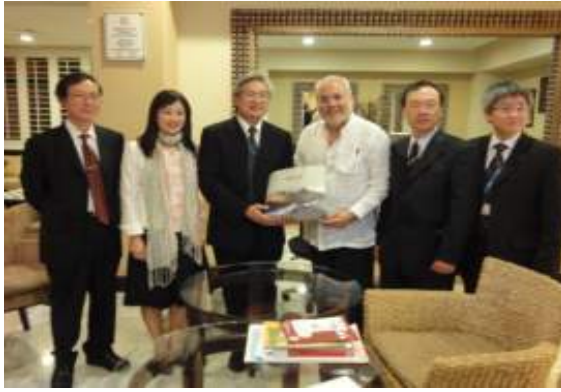


圖15、我與墨西哥參院外委會亞太小組主席Mr. Carlos Jimenez Macias

(五) 會見德國看守協會 (Germanwatch)

會晤德國看守協會 (Germanwatch) 氣候變遷績效指標負責人Mr. Jan Burck，取得我國CCPI 2011評比成績詳細資訊，並提供我國最新具體因應對策及相關資料，交換雙方意見，爭取對我最有利益之見解，並強化交流管道。Germanwatch與歐洲氣候行動網(Climate Action Network Europe)公布2011年氣候變遷績效指標(Climate Change Performance Index Results 2011, CCPI 2011)，針對57個受評比國家部門別溫室氣體排放趨勢、排放程度及氣候政策等三大面向進行評比，我國今年整體得分為50.2分，較前一年47.5分提升2.7分，總排名第47名與去年持平(前3名皆為從缺)。其中，「氣候變遷績效指標CCPI 2011」之我國單項評比成績，「國際氣候政策」得分提升14.7分，排名由第33名進步至第25名，提升8個名次，足見啟動適合我國情需求之溫室氣體國家適當減緩行動(NAMAs)，並向國際社會宣示我國履行氣候公約的意願與決心，已受到國際重視與肯定。

此外，Germanwatch公布2011年全球氣候變遷風險指標(Global Climate Risk Index 2011)，首度納入台灣進行評比，該評比內容提及因台灣2009年8月遭受莫拉克颱風侵襲，重大的災情造成嚴重生命財產的損失，將台灣評為2009年全球十大最受氣候風險影響國家的第2名，可見台灣的地理位置與地質環境因素，加上現階段無法援用京都議定書所提供的市場機制來建構調適策略及欠缺參與國際共構之因應機制等，都讓台灣在面臨全球氣候變遷與暖化的挑戰時，顯得異常孤單且脆弱。



圖16、會晤重要國際組織高階主管

陸、與會心得及建議

一、重視多邊氣候磋商程序（multilateral process）

我代表團藉由周邊會議提出碳交易市場連結及邊境稅對貿易影響概念，成功吸引各國注意，協助多個國家研擬後京都策略之重要智庫「英國氣候策略(Climate Strategies)」承

諾願意將我國看法帶回研究；顯示我國現階段不斷建立與國際一致的制度倡議，是有助未來將我國融入多邊氣候磋商程序中。

二、坎昆協議強調第一承諾期應與第二承諾期銜接

公約一直強調各國應依成本有效(cost effectiveness)精神推動減量工作，我國建立「溫室氣體減量法」與推展「國家溫室氣體適當減緩行動(Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions, NAMAs)」就是奠定各項減碳工作之基礎，此一行動不應受全球氣候諮商談判趨勢不明而有所影響，反而延誤提升自身因應氣候變遷能力建構之時機，更應避免損及這幾年來我政府辛苦建立之正面減碳國際形象。

三、積極減排目標帶動綠能技術產業發展

- (一) 全球因應氣候變遷的主流已經逐漸從國際政治協商走向全球綠能產業競爭與合作之局面。而推動節能減碳附帶有巨大的成本，但從另一角度來看就是巨大的商機；因此設定積極的減量目標，才能創造出本國綠能產業商機，才能在主場練兵，並在本國境內創造投資與就業機會，進而提升國家未來的綠色競爭力。特別是應避免過度倚賴國外減碳技術或進口設備，反而是為外國創造投資，把就業輸出到國外去。
- (二) 目前我國現行綠能產業或科技政策係以太陽電池與 LED 為主軸，應努力去釋出我國所有減碳潛力與加強發展力道，才能與我主要貿易對手之低碳經濟策略與綠能產業發展相互競爭。

四、 建立減量行動績效登錄平台

- (一) 坎昆協議將考量認可非附件一國家之減緩行動，並建立登錄程序。此一作法與本署現階段早期減量行動(early action)登錄作法相似，顯示本署現階段之規劃作法符合國際未來發展趨勢；另，國內亦應逐步建立起可量測、可報告、可查證(Measurable, Reportable and Verifiable, MRV)的管理機制，以與國際接軌。
- (二) 為讓國際社會能夠深刻瞭解我國節能減碳之決心，我國溫室氣體盤查登錄平台之設計及制度建立應參考本次坎昆決議內容，密切關注此一制度之後續發展，以與國際接軌預作準備；同時可將本署長期推動國內主要排放源自願申報溫室氣體排放量之階段性成果與策略作法，作為我國明年參與公約會議討論時另一項新倡議。

五、 我國後續應採取行動與建議事項

- (一) 加速完成溫室氣體減量法立法，奠立法制基礎：

包括歐盟、美國等主要國家多次關切我國「溫室氣體減量法(草案)」立法進度，並表示該法案若能通過，將更有助於強化正面宣傳我減碳作為，並容易爭取該國政府表態支持我 UNFCCC 推案；反之，則可能損及我對外減碳形象。本次坎昆會議討論過程及決議內容多次提及將運用市場機制 (market mechanism) 因應氣候變遷，亞洲多數國家亦規劃建立其碳交易市場；因此及早建構妥適且與國際接軌之國內碳交易市場管理機制已經刻不容

緩。

惟必須在具有法律基礎授權下才能完整推展碳交易市場，並讓國內排放源或重大開發案業者能以「成本有效性（cost effectiveness）」原則據以規劃並開展其自身減碳工作；而「溫室氣體減量法」正是奠定我國各項減碳機制之法制基礎，此一立法行動實不應受公約談判變化而有所影響。

（二）落實我國溫室氣體適當減緩行動，展現減碳成果：

我國本年度宣示支持哥本哈根協議，主動提出國家溫室氣體適當減緩行動（NAMAs），已廣獲國際社會肯定與認同；「氣候變遷績效指標 CCPI 2011」之我國單項評比成績，「國際氣候政策」得分提升 14.7 分，排名由第 33 名進步至第 25 名，提升 8 個名次，即是證明。

現階段該是落實國內實質節能減碳行動的時候，並致力朝向達成我自主宣示減碳目標邁進；本署刻正辦理「國家節能減碳總行動方案：100 年度工作計畫項目」相關彙整提報作業，建請各相關部會須審視現有規劃是否有可強化或新增措施之機會，努力去釋出我國所有減碳潛力與加強發展力道。

（三）我國節能減碳可考量之關鍵策略：

政府目前仍繼續依法研訂各種可落實大幅節能的具體措施，例如：訂定購買再生能源發電的優惠電價，鼓勵民間資金投入；提高各種產品及製程的能源效率標準；大幅運用現有電廠、焚化爐廠及工業鍋爐的廢熱併同農林有機廢棄物及風能、太陽熱能與儲能設施，以小

型區域系統方式供應工廠、商廠及社區所需熱水、暖氣、冷氣、冷凍或電力等，以發揮靈活的減碳操作。

目標放在推動既可大幅減碳符合我國既定期程，又不影響新開發計畫成立及經濟發展成長的措施，使經濟成長與溫室氣體排放脫鉤，朝永續低碳經濟目標邁進。

(四) 拓展簽訂雙邊或多邊環保/氣候合作協議(備忘錄)：

我代表團與友邦進行雙邊會談時，除就氣候變遷、低碳綠能技術議題交換意見外，友邦關切者多為其自身迫切需要解決問題，包括廢棄物管理/資源回收、衝擊調適/風險控管等，部分友邦代表(如：宏都拉斯環境部長等)亦表明願與我簽訂環保合作備忘錄，增進彼此交流與合作。

為拓展我與友邦之實質合作關係，建請外交部及駐外館處協助評估並回報友邦亟需協助之環境問題，同時考量援外經費運用範疇，可擴及至環境保護及氣候變遷因應相關課題，並評估與友邦簽訂環境保護合作協議或備忘錄之可能性。

另，涉及氣候變遷之衝擊調適面向，建請經建會及國科會等相關部會評估尋求與友邦/主要友好國家/國際重要學研機構之合作交流機會，藉此參與全球因應氣候變遷學術研究網絡。

捌、附件

- 附件一、聯合國氣候變化綱要公約 COP16/CMP6 會議議程
Provisional agenda and annotations
- 附件二、坎昆協議
Cancún Agreement
- 附件三、聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第 16 次締約國大會報告
Report of the Conference of the Parties on its sixteenth session, held in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010
- 附件四、京都議定書第 6 次締約國會議報告
Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its sixteenth session, held in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010
- 附件五、公約長期合作行動特設工作小組第 13 次會議報告
Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its thirteenth session, held in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010
- 附件六、京都議定書特設工作小組第 15 次會議報告
Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its fifteenth session, held in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010.
- 附件七、第 33 次附屬履行機構會議(SBI 33)報告
Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-three session, held in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010
- 附件八、第 33 次附屬科技諮詢機構會議(SBSTA 33)報告

Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-three session, held in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010

- 附件九、Earth Negotiation Bulletin:
The United Nations Climate Change Conference in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010

附 件

附件一

聯合國氣候變化綱要公約

COP16/CMP6 會議議程

Provisional agenda and annotations



**United Nations Climate Change Conference
Cancun, Mexico
29 November to 10 December 2010**

OVERVIEW SCHEDULE



**Sixteenth session of the
Conference of the Parties (COP 16)**

**Sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties
to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 6)**

**Thirty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for
Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 33)**

Thirty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 33)

**Fifteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for
Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP 15)**

**Thirteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action
(AWG-LCA 13)**

*This overview schedule is intended to assist participants with their planning prior to the sessions. It should be considered as **indicative** and will be updated as new information becomes available.*

Once the sessions are underway on Monday, 29 November, please consult the Daily Programme.

Updated: 8 September 2010

PRE-SESSIONAL MEETINGS

- CDM Executive Board (22 to 26 November)
- Meeting of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (25 to 26 November)
- Least developed countries Preparatory Meetings (23 to 24 November)
- Small island developing States Preparatory Meetings (25 to 26 November)
- African Group Preparatory Meetings (25 to 26 November)
- G-77 & China Preparatory Meetings (27 to 28 November)

FIRST WEEK

Monday, 29 November	
10:00 am to 1:00 pm	
Welcoming ceremony	
COP	
Item 1	Opening of the session
Item 2 (a)–(g)	Organizational matters
CMP	
Item 1	Opening of the session
Item 2 (a)–(c)	Organizational matters
Lunch break	
3:00 pm to 6:00 pm	
AWG-LCA¹	AWG-KP²
Opening of the session	Opening of the session

Tuesday, 30 November	
10:00 am to 1:00 pm	
SBI	SBSTA
Opening of the session and launch of work on all agenda items	Opening of the session and launch of work on all agenda items
Lunch break	
3:00 pm to 6:00 pm	
SBI	SBSTA
Opening of the session and launch of work on all agenda items (as needed)	Opening of the session and launch of work on all agenda items (as needed)

¹ AWG-LCA to continue as long as necessary. Closing plenary to be determined.

² AWG-KP to continue as long as necessary. Closing plenary to be determined.

Wednesday, 1 December	
10:00 am to 1:00 pm	
CMP	Informal groups
Plenary meeting	
Lunch break	
3:00 pm to 6:00 pm	
Informal groups	

Thursday, 2 December	
10:00 am to 1:00 pm	
CMP	Informal groups
Plenary meeting	
Lunch break	
3:00 pm to 6:00 pm	
Informal groups	

Friday, 3 December	
10:00 am to 1:00 pm	
Informal groups	
Lunch break	
3:00 pm to 6:00 pm	
Informal groups	

Saturday, 4 December	
10:00 am to 1:00 pm	
COP	CMP
Plenary meeting (as needed)	Plenary meeting (as needed)
Lunch break	

Saturday, 4 December (continued)	
3:00 pm to 6:00 pm	
SBI	SBSTA
Closure of the session and adoption of conclusions	Closure of the session and adoption of conclusions

No meetings are scheduled for Sunday, 5 December

SECOND WEEK

Monday, 6 December	
10:00 am to 1:00 pm	
Informal groups	
Lunch break	
3:00 pm to 6:00 pm	
Informal groups	

Tuesday, 7 December	
10:00 am to 1:00 pm	
Informal groups	
Lunch break	
3:00 pm to 6:00 pm	
<i>Opening ceremony of the high-level segment of COP 16 and CMP 6</i>	Informal groups

Wednesday, 8 December	
10:00 am to 1:00 pm	
COP	CMP
<p>Joint High-level segment of COP and CMP</p> <p>National statements</p>	
Lunch break	
3:00 pm to 6:00 pm	
COP	CMP
<p>Joint High-level segment of COP and CMP</p> <p>National statements (continued)</p>	

Thursday, 9 December	
10:00 am to 1:00 pm	
COP	CMP
<p>Joint High-level segment of COP and CMP</p> <p>National statements (continued)</p>	
Lunch break	
COP	CMP
<p>Joint High-level segment of COP and CMP</p> <p>National statements (continued)</p>	
3:00 pm to 6:00 pm	
COP	CMP
<p>Joint High-level segment of COP and CMP</p> <p>National statements (continued)</p>	

Friday, 10 December

10:00 am to 1:00 pm

COP

CMP

Joint High-level segment of COP and CMP
Statements from intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

Lunch break

3:00 pm to 6:00 pm

COP

COP closing: adoption of decisions and conclusions

CMP

CMP closing: adoption of decisions and conclusions



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Sixteenth session
Cancun, 29 November to 10 December 2010

Item 2 (c) of the provisional agenda
Organizational matters
Adoption of the agenda

Provisional agenda and annotations

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. Provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Election of the President of the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session;
 - (b) Adoption of the rules of procedure;
 - (c) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (d) Election of officers other than the President;
 - (e) Admission of organizations as observers;
 - (f) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
 - (g) Dates and venues of future sessions;
 - (h) Adoption of the report on credentials.
3. Reports of the subsidiary bodies and decisions and conclusions arising therefrom:
 - (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;
 - (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.
4. Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention.
5. Consideration of proposals by Parties under Article 17 of the Convention.

6. Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention.¹
7. Review of implementation of commitments and of other provisions of the Convention:
 - (a) Financial mechanism of the Convention:
 - (i) Fourth review of the financial mechanism;
 - (ii) Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility;
 - (iii) Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund;
 - (iv) Least Developed Countries Fund;
 - (b) National communications:
 - (i) National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
 - (ii) National communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;
 - (c) Development and transfer of technologies;
 - (d) Capacity-building under the Convention;
 - (e) Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention:
 - (i) Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10);
 - (ii) Matters relating to the least developed countries;
 - (f) Article 6 of the Convention;
 - (g) Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties by the subsidiary bodies.
8. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
 - (a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009;
 - (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011.
9. High-level segment.
10. Statements by observer organizations.
11. Other matters.
12. Conclusion of the session:
 - (a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its sixteenth session;
 - (b) Closure of the session.

¹ See paragraphs 38 to 41 below.

II. Proposed organization of the sessions: overview²

1. A welcoming ceremony will be held on the morning of Monday, 29 November 2010 to mark the opening of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Cancun.
2. The President of the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its fifteenth session will open COP 16. The COP will take up item 1 of the provisional agenda, as well as some procedural matters under item 2, including the election of the President of COP 16, the adoption of the agenda and the organization of work. Statements are not envisaged, except those on behalf of groups. The COP will refer items of its agenda to the subsidiary bodies as appropriate. The opening meeting will then be adjourned.
3. The sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) will then be opened. The CMP will take up item 1 of its provisional agenda, as well as some procedural matters under item 2, including the adoption of the agenda and the organization of work. Statements are not envisaged, except those on behalf of groups. The CMP will refer items of its agenda to the subsidiary bodies as appropriate. The opening meeting will then be adjourned.
4. The following sessions of the subsidiary bodies have been scheduled in conjunction with COP 16 and CMP 6:
 - (a) Thirty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI);
 - (b) Thirty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA);
 - (c) Fifteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP);
 - (d) Thirteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA).
5. Given that six bodies will be meeting during the sessional period, meeting time will be very limited, especially for contact groups. To maximize the time available for negotiations, the presiding officers, in consultation with the Parties, may propose time-saving measures and approaches to expedite work. Such proposals will be based on these consultations, and on relevant submissions and statements made during plenary meetings, and take into account any previous negotiations and/or conclusions.
6. Further information regarding the arrangements for COP 16 and CMP 6 will be provided in an addendum to this document after consultation with the Bureau.
7. The COP and the CMP will convene in plenary meetings during the first week to take up the items on their agendas that are not to be referred to the SBSTA and/or the SBI.
8. The inauguration of the high-level segment will take place in the afternoon of Tuesday, 7 December. Ministers and other heads of delegation will be invited to deliver national statements to joint meetings of the COP and the CMP on 8–9 December. The high-level segment will continue until Friday, 10 December 2010. Based on experience at previous sessions, a joint COP and CMP meeting is envisaged for statements from observer

² As the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) will be held during the same sessional period, this overview addresses both meetings. For ease of reference for Parties and observers, the text of this overview is also contained in the annotations to the provisional agenda for CMP 6 (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/1). Further details may be made available via the UNFCCC website.

organizations. Separate meetings of the COP and the CMP will be held on Friday, 10 December to adopt decisions and conclusions emerging from the current sessions.

9. In keeping with the conclusions adopted by the SBI at its thirty-second session,³ all meetings are scheduled to end at 6 p.m., particularly to give Parties and regional groups sufficient time to prepare for daily meetings, but may, in exceptional circumstances, and on a case by case basis, continue for two to three hours.

10. The SBI also recommended⁴ that the secretariat, in organizing future sessional periods, follow the practice of holding no more than two meetings of plenary and/or contact groups concurrently, with the total number of meetings held concurrently, including informals, not exceeding six, to the extent possible. It further recommended that the secretariat continue to take into consideration, when scheduling meetings, the constraints of delegations and avoid clashes on similar issues to the extent possible.

III. Annotations to the provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session

11. COP 16 will be opened by the President of COP 15, Ms. Lykke Friis, Minister for Climate and Energy and Minister for Gender Equality of Denmark.

2. Organizational matters

(a) Election of the President of the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session

12. *Background:* The President of COP 15 will call for the election of Ms. Patricia Espinosa, Secretary of Foreign Affairs for Mexico, as the President of COP 16. Ms. Espinosa was nominated by the Latin American and Caribbean Group, in accordance with the rotation of the Presidency among regional groups. She will also serve as President of CMP 6.

(b) Adoption of the rules of procedure

13. *Background:* At COP 15, Papua New Guinea made a proposal regarding the draft rules of procedure contained in document FCCC/CP/1996/2. The President undertook consultations on this issue during COP 15. The President reported to COP 15 that while Parties acknowledged that the adoption of the rules of procedure was important, delegations maintained their positions on this fundamental issue. Parties agreed that, as at previous sessions, the draft rules of procedure contained in document FCCC/CP/1996/2 should continue to be applied, with the exception of draft rule 42. The President announced that she would undertake consultations with Parties during the intersessional period and report back to the COP. The President of COP 15/CMP 5 will present an oral report on the results of the consultations.

14. *Action:* The COP may wish to decide to continue applying the draft rules of procedure and invite the President of COP 16 to undertake consultations to try to achieve adoption of the rules.

FCCC/CP/1996/2

Organizational matters: Adoption of the rules of procedure. Note by the secretariat

³ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 165.

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 164.

(c) Adoption of the agenda

15. *Background:* The secretariat, in agreement with the President of COP 15, has drafted the provisional agenda for COP 16, taking into account views expressed by the Parties during SBI 32 and after consulting the Bureau.

16. *Action:* The COP will be invited to adopt the provisional agenda

<i>FCCC/CP/2010/1</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
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(d) Election of officers other than the President

17. *Background:* At the request of the President of COP 15, consultations on nominations to the Bureau of COP 16 and CMP 6 were initiated at SBI 32 with regional group coordinators. If necessary, further consultations will be held during the session. Parties are invited to recall decision 36/CP. 7 and to give active consideration to the nomination of women for elective posts in any body established under the Convention.

18. *Action:* The COP will be invited to elect the members of the Bureau of COP 16 and CMP 6 at the earliest opportunity following completion of consultations.

(e) Admission of organizations as observers

19. *Background:* The COP will have before it document FCCC/CP/2010/4 containing the list of organizations seeking admission as observers, following review and consideration by the Bureau.⁵

20. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider the list and admit the organizations as observers.

<i>FCCC/CP/2010/4</i>	<i>Admission of observers: organizations applying for admission as observers. Note by the secretariat</i>
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(f) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies

21. *Action:* The COP will be invited to agree upon the organization of the work of the session, including the proposed schedule of meetings (see paras. 1–10 above).

<i>FCCC/CP/2010/1 and Add.1</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/11</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
<i>FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/16</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>

(g) Dates and venues of future sessions

22. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 9/CP.14, accepted with appreciation the offer of the Government of South Africa to host COP 17 and CMP 7.⁶

⁵ Under decision 36/CMP.1, a single process will be used for the admission of observer organizations to sessions of the COP and the CMP, with decisions on admission of observer organizations being taken by the COP.

23. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, noted that, in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, the President of COP 18 and CMP 8 would come from the Asian Group. The SBI also noted the ongoing consultations with regard to hosting COP 18 and CMP 8 and looked forward to receiving the results of these consultations, with a view to a decision being taken at COP 16 on this matter.⁷

24. The SBI, at the same session, invited Parties to come forward with offers to host future sessions of the COP and the CMP.⁸ Regarding other future sessional periods, in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, the President of COP 19 and CMP 9 will come from the Eastern European Group.

25. *Action:* The COP, at its sixteenth session, may decide on the host country for COP 18 and CMP 8. The COP may also wish to invite interested Parties to present offers to host COP 19 and CMP 9, and to take action as appropriate.

(h) Adoption of the report on credentials

26. *Background:* According to rule 19 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the credentials of representatives of Parties, as well as the names of alternate representatives and advisers, shall be submitted to the secretariat not later than 24 hours after the opening of the session. Any later change in the composition of the delegation shall also be submitted to the secretariat. The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister of Foreign Affairs or, in the case of a regional economic integration organization, by the competent authority of that organization. The Bureau will examine the credentials and submit its report on credentials for adoption by the COP (see rule 20 of the draft rules of procedure). Representatives shall be entitled to participate provisionally in the session, pending a decision by the COP to accept their credentials (see rule 21 of the draft rules of procedure). Only Parties with valid credentials would be able to participate in the adoption of a protocol or another legal instrument. The COP will have before it for adoption the report on credentials to be submitted by the Bureau.

27. *Action:* The COP will be invited to adopt the report on credentials of the representatives of Parties attending COP 16. Representatives may participate provisionally, pending this action.

3. Reports of the subsidiary bodies and decisions and conclusions arising therefrom

(a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

(b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

28. The COP will be invited to take note of the reports of the SBSTA and the SBI on their thirty-second sessions, and the oral reports by the Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI on the thirty-third sessions.

<p><i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6</i></p>	<p><i>Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 10 June 2010</i></p>
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⁶ Subject to confirmation by the Bureau that all logistical, technical and financial elements for hosting the sessions are available, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 40/243.

⁷ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraphs 157–158.

⁸ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 160.

<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and Add.1</i>	<i>Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 9 June 2010</i>
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4. Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention

29. *Background:* The COP, at its thirteenth session, established the AWG-LCA to conduct a comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012, in order to reach an agreed outcome and adopt a decision at its fifteenth session. It requested the AWG-LCA to complete its work in 2009 and to present the outcome of its work to the COP for adoption at its fifteenth session.⁹

30. At its fifteenth session, the COP extended the mandate of the AWG-LCA to enable it to continue its work with a view to presenting the outcome of its work to the COP for adoption at its sixteenth session. At the same session, the COP requested the AWG-LCA to continue its work, drawing on the report of the AWG-LCA presented to the COP at its fifteenth session, as well as work undertaken by the COP on the basis of that report.¹⁰

31. The AWG-LCA has met in four sessions in 2010 and agreed, at its ninth session, to hold AWG-LCA 13 in conjunction with COP 16 for as long as necessary.¹¹ The AWG-LCA will present the outcome of its work to the COP for adoption.

32. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider the outcome of the work of the AWG-LCA referred to in paragraph 31 above for adoption.

<i>FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/17</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its eighth session, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 15 December 2009</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2009/11 and Add.1</i>	<i>Report of the Conference of the Parties on its fifteenth session, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 19 December 2009</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2010/2</i>	<i>Work undertaken by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth session on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention</i>
<i>FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/3 and Corr.1</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its ninth session, held in Bonn from 9 to 11 April 2010</i>
<i>FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/7</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its tenth session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2010</i>

⁹ Decision 1/CP.13, paragraphs 1 and 2.

¹⁰ Decision 1/CP.15, paragraphs 1 and 2.

¹¹ FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/3, paragraph 25.

<i>FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/11</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its eleventh session, held in Bonn from 2 to 6 August 2010</i>
<i>FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/15</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its twelfth session, held in Tianjin from 4 to 9 October 2010</i>

5. Consideration of proposals by Parties under Article 17 of the Convention

33. *Background:* Article 17 of the Convention contains procedures for adoption of protocols to the Convention. Article 17, paragraph 1, states that “The Conference of the Parties may, at any ordinary session, adopt protocols to the Convention”. Article 17, paragraph 2, stipulates that “The text of any proposed protocol shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before such a session.”

34. In accordance with these provisions, Parties had submitted five proposals to the secretariat by 5 June 2009, which were communicated to Parties and signatories to the Convention on 6 June 2009 and sent, for information, to the Depositary on 25 June 2009.

35. These proposals were considered at COP 15. Parties were not able to reach consensus on how to proceed with this agenda item. Consequently, in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, this item has been included on the provisional agenda for COP 16.

36. In addition, Grenada submitted to the secretariat on 28 May 2010 a proposal for a protocol to the Convention for consideration and adoption at COP 16, in accordance with the provisions referred to in paragraph 33 above. The text of this proposal was communicated to Parties and signatories to the Convention through a note verbale dated 28 May 2010 sent to the National Focal Points for climate change and the Permanent Missions to the United Nations. The text was also sent, for information, to the Depositary on 17 June 2010.

37. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider the proposals listed below and take any action it deems appropriate.

<i>FCCC/CP/2009/3</i>	<i>Draft protocol to the Convention prepared by the Government of Japan for adoption at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2009/4</i>	<i>Draft protocol to the Convention presented by the Government of Tuvalu under Article 17 of the Convention. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2009/5</i>	<i>Draft protocol to the Convention prepared by the Government of Australia for adoption at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>

<i>FCCC/CP/2009/6</i>	<i>Draft protocol to the Convention prepared by the Government of Costa Rica to be adopted at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2009/7</i>	<i>Draft implementing agreement under the Convention prepared by the Government of the United States of America for adoption at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2010/3</i>	<i>Proposed protocol to the Convention submitted by Grenada for adoption at the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>

6. Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention

38. *Background:* Article 4, paragraph 2(d), of the Convention provides that a second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), shall take place not later than 31 December 1998. At COP 4, the President informed the Parties that it had proved impossible to reach any agreed conclusions or decisions on this matter. During the consideration of the provisional agenda for COP 5, the Group of 77 and China proposed amending the item to read “Review of the adequacy of implementation of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention”. There was no agreement on this, and the COP adopted the agenda of that session with the item held in abeyance. At subsequent sessions of the COP, the item was included on the provisional agenda of the COP with a footnote reflecting the amendment proposed by the Group of 77 and China at COP 5. At these previous sessions, the agenda was adopted with the item held in abeyance, and the President undertook consultations on the matter and reported back to the Parties on the outcome of his consultations.

39. The COP, at its thirteenth session, invited the Executive Secretary to reflect on the situation in light of developments at that session and come forward with a proposal to be considered by the SBI at its twenty-eighth session.¹²

40. At COP 14, the President recalled that the Executive Secretary had submitted a report to the SBI at its twenty-eighth session on possible ways to address the agenda item “Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention”.¹³ At that session, the SBI recommended that the COP defer its consideration of the item to COP 16, pursuant to rule 13 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, at which time, depending on other developments, the COP may wish to decide how to proceed.

41. On a proposal by the President and on the basis of the recommendation by the SBI at its twenty-eighth session, the COP, at its fourteenth session, deferred its consideration of the item, pursuant to rule 13 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, to COP 16.

42. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider this agenda item and take any action it deems appropriate.

¹² FCCC/CP/2007/6, paragraph 23.

¹³ FCCC/CP/2008/7, paragraph 10.

7. Review of implementation of commitments and of other provisions of the Convention

(a) Financial mechanism of the Convention

(i) Fourth review of the financial mechanism

43. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

44. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

(ii) Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility

45. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

46. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

FCCC/CP/2010/5 Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat

(iii) Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund

47. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

48. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

(iv) Least Developed Countries Fund

49. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

50. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

(b) National communications

(i) National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

51. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

52. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

(ii) National communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

53. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

54. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

(c) Development and transfer of technologies

55. *Background:* See the SBSTA 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7) and the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

56. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

(d) Capacity-building under the Convention

57. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

58. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

(e) Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention

(i) Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10)

59. *Background:* See the SBSTA 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7) and the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

60. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration. The SBSTA, pursuant to decision 1/CP.10, paragraph 23, will address issues relating to the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change. The SBI will address other aspects of the implementation of decision 1/CP.10, relating to adverse impacts of climate change and the impacts of response measures.

(ii) Matters relating to the least developed countries

61. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

62. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

(f) Article 6 of the Convention

63. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

64. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

(g) Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties by the subsidiary bodies

65. *Background:* Any other matters concerning the Convention referred by the SBSTA and the SBI to the COP may be taken up under this item, including draft decisions and conclusions completed at the thirty-third sessions of the SBSTA and the SBI.

66. *Action:* The COP will be invited to adopt draft decisions or conclusions pertaining to the Convention forwarded by the SBSTA or the SBI at their thirty-third sessions.

8. Administrative, financial and institutional matters

(a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009

67. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

68. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

(b) Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011

69. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

70. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

9. High-level segment

71. The inauguration of the high-level segment will take place in the afternoon of Tuesday, 7 December 2010. National statements will be heard in joint meetings of the COP and the CMP during the high-level segment on 8–9 December. The high-level segment will continue until Friday, 10 December 2010.

72. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, agreed that arrangements be made for the delivery of concise national statements by ministers and other heads of delegation,¹⁴ with a recommended time limit of three minutes, and also concise statements by representatives of intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, with a recommended time limit of two minutes, in the joint meetings of the COP and the CMP during the high-level segment.¹⁵ Statements on behalf of groups, where the other members of the group do not speak, are strongly encouraged and additional time will be provided for these. The full texts of the official statements will be circulated if sufficient numbers of copies are provided to the secretariat in the course of the session.

73. The list of speakers will be open from Wednesday, 29 September to Friday, 12 November 2010.¹⁶ Information about the list, including a registration form, will be sent to Parties in the notification for the sessions.

74. Further information on the high-level segment will be made available in an addendum to this document after consideration by the Bureau and the host Government of COP 16 and CMP 6.

¹⁴ Statements may also be made by other high-level representatives.

¹⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 146.

¹⁶ Enquiries regarding this list may be directed to the Office of External Relations at the UNFCCC secretariat by telephone (+49 228 815 1520 or 1506), fax (+49 228 815 1999) or e-mail <secretariat@unfccc.int>.

10. Statements by observer organizations

75. Representatives of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations will be invited to address the COP. Further information will be made available.

11. Other matters

76. Any other matters for the attention of the COP will be taken up under this item.

12. Conclusion of the session**(a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its sixteenth session**

77. *Background:* A draft report on the work of the session will be prepared for adoption by the COP at the end of the session.

78. *Action:* The COP will be invited to adopt the draft report and authorize the Rapporteur to complete the report after the session under the guidance of the President and with the assistance of the secretariat.

(b) Closure of the session

79. The President will declare the session closed.

Annex

Documents before the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session

Documents prepared for the session

FCCC/CP/2010/1 and Add.1	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/CP/2010/2	Work undertaken by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth session on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention
FCCC/CP/2010/3	Proposed protocol to the Convention submitted by Grenada for adoption at the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2010/4	Admission of observers: organizations applying for admission as observers. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2010/5	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat

Other documents before the session

FCCC/CP/1996/2	Organizational matters: Adoption of the rules of procedure. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/3	Draft protocol to the Convention prepared by the Government of Japan for adoption at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/4	Draft protocol to the Convention presented by the Government of Tuvalu under Article 17 of the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/5	Draft protocol to the Convention prepared by the Government of Australia for adoption at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/6	Draft protocol to the Convention prepared by the Government of Costa Rica to be adopted at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/7	Draft implementing agreement under the Convention prepared by the Government of the United States of America for adoption at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/11 and Add.1	Report of the Conference of the Parties on its fifteenth session, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 19 December 2009

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 10 June 2010
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and Add.1	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 9 June 2010
FCCC/SBI/2010/11	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/17	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its eighth session, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 15 December 2009
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/3 and Corr.1	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its ninth session, held in Bonn from 9 to 11 April 2010
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/7	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its tenth session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2010
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/11	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its eleventh session, held in Bonn from 2 to 6 August 2010
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/15	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its twelfth session, held in Tianjin from 4 to 9 October 2010
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/16	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary



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Conference of the Parties

Sixteenth session

Cancun, 29 November to 10 December 2010

Item 2 (c) of the provisional agenda

Organizational matters

Adoption of the agenda

Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

Sixth session

Cancun, 29 November to 10 December 2010

Item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda

Organizational matters

Adoption of the agenda

Provisional agenda and annotations

Note by the Executive Secretary

Addendum*

Additional information on the arrangements for the sessions¹

1. The United Nations Climate Change Conference will be held in Cancun, Mexico, from 29 November to 10 December 2010, and will consist of the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP), the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), the thirty-third sessions of both the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), the fifteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP) and the thirteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA).

* This document was submitted after the deadline due to ongoing consultations.

¹ As the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol will be held during the same sessional period, this overview addresses both sessions. Further details will be made available on the UNFCCC website.

2. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, considered arrangements for COP 16 and CMP 6. The SBI invited the Bureau of COP 15 to finalize the details of the arrangements for COP 16 and CMP 6, including arrangements for the high-level segment, in collaboration with the President Designate of COP 16 and CMP 6 and the secretariat.²
3. After consultation with the Bureau, the following information can be made available on the arrangements for the Cancun conference.
4. A welcoming ceremony will be held on the morning of Monday, 29 November 2010 to mark the opening of the conference. The opening plenaries of COP 16 and CMP 6 will take place immediately thereafter.
5. Following the opening of COP 16, the President of COP 15 will call for the election of Ms. Patricia Espinosa, Secretary of Foreign Affairs for Mexico, as the President of COP 16. The President Designate has indicated her commitment to lead a process that is open, inclusive and transparent. Consultations with Parties, the Bureau, regional and negotiating groups, will be a hallmark of the work at the Cancun conference. The President-Designate will also continue to work in very close collaboration with the Chairs of the AWG-KP, the AWG-LCA and the subsidiary bodies to seek outcomes that meet the expectations of all Parties, and of the international community at large. In accordance with past practice, the President will then open the floor for statements from groups of Parties wishing to make brief opening remarks after completion of the organization of work. In order to begin work as soon as possible, requests for the floor will be limited to spokespersons for groups of Parties.³
6. The opening plenaries of AWG-KP 15 and AWG-LCA 13 will be held in the afternoon of Monday, 29 November.
7. The SBSTA and the SBI will open their thirty-third sessions on the morning of Tuesday, 30 November. The Chairs, with the assistance of Parties, will seek to streamline the work of the two bodies to the extent possible.
8. The COP and the CMP will convene in plenary on Wednesday, 1 December to take up items on their agendas that are not referred to the SBSTA and the SBI and to launch work as required. Additional plenary meetings will be convened as required.
9. The SBSTA and the SBI will conclude their sessions on Saturday, 4 December. They will finalize as many matters as possible, and transmit their results to the COP or the CMP.
10. In relation to the developments in the AWG-KP and the AWG-LCA, the President and the Chairs will keep under review the state of progress in the negotiations and report regularly to Parties and adjust the methods of work as necessary. Reports will be made to the plenary of the COP and the CMP, as needed, and other means to ensure maximum transparency will be used as well.
11. The inauguration of the high-level segment will take place in the afternoon of Tuesday, 7 December. In addition to a ceremonial inauguration with the participation of high-level representatives of the host country, statements will be heard from the Secretary-General of the United Nations, on behalf of the United Nations System, and from other dignitaries. In addition, statements on behalf of groups will be invited, and, if time permits, from national governments.

² FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 148.

³ Delegates who intend to make opening remarks on behalf of a group of Parties are kindly requested to inform the secretariat in advance by sending an email to <secretariat@unfccc.int> and to provide a hard copy to the conference officers in advance to facilitate the work of the interpreters.

12. The COP and the CMP will convene in joint meetings on 8–9 December to hear national statements by ministers and other heads of delegation. Given the number of Parties and the limited amount of time available for statements, it will be absolutely necessary to limit the duration of each statement. The recommended time limit is three minutes. A further joint COP and CMP meeting will be convened in the morning of Friday, 10 December, to hear statements from observer organizations.

13. The high-level segment will conclude in the afternoon of Friday, 10 December. Separate meetings of the COP and the CMP will be held to adopt decisions and conclusions emerging from the sessions.

14. Parties may recall the notification of officers for election to bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol sent to national focal points on 22 September 2010.⁴ Chairs of the regional groups/constituencies are invited to forward nominees for election or appointment to these bodies. Parties are recommended to consult within their respective groups/constituencies concerning the nominations.

15. Parties may wish to come prepared to conduct elections.

⁴ <http://unfccc.int/files/parties_and_observers/notifications/application/pdf/notif_parties_100922.pdf>.



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Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol Sixth session Cancun, 29 November to 10 December 2010

Item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda
Organizational matters
Adoption of the agenda

Provisional agenda and annotations

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. Provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Election of replacement officers;
 - (c) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
 - (d) Approval of the report on credentials.
3. Reports of the subsidiary bodies and decisions and conclusions arising therefrom:
 - (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;
 - (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.
4. Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol.
5. Consideration of proposals by Parties for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol.
6. Issues relating to the clean development mechanism.
7. Issues relating to joint implementation.
8. Matters relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol:
 - (a) Report of the Compliance Committee;

- (b) Appeal by Croatia against a final decision of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee in relation to the implementation of decision 7/CP.12;
 - (c) Amendment of the Kyoto Protocol in respect of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance.
9. Adaptation Fund:
- (a) Report of the Adaptation Fund Board;
 - (b) Review of the Adaptation Fund.
10. Review of implementation of commitments and of other provisions of the Kyoto Protocol:
- (a) Issues relating to the international transaction log;
 - (b) National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;
 - (c) Annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol;
 - (d) Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol;
 - (e) Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol;
 - (f) Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol.
11. Proposal from Kazakhstan to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol.
12. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
- (a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009;
 - (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011;
 - (c) Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies under the Kyoto Protocol.
13. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol by the subsidiary bodies.
14. High-level segment.
15. Statements by observer organizations.
16. Other matters.
17. Conclusion of the session:
- (a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its sixth session;
 - (b) Closure of the session.

II. Proposed organization of the sessions: overview¹

1. A welcoming ceremony will be held on the morning of Monday, 29 November 2010 to mark the opening of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Cancun.
2. The President of the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its fifteenth session will open COP 16. The COP will take up item 1 of the provisional agenda, as well as some procedural matters under item 2, including the election of the President of COP 16, the adoption of the agenda and the organization of work. Statements are not envisaged, except those on behalf of groups. The COP will refer items of its agenda to the subsidiary bodies as appropriate. The opening meeting will then be adjourned.
3. The sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) will then be opened. The CMP will take up item 1 of its provisional agenda, as well as some procedural matters under item 2, including the adoption of the agenda and the organization of work. Statements are not envisaged, except those on behalf of groups. The CMP will refer items of its agenda to the subsidiary bodies as appropriate. The opening meeting will then be adjourned.
4. The following sessions of the subsidiary bodies have been scheduled in conjunction with COP 16 and CMP 6:
 - (a) Thirty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI);
 - (b) Thirty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA);
 - (c) Fifteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP);
 - (d) Thirteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA).
5. Given that six bodies will be meeting during the sessional period, meeting time will be very limited, especially for contact groups. To maximize the time available for negotiations, the presiding officers, in consultation with the Parties, may propose time-saving measures and approaches to expedite work. Such proposals will be based on these consultations, and on relevant submissions and statements made during plenary meetings, and take into account any previous negotiations and/or conclusions.
6. Further information regarding the arrangements for COP 16 and CMP 6 will be provided in an addendum to this document after consultation with the Bureau.
7. The COP and the CMP will convene in plenary meetings during the first week to take up the items on their agendas that are not to be referred to the SBSTA and/or the SBI.
8. The inauguration of the high-level segment will take place in the afternoon of Tuesday, 7 December. Ministers and other heads of delegation, will be invited to deliver national statements to joint meetings of the COP and the CMP on 8–9 December. The high-level segment will continue until Friday, 10 December 2010. Based on experience at previous sessions, a joint COP and CMP meeting is envisaged for statements from observer

¹ As the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol will be held during the same sessional period, this overview addresses both meetings. For ease of reference for Parties and observers, the text of this overview is also contained in the annotations to the provisional agenda for COP 16 (FCCC/CP/2010/1). Further details may be made available via the UNFCCC website.

organizations. Separate meetings of the COP and the CMP will be held on Friday, 10 December to adopt decisions and conclusions emerging from the current sessions.

9. In keeping with the conclusions adopted by the SBI at its thirty-second session,² all meetings are scheduled to end at 6 p.m., particularly to give Parties and regional groups sufficient time to prepare for daily meetings, but may, in exceptional circumstances, and on a case by case basis, continue for two to three hours.

10. The SBI also recommended³ that the secretariat, in organizing future sessional periods, follow the practice of holding no more than two meetings of plenary and/or contact groups concurrently, with the total number of meetings held concurrently, including informals, not exceeding six, to the extent possible. It further recommended that the secretariat continue to take into consideration, when scheduling meetings, the constraints of delegations and avoid clashes on similar issues to the extent possible.

III. Annotations to the provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session

11. CMP 6 will be opened by the President of COP 16, Ms. Patricia Espinosa, Secretary of Foreign Affairs for Mexico, who will also serve as President of CMP 6. Ms. Espinosa was nominated by the Latin American and Caribbean Group, in accordance with the rotation of the Presidency among regional groups.

2. Organizational matters

(a) Adoption of the agenda

12. *Background:* The secretariat, in agreement with the President of CMP 5, has drafted the provisional agenda for CMP 6, taking into account the views expressed by Parties during SBI 32 and after consulting the Bureau.

13. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to adopt the provisional agenda.

<p>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/1</p>	<p><i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i></p>
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(b) Election of replacement officers

14. *Background:* The Kyoto Protocol states: “When the Conference of the Parties serves as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol, any member of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties representing a Party to the Convention but, at that time, not a Party to this Protocol, shall be replaced by an additional member to be elected by and from amongst the Parties to this Protocol” (Article 13, para. 3).

15. If any member of the Bureau represents a State that is not a Party to the Kyoto Protocol, consultations will be required to identify a nominee representing a Party to the Protocol to replace such a member. Parties are invited to recall decision 36/CP.7 and to give active consideration to the nomination of women for elective posts in any body established under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol.

² FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 165.

³ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 164.

16. *Action:* The CMP will be invited, as necessary, to elect additional members of the Bureau to replace any members representing States that are not Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

(c) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies

17. The CMP will be invited to agree upon the organization of the work of the session, including the proposed schedule of meetings (see paras. 1–10 above).

<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/1 and Add.1</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/11</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/15</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>

(d) Approval of the report on credentials

18. *Background:* The Bureau will examine the credentials submitted by Parties to the Convention and submit its report on credentials for adoption by the CMP.⁴ With regard to the adoption of any amendment to the Protocol, only Parties with valid credentials would be able to participate in its adoption. Parties should further note that in accordance with Article 21, paragraph 7, of the Protocol any amendment to Annex B to the Protocol shall be adopted only with the written consent of the Party concerned. Parties wishing to be included in Annex B are reminded to deposit with the secretariat, prior to the adoption of any amendment to Annex B, a document providing evidence of such written consent issued and signed by the Head of State or Government or Minister of Foreign Affairs or signed by another official with Full Powers to that effect issued by one of the afore-mentioned qualified authorities. The CMP will receive from the secretariat information on written consents submitted by Parties pursuant to Article 21, paragraph 7, of the Protocol before the adoption of any amendment to Annex B.

19. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to approve the report on credentials of the representatives of Parties attending CMP 6. Representatives may participate provisionally, pending this action.

3. Reports of the subsidiary bodies and decisions and conclusions arising therefrom

(a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

(b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

20. The CMP will be invited to take note of the reports of the SBSTA and the SBI on their thirty-second sessions and the oral reports by the Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI on the thirty-third sessions.

⁴ Decision 36/CMP.1 states that credentials from Parties to the Kyoto Protocol would apply for the participation of their representatives in sessions of the COP and the CMP, and that a single report on credentials would be submitted for approval, following established procedures, by the Bureau of the COP to the COP and to the CMP.

<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6</i>	<i>Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 10 June 2010</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and Add.1</i>	<i>Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 9 June 2010</i>

4. Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol

21. *Background:* The AWG-KP, at its resumed fourth session, agreed that it would forward to the CMP at its fifth session the results of its work on the consideration of commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention under Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol, with a view to their adoption.⁵

22. The CMP, by its decision 1/CMP.5, requested the AWG-KP to deliver the results of its work pursuant to decision 1/CMP.1 for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

23. The AWG-KP has met in four sessions in 2010 and agreed, at its eleventh session, to hold AWG-KP 15 in conjunction with CMP 6 for as long as necessary.⁶ Reports of its sessions in 2010 are listed below. The AWG-KP will present the outcome of its work, referred to in paragraph 22 above, to the CMP for adoption.

24. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to consider the results of the work by the AWG-KP with a view to their adoption.

<i>FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/3</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its eleventh session, held in Bonn from 9 to 11 April 2010</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/7</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its twelfth session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2010</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/11</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its thirteenth session, held in Bonn from 2 to 6 August 2010</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/14</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its fourteenth session, held in Tianjin from 4 to 9 October 2010</i>

⁵ FCCC/KP/AWG/2007/5, paragraph 22(c).

⁶ FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/3, paragraph 21.

5. Consideration of proposals by Parties for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol

25. *Background:* Article 20, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol states that “Any Party may propose amendments to this Protocol.” Article 20, paragraph 2, stipulates that “Amendments to this Protocol shall be adopted at an ordinary session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol. The text of any proposed amendment to this Protocol shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption. The secretariat shall also communicate the text of any proposed amendments to the Parties and signatories to the Convention and, for information, to the Depositary.”

26. Article 21, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol states that “Any Party may make proposals for an annex to this Protocol and may propose amendments to annexes to this Protocol.” Article 21, paragraph 3, provides that “Annexes to this Protocol and amendments to annexes to this Protocol shall be adopted at an ordinary session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol. The text of any proposed annex or amendment to an annex shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption. The secretariat shall also communicate the text of any proposed annex or amendment to an annex to the Parties and signatories to the Convention and, for information, to the Depositary.”

27. In accordance with these provisions, Parties submitted to the secretariat by 17 June 2009 12 proposals to amend the Kyoto Protocol, which were communicated to Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and to Parties and signatories to the Convention on 17 June 2009 and sent, for information, to the Depositary on 25 June 2009.

28. These proposals were considered at CMP 5, but Parties were not able to reach consensus on how to proceed with this agenda item. Consequently, in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, this item has been included in the provisional agenda for CMP 6.

29. In addition, Grenada submitted to the secretariat on 28 May 2010 a proposal for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol, in accordance with the above-mentioned provisions. The text of this proposal was communicated to Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and to Parties and signatories to the Convention through a note verbale dated 28 May 2010 sent to the National Focal Points for climate change and Permanent Missions to the United Nations. The text was also sent, for information, to the Depositary on 17 June 2010.

30. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to consider the proposals listed below and to take any action it deems appropriate.

<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/2</i>	<i>Proposal from the Czech Republic and the European Commission on behalf of the European Community and its member States for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/3</i>	<i>Proposal from Tuvalu for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol with respect to immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/4</i>	<i>Proposal from Tuvalu for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>

<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/5</i>	<i>Proposal from the Philippines for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/6</i>	<i>Proposal from New Zealand for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/7</i>	<i>Proposal from Algeria, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, El Salvador, Gambia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/8</i>	<i>Proposal from Colombia for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/9</i>	<i>Proposal from Belarus for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/10</i>	<i>Proposal from Australia for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/11</i>	<i>Proposal from Japan for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/12</i>	<i>Proposal from the Plurinational State of Bolivia on behalf of Malaysia, Paraguay and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/13</i>	<i>Proposal from Papua New Guinea for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/3</i>	<i>Proposal from Grenada for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>

6. Issues relating to the clean development mechanism

31. *Background:* In accordance with the provisions of the modalities and procedures of the clean development mechanism (CDM),⁷ the Executive Board of the CDM shall report on its activities to each session of the CMP. In exercising its authority over the CDM, the CMP shall review annual reports, provide guidance and take decisions, as appropriate.

32. The sixth report of the Executive Board to the CMP provides information on progress made in the implementation of the CDM arising from action taken by the Executive Board during its ninth year of operation.⁸ In addition, the report contains a number of recommendations for decisions to be taken by the CMP at its sixth session,

⁷ Decision 3/CMP.1, annex, paragraphs 2–5.

⁸ Following the requests by the CMP at its second and third sessions, the report of the Executive Board to the CMP covers the period from the previous session of the CMP to the Executive Board meeting that takes place just prior to the one held in conjunction with the session of the CMP (decision 1/CMP.2, para. 11, and decision 2/CMP.3, para. 7).

including recommendations prepared in response to requests made by the CMP at its fifth session.

33. The Chair of the Executive Board will also provide an oral report, highlighting the challenges and achievements in the ninth year of operation of the CDM and the period not covered by the Executive Board's report to the CMP, and the challenges ahead.

34. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to take note of the report of the Executive Board below and the oral report of the Chair of the Executive Board. The CMP will also be invited to consider this item and to recommend a draft decision for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

35. The CMP may also wish to invite the President to undertake consultations on the nominations of members and alternate members of the Executive Board, as necessary, and to elect these members and alternate members.

<p><i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/10</i> <i>Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol</i></p>
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7. Issues relating to joint implementation

36. *Background:* The CMP, by its decision 10/CMP.1, established the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC). In accordance with the annex to decision 9/CMP.1 (hereinafter referred to as the JI guidelines), paragraph 3, the JISC shall supervise, inter alia, the verification of emission reduction units generated by joint implementation (JI) projects implemented under the procedure defined in paragraphs 30–45 of the JI guidelines (hereinafter referred to as the JI Track 2 procedure).

37. In accordance with paragraph 3 of the JI guidelines, the JISC shall report on its activities to each session of the CMP. In exercising its authority over the JI Track 2 procedure, the CMP may review these annual reports, provide guidance and take decisions, as appropriate.

38. The fifth annual report of the JISC to the CMP provides information on the progress made in the implementation of the JI Track 2 procedure arising from actions taken by the JISC during its fifth year of operation.⁹ The report also addresses governance issues as well as the results of the consideration by the JISC of specific matters requested by the CMP at its fifth session,¹⁰ namely: experiences with JI with a view to making improvements for the future operation of JI; and a financial and budget projection up to 2012. The report also contains recommendations for decisions to be taken by the CMP at its sixth session.

39. The report also contains recommendations for decisions to be taken by the CMP at its sixth session. One of the recommendations concerns the possibility of the CMP providing a mandate to the UNFCCC secretariat to accept for publication project design documents for JI projects, and to the JISC to consider these projects in accordance with the JI guidelines, before the amendment to include the respective host Party in Annex B of the Kyoto Protocol enters into force, cognizant of the fact that the respective host Party can

⁹ Although not explicitly requested to do so by the CMP, the JISC has decided to follow a reporting arrangement similar to that of the CDM Executive Board; the report of the JISC to the CMP now covers the period from the previous session of the CMP to the JISC meeting that takes place just prior to the one held in conjunction with the session of the CMP.

¹⁰ Decision 3/CMP.5.

only issue and transfer emission reduction units after the amendment to include it in Annex B enters into force.

40. The Chair of the JISC will provide an oral report, highlighting the tasks and achievements of the JISC over the last year and the challenges ahead.

41. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to take note of the work on JI, including the annual report of the JISC and the oral report of the Chair of the JISC. The CMP will be invited to consider this item and to recommend draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

42. The CMP may also wish to invite the President to undertake consultations on the nominations of members and alternate members of the JISC, as necessary, and to elect these members and alternate members.

FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/9	<i>Annual report of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
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8. Matters relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol

(a) Report of the Compliance Committee

43. *Background:* In accordance with decision 27/CMP.1, annex, section III, paragraph 2 (a), the plenary of the Compliance Committee is to report to each ordinary session of the CMP. The fifth annual report of the Compliance Committee to the CMP provides information on the activities of the Compliance Committee during its fifth year of operation, from 14 October 2009 to 18 September 2010.

44. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to consider the report of the Compliance Committee below.

45. The CMP may wish to invite the President to undertake consultations on the nominations of members and alternate members of the Compliance Committee, as necessary, and to elect these members and alternate members.

FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/6	<i>Annual report of the Compliance Committee to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol</i>
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(b) Appeal by Croatia against a final decision of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee in relation to the implementation of decision 7/CP.12

46. *Background:* On 26 November 2009, the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee adopted a final decision (document CC-2009-1-8/Croatia/EB¹¹), confirming that Croatia was not in compliance with Article 3, paragraphs 7 and 8, of the Kyoto Protocol and the modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol (decision 13/CMP.1). On 14 January 2010, the secretariat received an appeal by Croatia against the final decision of the enforcement branch.

47. Decision 27/CMP.1, annex, section XI, paragraph 2, stipulates that the CMP is to consider the appeal at its first session after the lodging of the appeal. Section XI, paragraph

¹¹ This decision is available in all six official languages of the United Nations at http://unfccc.int/kyoto_protocol/compliance/enforcement_branch/items/5456.php.

3, provides that the CMP may agree by a three-fourths majority vote of the Parties present and voting at the meeting to override the decision of the enforcement branch, in which event the CMP will refer the matter of the appeal back to the enforcement branch. In accordance with section XI, paragraph 4, the decision of the enforcement branch will stand pending the decision on appeal.

48. *Action:* The CMP is invited to consider the appeal by Croatia and to take any action it deems appropriate.

<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/2</i>	<i>Appeal by Croatia against a final decision of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee. Note by the secretariat</i>
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(c) Amendment of the Kyoto Protocol in respect of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance

49. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

50. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to refer this item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of a draft decision or conclusions for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

9. Adaptation Fund

(a) Report of the Adaptation Fund Board

51. *Background:* The CMP decided at its third session¹² that the Adaptation Fund Board shall report on its activities at each session of the CMP. At its fifth session, the CMP requested¹³ the Adaptation Fund Board to consult further with the Government of Germany to conclude the necessary legal arrangements to confer legal capacity on the Adaptation Fund Board, and to report back on progress made to the CMP at its sixth session.

52. At the same session, the CMP encouraged Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and international organizations to provide funding to the Adaptation Fund, which will be additional to the share of the proceeds from CDM project activities.

53. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to consider the report of the Adaptation Fund Board. The CMP will also be invited to consider this item and to recommend draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/7</i>	<i>Report of the Adaptation Fund Board. Note by the Chair of the Adaptation Fund Board</i>
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(b) Review of the Adaptation Fund

54. *Background:* The CMP decided at its third session to undertake, at its sixth session, a review of all matters relating to the Adaptation Fund in the context of paragraphs 32–34 of decision 1/CMP.3, including the institutional arrangements as referred to in paragraphs 19 and 23 of that decision, with a view to ensuring the effectiveness and adequacy thereof, and to adopt an appropriate decision on the outcome of such a review.

55. The CMP, at its fifth session, requested¹⁴ the SBI to initiate the review of the Adaptation Fund and to agree on the terms of reference for the review at its thirty-second

¹² Decision 1/CMP.3.

¹³ Decision 5/CMP.5.

¹⁴ Decision 5/CMP.5.

session and report back to the CMP at its sixth session so that the review can be undertaken by the CMP at the same session.

56. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, considered the views and recommendations on the possible terms of reference for the review of the Adaptation Fund as submitted by Parties¹⁵ but was unable to finalize the terms of reference for the review of all matters related to the Adaptation Fund, including its institutional arrangements.¹⁶

57. At the same session, the SBI agreed to recommend that the CMP at its sixth session consider undertaking the review of the Adaptation Fund at CMP 7 and that the CMP take measures at its sixth session to facilitate this process, including the adoption of terms of reference and initiation of the review.

58. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to consider the conclusions from the thirty-second session of the SBI. The CMP will also be invited to consider this item and to recommend draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/10</i>	<i>Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 9 June 2010</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.2</i>	<i>Views and recommendations on the possible terms of reference for the review of the Adaptation Fund. Submissions from Parties.</i>

10. Review of implementation of commitments and of other provisions of the Kyoto Protocol

(a) Issues relating to the international transaction log

59. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

60. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, recommended a draft decision on the methodology for the collection of ITL fees, for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.¹⁷

61. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

62. The CMP will be invited to adopt the recommended draft decision mentioned in paragraph 60 above.

<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/8</i>	<i>Annual report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
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(b) National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

63. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

¹⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.2.

¹⁶ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraphs 111–118 and annex VII.

¹⁷ FCCC/SBI/2010/10/Add.1.

64. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

(c) Annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol

65. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

66. *Action:* The CMP, at its sixth session, will be invited to refer the consideration of the 2010 compilation and accounting report to the SBI, and to consider the outcome and take action as appropriate.

<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15</i>	<i>Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15/Add.1</i>	<i>Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Compilation and accounting information by Party</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5</i>	<i>Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2010. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5/Add.1</i>	<i>Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2010. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Compilation and accounting information by Party</i>

(d) Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol

67. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

68. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

(e) Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol

69. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

70. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

(f) Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol

71. *Background:* See the SBSTA 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7).

72. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBSTA for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

11. Proposal from Kazakhstan to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol

73. *Background:* The procedures for amending an annex to the Kyoto Protocol are contained in Article 21 of the Kyoto Protocol. Article 21, paragraph 2, states “Any Party may make proposals for an annex to this Protocol and may propose amendments to annexes to this Protocol.” Article 21, paragraph 3, states “Annexes to this Protocol and amendments to annexes to this Protocol shall be adopted at an ordinary session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol. The text of any proposed annex or amendment to an annex shall be communicated to the Parties by the secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption. The secretariat shall also communicate the text of any proposed annex or amendment to an annex to the Parties and signatories to the Convention and, for information, to the Depository.”

74. Kazakhstan, by a letter dated 18 September 2009, proposed an amendment to Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol. At its fifth session,¹⁸ the CMP noted the proposal and agreed to place it on the provisional agenda for its sixth session. The CMP also requested the SBI to consider the proposal at its thirty-second session and to report on the outcome to the CMP at its sixth session.

75. In accordance with Article 21, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol, the secretariat communicated the proposal to the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, and to the Parties and signatories to the Convention in a notification dated 21 January 2010 and, for information, to the Depository by a letter dated 6 January 2010.

76. At its thirty-second session, the SBI considered this proposal, as requested by the CMP at its fifth session. The conclusions of the SBI on this issue are contained in document FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraphs 129–138.

77. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to consider the proposal from Kazakhstan to amend Annex B and take any action it deems appropriate.

FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/4	<i>Proposal from Kazakhstan to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol</i>
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12. Administrative, financial and institutional matters

(a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009

78. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

79. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

(b) Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011

80. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

81. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

¹⁸ FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/21, paragraphs 84–94.

(c) Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies under the Kyoto Protocol

82. *Background:* See the SBI 33 provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

83. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and for recommendation of a draft decision or conclusions for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

13. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol by the subsidiary bodies

84. *Background:* Any other matters concerning the Kyoto Protocol referred by the subsidiary bodies for the attention of the CMP may be taken up under this item, including draft decisions and conclusions completed at the thirty-second and thirty-third sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

85. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to adopt draft decisions or conclusions pertaining to the Kyoto Protocol forwarded by the SBSTA or the SBI at their thirty-second and thirty-third sessions.

14. High-level segment

86. The inauguration of the high-level segment will take place in the afternoon of Tuesday, 7 December 2010. National statements will be heard in joint meetings of the COP and the CMP during the high-level segment on 8–9 December. The high-level segment will continue until Friday, 10 December 2010.

87. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, agreed that arrangements be made for the delivery of concise national statements by ministers and other heads of delegation,¹⁹ with a recommended time limit of three minutes, and also concise statements by representatives of intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, with a recommended time limit of two minutes, in the joint meetings of the COP and the CMP during the high-level segment.²⁰ Statements on behalf of groups, where the other members of the group do not speak, are strongly encouraged and additional time will be provided for these. The full texts of the official statements will be circulated if sufficient numbers of copies are provided to the secretariat in the course of the session.

88. The list of speakers will be open from Friday, 29 September to Friday, 12 November 2010.²¹ Information about the list, including a registration form, will be sent to Parties in the notification for the sessions.

89. Further information on the high-level segment will be made available in an addendum to this document after consideration by the Bureau and the host Government of COP 16 and CMP 6.

¹⁹ Statements may also be made by other high-level representatives.

²⁰ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 146.

²¹ Enquiries regarding this list may be directed to the Office of External Relations at the UNFCCC secretariat by telephone (+49 228 815 1520 or 1506), fax (+49 228 815 1999) or e-mail <secretariat@unfccc.int>.

15. Statements by observer organizations

90. Representatives of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations will be invited to address the CMP. Further information will be made available.

16. Other matters

91. Any other matters for the attention of the CMP will be taken up under this item.

17. Conclusion of the session

(a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its sixth session

92. *Background:* A draft report on the work of the session will be prepared for adoption by the CMP at the end of the session.

93. *Action:* The CMP will be invited to adopt the draft report and authorize the Rapporteur to complete the report after the session under the guidance of the President and with the assistance of the secretariat.

(b) Closure of the session

94. The President will declare the session closed.

Annex

Documents before the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its sixth session

Documents prepared for the session

FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/1 and Add.1	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/2	Appeal by Croatia against a final decision of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/3	Proposal from Grenada for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/4	Proposal from Kazakhstan to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2010. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5/Add.1	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2010. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Compilation and accounting information by Party
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/6	Annual report of the Compliance Committee to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/7	Report of the Adaptation Fund Board. Note by the Chair of the Adaptation Fund Board
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/8	Annual report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/9	Annual report of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/10	Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

Other documents before the session

FCCC/CP/1996/2	Organizational matters: Adoption of the rules of procedure. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/2	Proposal from the Czech Republic and the European Commission on behalf of the European Community and its member States for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/3	Proposal from Tuvalu for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol with respect to immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/4	Proposal from Tuvalu for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/5	Proposal from the Philippines for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/6	Proposal from New Zealand for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/7	Proposal from Algeria, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, El Salvador, Gambia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/8	Proposal from Colombia for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/9	Proposal from Belarus for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/10	Proposal from Australia for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/11	Proposal from Japan for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/12	Proposal from the Plurinational State of Bolivia on behalf of Malaysia, Paraguay and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat

FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/13	Proposal from Papua New Guinea for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15/Add.1	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Compilation and accounting information by Party
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 10 June 2010
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and Add. 1	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 9 June 2010
FCCC/SBI/2010/11	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.2	Views and recommendations on the possible terms of reference for the review of the Adaptation Fund. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/3	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its eleventh session, held in Bonn from 9 to 11 April 2010
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/7	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its twelfth session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2010
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/11	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its thirteenth session, held in Bonn from 2 to 6 August 2010
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/14	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its fourteenth session, held in Tianjin from 4 to 9 October 2010
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/15	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary



Framework Convention on Climate Change

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Conference of the Parties

Sixteenth session

Cancun, 29 November to 10 December 2010

Item 2 (c) of the provisional agenda

Organizational matters

Adoption of the agenda

Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

Sixth session

Cancun, 29 November to 10 December 2010

Item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda

Organizational matters

Adoption of the agenda

Provisional agenda and annotations

Note by the Executive Secretary

Addendum*

Additional information on the arrangements for the sessions¹

1. The United Nations Climate Change Conference will be held in Cancun, Mexico, from 29 November to 10 December 2010, and will consist of the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP), the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), the thirty-third sessions of both the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), the fifteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP) and the thirteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA).

* This document was submitted after the deadline due to ongoing consultations.

¹ As the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol will be held during the same sessional period, this overview addresses both sessions. Further details will be made available on the UNFCCC website.

2. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, considered arrangements for COP 16 and CMP 6. The SBI invited the Bureau of COP 15 to finalize the details of the arrangements for COP 16 and CMP 6, including arrangements for the high-level segment, in collaboration with the President Designate of COP 16 and CMP 6 and the secretariat.²
3. After consultation with the Bureau, the following information can be made available on the arrangements for the Cancun conference.
4. A welcoming ceremony will be held on the morning of Monday, 29 November 2010 to mark the opening of the conference. The opening plenaries of COP 16 and CMP 6 will take place immediately thereafter.
5. Following the opening of COP 16, the President of COP 15 will call for the election of Ms. Patricia Espinosa, Secretary of Foreign Affairs for Mexico, as the President of COP 16. The President Designate has indicated her commitment to lead a process that is open, inclusive and transparent. Consultations with Parties, the Bureau, regional and negotiating groups, will be a hallmark of the work at the Cancun conference. The President-Designate will also continue to work in very close collaboration with the Chairs of the AWG-KP, the AWG-LCA and the subsidiary bodies to seek outcomes that meet the expectations of all Parties, and of the international community at large. In accordance with past practice, the President will then open the floor for statements from groups of Parties wishing to make brief opening remarks after completion of the organization of work. In order to begin work as soon as possible, requests for the floor will be limited to spokespersons for groups of Parties.³
6. The opening plenaries of AWG-KP 15 and AWG-LCA 13 will be held in the afternoon of Monday, 29 November.
7. The SBSTA and the SBI will open their thirty-third sessions on the morning of Tuesday, 30 November. The Chairs, with the assistance of Parties, will seek to streamline the work of the two bodies to the extent possible.
8. The COP and the CMP will convene in plenary on Wednesday, 1 December to take up items on their agendas that are not referred to the SBSTA and the SBI and to launch work as required. Additional plenary meetings will be convened as required.
9. The SBSTA and the SBI will conclude their sessions on Saturday, 4 December. They will finalize as many matters as possible, and transmit their results to the COP or the CMP.
10. In relation to the developments in the AWG-KP and the AWG-LCA, the President and the Chairs will keep under review the state of progress in the negotiations and report regularly to Parties and adjust the methods of work as necessary. Reports will be made to the plenary of the COP and the CMP, as needed, and other means to ensure maximum transparency will be used as well.
11. The inauguration of the high-level segment will take place in the afternoon of Tuesday, 7 December. In addition to a ceremonial inauguration with the participation of high-level representatives of the host country, statements will be heard from the Secretary-General of the United Nations, on behalf of the United Nations System, and from other dignitaries. In addition, statements on behalf of groups will be invited, and, if time permits, from national governments.

² FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 148.

³ Delegates who intend to make opening remarks on behalf of a group of Parties are kindly requested to inform the secretariat in advance by sending an email to <secretariat@unfccc.int> and to provide a hard copy to the conference officers in advance to facilitate the work of the interpreters.

12. The COP and the CMP will convene in joint meetings on 8–9 December to hear national statements by ministers and other heads of delegation. Given the number of Parties and the limited amount of time available for statements, it will be absolutely necessary to limit the duration of each statement. The recommended time limit is three minutes. A further joint COP and CMP meeting will be convened in the morning of Friday, 10 December, to hear statements from observer organizations.

13. The high-level segment will conclude in the afternoon of Friday, 10 December. Separate meetings of the COP and the CMP will be held to adopt decisions and conclusions emerging from the sessions.

14. Parties may recall the notification of officers for election to bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol sent to national focal points on 22 September 2010.⁴ Chairs of the regional groups/constituencies are invited to forward nominees for election or appointment to these bodies. Parties are recommended to consult within their respective groups/constituencies concerning the nominations.

15. Parties may wish to come prepared to conduct elections.

⁴ <http://unfccc.int/files/parties_and_observers/notifications/application/pdf/notif_parties_100922.pdf>.



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Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Thirty-third session

Cancun, 30 November to 4 December 2010

Item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda

Organizational matters

Adoption of the agenda

Provisional agenda and annotations

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. Provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of the work of the session;
 - (c) Election of officers other than the Chair;
 - (d) Election of replacement officers.
3. National communications and greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention:
 - (a) Reports on national greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for the period 1990–2007 and the period 1990–2008;
 - (b) Status of submission and review of fifth national communications;
 - (c) Date of submission of sixth national communications;
 - (d) Further implementation of Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention.
4. National communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention:
 - (a) Work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;

- (b) Information contained in national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;¹
 - (c) Further implementation of Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention;
 - (d) Provision of financial and technical support.
5. Financial mechanism of the Convention:
 - (a) Fourth review of the financial mechanism;
 - (b) Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility;
 - (c) Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund;
 - (d) Least Developed Countries Fund.
 6. Article 6 of the Convention.
 7. Matters relating to Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention:
 - (a) Progress on the implementation of decision 1/CP.10;
 - (b) Matters relating to the least developed countries.
 8. Development and transfer of technologies.
 9. Capacity-building under the Convention.
 10. Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol.
 11. Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol.
 12. Report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol.
 13. Annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2009 and 2010.
 14. Amendment of the Kyoto Protocol in respect of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance.
 15. Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings.
 16. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
 - (a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009;
 - (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011;
 - (c) Continuing review of the functions and operations of the secretariat;
 - (d) Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol.
 17. Other matters.
 18. Report on the session.

¹ At the thirty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), there was no consensus to include this sub-item on the agenda. It was therefore held in abeyance. On a proposal by the Chair, the SBI decided to include this sub-item on the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session.

II. Annotations to the provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session

1. The thirty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) will be opened by the Chair on Tuesday, 30 November 2010.

2. Organizational matters

(a) Adoption of the agenda

2. The provisional agenda for the session will be presented for adoption.

FCCC/SBI/2010/11 Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary

(b) Organization of the work of the session

3. *Background:* Following consultation with the Bureau, it was decided that the thirty-third session of the SBI will be held from 30 November to 4 December 2010, in conjunction with the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP). A detailed schedule of the session will be posted on the UNFCCC website.

4. Given that six bodies will be meeting during the sessional period, the time available for contact groups and informal consultations will be very limited. The Chairs may, in consultation with Parties, propose time-saving measures and identify items that could be deferred to future sessions without in-depth consideration, or may seek to identify items that may result in procedural conclusions without establishing negotiating groups.

5. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, recalled its recommendation in previous conclusions that all meetings end by 6 p.m., particularly to give Parties and regional groups sufficient time to prepare for daily meetings, but may, in exceptional circumstances, and on a case-by-case basis, continue for two to three hours.² In addition, the SBI recommended that the secretariat follow the practice of holding no more than two meetings of plenary and/or contact groups concurrently, with the total number of meetings held concurrently, including informals, not exceeding six, to the extent possible.³ It also recommended that the secretariat continue to take into consideration, when scheduling meetings, the constraints of delegations and avoid clashes on similar issues to the extent possible.⁴ The session will be organized taking these things into account. In order to enable delegations to participate fully in other meetings taking place in parallel, the SBI will be invited to conduct its deliberations as efficiently as possible, including optimizing time used for plenary and for informal negotiations, and to finish its work within the time foreseen. Items that are not concluded at this session will be forwarded to the SBI for consideration at its thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth session.

6. In accordance with the conclusions adopted by the SBI at its thirty-second session,⁵ representatives of Parties and international organizations are requested to keep their oral statements as brief as possible. Those representatives wishing to make available a written statement should bring copies for distribution.

² FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 165.

³ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 164.

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 164.

⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraphs 164 and 165.

7. Parties are invited to refer to the overview of the session posted on the UNFCCC website and to consult the Daily Programme, published during the session, for a detailed and up-to-date schedule of the work of the SBI.

8. When considering relevant agenda items, Parties are also invited to take into account information contained in document FCCC/SB/2007/INF.2 on the relationship of various provisions of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States to the work of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol.

9. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to agree on the organization of the work of the session.

FCCC/SBI/2010/11 Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary

(c) Election of officers other than the Chair

10. *Background:* Pursuant to rule 27 of the draft rules of procedure⁶ being applied, the SBI shall elect its Vice-Chair and Rapporteur. At the request of the President of the COP at its fifteenth session, consultations with the coordinators of the regional groups were initiated at SBI 32, together with the consultations on the election of members of the other Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies. If necessary, further consultations will be held during this session. Parties are invited to recall decision 36/CP.7 and to give active consideration to the nomination of women for elective posts in any body established under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol. The current officers of the SBI will remain in office until their successors are elected.

11. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to elect its Vice-Chair and Rapporteur at the earliest opportunity following completion of consultations.

(d) Election of replacement officers

12. *Background:* Pursuant to Article 15, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol, when the SBI exercises its functions with regard to matters concerning the Kyoto Protocol, any member of its Bureau representing a State that is a Party to the Convention but, at that time, not a Party to the Kyoto Protocol shall be replaced by an additional member to be elected by and from among the Parties to the Protocol. If necessary, further consultations with the coordinators of the regional groups will be undertaken.

13. *Action:* If necessary, the SBI will be invited to elect additional officers to replace the Vice-Chair and/or Rapporteur representing a State that is a Party to the Convention but not a Party to the Kyoto Protocol.

3. National communications and greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

(a) Reports on national greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for the period 1990–2007 and the period 1990–2008

14. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 19/CP.8, requested the secretariat to provide information relating to greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory data submitted by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) taken from the latest available inventory submissions for consideration by the COP and the subsidiary bodies. The secretariat has

⁶ FCCC/CP/1996/2.

prepared such a document annually since 2003, containing statistics on inventory submissions from Annex I Parties, summaries of data on GHG emissions and removals for individual Annex I Parties, and some indicative trends for all Annex I Parties taken together, for Annex I Parties with economies in transition and for remaining Annex I Parties. The latest document covers the period from 1990 to 2008.

15. The SBI initiated consideration of the report covering the period 1990–2007 at its thirty-first session. It continued its consideration at its thirty-second session and, at the same session, agreed to include this sub-item on the provisional agenda for SBI 33, in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.⁷

16. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to continue its consideration of the information contained in the report for the period 1990–2007. In addition, the SBI will be invited to consider the latest report, for the period 1990–2008.

<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/18</i>	<i>National greenhouse gas inventory data for the period 1990–2008. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/12</i>	<i>National greenhouse gas inventory data for the period 1990–2007. Note by the secretariat</i>

(b) Status of submission and review of fifth national communications

17. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 10/CP.13, requested Annex I Parties to submit to the secretariat a fifth national communication (NC5) by 1 January 2010 in accordance with Article 12, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Convention, with a view to submitting the sixth national communication (NC6) four years after this date. As at 10 August 2010, the secretariat had received 39 NC5s from Annex I Parties. The NC5s of two Annex I Parties (Monaco and Turkey) had not yet been received.

18. In accordance with decisions 2/CP.1, 6/CP.3, 11/CP.4 and 33/CP.7, each national communication submitted by an Annex I Party was subject to review. This included an in-depth in-country review of each submitted national communication, as well as the preparation by the secretariat of a compilation and synthesis of these national communications for consideration by the COP. In accordance with decision 7/CP.11, the review of the fourth national communications submitted by Annex I Parties was organized by the secretariat as a centralized review, except for those Parties that requested an in-depth review.

19. According to the “Guidelines for review under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol”, each national communication submitted under the Kyoto Protocol by an Annex I Party shall be subject to a scheduled in-country review and the expert review teams shall make every effort to complete the individual review of national communications within two years of their submission. Following these guidelines, the secretariat organized eight in-country reviews of NC5s in the first half of 2010 and is organizing another five in the second half of 2010. In addition, the same guidelines request the secretariat to prepare a report on the compilation and synthesis of national communications of Annex I Parties submitted under the Kyoto Protocol in accordance with the decisions of the COP and the CMP.

20. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, continued its consideration of the status of submission and review of NC5s, which it had initiated at its thirty-first session. However, as it was not able to reach conclusions on this matter, the SBI agreed to include this sub-item on the provisional agenda for SBI 33.⁸

⁷ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 9.

⁸ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 12.

21. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to take note of the report on the status of submission and review of NC5s mentioned below. It will also be invited to prepare a draft decision on the compilation and synthesis of NC5s for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session, and to prepare a draft decision on the compilation and synthesis of supplementary information under Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol contained in the NC5s for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session. The SBI may wish to provide further guidance on the in-depth review of NC5s, in particular with regard to options for organizing centralized reviews for some Parties, for example Parties with total GHG emissions of less than 50 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (excluding land use, land-use change and forestry) according to their most recent GHG inventory submissions.

FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.8 Status of submission and review of fifth national communications. Note by the secretariat

(c) Date of submission of sixth national communications

22. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 10/CP.13, decided to consider the date of submission of NC6s of Annex I Parties at its fifteenth session at the latest. The SBI, at its thirty-first session, began its consideration of the date of submission of NC6s of Annex I Parties, as mentioned in document FCCC/SBI/2009/INF.9, but could not agree on a date at that session. It agreed to set this date at its thirty-second session and to forward a draft decision on this matter for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.⁹

23. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, continued its consideration of the date of submission of NC6s of Annex I Parties. However, as it was not able to reach conclusions on this matter, the SBI agreed to include this sub-item on the provisional agenda for SBI 33.¹⁰

24. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to take note of the document mentioned below. The SBI will also be invited to prepare and forward a draft decision, setting the date of submission of NC6s of Annex I Parties, to the COP for adoption at its sixteenth session.

FCCC/SBI/2009/INF.9 Status of submission and review of fourth national communications and of reports demonstrating progress. Note by the secretariat

(d) Further implementation of Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention

25. *Background:* Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention refers in part to the frequency of submission of national communications. This sub-item has been included on the provisional agenda of SBI 33 at the request of a Party speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China during SBI 32.¹¹

26. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to initiate its consideration of this matter.

⁹ FCCC/SBI/2009/15, paragraphs 14 and 15.

¹⁰ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 15.

¹¹ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 15.

4. National communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

(a) Work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

27. *Background:* The SBI, at its thirty-second session, took note of and welcomed¹² the work programme of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) for 2010–2012.¹³ It also took note of the two surveys planned by the CGE under its work programme in accordance with paragraph 2 (a–c) of its terms of reference, contained in the annex to decision 5/CP.15.¹⁴ The CGE will report to the SBI on the outcomes of the surveys and on the implementation plan for its activities in 2011.

28. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to consider the report of the CGE and to provide further guidance to the CGE for the implementation of its work programme.

FCCC/SBI/2010/21 Progress report on the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. Note by the secretariat

(b) Information contained in national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention¹⁵

29. *Background:* At SBI 24, Australia (on behalf of the Umbrella Group), Bosnia and Herzegovina, the European Union and its member States, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro, and Switzerland proposed that, in accordance with the requirements of Article 10, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the SBI consider the information communicated by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) in all of their national communications, including their second and, where appropriate, subsequent national communications.¹⁶

30. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to provide guidance on how to further develop the process for considering information contained in national communications from non-Annex I Parties, in accordance with the requirements of Article 10, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

(c) Further implementation of Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention

31. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 8/CP.11, decided to discuss the further implementation of Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention at its fifteenth session. At its thirty-first session, the SBI agreed to defer the consideration of this sub-item to its thirty-second session,¹⁷ at which session it agreed to continue its consideration at its thirty-third session.¹⁸

¹² FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 21.

¹³ FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.2, annex I.

¹⁴ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 24.

¹⁵ At SBI 32, there was no consensus to include this sub-item on the agenda. It was therefore held in abeyance. On a proposal by the Chair, the SBI decided to include this sub-item on the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session.

¹⁶ FCCC/SBI/2006/11, paragraph 32.

¹⁷ FCCC/SBI/2009/15, paragraph 20.

¹⁸ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 28.

32. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to continue its consideration of the matter of the frequency of submissions of national communications from non-Annex I Parties in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention.

(d) Provision of financial and technical support

33. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 10/CP.2, paragraph 1 (b), requested the secretariat to make available to the SBI, at each of its sessions, details of the financial support made available to non-Annex I Parties by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for the preparation of their national communications. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, invited the GEF to continue to provide information on its activities relating to the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties, including information on the dates of approval of funding and disbursement of funds, as well as on the approximate date of completion of the draft national communications and the approximate date of submission of the national communications.¹⁹

34. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to consider the information provided by the GEF contained in the documents below and to make recommendations thereon.

<i>FCCC/CP/2010/5</i>	<i>Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.10</i>	<i>Information on financial support provided by the Global Environment Facility for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. Note by the secretariat</i>

5. Financial mechanism of the Convention

(a) Fourth review of the financial mechanism

35. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 2/CP.12, requested the SBI to initiate the fourth review of the financial mechanism at its twenty-seventh session and to report on the outcome to the COP no later than at its sixteenth session. By its decision 6/CP.13, the COP adopted additional guidelines for the review of the financial mechanism and requested the SBI to recommend, in accordance with decision 2/CP.12, a draft decision on the review for adoption by the COP at its fifteenth session.

36. The SBI considered this request at its thirtieth and thirty-first sessions but was unable to complete its work on this matter. The COP therefore, by its decision 6/CP.15, requested the SBI to continue its consideration of this issue at its thirty-second session, with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

37. At its thirty-second session, the SBI considered this sub-item and decided to conclude its consideration at its thirty-third session, on the basis of the draft text contained in annex II to the report of the SBI on its thirty-second session,²⁰ with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.²¹

38. In addition, the SBI requested the secretariat to compile and synthesize the information contained in the reports of the 11 countries that participated in the National

¹⁹ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 34.

²⁰ FCCC/SBI/2010/10.

²¹ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 47.

Economic, Environment and Development Study (NEEDS), for consideration by the SBI at its thirty-third session.²²

39. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to conclude its deliberations on this matter with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.7</i>	<i>Synthesis report on the National Economic, Environment and Development Study (NEEDS) for Climate Change Project. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.10 and Add.1</i>	<i>The operation of funds under the Global Environment Facility as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, as well as the Special Climate Change Fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund. Submissions from Parties</i>

(b) Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility

40. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 4/CP.14, requested the GEF to continue to provide, in its annual report to the COP, information in response to the guidance it had provided. The GEF provided this information in its report to the COP at its fifteenth session.²³ The COP, by its decision 7/CP.15, noted the report of the GEF to the COP and requested the SBI to continue its consideration of additional guidance to the GEF at its thirty-second session, with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

41. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, was unable to conclude its consideration of this sub-item and decided to continue its deliberations at its thirty-third session, with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session which incorporates the outcome of discussions under other relevant agenda items as well as any further guidance based on, but not limited to, the report of the GEF as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention to the COP at its sixteenth session.²⁴

42. The SBI also invited the GEF to provide information on the outcome of its fifth replenishment cycle in its report to the COP at its sixteenth session.²⁵ The SBI further invited Parties to submit to the secretariat their views on the elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the GEF, for consideration by the SBI at its thirty-third session.²⁶

43. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to consider the annual reports of the GEF to the fifteenth and sixteenth sessions of the COP, as contained in documents FCCC/CP/2009/9 and FCCC/CP/2010/5, and additional guidance to the GEF with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

<i>FCCC/CP/2010/5</i>	<i>Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2009/9</i>	<i>Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>

²² FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 48.

²³ FCCC/CP/2009/9.

²⁴ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 53.

²⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 54.

²⁶ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 55.

FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.5 Views on elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the Global Environment Facility. Submissions from Parties

(c) Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund

44. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 1/CP.12, decided to assess, at its fifteenth session, the status of implementation of paragraph 2 of that decision, with a view to considering further guidance on how the fund shall support concrete implementation projects in accordance with paragraphs 22–29 of decision 5/CP.7.

45. The SBI, at its thirtieth session,²⁷ invited Parties to submit their views and recommendations to the secretariat, by 28 September 2009, on the assessment of the implementation of paragraph 2 (a–e) of decision 1/CP.12. No submissions were received.

46. The SBI considered this sub-item again at its thirty-first and thirty-second sessions, but was unable to complete its deliberations. At its thirty-second session, the SBI agreed to conclude its consideration of issues under this sub-item at its thirty-third session.²⁸

47. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to prepare a draft decision on this matter for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

(d) Least Developed Countries Fund

48. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 5/CP.14, provided further guidance to the GEF, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention operating the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), and decided to assess progress in the implementation of this guidance and to consider the adoption of further guidance, as appropriate, at its sixteenth session. The COP requested that the GEF, in parallel to supporting the ongoing implementation of the national adaptation programmes of action (NAPA), facilitate the implementation of the remaining elements of the least developed countries (LDC) work programme. In addition, the COP invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 17 August 2010, information on the preparation and implementation of NAPAs, including on accessing funds from the LDCF, and requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on this, for consideration by the SBI at its thirty-third session. The COP further requested the SBI to review, at its thirty-third session, the experiences gained from implementing the LDC work programme, including those gained in accessing funds from the LDCF. The SBI, at its thirty-second session,²⁹ invited the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) to provide information on the resources that would be required to revise and update NAPAs. This information is provided in the report on the eighteenth meeting of the LEG listed below.

49. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to consider the documents listed below in order to assess both progress made in implementing decision 5/CP.14 and the experiences gained by Parties in accessing funds from the LDCF, and to recommend further guidance for the operation of the LDCF for consideration and adoption, as appropriate, by the COP at its sixteenth session.

<i>FCCC/CP/2010/5</i>	<i>Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/5</i>	<i>Report on the seventeenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Note by the secretariat</i>

²⁷ FCCC/SBI/2009/8, paragraph 32.

²⁸ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 59.

²⁹ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 87.

<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/15</i>	<i>Report on the regional training workshops on the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action in 2009–2010. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/17</i>	<i>Synthesis report on the national adaptation programme of action process, including operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/26</i>	<i>Report on the eighteenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.9</i>	<i>Information on the preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action, including on accessing funds from the Least Developed Countries Fund. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.10 and Add.1</i>	<i>The operation of funds under the Global Environment Facility as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, as well as the Special Climate Change Fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund. Submissions from Parties</i>

6. Article 6 of the Convention

50. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 9/CP.13, decided to adopt the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention and to extend it for five years. The COP further decided to undertake an intermediate review of progress in the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme in 2010, to evaluate its effectiveness and to identify emerging gaps and needs, and a review of its implementation in 2012.

51. By the same decision,³⁰ the COP requested the secretariat to organize thematic regional and subregional workshops to share lessons learned and best practices prior to the intermediate review of the work programme in 2010. The COP also requested the secretariat to further enhance the usefulness and relevance of the information network clearing house CC:iNet and facilitate dissemination of information from CC:iNet and other sources.

52. Following the request referred to in paragraph 51 above, three regional workshops on the implementation of Article 6 were held for the European region (Stockholm, Sweden, May 2009), the Asia and Pacific region (Bali, Indonesia, October 2009) and the Latin America and the Caribbean region (Bavaro, Dominican Republic, April 2010). In addition, two workshops are planned to be held in the African region (Banjul, the Gambia, September 2010) and in the small island developing States (Seychelles, October 2010).

53. The SBI, at its thirty-second session,³¹ invited Parties and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as relevant stakeholders, to submit to the secretariat, by 16 August 2010, information and views that may be relevant to the completion of the intermediate review.

54. Furthermore the SBI, at the same session,³² requested the secretariat to prepare the following documents: a report on essential needs for, potential gaps in, barriers to, and progress in the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme; a report on the full-scale implementation of CC:iNet; and a miscellaneous document containing

³⁰ Decision 9/CP.13, annex, paragraph 29.

³¹ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 67.

³² FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 68.

submissions from Parties, relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as relevant stakeholders, as referred to in paragraph 53 above.

55. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to consider the documents listed below, relevant to the completion of the intermediate review, with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session, which should include the identification of further steps for the improvement or enhancement of the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme.

<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/2</i>	<i>Report on the European regional workshop on Article 6 of the Convention. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/3</i>	<i>Report on the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 in Asia and the Pacific. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/9</i>	<i>Report on the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 in Latin America and the Caribbean. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/19</i>	<i>Report on the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 in Africa. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/22</i>	<i>Report on the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 in small island developing States. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/23</i>	<i>Report on essential needs for, potential gaps in, barriers to, and progress in the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/24</i>	<i>Report on the full-scale implementation of CC:iNet. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.7</i>	<i>Activities to implement the amended New Delhi work programme under decision 9/CP.13. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations</i>

7. Matters relating to Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention

(a) Progress on the implementation of decision 1/CP.10

56. *Background:* The SBI, at its thirty-second session,³³ took note of the draft decision text prepared following its request referred to in the report of the SBI on its thirty-first session.³⁴

57. The SBI agreed to continue its consideration of this matter at its thirty-third session, on the basis of the draft decision text contained in annex IV to the report of the SBI on its thirty-second session,³⁵ with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

58. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to consider the draft decision text mentioned in paragraph 57 above, with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

³³ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 73.

³⁴ FCCC/SBI/2009/15, paragraph 39.

³⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 74.

(b) Matters relating to the least developed countries

59. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 8/CP.13, extended the mandate of the LEG under the terms of reference in decision 29/CP.7, and decided to review, at its sixteenth session, the progress, need for continuation and terms of reference of the group, and to adopt a decision thereon.

60. The SBI, at its thirty-first session, endorsed the draft terms of reference for the review of the experience gained from implementing the LDC work programme, including experience gained in accessing funds from the LDCF. The review is scheduled to take place at SBI 33. The SBI also invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 30 August 2010, their views on possible elements for a future mandate of the LEG, including its renewal and expansion, and requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report based on these submissions and inputs provided by the LEG, for consideration by the SBI at its thirty-third session.³⁶

61. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, requested the secretariat to prepare a report on the regional training workshops on the implementation of NAPAs conducted by the LEG during the period 2009–2010, to be made available by its thirty-third session.³⁷

62. In accordance with its mandate, the LEG is scheduled to conduct its eighteenth meeting in Kathmandu, Nepal, from 12 to 15 October 2010. At this meeting, the LEG will review the progress in implementing its work programme for 2008–2010, taking into account further guidance from the SBI at its thirty-first³⁸ and thirty-second sessions,³⁹ and will report to the SBI.

63. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to consider the information contained in the documents listed below and to review the progress, need for continuation and expansion, and terms of reference of the LEG, and to recommend a draft decision on this matter for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

<i>FCCC/CP/2010/5</i>	<i>Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/5</i>	<i>Report on the seventeenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/12</i>	<i>Synthesis report on possible elements for a future mandate for the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/15</i>	<i>Report on the regional training workshops on the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action in 2009–2010. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/17</i>	<i>Synthesis report on the national adaptation programme of action process, including operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/26</i>	<i>Report on the eighteenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Note by the secretariat</i>

³⁶ FCCC/SBI/2009/15, paragraphs 52–54.

³⁷ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 85.

³⁸ FCCC/SBI/2009/15, paragraphs 41–58.

³⁹ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraphs 75–91.

<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.9</i>	<i>Information on the preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action, including on accessing funds from the Least Developed Countries Fund. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.10</i>	<i>Views on possible elements for a future mandate for the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, including its renewal and expansion. Submissions from Parties</i>

8. Development and transfer of technologies

64. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 3/CP.13, requested the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) to provide a report at each session of the subsidiary bodies with a view to seeking guidance for further actions. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), at its thirty-second session, agreed to bring forward the sixth regular meeting of the EGTT in order for the group to advance its work and finalize its reports in time for the thirty-third sessions of the subsidiary bodies.⁴⁰ The EGTT is scheduled to convene this meeting in Beijing, China, from 1 to 3 November 2010. The report of the EGTT will be contained in document FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4.

65. The COP, by its decision 2/CP.14, welcomed the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer⁴¹ and requested the GEF to report on the progress made in carrying out the activities contained in the strategic programme to the COP at its sixteenth session, with a view to assessing its progress and future direction in order to help inform Parties in their consideration of long-term needs for implementation of the strategic programme. The report of the GEF is contained in document FCCC/SBI/2010/25.

66. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to:

(a) Take note of the report of the EGTT referred to in paragraph 64 above and provide further guidance to the EGTT, as appropriate;

(b) Take note of the report of the GEF referred to in paragraph 65 above and consider any actions arising from it.

<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/25</i>	<i>Report of the Global Environment Facility on the progress made in carrying out the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4</i>	<i>Report of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer. Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer</i>

9. Capacity-building under the Convention

67. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 8/CP.15, requested the SBI to continue its consideration of the second comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established by decision 2/CP.7 (the capacity-building framework) at its thirty-second session, with a view to preparing a draft decision on the outcome of this review for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

⁴⁰ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 32.

⁴¹ FCCC/SBI/2008/16.

68. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, decided to continue its consideration of this item at its thirty-third session on the basis of draft text forwarded as annex V to the report of its thirty-second session.⁴²

69. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to consider the documents listed below. The SBI will also be invited to prepare a draft decision on the outcome of the second comprehensive review for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

<i>FCCC/CP/2010/5</i>	<i>Report of the Global Environmental Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2009/9</i>	<i>Report of the Global Environmental Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/20</i>	<i>Synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.6</i>	<i>Activities to implement the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under decision 2/CP.7. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/10</i>	<i>Synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.1</i>	<i>Information on experiences and lessons learned in the use of performance indicators for monitoring and evaluating capacity-building at the national and global levels. Submissions from Parties and intergovernmental organizations</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.2</i>	<i>Additional or updated information and views relevant to the completion of the second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework. Submissions from Parties</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.8</i>	<i>Activities to implement the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under decision 2/CP.7. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.12/Rev.1</i>	<i>Submissions from the United Republic of Tanzania on behalf of the Group of 77 and China and from Sweden on behalf of the European Union and its Member States on the completion of the second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework in developing countries under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol</i>

10. Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol

70. *Background:* The CMP, by its decision 7/CMP.5, requested the SBI to continue its consideration of the second comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework at its thirty-second session, with a view to preparing a draft decision on the outcome of this review for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

⁴² FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 106.

71. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, decided to continue its consideration of this item at its thirty-third session on the basis of draft text forwarded as annex VI to the report of its thirty-second session.⁴³

72. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to continue its deliberations on this issue, taking into account the documents listed below, with a view to recommending a draft decision on the outcome of the second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/10</i>	<i>Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/16</i>	<i>Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/20</i>	<i>Synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.6</i>	<i>Activities to implement the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under decision 2/CP.7. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/4</i>	<i>Analysis of progress made in, and the effectiveness of, the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries in support of the second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/5</i>	<i>Synthesis of experiences and lessons learned in the use of performance indicators for monitoring and evaluating capacity-building at the national and global levels. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/10</i>	<i>Synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.1</i>	<i>Information on experiences and lessons learned in the use of performance indicators for monitoring and evaluating capacity-building at the national and global levels. Submissions from Parties and intergovernmental organizations</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.2</i>	<i>Additional or updated information and views relevant to the completion of the second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework. Submissions from Parties</i>

⁴³ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 110.

<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.8</i>	<i>Activities to implement the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under decision 2/CP.7. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.12/Rev.1</i>	<i>Submissions from the United Republic of Tanzania on behalf of the Group of 77 and China and from Sweden on behalf of the European Union and its Member States on the completion of the second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework in developing countries under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol</i>

11. Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol

73. *Background:* The SBI, at its thirty-second session, considered this agenda item with the SBSTA agenda item “Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol” in a joint contact group. At the same session, the SBI and the SBSTA agreed to continue discussing these matters in a joint contact group at their thirty-third sessions, on the basis of the draft text annexed to their respective reports.⁴⁴

74. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to consider these matters, with a view to agreeing on further action, as appropriate.

12. Report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol

75. *Background:* The CMP, by its decision 12/CMP.1, requested the SBI to consider, at its future sessions, the annual reports of the administrator of the international transaction log (ITL), with a view to requesting the CMP to provide guidance, as necessary, in relation to the operation of registry systems.

76. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to consider the 2010 report of the administrator of the ITL mentioned below and to prepare conclusions or a draft decision for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/8</i>	<i>Annual report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
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13. Annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2009 and 2010

77. *Background:* In accordance with decision 13/CMP.1, the secretariat has been publishing the annual compilation and accounting reports since 2008. These reports are forwarded to the CMP, the Compliance Committee and each Party concerned. The latest report, prepared for the sixth session of the CMP, is for 2010.

78. The report published in 2008⁴⁵ contained information on initial accounting parameters recorded in the compilation and accounting database after the completion of the initial review under the Kyoto Protocol. The 2009 report covers data on emissions and

⁴⁴ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 123 and annex VIII, and FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, annex VI.

⁴⁵ FCCC/KP/CMP/2008/9/Rev.1 and FCCC/KP/CMP/2008/9/Add.1 and Corr.1.

removals for 2007 and data on transactions and holdings of the Kyoto Protocol units for 2008; the 2010 report covers data on emissions and removals for 2008 and data on transactions and holdings of the Kyoto Protocol units for 2009.

79. The CMP, at its fifth session, referred the compilation and accounting report for 2009 to the SBI for its consideration.⁴⁶ The SBI initiated consideration of the information in that report at its thirty-first session, continued this consideration at its thirty-second session and, at that same session, agreed to include this item on the provisional agenda for its thirty-third session, in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.⁴⁷

80. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to continue its consideration of the information contained in the compilation and accounting report for 2009. In addition, the SBI will be invited to consider the information contained in the 2010 report, with a view to forwarding the results of its consideration to the CMP at its sixth session in order for it to take action.

<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5</i>	<i>Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2010. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5/Add.1</i>	<i>Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2010. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Compilation and accounting information by Party</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15</i>	<i>Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15/Add.1</i>	<i>Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Compilation and accounting information by Party</i>

14. Amendment of the Kyoto Protocol in respect of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance

81. *Background:* The SBI, at its thirty-second session, agreed to continue to discuss this matter further at its thirty-third session.⁴⁸ The agenda item is based on a proposal from Saudi Arabia contained in document FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/2 and on decision 27/CMP.1.

82. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to continue its consideration of this matter.

<i>FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/2</i>	<i>Proposal from Saudi Arabia to amend the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat</i>
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15. Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings

83. *Background:* The SBI, at its thirty-second session, welcomed the continued interest of observer organizations. It affirmed the value of the engagement of observer organizations as contained in Article 7, paragraph 2(1), of the Convention and acknowledged the important role of civil society representation in the intergovernmental

⁴⁶ FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/21, paragraph 76.

⁴⁷ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 126.

⁴⁸ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 128.

process. In addition, the SBI took note of the increased engagement of observer organizations, as well as of the information provided by the Government of Mexico, to facilitate the participation of such organizations at COP 16 and CMP 6. The SBI encouraged hosts of future sessions of the COP and the CMP to consider, in their planning and organization, the size of the venue and the need to facilitate the participation of all Parties and admitted observer organizations.⁴⁹

84. At the same session, the SBI agreed to continue discussions on the above-mentioned issues at its thirty-third session, with a view to reaching conclusions on ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations. In order to facilitate these discussions, the SBI invited Parties and observer organizations to submit their views on this matter to the secretariat.⁵⁰ The views of Parties are contained in document FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.8. Submissions received from observer organizations (intergovernmental organizations⁵¹ and non-governmental organizations⁵²) will, in line with established practice, be posted on the UNFCCC website.

85. Furthermore, the SBI requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report based on the submissions referred to in paragraph 84 above for consideration at its thirty-third session.⁵³ This report is contained in document FCCC/SBI/2010/16.

86. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to provide guidance on ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations in the climate change process.

<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/16</i>	<i>Synthesis report on ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.8</i>	<i>Ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations. Submissions from Parties</i>

16. Administrative, financial and institutional matters

(a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009

87. *Background:* The financial procedures of the Convention require that a final audited statement of accounts for each full financial period be provided to the COP after the accounts for the financial period are closed. The financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009 have been audited by the United Nations Board of Auditors. The audited financial statements, the relevant report of the Board and the secretariat’s initial response to the recommendations will be available at this session.

88. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to take note of the report and its addenda mentioned below, with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session and by the CMP at its sixth session.

<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/14</i>	<i>Report of the United Nations Board of Auditors. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2010/14/Add.1</i>	<i>Report of the United Nations Board of Auditors. Note by the Executive Secretary. Addendum. Comments by the secretariat</i>

⁴⁹ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 166.

⁵⁰ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 167.

⁵¹ <http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/igo/items/3714.php>.

⁵² <http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/ngo/items/3689.php>.

⁵³ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 168.

FCCC/SBI/2010/14/Add.2 Report of the United Nations Board of Auditors. Note by the Executive Secretary. Addendum. Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009

(b) Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011

89. *Background:* A performance report on income and expenditure for the first six months of the biennium has been prepared to inform Parties of income received, expenditure incurred and results achieved as at 30 June 2010. This report is contained in document FCCC/SBI/2010/13. Information on the latest status of contributions by Parties, as at 15 November 2010, is contained in document FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.9.

90. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to take note of the information presented in the documents and any additional relevant oral information provided by the Executive Secretary and to decide on actions that may need to be included in draft decisions on administrative and financial matters to be recommended for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session and by the CMP at its sixth session.

FCCC/SBI/2010/13 Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011 as at 30 June 2010. Note by the Executive Secretary

FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.9 Status of contributions as at 15 November 2010. Note by the secretariat

(c) Continuing review of the functions and operations of the secretariat

91. *Background:* The SBI, at its twenty-first session,⁵⁴ decided to continue its consideration of this sub-item annually.

92. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to consider this sub-item in the light of the reports indicated under sub-items 16 (a) and (b) above and to make conclusions, as appropriate.

FCCC/SBI/2010/13 Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011 as at 30 June 2010. Note by the Executive Secretary

FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.9 Status of contributions as at 15 November 2010. Note by the secretariat

(d) Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol

93. *Background:* The SBI, at its thirty-second session, took note⁵⁵ of the exchange of views by Parties on the issue of privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol and of the progress made in developing draft treaty arrangements, as contained in annex IX to the report of the SBI on its thirty-second session. At the same session, the SBI agreed to continue its consideration of this issue at its thirty-third session, on the basis of the text contained in annex IX to the report of the SBI on its thirty-second session, with a view to concluding these arrangements as soon as possible.⁵⁶

94. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to conclude its consideration of this sub-item.

⁵⁴ FCCC/SBI/2004/19, paragraph 105.

⁵⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraphs 183 and 184.

⁵⁶ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 185.

17. Other matters

95. Any other matters arising during the session will be taken up under this item.

18. Report on the session

96. *Background:* A draft report on the work of the session will be prepared for adoption by the SBI at the end of the session.

97. *Action:* The SBI will be invited to adopt the draft report and authorize the Rapporteur to complete the report after the session, under the guidance of the Chair and with the assistance of the secretariat.

Annex

Documents before the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-third session

Documents prepared for the session

FCCC/SBI/2010/11	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBI/2010/12	Synthesis report on possible elements for a future mandate for the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/13	Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011 as at 30 June 2010. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBI/2010/14	Report of the United Nations Board of Auditors. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBI/2010/14/Add.1	Report of the United Nations Board of Auditors. Note by the Executive Secretary. Addendum. Comments by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/14/Add.2	Report of the United Nations Board of Auditors. Note by the Executive Secretary. Addendum. Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009
FCCC/SBI/2010/15	Report on the regional training workshops on the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action in 2009–2010. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/16	Synthesis report on ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/17	Synthesis report on the national adaptation programme of action process, including operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/18	National greenhouse gas inventory data for the period 1990–2008. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/19	Report on the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention in Africa. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/20	Synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/21	Progress report on the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. Note by the secretariat

FCCC/SBI/2010/22	Report on the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention in small island developing States. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/23	Report on essential needs for, potential gaps in, barriers to, and progress in the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/24	Report on the full-scale implementation of CC:iNet. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/25	Report of the Global Environment Facility on the progress made in carrying out the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/26	Report on the eighteenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.7	Synthesis report on the National Economic, Environment and Development Study (NEEDS) for Climate Change Project. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.8	Status of submission and review of fifth national communications. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.9	Status of contributions as at 15 November 2010. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.10	Information on financial support provided by the Global Environment Facility for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.5	Views on elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the Global Environment Facility. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.6	Activities to implement the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under decision 2/CP.7. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.7	Activities to implement the amended New Delhi work programme under decision 9/CP.13. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.8	Ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations. Submissions from Parties

FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.9	Information on the preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action, including on accessing funds from the Least Developed Countries Fund. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.10	Views on possible elements for a future mandate for the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, including its renewal and expansion. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4	Report of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer. Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer

Other documents before the session

FCCC/CP/2010/5	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/9	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2010. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5/Add.1	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2010. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Compilation and accounting information by Party
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/8	Annual report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/10	Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15/Add. 1	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Compilation and accounting information by Party
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/16	Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/2	Proposal from Saudi Arabia to amend the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/2	Report on the European regional workshop on Article 6 of the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/3	Report on the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 in Asia and the Pacific. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/5	Report on the seventeenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/9	Report on the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 in Latin America and the Caribbean. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and Add.1	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 9 June 2010
FCCC/SBI/2009/4	Analysis of progress made in, and the effectiveness of, the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries in support of the second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2009/5	Synthesis of experiences and lessons learned in the use of performance indicators for monitoring and evaluating capacity-building at the national and global levels. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2009/10	Synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2009/12	National greenhouse gas inventory data for the period 1990–2007. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2009/15	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-first session, held in Copenhagen from 8 to 12 December 2009
FCCC/SBI/2009/INF.9	Status of submission and review of fourth national communications and of reports demonstrating progress. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.1	Information on experiences and lessons learned in the use of performance indicators for monitoring and evaluating capacity-building at the national and global levels. Submissions from Parties and intergovernmental organizations

FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.2	Additional or updated information and views relevant to the completion of the second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.8	Activities to implement the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under decision 2/CP.7. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.10 and Add.1	The operation of funds under the Global Environment Facility as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, as well as the Special Climate Change Fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.12/Rev.1	Submissions from the United Republic of Tanzania on behalf of the Group of 77 and China and from Sweden on behalf of the European Union and its Member States on the completion of the second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework in developing countries under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/SB/2007/INF.2	Relationship of various provisions of the Mauritius Strategy to the work of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat



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FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7



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Cancun, 30 November to 4 December 2010

Item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda

Organizational matters

Adoption of the agenda

Provisional agenda and annotations

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. Provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of the work of the session;
 - (c) Election of officers other than the Chair;
 - (d) Election of replacement officers.
3. Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.
4. Development and transfer of technologies.
5. Research and systematic observation.
6. Methodological issues under the Convention:
 - (a) Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport;
 - (b) Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
 - (c) Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;

- (d) Greenhouse gas data interface.
- 7. Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol:
 - (a) Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities;
 - (b) Standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism;
 - (c) Implications of the inclusion of reforestation of lands with forest in exhaustion as afforestation and reforestation clean development mechanism project activities;
 - (d) Common metrics to calculate the CO₂ equivalence of greenhouse gases;
 - (e) Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol.
- 8. Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation of climate change.
- 9. Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol.
- 10. Other matters.
- 11. Report on the session.

II. Annotations to the provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session

- 1. The thirty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) will be opened by the Chair on Tuesday, 30 November 2010.

2. Organizational matters

(a) Adoption of the agenda

- 2. The provisional agenda for the session will be presented for adoption.

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
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(b) Organization of the work of the session

- 3. *Background:* Following consultation with the Bureau, it was decided that the thirty-third session of the SBSTA will be held from 30 November to 4 December 2010, in conjunction with the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP). A detailed schedule of the session will be posted on the UNFCCC website.

- 4. Given that six bodies will be meeting during the sessional period, the time available for contact groups and informal consultations will be very limited. The Chairs may, in consultation with Parties, propose time-saving measures and identify items that could be deferred to future

sessions without in-depth consideration, or may seek to identify items that may result in procedural conclusions without establishing negotiating groups.

5. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at its thirty-second session, recalled its recommendation in previous conclusions that all meetings end by 6 p.m., particularly to give Parties and regional groups sufficient time to prepare for daily meetings, but may, in exceptional circumstances, and on a case by case basis, continue for two to three hours.¹ In addition, the SBI recommended that the secretariat follow the practice of holding no more than two meetings of plenary and/or contact groups concurrently, with the total number of meetings held concurrently, including informals, not exceeding six, to the extent possible. It also recommended that the secretariat continue to take into consideration, when scheduling meetings, the constraints of delegations and avoid clashes on similar issues to the extent possible.² The session will be organized taking these things into account. In order to enable delegations to participate fully in other meetings taking place in parallel, the SBSTA will be invited to conduct its deliberations as efficiently as possible, including optimizing time used for plenary and for informal negotiations, and to finish its work within the time foreseen. Items that are not concluded at this session will be forwarded to the SBSTA for consideration at its thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth session.

6. In accordance with the conclusions adopted by the SBI at its thirty-second session,³ representatives of Parties and international organizations are requested to keep their oral statements as brief as possible. Those representatives wishing to make available a written statement should bring copies for distribution.

7. Parties are invited to refer to the overview of the session posted on the UNFCCC website and to consult the Daily Programme, published during the session, for a detailed and up-to-date schedule of the work of the SBSTA.

8. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to agree on the organization of the work of the session.

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
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(c) Election of officers other than the Chair

9. *Background:* Pursuant to rule 27 of the draft rules of procedure⁴ being applied, the SBSTA shall elect its Vice-Chair and Rapporteur. At the request of the President of the COP at its fifteenth session, consultations with the coordinators of the regional groups were initiated at SBSTA 32, together with the consultations on the election of members of the other Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies. If necessary, further consultations will be held during this session. Parties are invited to recall decision 36/CP.7 and to give active consideration to the nomination of women for elective posts in any body established under the Convention or its Kyoto Protocol. The current officers of the SBSTA will remain in office until their successors are elected.

¹ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 165.

² FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 164.

³ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraphs 164 and 165.

⁴ FCCC/CP/1996/2.

10. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to elect its Vice-Chair and Rapporteur at the earliest opportunity following completion of consultations.

(d) Election of replacement officers

11. *Background:* Pursuant to Article 15, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol, when the SBSTA exercises its functions with regard to matters concerning the Kyoto Protocol, any member of its Bureau representing a State that is a Party to the Convention but, at that time, not a Party to the Kyoto Protocol shall be replaced by an additional member to be elected by and from among the Parties to the Protocol. If necessary, further consultations with the coordinators of the regional groups will be undertaken.

12. *Action:* If necessary, the SBSTA will be invited to elect additional officers to replace the Vice-Chair and/or Rapporteur representing a State that is a Party to the Convention but not a Party to the Kyoto Protocol.

3. **Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change**

13. *Background:* At its twenty-eighth session, in accordance with decision 2/CP.11, paragraph 6 (d), the SBSTA agreed to implement the second phase of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, covering the period up to SBSTA 33, through the activities referred to in document FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6, paragraphs 10–74.

14. At the same session, the SBSTA requested the secretariat to provide a report, for consideration at each of its sessions, on progress made in implementing these activities, including calls for action.⁵ The latest report is contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.7. It also requested the secretariat to prepare the following documents for consideration at SBSTA 33:

(a) A report on the technical workshop on collaboration among regional centres and networks;⁶

(b) A report on the technical workshop on costs and benefits of adaptation options;⁷

(c) A summary report on the results of the second phase of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme for the period up to SBSTA 32;⁸

(d) A report on the informal meeting of representatives from Parties and organizations and experts to consider the outcomes of the activities completed prior to the meeting.⁹

15. These reports have been prepared and are listed below.

⁵ FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6, paragraph 18.

⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6, paragraph 33.

⁷ FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6, paragraph 54.

⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6, paragraph 20.

⁹ FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6, paragraph 24.

16. The SBSTA, at its twenty-eighth session, noted that outcomes of activities completed under the first and second phases of the Nairobi work programme may contain useful information for Parties in the consideration of relevant agenda items under the SBI.¹⁰ The SBSTA, at its thirty-third session, is expected to provide relevant information and advice on the scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change arising from the implementation of the Nairobi work programme for consideration by the SBI, following consideration by the SBSTA of the summary reports on the results of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme under its first¹¹ and second phases.¹²

17. The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session,¹³ invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat views and information on the effectiveness of the Nairobi work programme in fulfilling its objective and expected outcome, as well as in terms of its scope of work and modalities, as set out in the annex to decision 2/CP.11. It requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document¹⁴ to inform discussions at the informal meeting mentioned in paragraph 14 (d) above.

18. *Action:*

(a) The SBSTA will be invited to consider the information contained in the reports referred to in paragraph 14 above, with a view to reviewing the effectiveness of the Nairobi work programme and reporting thereon to the COP at its sixteenth session in accordance with decision 2/CP.11, paragraph 6 (e);

(b) The SBSTA may wish to provide relevant information and advice for consideration by the SBI, as appropriate;

(c) The SBSTA may also provide such relevant information and advice to:

(i) The Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA), with a view to providing input to discussions on enhanced action on adaptation as envisaged in decision 1/CP.13, paragraph 1 (c);

(ii) The Adaptation Fund Board, if requested, with a view to facilitating the operation of the Adaptation Fund.¹⁵

<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/8</i>	<i>Report on the technical workshop on collaboration among regional centres and networks. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/9</i>	<i>Report on the technical workshop on costs and benefits of adaptation options. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/10</i>	<i>Summary of the results of the second phase of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change for the period</i>

¹⁰ FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6, paragraph 21.

¹¹ The summary report on the results of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme under its first phase is contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2008/12.

¹² FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 22.

¹³ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 20.

¹⁴ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.8.

¹⁵ FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6, paragraph 23.

	<i>up to the thirty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/12</i>	<i>Report on the informal meeting of representatives from Parties and organizations and experts to consider the outcomes of the activities completed prior to the meeting. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.7</i>	<i>Progress made in implementing activities under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.8</i>	<i>Views and information on the effectiveness of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in fulfilling its objective, expected outcome, scope of work and modalities. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations</i>

4. Development and transfer of technologies

19. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 3/CP.13, requested the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) to provide a report at each session of the subsidiary bodies, with a view to seeking guidance for further actions. The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session, agreed to bring forward the sixth regular meeting of the EGTT in order for the group to advance its work and finalize its reports in time for the thirty-third sessions of the subsidiary bodies.¹⁶ The EGTT is scheduled to convene this meeting in Beijing, China, from 1 to 3 November 2010. The report of the EGTT is contained in document FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4.

20. The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session, endorsed the terms of reference for a report by the EGTT on options to facilitate collaborative technology research and development,¹⁷ and noted that the EGTT would submit its report for consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-third session. This report is contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.11.

21. The SBSTA and the SBI, at their thirty-first sessions, endorsed¹⁸ the rolling programme of work of the EGTT for 2010–2011, which contained a request for the secretariat to organize a UNFCCC workshop on good practices in conducting technology needs assessments, with a report on the findings of this workshop to be made available for consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-third session. This report is contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.12.

22. The COP, at its thirteenth session, requested the secretariat to coordinate the implementation of a regional training programme in project preparation to be initiated by a ‘training of trainers’ programme in the second half of 2008, followed by regional training workshops in 2008 and 2009 and building on available methods, tools and experiences from other relevant international organizations.¹⁹ The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session, noted that the secretariat would prepare a report on the experiences gained and lessons learned from the

¹⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 32.

¹⁷ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 29.

¹⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/8, paragraph 24.

¹⁹ FCCC/CP/2007/6, paragraph 79 (a).

organization of the regional training workshops, for consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-third session, with a view to determining any further follow-up actions, as appropriate.²⁰ This report is contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.6.

23. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to:

(a) Take note of the report of the EGTT referred to in paragraph 19 above and provide further guidance to the EGTT, as appropriate;

(b) Consider the reports referred to in paragraphs 20–22 above and determine any actions arising from them, with a view to informing the discussions on technology-related matters under the AWG-LCA, as appropriate.

<i>FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4</i>	<i>Report of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer. Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.6</i>	<i>Report on the UNFCCC regional training programme on project preparation. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.11</i>	<i>Report on options to facilitate collaborative technology research and development. Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.12</i>	<i>Report on the UNFCCC global workshop on technology needs assessments. Note by the secretariat</i>

5. Research and systematic observation

Systematic observation

24. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 9/CP.15, invited the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) secretariat, under the guidance of the GCOS Steering Committee, to update, by SBSTA 33, the *Implementation Plan for the Global Observing System for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC* (hereinafter referred to as the GCOS implementation plan), taking into account emerging needs in climate observations, in particular those related to adaptation activities.

25. In response to an invitation made by the SBSTA at its thirtieth session,²¹ the GCOS secretariat has already provided a provisional updated GCOS implementation plan in conjunction with a provisional estimation of costs,²² which was welcomed by the SBSTA at its thirty-first session.²³

26. The updated GCOS implementation plan referred to in paragraph 24 above will be contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.9.

27. Also by its decision 9/CP.15, the COP encouraged the secretariat and the sponsoring agencies of the Global Terrestrial Observing System (GTOS) to implement the proposed joint

²⁰ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 31.

²¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraphs 57–58.

²² FCCC/SBSTA/2009/MISC. 12.

²³ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/8, paragraph 40.

terrestrial framework mechanism²⁴ between relevant agencies of the United Nations and the International Organization for Standardization.

28. At its thirtieth session, the SBSTA invited GTOS to elaborate a work plan for developing observational standards and protocols for the 13 terrestrial essential climate variables assessed. It further invited the GTOS secretariat to report, at SBSTA 33, on its elaboration of that work plan as well as on the results of the implementation of the joint terrestrial framework mechanism referred to in paragraph 27 above.²⁵ This information will be contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.10.

29. The COP, by its decision 9/CP.15, also encouraged the Committee of Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS) to continue coordinating and supporting the implementation of the satellite component of GCOS.

30. At its thirtieth session, the SBSTA invited CEOS to report at SBSTA 33 on progress made in its efforts to meet the relevant needs of the Convention.²⁶ This information will be contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.11.

31. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to consider the information provided by GCOS, GTOS and CEOS. It may wish to identify further actions in support of the work of the various bodies under the Convention, including in the context of deliberations and activities aimed at enabling the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention.

Research

32. *Background:* The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session, invited Parties to provide to the secretariat their views on possible ways to enhance the effectiveness of the research dialogue in the future;²⁷ on the workshop to be held in conjunction with SBSTA 34 to consider issues addressed in the research dialogue; and on ways to make information from research programmes and organizations available on the UNFCCC website.²⁸ The SBSTA requested the secretariat to make these views available as a miscellaneous document by SBSTA 33.²⁹ These views will be contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.12.

33. Also at its thirty-second session, the SBSTA invited regional and international climate change research programmes and organizations to provide updated information on emerging scientific findings and research outcomes at SBSTA 33.³⁰ Information received on this matter by the secretariat will be contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.15.

34. *Action:* The SBSTA is expected to consider matters related to research at its thirty-fourth session.

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.9 Update of the Implementation Plan for the Global Observing System for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC. Submission from the secretariat of the Global Climate Observing System

²⁴ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/MISC.8.
²⁵ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 61.
²⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 63.
²⁷ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 48 (a–d).
²⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 49 (a) and (b).
²⁹ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 50.
³⁰ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 51.

<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.10</i>	<i>Report on the implementation of the framework for climate-related terrestrial observations and on the development of observational standards and protocols for terrestrial essential climate variables. Submission from the secretariat of the Global Terrestrial Observing System</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.11</i>	<i>Progress by space agencies involved in global observations in their coordinated response to the Global Climate Observing System and to relevant needs of the Convention. Submission from the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.12</i>	<i>Views on issues related to the research dialogue, including possible ways to enhance its effectiveness and the workshop to be held in conjunction with SBSTA 34. Submissions from Parties</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.15</i>	<i>Information on emerging scientific findings and research outcomes relevant to the needs of the Convention: Update provided in the context of the research dialogue. Submissions from regional and international climate change research programmes and organizations</i>

6. Methodological issues under the Convention

(a) Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport

35. *Background:* The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session, invited the secretariats of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to continue to report, at its future sessions, on relevant work in relation to addressing emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport.³¹ These reports are contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.14.

36. *Action:* The SBSTA may wish to take note of the information contained in the reports provided by the secretariats of ICAO and IMO and determine any further action on this matter, as appropriate.

<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.14</i>	<i>Information relevant to emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport. Submissions from international organizations</i>
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(b) Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

37. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 12/CP.9, requested the secretariat to prepare an annual report on inventory review activities, including any recommendation resulting from the lead reviewers' meetings, for consideration by the SBSTA. The SBSTA, at its twenty-fourth session,³² requested the secretariat to continue to prepare annual reports on inventory review activities, for consideration by the SBSTA, and to include in these reports information on the

³¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 59.

³² FCCC/SBSTA/2006/5, paragraph 95.

progress made in updating the roster of experts. The latest report is contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.8 and provides information on the review activities in 2010, recommendations from the lead reviewers' meeting, details of training activities for inventory review experts and an update on the roster of experts.

38. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to take note of the annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention.

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.8	<i>Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Note by the secretariat</i>
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(c) Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

39. *Background:* The SBSTA, at its thirtieth session,³³ agreed that the process for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) to implement the use of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines), starting in 2015, should be through a revision of the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories" (hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines).

40. At the same session, the SBSTA agreed to launch a work programme in 2010 for the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines,³⁴ to address issues relating to the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines and methodological issues related to reporting when using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

41. The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session,³⁵ agreed on the process and timeline of the work programme for the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines. The work programme includes, among other activities, a request to the secretariat to organize the second workshop under the work programme in October 2010. This workshop is planned to be held in early November 2010 in Bonn, Germany, and will address methodological issues related to reporting when using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. The workshop report will be contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.10.

42. At the same session, the SBSTA invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 15 September 2010, additional views on the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the common reporting format tables, and areas in which the secretariat can initiate work on these tables, to be compiled into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-third session.³⁶ These views are contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.7.

43. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to consider the documents referred to in paragraphs 41 and 42 above prepared for this session. The SBSTA will also be invited to provide further guidance to the secretariat for the preparation of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting

³³ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 99.

³⁴ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 101.

³⁵ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 66 and annex II.

³⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 71.

guidelines. The SBSTA will further be invited to review the progress of the work programme and agree on any further action.

<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.7</i>	<i>Views on the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines. Submissions from Parties</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.10</i>	<i>Report on the workshop on methodological issues related to reporting when using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Note by the secretariat</i>

(d) Greenhouse gas data interface

44. *Background:* The SBSTA, at its thirtieth session, welcomed the progress made by the secretariat in further developing the greenhouse gas (GHG) data interface and acknowledged that the GHG data interface is a useful and versatile tool actively used for viewing and retrieving GHG inventory data. The SBSTA noted that, owing to the lack of resources, the secretariat has not yet included in the interface a function to provide the facility to calculate user-defined indicators from the data on emissions, population and gross domestic product available through the interface.³⁷ It also noted that the lack of resources has become a constraint for the implementation of some functions of the interface and it urged Parties in a position to do so to provide resources for the development of the interface.³⁸

45. At the same session, the SBSTA recommended that further improvements to the interface be prioritized in accordance with the following guiding principles:³⁹

(a) Continue to update GHG data reported by Annex I Parties and Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;

(b) Continue to develop and improve the quality assurance/quality control procedures;

(c) Explore possible ways in which the interface could be updated more frequently;

(d) Include information from the compilation and accounting database.

46. The SBSTA requested that the information referred to in paragraph 45 (d) above be included in the interface before SBSTA 33, subject to the availability of resources.⁴⁰

47. The SBSTA agreed to consider, at its thirty-third session, matters relating to the interface, with a view to evaluating progress and determining next steps.⁴¹

48. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to consider the status of the GHG data interface and its further development, on the basis of the version of the interface currently available on the UNFCCC website,⁴² to evaluate progress and determine any further actions, as appropriate.

³⁷ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraphs 83–84.

³⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 86.

³⁹ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 86.

⁴⁰ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 85.

⁴¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 87.

⁴² <http://unfccc.int/ghg_data/items/3800.php>.

7. Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol

(a) Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities

49. *Background:* The CMP, by its decision 2/CMP.5, requested the SBSTA to continue to work on the possible inclusion of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations in the clean development mechanism (CDM) by working on the issues listed in paragraph 29 of that decision, with a view to the CMP adopting a decision on this matter at its sixth session.

50. The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session,⁴³ agreed to continue its work on this matter at its thirty-third session through consideration of the issues listed in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 86, and on the basis of the draft text contained in annex V to that same document.

51. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to continue its work on the matter through consideration of the issues listed in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 86, and on the basis of the draft text contained in annex V to that same document, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

(b) Standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism

52. *Background:* The CMP, by its decision 2/CMP.5, requested the SBSTA to recommend modalities and procedures for the development of standardized baselines that are broadly applicable, while providing for a high level of environmental integrity and taking into account specific national circumstances, and to forward a draft decision on this matter to the CMP at its sixth session.

53. The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session,⁴⁴ invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit their views on options to address all relevant issues, including those listed in paragraph 94 (a–i) of document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6. These submissions are contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.13.

54. At the same session, the SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare a technical report taking into account all submissions received from Parties and relevant organizations.⁴⁵ This technical paper is contained in document FCCC/TP/2010/4.

55. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to consider the matter, on the basis of the documents referred to in paragraphs 53 and 54 above, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on the matter for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.13</i>	<i>Views related to standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations</i>
<i>FCCC/TP/2010/4</i>	<i>Standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism. Technical paper</i>

⁴³ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraphs 88 and 89.

⁴⁴ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 94.

⁴⁵ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 95.

(c) Implications of the inclusion of reforestation of lands with forest in exhaustion as afforestation and reforestation clean development mechanism project activities

56. *Background:* The CMP, by its decision 2/CMP.5, requested the SBSTA to assess the implications of the recommendation regarding forests in exhaustion, as contained in annex I to the annual report of the CDM Executive Board to the CMP (FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/16).

57. The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session, did not complete its consideration of this issue and agreed to continue its consideration at its thirty-third session.

58. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to consider the matter, on the basis of the document referred to in paragraph 56 above.

(d) Common metrics to calculate the CO₂ equivalence of greenhouse gases

59. *Background:* The SBSTA, at its thirtieth session, initiated its consideration of this sub-item, but was not able to conclude its consideration at its thirtieth, thirty-first or thirty-second session. The SBSTA, in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, will continue its consideration of this matter at its thirty-third session. Parties may wish to note that the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol is considering the same issue in the context of methodological issues.

60. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to consider the matter, with a view to agreeing on further action, as appropriate.

(e) Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol

61. *Background:* In accordance with decision 22/CMP.1, the secretariat shall prepare an annual report to the SBSTA on the composition of the expert review teams, including the selection of experts for the review teams and the lead reviewers.⁴⁶ The lead reviewers collectively shall prepare an annual report to the SBSTA with suggestions on how to improve the review process and advise on the standardized data comparisons of inventory information to be conducted by the secretariat based on the electronic common reporting format submissions to be used in the review process.⁴⁷ The report contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.9 provides information on both the review activities in 2010 under the Kyoto Protocol, including information on the selection of experts for the review teams, and recommendations from the lead reviewers on how to improve the review process.

62. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to take note of the annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

<p><i>FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.9</i> <i>Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol.</i> <i>Note by the secretariat</i></p>

⁴⁶ Decision 22/CMP.1, annex, paragraph 35.

⁴⁷ Decision 22/CMP.1, annex, paragraph 40.

8. Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation of climate change

63. *Background:* The SBSTA, at its twenty-eighth session, agreed to consider this issue at its thirty-second session, taking into account the best available scientific information on mitigation, including in particular information from the IPCC.⁴⁸

64. The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session, considered this issue and requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the work already undertaken under this agenda item, for consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-third session.⁴⁹ This synthesis report is contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/11.

65. *Action:* The SBSTA may wish to continue its consideration of possible future work on scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation of climate change to be carried out under the SBSTA, taking into account the synthesis report mentioned in paragraph 64 above and the linkage with ongoing discussions on mitigation and related aspects under other subsidiary bodies.

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/11

Synthesis report on the work already undertaken under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice agenda item on scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation. Note by the secretariat

9. Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol

66. *Background:* The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session, considered this agenda item with the SBI agenda item “Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol” in a joint contact group. At the same session, the SBSTA and the SBI agreed to continue discussing these matters in a joint contact group at their thirty-third sessions, on the basis of the draft text annexed to their respective reports.⁵⁰

67. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to consider these matters, with a view to agreeing on further action, as appropriate.

10. Other matters

Activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase

68. *Background:* The COP, by its decision 14/CP.8, decided to change the frequency of the preparation and consideration of the synthesis report on activities implemented jointly (AIJ) under the pilot phase from annual to biennial. By the same decision, it requested the secretariat to make available to the SBSTA and the SBI, at their sessions taking place in conjunction with the COP, updates of information submitted.⁵¹

⁴⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6, paragraph 140.

⁴⁹ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 103.

⁵⁰ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, annex VI, and FCCC/SBI/2010/10, annex VIII.

⁵¹ Decision 14/CP.8, paragraphs 2 and 3.

69. The COP, by its decision 7/CP.14, decided to continue the pilot phase for AIJ. It further decided that the deadline for submission of reports on AIJ under the pilot phase, to be considered in the eighth synthesis report, should be 1 June 2010.

70. As no new information on projects on AIJ under the pilot phase was received from Parties, the secretariat has not prepared the eighth synthesis report as requested by the COP.

71. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to take note of the oral update provided by the secretariat and to agree on appropriate action.

11. Report on the session

72. *Background:* A draft report on the work of the session will be prepared for adoption by the SBSTA at the end of the session.

73. *Action:* The SBSTA will be invited to adopt the draft report and authorize the Rapporteur to complete the report after the session, under the guidance of the Chair and with the assistance of the secretariat.

Annex

Documents before the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technical Advice at its thirty-third session

Documents prepared for the session

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/8	Report on the technical workshop on collaboration among regional centres and networks. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/9	Report on the technical workshop on costs and benefits of adaptation options. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/10	Summary of the results of the second phase of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change for the period up to the thirty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/11	Synthesis report on the work already undertaken under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice agenda item on scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/12	Report on the informal meeting of representatives from Parties and organizations and experts to consider the outcomes of the activities completed prior to the meeting. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.6	Report on the UNFCCC regional training programme on project preparation. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.7	Progress made in implementing activities under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.8	Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.9	Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.10	Report on the workshop on methodological issues related to reporting when using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.11	Report on options to facilitate collaborative technology research and development. Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.12	Report on the UNFCCC global workshop on technology needs assessments. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.7	Views on the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.8	Views and information on the effectiveness of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in fulfilling its objective, expected outcome, scope of work and modalities. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.9	Update of the Implementation Plan for the Global Observing System for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC. Submission from the secretariat of the Global Climate Observing System
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.10	Report on the implementation of the framework for climate-related terrestrial observations and on the development of observational standards and protocols for terrestrial essential climate variables. Submission from the secretariat of the Global Terrestrial Observing System
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.11	Progress by space agencies involved in global observations in their coordinated response to the Global Climate Observing System and to relevant needs of the Convention. Submission from the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.12	Views on issues related to the research dialogue, including possible ways to enhance its effectiveness and the workshop to be held in conjunction with SBSTA 34. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.13	Views related to standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.14	Information relevant to emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport. Submissions from international organizations

- FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.15 Information on emerging scientific findings and research outcomes relevant to the needs of the Convention: Update provided in the context of the research dialogue. Submissions from regional and international climate change research programmes and organizations
- FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4 Report of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer. Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer
- FCCC/TP/2010/4 Standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism. Technical paper

Other documents before the session

- FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6 Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 10 June 2010
- FCCC/SBSTA/2008/12 Summary of the results of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change for the period up to the twenty-eighth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice. Note by the secretariat
- FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6 Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its twenty-eighth session, held in Bonn from 4 to 13 June 2008
- FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/16 Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
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Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol

Fifteenth session

Cancun, 29 November 2010—*

Item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda

Organizational matters

Adoption of the agenda

Provisional agenda and annotations

Note by the Executive Secretary**

I. Provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of the work of the session.
3. Consideration of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol.
4. Other matters.
5. Report on the session.

* To continue for as long as necessary as per document FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/3, paragraph 21.

** This document was submitted after the due date owing to the short interval between the fourteenth and fifteenth sessions of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol.

II. Background

1. The Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP), at its resumed fourth session, agreed that it would forward the results of its work on the consideration of commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention under Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol, to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its fifth session, with a view to their adoption.¹

2. The CMP, by its decision 1/CMP.5, requested the AWG-KP to deliver the results of its work pursuant to decision 1/CMP.1 for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.

3. At its eleventh session, the AWG-KP agreed that AWG-KP 15 would be held in conjunction with CMP 6 for as long as necessary. The AWG-KP further agreed that AWG-KP 15 would be held in conjunction with the thirteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA).² CMP 6 will be held in Cancun, Mexico from 29 November 2010 to 10 December 2010.

III. Annotations to the provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session

4. The fifteenth session of the AWG-KP will be opened by the Chair on Monday, 29 November 2010, at the Moon Palace Hotel/Cancun Messe complex in Cancun, Mexico.

2. Organizational matters

(a) Adoption of the agenda

5. The provisional agenda for the session will be presented for adoption.

*FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/15 Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the
Executive Secretary*

(b) Organization of the work of the session

6. *Background:* At its eleventh session, the AWG-KP agreed to continue its work in 2010 in accordance with its work programme. It further agreed to focus its work on the scale of emission reductions to be achieved by Annex I Parties in aggregate and the contribution of Annex I Parties, individually or jointly, consistent with Article 4 of the Kyoto Protocol, to the scale of emission reductions to be achieved by Annex I Parties in aggregate; and to continue to work on other issues arising from the implementation of the work programme, with due attention to improving the environmental integrity of the Kyoto Protocol.³

7. Also at its eleventh session, the AWG-KP requested its Chair to make proposals on the scheduling of the issues referred to in paragraph 6 above, bearing in mind the focus specified in that paragraph.⁴ The Chair of the AWG-KP has prepared a note on the scenario

¹ FCCC/KP/AWG/2007/5, paragraph 22 (c).

² FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/3, paragraph 21 and FCCC/SBI/2010/10 paragraph 148.

³ FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/3, paragraph 20.

⁴ FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/3, paragraph 27 (b).

for the fifteenth session (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/16). Delegates are invited to consult this scenario note for further information and proposals on the organization of work.

8. The AWG-KP will meet in an opening plenary on Monday, 29 November 2010. The Chair will invite statements on behalf of groups of Parties. Delegations are requested to keep their oral statements as brief as possible and to provide the conference officers with a hard copy in advance to facilitate the work of the interpreters. Those wishing to make a written statement available to all delegates should bring copies for distribution.

9. Parties are invited to refer to the overview of the session posted on the UNFCCC website⁵ and to consult the Daily Programme, published during the session, for a detailed and up-to-date schedule of the work of the AWG-KP.

10. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at its thirty-second session, recommended that the secretariat, in organizing future sessional periods, follow the practice of holding no more than two meetings of plenary and/or contact groups concurrently, with the total number of meetings held concurrently, including informals, not exceeding six, to the extent possible. It also recommended that the secretariat continue to take into consideration, when scheduling meetings, the constraints of delegations and avoid clashes on similar issues to the extent possible.⁶

11. At the same session, the SBI recalled its recommendation in previous conclusions that all meetings end by 6 p.m., particularly to give Parties and regional groups sufficient time to prepare for daily meetings, but may, in exceptional circumstances, and on a case by case basis, continue for two to three hours.⁷

12. This session of the AWG-KP will be organized in accordance with the aforementioned recommendations.

13. *Action:* The AWG-KP will be invited to consider and agree to the proposal by the Chair on the scheduling of issues and to agree on the organization of the work of the session.

<i>FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/15</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/16</i>	<i>Scenario note on the fifteenth session. Note by the Chair</i>

3. Consideration of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol

14. *Background:* At AWG-KP 14, the Chair presented his draft proposal to facilitate preparations for negotiations, contained in document FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.3, to serve as the basis for negotiations at that and subsequent sessions.

15. The AWG-KP agreed to forward the document for consideration at AWG-KP 15 as a regular document, contained in FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/17.

16. Parties were invited to submit to the secretariat, by 31 October 2010, their views on this document referred to in paragraphs 15 above for consideration by the AWG-KP at its

⁵ <http://unfccc.int/meetings/cop_16/items/5571.php>.

⁶ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 164.

⁷ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 165.

fifteenth session. The submissions from Parties have been compiled into a miscellaneous document for this session.⁸

17. The scenario note by the Chair, referred to in paragraph 7 above, contains proposal(s) aimed at reaching an outcome to be presented to the CMP for adoption at its sixth session.

18. *Action:* The AWG-KP will be invited to consider the document referred to in paragraphs 15 and 16 above, and, based on the Chair's scenario note, to focus its efforts on reaching agreement on an outcome to be presented to the CMP for adoption at its sixth session.

<i>FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/17</i>	<i>Draft proposal by the Chair to facilitate preparations for negotiations</i>
<i>FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/MISC.7</i>	<i>Views on the draft proposal by the Chair to facilitate preparations for negotiations. Submissions from Parties</i>

4. Other matters

19. Any other matters arising during the session will be taken up under this item.

5. Report on the session

20. *Background:* A draft report on the work of the fifteenth session will be prepared for adoption by the AWG-KP at the end of the session.

21. *Action:* The AWG-KP will be invited to adopt the draft report and authorize the Rapporteur to complete the report, under the guidance of the Chair and with the assistance of the secretariat.

⁸ FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/MISC.7.

Annex

Documents before the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at its fifteenth session

Documents prepared for the session

FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/15	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/16	Scenario note on the fifteenth session. Note by the Chair
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/17	Draft proposal by the Chair to facilitate preparations for negotiations
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/MISC.7	Views on the draft proposal by the Chair to facilitate preparations for negotiations. Submissions from Parties

Other documents before the session

FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/14	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its fourteenth session, held in Tianjin from 4 to 9 October 2010
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/21 and Add. 1	Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its fifth session, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 18 December 2009



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Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention

Thirteenth session

Cancun, 29 November 2010—*

Item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda

Organizational matters

Adoption of the agenda

Provisional agenda and annotations

Note by the Executive Secretary**

I. Provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of the work of the session.
3. Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012.
4. Other matters.
5. Report on the session.

II. Background

1. By its decision 1/CP.13 (the Bali Action Plan), the Conference of the Parties (COP) launched a comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012, in order to reach an agreed outcome and adopt a decision at its fifteenth session. It decided that the process shall be conducted under a subsidiary body under the

* To continue for as long as necessary, as per document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/3, paragraph 25.

** This document was submitted after the due date owing to the short interval between the twelfth and thirteenth sessions of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention.

Convention, the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA).

2. The COP, by its decision 1/CP.15, extended the mandate of the AWG-LCA to enable it to continue its work with a view to presenting the outcome of its work to the COP for adoption at its sixteenth session. At its fifteenth session, the COP requested the AWG-LCA to continue its work, drawing on the report of the AWG-LCA presented to the COP at that session, as well as work undertaken by the COP on the basis of that report.¹

3. The AWG-LCA, at its ninth session, agreed to hold its thirteenth session in conjunction with the sixteenth session of the COP for as long as necessary. The AWG-LCA further agreed that its sessions would be held in conjunction with those of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP).

III. Annotations to the provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session

4. The thirteenth session of the AWG-LCA will be opened by the Chair on Monday, 29 November 2010, at the Moon Palace Hotel/Cancun Messe complex in Cancun, Mexico.

2. Organizational matters

(a) Adoption of the agenda

5. The provisional agenda for the session will be presented for adoption.

*FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/16 Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the
Executive Secretary*

(b) Organization of the work of the session

6. *Background:* The Chair of the AWG-LCA has prepared a note (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/17) on the scenario for the thirteenth session. Delegates are invited to consult this scenario note for further information and proposals on the organization of work.

7. The AWG-LCA will meet in an opening plenary on Monday, 29 November. The Chair has suggested in the scenario note that the AWG-LCA start its work on the outcome as soon as possible on Monday. To make this possible, the Chair has suggested that only delegations speaking on behalf of a group of Parties make brief opening remarks.²

8. Parties are invited to refer to the overview of the session posted on the UNFCCC website and to consult the Daily Programme, published during the session, for a detailed and up-to-date schedule of the work of the AWG-LCA.

9. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at its thirty-second session, recommended that the secretariat, in organizing future sessional periods, follow the practice of holding no more than two meetings of plenary and/or contact groups concurrently, with the total number of meetings held concurrently, including informals, not exceeding six, to the extent possible. It also recommended that the secretariat continue to take into

¹ Decision 1/CP.15, paragraphs 1 and 2.

² Delegates who intend to make opening remarks on behalf of a group of Parties are kindly requested to inform the secretariat in advance by sending an email to <secretariat@unfccc.int> and to provide a hard copy to the conference officers in advance to facilitate the work of the interpreters.

consideration, when scheduling meetings, the constraints of delegations and avoid clashes on similar issues to the extent possible.³

10. At the same session, the SBI further recalled its recommendation in previous conclusions that all meetings end by 6 p.m., particularly to give Parties and regional groups sufficient time to prepare for daily meetings, but may, in exceptional circumstances, and on a case-by-case basis, continue for two to three hours.⁴

11. This session of the AWG-LCA will be organized according to the aforementioned recommendations.

12. *Action:* The AWG-LCA will be invited to agree on the organization of work for the session.

<i>FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/16</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
<i>FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/17</i>	<i>Scenario note on the thirteenth session. Note by the Chair</i>

3. Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012

13. *Background:* The AWG-LCA, at its twelfth session, established drafting groups to advance negotiations towards an outcome to be presented to the COP at its sixteenth session for adoption. The AWG-LCA had before it the negotiating text contained in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/14, which remains for consideration by Parties at the thirteenth session of the AWG-LCA. In addition, in-session draft texts and notes by the facilitators prepared at the twelfth session of the AWG-LCA have been compiled in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/INF.1.

14. *Action:* The AWG-LCA will be invited to intensify its efforts to resolve outstanding issues with a view to reaching agreement on an outcome to be presented to the COP at its sixteenth session for adoption.

<i>FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/14</i>	<i>Negotiating text. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/17</i>	<i>Scenario note on the thirteenth session. Note by the Chair</i>
<i>FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/INF.1</i>	<i>In-session draft texts and notes by the facilitators prepared at the twelfth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention. Note by the secretariat</i>

4. Other matters

15. Any other matters arising during the session will be taken up under this item.

5. Report on the session

16. *Background:* A draft report on the work of the session will be prepared for adoption by the AWG-LCA.

³ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 164.

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraph 165.

17. *Action:* The AWG-LCA will be invited to adopt the draft report and authorize the Rapporteur to complete the report, under the guidance of the Chair and with the assistance of the secretariat.

Annex

Documents prepared for the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention at its thirteenth session

Documents prepared for the session

FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/14	Negotiating text. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/16	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/17	Scenario note on the thirteenth session. Note by the Chair
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/INF.1	In-session draft texts and notes by the facilitators prepared at the twelfth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention. Note by the secretariat

Other documents before the session

FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/15	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its twelfth session, held in Tianjin from 4 to 9 October 2010
FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/17	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its eighth session, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 15 December 2009
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.6 and Add.1 and 2	Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/CP/2010/2	Work undertaken by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth session on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention
FCCC/CP/2009/11 and Add.1	Report of the Conference of the Parties on its fifteenth session, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 19 December 2009

附件二

坎昆協議

Cancún Agreement

Cancun Agreements

Decisions adopted by COP16	Decisions adopted by CMP16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention ● Financial mechanism of the Convention: Fourth review of the financial mechanism ● Additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility ● Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund ● Further guidance for the operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund ● Extension of the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group ● Progress in, and ways to enhance, the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention ● Continuation of activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase ● National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention ● Capacity-building under the Convention for developing countries ● Administrative, financial and institutional matters ● Date and venue of future sessions of the Conference of the Parties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at its fifteenth session ● Land use, land-use change and forestry ● Further guidance relating to the clean development mechanism ● Issues relating to joint implementation ● Report of the Adaptation Fund Board ● Review of the Adaptation Fund ● Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities ● Proposal from Kazakhstan to amend annex B to the Kyoto Protocol ● Methodology for the collection of international transaction log fees in the biennium 2012–2013 ● Supplementary information incorporated in national communications submitted in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol ● Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol for developing countries ● Administrative, financial and institutional matters ● Compliance Committee
<p>Resolution adopted by COP 16 and CMP 6</p>	
<p>Expression of gratitude to the Government of the United Mexican States, the State of Quintana Roo and the people of the city of Cancun</p>	

附件三

聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第 16 次締約國大會報告
Report of the Conference of the Parties on its
sixteenth session, held in Cancun from
29 November to 10 December 2010

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Conference of the Parties**Report of the Conference of the Parties on its sixteenth
session, held in Cancun from 29 November to
10 December 2010****Part One: Proceedings**

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Part Two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session

Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties

FCCC/CP/2010/7/Add.1

Decision

- 1/CP.16 The Cancun Agreements: Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention

FCCC/CP/2010/7/Add.2

Decision

- 2/CP.16 Fourth review of the financial mechanism
- 3/CP.16 Additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility
- 4/CP.16 Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund
- 5/CP.16 Further guidance for the operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund
- 6/CP.16 Extension of the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group
- 7/CP.16 Progress in, and ways to enhance, the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention
- 8/CP.16 Continuation of activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase
- 9/CP.16 National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention
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- 11/CP.16 Administrative, financial and institutional matters
- 12/CP.16 Dates and venues of future sessions

Resolution

- 1/CP.16 Expression of gratitude to the Government of the United Mexican States, the State of Quintana Roo and the people of the city of Cancun

I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP), convened pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Convention, was opened at the Moon Palace Hotel, Cancun, Mexico, on 29 November 2010, by Ms. Lykke Friis, President of COP 15. The outgoing President, Ms. Friis, delivered a statement thanking all conference participants for the help extended to the Danish Presidency.¹

Host Government welcoming ceremony

2. The formal opening of the session was preceded by a welcoming ceremony organized by the Government of the United Mexican States to mark the opening of the sixteenth session of the COP and the sixth session of the Conference of Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP). A statement was made by the President of the United Mexican States, Mr. Felipe de Jesus Calderón Hinojosa. Further statements were made by the Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Dr. Rajendra Kumar Pachauri, the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, Ms. Christiana Figueres, the President of the Mario Molina Center for Strategic Studies on Energy and the Environment, Dr. Mario Molina, and a representative of the Indigenous Peoples of Mexico, Ms. Simona Gómez Lopez.²

II. Organizational matters³

(Agenda item 2)

A. Election of the President of the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session

(Agenda item 2 (a))

3. At the 1st meeting⁴ of the COP, on 29 November, the outgoing President, Ms. Friis, recalled that, in accordance with rule 22, paragraph 1, of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the office of President of the COP is subject to rotation among the five regional groups. She informed Parties that a nomination had been received from the Latin America and the Caribbean Group. On the proposal of the outgoing President, the COP elected by acclamation Ms. Patricia Espinosa Cantellano, Secretary of Foreign Affairs for the United Mexican States, as its President. The outgoing President congratulated Ms. Espinosa on her

¹ The sixteenth session of the COP was held in conjunction with the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP). The proceedings of the CMP are contained in a separate report. The proceedings of the joint meetings of the COP and the CMP convened during the high-level segment of the sessions are reproduced in both reports.

² The full video records of the plenary sessions are available at <<http://webcast.cc2010.mx/>>. The transcripts of these statements are available on the UNFCCC website at <http://unfccc.int/meetings/cop_16/statements/items/5777.php>.

³ During some meetings of the COP, the President designated a Vice-President to act as President, in accordance with rule 24 of the draft rules of procedure being applied (see document FCCC/CP/1996/2). However, for the sake of simplicity, the word President is used throughout this report.

⁴ Meetings of the COP referred to in this report are plenary meetings.

election and wished her success in guiding the work of the COP at its sixteenth session. A statement was also made by the newly elected President.

4. General statements were made by the representatives of Yemen (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Egypt (on behalf of the Arab Group), Switzerland (on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group), Grenada (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)), Belize (on behalf of the Central American Integration System), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (on behalf of the African Group), Australia (on behalf of the Umbrella Group), Tajikistan (on behalf of the Group of Mountainous Landlocked Developing Countries), Belgium (on behalf of the European Union and its member States), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (on behalf of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America – Peoples’ Trade Treaty), Lesotho (on behalf of the least developed countries (LDCs)), Guatemala (on behalf of a group of Latin American countries⁵), Papua New Guinea (on behalf of the Coalition for Rainforest Nations), Bangladesh, Turkey and India.

B. Adoption of the rules of procedure

(Agenda item 2 (b))

5. The COP considered this sub-item at its 1st and resumed 9th meetings, on 29 November and 10–11 December, respectively.

6. At the 1st meeting, on 29 November, the President recalled that the President of COP 15 had proposed, and Parties had agreed, that she would conduct intersessional consultations on this issue and inform the COP at its sixteenth session of any developments. The President of COP 15, Ms. Friis, had reported that there continued to be no consensus on this matter. In this context, the President proposed that, as at previous sessions, the draft rules of procedure contained in document FCCC/CP/1996/2 should continue to be applied, with the exception of draft rule 42. In addition, the President requested Mr. Joel Hernandez (Mexico) to hold informal consultations on her behalf on this issue. Following the proposal of the President, statements were made by representatives of four Parties.

7. At the resumed 9th meeting, on 10–11 December, the President reported on the above-mentioned consultations. She informed the COP that, while Parties acknowledged that the adoption of the rules of procedure was important, delegations maintained their positions on this fundamental issue. The President announced that she would continue consultations during the intersessional period and would report back to the COP at its seventeenth session in the event of any new developments.

C. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda item 2 (c))

8. For its consideration of this sub-item at its 1st meeting, on 29 November, the COP had before it a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/CP/2010/1). The provisional agenda was prepared in agreement with the President of COP 15, taking into account views expressed by Parties during the thirty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and by members of the Bureau of the COP.

9. The President recalled that item 6 of the provisional agenda, “Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention”, had been deferred by the

⁵ Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Panama, Peru and Uruguay.

COP at its fourteenth session to its sixteenth session, in accordance with rule 13 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.

10. The President proposed that the provisional agenda be adopted as contained in document FCCC/CP/2010/1, with the exception of item 6, which, in accordance with recent practice, would be held in abeyance.

11. Following the proposal of the President, the COP adopted the agenda as follows:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Election of the President of the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session;
 - (b) Adoption of the rules of procedure;
 - (c) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (d) Election of officers other than the President;
 - (e) Admission of organizations as observers;
 - (f) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
 - (g) Dates and venues of future sessions;
 - (h) Adoption of the report on credentials.
3. Reports of the subsidiary bodies and decisions and conclusions arising therefrom:
 - (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;
 - (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.
4. Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention.
5. Consideration of proposals by Parties under Article 17 of the Convention.
6. Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention (*agenda item held in abeyance*).
7. Review of implementation of commitments and of other provisions of the Convention:
 - (a) Financial mechanism of the Convention:
 - (i) Fourth review of the financial mechanism;
 - (ii) Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility;
 - (iii) Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund;
 - (iv) Least Developed Countries Fund;
 - (b) National communications:
 - (i) National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
 - (ii) National communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;

- (c) Development and transfer of technologies;
 - (d) Capacity-building under the Convention;
 - (e) Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention:
 - (i) Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10);
 - (ii) Matters relating to the least developed countries;
 - (f) Article 6 of the Convention;
 - (g) Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties by the subsidiary bodies.
8. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
 - (a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009;
 - (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011.
 9. High-level segment.
 10. Statements by observer organizations.
 11. Other matters.
 12. Conclusion of the session:
 - (a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its sixteenth session;
 - (b) Closure of the session.

D. Election of officers other than the President

(Agenda item 2 (d))

12. At the 1st meeting, on 29 November, the President informed the COP that the Rapporteur of COP 15, Mr. Andrej Kranjc (Slovenia), had undertaken consultations on this matter during the thirty-second sessions of the subsidiary bodies. However, nominations had not yet been received from all regional groups. On a proposal by the President, the COP decided to postpone the election of the other officers of the Bureau until all nominations were finalized. Mr. Kranjc was invited to continue consultations during the session.

13. At the resumed 9th meeting, on 10–11 December, the Rapporteur of COP 15 reported on the outcome of the above-mentioned consultations and informed Parties that some nominations were still pending. The COP took note of the fact that the nominations for the Rapporteur and a second Bureau member to represent the Asian Group were still outstanding, and that the Rapporteur of COP 15, Mr. Kranjc, and a Vice-President of COP 15, Mr. Mohammad Al-Sabban (Saudi Arabia), would remain in office in accordance with rule 22, paragraph 2, of the draft rules of procedure being applied. The COP, acting on a proposal by the President, invited Parties to continue consultations during the intersessional period and urged the relevant regional groups to come forward with the outstanding nominations. Once the candidates are agreed, and the Bureau informed, they will be deemed to have been elected at COP 16, in accordance with established practice.

14. At the same meeting, the COP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected by acclamation six Vice-Presidents, and the Chairs of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and

Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the SBI. The Bureau of the COP at its sixteenth session and the CMP at its sixth session was constituted as follows:

<u>President</u>	Ms. Patricia Espinosa Cantellano (Mexico)
<u>Vice-Presidents</u>	Mr. Lumumba Stanislaus-Kaw Di-Aping (Sudan) Mr. Mohammad Al-Sabban (Saudi Arabia) Mr. Shin Yeon-Sung (Republic of Korea) Mr. Oleg Shamanov (Russian Federation) Ms. Andrea García Guerrero (Colombia) Mr. Artur Runge-Metzger (Germany) Mr. Phillip Muller (Marshall Islands)
<u>Rapporteur</u>	Mr. Andrej Kranjc (Slovenia)
<u>Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice</u>	Mr. Mama Konaté (Mali)
<u>Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation</u>	Mr. Robert Owen-Jones (Australia)

15. The President thanked Mr. Kranjc for his hard work in the consultations on elections, congratulated newly elected Bureau members and expressed appreciation to past members for their guidance and leadership.

E. Admission of organizations as observers

(Agenda item 2 (e))

16. At the 1st meeting, on 29 November, the President introduced this sub-item and underscored the critical role of intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the Convention process. She recalled that Mexico had conducted a broad and open series of dialogues with all stakeholders, including NGOs and the private sector. A statement was made by the representative of Bhutan, requesting that the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) be admitted as an observer organization to the COP. Statements supporting this request were made by two Parties.

17. At the same meeting, the COP considered a note by the secretariat on the admission of organizations as observers (FCCC/CP/2010/4), listing two IGOs and 90 NGOs that had asked to be admitted as observers. The secretariat noted that, since preparation of the list, SAARC had applied for admission. Pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 6, of the Convention, and following a recommendation made by the Bureau, which had reviewed the list of applicant organizations, the COP decided to admit those organizations listed in document FCCC/CP/2010/4 as observers. In addition, the COP decided to admit SAARC as an observer, following the request referred to in paragraph 16 above. The President welcomed the newly admitted organizations to the Convention process and urged them to continue to play their vital role in the intergovernmental process.

F. Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies

(Agenda item 2 (f))

18. In introducing this sub-item at the 1st meeting, on 29 November, the President drew the attention of the COP to the annotations to the provisional agenda contained in document

FCCC/CP/2010/1. She noted that the subsidiary bodies would be convened with the aim of developing, before their sessions ended on 4 December, draft decisions and conclusions for submission to the COP.

19. On a proposal by the President, the COP decided to refer items to the subsidiary bodies for consideration and the submission of appropriate draft decisions or conclusions, as follows:

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

- Item 7 (a) (i) Fourth review of the financial mechanism
- Item 7 (a) (ii) Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility
- Item 7 (a) (iii) Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund
- Item 7 (a) (iv) Least Developed Countries Fund
- Item 7 (b) (i) National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention
- Item 7 (b) (ii) National communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention
- Item 7 (c) Development and transfer of technologies
- Item 7 (d) Capacity-building under the Convention
- Item 7 (e) (i) Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10)
- Item 7 (e) (ii) Matters relating to the least developed countries
- Item 7 (f) Article 6 of the Convention
- Item 8 (a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009
- Item 8 (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

- Item 7 (c) Development and transfer of technologies
- Item 7 (e) (i) Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10)

20. Delegates were reminded that the SBI and the SBSTA would consider different aspects of sub-items 7 (c) and 7 (e) (i).

21. With regard to agenda item 4, “Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention”, the President recalled that the COP, by its decision 1/CP.15, had requested the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA) to report to the COP at its sixteenth session. She informed delegates that the Chair of the AWG-LCA, Ms. Margaret Mukahanana-Sangarwe (Zimbabwe), would deliver the report of the working group to the COP at the closing meeting of the session.

22. With regard to agenda item 9, “High-level segment”, the President informed delegates that the inauguration of the joint high-level segment, including national statements, would take place on 7–10 December. The high-level segment would be convened on the understanding that there would be one speakers’ list and that each Party, including Parties to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, would speak

only once. No decisions would be taken in the joint meetings of the COP and the CMP. The President, with the endorsement of the Bureau, proposed a time limit of three minutes for each statement at the high-level segment.

23. The COP agreed to proceed on the basis of the proposals made by the President.

24. Also at the 1st meeting, the Chair of the AWG-LCA, Ms. Mukahanana-Sangarwe, highlighted her commitment to achieving a balanced and comprehensive outcome in Cancun. She introduced a non-paper, prepared under her own responsibility, to help move the negotiations forward. In addition, the Chair commended the initiatives taken by the Presidency of COP 16 and expressed her appreciation for the personal leadership and engagement of the President of COP 16.

25. At the same meeting, the President emphasized her personal commitment to reaching an agreed outcome in Cancun and to working closely with and supporting the important work being undertaken by the Chair of the AWG-LCA through an open, transparent and inclusive process. To this end, the President convened a stocktaking plenary on 4 December that had the goal of presenting issues for consideration by ministers and other high-level representatives before the start of the high-level segment.

G. Dates and venues of future sessions

(Agenda item 2 (g))

26. At the 1st meeting, on 29 November, the President recalled that the COP, by its decision 9/CP.14, had accepted the offer of the Government of South Africa to host COP 17 and CMP 7.

27. At the invitation of the President, the representative of South Africa made a statement inviting delegates to COP 17 and CMP 7 in Durban, South Africa.

28. The President noted that, in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, the President of COP 18 and CMP 8 will come from the Asian Group. The President encouraged the Asian Group to continue its discussions, with a view to endorsing a candidature to host COP 18 and CMP 8 at the session. In addition, the President invited interested Parties to come forward with offers to host COP 19 and CMP 9 and noted that, in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, the President of COP 19 and CMP 9 will come from the Eastern European Group. The President proposed to undertake consultations on this matter and report back later in the session.

29. At the resumed 9th meeting, on 10–11 December, the President reported that those consultations had resulted in a draft decision for consideration by the COP.⁶ Acting on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 12/CP.16 entitled “Dates and venues of future sessions”. Statements were made by representatives of two Parties.

30. At the same meeting, the President informed Parties that she had requested the Chair of the SBI, Mr. Robert Owen-Jones (Australia), to consult on the work programme for 2011. At the invitation of the President, Mr. Owen-Jones reported on his consultations. He noted the wide acknowledgement by Parties that there would be an intensive year ahead in taking forward the Cancun Agreements. He also noted that many Parties had underlined that extensive technical work would be required in 2011, which could be carried out through workshops and by technical expert panels. Furthermore, he noted that Parties had expressed a general view that at least one additional session of the ad hoc working groups would be necessary and that the need for a further meeting should be explored. He recalled that the Bureau had agreed that the issue of additional meeting time could be settled as soon

⁶ FCCC/CP/2010/L.5.

as possible at a meeting of the Bureau scheduled as early as possible in 2011. The President thanked Mr. Owen-Jones for his report and wished the Bureau well in its future deliberations.

H. Adoption of the report on credentials

(Agenda item 2 (h))

31. At the resumed 9th meeting, on 10–11 December, the President drew attention to the report on credentials,⁷ which indicated that the Bureau, in accordance with rule 20 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, had examined and approved the credentials of the representatives of Parties.

32. The COP, on the basis of the report of the Bureau, and the additional credentials submitted by three Parties (Indonesia, Romania and Serbia), accepted the credentials of the representatives of the Parties attending the session.

I. Attendance

33. The sixteenth session of the COP and the concurrent sessions of the subsidiary bodies were attended by representatives of 192 Parties to the Convention, as well as observer States and entities, representatives of United Nations bodies and programmes, convention secretariats, and specialized agencies and institutions and related organizations of the United Nations system. For a complete list, see annex I.

34. The session was also attended by representatives of 50 IGOs and 594 NGOs. For a complete list, see document FCCC/CP/2010/INF.1 (Parts 2 and 3).

J. Documentation

35. The documents before the COP at its sixteenth session are listed in annex V.

III. Reports of the subsidiary bodies and decisions and conclusions arising therefrom

(Agenda item 3)

A. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

(Agenda item 3 (a))

36. The COP had before it the report of the SBSTA on its thirtieth-second session, held in Bonn, Germany, from 31 May to 10 June 2010.⁸

37. At the 9th meeting, on 10 December, the Chair of the SBSTA, Mr. Mama Konaté (Mali), introduced the draft report of the SBSTA on its thirty-third session⁹ and gave an oral report on the results that pertain to the COP. The SBSTA, at its thirty-second and thirty-third sessions, had recommended one draft decision for adoption by the COP.

⁷ FCCC/CP/2010/6–FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/11.

⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6.

⁹ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.14.

38. At the same meeting, the COP, on a proposal by the President, took note of these reports and expressed its appreciation to Mr. Konaté for his leadership as the Chair of the SBSTA.

39. At the resumed 9th meeting, on 10–11 December, the President recalled that no nominations for Vice-Chair and Rapporteur of the SBSTA had been received at the time of the closing meeting of the SBSTA at its thirty-third session, and that, as an exception to rule 27, paragraph 6, of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the SBSTA had requested the COP to elect the Vice-Chair and Rapporteur of the SBSTA. The COP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected Mr. Mihir Kanti Majumder (Bangladesh) as Vice-Chair, and noted that the nomination for Rapporteur of the SBSTA had not yet been received. In accordance with rule 22, paragraph 2, of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the current officer will remain in office until his successor is elected at the next session of the SBSTA.

B. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

(Agenda item 3 (b))

40. The COP had before it the report of the SBI on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn, Germany, from 31 May to 9 June 2010.¹⁰

41. At the 9th meeting, on 10 December, the Chair of the SBI, Mr. Owen-Jones, introduced the draft report of the SBI on its thirty-third session¹¹ and gave an oral report on the results that pertain to the COP. The SBI, at its thirty-second and thirty-third sessions, had recommended nine draft decisions for adoption by the COP.

42. At the same meeting, the COP, on a proposal by the President, took note of these reports and expressed its appreciation to Mr. Owen-Jones for his skilful guidance of the work of the SBI as its Chair.

43. At the same meeting, the President recalled that no nominations for Vice-Chair and Rapporteur of the SBI had been received at the time of the closing meeting of the SBI at its thirty-third session, and that, as an exception to rule 27, paragraph 6, of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the SBI had requested the COP to elect the Vice-Chair and Rapporteur of the SBI. The COP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected Mr. Samuel Ortiz Basualdo (Argentina) as Vice-Chair and Mr. Petrus Muteyauli (Namibia) as Rapporteur.

IV. Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention

(Agenda item 4)

44. At the resumed 9th meeting, on 10–11 December, the President invited the Chair of the AWG-LCA, Ms. Mukahanana-Sangarwe, to present to the COP a report on the results of the work of the AWG-LCA.

45. The Chair of the AWG-LCA presented a draft decision which the AWG-LCA had agreed to forward to the COP for adoption.¹² She noted that this decision reflected the outcome of three years of negotiations, and the shared commitment of the international

¹⁰ FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and Add.1.

¹¹ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.22.

¹² FCCC/AWG-LCA/2010/L.7 as orally amended during the 2nd meeting of the AWG-LCA.

community to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action on climate change now, up to and beyond 2012.

46. The Chair of the AWG-LCA expressed her gratitude to the President for her determination, shown through her leadership in a series of targeted informal consultations and stocktaking plenaries and her engagement with all Parties in attaining this achievement.

47. The President thanked the Chair of the AWG-LCA for her work, and invited the COP to adopt the draft decision forwarded by the AWG-LCA entitled "Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention". She proposed that the decision be designated as decision 1/CP.16, one of the landmark outcomes of COP 16, and that the decision be characterized as part of the Cancun Agreements, representing a new era of international cooperation on climate change.

48. A representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia stated that the delegation of the Plurinational State of Bolivia was opposed to the approval of the draft decision and requested that the President respect the formal mechanisms for agreements and consensus as employed within the United Nations. The President ruled that the position of the Plurinational State of Bolivia would be fully reflected in the records of the conference and requested the delegation to enable the conference to proceed and complete its work. Following statements made by two Parties, including a second intervention from the representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, reiterating his position, the President declared the decision adopted.

49. At the 2nd joint meeting of the COP and the CMP, on 10–11 December, the President of the United Mexican States, Mr. Calderón Hinojosa, made a statement welcoming the Cancun Agreements, and expressing his gratitude to all delegates, and in particular to the ministers who facilitated the negotiations until the final hours, and to Ms. Espinosa, the President of COP 16 and CMP 6.

50. At the same joint meeting, representatives of 16 Parties made statements, including one speaking on behalf of the LDCs, one on behalf of AOSIS and one on behalf of the Umbrella Group. Statements were also made by representatives of NGOs from the following constituencies: environmental NGOs, youth, indigenous peoples organizations, local government and municipal authorities, and trade unions.

51. At the resumed 9th meeting, on 10–11 December, the Deputy Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC noted that decision 1/CP.16 included the establishment of new bodies that required elected members. In this regard, statements were made by five Parties, including one on behalf of the Group of 77 and China. The COP invited the chairs and coordinators of regional groups and constituencies to submit nominations to the Executive Secretary, and decided that once these nominations have been received, these nominees will be deemed to have been elected at COP 16.

52. At the same meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP elected Mr. Daniel Reifsnyder (United States of America) as Chair, Ms. Mukahanana-Sangarwe as Vice-Chair and Ms. Teodora Obradovik-Grnarova (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) as Rapporteur of the AWG-LCA.

V. Consideration of proposals by Parties under Article 17 of the Convention

(Agenda item 5)

53. At its 2nd and resumed 9th meetings, on 1 and 10–11 December, respectively, the COP had before it documents FCCC/CP/2009/3, FCCC/CP/2009/4, FCCC/CP/2009/5, FCCC/CP/2009/6, FCCC/CP/2009/7 and FCCC/CP/2010/3.

54. In introducing this item, the President recalled that proposals (as contained in the documents mentioned in para. 53 above) had been received from the following six Parties: Australia, Costa Rica, Grenada, Japan, Tuvalu and United States of America.

55. In accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the proposals were communicated through notes verbales to Parties and signatories to the Convention six months before COP 15. However, as Parties were not able to reach consensus on how to proceed with these proposals at COP 15, this agenda item was included on the provisional agenda for COP 16.

56. In addition, on 28 May 2010, Grenada submitted a proposal for a new protocol. In accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the secretariat communicated the text of this proposal through a note verbale dated 28 May 2010 to Parties and signatories to the Convention.

57. Representatives of 25 Parties made statements, including one speaking on behalf of AOSIS, one on behalf of the African Group and one on behalf of the European Union and its member States. Statements were also made by representatives of NGOs from the following constituencies: environmental NGOs, indigenous peoples organizations and youth.

58. On a proposal by the President, the COP decided to establish a contact group, chaired by Mr. Michael Zammit Cutajar (Malta), to consider these proposals. At the resumed 9th meeting, on 10–11 December, the President informed the COP that Parties could not conclude their consideration of this item. On a proposal by the President, the COP agreed to include this item on the provisional agenda for COP 17, pursuant to rules 10 (c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.

59. At the same meeting, the President expressed her gratitude to Mr. Zammit Cutajar.

VI. Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention¹³

(Agenda item held in abeyance)

VII. Review of implementation of commitments and of other provisions of the Convention

(Agenda item 7)

A. Financial mechanism of the Convention

(Agenda item 7 (a))

1. Fourth review of the financial mechanism

(Agenda item 7 (a) (i))

60. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

61. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP, acting on a recommendation by the SBI,¹⁴ adopted decision 2/CP.16 entitled “Fourth review of the financial mechanism”.

2. Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility

(Agenda item 7 (a) (ii))

62. Under this sub-item, the COP had before it the report of the Global Environment Facility.¹⁵

63. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

64. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP, acting on a recommendation by the SBI,¹⁶ adopted decision 3/CP.16 entitled “Additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility”.

3. Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund

(Agenda item 7 (a) (iii))

65. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

¹³ Parties may recall that, at COP 4, it “proved impossible to reach any agreed conclusions or decisions” on this matter (FCCC/CP/1998/16, para. 64) and the item was therefore included on the provisional agenda for COP 5, in accordance with rules 10 (c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied. The COP, at its fifth session, could not reach a conclusion on this matter (FCCC/CP/1999/6, para. 18) and, in accordance with rules 10 (c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the item was included on the provisional agendas for the sixth up to and including the twelfth sessions of the COP, with a footnote reflecting a proposal made by the Group of 77 and China to amend the item to read “Review of the adequacy of implementation of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention”. The COP, at its thirteenth session, invited the Executive Secretary to come forward with a proposal to be considered by the SBI at its twenty-eighth session (FCCC/CP/2008/7, para. 10). On the basis of the recommendation of the SBI and following a proposal by the President, the COP, at its fourteenth session, decided to defer its consideration of this item, pursuant to rule 13 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, to COP 16 (FCCC/CP/2008/7, para. 10).

¹⁴ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.38.

¹⁵ FCCC/CP/2010/5.

¹⁶ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.39.

66. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP, acting on a recommendation by the SBI,¹⁷ adopted decision 4/CP.16 entitled “Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund”.

4. Least Developed Countries Fund

(Agenda item 7 (a) (iv))

67. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

68. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP, acting on a recommendation by the SBI,¹⁸ adopted decision 5/CP.16 entitled “Further guidance for the operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund”.

B. National communications

(Agenda item 7 (b))

1. National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 7 (b) (i))

69. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

70. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP, acting on a recommendation by the SBI,¹⁹ adopted decision 9/CP.16 entitled “National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”.

2. National communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 7 (b) (ii))

71. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

72. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP noted that the SBI had adopted conclusions²⁰ on this issue.

C. Development and transfer of technologies

(Agenda item 7 (c))

73. This sub-item had been referred to the SBSTA and the SBI for consideration.

74. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP noted that the SBSTA and the SBI had adopted conclusions^{21,22} on different aspects of this issue.

75. At the same meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP took note of the candidates nominated for membership of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT).

76. At the resumed 9th meeting, on 10–11 December, the President noted that the COP, by its decision 1/CP.16, had decided to terminate the mandate of the EGTT at the conclusion of the session. The COP, acting on a proposal by the President, expressed its appreciation to the EGTT for its contributions over the years since its inception at COP 7,

¹⁷ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.40.

¹⁸ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.27.

¹⁹ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36.

²⁰ FCCC/SBI/2010/27, paragraphs 25–35 and 41–54.

²¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/13, paragraphs 26–34.

²² FCCC/SBI/2010/27, paragraphs 108–111.

and requested the secretariat to complete the activities contained in the work programme of the EGTT for 2010–2011.

D. Capacity-building under the Convention

(Agenda item 7 (d))

77. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

78. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP, acting on a recommendation by the SBI,²³ adopted decision 10/CP.16 entitled “Capacity-building under the Convention for developing countries”.

E. Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention

(Agenda item 7 (e))

1. Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10)

(Agenda item 7 (e) (i))

79. This sub-item had been referred to the SBSTA and the SBI for consideration.

80. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP noted that the SBSTA had adopted conclusions²⁴ on the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, and that the SBI had adopted conclusions²⁵ on progress on the implementation of decision 1/CP.10.

2. Matters relating to the least developed countries

(Agenda item 7 (e) (ii))

81. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

82. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP, acting on a recommendation by the SBI,²⁶ adopted decision 6/CP.16 entitled “Extension of the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group”.

F. Article 6 of the Convention

(Agenda item 7 (f))

83. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

84. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP, acting on a recommendation by the SBI,²⁷ adopted decision 7/CP.16 entitled “Progress in, and ways to enhance, the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention”.

²³ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.29.

²⁴ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/13, paragraphs 14–22.

²⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/27, paragraphs 82–90.

²⁶ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.28.

²⁷ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.26.

G. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties by the subsidiary bodies

(Agenda item 7 (g))

85. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP, acting on a recommendation by the SBSTA,²⁸ adopted decision 8/CP.16 entitled “Continuation of activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase”.

VIII. Administrative, financial and institutional matters

(Agenda item 8)

Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009

(Agenda item 8 (a))

Budget performance in the biennium 2010–2011

(Agenda item 8 (b))

86. These two sub-items had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

87. At its 9th meeting, on 10 December, the COP, acting on a recommendation by the SBI,²⁹ adopted decision 11/CP.16 entitled “Administrative, financial and institutional matters”.

IX. High-level segment

(Agenda item 9)

A. Welcoming ceremony and opening of the high-level segment

88. A welcoming ceremony, attended by the President of the United Mexican States, Mr. Calderón Hinojosa, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. BAN Ki-moon, the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, Ms. Figueres, and other dignitaries, was held on 7 December.

89. The joint high-level segment of the COP at its sixteenth session and the CMP at its sixth session was opened by the President of the COP and the CMP at the 3rd meeting of the COP and the 4th meeting of the CMP, on 7 December.

B. Statements by Parties

90. During the high-level segment, statements were made by 164 Parties, of which 16 were given by Heads of State or Government, nine were given by either Vice-Presidents or Deputy Prime Ministers, 100 were given by ministers, 40 were given by Party representatives and one was given by an observer entity. Statements were made by 10

²⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.21.

²⁹ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24.

Parties on behalf of negotiating and other groups. A complete list of speakers is presented in annex II.³⁰

C. Statements by United Nations officials

91. The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. BAN Ki-moon, made a statement during the high-level segment. The Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, Ms. Figueres, also made a statement.

D. Deliberations during the high-level segment

92. The President convened a number of informal meetings and stocktaking plenaries during the high-level segment, in addition to the nine plenary meetings of the COP at its sixteenth session. The President also requested some of her ministerial colleagues to assist her in providing political guidance on several key issues, through undertaking informal consultations, in order to propose options and identify solutions make further progress. The informal consultations focused on the following topics: shared vision, adaptation, finance, technology, mitigation, measurement, reporting and verification, and reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries. The informal consultations were open to all Parties, and were co-facilitated by ministers, in an effort to reach an agreed outcome on the above-mentioned key issues.

X. Statements by observer organizations

(Agenda item 10)

93. At the 8th meeting of the COP and the 9th meeting of the CMP, on 10 December, statements were made by representatives of IGOs and NGOs. For the list of these organizations, see annex III.

XI. Other matters

(Agenda item 11)

94. There were no other matters considered by the COP under this agenda item.

XII. Conclusion of the session

(Agenda item 12)

A. Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its sixteenth session

(Agenda item 12 (a))

95. At its resumed 9th meeting, on 10–11 December, the COP considered the draft report on its sixteenth session³¹ and adopted the text, authorizing the Rapporteur to complete the report, under the guidance of the President and with the assistance of the secretariat.

³⁰ The transcripts of statements are available on the UNFCCC website at <http://unfccc.int/meetings/cop_16/statements/items/5777.php>.

³¹ FCCC/CP/2010/L.1.

B. Closure of the session

(Agenda item 12 (b))

96. At the resumed 9th meeting, on 10–11 December, a representative of South Africa introduced a draft resolution entitled “Expression of gratitude to the Government of the United Mexican States, the State of Quintana Roo and the people of the city of Cancun”.³² At the same meeting, the COP adopted resolution 1/CP.16.

97. The President then declared the sixteenth session of the COP closed.

³² FCCC/CP/2010/L.4–FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.4.

Annex I

Parties to the Convention, observer States and United Nations organizations attending the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties

A. Parties to the Convention

Afghanistan	China	Guinea
Albania	Colombia	Guinea-Bissau
Algeria	Comoros	Guyana
Angola	Congo	Haiti
Antigua and Barbuda	Cook Islands	Honduras
Argentina	Costa Rica	Hungary
Armenia	Côte d'Ivoire	Iceland
Australia	Croatia	India
Austria	Cuba	Indonesia
Azerbaijan	Cyprus	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Bahamas	Czech Republic	Iraq
Bahrain	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Ireland
Bangladesh	Denmark	Israel
Barbados	Djibouti	Italy
Belarus	Dominica	Jamaica
Belgium	Dominican Republic	Japan
Belize	Ecuador	Jordan
Benin	Egypt	Kazakhstan
Bhutan	El Salvador	Kenya
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Eritrea	Kiribati
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Estonia	Kuwait
Botswana	Ethiopia	Kyrgyzstan
Brazil	European Union	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Brunei Darussalam	Fiji	Latvia
Bulgaria	Finland	Lebanon
Burkina Faso	France	Lesotho
Burundi	Gabon	Liberia
Cambodia	Gambia	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Cameroon	Georgia	Liechtenstein
Canada	Germany	Lithuania
Cape Verde	Ghana	Luxembourg
Central African Republic	Greece	Madagascar
Chad	Grenada	Malawi
Chile	Guatemala	Malaysia

Maldives	Peru	Swaziland
Mali	Philippines	Sweden
Malta	Poland	Switzerland
Marshall Islands	Portugal	Syrian Arab Republic
Mauritania	Qatar	Tajikistan
Mauritius	Republic of Korea	Thailand
Mexico	Republic of Moldova	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Romania	Timor-Leste
Monaco	Russian Federation	Togo
Mongolia	Rwanda	Tonga
Montenegro	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Trinidad and Tobago
Morocco	Saint Lucia	Tunisia
Mozambique	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Turkey
Myanmar	Samoa	Turkmenistan
Namibia	San Marino	Tuvalu
Nauru	Sao Tome and Principe	Uganda
Nepal	Saudi Arabia	Ukraine
Netherlands	Senegal	United Arab Emirates
New Zealand	Serbia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Nicaragua	Seychelles	United Republic of Tanzania
Niger	Sierra Leone	United States of America
Nigeria	Singapore	Uruguay
Niue	Slovakia	Uzbekistan
Norway	Slovenia	Vanuatu
Oman	Solomon Islands	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Pakistan	Somalia	Viet Nam
Palau	South Africa	Yemen
Panama	Spain	Zambia
Papua New Guinea	Sri Lanka	Zimbabwe
Paraguay	Sudan	
	Suriname	

B. Observer States

Holy See

C. Entities having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and maintaining permanent observer missions at Headquarters

Palestine

D. United Nations bodies and programmes

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
United Nations
United Nations Children's Fund
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
United Nations Development Fund for Women
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
United Nations Environment Programme
United Nations Human Settlements Programme
United Nations Institute for Training and Research
United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service
United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights/Centre for Human Rights
United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs
United Nations Office for Project Services
United Nations Population Fund
United Nations University
World Food Programme

E. Convention secretariats

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal
Convention on Biological Diversity
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and its Montreal Protocol

F. Specialized agencies and institutions of the United Nations system

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Global Environment Facility
Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
International Civil Aviation Organization
International Fund for Agricultural Development
International Labour Organization
International Maritime Organization
International Telecommunication Union
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
United Nations Industrial Development Organization
World Health Organization
World Meteorological Organization
World Tourism Organization

G. Related organizations of the United Nations system

International Atomic Energy Agency
World Bank/International Finance Corporation
World Trade Organization

Annex II

List of representatives who made statements at the high-level segment under agenda item 9 of the Conference of the Parties and agenda item 14 of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

A. Negotiating and other groups

Australia *(on behalf of the Umbrella Group)*

H.E. Mr. Greg Combet
Minister of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency

Bhutan *(on behalf of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation)*

H.E. Mr. Pema Gyamthso
Minister of Agriculture and Forests

Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela *(on behalf of the Group of Latin America and the Caribbean)*

Ms. Claudia Salerno Caldera
Special Presidential Envoy for Climate Change

Ethiopia *(on behalf of the African Group)*

H.E. Mr. Meles Zenawi
Prime Minister

European Union

H.E. Ms. Connie Hedegaard
Commissioner for Climate Change of the European Commission
H.E. Ms. Joke Schauvliege
Minister of Environment, Nature and Culture of Belgium

Grenada *(on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island Developing States)*

H.E. Mr. Tillman Thomas
Prime Minister

Lesotho *(on behalf of the least developed countries)*

H.E. Mr. Monyane Moleleki
Minister of Natural Resources

Nauru *(on behalf of Pacific Small Island Developing States)*

H.E. Mr. Marcus Stephen
President

Switzerland *(on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group)*

H.E. Ms. Doris Leuthard
President

Yemen *(on behalf of the Group of 77 and China)*

H.E. Mr. Abdulrahman Fadel Al-Eryani
Minister of Water and Environment

B. Parties

Afghanistan

Mr. Abas Basir
Deputy Director General of National
Environment Protection Agency

Albania

Mr. Taulant Bino
Deputy Minister of Environment

Algeria

H.E. Mr. Cherif Rahmani
Minister of Territorial Planning and
Environment

Angola

H.E. Ms. Maria de Fatima Jardim
Minister of Environment

Argentina

H.E. Ms. Silvia Merega
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary
Director General of Environmental Affairs
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International
Trade and Worship

Australia

H.E. Mr. Greg Combet
Minister of Climate Change and Energy
Efficiency

Austria

H.E. Mr. Nikolaus Berlakovich
Minister of Agriculture, Forestry,
Environment and Water Management

Bahrain

Mr. Adel Khalifa Yusuf Khalifa Al Zayani
Director General, Public Commission for
the Protection of Marine Resources,
Environment and Wildlife

Bangladesh

H.E. Mr. Hasan Mahmud
State Minister, Ministry of Environment

Barbados

H.E. Mr. Donville Inniss
Minister of Health

Belarus

Ms. Maria Germenchuk
Director, State Agency for Hydrometeorology

Belize

H.E. Mr. Gaspar Vega
Deputy Prime Premier

Benin

Mr. Theophile Chabi Worou
Director of Cabinet

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

H.E. Mr. Juan Evo Morales Ayma
President

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Mr. Senad Oprasic
Head of Environmental Protection Department

Brazil

H.E. Ms. Izabella Teixeira
Minister of Environment

Brunei Darussalam

H.E. Mr. Pehin Dato Suyoi
Minister of Development

Burkina Faso

Mr. Constant Lamoussa Ouerdaogo
Chief of Cabinet

Burundi

Mr. Epimaque Murengeantwari
Executive Secretary
Ministry of Water, Environment, Land
Management and Urban Planning

Cameroon

H.E. Mr. Hele Pierre
Minister of Environment and Protection

Canada

H.E. Mr. John Baird
Minister of Environment

Central African Republic

H.E. Mr. Faustin Archang Touadera
Prime Minister

Chad

H.E. Mr. Hassan Terap
Minister of Environment and Fisheries
Resources

Chile

H.E. Ms. Maria Ignacia Benitez
Minister of Environment

China¹

H.E. Mr. Xie Zhenhua
Vice-Chairman, National Development and
Reform Commission

Colombia

H.E. Ms. Sandra Bessudo Lion
Minister of Environment

Congo

H.E. Mr. Henri Djombo
Minister of Sustainable Development,
Forestry, Economy and Environment

Costa Rica

H.E. Mr. Alfio Piva
Vice-President

Croatia

Mr. Nikola Ružinski
State Secretary, Environmental Protection,
Physical Planning and Construction

Cuba

H.E. Mr. Bruno Eduardo Rodriguez Parrilla
Minister of Foreign Affairs

Cyprus

H.E. Mr. Demetris Eliades
Minister of Agriculture, Natural Resources
and Environment

Czech Republic

Mr. Ivo Hlavac
Deputy Minister of Environment

Democratic Republic of the Congo

H.E. Mr. Jose Endundo Bononge
Minister of Environment, Nature Conversation
and Tourism

Denmark

H.E. Ms. Lykke Friis
Minister of Climate and Energy

Dominica

H.E. Mr. Kenneth Darroux
Minister for the Environment, Natural
Resources, Physical Planning and Fisheries

Dominican Republic

H.E. Mr. Rafael Alburquerque
Vice-President

Ecuador

H.E. Mr. Rafael Correa
President

Egypt

H.E. Mr. Maged George Ellias Ghatas
Minister of Environment

El Salvador

H.E. Mr. Herman Humberto Rosa Chavez
Minister of Environmental and Natural
Resources

Eritrea

H.E. Mr. Tesfai Gebreselassie
Minister of Land, Water and Environment

Estonia

H.E. Mr. Jaanus Tamkivi
Minister of Environment

Fiji

H.E. Mr. Peceli Vocea
Ambassador of Fiji to Brussels

¹ At the joint high-level segment of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, a further statement was also made by China, recalling the status of China in the United Nations system, in response to statements made by some Parties regarding the participation of Taiwan in the conference.

Finland

H.E. Ms. Paula Lehtomaki
Minister of Environment

France

H.E. Ms. Nathalie Kosciusko-Morizet
Minister of Ecology, Energy, Sustainable
Development, Transportation and Housing

Gabon

H.E. Mr. Pacôme-Rufin Ondzounga
Minister of Habitat, Housing, Environment
and Sustainable Development

Gambia

H.E. Mr. Mamuray Njie
Minister of Economic and Forestry

Georgia

H.E. Mr. Mikheil Saakashvili
President

Germany

H.E. Mr. Norbert Roettgen
Minister of the Environment, Nature
Conservation and Nuclear Safety

Ghana

Mr. Edward Kofi Omane Boamah
Deputy Minister of Environment, Science
and Technology

Greece

Mr. Dimitri Lalas
Senior Adviser on Climate Change

Guatemala

H.E. Mr. Álvaro Colom Caballeros
President

Guinea

Mr. Elhadj Mamady Conde
Chief of Cabinet

Guyana

H.E. Mr. Bharrat Jagdeo
President

Haiti

H.E. Mr. Jean-Marie Claude Germain
Minister of Environment

Honduras

H.E. Ms. Maria Antonieta Guillen de Bogran
Vice-President

Iceland

Mr. Hugi Olafsson
Director, Office of Policy and International
Affairs, Ministry of Environment

India

H.E. Mr. Jairam Ramesh
Minister of Environment and Forest

Indonesia

H.E. Mr. Rachmat Witoelar
President's Special Envoy for Climate Change

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

H.E. Mr. Mohammad Javad Mohammadi Zadeh
Vice-President

Iraq

Mr. Sabah Mikha Al-Omraan
Director General of Protection and Environment
Improvement Directorate

Ireland

H.E. Mr. Ciaran Cuffe
Minister of State, Department of Environment,
Heritage and Local Government

Israel

H.E. Ms. Rocica Radian-Gordon
Ambassador of Israel to Mexico

Italy

H.E. Ms. Stefania Prestigiacomo
Minister of Environment, Land and Sea

Jamaica

H.E. Mr. Kenneth Baugh
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign
Affairs and Foreign Trade

Japan

H.E. Mr. Ryu Matsumoto
Minister of Environment

Jordan

Mr. Faris Mohammad Al-Junaidi
Vice-Minister of Environment

Kazakhstan

Ms. Eldana Makinovna
Acting Minister of Land, Water and
Environment

Kenya

H.E. Mr. Raila Amolo Odinga
Prime Minister

Kiribati

H.E. Mr. Anote Tong
President

Kuwait

H.E. Mr. Ahmad Rashed Al-haroon
Minister of Trade and Industry

Lao People's Democratic Republic

H.E. Ms. Khempheng Pholsena
Minister of Water Resources and
Environment Administration

Lebanon

Ms. Rola El-Cheik
Acting Head of Department of Air Quality
in the Ministry of Environment

Lesotho

H.E. Mr. Monyane Moleleki
Minister of Natural Resources

Liberia

Ms. Anyaa Vohiri
Executive Director of Environmental
Protection Agency

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Mr. Elmehdi Salah Elmajerbi
Director of International Organization
Department of Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Liechtenstein

H.E. Ms. Renate Muessner
Minister of Environment

Luxembourg

H.E. Mr. Claude Wiseler
Minister of Sustainable Development and
Infrastructure

Malawi

H.E. Mr. Grain Wyson Malunga
Minister of Natural Resources, Energy and
Environment

Malaysia

H.E. Mr. Dato' Sri Douglas Uggah Embas
Minister of Natural Resources and Environment

Maldives

H.E. Mr. Mohammed Aslam
Minister of Housing and Environment

Mali

H.E. Mr. Tiemoko Sangaré
Minister of Environment and Sanitation

Malta

H.E. Mr. George Pullicino
Minister of Resources and Rural Affairs

Marshall Islands

H.E. Mr. Ruben R. Zackhras
Minister in assistance to the President

Mauritania

H.E. Mr. Ba Housseynou Hamadi
Minister of Environment and Sustainable
Development

Mauritius

Mr. Jadoo Oomaduth
Principal Assistant Secretary of Ministry of
Environment and Sustainable Development

Mexico

H.E. Mr. Juan Elvira Quesada
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources

Micronesia (Federated States of)

H.E. Mr. Alik L. Alik
Vice-President

Monaco

H.E. Mr. Giller Tonelli
Minister of Department of Facilities, Urban
Planning and Environment

Mongolia

H.E. Mr. Luimed Gansukh
Minister of Nature, Environment and Tourism

Montenegro

H.E. Mr. Brahimir Gvozdenovic
Minister of Spatial Planning and
Environment

Morocco

H.E. Ms. Amina Benkhadra
Minister of Energy, Mining, Water and
Environment

Mozambique

H.E. Ms. Alcinda Antonio de Abreu
Minister of Coordination of Environmental
Affairs

Namibia

H.E. Ms. Netumbo Nandi Ndaitwah
Minister of Environment and Tourism

Nepal

H.E. Mr. Thakur Prasad Sharma
Minister of Environment

Netherlands

H.E. Mr. Joop Atsma
State Secretary of Infrastructure and
Environment

New Zealand

H.E. Mr. Nick Smith
Minister of Environment

Nicaragua

H.E. Ms. Juana Argeñal Sandoval
Minister of Environment and Natural
Resources

Niger

H.E. Mr. Kaza Abdou
Minister of Water, Environment, and
Combating Desertification Control

Nigeria

H.E. Mr. John O. Odey
Minister of Environment

Niue

H.E. Mr. Dion P. Taufitu
Minister of Meteorology and Climate
Change Department

Norway

H.E. Mr. Jens Stoltenberg
Prime Minister

Pakistan

H.E. Mr. Hameedullah Jan Afridi
Minister of Environment

Palau

H.E. Mr. Johnson Toribiong
President

Panama

H.E. Ms. Javier Arias
Minister of Environment

Paraguay

Mr. Jorge Lara Castro
Vice-Minister of External Relations

Peru

H.E. Mr. José Antonio Brack Egg
Minister of Environment

Philippines

H.E. Ms. Marie Ann Lucille Sering
Commissioner and Vice Chairperson,
Climate Change Commission

Poland

Mr. Janusz Zaleski
Undersecretary of State of Ministry of the
Environment

Portugal

H.E. Ms. Dulce Pássaro
Minister of Environment and Spatial Planning

Qatar

H.E. Mr. Abdulla Bin Hamad Al-Attiyah
Deputy Prime Premier

Republic of Korea

H.E. Mr. Maanee Lee
Minister of Environment

Romania

H.E. Mr. Lázlo Borbély
Minister of Environment and Forests

Russian Federation

Mr. Alexander Bedritsky
Special Adviser to the President, Special
Envoy for Climate Change

Rwanda

H.E. Mr. Stanislas Kamanzi
Minister of Environment and Lands

Samoa

H.E. Mr. Tuilaepa Lupesoliai Sailele
Maliegaio
Prime Minister

Saudi Arabia

H.E. Mr. Ali Ibrahim Al Naimi
Minister of Petroleum and Mineral
Resources

Senegal

H.E. Mr. Djibo Leyti Ka
Minister of State, Environment and Nature
Protection

Seychelles

H.E. Mr. Ronald Jumeau
Ambassador of Permanent Representative
of Seychelles to the United Nations

Sierra Leone

H.E. Mr. Ogunlade Davidson
Minister of Energy and Water Resources

Singapore

H.E. Mr. Shunmugam Jayakumar
Senior Minister of Foreign Affairs

Slovakia

H.E. Mr. Jozsef Nagy
Minister of Environment

Slovenia

H.E. Mr. Roko Zarnic
Minister of Environment and Spatial
Planning

Solomon Islands

H.E. Mr. John Moffat Fugui
Minister of Environment, Climate Change,
Disaster Management and Meteorology

Somalia

H.E. Mr. Buri Mohamed Hamza
Minister of Environment

South Africa

H.E. Ms. Bomo Edna Molewa
Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs

Spain

H.E. Ms. Rosa Aguilar
Minister of Environment, and Rural and Marine
Affairs

Sri Lanka

Mr. Ranepura Samaratinga
Secretary of Ministry of Environment

Sudan

Mr. Saadeldin Ibrahim Izzeldin
Secretary General of Higher Council for
Environment and Natural Resources

Suriname

H.E. Mr. Ginmardo Kromosoeto
Minister of Labour, Technological Development
and Environment

Swaziland

H.E. Mr. Sibusiso Barnabas Dlamini
Prime Minister

Sweden

H.E. Mr. Andreas Carlgren
Minister of Environment

Syrian Arab Republic

H.E. Ms. Kaoukab Alsabah Daya
Minister of State for Environment Affairs

Tajikistan

Mr. Mahmud Safarov
Director of State Organization on
Hydrometeorology

Thailand

H.E. Mr. Suwit Khunkitti
Minister of Natural Resources and Environment

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

H.E. Mr. Bujar Osmani
Minister of Health

Timor-Leste

H.E. Mr. João Mendes Gonçalves
Minister of Economy and Development

Togo

H.E. Mr. Kossivi Ayikoe
Minister of Environment and Forest
Resources

Trinidad and Tobago

H.E. Mr. Roodal Moonilal
Minister of Housing and the Environment

Turkey

H.E. Mr. Veysel Eroglu
Minister of Environment and Forestry

Tuvalu

H.E. Mr. Enele Sosene Sopoaga
Deputy Prime Minister

Uganda

H.E. Ms. Maria Mutagamba
Minister of Water and Environment

Ukraine

H.E. Mr. Anatoliy Tolstoukhov
Minister of the Cabinet of Ministers

United Arab Emirates

H.E. Shiek Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan
Minister of Foreign Affairs

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

H.E. Mr. Chris Huhne
Secretary of State of Energy and Climate

United Republic of Tanzania

H.E. Ms. Terezya Pius Luoga Huvisa
Minister of Environment

United States of America

H.E. Mr. Todd Stern
Special Envoy for Climate Change of United
States Department of State

Uruguay

H.E. Ms. Graciela Muslera
Minister of Housing, Land Planning and
Environment

Vanuatu

H.E. Mr. Donald Kalpokas
Ambassador of Permanent Representative to the
United Nations

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Ms. María Jackeline Mendoza
Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs for Latin
America and the Caribbean

Viet Nam

H.E. Mr. Pat Duc Cao
Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development

Zambia

H.E. Ms. Catherine Namugala
Minister of Tourism, Environment and Natural
Resources

Zimbabwe

H.E. Mr. Francis Ounstan Chenayimoyo Nhema
Minister of Environment

C. Entities having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and maintaining permanent observer missions at Headquarters

Palestine

H.E. Mr. Riyad Mansour
Ambassador, Permanent Observer Mission of
Palestine to the United Nations

Annex III

List of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that made statements at the high-level segment under agenda item 9 of the Conference of the Parties and agenda item 14 of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

A. Intergovernmental organizations

African Development Bank Group
 Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre
 Center for International Forestry Research
 Comisión Centroamericana de Ambiente y Desarrollo
 Global Biodiversity Information Facility
 Global Water Partnership
 Institut International du Froid
 International Network for Bamboo and Rattan
 International Organization for Migration
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe
 Secretariat of the Ramsar Convention
 South Centre
 World Agroforestry Centre

B. Statements by non-governmental organizations

<i>Organization</i>	<i>Speaking on behalf of</i>
Caritas Internationalis	Faith-based non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental ¹	Environmental NGOs
Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental	Research and independent NGOs
City of Durban	Local government and municipal authorities
Eurelectric	Business and industry NGOs
Friends of the Earth International	Environmental NGOs

¹ Statements were made by two representatives from the same organization, speaking on behalf of two separate NGO constituencies.

<i>Organization</i>	<i>Speaking on behalf of</i>
IndyACT-the League of Independent Activists	Youth NGOs
International Council for Adult Education	Women and gender NGOs
International Food Policy Research Institute	Farmers NGOs
International Trade Union Confederation	Trade union NGOs
Tebtebba Foundation	Indigenous peoples organizations

Annex IV

Calendar of meetings of Convention bodies, 2011–2013

- First sessional period in 2011: 6–17 June
- Second sessional period in 2011: 28 November to 9 December
- First sessional period in 2012: 14–25 May
- Second sessional period in 2012: 26 November to 7 December
- First sessional period in 2013: 3–14 June
- Second sessional period in 2013: 11–22 November

Annex V

Documents before the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session

FCCC/CP/2010/1 and Add.1	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/CP/2010/2	Work undertaken by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth session on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention
FCCC/CP/2010/3	Proposed protocol to the Convention submitted by Grenada for adoption at the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2010/4	Admission of observers: organizations applying for admission as observers. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2010/5	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2010/6– FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/11	Report on credentials. Report of the Bureau
FCCC/CP/2010/INF.1 (Parts 1, 2 and 3)	List of participants
FCCC/CP/2010/MISC.1 (Parts 1 and 2)	Provisional list of participants. Parts One and Two. Parties
FCCC/CP/2010/MISC.1 (Part 3)	Provisional list of participants. Part Three. Parties; Observer States; Entities having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and maintaining permanent observer missions at Headquarters; United Nations Secretariat units and bodies; Specialized agencies and related organizations; Intergovernmental organizations; Non-governmental organizations (A–E)
FCCC/CP/2010/MISC.1 (Part 4)	Provisional list of participants. Part Four. Non-governmental organizations (E–Z)
FCCC/CP/2010/L.1	Draft report of the Conference of the Parties on its sixteenth session
FCCC/CP/2010/L.4– FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.4	Expression of gratitude to the Government of the United Mexican States, the State of Quintana Roo and the people of the city of Cancun. Draft resolution submitted by South Africa
FCCC/CP/2010/L.5	Dates and venues of future sessions. Proposal by the President

FCCC/CP/2009/3	Draft protocol to the Convention prepared by the Government of Japan for adoption at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/4	Draft protocol to the Convention presented by the Government of Tuvalu under Article 17 of the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/5	Draft protocol to the Convention prepared by the Government of Australia for adoption at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/6	Draft protocol to the Convention prepared by the Government of Costa Rica to be adopted at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/7	Draft implementing agreement under the Convention prepared by the Government of the United States of America for adoption at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 10 June 2010
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/13	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-third session, held in Cancun from 30 November to 4 December 2010
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.14	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-third session
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.21	Other matters. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and Add.1	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 9 June 2010
FCCC/SBI/2010/11	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBI/2010/27	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-third session, held in Cancun from 30 November to 4 December 2010
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.22	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-third session
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24	Administrative, financial and institutional matters. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

FCCC/SBI/2010/L.26	Article 6 of the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.27	Least Developed Countries Fund. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.28	Matters relating to Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention. Matters relating to the least developed countries
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.29	Capacity-building under the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36	National communications and greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.38	Fourth review of the financial mechanism. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.39	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.40	Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/16	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/L.7	Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Recommendation by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action



Conference of the Parties

**Report of the Conference of the Parties on its sixteenth
session, held in Cancun from 29 November to
10 December 2010**

Addendum

**Part Two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties
at its sixteenth session**

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Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties

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Decision 1/CP.16

The Cancun Agreements: Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision 1/CP.13 (the Bali Action Plan) and decision 1/CP.15,

Seeking to secure progress in a balanced manner, with the understanding that, through this decision, not all aspects of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention are concluded, and that nothing in this decision shall prejudice prospects for, or the content of, a legally binding outcome in the future,

Reaffirming the commitment to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012, in order to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention,

Recalling the principles, provisions and commitments set forth in the Convention, in particular its Articles 3 and 4,

Recognizing that climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies and the planet, and thus requires to be urgently addressed by all Parties,

Affirming the legitimate needs of developing country Parties for the achievement of sustained economic growth and the eradication of poverty, so as to be able to deal with climate change,

Noting resolution 10/4 of the United Nations Human Rights Council on human rights and climate change, which recognizes that the adverse effects of climate change have a range of direct and indirect implications for the effective enjoyment of human rights and that the effects of climate change will be felt most acutely by those segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, gender, age, indigenous or minority status, or disability,

I. A shared vision for long-term cooperative action

1. *Affirms* that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time and that all Parties share a vision for long-term cooperative action in order to achieve the objective of the Convention under its Article 2, including through the achievement of a global goal, on the basis of equity and in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities; this vision is to guide the policies and actions of all Parties, while taking into full consideration the different circumstances of Parties in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention; the vision addresses mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building in a balanced, integrated and comprehensive manner to enhance and achieve the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention, now, up to and beyond 2012;

2. Further affirms that:

(a) Scaled-up overall mitigation efforts that allow for the achievement of desired stabilization levels are necessary, with developed country Parties showing leadership by undertaking ambitious emission reductions and providing technology, capacity-building and financial resources to developing country Parties, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention;

(b) Adaptation must be addressed with the same priority as mitigation and requires appropriate institutional arrangements to enhance adaptation action and support;

(c) All Parties should cooperate, consistent with the principles of the Convention, through effective mechanisms, enhanced means and appropriate enabling environments, and enhance technology development and the transfer of technologies to developing country Parties to enable action on mitigation and adaptation;

(d) Mobilization and provision of scaled-up, new, additional, adequate and predictable financial resources is necessary to address the adaptation and mitigation needs of developing countries;

(e) Capacity-building is essential to enable developing country Parties to participate fully in, and to implement effectively, their commitments under the Convention; and that the goal is to enhance the capacity of developing country Parties in all areas;

3. *Recognizes* that warming of the climate system is unequivocal and that most of the observed increase in global average temperatures since the mid-twentieth century is very likely due to the observed increase in anthropogenic greenhouse gas concentrations, as assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in its Fourth Assessment Report;

4. *Further recognizes* that deep cuts in global greenhouse gas emissions are required according to science, and as documented in the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, with a view to reducing global greenhouse gas emissions so as to hold the increase in global average temperature below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels, and that Parties should take urgent action to meet this long-term goal, consistent with science and on the basis of equity; *also recognizes* the need to consider, in the context of the first review, as referred to in paragraph 138 below, strengthening the long-term global goal on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge, including in relation to a global average temperature rise of 1.5 °C;

5. *Agrees*, in the context of the long-term goal and the ultimate objective of the Convention and the Bali Action Plan, to work towards identifying a global goal for substantially reducing global emissions by 2050, and to consider it at the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties;

6. *Also agrees* that Parties should cooperate in achieving the peaking of global and national greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that the time frame for peaking will be longer in developing countries, and bearing in mind that social and economic development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries and that a low-carbon development strategy is indispensable to sustainable development; in this context, *further agrees* to work towards identifying a time frame for global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions based on the best available scientific knowledge and equitable access to sustainable development, and to consider it at the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties;

7. *Recognizes* the need to engage a broad range of stakeholders at the global, regional, national and local levels, be they government, including subnational and local government, private business or civil society, including youth and persons with disability, and that

gender equality and the effective participation of women and indigenous peoples are important for effective action on all aspects of climate change;

8. *Emphasizes* that Parties should, in all climate change related actions, fully respect human rights;

9. *Confirms* that Parties, especially developing country Parties that would have to bear a disproportionate or abnormal burden under the long-term cooperative action under the Convention, should be given full consideration;

10. *Realizes* that addressing climate change requires a paradigm shift towards building a low-carbon society that offers substantial opportunities and ensures continued high growth and sustainable development, based on innovative technologies and more sustainable production and consumption and lifestyles, while ensuring a just transition of the workforce that creates decent work and quality jobs;

II. Enhanced action on adaptation

11. *Agrees* that adaptation is a challenge faced by all Parties, and that enhanced action and international cooperation on adaptation is urgently required to enable and support the implementation of adaptation actions aimed at reducing vulnerability and building resilience in developing country Parties, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing countries that are particularly vulnerable;

12. *Affirms* that enhanced action on adaptation should be undertaken in accordance with the Convention, should follow a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional and indigenous knowledge, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate;

13. *Decides* to hereby establish the Cancun Adaptation Framework encompassing the provisions laid out below, with the objective of enhancing action on adaptation, including through international cooperation and coherent consideration of matters relating to adaptation under the Convention;

14. *Invites* all Parties to enhance action on adaptation under the Cancun Adaptation Framework, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, by undertaking, inter alia, the following:

(a) Planning, prioritizing and implementing adaptation actions, including projects and programmes,¹ and actions identified in national and subnational adaptation plans and strategies, national adaptation programmes of action of the least developed countries, national communications, technology needs assessments and other relevant national planning documents;

(b) Impact, vulnerability and adaptation assessments, including assessments of financial needs as well as economic, social and environmental evaluation of adaptation options;

(c) Strengthening institutional capacities and enabling environments for adaptation, including for climate-resilient development and vulnerability reduction;

¹ Including in the areas of water resources; health; agriculture and food security; infrastructure; socio-economic activities; terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems; and coastal zones.

(d) Building resilience of socio-economic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources;

(e) Enhancing climate change related disaster risk reduction strategies, taking into consideration the Hyogo Framework for Action,² where appropriate, early warning systems, risk assessment and management, and sharing and transfer mechanisms such as insurance, at the local, national, subregional and regional levels, as appropriate;

(f) Measures to enhance understanding, coordination and cooperation with regard to climate change induced displacement, migration and planned relocation, where appropriate, at the national, regional and international levels;

(g) Research, development, demonstration, diffusion, deployment and transfer of technologies, practices and processes, and capacity-building for adaptation, with a view to promoting access to technologies, in particular in developing country Parties;

(h) Strengthening data, information and knowledge systems, education and public awareness;

(i) Improving climate-related research and systematic observation for climate data collection, archiving, analysis and modelling in order to provide decision makers at the national and regional levels with improved climate-related data and information;

15. *Decides* to hereby establish a process to enable least developed country Parties to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, building upon their experience in preparing and implementing national adaptation programmes of action, as a means of identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs and developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs;

16. *Invites* other developing country Parties to employ the modalities formulated to support the above-mentioned national adaptation plans in the elaboration of their planning effort referred to in paragraph 14 (a) above;

17. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to elaborate modalities and guidelines for the provisions of paragraphs 15 and 16 above, for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session;

18. *Requests* developed country Parties to provide developing country Parties, taking into account the needs of those that are particularly vulnerable, with long-term, scaled-up, predictable, new and additional finance, technology and capacity-building, consistent with relevant provisions, to implement urgent, short-, medium- and long-term adaptation actions, plans, programmes and projects at the local, national, subregional and regional levels, in and across different economic and social sectors and ecosystems, as well as to undertake the activities referred to in paragraphs 14–16 above and paragraphs 30, 32 and 33 below;

19. *Acknowledges* the need to strengthen, enhance and better utilize existing institutional arrangements and expertise under the Convention;

20. *Decides* to hereby establish an Adaptation Committee to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention, inter alia, through the following functions:

(a) Providing technical support and guidance to the Parties, respecting the country-driven approach, with a view to facilitating the implementation of adaptation activities, including those listed in paragraphs 14 and 15 above, where appropriate;

(b) Strengthening, consolidating and enhancing the sharing of relevant information, knowledge, experience and good practices, at the local, national, regional and

² <<http://www.unisdr.org/eng/hfa/hfa.htm>>.

international levels, taking into account, as appropriate, traditional knowledge and practices;

(c) Promoting synergy and strengthening engagement with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks, in order to enhance the implementation of adaptation actions, in particular in developing country Parties;

(d) Providing information and recommendations, drawing on adaptation good practices, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties when providing guidance on means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions, including finance, technology and capacity-building and other ways to enable climate-resilient development and reduce vulnerability, including to the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, as appropriate;

(e) Considering information communicated by Parties on their monitoring and review of adaptation actions, support provided and received, possible needs and gaps and other relevant information, including information communicated under the Convention, with a view to recommending what further actions may be required, as appropriate;

21. *Invites* Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 21 February 2011, views on the composition of, and modalities and procedures for, the Adaptation Committee, including on proposed linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements;

22. *Requests* the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document, to be made available by the fourteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention, and to prepare a synthesis report based on those submissions by the fourteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention;

23. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention, taking into account the above-mentioned submissions and synthesis report, to elaborate the composition of, and modalities and procedures for, the Adaptation Committee, for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session;

24. *Also requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention, in elaborating the above-mentioned modalities and procedures, to define, as appropriate, linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements under and outside the Convention, including at the national and regional levels;

25. *Recognizes* the need to strengthen international cooperation and expertise in order to understand and reduce loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including impacts related to extreme weather events and slow onset events;³

26. *Decides* to hereby establish a work programme in order to consider, including through workshops and expert meetings, as appropriate, approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;

27. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to agree on activities to be undertaken under the above-mentioned work programme;

28. *Invites* Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 21 February 2011, views and information on what elements should be included in the work programme, including the following:

³ Including sea level rise, increasing temperatures, ocean acidification, glacial retreat and related impacts, salinization, land and forest degradation, loss of biodiversity and desertification.

- (a) Possible development of a climate risk insurance facility to address impacts associated with severe weather events;
 - (b) Options for risk management and reduction, risk sharing and transfer mechanisms such as insurance, including options for micro-insurance, and resilience-building, including through economic diversification;
 - (c) Approaches for addressing rehabilitation measures associated with slow onset events;
 - (d) Engagement of stakeholders with relevant specialized expertise;
29. *Requests* the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document and to prepare a synthesis report based on those submissions, to be made available for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-fourth session, and with a view to making recommendations on loss and damage to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration at its eighteenth session;
30. *Invites* Parties to strengthen and, where necessary, establish regional centres and networks, in particular in developing countries, with support from developed country Parties and relevant organizations, as appropriate, and to facilitate and enhance national and regional adaptation actions, in a manner that is country-driven, encourages cooperation and coordination between regional stakeholders and improves the flow of information between the Convention process and national and regional activities;
31. *Notes* that an international centre to enhance adaptation research and coordination could also be established in a developing country;
32. *Invites* all Parties to strengthen and, where necessary, establish and/or designate national-level institutional arrangements, with a view to enhancing work on the full range of adaptation actions, from planning to implementation;
33. *Decides* that all Parties should use existing channels to provide information, as appropriate, on support provided and received for adaptation actions in developing countries and on activities undertaken, including, inter alia, progress made, experiences, lessons learned, and challenges and gaps in the delivery of support, with a view to ensuring transparency and accountability and encouraging best practices;
34. *Invites* relevant multilateral, international, regional and national organizations, the public and private sectors, civil society and other relevant stakeholders to undertake and support enhanced action on adaptation at all levels, including under the Cancun Adaptation Framework, as appropriate, in a coherent and integrated manner, building on synergies among activities and processes, and to make information available on the progress made;
35. *Requests* the secretariat to support the implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework, including related institutional arrangements under the Convention, in accordance with its mandate and subject to the availability of resources;

III. Enhanced action on mitigation

A. Nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions by developed country Parties

Emphasizing the need for deep cuts in global greenhouse gas emissions and early and urgent undertakings to accelerate and enhance the implementation of the Convention by all Parties, on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities,

Acknowledging that the largest share of historical global emissions of greenhouse gases originated in developed countries and that, owing to this historical responsibility, developed country Parties must take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof,

36. *Takes note* of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets to be implemented by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention as communicated by them and contained in document FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1⁴ (to be issued);

37. *Urges* developed country Parties to increase the ambition of their economy-wide emission reduction targets, with a view to reducing their aggregate anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol to a level consistent with the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;

38. *Requests* the secretariat to organize workshops to clarify the assumptions and the conditions related to the attainment of these targets, including the use of carbon credits from the market-based mechanisms and land use, land-use change and forestry activities, and options and ways to increase their level of ambition;

39. *Also requests* the secretariat to prepare a technical paper based on Parties' submissions with the aim of facilitating understanding of the assumptions and conditions related to the attainment of their emission reduction targets and a comparison of the level of emission reduction efforts;

40. *Decides*, building on existing reporting and review guidelines, processes and experiences, to enhance reporting in the national communications of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention on mitigation targets and on the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties as follows:

(a) Developed countries should submit annual greenhouse gas inventories and inventory reports and biennial reports on their progress in achieving emission reductions, including information on mitigation actions to achieve their quantified economy-wide emission targets and emission reductions achieved, projected emissions and the provision of financial, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties;

(b) Developed countries shall submit supplementary information on the achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reductions;

(c) Developed countries shall improve the reporting of information on the provision of financial, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties;

41. *Also decides* to enhance the guidelines for the reporting of information in national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, including the development of common reporting formats and methodology for finance, in order to ensure that information provided is complete, comparable, transparent and accurate;

42. *Further decides* to enhance guidelines for the review of information in national communications with respect to the following:

(a) Progress made in achieving emission reductions;

(b) Provision of financial, technology and capacity-building support to developing country Parties;

⁴ Parties' communications to the secretariat that are included in the information document are considered communications under the Convention.

43. *Decides* that developed countries should establish national arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol;
44. *Also decides* to establish a process for international assessment of emissions and removals related to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, taking into account national circumstances, in a rigorous, robust and transparent manner, with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence;
45. *Further decides* that developed countries should develop low-carbon development strategies or plans;
46. *Decides* on the following work programme for the development of modalities and guidelines described above, building on existing reporting and review guidelines, processes and experiences:
- (a) The revision of guidelines, as necessary, on the reporting of national communications, including the biennial report:
 - (i) The provision of financing, through enhanced common reporting formats, methodologies for finance and tracking of climate-related support;
 - (ii) Supplementary information on achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets;
 - (iii) Information on national inventory arrangements;
 - (b) The revision of guidelines for the review of national communications, including the biennial report, annual greenhouse gas inventories and national inventory systems;
 - (c) The establishment of guidelines for national inventory arrangements;
 - (d) Modalities and procedures for international assessment and review of emissions and removals related to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets in accordance with paragraph 44 above, including the role of land use, land-use change and forestry, and carbon credits from market-based mechanisms, taking into account international experience;
47. *Invites* Parties to submit views on the items mentioned in paragraph 46 above, including with respect to the initial scheduling of the processes described in this section, by 28 March 2011;

B. Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties

Recognizing that developing country Parties are already contributing and will continue to contribute to a global mitigation effort in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention, and could enhance their mitigation actions, depending on provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties,

Reaffirming that social and economic development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing country Parties, and that the share of global emissions originating in developing countries will grow to meet their social and development needs,

48. *Agrees* that developing country Parties will take nationally appropriate mitigation actions in the context of sustainable development, supported and enabled by technology,

financing and capacity-building, aimed at achieving a deviation in emissions relative to 'business as usual' emissions in 2020;

49. *Takes note* of nationally appropriate mitigation actions to be implemented by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention as communicated by them and contained in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2011/INF.1⁵ (to be issued);

50. *Invites* developing countries that wish to voluntarily inform the Conference of the Parties of their intention to implement nationally appropriate mitigation actions in association with this decision to submit information on those actions to the secretariat;

51. *Requests* the secretariat to organize workshops to understand the diversity of mitigation actions submitted, underlying assumptions and any support needed for the implementation of these actions, noting different national circumstances and the respective capabilities of developing country Parties;

52. *Decides* that, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention, developed country Parties shall provide enhanced financial, technological and capacity-building support for the preparation and implementation of nationally appropriate mitigation actions of developing country Parties and for enhanced reporting by these Parties;

53. *Also decides* to set up a registry to record nationally appropriate mitigation actions seeking international support and to facilitate matching of finance, technology and capacity-building support for these actions;

54. *Invites* developing country Parties to submit to the secretariat information on nationally appropriate mitigation actions for which they are seeking support, along with estimated costs and emission reductions, and the anticipated time frame for implementation;

55. *Also invites* developed country Parties to submit to the secretariat information on support available and provided for nationally appropriate mitigation actions;

56. *Requests* the secretariat to record and regularly update in the registry the information provided by Parties on:

- (a) Nationally appropriate mitigation actions seeking international support;
- (b) Support available from developed country Parties for these actions;
- (c) Support provided for nationally appropriate mitigation actions;

57. *Agrees* to develop modalities for the facilitation of support through the registry referred to in paragraph 53 above, including any functional relationship with the financial mechanism;

58. *Decides* to recognize nationally appropriate mitigation actions of developing countries in a separate section of the registry;

59. *Requests* the secretariat to record, and regularly update, in a separate section of the registry, information submitted by Parties on the following:

- (a) Mitigation actions contained in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2011/INF.1;
- (b) Additional mitigation actions submitted in association with paragraph 50 above;

⁵ Parties' communications to the secretariat that are included in the information document are considered communications under the Convention.

(c) Once support has been provided, internationally supported mitigation actions and associated support;

60. *Decides* to enhance reporting in national communications, including inventories, from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention on mitigation actions and their effects, and support received, with additional flexibility to be given to the least developed country Parties and small island developing States:

(a) The content and frequency of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention will not be more onerous than that for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;

(b) Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention should submit their national communications to the Conference of the Parties, in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention, every four years or in accordance with any further decisions on frequency by the Conference of the Parties, taking into account a differentiated timetable and the prompt provision of financial resources to cover the agreed full costs incurred by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in preparing their national communications;

(c) Developing countries, consistent with their capabilities and the level of support provided for reporting, should also submit biennial update reports containing updates of national greenhouse gas inventories, including a national inventory report and information on mitigation actions, needs and support received;

61. *Also decides* that internationally supported mitigation actions will be measured, reported and verified domestically and will be subject to international measurement, reporting and verification in accordance with guidelines to be developed under the Convention;

62. *Further decides* that domestically supported mitigation actions will be measured, reported and verified domestically in accordance with general guidelines to be developed under the Convention;

63. *Decides* to conduct international consultations and analysis of biennial reports under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, in a manner that is non-intrusive, non-punitive and respectful of national sovereignty; the international consultations and analysis will aim to increase transparency of mitigation actions and their effects, through analysis by technical experts in consultation with the Party concerned and through a facilitative sharing of views, and will result in a summary report;

64. *Also decides* that information considered should include the national greenhouse gas inventory report, information on mitigation actions, including a description, analysis of the impacts and associated methodologies and assumptions, progress in implementation and information on domestic measurement, reporting and verification, and support received; discussion about the appropriateness of such domestic policies and measures is not part of the process; discussions should be intended to provide transparency of information related to unsupported actions;

65. *Encourages* developing countries to develop low-carbon development strategies or plans in the context of sustainable development;

66. *Agrees* on a work programme for the development of modalities and guidelines for: facilitation of support to nationally appropriate mitigation actions through a registry; measurement, reporting and verification of supported actions and corresponding support; biennial reports as part of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention; domestic verification of mitigation actions undertaken with domestic resources; and international consultations and analysis;

67. *Invites* Parties to submit views on the items mentioned in paragraph 66 above, including with respect to the initial scheduling of the processes described in this section, by 28 March 2011;

C. Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries

Affirming that, in the context of the provision of adequate and predictable support to developing country Parties, Parties should collectively aim to slow, halt and reverse forest cover and carbon loss, in accordance with national circumstances, consistent with the ultimate objective of the Convention, as stated in Article 2,

Also affirming the need to promote broad country participation in all phases described in paragraph 73 below, including through the provision of support that takes into account existing capacities,

68. *Encourages* all Parties to find effective ways to reduce the human pressure on forests that results in greenhouse gas emissions, including actions to address drivers of deforestation;

69. *Affirms* that the implementation of the activities referred to in paragraph 70 below should be carried out in accordance with appendix I to this decision, and that the safeguards referred to in paragraph 2 of appendix I to this decision should be promoted and supported;

70. *Encourages* developing country Parties to contribute to mitigation actions in the forest sector by undertaking the following activities, as deemed appropriate by each Party and in accordance with their respective capabilities and national circumstances:

- (a) Reducing emissions from deforestation;
- (b) Reducing emissions from forest degradation;
- (c) Conservation of forest carbon stocks;
- (d) Sustainable management of forests;
- (e) Enhancement of forest carbon stocks;

71. *Requests* developing country Parties aiming to undertake the activities referred to in paragraph 70 above, in the context of the provision of adequate and predictable support, including financial resources and technical and technological support to developing country Parties, in accordance with national circumstances and respective capabilities, to develop the following elements:

- (a) A national strategy or action plan;
- (b) A national forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level⁶ or, if appropriate, as an interim measure, subnational forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels, in accordance with national circumstances, and with provisions contained in decision 4/CP.15, and with any further elaboration of those provisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties;

⁶ In accordance with national circumstances, national forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels could be a combination of subnational forest reference emissions levels and/or forest reference levels.

(c) A robust and transparent national forest monitoring system for the monitoring and reporting of the activities referred to in paragraph 70 above, with, if appropriate, subnational monitoring and reporting as an interim measure,⁷ in accordance with national circumstances, and with the provisions contained in decision 4/CP.15, and with any further elaboration of those provisions agreed by the Conference of the Parties;

(d) A system for providing information on how the safeguards referred to in appendix I to this decision are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of the activities referred to in paragraph 70 above, while respecting sovereignty;

72. *Also requests* developing country Parties, when developing and implementing their national strategies or action plans, to address, inter alia, the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, land tenure issues, forest governance issues, gender considerations and the safeguards identified in paragraph 2 of appendix I to this decision, ensuring the full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, inter alia indigenous peoples and local communities;

73. *Decides* that the activities undertaken by Parties referred to in paragraph 70 above should be implemented in phases, beginning with the development of national strategies or action plans, policies and measures, and capacity-building, followed by the implementation of national policies and measures and national strategies or action plans that could involve further capacity-building, technology development and transfer and results-based demonstration activities, and evolving into results-based actions that should be fully measured, reported and verified;

74. *Recognizes* that the implementation of the activities referred to in paragraph 70 above, including the choice of a starting phase as referred to in paragraph 73 above, depends on the specific national circumstances, capacities and capabilities of each developing country Party and the level of support received;

75. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop a work programme on the matters referred to in appendix II to this decision;

76. *Urges* Parties, in particular developed country Parties, to support, through multilateral and bilateral channels, the development of national strategies or action plans, policies and measures and capacity-building, followed by the implementation of national policies and measures and national strategies or action plans that could involve further capacity-building, technology development and transfer and results-based demonstration activities, including consideration of the safeguards referred to in paragraph 2 of appendix I to this decision, taking into account the relevant provisions on finance including those relating to reporting on support;

77. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to explore financing options for the full implementation of the results-based actions⁸ referred to in paragraph 73 above and to report on progress made, including any recommendations for draft decisions on this matter, to the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session;

78. *Also requests* Parties to ensure coordination of the activities referred to in paragraph 70 above, including of the related support, particularly at the national level;

⁷ Including monitoring and reporting of emissions displacement at the national level, if appropriate, and reporting on how displacement of emissions is being addressed, and on the means to integrate subnational monitoring systems into a national monitoring system.

⁸ These actions require national monitoring systems.

79. *Invites* relevant international organizations and stakeholders to contribute to the activities referred to in paragraphs 70 and 78 above;

D. Various approaches, including opportunities for using markets, to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions, bearing in mind different circumstances of developed and developing countries

Acknowledging the need to maintain consistency with the principles of the Convention,

Emphasizing the importance of contributing to sustainable development, including through technology transfer and other co-benefits,

Recognizing the importance of enhancing sustainable lifestyles and patterns of production and consumption,

Aware of the need to provide incentives in support of low-emission development strategies,

80. *Decides* to consider the establishment, at the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties, of one or more market-based mechanisms to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions, taking into account the following:

(a) Ensuring voluntary participation of Parties, supported by the promotion of fair and equitable access for all Parties;

(b) Complementing other means of support for nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties;

(c) Stimulating mitigation across broad segments of the economy;

(d) Safeguarding environmental integrity;

(e) Ensuring a net decrease and/or avoidance of global greenhouse gas emissions;

(f) Assisting developed country Parties to meet part of their mitigation targets, while ensuring that the use of such a mechanism or mechanisms is supplemental to domestic mitigation efforts;

(g) Ensuring good governance and robust market functioning and regulation;

81. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to elaborate the mechanism or mechanisms referred to in paragraph 80 above, with a view to recommending a draft decision or decisions to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its seventeenth session;

82. *Invites* Parties and accredited observer organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 21 February 2011, their views on the matters referred to in paragraph 81 above;

83. *Undertakes*, in developing and implementing the mechanism or mechanisms referred to in paragraph 80 above, to maintain and build upon existing mechanisms, including those established under the Kyoto Protocol;

84. *Decides* to consider the establishment, at the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties, of one or more non-market-based mechanisms to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions;

85. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to elaborate the mechanism or mechanisms referred to in paragraph 84 above, with a view to recommending a draft decision or decisions to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its seventeenth session;

86. *Invites* Parties and accredited observer organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 21 February 2011, their views on the matters referred to in paragraph 85 above;

87. *Also invites* Parties and accredited observer organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 21 February 2011, information on the evaluation of various approaches in enhancing the cost-effectiveness of, and promoting, mitigation actions, including activities implemented jointly under Article 4, paragraph 2(a), of the Convention and any other relevant activities, for synthesis by the secretariat;

E. Economic and social consequences of response measures

Reaffirming the importance of the objective of the Convention, and the relevant principles and provisions of the Convention related to economic and social consequences of response measures, in particular its Articles 2, 3 and 4,

Recognizing that the implementation of response measures to mitigate climate change taken by a Party may result in negative economic and social consequences for other Parties, and the need to take into consideration in the implementation of the commitments of the Convention the situation of Parties, particularly developing country Parties, with economies that are vulnerable to the adverse impact of the implementation of measures to respond to climate change, referred to in Article 4, paragraphs 8, 9 and 10, of the Convention,

Affirming that responses to climate change should be coordinated with social and economic development in an integrated manner, with a view to avoiding adverse impacts on the latter, taking fully into account the legitimate priority needs of developing country Parties for the achievement of sustained economic growth and the eradication of poverty, and the consequences for vulnerable groups, in particular women and children,

Recognizing the importance of avoiding or minimizing negative impacts of response measures on social and economic sectors, promoting a just transition of the workforce, the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities and strategies, and contributing to building new capacity for both production and service-related jobs in all sectors, promoting economic growth and sustainable development,

Taking note of relevant provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,

88. *Urges* Parties, in the implementation of measures to mitigate climate change, to take into consideration the economic and social impacts of response measures and the needs of Parties, in particular developing country Parties, impacted by response measures, consistent with relevant provisions of the Convention;

89. *Also urges* developed country Parties to strive to implement policies and measures to respond to climate change in such a way as to avoid negative social and economic consequences for developing country Parties, taking into account Article 3 of the Convention, and to assist these Parties to address such consequences by providing support, including financial resources, transfer of technology and capacity-building, in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention, to build up the resilience of societies and economies negatively affected by response measures;

90. *Reaffirms* that the Parties should cooperate to promote a supportive and open international economic system that would lead to sustainable economic growth and development in all Parties, particularly developing country Parties, thus enabling them better to address the problems of climate change; measures taken to combat climate change, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade;

91. *Agrees* that information relating to response measures should be considered in a structured manner in order to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 1(g) and (h), of the Convention, recognizing the needs of developing country Parties identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8, 9 and 10;

92. *Decides* that Parties should cooperate fully to enhance understanding of the economic and social consequences of response measures, taking into account the need for information from those affected, and evidence of actual impacts, and of both positive and negative effects; and *further decides* to consider how existing channels, such as national communications, including the possible submission of supplementary information, as considered by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, could be improved and built upon;

93. *Further decides* to provide a forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures, and to that end requests the Chairs of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to convene such a forum at the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth sessions of these bodies, with the objective of developing a work programme under the subsidiary bodies to address these impacts, with a view to adopting, at the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties, modalities for the operationalization of the work programme and a possible forum on response measures;

94. *Invites* Parties and relevant intergovernmental organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 28 March 2011, their views on the issues referred to in paragraph 93 above for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at their thirty-fourth sessions;

IV. Finance, technology and capacity-building

A. Finance

95. *Takes note* of the collective commitment by developed countries to provide new and additional resources, including forestry and investments through international institutions, approaching USD 30 billion for the period 2010–2012, with a balanced allocation between adaptation and mitigation; funding for adaptation will be prioritized for the most vulnerable developing countries, such as the least developed countries, small island developing States and Africa;

96. *Invites*, in order to enhance transparency, developed country Parties to submit to the secretariat for compilation into an information document, by May 2011, 2012 and 2013, information on the resources provided to fulfil the commitment referred to in paragraph 95 above, including ways in which developing country Parties access these resources;

97. *Decides* that, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, scaled-up, new and additional, predictable and adequate funding shall be provided to developing country Parties, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;

98. *Recognizes* that developed country Parties commit, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries;
99. *Agrees* that, in accordance with paragraph 1(e) of the Bali Action Plan, funds provided to developing country Parties may come from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources;
100. *Decides* that a significant share of new multilateral funding for adaptation should flow through the Green Climate Fund, referred to in paragraph 102 below;
101. *Takes note* of the relevant reports on the financing needs and options for the mobilization of resources to address the needs of developing country Parties with regard to climate change adaptation and mitigation, including the report of the High-level Advisory Group on Climate Change Financing;
102. *Decides* to establish a Green Climate Fund, to be designated as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention under Article 11, with arrangements to be concluded between the Conference of the Parties and the Green Climate Fund to ensure that it is accountable to and functions under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties, to support projects, programmes, policies and other activities in developing country Parties using thematic funding windows;
103. *Also decides* that the Fund shall be governed by a Board of 24 members, comprising an equal number of members from developing and developed country Parties; representation from developing country Parties shall include representatives of relevant United Nations regional groupings and representatives of small island developing States and the least developed countries; each Board member shall have an alternate member; with alternate members entitled to participate in the meetings of the board only through the principal member, without the right to vote, unless they are serving as the member; during the absence of the member from all or part of a meeting of the Board, his or her alternate shall serve as the member;
104. *Further decides* that the Green Climate Fund shall have a trustee; the trustee for the Green Climate Fund shall have the administrative competence to manage the financial assets of the Green Climate Fund, maintain appropriate financial records and prepare financial statements and other reports required by the Board of the Green Climate Fund, in accordance with internationally accepted fiduciary standards;
105. *Decides* that the trustee shall administer the assets of the Green Climate Fund only for the purpose of, and in accordance with, the relevant decisions of the Green Climate Fund Board; the trustee shall hold the assets of the Green Climate Fund separate and apart from the assets of the trustee, but may commingle them for administrative and investment purposes with other assets maintained by the trustee; and the trustee shall establish and maintain separate records and accounts to identify the assets of the Green Climate Fund;
106. *Decides* that the trustee shall be accountable to the Green Climate Fund Board for the performance of its fiduciary responsibilities;
107. *Invites* the World Bank to serve as the interim trustee for the Green Climate Fund, subject to a review three years after operationalization of the Fund;
108. *Decides* that the operation of the Fund shall be supported by an independent secretariat;
109. *Also decides* that the Green Climate Fund shall be designed by a Transitional Committee in accordance with the terms of reference contained in appendix III to this decision; the Transitional Committee shall have 40 members, with 15 members from developed country Parties and 25 members from developing country Parties as follows:

- (a) Seven members from Africa;
- (b) Seven members from Asia;
- (c) Seven members from Group of Latin America and the Caribbean;
- (d) Two members from small island developing States;
- (e) Two members from the least developed countries;

110. *Invites* the Executive Secretary of the secretariat, in consultation with the President of the Conference of the Parties, to convene the initial meeting of the Transitional Committee, with members having the necessary experience and skills, notably in the area of finance and climate change; the meetings of the Transitional Committee will be open to observers;

111. *Requests* the secretariat, in consultation with the President of the Conference of the Parties, to make arrangements enabling relevant United Nations agencies, international financial institutions and multilateral development banks, along with the secretariat and the Global Environment Facility, to second staff to support the work of the Transitional Committee for the design phase of the Green Climate Fund;

112. *Decides* to establish a Standing Committee under the Conference of the Parties to assist the Conference of the Parties in exercising its functions with respect to the financial mechanism of the Convention in terms of improving coherence and coordination in the delivery of climate change financing, rationalization of the financial mechanism, mobilization of financial resources and measurement, reporting and verification of support provided to developing country Parties; Parties agree to further define the roles and functions of this Standing Committee;

B. Technology development and transfer

Recalling the commitments under the Convention, in particular Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 9,

Confirming the importance of promoting and enhancing national and international cooperative action on the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing country Parties to support action on mitigation and adaptation now, up to and beyond 2012, in order to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention,

Recognizing that an early and rapid reduction in emissions and the urgent need to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change require large-scale diffusion and transfer of, or access to, environmentally sound technologies,

Stressing the need for effective mechanisms, enhanced means, appropriate enabling environments and the removal of obstacles to the scaling up of the development and transfer of technology to developing country Parties,

113. *Decides* that the objective of enhanced action on technology development and transfer is to support action on mitigation and adaptation in order to achieve the full implementation of the Convention;

114. *Also decides* that, in pursuit of this objective, technology needs must be nationally determined, based on national circumstances and priorities;

115. *Further decides* to accelerate action consistent with international obligations, at different stages of the technology cycle, including research and development, demonstration, deployment, diffusion and transfer of technology (hereinafter referred in

this decision as technology development and transfer) in support of action on mitigation and adaptation;

116. *Encourages* Parties, in the context of Article 4, paragraphs 1(c) and 5, of the Convention and consistent with their respective capabilities and national circumstances and priorities, to undertake domestic actions identified through country-driven approaches, to engage in bilateral and multilateral cooperative activities on technology development and transfer and to increase private and public research, development and demonstration in relation to technologies for mitigation and adaptation;

117. *Decides* to establish a Technology Mechanism to facilitate the implementation of actions for achieving the objective referred to in paragraphs 113–115 above, under the guidance of and accountable to the Conference of the Parties, which will consist of the following components:

(a) A Technology Executive Committee, to undertake the functions contained in paragraph 121 below;

(b) A Climate Technology Centre and Network, to undertake the functions contained in paragraph 123 below;

118. *Also decides* that the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, consistent with their respective functions, should facilitate the effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism, under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties;

119. *Further decides* that the Technology Executive Committee shall further implement the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention adopted by decision 4/CP.7 and enhanced by decision 3/CP.13;

120. *Decides* that priority areas that could be considered under the Convention may include:

(a) Development and enhancement of the endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties, including cooperative research, development and demonstration programmes;

(b) Deployment and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies and know-how in developing country Parties;

(c) Increased public and private investment in technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer;

(d) Deployment of soft and hard technologies for the implementation of adaptation and mitigation actions;

(e) Improved climate change observation systems and related information management;

(f) Strengthening of national systems of innovation and technology innovation centres;

(g) Development and implementation of national technology plans for mitigation and adaptation;

121. *Also decides* that the functions of the Technology Executive Committee shall be to:

(a) Provide an overview of technological needs and analysis of policy and technical issues related to the development and transfer of technologies for mitigation and adaptation;

(b) Consider and recommend actions to promote technology development and transfer, in order to accelerate action on mitigation and adaptation;

(c) Recommend guidance on policies and programme priorities related to technology development and transfer with special consideration given to the least developed country Parties;

(d) Promote and facilitate collaboration on the development and transfer of technologies for mitigation and adaptation between governments, the private sector, non-profit organizations and academic and research communities;

(e) Recommend actions to address the barriers to technology development and transfer in order to enable enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;

(f) Seek cooperation with relevant international technology initiatives, stakeholders and organizations, and promote coherence and cooperation across technology activities, including activities under and outside of the Convention;

(g) Catalyse the development and use of technology road maps or action plans at the international, regional and national levels through cooperation between relevant stakeholders, particularly governments and relevant organizations or bodies, including the development of best practice guidelines as facilitative tools for action on mitigation and adaptation;

122. *Further decides* that the Technology Executive Committee shall have the mandate and composition as contained in appendix IV to this decision;

123. *Decides* that the Climate Technology Centre shall facilitate a network of national, regional, sectoral and international technology networks, organizations and initiatives with a view to engaging the participants of the Network effectively in the following functions:

(a) At the request of a developing country Party:

(i) Providing advice and support related to the identification of technology needs and the implementation of environmentally sound technologies, practices and processes;

(ii) Facilitating the provision of information, training and support for programmes to build or strengthen capacity of developing countries to identify technology options, make technology choices and operate, maintain and adapt technology;

(iii) Facilitating prompt action on the deployment of existing technology in developing country Parties based on identified needs;

(b) Stimulating and encouraging, through collaboration with the private sector, public institutions, academia and research institutions, the development and transfer of existing and emerging environmentally sound technologies, as well as opportunities for North–South, South–South and triangular technology cooperation;

(c) Facilitating a network of national, regional, sectoral and international technology centres, networks, organization and initiatives with a view to:

(i) Enhancing cooperation with national, regional and international technology centres and relevant national institutions;

(ii) Facilitating international partnerships among public and private stakeholders to accelerate the innovation and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing country Parties;

- (iii) Providing, at the request of a developing country Party, in-country technical assistance and training to support identified technology actions in developing country Parties;
- (iv) Stimulating the establishment of twinning centre arrangements to promote North–South, South–South and triangular partnerships, with a view to encouraging cooperative research and development;
- (v) Identifying, disseminating and assisting with developing analytical tools, policies and best practices for country-driven planning to support the dissemination of environmentally sound technologies;
- (d) Performing other such activities as may be necessary to carry out its functions;

124. *Also decides* to terminate the mandate of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer at the conclusion of the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties;

125. *Further decides* that the Technology Executive Committee shall convene its first meeting as soon as practicable following the election of its members and shall elaborate its modalities and procedures taking into account the need to achieve coherence and maintain interactions with other relevant institutional arrangements under and outside of the Convention, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session;

126. *Decides* that the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network shall report, on an interim basis⁹ and without prejudice to the relationship between the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network as referred to in paragraph 128 (a) below to the Conference of the Parties, through the subsidiary bodies, on their respective activities and the performance of their respective functions;

127. *Also decides* that the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the Technology Executive Committee shall relate so as to promote coherence and synergy;

Work programme for the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention in 2011 on technology development and transfer

128. *Underlines* the importance of continued dialogue among Parties in 2011 through the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention, including on the following matters, with a view to the Conference of the Parties taking a decision at its seventeenth session, in order to make the Technology Mechanism fully operational in 2012:

- (a) The relationship between the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, and their reporting lines;
- (b) The governance structure of and terms of reference for the Climate Technology Centre and Network and how the Climate Technology Centre will relate to the Network, drawing upon the results of the workshop referred to in paragraph 129 below;
- (c) The procedure for calls for proposals and the criteria to be used to evaluate and select the host of the Climate Technology Centre and Network;
- (d) The potential links between the Technology Mechanism and the financial mechanism;
- (e) Consideration of additional functions for the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network;

⁹ Until there is a decision on the issues contained in paragraph 128 (a) below.

129. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to convene an expert workshop, in conjunction with one of its sessions in 2011, on the matters contained in paragraph 128 above, drawing upon the preliminary work undertaken by the Expert Group on Technology Transfer, and to report on the results of this workshop at that session;

C. Capacity-building

Reaffirming that capacity-building is essential to enable developing country Parties to participate fully in addressing the challenges of climate change, and to implement effectively their commitments under the Convention,

Recalling the provisions related to capacity-building for developing country Parties contained in relevant decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties, especially decision 2/CP.7,

Taking into account that the scope of capacity-building and related needs as contained in the annex to decision 2/CP.7 and the key factors identified in decision 2/CP.10 remain valid,

Acknowledging that capacity-building is cross-cutting in nature and an integral part of enhanced action on mitigation, adaptation, technology development and transfer, and access to financial resources,

Also acknowledging that, in addition, there may be specific capacity-building activities that require support to enable developing countries to undertake the enhanced implementation of the Convention,

Reaffirming that capacity-building should be a continuous, progressive and iterative process that is participatory, country-driven and consistent with national priorities and circumstances,

130. *Decides* that capacity-building support to developing country Parties should be enhanced with a view to strengthening endogenous capacities at the subnational, national or regional levels, as appropriate, taking into account gender aspects, to contribute to the achievement of the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention, by, inter alia:

(a) Strengthening relevant institutions at various levels, including focal points and national coordinating bodies and organizations;

(b) Strengthening networks for the generation, sharing and management of information and knowledge, including through North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation;

(c) Strengthening climate change communication, education, training and public awareness at all levels;

(d) Strengthening integrated approaches and the participation of various stakeholders in relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions;

(e) Supporting existing and emerging capacity-building needs identified in the areas of mitigation, adaptation, technology development and transfer, and access to financial resources;

131. *Also decides* that financial resources for enhanced action on capacity-building in developing country Parties should be provided by Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and other Parties in a position to do so through the current and any future

operating entities of the financial mechanism, as well as through various bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels, as appropriate;

132. *Encourages* developed country Parties to continue to report through their national communications, in accordance with the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications”, on the support they have provided for capacity-building in developing country Parties;

133. *Invites* developed country Parties in a position to do so to provide information, through annual submissions to the secretariat and other appropriate channels, on the support they have provided for capacity-building in developing country Parties;

134. *Encourages* developing country Parties to continue to report through their national communications, in accordance with the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention”, on progress made in enhancing their capacity to address climate change, including on the use of the support received;

135. *Invites* developing country Parties in a position to do so to provide information, through annual submissions to the secretariat and other appropriate channels, on progress made in enhancing their capacity to address climate change, including on the use of the support received;

136. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to consider ways to further enhance the monitoring and review of the effectiveness of capacity-building, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session;

137. *Also requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to further elaborate the modalities regarding institutional arrangements for capacity-building, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session;

V. Review

138. *Decides* to periodically review the adequacy of the long-term global goal referred to in paragraph 4 above, in the light of the ultimate objective of the Convention, and overall progress towards achieving it, in accordance with the relevant principles and provisions of the Convention;

139. Also decides that:

(a) This review should be guided by the principles of equity, and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and take into account, inter alia:

(i) The best available scientific knowledge, including the assessment reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;

(ii) Observed impacts of climate change;

(iii) An assessment of the overall aggregated effect of the steps taken by Parties in order to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention;

(iv) Consideration of strengthening the long-term global goal, referencing various matters presented by the science, including in relation to temperature rises of 1.5 °C;

(b) The first review should start in 2013 and should be concluded by 2015;

(c) The Conference of the Parties shall take appropriate action based on the review;

140. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to further define the scope of this review and develop its modalities, including the required inputs, with a view to their adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session;

VI. Other matters

Parties included in Annex I to the Convention undergoing the process of transition to a market economy

Recalling Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Convention and relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties, especially decisions 3/CP.7 and 3/CP.13 relating to Parties included in Annex I to the Convention undergoing the process of transition to a market economy,

Noting that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention undergoing the process of transition to a market economy are not included in Annex II to the Convention and as such are not subject to the provisions of Article 4, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Convention,

Recalling that Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Convention provides that a certain degree of flexibility shall be allowed by the Conference of the Parties to Parties included in Annex I to the Convention undergoing the process of transition to a market economy,

Taking note of the submissions from Parties contained in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.6/Add.2,

141. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to continue consideration of these issues with a view to promoting access by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention undergoing the process of transition to a market economy to technology, capacity-building and finance in order to enhance their ability to develop low-emission economies;

Parties included in Annex I to the Convention whose special circumstances are recognized by the Conference of the Parties

Recalling decision 26/CP.7 that amended the list in Annex II to the Convention by deleting the name of Turkey,

Recalling decision 26/CP.7 that invited Parties to recognize the special circumstances of Turkey, which place Turkey in a situation different from that of other Parties included in Annex I to the Convention,

Recognizing that Turkey is in a situation different from that of other Parties included in Annex I to the Convention,

Noting that Turkey is not included in Annex II to the Convention and as such is not subject to the commitments of Article 4, paragraphs 3–5, of the Convention and that Turkey is eligible for support under Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention,

Taking note of the submission from Turkey contained in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.8,

142. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to continue consideration of these issues with a view to promoting access by Turkey to finance, technology and capacity-building in order to enhance its ability to better implement the Convention;

VII. Extension of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention

143. *Decides* to extend the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention for one year, in order for it to continue its work with a view to carrying out the undertakings contained in this decision and present the results to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its seventeenth session;

144. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to continue its work drawing on the documents under its consideration;

145. *Also requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to continue discussing legal options with the aim of completing an agreed outcome based on decision 1/CP.13 (Bali Action Plan), the work done at the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and proposals made by Parties under Article 17 of the Convention;

146. *Further requests* the secretariat to make the necessary arrangements in accordance with any guidance from the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties;

147. *Mandates* the host country of the next session of the Conference of the Parties to undertake inclusive and transparent consultations in order to facilitate the work towards the success of that session.

Appendix I

Guidance and safeguards for policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries

1. The activities referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision should:
 - (a) Contribute to the achievement of the objective set out in Article 2 of the Convention;
 - (b) Contribute to the fulfilment of the commitments set out in Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention;
 - (c) Be country-driven and be considered options available to Parties;
 - (d) Be consistent with the objective of environmental integrity and take into account the multiple functions of forests and other ecosystems;
 - (e) Be undertaken in accordance with national development priorities, objectives and circumstances and capabilities and should respect sovereignty;
 - (f) Be consistent with Parties' national sustainable development needs and goals;
 - (g) Be implemented in the context of sustainable development and reducing poverty, while responding to climate change;
 - (h) Be consistent with the adaptation needs of the country;
 - (i) Be supported by adequate and predictable financial and technology support, including support for capacity-building;
 - (j) Be results-based;
 - (k) Promote sustainable management of forests;
2. When undertaking the activities referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision, the following safeguards should be promoted and supported:
 - (a) That actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements;
 - (b) Transparent and effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty;
 - (c) Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, by taking into account relevant international obligations, national circumstances and laws, and noting that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
 - (d) The full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, in the actions referred to in paragraphs 70 and 72 of this decision;
 - (e) That actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that the actions referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision are not used for the conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the

protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits;¹

- (f) Actions to address the risks of reversals;
- (g) Actions to reduce displacement of emissions.

¹ Taking into account the need for sustainable livelihoods of indigenous peoples and local communities and their interdependence on forests in most countries, reflected in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, as well as the International Mother Earth Day.

Appendix II

Work programme of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries

In the development of its work programme, the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice is requested to:

(a) Identify land use, land-use change and forestry activities in developing countries, in particular those that are linked to the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, identify the associated methodological issues to estimate emissions and removals resulting from these activities, and assess the potential contribution of these activities to the mitigation of climate change, and report on the findings and outcomes of this work to the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its eighteenth session on the outcomes of the work referred to in this paragraph;

(b) Develop modalities relating to paragraphs 71 (b) and (c) and guidance relating to paragraph 71 (d) of this decision, for consideration by the COP at its seventeenth session;

(c) Develop, as necessary, modalities for measuring, reporting and verifying anthropogenic forest-related emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks, and forest carbon stock and forest-area changes resulting from the implementation of the activities referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision, consistent with any guidance on measuring, reporting and verifying nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties agreed by the COP, taking into account methodological guidance in accordance with decision 4/CP.15, for consideration by the COP at its seventeenth session.

Appendix III

Terms of reference for the design of the Green Climate Fund

1. The Transitional Committee shall develop and recommend to the Conference of the Parties for its approval at its seventeenth session operational documents that address, inter alia:

(a) The legal and institutional arrangements for the establishment and operationalization of the Green Climate Fund;

(b) The rules of procedure of the Green Climate Fund Board and other governance issues related to the Board;

(c) Methods to manage the large scale of financial resources from a number of sources and deliver through a variety of financial instruments, funding windows and access modalities, including direct access, with the objective of achieving a balanced allocation between adaptation and mitigation;

(d) The financial instruments that the Fund can use to achieve its priorities;

(e) Methods to enhance complementarity between the Fund's activities and those of other bilateral, regional and multilateral funding mechanisms and institutions;

(f) The role of the Fund's secretariat and the procedure for selecting and/or establishing the secretariat;

(g) A mechanism to ensure periodic independent evaluation of the Fund's performance;

(h) Mechanisms to ensure financial accountability and to evaluate the performance of activities supported by the Fund, in order to ensure the application of environmental and social safeguards as well as internationally accepted fiduciary standards and sound financial management to the Fund's activities;

(i) Mechanisms to ensure the provision of appropriate expert and technical advice, including from relevant thematic bodies established under the Convention;

(j) Mechanisms to ensure stakeholder input and participation.

2. In the conduct of its work, the Transitional Committee shall:

(a) Convene its first meeting by March 2011;

(b) Encourage input from all Parties and from relevant international organizations and observers;

(c) Take into account the findings contained in relevant reports.

Appendix IV

Composition and mandate of the Technology Executive Committee

1. The Technology Executive Committee shall comprise 20 expert members, elected by the Conference of the Parties (COP), serving in their personal capacity and nominated by Parties with the aim of achieving a fair and balanced representation, as follows:
 - (a) Nine members from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties);
 - (b) Three members from each of the three regions of the Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), namely Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean, one member from a small island developing State and one member from a least developed country Party.
2. Decisions will be taken according to the rule of consensus.
3. Parties are encouraged to nominate senior experts to the Technology Executive Committee, with a view to achieving, within the membership, an appropriate balance of technical, legal, policy, social development and financial expertise relevant to the development and transfer of technology for adaptation and mitigation, taking into account the need to achieve gender balance in accordance with decision 36/CP.7.
4. Members shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible to serve a maximum of two consecutive terms of office. The following rules shall apply:
 - (a) Half of the members shall be elected initially for a term of three years and half of the members shall be elected for a term of two years;
 - (b) Thereafter, the COP shall elect every year a member for a term of two years;
 - (c) The members shall remain in office until their successors are elected.
5. The Technology Executive Committee shall elect annually a chair and a vice-chair from among its members for a term of one year each, with one being a member from an Annex I Party and the other being a member from a non-Annex I Party. The positions of chair and vice-chair shall alternate annually between a member from an Annex I Party and a member from a non-Annex I Party.
6. If the chair is temporarily unable to fulfil the obligations of the office, the vice-chair shall serve as chair. In the absence of the chair and vice-chair at a particular meeting, any other member designated by the Technology Executive Committee shall temporarily serve as the chair of that meeting.
7. If the chair or vice-chair is unable to complete the term of office, the Technology Executive Committee shall elect a replacement to complete the term of office, taking into account paragraph 5 above.
8. If a member of the Technology Executive Committee resigns or is otherwise unable to complete the assigned term of office or to perform the functions of that office, the Technology Executive Committee may decide, bearing in mind the proximity of the next session of the COP, to appoint another member from the same constituency to replace said member for the remainder of that member's mandate, in which case the appointment shall count as one term.
9. The Technology Executive Committee, in performing its functions, should draw upon outside expertise, including the UNFCCC roster of experts and the Climate

Technology Centre and Network, to provide advice, including as expert advisers at its meetings.

10. The Technology Executive Committee should seek input from intergovernmental and international organizations and the private sector and may seek input from civil society in undertaking its work. It may invite advisers drawn from relevant intergovernmental and international organizations as well as the private sector and civil society to participate in its meetings as expert advisers on specific issues as they arise.

11. The meetings of the Technology Executive Committee shall be open to attendance by accredited observer organizations, except where otherwise decided by the Technology Executive Committee.

12. The secretariat shall support and facilitate the work of the Technology Executive Committee.

*9th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*



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Conference of the Parties

**Report of the Conference of the Parties on its sixteenth
session, held in Cancun from 29 November to
10 December 2010**

Addendum

**Part Two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties
at its sixteenth session**

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Decision 2/CP.16

Fourth review of the financial mechanism

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9, of the Convention,

Taking fully into account Article 11 of the Convention, in particular its paragraph 1,

Also recalling decisions 11/CP.1, 12/CP.2, 3/CP.4, 7/CP.7, 6/CP.13 and 3/CP.14,

Pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 2(h), of the Convention,

Noting that multilateral and bilateral agencies have scaled up financial resources related to the implementation of the Convention,

Also noting the annual report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties,

Taking note of the completion of the fifth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility that took place in Punta Del Este from 24 to 28 May 2010,

Further noting the report¹ on the Fourth Overall Performance Study of the Global Environment Facility,

1. *Takes note* of the findings of the Fourth Overall Performance Study, which was completed prior to the fifth replenishment, that:

(a) The Global Environment Facility support continues to be in line with guidance from the Conference of the Parties;

(b) Although developed country donors have provided new and additional funding for global environmental benefits to developing countries, this has been insufficient to cover the increasing agenda of the Global Environment Facility as agreed upon in the conventions;

(c) The Global Environment Facility support has been crucial in enabling countries to integrate climate change into their national development agendas;

(d) The Global Environment Facility support has assisted developing countries in introducing policies to address climate change and reduce and avoid greenhouse gas emissions;

(e) The Resource Allocation Framework has hindered the access of group countries to the Global Environment Facility, particularly in relation to climate change, which may explain some of the discontent of the climate change community with the Global Environment Facility;

(f) The Global Environment Facility reporting requirements to the conventions have generally been met, yet certain aspects require improvement;

(g) The move of the Global Environment Facility towards country-level programming has increased country ownership to some extent, but the current modalities for resource allocation require improvement;

¹ Global Environment Facility Evaluation Office. 2009. *Fourth Overall Performance Study of the GEF: Progress Toward Impact*. Full report.

(h) There is scope to further simplify and streamline the Global Environment Facility procedures, particularly the project identification phase, and improve timeliness throughout the project cycle;

(i) The Global Environment Facility needs a knowledge management strategy to improve learning and the sharing of best practices;

(j) The Global Environment Facility has played an important role in scaling up resources to address climate change;

2. *Welcomes* the successful negotiations of the fifth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility and notes that this is the largest increase in the climate change focal area since the Global Environment Facility was established, noting the increasing mitigation and adaptation needs of developing countries to be taken into account within the context of the Global Environment Facility;

3. *Decides* that the Global Environment Facility has provided and should continue to enhance its support to developing countries in:

(a) Meeting their commitments under the Convention;

(b) Strengthening national capacity-building;

(c) Applying and diffusing technologies, practices and processes for mitigation;

4. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to continue improving its modalities to increase the responsiveness, effectiveness and efficiency of its support, including:

(a) Being responsive to new guidance from the Conference of the Parties;

(b) Including in its reporting to the Conference of the Parties a critical assessment of its experience with implementation of projects, as well as its experience with incorporating guidance from the Conference of the Parties into its strategies and programme priorities;

(c) Enhancing modalities which reinforce country ownership and improve the allocation of resources;

(d) Further simplifying and improving its procedures, particularly those for the identification, preparation and approval of activities;

(e) Ensuring that access to resources is expeditious and timely;

(f) Enabling country-level programming, where appropriate;

(g) Ensuring consistency and complementarity with other financing activities;

(h) Promoting private-sector financing and investment to address climate change activities;

(i) Strengthening its knowledge management approach to share best practices;

5. *Decides* that the Global Environment Facility should continue to provide and enhance support for the implementation of adaptation activities, including the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action, through the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund;

6. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, in its regular report to the Conference of the Parties, to include information on the steps it has taken to implement the guidance provided in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 above;

7. *Invites* Parties to submit to the secretariat annually, no later than 10 weeks prior to the subsequent session of the Conference of the Parties, their views and recommendations

in writing on elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the Global Environment Facility;

8. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to initiate the fifth review of the financial mechanism at its thirty-seventh session in accordance with the criteria contained in the guidelines annexed to decisions 3/CP.4 and 6/CP.13, or as these guidelines may be subsequently amended, and to report on the outcome to the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth session.

*9th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 3/CP.16

Additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility

The Conference of the Parties,

Noting the reports of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties,¹

Recalling decision 12/CP.2,

Further noting the reform of the Global Environment Facility designed to improve its modalities to increase the responsiveness, effectiveness and efficiency of the support given to all developing countries, including the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources,

1. *Calls on* the Global Environment Facility to complete its reforms as early as possible in order to facilitate the successful implementation of the fifth replenishment cycle of the Global Environment Facility;
2. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility in the implementation of these reforms to give full information to countries, in particular in relation to the implications of these reforms on the activities conducted by the Global Environment Facility;
3. *Urges* the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, to increase access to funding for activities related to Article 6 of the Convention;
4. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility:
 - (a) To continue to provide funds for technical support for the preparation of national communications of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), similar to that provided by the National Communications Support Programme, recognizing that the costs of such technical support are not deducted from the funds provided to non-Annex I Parties for the preparation of their national communications;
 - (b) To ensure that the expedited process under the operational procedures continues to provide timely disbursement of funds to non-Annex I Parties for the preparation of their national communications;
 - (c) To work with its implementing agencies to further simplify its procedures and improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the process through which non-Annex I Parties receive funding to meet their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention, with the aim of ensuring the timely disbursement of funds to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in complying with these obligations, and to avoid gaps between enabling activities of current and subsequent national communications, recognizing that the process of preparation of national communications is a continuous cycle;
 - (d) To finalize any remaining operational procedures to ensure the timely disbursement of funds for those Parties that decide to access resources for the preparation of their national communications through direct access;

¹ FCCC/CP/2009/9 and FCCC/CP/2010/5.

(e) To provide detailed information on funding for projects that have been identified in the national communications of non-Annex I Parties in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 4, of the Convention and subsequently submitted and approved.

*9th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 4/CP.16

Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the relevant provisions of Articles 4 and 11 of the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 4/CP.7, 5/CP.7, 7/CP.7, 7/CP.8 and 5/CP.9,

Expressing its appreciation to Parties included in Annex II to the Convention that contributed to the Special Climate Change Fund to support the activities relating to adaptation and technology transfer,

Noting the information on the Special Climate Change Fund provided through the annual reports of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties,

Decides to conclude the assessment of the status of implementation of paragraph 2 of decision 1/CP.12 and to request the entity entrusted with the operation of the Special Climate Change Fund to include in its report to the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session information on the implementation of paragraph 2 (a–d) of decision 7/CP.7.

*9th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 5/CP.16

Further guidance for the operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 6/CP.9, 3/CP.11 and 5/CP.14,

Further recalling the least developed countries work programme, as defined in decision 5/CP.7,

Noting the importance of updating and revising the national adaptation programme of action process over time,

Further noting with appreciation the contributions of some Parties to the Least Developed Countries Fund,

Noting the positive efforts made by the Global Environment Facility and its agencies to facilitate access to funding under the Least Developed Countries Fund,

Also noting the increasing need of least developed country Parties to implement the urgent and immediate adaptation activities identified in their national adaptation programmes of action,

Reiterating the need to implement national adaptation programmes of action as soon as possible after completion,

1. *Reiterates* its request to the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention operating the Least Developed Countries Fund, in parallel to supporting the ongoing implementation of national adaptation programmes of action, to facilitate the implementation of the remaining elements of the least developed countries work programme;
2. *Also reiterates* its request to the Global Environment Facility to work with its agencies to improve communication with least developed country Parties and to speed up the process by, for instance, establishing a time frame within which least developed country Parties can access funding and other support for the preparation and implementation of projects identified in their national adaptation programmes of action;
3. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to provide funding from the Least Developed Countries Fund to least developed country Parties, upon request, to enable the update of their national adaptation programmes of action with a view to further improving their quality, to facilitate the integration of least developed countries adaptation actions into development planning and to reflect increased adaptation knowledge and changed priorities in the countries;
4. *Invites* Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to continue contributing, and other Parties in a position to do so to contribute, to the Least Developed Countries Fund for the implementation of the least developed countries work programme;
5. *Also invites* Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 1 August 2012, information on their experience with the implementation of the least developed countries work programme, including the updating and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action, and in accessing funds from the Least Developed

Countries Fund, for compilation by the secretariat into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-seventh session;

6. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the progress made in the implementation of the least developed countries work programme, including the updating and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action, taking into account information from the Global Environment Facility and its agencies, the submissions referred to in paragraph 5 above, reports of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and other relevant sources of information, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-seventh session;

7. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to review, at its thirty-seventh session, the experiences of the least developed countries with the implementation of the least developed countries work programme, including the updating and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action, and in accessing funds from the Least Developed Countries Fund, on the basis of the submissions referred to in paragraph 5 above and the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 6 above;

8. *Further requests* the Global Environment Facility to include, in its reports to the Conference of the Parties, information on specific steps it has taken to implement this decision, for consideration by the Conference of Parties at its subsequent sessions;

9. *Decides* to assess progress made in the implementation of this decision and to consider the adoption of further guidance, as appropriate, at its eighteenth session.

*9th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 6/CP.16

Extension of the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 5/CP.7, 29/CP.7, 7/CP.9, 4/CP.10, 4/CP.11 and 8/CP.13,

Recognizing the specific needs and special situation of the least developed countries under Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Convention,

Having considered the reports on the seventeenth and eighteenth meetings of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the report on possible elements for a future mandate for the group and the report on the training workshops on the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action,¹

Expressing its appreciation to the Least Developed Countries Expert Group for its good work in implementing its work programme for 2008–2010, supporting the preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action and conducting regional training workshops on the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action,

Noting that the least developed country Parties continue to require technical support for the preparation, update and implementation of their national adaptation programmes of action,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group under its current terms of reference;²
2. *Also decides* that the Least Developed Countries Expert Group should be mandated to provide technical guidance and advice on:
 - (a) The revision and update of national adaptation programmes of action, to further improve their quality, to facilitate the integration of adaptation actions of least developed country Parties into development planning and to reflect increased adaptation knowledge and changed priorities in the countries, upon request by least developed country Parties;
 - (b) The identification of medium- and long-term adaptation needs, their integration into development planning and the implementation of identified adaptation activities;
 - (c) Strengthening gender-related considerations and considerations regarding vulnerable communities within least developed country Parties;
 - (d) The implementation of the elements of the least developed countries work programme other than the preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action that are relevant to the expertise of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group;
3. *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to develop a two-year rolling programme of work for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its first sessional meeting of each year, and to report on its work to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at each of its sessions;

¹ FCCC/SBI/2010/5, FCCC/SBI/2010/26, FCCC/SBI/2010/12 and FCCC/SBI/2010/15.

² Decisions 29/CP.7, 7/CP.9, 4/CP.11 and 8/CP.13.

4. *Decides* that the membership of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group should be expanded from 12 to 13 members in order to include one additional member from a least developed country Party;
5. *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to engage a wide range of organizations to support the implementation of its work programme;
6. *Decides* that, consistent with decision 7/CP.9, paragraph 2, new experts may be nominated to the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, or existing members of the group may continue in office, as determined by the respective regions or groups;
7. *Requests* the secretariat to continue to facilitate the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group;
8. *Decides* to review, at its twenty-first session, the progress, need for continuation and terms of reference of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, and to adopt a decision thereon;
9. *Also decides* on the following actions and steps necessary for the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to initiate the review at its forty-second session, with a view to complete the review referred to in paragraph 8 above at its twenty-first session:
 - (a) To request the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to convene a meeting, including Parties, the Global Environment Facility and its agencies, and other relevant organizations, with the assistance of the secretariat, to take stock of its work, before June 2015;
 - (b) To invite Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 1 February 2015, their views on the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, for compilation by the secretariat into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-second session;
 - (c) To request the secretariat to prepare a report on the stocktaking meeting for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-second session, as input to the review;
 - (d) To request the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the progress, need for continuation and terms of reference of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, based on the submissions from Parties, reports of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the report on the stocktaking meeting and other relevant information, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-second session, as input to the review.

*9th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 7/CP.16

Progress in, and ways to enhance, the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 6 of the Convention,

Also recalling decision 9/CP.13,

Reaffirming the importance of Article 6 of the Convention and the continued relevance of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention,

Acknowledging the progress made by Parties in planning, coordinating and implementing education, training and public awareness activities,

Recognizing that ensuring the availability of sufficient financial and technical resources continues to be a challenge for the adequate implementation of Article 6 of the Convention for all Parties, in particular developing countries,

Reaffirming that national, regional and subregional workshops are valuable forums for sharing experiences and lessons learned and for advancing the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention,

Welcoming the contributions of the Governments of Australia, Belgium, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America in support of the regional and subregional workshops organized by the secretariat in 2009 and 2010,¹

Reaffirming that the information network clearing house CC:iNet is a useful tool for promoting the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention,

Having considered submissions from Parties and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations² and documents prepared by the secretariat to support the intermediate review of the amended New Delhi work programme,³

1. *Recognizes* that:

(a) Parties have continued to progress and gain experience in implementing Article 6 of the Convention, including through the wide range of educational and outreach activities that they have undertaken;

(b) Article 6 related activities have been a component of a significant number of projects developed by intergovernmental, non-governmental and community-based organizations, and private- and public-sector actors;

¹ The European regional workshop on Article 6 of the Convention, 18–20 May 2009, Stockholm, Sweden; the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 in Asia and the Pacific, 14–16 October 2009, Bali, Indonesia; the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 27–30 April 2010, Bavaro, the Dominican Republic; the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 in Africa, 13–16 September 2010, Banjul, the Gambia; and the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 in small island developing States, 2–4 November 2010, Mahé, Seychelles.

² FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.7.

³ FCCC/SBI/2010/2, FCCC/SBI/2010/3, FCCC/SBI/2010/19, FCCC/SBI/2010/22, FCCC/SBI/2010/23 and FCCC/SBI/2010/24.

(c) Notwithstanding the progress made with respect to the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention, many challenges remain;

2. *Invites* Parties, with a view to enhancing the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme:

(a) To designate a national focal point on Article 6, if Parties have not already done so, and to inform the secretariat accordingly;

(b) To foster networking, coordination and exchange of information between relevant stakeholders at the national, regional and international levels;

(c) To enhance efforts to elaborate national strategies and action plans on Article 6 of the Convention, including climate change communication strategies, taking into account, inter alia, the gender perspective;

(d) To enhance the involvement of, and create training opportunities for, groups with a key role in climate change communication and education, including journalists, teachers, youth, children and community leaders;

(e) To foster the participation of women, youth, indigenous peoples, civil society groups and relevant stakeholders in decision-making on climate change at the national level and their attendance at intergovernmental meetings, including sessions of the Conference of the Parties, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the subsidiary bodies;

(f) To improve reporting on education, training and public awareness activities through national communications;

(g) To improve public access to information on, and public awareness of, adaptation and mitigation;

(h) To support formal education in schools and institutions at all levels, non-formal and informal education on climate change and the development of educational and public awareness materials according to national circumstances and cultural context;

3. *Also invites* all Parties and international organizations to enhance support to the national focal points on Article 6 of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, through the provision of information, materials, training of trainers programmes and regional and national projects on topics relating to education, training and public awareness;

4. *Further invites* Parties in a position to do so and international organizations and bilateral and multilateral agencies to continue to support the convening of regional, subregional and national workshops focusing on specific elements of Article 6 of the Convention, and the maintenance and further development of the information network clearing house CC:iNet;

5. *Urges* the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, to increase access to funding for Article 6 related activities;

6. *Encourages* intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to enhance their efforts to respond to the amended New Delhi work programme and to share information on their respective activities through the information network clearing house CC:iNet and other information sources;

7. *Requests* the secretariat:
- (a) To initiate and facilitate networking and exchange of information and good practices between national focal points on Article 6, including through the information network clearing house CC:iNet;
 - (b) To continue collaborating with international organizations, convention secretariats and the private sector with a view to catalysing action on education, information exchange, training and public awareness;
 - (c) To continue, subject to the availability of financial resources, its work on maintaining, developing and promoting the information network clearing house CC:iNet, by improving its functionality and accessibility and increasing the content in the official languages of the United Nations;
8. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to develop, at its thirty-fourth session, terms of reference for a review of the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme, with a view to launching the review at its thirty-sixth session.

*9th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 8/CP.16

Continuation of activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 5/CP.1, 10/CP.3, 13/CP.5, 8/CP.7, 14/CP.8, 10/CP.10, 6/CP.12, and 7/CP.14,

Having considered the conclusions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its thirty-third session,

Acknowledging that activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase have been providing an opportunity for learning-by-doing and that a number of Parties are maintaining programmes on activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase,

Noting that reports on activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase may be submitted at any time and are available on the UNFCCC website,

1. *Decides* to continue the pilot phase for activities implemented jointly;
2. *Also decides* that the deadline for the submission of reports on activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase to be considered in the eighth synthesis report on such activities shall be 1 June 2012.

*9th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 9/CP.16

National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), Article 12 and other relevant provisions of the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 2/CP.1, 3/CP.1, 6/CP.3, 11/CP.4, 4/CP.5, 26/CP.7, 33/CP.7, 4/CP.8, 1/CP.9, 7/CP.11 and 10/CP.13,

Emphasizing that the national communications and annual greenhouse gas inventories submitted by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention are the main source of information for reviewing the implementation of the Convention by these Parties, and that the reports of the in-depth reviews of these national communications provide important additional information for this purpose,

1. *Acknowledges* the considerable improvement in timeliness of the submission of national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties), with 16 Annex I Parties submitting their fifth national communications before the due date of submission in accordance with decision 10/CP.13, although 23 Annex I Parties submitted after that date and two Annex I Parties have yet to submit their fifth national communications;
2. *Urges* Annex I Parties that have not yet submitted their national communications in accordance with decision 10/CP.13 to do so as a matter of priority;
3. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare the compilation and synthesis of fifth national communications for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session;
4. *Concludes* that the review of national communications and the consideration of the outcomes of this review have proved useful and should continue in accordance with decisions 2/CP.1, 6/CP.3 and 11/CP.4;
5. *Requests* Annex I Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 1 January 2014, a sixth national communication, in accordance with Article 12, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Convention, with a view to submitting a seventh national communication no later than four years after this date.

*9th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 10/CP.16

Capacity-building under the Convention for developing countries

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decision 8/CP.15,

1. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to continue its consideration of the second comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries at its thirty-fourth session on the basis of the draft text contained in the annex to this decision, with a view to preparing a draft decision on the outcome of this review for adoption by the Conference of Parties at its seventeenth session;
2. *Decides* to complete the consideration of the second comprehensive review at its seventeenth session.

Draft decision -/CP.16

Capacity-building under the Convention for developing countries

[The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 2/CP.7, 2/CP.10, 4/CP.12, 6/CP.14 and 8/CP.15,

Acknowledging that capacity-building for developing countries is essential to enable them to participate fully in, and implement effectively their commitments under, the Convention,

Reaffirming that decision 2/CP.7 remains effective and should continue to guide the implementation of capacity-building activities in developing countries,

Noting that a range of the priority issues identified in the framework for capacity-building in developing countries is being supported by Parties included in Annex II of the Convention, the Global Environment Facility and other multilateral, bilateral and international agencies, [the private sector] and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

[Also noting that gaps still remain and the availability of and access to financial and technical resources is still an issue to be addressed, in order to progress qualitatively and quantitatively on the capacity-building implementation,]

[Acknowledging that capacity-building is a country-driven and learning-by-doing process that responds to the specific needs and priorities of the countries concerned,

Having considered the information in documents prepared by the secretariat in support of the second comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries and submissions by Parties on the issue,¹

1. *Decides* that the scope of needs and priority areas identified in the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, as contained in decision 2/CP.7, and the key factors identified in decision 2/CP.10 are still relevant;
2. *Further decides* that new capacity-building needs and priorities in developing countries emerging from the processes and initiatives launched after the completion of the first comprehensive review as well as from the negotiations under the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention will need to be taken into account in the further implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries;
3. *Also decides* that further implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries should be improved at the systemic, institutional and individual levels as appropriate, by:
 - (a) Ensuring consultations with stakeholders throughout the entire process of activities, from the design of activities to their implementation and monitoring and evaluation;

¹ FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.1, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.2, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.8, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.12/Rev.1, FCCC/SBI/2009/4, FCCC/SBI/2009/5 and FCCC/SBI/2009/10.

- (b) Enhancing integration of climate change issues and capacity-building needs into national development strategies, plans and budgets;
- (c) Increased country-driven coordination of capacity-building activities;
- (d) Strengthened networking and information sharing among developing countries, especially through South-South and triangular cooperation;
- (e) [Building on existing skills and capacities [, where available,] [, as appropriate,] related to development [and implementation of capacity-building activities] [and delivery of reporting, including national communications [and inventories]];
- (e bis) Developing and/or strengthening skills and capacities related to the implementation of climate change related activities;]
- (f) [Strengthening local, national and regional research institutions;]

4. Decides to establish an expert group on capacity-building with the terms of reference contained in the annex to this decision;]
5. *Further decides* that the next and subsequent comprehensive reviews of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries will be undertaken using simple[, practical and cost-effective] [and effective] performance indicators developed by the expert group referred to in paragraph 7 above;]
6. *Requests* the secretariat to improve the process for regularly gathering and disseminating information on capacity-building activities in developing countries, recognizing the usefulness of information on capacity-building deriving from the compilation and synthesis of national communications, annual submissions by Parties and other documents relevant to this effort, in collaboration with the Global Environment Facility and its agencies and bilateral and multilateral agencies, as appropriate;]
7. *Invites* Parties to enhance reporting on best practices related to capacity-building in their national communications, submissions and other relevant documents, with a view to furthering learning and broadening the impact of capacity-building activities;
8. [*Requests*] [Reiterates the request to] the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, to [increase] [continue to provide financial] [its] support to capacity-building activities in developing countries in accordance with decisions 2/CP.7 and 4/CP.9;
9. *Urges* Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and other Parties that are in a position to do so, multilateral, bilateral and international agencies and the private sector to continue providing financial resources to support capacity-building action in developing countries;
10. *Invites* relevant United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations to continue providing support for capacity-building efforts in developing countries, emphasizing and stressing the need for full involvement of developing countries in the conception and development of such activities;
11. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body of Implementation, at its fortieth session, to initiate a third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, with a view to completing the review at the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties.]

Decision 11/CP.16

Administrative, financial and institutional matters

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decision 12/CP.15, which approved the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011 and requested the Executive Secretary to report to the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session on income and budget performance, and to propose any adjustments that might be needed in the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011,

Also recalling paragraph 11 of the financial procedures of the Conference of the Parties,¹

Having considered the information in the documents prepared by the secretariat on administrative, financial and institutional matters,²

I. Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009

1. *Takes note* of the audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009, the audit report of the United Nations Board of Auditors, which includes recommendations, and the comments of the secretariat thereon;
2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations for arranging the audits of the accounts of the Convention and for the valuable observations and recommendations of the auditors;
3. *Urges* the Executive Secretary to implement the recommendations of the auditors, as appropriate;

II. Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011

4. *Takes note* of the reporting on budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011 as at 30 June 2010 and of the updated status of contributions as at 15 November 2010 to the trust funds administered by the secretariat;
5. *Expresses its appreciation* to Parties that have paid their contributions to the core budget in a timely manner;
6. *Calls upon* Parties that have not paid their contributions to the core budget to do so without delay, bearing in mind that contributions are due on 1 January of each year in accordance with the financial procedures of the Conference of the Parties;
7. *Expresses its appreciation* for the contributions received from Parties to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities, especially for the generous contributions for the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention;

¹ Decision 15/CP.1, annex I.

² FCCC/SBI/2010/13, FCCC/SBI/2010/14 and Add.1 and 2, FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.5/Rev.1 and FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.9.

8. *Urges* Parties to further contribute to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process to ensure the widest possible participation in the negotiations in 2011, and to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities;

9. *Reiterates its appreciation* to the Government of Germany for its annual voluntary contribution to the core budget of EUR 766,938 and its special contribution of EUR 1,789,522 as Host Government to the secretariat in Bonn;

III. Continuing review of the functions and operations of the secretariat

10. *Notes* the information relating to the functions and operations of the secretariat as contained in relevant documents, particularly that contained in document FCCC/SBI/2009/11;

11. *Agrees* that the Subsidiary Body for Implementation should consider this matter at its thirty-fifth session, in keeping with its decision taken at its twenty-first session to continue to consider this matter annually;³

IV. Programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013

12. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to submit, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-fourth session, a proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013;

13. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary, when preparing the programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013, to prepare a contingency for funding conference services, should this prove necessary in the light of decisions taken by the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session;

14. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to recommend, at its thirty-fourth session, a programme budget for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session and by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session;

15. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to authorize the Executive Secretary to notify Parties of their indicative contributions for 2012 on the basis of the recommended budget.

*9th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

³ FCCC/SBI/2004/19, paragraph 105.

Decision 12/CP.16

Dates and venues of future sessions

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Convention,

Also recalling decision 9/CP.14,

Further recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 on the pattern of conferences,

Recalling rule 22, paragraph 1, of the draft rules of procedure being applied, regarding the rotation of the office of President among the five regional groups,

Noting that in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, and in the light of recent consultations among the groups, the President of the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties would come from the African Group, the President of the eighteenth session would come from the Asian Group and the President of the nineteenth session would come from the Eastern European Group,

A. Date and venue of the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

1. *Recalls* that the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol shall be held in Durban, South Africa, from 28 November to 9 December 2011;
2. *Reiterates* its request to the Executive Secretary to continue consultations with the Government of South Africa and to negotiate a Host Country Agreement for convening the sessions, with a view to concluding and signing the Host Country Agreement not later than the thirty-fourth sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;

B. Date and venue of the eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

3. *Takes note* of the offers of the Governments of Qatar and the Republic of Korea to host the eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;
4. *Invites* Parties to consult further on the host of the eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, with a view to concluding these consultations not later than the thirty-fourth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;
5. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its thirty-fourth session, to consider the issue of the host of the eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, taking into account the offers and consultations referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, and to recommend a draft decision on this matter for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session;

C. Date and venue of the nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the ninth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

6. *Invites* Parties to come forward with offers to host the nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the ninth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

*9th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Resolution 1/CP.16

Expression of gratitude to the Government of the United Mexican States, the State of Quintana Roo and the people of the city of Cancun

The Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Having met in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010 at the invitation of the Government of the United Mexican States,

1. *Express their profound gratitude* to the Government of the United Mexican States for having made it possible for the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to be held in Cancun;
2. *Request* the Government of the United Mexican States to convey to the State of Quintana Roo and the people of Cancun the gratitude of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for the hospitality and warmth extended to the participants.

*9th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

附件四

京都議定書第 6 次締約國會議報告

Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as
the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on
its sixteenth session, held in Cancun from
29 November to 10 December 2010

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**Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting
of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol****Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the
meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its
sixth session, held in Cancun from 29 November
to 10 December 2010****Part One: Proceedings****Contents**

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Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties

FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/12/Add.1

Decision

- 1/CMP.6 The Cancun Agreements: Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at its fifteenth session
- 2/CMP.6 The Cancun Agreements: Land use, land-use change and forestry
- 5/CMP.6 Report of the Adaptation Fund Board
- 6/CMP.6 Review of the Adaptation Fund
- 8/CMP.6 Proposal from Kazakhstan to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol
- 9/CMP.6 Methodology for the collection of international transaction log fees in the biennium 2012–2013
- 10/CMP.6 Supplementary information incorporated in national communications submitted in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol
- 11/CMP.6 Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol for developing countries
- 12/CMP.6 Administrative, financial and institutional matters
- 13/CMP.6 Compliance Committee

Resolution

- 1/CMP.6 Expression of gratitude to the Government of the United Mexican States, the State of Quintana Roo and the people of the city of Cancun

FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/12/Add.2

Decision

- 3/CMP.6 Further guidance relating to the clean development mechanism
- 4/CMP.6 Guidance on the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol
- 7/CMP.6 Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities

I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), convened pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 6, of the Kyoto Protocol, was opened at the Moon Palace Hotel, Cancun, Mexico, on 29 November 2010, by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs for the United Mexican States, Ms. Patricia Espinosa Cantellano, President of the CMP at its sixth session.¹

2. General statements were made by representatives of Grenada (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)), Yemen (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Egypt (on behalf of the Arab Group), Belgium (on behalf of the European Union and its member States), Australia (on behalf of the Umbrella Group), Switzerland (on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group), Lesotho (on behalf of the least developed countries), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (on behalf of the African Group), the Plurinational State of Bolivia (on behalf of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America – Peoples' Trade Treaty), Vanuatu (on behalf of the Pacific Islands Group), Belize (on behalf of the Central American Integration System) and Tuvalu.

II. Organizational matters²

(Agenda item 2)

A. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda item 2 (a))

3. For its consideration of this sub-item at its 1st meeting,³ on 29 November, the CMP had before it a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/1). The provisional agenda was prepared in agreement with the President of the CMP at its fifth session, taking into account views expressed by Parties during the thirty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and by members of the Bureau of the CMP.

4. Following the proposal of the President of the CMP at its sixth session, the CMP adopted the agenda as follows:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Election of replacement officers;

¹ The sixth session of the CMP was held in conjunction with the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP). The proceedings of the COP are contained in a separate report. References to statements and an address of welcome made at the opening of the United Nations Climate Change Conference are contained in the report of the COP. The proceedings of the joint meetings of the COP and the CMP convened during the high-level segment of the sessions are reproduced in both reports.

² During some meetings of the CMP, the President designated a Vice-President to act as President in accordance with rule 24 of the draft rules of procedure being applied (see document FCCC/CP/1996/2). However, for the sake of simplicity, the word President is used throughout this report.

³ Meetings of the CMP referred to in this report are plenary meetings.

- (c) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
 - (d) Approval of the report on credentials.
- 3. Reports of the subsidiary bodies and decisions and conclusions arising therefrom:
 - (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;
 - (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.
- 4. Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol.
- 5. Consideration of proposals by Parties for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol.
- 6. Issues relating to the clean development mechanism.
- 7. Issues relating to joint implementation.
- 8. Matters relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol:
 - (a) Report of the Compliance Committee;
 - (b) Appeal by Croatia against a final decision of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee in relation to the implementation of decision 7/CP.12;
 - (c) Amendment of the Kyoto Protocol in respect of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance.
- 9. Adaptation Fund:
 - (a) Report of the Adaptation Fund Board;
 - (b) Review of the Adaptation Fund.
- 10. Review of implementation of commitments and of other provisions of the Kyoto Protocol:
 - (a) Issues relating to the international transactional log;
 - (b) National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;
 - (c) Annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol;
 - (d) Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol;
 - (e) Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol;
 - (f) Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol.
- 11. Proposal from Kazakhstan to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol.
- 12. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
 - (a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009;
 - (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011;
 - (c) Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies under the Kyoto Protocol.
- 13. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol by the subsidiary bodies.

14. High-level segment.
15. Statements by observer organizations.
16. Other matters.
17. Conclusion of the session:
 - (a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its sixth session;
 - (b) Closure of the session.

B. Election of replacement officers

(Agenda item 2 (b))

5. At the 1st meeting, on 29 November, the President recalled that, under the Kyoto Protocol, any member of the Bureau representing a Party to the Convention but, at that time, not a Party to the Kyoto Protocol shall be replaced by an additional member to be elected by and from among the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. The President informed the meeting that as elections of the Bureau of the COP at its sixteenth session and the CMP at its sixth session had not yet been completed, this sub-item would be taken up at a later meeting.

6. The CMP did not revert to this sub-item as all newly elected members of the Bureau represent Parties to both the Convention and the Protocol.

C. Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies

(Agenda item 2 (c))

7. In introducing this sub-item at the 1st meeting, on 29 November, the President drew the attention of the CMP to the annotations to the provisional agenda contained in document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/1. She noted that subsidiary bodies would be convened with the aim of developing, before their sessions ended on 4 December, draft decisions and conclusions for submission to the CMP.

8. On a proposal by the President, the CMP decided to refer items to the subsidiary bodies for consideration and the submission of appropriate draft decisions or conclusions, as follows:

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

- Item 8 (c) Amendment of the Kyoto Protocol in respect of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance
- Item 10 (a) Issues relating to the international transaction log
- Item 10 (b) National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
- Item 10 (c) Annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol
- Item 10 (d) Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol
- Item 10 (e) Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol
- Item 12 (a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009

- Item 12 (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011
- Item 12 (c) Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies under the Kyoto Protocol

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

- Item 10 (f) Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol

9. With regard to agenda item 4, “Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol”, the President informed delegates that the Chair of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP), Mr. John Ashe (Antigua and Barbuda), would report to the CMP on the work of the group upon its completion.

10. The CMP agreed to proceed on the basis of the proposals made by the President.

11. At the same meeting, the Chair of the AWG-KP highlighted the significant progress made under the AWG-KP, and noted that the remaining options may require the formulation of a political or compromise decision that forms the basis of a consensus outcome. He announced his intention to help Parties materialize the desire expressed by Parties at the fourteenth session of the AWG-KP, held in Tianjin, China, to work towards a balanced package in Cancun, through presenting a proposal based on the Tianjin text. The Chair thanked the President and her team for their leadership and assistance, and stated that he looked forward to working with the Presidency to meet the objectives of the Parties in Cancun.

12. At the same meeting, the President emphasized her personal commitment to reaching an agreed outcome in Cancun and to working closely with and supporting the important work being undertaken by the Chair of the AWG-KP through an open, transparent and inclusive process. To this end, the President convened a stocktaking plenary on 4 December that had the goal of presenting issues for consideration by ministers and other high-level representatives before the start of the high-level segment.

D. Approval of the report on credentials

(Agenda item 2 (d))

13. At the resumed 10th meeting, on 10 December, the President recalled that the CMP, at its first session, had adopted decision 36/CMP.1, which states that credentials from Parties to the Kyoto Protocol would apply for participation of their representatives in sessions of the COP and of the CMP, and that a single report on credentials would be submitted for approval, following established procedures, by the Bureau to the COP and to the CMP.

14. The President drew attention to the report on credentials,⁴ which indicated that the Bureau, in accordance with rule 20 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, had examined and approved the credentials of the representatives of Parties.

15. At the same meeting, the CMP, on the basis of the report of the Bureau, and the additional credentials submitted by three Parties (Indonesia, Romania and Serbia), approved the credentials of Parties attending the session.

⁴ FCCC/CP/2010/6–FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/11.

E. Attendance

16. The sixth session of the CMP and the concurrent sessions of the subsidiary bodies were attended by representatives of 190 Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, as well as observer States and entities, representatives of United Nations bodies and programmes, convention secretariats, specialized agencies and institutions and related organizations of the United Nations system. For a complete list, see annex I.

17. According to decision 36/CMP.1, the admission of organizations as observers as decided by the COP will also apply to the CMP. For a list of observer organizations admitted to the COP and the CMP see document FCCC/CP/2010/INF.1 (Parts 2 and 3).⁵

F. Documentation

18. The documents before the CMP at its sixth session are listed in annex III.

III. Reports of the subsidiary bodies and decisions and conclusions arising therefrom

(Agenda item 3)

A. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

(Agenda item 3 (a))

19. The CMP had before it the report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn, Germany, from 31 May to 10 June 2010.⁶

20. At the 10th meeting, on 10 December, the Chair of the SBSTA, Mr. Mama Konaté (Mali), introduced the draft report of the SBSTA on its thirty-third session and gave an oral report on the results that pertain to the CMP. The SBSTA, at its thirty-second and thirty-third sessions, had recommended one draft decision, containing two options for consideration and finalization by the CMP.

21. At the same meeting, resumed on 10–11 December, the CMP, on a proposal by the President,⁷ adopted decision 7/CMP.6 entitled “Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities”. In addition, the CMP, on a proposal by the President, took note of the report of the Chair of the SBSTA and expressed its appreciation to Mr. Konaté for his diligence and leadership in his capacity as SBSTA Chair. Representatives of six Parties made statements under this item.

B. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

(Agenda item 3 (b))

22. The CMP had before it the report of the SBI on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn, Germany, from 31 May to 9 June 2010.⁸

⁵ For the complete proceedings related to the COP sub-item on admission of organizations as observers, please refer to paragraphs 16 and 17 of document FCCC/CP/2010/7.

⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6.

⁷ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.10.

⁸ FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and Add.1.

23. At the 10th meeting, on 10 December, the Chair of the SBI, Mr. Robert Owen-Jones (Australia), introduced the draft report of the SBI on its thirty-third session and gave an oral report on the results that pertain to the CMP. The SBI, at its thirty-second and thirty-third sessions, had recommended one draft conclusion and four draft decisions for adoption by the CMP.

24. At the same meeting, the CMP, on a proposal by the President, took note of the above-mentioned report and expressed its appreciation to Mr. Owen-Jones for his hard work over the past year as SBI Chair.

IV. Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 4)

25. At the resumed 10th meeting, on 10–11 December, the President invited the Chair of the AWG-KP, Mr. John Ashe, to present to the CMP a report on the results of the work of the AWG-KP.

26. The Chair reported that the AWG-KP had agreed to forward two draft decisions to the CMP for its adoption.⁹ The Chair of the AWG-KP also reported that Ukraine had made a submission of information, relating to its provisional reference level for forest management, to be included for Ukraine in annex I of document FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8/Add.2.

27. The Chair of the AWG-KP expressed his gratitude to the President for her determination, shown through her leadership in a series of targeted informal consultations, stocktaking plenaries and engagement with all Parties.

28. The President thanked the AWG-KP Chair for his work and invited the CMP to adopt the draft decisions forwarded by the AWG-KP entitled “Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at its fifteenth session” and “Land use, land-use change and forestry”.

29. A representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia stated that his country was opposed to the draft decisions, and that his country felt that there was no consensus for their approval. The President noted the position of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and assured the delegation that it would be duly reflected in the records of the conference. The President declared the draft decisions adopted, and noted that they would be characterized as part of the Cancun Agreements, representing a new era in international cooperation on climate change. A representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia reiterated that there was no consensus and that they were unable to support these decisions given that in the view of his country, if a State explicitly states its objection to a decision there is no consensus. The President ruled that consensus did not mean unanimity or the possibility of one delegation aspiring to impose a right of veto upon the collective will that had been fashioned and achieved. The President emphasized that she could not disregard the vision or the position and the request from 193 Parties. The President further ruled that the decision had been duly adopted and congratulated all the Parties for this result.

30. At the second joint meeting of the CMP and the COP on 10–11 December, the President of the United Mexican States, Mr. Felipe de Jesus Calderón Hinojosa, made a statement welcoming the Cancun Agreements, and expressing his gratitude to all delegates, and in particular to the ministers who facilitated negotiations until the final hours, and to Ms. Espinosa, the President of COP 16 and CMP 6.

⁹ FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8/Add.1 and Add.2.

31. At the same joint meeting, representatives of 16 Parties made statements, including one on behalf of the least developed countries, one on behalf of AOSIS and one on behalf of the Umbrella Group. Statements were also made by representatives of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from the following constituencies: environmental NGOs, youth, indigenous peoples organizations, local governments and municipal authorities, and trade unions.

32. At the resumed 10th meeting, the CMP, on a proposal by the President, elected Mr. Adrian Macey (New Zealand) as Chair and Ms. Madeleine Diouf (Senegal) as Vice-Chair of the AWG-KP. In undertaking these elections the CMP decided to waive exceptionally rule 25 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.

V. Consideration of proposals by Parties for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 5)

33. At its 3rd and resumed 10th meetings, on 1 and 10–11 December, respectively, the CMP had before it documents FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/2, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/3, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/4, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/5, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/6, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/7, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/8, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/9, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/10, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/11, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/12, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/13 and FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/3.

34. In introducing this item at the 3rd meeting, the President recalled that 13 proposals to amend the Kyoto Protocol had been made by Parties (as contained in the documents listed in para. 33 above).

35. The secretariat received 12 proposals for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol in 2009. In accordance with Articles 20 and 21 of the Kyoto Protocol, the secretariat communicated the text of each of the proposed amendments to Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and to Parties and signatories to the Convention six months before the fifth session. However, as Parties were not able to reach consensus on how to proceed with these proposals at the fifth session of the CMP, the agenda item was included in the provisional agenda for the sixth session of the CMP.

36. In addition, on 28 May 2010, Grenada submitted proposed amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. In accordance with Articles 20 and 21, the secretariat communicated the text of the proposed amendment by a note verbale dated 28 May 2010 to Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and signatories to the Convention.

37. Representatives of six Parties made statements, including one speaking on behalf of AOSIS. Statements were also made by representatives of NGOs from the following constituencies: environmental NGOs and youth.

38. On a proposal by the President, the CMP decided to keep the matter open. At its 10th meeting, on 10–11 December, on a proposal by the President, the CMP agreed to include this item on the provisional agenda of CMP 7, pursuant to rules 10 (c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.

VI. Issues relating to the clean development mechanism

(Agenda item 6)

39. At its 2nd meeting, on 1 December, the CMP had before it document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/10 containing the annual report of the Executive Board of the clean

development mechanism (CDM) to the CMP. The report covers activities in the period from 17 October 2009 to 14 October 2010.

40. In introducing this item, the President recalled that the CDM is a unique mechanism that has played a crucial role in supporting the contribution of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol towards mitigation efforts and has also contributed to the sustainable development goals of developing countries that host CDM projects.

41. At the invitation of the President, the Chair of the Executive Board of the CDM, Mr. Clifford Mahlung (Jamaica), provided an overview of the Board's annual report, which contains a number of recommendations for decisions to be adopted by the CMP at its sixth session. He highlighted several important milestones achieved in 2010, including in particular the development and adoption of new registration, issuance and review procedures. Mr. Mahlung also called upon Parties to provide clarity to the Board and to all CDM stakeholders by restating their desire that the CDM continues and by beginning consideration of bridging decisions to carry the CDM to a future commitment period.

42. Following the report by the Chair of the Executive Board of the CDM, representatives of 26 Parties and one observer entity made statements, including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States, one on behalf of the Umbrella Group and one on behalf of AOSIS. Statements were also made by a related organization of the United Nations system and by representatives of the following NGO constituencies: business and industry groups, environmental NGOs, local governments and municipal authorities, and women and gender organizations.

43. The President noted that, in order to acknowledge the work of the Executive Board and to guide it further, the CMP would need to adopt a decision under this agenda item at its sixth session. Following her proposal, the CMP decided to establish a contact group on this agenda item, co-chaired by Mr. Eduardo Calvo (Peru) and Mr. Kunihiko Shimada (Japan).

44. The President also noted a divergence of views on the issue of carbon capture and storage in the CDM. Following her proposal, the CMP agreed to consider this issue in informal consultations facilitated by a high-ranking member of the Mexican delegation.¹⁰

45. The President reminded Parties that several members and alternate members of the CDM Executive Board needed to be elected by the CDM at the session. She noted that she had requested Mr. Andrej Kranjc (Slovenia) to undertake consultations on the matter. The President informed Parties that nominations should be submitted in writing by those constituencies that had not already done so.

46. At the resumed 10th meeting, on 10–11 December, the President reported that the contact group had produced a draft decision. At this meeting, the CMP, on a proposal by the President,¹¹ adopted decision 3/CMP.6 entitled "Further guidance relating to the clean development mechanism".

47. At the same meeting, the President reported the results of the consultations undertaken by Mr. Kranjc on the elections for the CDM Executive Board. The CMP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following members and alternate members of the CDM Executive Board:¹²

¹⁰ At the resumed 10th meeting on 10–11 December, the President reported that these informal consultations had resulted in a draft decision, as referenced in paragraph 20 above.

¹¹ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.8.

¹² The names of all elected members will be posted on the UNFCCC website.

Member	Alternate	
Mr. Tosi Mpanu Mpanu (Democratic Republic of the Congo)	Ms. Fatou Gaye (Gambia)	Africa
Mr. Shafqat Kakakhel (Pakistan)	Mr. Hussein Badarin (Jordan)	Asia
Mr. Daniel Ortega Pacheco (Ecuador) ¹³	Mr. José Miguel Leiva (Guatemala) ¹⁴	Latin America and the Caribbean (GRULAC)
Mr. Martin Hession (United Kingdom)	Mr. Thomas Bernheim (European Commission)	Western Europe and Others (WEOG)
Mr. Akihiro Kuroki (Japan)	Mr. Peer Stiansen (Norway)	Annex I Parties

VII. Issues relating to joint implementation

(Agenda item 7)

48. At its 2nd meeting, on 1 December, the CMP had before it document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/9 containing the annual report of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC), which covers the activities of the JISC during the period from 24 October 2009 to 23 October 2010.

49. In introducing this item, the President recalled that joint implementation under Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol provides an opportunity for Annex I Parties with a commitment inscribed in Annex B to the Protocol to acquire emission reduction units resulting from projects hosted by any other such Party aimed at reducing emissions of greenhouse gases or enhancing removals by sinks.

50. Upon the invitation of the President, the Chair of the JISC, Mr. Benoît Leguet, provided an overview of the fifth report of the JISC to the CMP. He highlighted the tasks and achievements of the JISC during the past year and the challenges ahead, including the need for fundamental changes to joint implementation, and for financial support.

51. Following the report of the Chair of the JISC, representatives of three Parties made statements, including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States.

52. The President noted that, in order to acknowledge the work accomplished and to provide further guidance on joint implementation, the CMP would need to adopt a decision under this agenda item at its sixth session. Following her proposal, the CMP decided to establish a contact group on this agenda item, co-chaired by Mr. Washington Zhakata (Zimbabwe) and Mr. Helmut Hojesky (Austria).

¹³ The Coordinator of GRULAC has informed the secretariat in writing, dated 10 December 2010, that Mr. Daniel Ortega Pacheco (Ecuador) will serve for one year, after which Mr. Antonio Huerta Goldman (Mexico) will take office to serve for the remaining one year of the term on the CDM Executive Board.

¹⁴ The Coordinator of GRULAC has informed the secretariat in writing, dated 9 December 2010, that Mr. José Miguel Leiva (Guatemala) will serve for one year, after which Mr. Eduardo Calvo (Peru) will take office to serve for the remaining one year of the term on the CDM Executive Board.

53. The President also reminded Parties that several members and alternate members of the JISC needed to be elected by the CMP at the session. The President noted that she had requested Mr. Kranjc to undertake consultations on the matter. The President informed Parties that nominations should be submitted in writing by those constituencies that had not already done so.

54. At the resumed 10th meeting, on 10–11 December, the President reported that the contact group had produced a draft decision for adoption by the CMP. On a proposal by the President,¹⁵ the CMP adopted decision 4/CMP.6 entitled “Guidance on the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol”.

55. At the same meeting, the President reported the results of the consultations undertaken by Mr. Kranjc on the elections for the JISC. The CMP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following members and alternate members, as well as replacement alternate member, of the JISC:¹⁶

Member	Alternate	
Mr. Benoît Leguet (France)	Mr. Anton Beck (Denmark)	Annex I Parties
Mr. Eugeny Sokolov (Russian Federation)	Mr. Hiroki Kudo (Japan)	Annex I Parties
Ms. Irina Voitechovitch (Belarus)	Ms. Miriana Roman (Romania)	Annex I Parties with economies in transition
Mr. Mikhailo Chizenko (Ukraine)	Ms. Milya Andonova Dimitrova (Bulgaria)	Annex I Parties with economies in transition
Ms. Dennis Lansana (Sierra Leone)	Mr. Evans Njewa (Malawi)	Non-Annex I Parties
Replacement alternate		
Mr. Momim Agha (Pakistan)		Non-Annex I Parties

VIII. Matters relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 8)

A. Report of the Compliance Committee

(Agenda item 8 (a))

56. At its 2nd meeting, on 1 December, the CMP had before it document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/6 containing the fifth annual report of the Compliance Committee, which provides information on the activities of the Committee during its fifth year of operation, from 14 October 2009 to 18 September 2010.

57. On being invited to do so by the President, the co-chairperson of the plenary of the Compliance Committee, Mr. Shimada, introduced the fifth annual report of the Compliance

¹⁵ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.9.

¹⁶ The names of all elected members will be posted on the UNFCCC website.

Committee. He summarized the work of the enforcement and facilitative branches of the Committee over the past year. He noted that the enforcement branch had considered questions of implementation with respect to Bulgaria and Croatia. He also noted that the facilitative branch was exploring how it could effectively exercise its functions in relation to continuing delays in the submission of national communications. He underscored the firm conviction of the Compliance Committee regarding the need for privileges and immunities for members and alternate members of the Compliance Committee, as well as the Committee's deliberations on conflict of interest.

58. Following the report by Mr. Shimada, the President noted that a decision would need to be adopted by the CMP under this agenda item at its sixth session. Following her proposal, the CMP agreed to consider this item in a contact group facilitated by Mr. Pornchai Danvivathana (Thailand) and Mr. Richard Tarasofsky (Canada).¹⁷

59. The President also reminded Parties that some members and alternate members of the Compliance Committee needed to be elected by the CMP at the session. The President noted that she had requested Mr. Kranjc to undertake consultations on the matter. The President informed Parties that nominations should be submitted in writing by those constituencies that had not already done so.

60. At its resumed 10th meeting, on 10–11 December, the CMP, on a proposal by the President,¹⁸ adopted decision 13/CMP.6 entitled "Compliance Committee" (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/12/Add.1).

61. At the same meeting, the President reported the results of the consultations undertaken by Mr. Kranjc on the elections for the facilitative and enforcement branches of the Compliance Committee. On a proposal by the President, the CMP took note that groups and constituencies had nominated candidates for election to the facilitative branch of the Committee and urged groups to come forward with the pending nomination for the enforcement branch. The CMP further agreed that in accordance with established practice, once the name for the pending nomination is received, the nominee would be deemed to have been elected at CMP 6. The CMP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following replacement member and replacement alternate member of the Compliance Committee:¹⁹

Facilitative branch

Replacement member

Mr. Najmadeen Ben Miloud Jalouta (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

Non-Annex I Parties

Replacement alternate

Mr. Siarhei Nikitsin (Belarus)

Eastern Europe

¹⁷ As subsequently proposed by the President (see para. 65), the contact group was also mandated to consider the appeal by Croatia against a final decision of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee in relation to the implementation of decision 7/CP.12.

¹⁸ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.2.

¹⁹ The names of all elected members will be posted on the UNFCCC website.

B. Appeal by Croatia against a final decision of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee in relation to the implementation of decision 7/CP.12

(Agenda item 8 (b))

1. Proceedings

62. At its 2nd meeting, on 1 December, the CMP had before it document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/2 containing an appeal by Croatia against a final decision of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee in relation to the implementation of decision 7/CP.12.

63. On 26 November 2009, the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee had adopted a final decision (CC-2009-1-8/Croatia/EB) confirming that Croatia was not in compliance with Article 3, paragraphs 7 and 8, of the Kyoto Protocol and the modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol (decision 13/CMP.1). On 14 January 2010, the secretariat received an appeal by Croatia against the final decision of the enforcement branch. In accordance with section XI, paragraph 2, of the “Procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol” contained in the annex to decision 27/CMP.1, the CMP is to consider the appeal at its first session after the lodging of the appeal.

64. Following the introduction by the secretariat, the President invited Croatia to make a statement. Thereafter, representatives of three Parties made statements, including one speaking on behalf of AOSIS.

65. The President noted that in order to provide further guidance a decision would need to be adopted by the CMP under this agenda item at its sixth session. Following her proposal, the CMP agreed to consider this item in a contact group, mandated to consider both agenda items 8 (a) and 8 (b), facilitated by Mr. Danvivathana (Thailand) and Mr. Tarasofsky (Canada) (see para. 58).²⁰

66. At its 10th meeting, on 10 December, the CMP, on a proposal by the President,²¹ adopted the following conclusions.

2. Conclusions

67. The CMP, in accordance with the “Procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol”, initiated consideration of the appeal by Croatia against a final decision of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee in relation to the implementation of decision 7/CP.12. The CMP concluded that a common understanding of the procedural and substantive aspects relating to Croatia’s appeal was required to ensure fair and due consideration. In view of the importance of reaching such a common understanding, particularly since this was the first appeal submitted to the CMP, Parties engaged in a constructive discussion reflecting a range of views. Given the considerable importance attached by Parties to these issues, and the limited time available, the CMP was not able to complete its consideration of this item at this session. Consequently, in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, this item will be included on the provisional agenda for the seventh session of the CMP.

²⁰ This contact group would also consider, following the President’s proposal, the report of the Compliance Committee.

²¹ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.7.

68. In order to facilitate further consideration of this matter at its seventh session, the CMP requested the secretariat to prepare a technical paper outlining the procedural requirements and the scope and content of applicable law for the consideration of appeals under decision 27/CMP.1 and other relevant CMP decisions, as well as the approach taken by bodies constituted under other multilateral environmental agreements and other international bodies in relation to provisions for the consideration of denial of due process. Parties agreed that the findings of the secretariat will be used in their further discussions.

C. Amendment of the Kyoto Protocol in respect of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance

(Agenda item 8 (c))

69. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

70. At its 10th meeting, on 10 December, the CMP noted that the SBI had agreed to continue consideration of this issue at its thirty-fourth session.

IX. Adaptation Fund

(Agenda item 9)

A. Report of the Adaptation Fund Board

(Agenda item 9 (a))

71. At its 2nd meeting, on 1 December, the CMP had before it document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/7 containing the report of the Adaptation Fund Board, which covers activities in the period from December 2009 to September 2010.

72. In introducing this item, the President recalled that the creation of the Adaptation Fund Board was one of the landmark achievements of the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Bali, Indonesia, in 2007. The Adaptation Fund Board is the operating entity of the Adaptation Fund, which is serviced by a secretariat and a trustee.

73. At the invitation of the President, the Chair of the Adaptation Fund Board, Mr. Farrukh Iqbal Khan (Pakistan), provided an overview of the Board's activities in the year, noting that the Board is fully operational and that direct access is a reality. He stressed the need for a substantial increase in the resources of the Fund. Mr. Khan concluded by inviting Parties to consider ways to enable the Adaptation Fund to play a role in the future architecture of the financial mechanism of the Convention.

74. Following the report by Mr. Khan, representatives of 22 Parties made statements, including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States, one on behalf of AOSIS and one on behalf of the Group of Mountainous Landlocked Developing Countries. A statement was also made by an observer entity.

75. The President noted that, in order to acknowledge the work accomplished by the Adaptation Fund Board and to guide it further, the CMP would need to adopt a decision under this agenda item at its sixth session. On her proposal, the CMP decided to establish a contact group on this agenda item, co-chaired by Ms. Ruleta Camacho (Antigua and Barbuda) and Mr. Jukka Uosukainen (Finland).²²

²² This contact group would also consider, following the President's proposal, the review of the Adaptation Fund.

76. At its 10th meeting, on 10 December, the CMP, on a proposal by the President,²³ adopted decision 5/CMP.6 entitled “Report of the Adaptation Fund Board”.

77. At the resumed 10th meeting, on 10–11 December, the President reported the results of the consultations undertaken by Mr. Kranjc on the elections for the Adaptation Fund Board. The CMP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following replacement members and replacement alternate member²⁴ to the Adaptation Fund Board:

Replacement member	Replacement alternate
Ms. Barbara Letachowicz (Poland)	Eastern Europe
Ms. Angela Churie-Kallhauge (Sweden)	WEOG
Ms. Ana Fornells de Frutos (Spain)	Mr. Yutaka Matsuzawa (Japan) Annex I Parties

B. Review of the Adaptation Fund

(Agenda item 9 (b))

78. At the 2nd meeting, on 1 December, the President reminded delegates that the SBI, at its thirty-second session, had recommended that the CMP, at its sixth session, consider undertaking a review of the Adaptation Fund at the seventh session of the CMP, and that the CMP take measures at its sixth session to facilitate this process, including adoption of the terms of reference and initiation of the review. The President referred Parties to the draft terms of reference for the initial review contained in document FCCC/SBI/2010/10, annex VII.

79. A statement was made by a representative of indigenous peoples organizations.

80. The President noted that, to proceed with the review, the CMP would need to adopt a decision under this agenda item at its sixth session. On this proposal, the CMP decided to establish a contact group on this agenda item, co-chaired by Ms. Camacho and Mr. Uosukainen. This contact group would also consider the report of the Adaptation Fund Board.

81. At its 10th meeting, on 10 December, the CMP, on a proposal by the President,²⁵ adopted decision 6/CMP.6 entitled “Review of the Adaptation Fund”.

²³ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.6.

²⁴ The replacement members and replacement alternate member representing Eastern Europe and Annex I Parties will take office at the first meeting of the Adaptation Fund Board in 2011. The replacement member representing Western European and other States will take office on 1 January 2011. The names of all elected members will be posted on the UNFCCC website.

²⁵ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.5.

X. Review of implementation of commitments and of other provisions of the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 10)

A. Issues relating to the international transaction log

(Agenda item 10 (a))

82. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

83. At its 10th meeting, on 10 December, the CMP, on a proposal by the President,²⁶ adopted decision 9/CMP.6 entitled “Methodology for the collection of international transaction log fees in the biennium 2012–2013”.

B. National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 10 (b))

84. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

85. At its 10th meeting, on 10 December, the CMP, on a proposal by the President,²⁷ adopted decision 10/CMP.6 entitled “Supplementary information incorporated in national communications submitted in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol”.

C. Annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 10 (c))

1. Proceedings

86. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

87. At the 10th meeting, on 10 December, the President recalled that the Chair of the SBI had recommended conclusions for adoption by the CMP. At the same meeting, the CMP, on a proposal by the President,²⁸ adopted the following conclusions.

2. Conclusions

88. The CMP took note of the annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2009²⁹ and 2010.³⁰

D. Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 10 (d))

89. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

²⁶ FCCC/SBI/2010/10/Add.1.

²⁷ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36/Add.2.

²⁸ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.32.

²⁹ FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15 and Add.1.

³⁰ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5 and Add.1.

90. At its 10th meeting, on 10 December, the CMP, acting upon the recommendation by the SBI,³¹ adopted decision 11/CMP.6 entitled “Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol for developing countries”.

E. Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 10 (e))

91. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

92. At its 10th meeting, on 10 December, the CMP noted that the SBI had considered this issue jointly with the SBSTA on its agenda item on “Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol”. The CMP also noted that the SBI had adopted conclusions³² on this issue and agreed to resume the consideration of this matter at its thirty-fourth session.

F. Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 10 (f))

93. This sub-item had been referred to the SBSTA for consideration.

94. At its 10th meeting, on 10 December, the CMP noted that the SBSTA had considered this issue jointly with the SBI on its agenda item on “Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol”. The CMP also noted that the SBSTA had adopted conclusions³³ on this issue and agreed to resume the consideration of this matter at its thirty-fourth session.

XI. Proposal from Kazakhstan to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 11)

95. At its 2nd meeting, on 1 December, the CMP considered this item, which was included in the agenda pursuant to a proposal from Kazakhstan, made on 18 September 2009, to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol to include the name of Kazakhstan with a quantified greenhouse gas emission limitation or reduction commitment of 100 per cent of the 1992 level. At its fifth session, the CMP noted the proposal and agreed to place it on the provisional agenda for its sixth session. The CMP also requested the SBI to consider the proposal at its thirty-second session and to report on the outcome to the CMP at its sixth session.

96. The SBI, at its thirty-second session, considered the matter and concluded that the CMP, in its consideration of the proposal at its sixth session, may wish to focus on the legal and technical implications of this proposal, particularly in relation to the quantified greenhouse gas emission limitation or reduction commitment and base year proposed by Kazakhstan, as well as the assumption of a quantified emission limitation and reduction commitment during the first commitment period.

97. In accordance with Article 21, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol, the secretariat communicated the proposal to the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, and to the Parties and

³¹ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.30.

³² FCCC/SBI/2010/27, paragraphs 123–127.

³³ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/13, paragraphs 104–108.

signatories to the Convention, in a note verbale dated 21 January 2010 and, for information, to the Depositary by a letter dated 6 January 2010.

98. At the invitation of the President, a representative of Kazakhstan made a statement. Statements were also made by representatives of two Parties, including one speaking on behalf of AOSIS.

99. On a proposal by the President, the CMP agreed to consider this matter in informal consultations facilitated by Mr. Mark Berman (Canada).

100. At its 10th meeting, on 10 December, the CMP, on a proposal by the President,³⁴ adopted decision 8/CMP.6 entitled "Proposal from Kazakhstan to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol".

XII. Administrative, financial and institutional matters

(Agenda item 12)

A. Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009

(Agenda item 12 (a))

Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011

(Agenda item 12 (b))

101. These two sub-items had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

102. At its 10th meeting, on 10 December, the CMP, acting upon a recommendation by the SBI,³⁵ adopted decision 12/CP.16 entitled "Administrative, financial and institutional matters".

B. Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 12 (c))

103. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

104. At its 10th meeting, on 10 December, the CMP noted that the SBI had agreed to continue consideration of this issue at its thirty-fourth session.

XIII. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol by the subsidiary bodies

(Agenda item 13)

105. There were no items considered under this sub-item.

³⁴ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.3.

³⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24/Add.2.

XIV. High-level segment

(Agenda item 14)

A. Welcoming ceremony and opening of the high-level segment

106. A welcoming ceremony, attended by the President of the United Mexican States, Mr. Calderón Hinojosa, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. BAN Ki-moon, the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, Ms. Christiana Figueres, and other dignitaries was held on 7 December.

107. The joint high-level segment of the COP at its sixteenth session and the CMP at its sixth session was opened by the President of the COP and the CMP at the 3rd meeting of the COP and the 4th meeting of the CMP, on 7 December.

B. Statements by Parties

108. During the high-level segment, statements were made by 164 Parties, of which 16 were given by Heads of State or Government, nine were given by either Vice-Presidents or Deputy Prime Ministers, 100 were given by ministers, 40 were given by Party representatives and one was given by an observer entity. Statements were made by 10 Parties on behalf of negotiating and other groups.^{36, 37}

C. Statements by United Nations officials

109. The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. BAN Ki-moon, made a statement during the high-level segment. The Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, Ms. Figueres, also made a statement.

D. Deliberations during the high-level segment

110. The President convened a number of informal meetings and stocktaking plenaries during the high-level segment, in addition to the 10 plenary meetings of the CMP at its sixth session. The President also requested some of her ministerial colleagues to assist her in providing political guidance on several key issues, through undertaking informal consultations in order to propose options and identify solutions to make further progress. The informal consultations focused on further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol and related issues. The informal consultations were open to all Parties and were co-facilitated by ministers, in an effort to reach an agreed outcome on the above-mentioned key issues.

³⁶ For a complete listing of representatives who made statements at the high-level segment under agenda item 9 of the COP and agenda item 14 of the CMP, please refer to annex II of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its sixteenth session (FCCC/CP/2010/7).

³⁷ The transcripts of statements are available on the UNFCCC website at <http://unfccc.int/meetings/cop_16/statements/items/5777.php>.

XV. Statements by observer organizations

(Agenda item 15)

111. At the 9th meeting of the CMP and the 8th meeting of the COP, on 10 December, statements were made by representatives of intergovernmental organizations, NGOs and others.³⁸

XVI. Other matters

(Agenda item 16)

112. There were no other matters considered by the CMP under this agenda item.

XVII. Conclusion of the session

(Agenda item 17)

A. Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its sixth session

(Agenda item 17 (a))

113. At its resumed 10th meeting, on 10–11 December, the CMP considered the draft report on its sixth session.³⁹ At the same meeting, on a proposal by the President, the CMP authorized the Rapporteur to complete the report on the session, under the guidance of the President and with the assistance of the secretariat.

B. Closure of the session

(Agenda item 17 (b))

114. At the resumed 10th meeting, on 10–11 December, a representative of South Africa introduced a draft resolution entitled “Expression of gratitude to the Government of the United Mexican States, the State of Quintana Roo and the people of the city of Cancun”.⁴⁰ At the same meeting, the CMP adopted resolution 1/CMP.6.

115. The President then declared the sixth session of the CMP closed.

³⁸ For a complete listing of representatives who made statements at the high-level segment under agenda item 9 of the COP and agenda item 14 of the CMP, please refer to annex III of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its sixteenth session (FCCC/CP/2010/7).

³⁹ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.1.

⁴⁰ FCCC/CP/2010/L.4–FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.4.

Annex I

Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, observer States and United Nations organizations attending the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

A. Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

Albania	China	Greece
Algeria	Colombia	Grenada
Angola	Comoros	Guatemala
Antigua and Barbuda	Congo	Guinea
Argentina	Cook Islands	Guinea-Bissau
Armenia	Costa Rica	Guyana
Australia	Côte d'Ivoire	Haiti
Austria	Croatia	Honduras
Azerbaijan	Cuba	Hungary
Bahamas	Cyprus	Iceland
Bahrain	Czech Republic	India
Bangladesh	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Indonesia
Barbados	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Belarus	Denmark	Iraq
Belgium	Djibouti	Ireland
Belize	Dominica	Israel
Benin	Dominican Republic	Italy
Bhutan	Ecuador	Jamaica
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Egypt	Japan
Bosnia and Herzegovina	El Salvador	Jordan
Botswana	Eritrea	Kazakhstan
Brazil	Estonia	Kenya
Brunei Darussalam	Ethiopia	Kiribati
Bulgaria	European Union	Kuwait
Burkina Faso	Fiji	Kyrgyzstan
Burundi	Finland	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Cambodia	France	Latvia
Cameroon	Gabon	Lebanon
Canada	Gambia	Lesotho
Cape Verde	Georgia	Liberia
Central African Republic	Germany	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Chad	Ghana	Liechtenstein
Chile		Lithuania

Luxembourg	Panama	Sudan
Madagascar	Papua New Guinea	Suriname
Malawi	Paraguay	Swaziland
Malaysia	Peru	Sweden
Maldives	Philippines	Switzerland
Mali	Poland	Syrian Arab Republic
Malta	Portugal	Tajikistan
Marshall Islands	Qatar	Thailand
Mauritania	Republic of Korea	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Mauritius	Republic of Moldova	Timor-Leste
Mexico	Romania	Togo
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Russian Federation	Tonga
Monaco	Rwanda	Trinidad and Tobago
Mongolia	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Tunisia
Montenegro	Saint Lucia	Turkey
Morocco	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Turkmenistan
Mozambique	Samoa	Tuvalu
Myanmar	San Marino	Uganda
Namibia	Sao Tome and Principe	Ukraine
Nauru	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates
Nepal	Senegal	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Netherlands	Serbia	United Republic of Tanzania
New Zealand	Seychelles	Uruguay
Nicaragua	Sierra Leone	Uzbekistan
Niger	Singapore	Vanuatu
Nigeria	Slovakia	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Niue	Slovenia	Viet Nam
Norway	Solomon Islands	Yemen
Oman	Somalia	Zambia
Pakistan	South Africa	Zimbabwe
Palau	Spain	
	Sri Lanka	

B. Observer States

Afganistan
 Holy See
 United States of America

C. Entities having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and maintaining permanent observer missions at Headquarters

Palestine

D. United Nations bodies and programmes

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

United Nations

United Nations Children's Fund

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

United Nations Development Fund for Women

United Nations Development Programme

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

United Nations Environment Programme

United Nations Human Settlements Programme

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service

United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights/Centre for Human Rights

United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs

United Nations Office for Project Services

United Nations Population Fund

United Nations University

World Food Programme

E. Convention secretariats

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal

Convention on Biological Diversity

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and its Montreal Protocol

F. Specialized agencies and institutions of the United Nations system

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Global Environment Facility

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

International Civil Aviation Organization

International Fund for Agricultural Development

International Labour Organization

International Maritime Organization

International Telecommunication Union

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

World Health Organization

World Meteorological Organization

World Tourism Organization

G. Related organizations of the United Nations system

International Atomic Energy Agency

World Bank/International Finance Corporation

World Trade Organization

Annex II

Calendar of meetings of Convention bodies, 2011–2013

- First sessional period in 2011: 6–17 June
- Second sessional period in 2011: 28 November to 9 December
- First sessional period in 2012: 14–25 May
- Second sessional period in 2012: 26 November to 7 December
- First sessional period in 2013: 3–14 June
- Second sessional period in 2013: 11–22 November

Annex III

Documents before the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its sixth session

FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/1 and Add.1	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/2	Appeal by Croatia against a final decision of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/3	Proposal from Grenada for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/4	Proposal from Kazakhstan to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2010. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5/Add.1	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2010. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Compilation and accounting information by Party
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/6	Annual report of the Compliance Committee to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/7	Report of the Adaptation Fund Board. Note by the Chair of the Adaptation Fund Board
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/8	Annual report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/9	Annual report of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/10	Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/CP/2010/6– FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/11	Report on credentials. Report of the Bureau
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/2	Proposal from the Czech Republic and the European Commission on behalf of the European Community and its member States for an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat

FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.1	Draft report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its sixth session
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.2	Compliance Committee. Proposal by the President
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.3	Proposal from Kazakhstan to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol. Proposal by the President
FCCC/CP/2010/L.4– FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.4	Expression of gratitude to the Government of the United Mexican States, the State of Quintana Roo and the people of the city of Cancun. Draft resolution submitted by South Africa
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.5	Review of the Adaptation Fund. Proposal by the President
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.6	Report of the Adaptation Fund Board. Proposal by the President
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.7	Appeal by Croatia against a final decision of the enforcement branch of the Compliance Committee in relation to the implementation of decision 7/CP.12. Draft conclusions proposed by the President
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.8	Further guidance relating to the clean development mechanism. Proposal by the President
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.9	Guidance on the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol. Proposal by the President
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.10	Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities. Proposal by the President
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 10 June 2010
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/13	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-third session, held in Cancun from 30 November to 4 December 2010
FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and Add.1	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 9 June 2010
FCCC/SBI/2010/11	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBI/2010/27	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-third session, held in Cancun from 30 November to 4 December 2010

FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24/Add.2	Administrative, financial and institutional matters. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.30	Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.32	Annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2009 and 2010. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36/Add.2	National communications and greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/11	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its thirteenth session, held in Bonn from 2 to 6 August 2010
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/15	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8/Add.1 and Add.2	Consideration of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol



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Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its sixth session, held in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010

Addendum

Part Two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its sixth session

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Decision 1/CMP.6

The Cancun Agreements: Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at its fifteenth session

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol,

Also recalling Article 20, paragraph 2, and Article 21, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol,

Further recalling decisions 1/CMP.1 and 1/CMP.5,

Recognizing that Parties included in Annex I (Annex I Parties) should continue to take the lead in combating climate change,

Also recognizing that the contribution of Working Group III to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, *Climate Change 2007: Mitigation of Climate Change*, indicates that achieving the lowest levels assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to date and its corresponding potential damage limitation would require Annex I Parties as a group to reduce emissions in a range of 25–40 per cent below 1990 levels by 2020, through means that may be available to these Parties to reach their emission reduction targets,

Noting the reports of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol from its sessions to date and the oral report by the Chair to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its sixth session,

Welcoming the progress achieved by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its work pursuant to decisions 1/CMP.1 and 1/CMP.5,

Cognizant of decision 1/CP.16 (Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention),

1. *Agrees* that the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol shall aim to complete its work pursuant to decision 1/CMP.1 and have its results adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol as early as possible and in time to ensure that there is no gap between the first and second commitment periods;
2. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol to continue its work referred to in paragraph 1 above on the proposals contained in document FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4;
3. *Takes note* of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets to be implemented by Annex I Parties as communicated by them and contained in document FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1;^{1, 2}

¹ The content of the table in this information document is shown without prejudice to the position of the Parties or to the right of Parties under Article 21, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol.

² Document to be issued.

4. *Urges* Annex I Parties to raise the level of ambition of the emission reductions to be achieved by them individually or jointly, with a view to reducing their aggregate level of emissions of greenhouse gases in accordance with the range indicated by Working Group III to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, *Climate Change 2007: Mitigation of Climate Change*, and taking into account the quantitative implications of the use of land use, land-use change and forestry activities, emissions trading and project-based mechanisms and the carry-over of units from the first to the second commitment period;
5. *Agrees* that further work is needed to convert emission reduction targets to quantified economy-wide limitation or reduction commitments;
6. *Also agrees* that:
 - (a) In the second commitment period the base year shall be 1990, or the base year or period determined in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 5, of the Kyoto Protocol, for the purpose of calculating assigned amounts; in addition, a reference year may be used by a Party on an optional basis for its own purposes to express its quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives as a percentage of emissions of that year, that is not internationally binding under the Kyoto Protocol, in addition to the listing of its quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives in relation to the base year;
 - (b) Emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol shall continue to be available to Annex I Parties as a means to meet their quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives in accordance with relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol as may be further improved through decisions to be adopted based on the draft text contained in chapter III of document FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4;
 - (c) Measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to enhance removals resulting from anthropogenic land use, land-use change and forestry activities shall continue to be available to Annex I Parties as a means to reach their quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives, in accordance with decision 2/CMP.6;
 - (d) The global warming potentials used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases listed in Annex A for the second commitment period shall be those provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol together with other methodological issues based on the draft text contained in chapter IV of document FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4;
 - (e) Further work on the consideration of information on potential environmental, economic and social consequences, including spillover effects, of tools, policies, measures and methodologies available to Annex I Parties shall continue on the basis of proposals contained in chapter V of document FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4.

*10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 2/CMP.6

The Cancun Agreements: Land use, land-use change and forestry

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Affirming that the implementation of land use, land-use change and forestry activities included under the provisions of the Kyoto Protocol shall be consistent with the objectives and principles of, and any decisions taken under, the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol,

1. *Affirms* that the principles contained in paragraph 1 of decision 16/CMP.1 continue to govern the treatment of land use, land-use change and forestry activities;
2. *Agrees* that the definitions of forest, afforestation, reforestation, deforestation, revegetation, forest management, cropland management and grazing land management shall be the same as in the first commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol;
3. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol to consider, in time for possible inclusion in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, if appropriate, whether a cap should be applied to emissions and removals from forest management and how extraordinary occurrences (called force majeure) whose severity is beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, a Party can be addressed;
4. *Also requests* each Annex I Party to submit to the secretariat, by 28 February 2011, information on the forest management reference level¹ inscribed in appendix I to this decision, including any update to replace the value, in accordance with the guidelines outlined in part I of appendix II to this decision;
5. *Decides* that each submission referred to in paragraph 4 above shall be subject to a technical assessment by a review team in accordance with the guidelines outlined in part II of appendix II to this decision, and that outcomes of the technical assessment will be considered by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its next session;
6. *Requests* the secretariat, subject to the availability of funds, to organize the technical assessments referred to in paragraph 5 above;
7. *Also requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol to continue its consideration of definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines relating to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under the Kyoto Protocol for application in the second commitment period.

¹ The forest management reference levels inscribed in appendix I to this decision were set transparently, taking into account the following: (a) removals or emissions from forest management as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data; (b) age-class structure; (c) forest management activities already undertaken; (d) projected forest management activities under a 'business as usual' scenario; (e) continuity with the treatment of forest management in the first commitment period; (f) the need to exclude removals from accounting in accordance with decision 16/CMP.1, paragraph 1. Points (c), (d) and (e) above were applied where relevant. The forest management reference levels also took into account the need for consistency with the inclusion of carbon pools. Reference levels including and excluding 'force majeure' should be provided.

Appendix I

Reference levels submitted by Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

<i>Party</i>	<i>Reference level (Mt CO₂eq/year)</i>
Australia	-9.16
Austria	-2.12
Belarus	-24.93
Belgium	-3.40
Bulgaria	-10.08
Canada	-105.40
Croatia	-
Cyprus ^a	-0.16
Czech Republic	-3.86
Denmark	0.18
Estonia	-1.97
European Union (27)	-283.20 ^a
Finland	-13.70
France	-66.98
Germany	-2.07
Greece	-1.38
Hungary	-0.50
Iceland	-
Ireland	-0.07
Italy	-15.61
Japan	0.00
Latvia	-12.93
Liechtenstein	-
Lithuania	-11.48
Luxembourg	-0.26
Malta ^a	-0.05
Monaco	-
Netherlands	-1.69
New Zealand	17.05
Norway	-14.20
Poland	-34.67

<i>Party</i>	<i>Reference level (Mt CO₂eq/year)</i>
Portugal	-0.92
Romania	-29.43
Russian Federation	-89.10
Slovakia	-0.51
Slovenia	-2.73
Spain	-41.53
Sweden	-21.84
Switzerland	0.48
Ukraine	-28.5 ^b
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-3.44

^a The European Union total includes Cyprus and Malta. Cyprus and Malta are member States of the European Union but are not Parties to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol with a commitment inscribed in Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol.

^b As per the submission from Ukraine received by the secretariat on 10 December 2010, this number is based on the assumption of a 50/50 per cent split between managed and unmanaged forests and will be updated as soon as possible on the basis of the most recent information.

Note: Parties have made different assumptions in the construction of the reference levels proposed in the table above. These assumptions can be found in Parties' submissions at <http://unfccc.int/meetings/ad_hoc_working_groups/kp/items/4907.php>.

Appendix II

Guidelines for the submission and review of information on forest management reference levels/baselines

1. Each Party included in Annex I shall include in its submission transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate information required under part I of these guidelines, for the purpose of allowing a technical assessment, as specified in part II, of the data, methodologies and procedures used in the construction of reference levels as specified in appendix I above to facilitate consideration of the forest management reference level.

Part I: Guidelines for submissions of information on forest management reference levels

Objectives

2. The objectives of the submission are:

(a) To provide information consistent with the general reporting principles set out by the Convention and elaborated by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)¹ on how the elements contained in footnote 1 in paragraph 4 of this decision were taken into account by Parties in the construction of forest management reference levels, and to provide any additional relevant information;

(b) To document the information that was used by Parties in constructing forest management reference levels in a comprehensive and transparent way;

(c) To provide transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate methodological information used at the time of the construction of forest management reference levels.

3. Parties shall provide submissions in accordance with the following guidelines:

General description

4. Provide a general description of the construction of the forest management reference levels consistent with footnote 1 in paragraph 4 of this decision.

5. Provide a description on how each element contained in footnote 1 in paragraph 4 of this decision was taken into account in the construction of the forest management reference level.

Pools and gases

6. Identify pools and gases which have been included in the reference level and explain the reasons for omitting a pool from the reference level construction.

7. Explain consistency between the pools included in the reference level.

Approaches, methods and models used

8. Provide a description of approaches, methods and models, including assumptions, used in the construction of the forest management reference level, referring, where relevant, to the most recently submitted national inventory report.

¹ UNFCCC Annex I Reporting Guidelines, IPCC *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*.

Description of construction of reference levels

9. Provide a description of how each of the following elements were considered or treated in the construction of the forest management reference level, taking into account the principles in decision 16/CMP.1:

- (a) Area under forest management;
- (b) Emissions and removals from forest management and the relationship between forest management and forest land remaining forest land as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data, including information provided under Article 3, paragraph 3, and, if applicable, Article 3, paragraph 4, on forest management of the Kyoto Protocol and under forest land remaining forest land under the Convention;
- (c) Forest characteristics, including age-class structure, increments, rotation length and other relevant information, including information on forest management activities under 'business as usual';
- (d) Historical and assumed harvesting rates;
- (e) Harvested wood products;
- (f) Disturbances in the context of force majeure;
- (g) Factoring out in accordance with paragraph 1 (h) (i) and (ii) of decision 16/CMP.1.

10. Provide a description of any other relevant elements considered or treated in the construction of the forest management reference level, including any additional information related to footnote 1 in paragraph 4 of this decision.

Policies included

11. Provide a description of the domestic policies adopted and implemented no later than December 2009 and considered in the construction of the forest management reference level and explain how these policies have been considered in the construction of the reference level.

12. Provide confirmation that the construction of the forest management reference level neither includes assumptions about changes to domestic policies adopted and implemented after December 2009 nor includes new domestic policies.

Part II: Guidelines for review of submissions of information on forest management reference levelsObjectives of review

13. The objectives of the review are:

- (a) To assess whether Parties have provided transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate information on how the elements contained in footnote 1 in paragraph 4 of this decision were taken into account in the construction of forest management reference levels;
- (b) To ascertain whether the construction of the forest management reference level is consistent with the information and descriptions used by the Party;
- (c) To provide, as appropriate, technical recommendations to the Annex I Party;
- (d) To provide a technical assessment to support consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session of the forest management reference levels to be used during the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol;

(e) To assess whether Parties have provided transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate methodological information to facilitate reviews of methodological consistency.

Scope of the review

14. A technical assessment of the data, methodologies, assumptions and procedures used in the construction of the forest management reference levels of Annex I Parties to determine whether they are consistent with the guidelines in part I of this appendix.

15. The review team will assess the following issues:

(a) Whether the Party has identified pools and gases included in the forest management reference level and explained the reasons for omitting a pool or a gas from the forest management reference level and whether the coverage of pools in the forest management reference level is consistent;

(b) The description of approaches, methods and models used in the construction of reference levels;

(c) How each element in paragraphs 9 and 10 above is considered, including justification for why any particular element was not considered;

(d) Whether the forest management reference level value is consistent with the information and descriptions provided by the Party;

(e) Whether the information was provided by the Party in a transparent manner;

(f) Whether a description is provided of domestic policies included in accordance with the provisions contained in paragraph 11 above that were used in the construction of the reference level and how these policies were used in the construction of the reference level;

(g) Whether confirmation has been provided that the construction of the forest management reference level does not include assumptions about changes to domestic policies in accordance with paragraph 12 above.

16. As part of the technical assessment, the review process may provide technical recommendations to the Annex I Party on the construction of its forest management reference level. This may include a recommendation to make a technical revision to elements used in its construction.

17. Review teams shall refrain from making any judgment on domestic policies taken into account in the construction of the reference level.

Review procedures

General procedures

18. Review teams will meet in a single location to perform a centralized review of all forest management reference level submissions.

19. Each submission will be assigned to a review team responsible for performing the technical assessment in accordance with procedures and time frames established in these guidelines.

20. Each review team will provide a thorough and comprehensive assessment of the forest management reference level submission and will under its collective responsibility prepare a report.

21. The review process will be coordinated by the secretariat. Review teams will be composed of land use, land-use change and forestry review experts selected from the roster of experts. Participating experts will serve in their personal capacity and will be neither nationals of the Party under review nor funded by that Party.

22. Review teams will work under the same rules as those set out in paragraphs 9 and 10 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1.

Composition of the review teams

23. Review teams should be made up of at least three land use, land-use change and forestry experts. The secretariat shall ensure that in any review team one co-lead reviewer shall be from an Annex I Party and one co-lead reviewer shall be from a non-Annex I Party. The secretariat will select the members of the review team with a view to achieving a balance between experts from Annex I Parties and non-Annex I Parties.

Timing

24. In order to facilitate the secretariat's work, each Party should confirm to the secretariat, by the end of February 2011, its active experts on the land use, land-use change and forestry roster of experts who will be able to participate in the review of forest management reference levels in 2011.

25. The secretariat should forward all relevant information to the review teams in good time before the start of the review.

26. Prior to the review, the review team should identify any preliminary questions requiring clarification by the Party, as appropriate.

27. The review should take place no later than by the end of May 2011 and be conducted according to the indicative timings set out in paragraphs 28 to 32 below. The Party being reviewed may interact with the review team during the review of its submission in order to respond to questions and to provide additional information as requested by the review team.

28. The review team may seek any additional clarification from the Party no later than one week following the review. This may include technical recommendations to the Party on the construction of its reference level. The Party is to provide any required clarifications to the review team no later than five weeks following the request and may also submit a revised reference level in response to the technical recommendations of the review team.

29. The review team will prepare a draft report and make it available to the Party no later than eight weeks following the review. The report should include a short summary.

30. The Party will have three weeks to respond to the draft report of the review team.

31. If the Party does not agree with the findings in the draft report, in responding to the Party's comments the review team will seek advice from a small group of experienced reviewers to be convened by the secretariat, which will consider comparability across Parties.

32. The review team will prepare a final report within three weeks following the Party's response and the report will be sent to the secretariat for publication on the UNFCCC website. The final report will contain the technical assessment, technical recommendations, if appropriate, the responses by the Party and, where provided, the advice of the small group of experienced reviewers convened by the secretariat.

33. The secretariat will prepare a synthesis report of key conclusions of the forest management reference level review process, including comments by Parties, for consideration at the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session. The synthesis report will be made publicly available and will be published on the UNFCCC website.

*10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 5/CMP.6

Report of the Adaptation Fund Board

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling Article 12, paragraph 8, of the Kyoto Protocol,

Also recalling decisions 3/CMP.1, 28/CMP.1, 5/CMP.2, 1/CMP.3, 1/CMP.4 and 4/CMP.5,

Taking note of the report of the Adaptation Fund Board,¹

1. *Adopts* the amendments to the terms and conditions of services to be provided by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank) as trustee for the Adaptation Fund, on an interim basis, in accordance with decision 1/CMP.4, as contained in the annex to this decision;
2. *Requests* the Chair of the Adaptation Fund Board to inform the Board of Directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of the amendments to the terms and conditions of services to be provided by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as interim trustee for the Adaptation Fund;
3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of Germany for conferring legal capacity on the Adaptation Fund Board, which will facilitate the implementation of the direct access modality to resources from the Adaptation Fund;
4. *Welcomes* the support from the Governments of Finland, France, Japan, Norway and Switzerland in transferring their pro rata share of the balance of the Administrative Trust Fund of the Adaptation Fund as a contribution to the Adaptation Fund Trust Fund;
5. *Also welcomes* the financial support provided by the Governments of Germany, Monaco, Spain and Sweden in accordance with decision 4/CMP.5, paragraph 9;
6. *Continues to encourage* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) and international organizations to provide funding to the Adaptation Fund, which will be additional to the share of proceeds from clean development mechanism project activities;
7. *Takes note with appreciation* of the work carried out by the Adaptation Fund Board concerning:
 - (a) The inception of the process of accreditation of implementing entities, including the accreditation of national implementing entities that can access resources from the Adaptation Fund directly;
 - (b) Progress on the monetization of certified emission reductions;
 - (c) The approval of two full proposals and the endorsement of concept documents for six projects;
8. *Requests* the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, in consultation with the Adaptation Fund Board, and making use of the Adaptation Fund Accreditation Toolkit, lessons learned and best practices, to conduct up to three regional or subregional, as appropriate, workshops, with the possibility of another, as circumstances permit and as

¹ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/7.

warranted, in order to familiarize Parties with the process and the requirements of the accreditation of national implementing entities;

9. *Also requests* the secretariat to collaborate with the Adaptation Fund Board secretariat in the conduct of and dissemination of information on the workshops referred to in paragraph 8 above, taking into consideration the need to target workshops to potential national implementing entities;

10. *Invites* Annex I Parties and international organizations and other Parties in a position to do so to provide funding and support for the workshops referred to in paragraph 8 above;

11. *Requests* the secretariat to report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its eighth session on efforts to implement paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 above and the outcomes of the workshops, in order for Parties to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the workshops at that session.

Annex

Amendments to the terms and conditions of services to be provided by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as trustee for the Adaptation Fund

1. Paragraph 34 of the appendix to annex III to decision 1/CMP.4 should be revised as follows:

The Trustee's role as trustee servicing the Adaptation Fund under the Terms and Conditions shall be automatically terminated three months after the ninth session of the CMP, unless the CMP and the Trustee affirmatively agree in writing to extend beyond this date the term of the Trustee's services under the Terms and Conditions.

2. Paragraph 38 of the appendix to annex III to decision 1/CMP.4 should be revised as follows:

The Terms and Conditions or any amendments to the same shall become effective and constitute an agreement between the CMP and the World Bank upon decisions by the CMP and the World Bank to adopt and accept the Terms and Conditions or any amendments to the same.

*10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 6/CMP.6

Review of the Adaptation Fund

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling decisions 5/CMP.2, 1/CMP.3, 1/CMP.4 and 5/CMP.5,

Taking note of the conclusions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-second session¹ on the review of the Adaptation Fund,

Also taking note of the views contained in submissions from Parties,²

1. *Decides* to undertake the review of the Adaptation Fund at its seventh session and every three years thereafter;
2. *Also decides* that the review will be undertaken in accordance with the terms of reference contained in the annex to this decision;
3. *Requests* the Adaptation Fund Board to make available in its report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session the performance reviews of the interim secretariat and the interim trustee servicing the Adaptation Fund, in accordance with paragraph 33 of decision 1/CMP.3;
4. *Invites* Parties and interested international organizations and stakeholders to submit to the secretariat, by 19 September 2011, their views on the review of the Adaptation Fund based on the terms of reference annexed to this decision;
5. *Requests* the secretariat to compile into a miscellaneous document the views submitted by Parties and interested international organizations and stakeholders, for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session.

¹ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, paragraphs 114–118.

² FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.2.

Annex

Terms of reference for the initial review of the Adaptation Fund

I. Introduction

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) decided to undertake, at its sixth session, a review of all matters relating to the Adaptation Fund, including its institutional arrangements, with a view to ensuring the effectiveness and adequacy of the Fund. The review shall take into account the outcome of the performance reviews of the interim secretariat and the interim trustee servicing the Adaptation Fund and submissions from Parties and interested intergovernmental organizations and stakeholders. The CMP further decided that the interim institutional arrangements with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for the provision of secretariat services to the Adaptation Fund Board, as well as the interim institutional arrangements with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank) for the provision of trustee services to the Adaptation Fund, shall be reviewed at the sixth session of the CMP.¹

2. The CMP, at its fifth session, requested the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to initiate the review of the Adaptation Fund at its thirty-second session and to agree on the terms of reference for the review and report back to the CMP at its sixth session so that the review can be undertaken by the CMP.² At its sixth session the CMP decided to undertake the review of the Adaptation Fund at its seventh session.

II. Objective

3. The objective of this initial review is to ensure the effectiveness and adequacy of the Adaptation Fund and its interim institutional arrangements, with a view to the CMP adopting an appropriate decision on this matter at its seventh session.

III. Scope

4. The scope of the initial review of the Adaptation Fund is a review of all matters related to the Adaptation Fund, including institutional arrangements, taking stock of the progress made to date and lessons learned in the operationalization and implementation of the Fund. Given that the Adaptation Fund has only recently become fully operational, this initial review shall focus on, inter alia:

(a) The interim institutional arrangements of the GEF acting as interim secretariat of the Adaptation Fund Board, as well as the interim institutional arrangements of the World Bank acting as the interim trustee for the Adaptation Fund and all matters related to the Adaptation Fund Board;

(b) Performance reviews of the GEF acting as interim secretariat of the Adaptation Fund Board, as well as the interim institutional arrangements of the World Bank acting as the interim trustee for the Adaptation Fund;

¹ Decision 1/CMP.3, paragraphs 32–34.

² Decision 5/CMP.5.

(c) A comparative assessment of the administrative costs of the services of the GEF as interim secretariat of the Adaptation Fund Board, the World Bank acting as an interim trustee for the Adaptation Fund and the Adaptation Fund Board.

IV. Methodology

5. In conducting the initial review of the Adaptation Fund, Parties shall use the following inputs:

(a) Submissions from Parties, interested intergovernmental organizations and stakeholders on, inter alia, the interim institutional arrangements of the GEF acting as interim secretariat of the Adaptation Fund Board, as well as the interim institutional arrangements of the World Bank acting as the interim trustee for the Adaptation Fund and the working arrangements of the Board, informed by the annual reports of the Adaptation Fund Board to the CMP;

(b) Independent performance reviews of the interim secretariat and the interim trustee servicing the Adaptation Fund, to be undertaken by the Adaptation Fund Board or by an independent entity appointed for such purposes by the Adaptation Fund Board;

(c) A comparative analysis of administrative costs of the services of the GEF as interim secretariat of the Adaptation Fund Board, the World Bank acting as an interim trustee for the Adaptation Fund and the Adaptation Fund Board;

(d) Annual reports of the Adaptation Fund Board to the CMP.

*10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 8/CMP.6

Proposal from Kazakhstan to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

1. *Notes* the proposal from Kazakhstan, communicated to the secretariat on 18 September 2009, to amend Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol to include the name of Kazakhstan, with a quantified greenhouse gas emission limitation or reduction commitment under Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol of 100 per cent of the 1992 level in the commitment period 2008 to 2012 and a footnote indicating that the country is undergoing the process of transition to a market economy;¹
2. *Also notes* that Kazakhstan is willing to demonstrate a flexible approach as regards its base year and quantified greenhouse gas emission limitation or reduction commitment;
3. *Agrees* to include this item on the provisional agenda for its next session in order to continue its consideration of this proposal, with a view to reaching an agreed outcome and adopting a decision at its seventh session.

*10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

¹ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/4.

Decision 9/CMP.6

Methodology for the collection of international transaction log fees in the biennium 2012–2013

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling Article 13, paragraph 5, of the Kyoto Protocol,

Also recalling decision 11/CMP.3 and decision 10/CMP.5, in particular its paragraph 15,

Recognizing the importance of sufficient and stable funding for the international transaction log,

Acknowledging that the methodology contained in this decision is an interim measure applicable to the biennium 2012–2013,

1. *Adopts* the scale of fees, which takes into consideration the Kyoto Protocol adjusted scale, for the international transaction log for the biennium 2012–2013, as contained in the annex to this decision;
2. *Decides* that fees for the international transaction log paid by Parties for the biennium 2012–2013 shall be calculated by multiplying the scale of fees for that Party by the budget for the international transaction log for the biennium 2012–2013, with the fees for the first year of the biennium being equal to the fees for the second year of the biennium, for each Party;
3. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to include, in its draft decision on the programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013 to be recommended for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session, a table listing the level of fees for the international transaction log calculated in accordance with paragraph 2 above, for each Party;
4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to notify Parties planning to use the international transaction log of the annual fees to cover the budget for the international transaction log for the biennium 2012–2013, subject to paragraph 7 below, as early as possible and at least four months in advance of the relevant calendar year;
5. *Decides* that, if a Party to the Kyoto Protocol with a quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment listed in Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol that is not listed in the annex to this decision decides to use the international transaction log in the biennium 2012–2013, the scale of fees for the Party shall be made equal to 130 per cent of its Kyoto Protocol adjusted scale for 2012–2013;
6. *Decides* that fees paid by a Party that has not previously used the international transaction log shall be made proportional to the period between the date of connection of its national registry and the end of the biennium and shall be deducted from the resource requirement of activities relating to the international transaction log in the next biennium;
7. *Authorizes* the international transaction log administrator to deny or suspend national registry operations with the international transaction log in the event of non-payment of the fee by the Party, although not earlier than four months after the beginning of the relevant calendar year, subject to at least two reminders having been given to the Party and consultation having taken place with the Party concerned prior to the final reminder;

8. *Requests* the international transaction log administrator to provide, in its annual reports for 2011 and 2012, information on transactions of Kyoto Protocol units;
9. *Requests* the international transaction log administrator to publish, in its annual reports, the scale of fees and status of payments of international transaction log fees for each Party to the Kyoto Protocol with a quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment listed in Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol;
10. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its thirty-sixth session, to consider the submissions from Parties regarding the collection of international transaction log fees,¹ the technical paper on options for methodologies for the collection of international transaction log fees,² the information on transactions of Kyoto Protocol units provided by the international transaction log administrator in its annual reports for 2009–2012 and the impact on the volume of transactions of consolidated registries,³ and to propose to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to consider for adoption, at its eighth session, a methodology for the collection of international transaction log fees for the following biennium that would ensure sufficient and reliable funding for the international transaction log.

¹ FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.3 and Add.1, and FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.4.

² FCCC/TP/2010/1.

³ Including the impact of consolidated registries described in document FCCC/TP/2010/1, paragraphs 60–62.

Annex

International transaction log scale of fees for the biennium 2012–2013

<i>Party</i>	<i>Scale of fees(per cent)</i>
Australia	2.717
Austria	1.519
Belgium	1.887
Bulgaria	0.034
Canada	4.351
Croatia	0.076
Czech Republic	0.481
Denmark	1.265
Estonia	0.027
European Union	2.568
Finland	0.965
France	10.203
Germany	14.682
Greece	1.019
Hungary	0.418
Iceland	0.705
Ireland	0.762
Italy	8.694
Japan	14.289
Latvia	0.031
Liechtenstein	0.180
Lithuania	0.053
Luxembourg	0.146
Monaco	0.173
Netherlands	3.206
New Zealand	0.919
Norway	2.218
Poland	0.857
Portugal	0.902
Romania	0.120
Russian Federation	2.624
Slovakia	0.108
Slovenia	0.164
Spain	5.080
Sweden	1.834
Switzerland	2.640
Ukraine	0.713

<i>Party</i>	<i>Scale of fees(per cent)</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	11.370
Total	100.000

*10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 10/CMP.6

Supplementary information incorporated in national communications submitted in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Kyoto Protocol, in particular Article 5, Article 7, paragraphs 2 and 3, and Articles 10 and 11,

Also recalling decisions 14/CP.7, 15/CMP.1, 22/CMP.1 and 8/CMP.3,

Emphasizing that the national communications and annual greenhouse gas inventories submitted by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol are the main source of information for reviewing the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol by these Parties, and that the reports of the in-depth reviews of these national communications provide important additional information for this purpose,

1. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare the compilation and synthesis of supplementary information incorporated in fifth national communications submitted in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session;
2. *Concludes* that the review of supplementary information incorporated in national communications submitted in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol and the consideration of the outcome of this review have proved useful and should continue in accordance with decision 22/CMP.1;
3. *Requests* the secretariat to organize centralized reviews of fifth national communications for Parties with total greenhouse gas emissions of less than 50 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (excluding land use, land-use change and forestry) in accordance with their most recent greenhouse gas inventory submission, with the exception of Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, for which the secretariat will organize in-country in-depth reviews;¹
4. *Also requests* the secretariat to conduct in-country in-depth reviews of fifth national communications for those Parties referred to in paragraph 3 above that request one;

¹ In accordance with this provision centralized reviews of fifth national communications could be organized by the secretariat for the following Parties: Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Monaco, Slovakia and Slovenia.

5. *Further requests* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to include, in their sixth national communications submitted in accordance with decision 9/CP.16,² the necessary supplementary information required under the guidelines for the reporting of supplementary information under Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol.³

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² Draft decision proposed for adoption under agenda item 3 (b) and (c) of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

³ Decision 15/CMP.1, annex.

Decision 11/CMP.6

Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol for developing countries

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling decision 7/CMP.5,

1. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to continue its consideration of the second comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries at its thirty-fourth session on the basis of the draft text contained in the annex to this decision, with a view to preparing a draft decision on the outcome of this review for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session;
2. *Decides* to complete the consideration of the second comprehensive review at its seventh session.

Annex

Draft decision -/CMP.6

[Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol]

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling decisions 6/CMP.4 and 7/CMP.5,

Acknowledging that capacity-building for developing countries is essential to enable them to participate in the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol,

Noting that a range of the priority areas identified in decisions 29/CMP.1 and 2/CP.7 are being addressed by Parties, multilateral and bilateral agencies [and the private sector], especially building capacity to develop and implement clean development mechanism project activities,

Also noting the [importance of the private sector] [role [that may be] [to be] played by the private sector] [additional role that may be played by the private sector] in building capacity to develop and implement clean development mechanism project activities,

Acknowledging the work undertaken in the context of the Nairobi Framework to catalyse the clean development mechanism in Africa [and the need to move the process further,]

Also noting that key needs remain to be addressed to enable developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, African countries and small island developing States [and other vulnerable regions and countries], to effectively participate in the clean development mechanism,

Having considered the information in documents prepared by the secretariat in support of the second comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries,¹

1. *Decides* that the scope of capacity-building needs, as contained in the framework for capacity-building in developing countries,² the key factors identified in decision 2/CP.10 and the priority areas for capacity-building relating to the participation of developing countries in the clean development mechanism contained in decision 29/CMP.1 are still relevant;

2. *Encourages* Parties to further improve the implementation of capacity-building activities relating to the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol and to report on the effectiveness and sustainability of related capacity-building programmes;

3. *[Urges] [Invites]* Parties that are in a position to do so, multilateral, bilateral and international agencies and the private sector to continue to provide technical and financial resources in a coordinated manner to support capacity-building activities in developing countries as they relates to the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol, addressing the following challenges, inter alia:

(a) Geographical distribution of clean development mechanism project activities;

¹ FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.1, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.2, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.8, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.12/Rev.1, FCCC/SBI/2009/4, FCCC/SBI/2009/5 and FCCC/SBI/2009/10.

² Decision 2/CP.7.

- (b) Lack of technical expertise to estimate changes in carbon stock in soil;
 - (c) The need to train and retain experts to plan and implement project activities;
4. *Invites* Parties included in Annex II of the Convention in a position to do so to provide capacity-building support for the planning and implementation of clean development mechanism project activities at the national and regional levels, as appropriate;
5. *Decides* that further implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries should be improved at the systemic, institutional and individual level, as appropriate, by:
- (a) Ensuring consultations with stakeholders throughout the entire process, from the design of clean development mechanism project activities to their implementation;
 - (b) Enhancing integration of capacity-building needs relating to participation in the Kyoto Protocol into national development strategies and plans;
 - (c) Increased country-driven coordination of capacity-building activities;
 - (d) Strengthened networking and information sharing among developing countries, especially through South-South and triangular cooperation;
6. *Encourages* cooperative efforts between developing country Parties and developed country Parties to conceptualize and implement capacity-building activities relating to participation in the clean development mechanism;
7. *Encourages* relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Bank Group, the African Development Bank and the secretariat of the UNFCCC, to continue enhancing and coordinating their capacity-building activities under the Nairobi Framework,³ including support for building skills;
8. *Decides* to initiate a third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries at the fortieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, with a view to completing it at the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;
9. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to develop terms of reference for the third comprehensive review at its fortieth session.]

*10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

³ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Nairobi_Framework/index.html>.

Decision 12/CMP.6

Administrative, financial and institutional matters

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling Article 13, paragraph 5, of the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling also decision 12/CP.15, in particular its paragraph 7,

Recalling further paragraph 11 of the financial procedures of the Conference of the Parties, which also applies to the Kyoto Protocol,¹

Taking note of decision -/CP.16,²

Having considered the information in the documents prepared by the secretariat on administrative, financial and institutional matters,³

I. Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009

1. *Takes note* of the audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009, the audit report of the United Nations Board of Auditors, which includes recommendations, and the comments of the secretariat thereon;
2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations for arranging the audits of the accounts of the Convention and for the valuable observations and recommendations of the auditors;
3. *Urges* the Executive Secretary to implement the recommendations of the auditors, as appropriate;

II. Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011

4. *Takes note* of the reporting on budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011 as at 30 June 2010 and of the updated status of contributions as at 15 November 2010 to the trust funds administered by the secretariat;
5. *Endorses* decision -/CP.16 on budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011,⁴ as it applies to the Kyoto Protocol;
6. *Expresses its appreciation* to Parties that have paid their contributions to the core budget and to the international transaction log⁵ in a timely manner;
7. *Calls upon* Parties that have not paid their contributions to the core budget and to the international transaction log⁶ to do so without delay, bearing in mind that contributions are due on 1 January of each year in accordance with the financial procedures of the Conference of the Parties;

¹ Decision 15/CP.1, annex I.

² Draft decision to be adopted under agenda item 16 of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

³ FCCC/SBI/2010/13, FCCC/SBI/2010/14 and Add.1 and 2, FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.5/Rev.1 and FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.9.

⁴ Draft decision to be adopted under agenda item 16 of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.9, table 7.

⁶ As footnote 5 above.

8. *Expresses its appreciation* for the contributions received from Parties to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities, especially for the generous contributions for the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol;
9. *Urges* Parties to further contribute to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process to ensure the widest possible participation in the negotiations in 2011, and to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities;
10. *Reiterates its appreciation* to the Government of Germany for its annual voluntary contribution to the core budget of EUR 766,938 and its special contribution of EUR 1,789,522 as Host Government to the secretariat in Bonn;

III. Programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013

11. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to submit, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-fourth session, a proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013;
12. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary, when preparing the programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013, also to prepare a contingency for funding conference services, should this prove necessary in the light of decisions taken by the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session;
13. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to recommend, at its thirty-fourth session, a programme budget for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session, and by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session;
14. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to authorize the Executive Secretary to notify Parties of their indicative contributions for 2012 on the basis of the recommended budget.

*10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 13/CMP.6

Compliance Committee

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling Article 18 of the Kyoto Protocol,

Also recalling decisions 27/CMP.1, 4/CMP.2, 5/CMP.3, 4/CMP.4 and 6/CMP.5,

Having considered the annual report of the Compliance Committee to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,¹

Expressing its sincere thanks to Parties that have contributed to funding the work of the Compliance Committee,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the work carried out by the Compliance Committee during the reporting period;
2. *Also notes* the interest of the Compliance Committee in ensuring that any legal arrangements for privileges and immunities adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol would cover members and alternate members of the Committee,² and in this regard looks forward to considering the outcomes of the work of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on draft treaty arrangements for privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol.

*10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

¹ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/6.

² FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/6, paragraph 19.

Resolution 1/CMP.6

Expression of gratitude to the Government of the United Mexican States, the State of Quintana Roo and the people of the city of Cancun

The Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Having met in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010 at the invitation of the Government of the United Mexican States,

1. *Express their profound gratitude* to the Government of the United Mexican States for having made it possible for the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to be held in Cancun;
2. *Request* the Government of the United Mexican States to convey to the State of Quintana Roo and the people of Cancun the gratitude of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for the hospitality and warmth extended to the participants.

*10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*



Framework Convention on Climate Change

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Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its sixth session, held in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010

Addendum

Part Two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its sixth session

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Decision 3/CMP.6

Further guidance relating to the clean development mechanism

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling the provisions of Articles 3 and 12 of the Kyoto Protocol,

Noting that standardization is being used in some approved baseline and monitoring methodologies under the clean development mechanism,

Recognizing that baseline and monitoring methodologies using standardized baselines can be developed, proposed by project participants and approved by the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism under the modalities and procedures adopted by decisions 3/CMP.1 and 5/CMP.1,

Recalling that standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism should be broadly applicable, provide a high level of environmental integrity and take into account specific national, subnational or international circumstances, as appropriate,

Noting that the use of standardized baselines could reduce transaction costs, enhance transparency, objectivity and predictability, facilitate access to the clean development mechanism, particularly with regard to underrepresented project types and regions, and scale up the abatement of greenhouse gas emissions, while ensuring environmental integrity,

Also noting the issues identified by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its thirty-second session,

Cognizant of decisions 7/CMP.1, 1/CMP.2, 2/CMP.3, 2/CMP.4 and 2/CMP.5,

I. General

1. *Takes note* of the annual report for 2009–2010 of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism;¹
2. *Commends* the Executive Board for the work undertaken during the past year;
3. *Requests* the Executive Board to make available training and information materials to stakeholders and admitted observer organizations on ongoing improvements and changes to, inter alia, modalities, rules, guidelines and methodologies under the clean development mechanism, through the existing stakeholder engagement process, subject to the availability of resources, and to report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session;
4. *Also requests* the Executive Board to reassess its existing regulations related to programmes of activities in order to:
 - (a) Further clarify the application of existing rules regarding the demonstration of additionality to programmes of activities and the definition of eligibility criteria for the inclusion of component project activities in a programme of activity;

¹ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/10.

(b) Simplify the application of programmes of activities to activities applying multiple methods and technologies, including for possible city-wide programmes, while ensuring environmental integrity to the extent required by the Kyoto Protocol and decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;

II. Governance

5. *Acknowledges with appreciation* that the curricula vitae of Executive Board members, statements on conflicts of interest and details of any past and current professional affiliations of members have been published on the UNFCCC CDM website;²

6. *Reiterates* that the Executive Board is subject to the authority of, and fully accountable to, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;

7. *Endorses* the terms of reference for membership of the Executive Board developed by the Executive Board in accordance with decision 2/CMP.5, paragraph 14, as contained in annex I to this decision;

8. *Recalls* that members of the Executive Board, including alternate members, shall have no pecuniary or financial interest in any aspect of a clean development mechanism project activity or any designated operational entity;

9. *Takes note* that the Executive Board has adopted a code of conduct for its members;

10. *Urges* Parties to apply the terms of reference for membership of the Executive Board referred to in paragraph 7 above, which clarify the desired set of skills and expertise as well as the expected time commitment required of members and alternate members, when nominating individuals for the Executive Board;

11. *Notes with appreciation* that the procedures for the review of requests for registration and issuance adopted by the Executive Board include the publication of rulings taken by the Executive Board;

12. *Requests* the Executive Board to ensure that such rulings contain explanations of, and the rationale for, the decisions taken and that they include the sources of information used;

13. *Also requests* the Executive Board to continue to improve the transparency and consistency of the regulatory framework of the clean development mechanism by continuing to revise its official documentation in order that it complies with the hierarchy of decisions adopted by the Executive Board;

14. *Further requests* the Executive Board to provide greater clarity regarding the timing and implications of the introduction of new rules and decisions;

15. *Reiterates* its request to the Executive Board contained in decision 2/CMP.4, paragraph 14, to adhere to the principle that any decision, guidance, tool and rule shall not be applied retroactively;

16. *Requests* the Executive Board to assess, as necessary, the decision-making processes contained in its current rules of procedure and to make recommendations for changes, as appropriate, to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session;

² <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/index.html>>.

17. *Also requests* the secretariat to further increase the transparency of its work by, inter alia, publishing on the UNFCCC CDM website information related to the current and historical status regarding the processing of case-specific matters and methodologies, including requests for clarification, deviation and revision and for changes to project design documents;
18. *Further requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol with a view to its adopting a decision at its seventh session on procedures, mechanisms and institutional arrangements under the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to allow for appeals against Executive Board decisions based on decision 2/CMP.5, paragraph 42, taking into account the recommendations of the Executive Board contained in annex II to its annual report;
19. *Invites* Parties, intergovernmental organizations and admitted observer organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 28 March 2011, their views on this matter;
20. *Requests* the secretariat to compile the submissions referred to in paragraph 19 above into a miscellaneous document and to prepare a technical paper for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;
21. *Recalls* its request to the Executive Board contained in decision 2/CMP.5, paragraph 8, to enhance its communications with project participants and stakeholders, including through the establishment of modalities and procedures for direct communication between the Executive Board and project participants in relation to individual projects;
22. *Requests* the Executive Board to develop and implement modalities and procedures with a view to enhancing direct communication with stakeholders and project proponents in relation to issues related to registration, issuance and methodologies work streams; these modalities and procedures should provide for:
- (a) Direct communication that can be initiated by the secretariat, as needed, with project proponents, on issues related to registration, issuance and methodologies work streams;
 - (b) Stakeholder consultations on general issues, and the publication of the outputs thereof;
 - (c) Intensified use of public calls for input in relation to major regulatory decisions, including the possibility of making submissions;

III. Accreditation

23. *Designates* as operational entities those entities that have been accredited, and provisionally designated, as operational entities by the Executive Board to carry out the sector-specific validation functions and/or sector-specific verification functions listed in annex II to this decision;
24. *Commends* the Executive Board for the revision and the adoption of the accreditation standard of the clean development mechanism for operational entities;
25. *Requests* the Executive Board to adopt, taking into consideration the views of stakeholders, and subsequently apply a procedure to address significant deficiencies in validation or verification reports;
26. *Decides* that in developing such a procedure the Executive Board may review and amend the provisions contained in paragraphs 22–24 of the annex to decision 3/CMP.1 regarding:

- (a) The suspension of designated operational entities prior to the application of such a procedure;
 - (b) The appointment of a second designated operational entity to conduct the review or correct the deficiency;
 - (c) The 30-day time limit for the cancellation of units;
 - (d) The liability of designated operational entities;
27. *Welcomes* the decisions taken by the Executive Board with regard to monitoring the performance of designated operational entities and making the results of such monitoring publicly available;
28. *Encourages* the Executive Board to make full use of the information on the performance of designated operational entities in the accreditation process and to use such information to improve the performance of designated operational entities through a range of activities, including training;
29. *Requests* the Executive Board to continue to monitor the activities of designated operational entities, in particular with regard to the timelines for the validation and verification processes, and to publish a compilation of information on such activities and timelines;
30. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to consider the issue of materiality with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session;
31. *Invites* Parties, intergovernmental organizations and admitted observer organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 28 March 2011, their views on this matter;
32. *Requests* the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document and to prepare a technical paper for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;

IV. Baseline and monitoring methodologies and additionality

33. *Acknowledges* that the Executive Board has prioritized the work on methodologies, in order to analyse the potential use of methodologies and the potential for emission reductions, and the consideration and development of baseline and monitoring methodologies that are applicable to underrepresented project activity types or regions;
34. *Notes* that such prioritization impacts the rate at which submissions of new methodologies are considered;
35. *Requests* the Executive Board and the secretariat to take action to reduce substantially the overall waiting time for the consideration of new methodologies;
36. *Also requests* the Executive Board in its work programme to continue to thoroughly assess the environmental integrity of all baseline and monitoring methodologies and methodological tools to the extent required by the Kyoto Protocol, the decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the rules of the clean development mechanism;
37. *Further requests* the Executive Board, as its highest priority, to finalize guidance on the use of the first-of-its-kind barrier and the assessment of common practice;

38. *Welcomes* the work of the Executive Board on the establishment of simplified modalities for demonstrating additionality for project activities up to 5 megawatts that employ renewable energy as their primary technology and for energy efficiency project activities that aim to achieve energy savings at a scale of no more than 20 gigawatt hours per year;

39. *Requests* the Executive Board to continue to simplify these modalities based on experience gained and to expand, as appropriate, their applicability to type III projects that reduce emissions by less than 20,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per annum and to report back to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session on the experience gained, including on the appropriateness of the threshold;

40. *Also requests* the Executive Board to examine alternative approaches to the demonstration and assessment of additionality;

41. *Further requests* the Executive Board to develop procedures for the use of nationally established grid emission factors as approved by the host country designated national authority and to report back to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol with a view to its adopting a decision on this matter at its seventh session;

42. *Takes note* of the ongoing process under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice regarding the possibility of the eligibility of new technologies and scopes under the clean development mechanism;

43. *Urges* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to proceed with its mandate as stated in paragraph 42 above, to conclude its work, and to provide a recommendation to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol in order to consider new technologies and scopes as possibly eligible under the clean development mechanism;

V. Standardized baselines

44. *Defines* a “standardized baseline” as a baseline established for a Party or a group of Parties to facilitate the calculation of emission reduction and removals and/or the determination of additionality for clean development mechanism project activities, while providing assistance for assuring environmental integrity;

45. *Decides* that Parties, project participants, as well as international industry organizations or admitted observer organizations through the host country’s designated national authority, may submit proposals for standardized baselines applicable to new or existing methodologies, for consideration by the Executive Board;

46. *Requests* the Executive Board to develop standardized baselines, as appropriate, in consultation with relevant designated national authorities, prioritizing methodologies that are applicable to least developed countries, small island developing States, Parties with 10 or fewer registered clean development mechanism project activities as of 31 December 2010 and underrepresented project activity types or regions, inter alia, for energy generation in isolate systems, transport and agriculture, taking into account the workshop referred to in paragraph 51 below;

47. *Decides* that the application of the standardized baselines as defined in paragraph 44 above shall be at the discretion of the host countries’ designated national authorities;

48. *Requests* the Executive Board to periodically review, as appropriate, the standardized baselines used in the methodologies;

49. *Also requests* the Executive Board to explore different financial sources to cover the costs of developing and establishing standardized baselines, according to the needs identified in paragraph 46 above, including direct resources from the annual budget of the clean development mechanism;

50. *Encourages* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention with relevant experience to provide capacity-building and/or support for developing standardized baselines;

51. *Requests* the secretariat to organize a workshop in one of the Parties referred to in paragraph 46 above not later than the thirty-fifth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on the issue of standardized baselines for facilitating access to the clean development mechanism;

52. *Also requests* the Executive Board to report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session on its work on standardized baselines;

VI. Registration of clean development mechanism project activities and issuance of certified emission reductions

53. *Welcomes* the work undertaken by the Executive Board to adopt and apply revised procedures for the registration of project activities and the issuance of certified emission reductions, together with the revised procedures for review by the Executive Board of requests for registration and issuance of certified emission reductions;

54. *Endorses* the procedures for the registration of project activities and the issuance of certified emission reductions, together with the revised procedures for review by the Executive Board of requests for registration and issuance of certified emission reductions;

55. *Encourages* the Executive Board to continue to seek ways in which to streamline the process for the registration of clean development mechanism project activities and the issuance of certified emission reductions which result in reductions in the waiting time for the project participants;

56. *Requests* the Executive Board to revise the procedures for registration to allow the effective date of registration and therefore the possible start date of the crediting period of a clean development mechanism project activity to be the date on which a complete request for registration has been submitted by the designated operational entity where the project activity has been registered automatically;

57. *Also requests* the Executive Board and its support structure to take measures to enhance a common understanding between the secretariat and designated operational entities of issues raised in the completeness check stage and their impact on validation and verification, with a view to maximizing understanding of the validation and verification requirements by designated operational entities and project participants and minimizing rejection rates at the completeness check stage;

58. *Further requests* the Executive Board to keep under review the completeness checklists in order to ensure that they relate to clear reporting requirements in respect of validation and verification;

59. *Requests* the Executive Board to ensure that editorial errors which will not affect the assessment of compliance with validation and verification requirements do not lead to a determination that the request for registration or issuance is incomplete, while ensuring environmental integrity;

60. *Urges* the Executive Board and the secretariat to take the necessary measures to ensure that the average time between the receipt of a submission and the commencement of the completeness check is less than 15 calendar days in 2011, to maintain publicly available information on compliance with this request and to report on progress in this regard to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session;

VII. Regional and subregional distribution and capacity-building

61. *Welcomes* the work of the Designated National Authorities Forum, which could contribute to broader participation in the clean development mechanism through, inter alia, the sharing of information and experience;

62. *Requests* the Executive Board to enhance its interaction with the Designated National Authorities Forum;

63. *Also requests* the Executive Board to accelerate the development of top-down baseline and monitoring methodologies that are applicable to underrepresented project activity types and regions, including providing support to the development and application of national grid emission factors;

64. *Adopts* the guidelines and modalities for operationalization contained in annex III to this decision for the operationalization of a loan scheme to support the development of clean development mechanism project activities in countries with fewer than 10 such activities registered;

65. *Decides* that funding for the loan scheme shall be allocated from any interest accruing on the Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism;

66. *Encourages* Parties that are in a position to do so, international organizations and other interested entities to contribute to the loan scheme;

67. *Requests* the secretariat to make the necessary arrangements to ensure the operationalization of the loan scheme, including the selection of an institution to serve as an implementing agency, to oversee the performance of the implementing agency and to report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on these arrangements, in accordance with the guidelines and modalities contained in annex III to this decision;

68. *Encourages* the Executive Board to support the enhancement of the regional distribution of clean development mechanism project activities by intensifying the provision of focused and targeted support to assist designated national authorities, applicant entities, and project participants in underrepresented regions and countries, in cooperation with the designated authorities of such Parties;

69. *Reiterates* its encouragement to the Executive Board to further explore the possibility of including in baseline and monitoring methodologies, as appropriate, a scenario in which future anthropogenic emissions by sources are projected to rise above current levels owing to the specific circumstances of the host Party;

VIII. Resources for work on the clean development mechanism

70. *Decides* to remove the cap of USD 5,000 per year, as contained in decision 7/CMP.1, on the remuneration of members and alternate members of the Executive Board for time spent in meetings of the Executive Board and its panels and working groups, effective 1 January 2011;

71. *Requests* the secretariat to make publicly available more detailed and transparent reports on the status of income and expenditure;
72. *Authorizes* the secretariat to make flexible travel arrangement for members and alternate members of the Executive Board on official Executive Board business;
73. *Requests* the Executive Board to adopt a management plan which ensures that the resources available are commensurate with the expected demands placed on it and its support structure;
74. *Urges* the secretariat to implement the staffing requirements contained in the management plan in an expeditious manner in order to support the work of the Executive Board, and to explore other ways to improve its capacity, especially via outsourcing;
75. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of Brazil for hosting the fifty-sixth meeting of the Executive Board, from 13 to 17 September 2010.

Annex I

Terms of reference in relation to the membership of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism

I. Nature of the work

1. The Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (hereinafter referred to as the Board) supervises the clean development mechanism (CDM) under the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) and is fully accountable to the CMP.

2. In this context, and in accordance with relevant guidance provided by the CMP, the Board is the regulatory body of the CDM, responsible for, inter alia:

(a) The elaboration of a clear and comprehensive policy framework, by adopting new and revised standards, procedures, guidelines and, where necessary, clarifications;

(b) The conduct of regulatory functions related to the operation of the CDM, including the approval of new methodologies, the accreditation of operational entities, the review of registration and issuance requests, as necessary, and the operation of the CDM registry, to ensure that all CDM activities are undertaken in a manner consistent with the established policy framework;

(c) The public availability of information on the CDM, including the policy framework and information on project activities and issued certified emission reductions;

(d) The provision of support for the realization of specific policy objectives set by the CMP;

(e) The promotion of awareness of the CDM and the work of the Board among stakeholders;

(f) Reporting on its activities to each session of the CMP and, as appropriate, recommending new or revised guidelines to the CMP for its consideration.

3. The Board carries out its work in an executive and supervisory manner, by delegating work to, and considering proposals from, its support structure. The secretariat services the Board and is its primary source of support. In addition, the Board establishes panels and working groups and involves outside expertise, as required, to assist with specific tasks.

II. Skills and expertise

4. All members and alternate members of the Board should:

(a) Have experience and competence in developing policy and strategy frameworks within regulatory processes, preferably but not necessarily in an international environment;

(b) Have an understanding of business perspectives regarding investment in the environmental field;

(c) Have knowledge on and an understanding of the intergovernmental process in relation to climate change or other environmental agreements, and an appreciation of the nexus of actions to combat climate change and promote sustainable development;

(d) Be prepared to obtain further knowledge on and understanding of decisions of the CMP relevant to the CDM and guidance previously established by the Board;

(e) Exhibit the highest levels of professionalism and competence and a commitment to act in their individual capacities and in a manner consistent with the Board's code of conduct;¹

(f) Show commitment to the effective management of the CDM and to working as a team with other members and alternate members, including in relation to reaching consensus;

(g) Have competence in English (written and oral).

5. Overall, the membership of the Board should include perspectives from both the public and private sectors, as well as from relevant non-governmental communities, and should leverage in particular technical, legal and economic expertise relevant to the CDM.

6. Members and alternate members have the opportunity to participate in orientation and information activities provided by the secretariat to augment their knowledge on and understanding of existing CDM guidance and specific issues on which they need to engage.

III. Expected time commitment

7. Members and alternate members of the Board are expected to commit to the following:

(a) Attending approximately 6–8 meetings per calendar year, requiring a time commitment of approximately 45–75 working days per year, including travel time, plus approximately 20–30 working days per year for preparation;

(b) Chairing or vice-chairing meetings of a panel and/or working group, if appointed, requiring a time commitment of approximately 20–55 working days per year, including travel time, plus approximately 15–30 working days per year for preparation;

(c) Participating in other activities of the Board and external activities and events relating to membership of the Board, requiring a time commitment of 10–20 working days per year.

8. In addition, the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Board are expected to make available further time for the purpose of coordinating and preparing the Board's activities and representing the Board at events, amounting to up to 50 working days per year.

IV. Election process

9. In accordance with decision 3/CMP.1 and the rules of procedure of the Board,² members and alternate members are nominated by the relevant geographical constituencies and are elected by the CMP for a period of two years. They may serve a maximum of two consecutive terms as either a member or an alternate member.

¹ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/047/eb47_repan62.pdf>.

² Decision 4/CMP.1.

Annex II

Entities accredited and provisionally designated by the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism and recommended for designation by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for validation and verification/certification for specific sectoral scopes

<i>Name of entity</i>	<i>Provisionally designated and recommended for designation for sectoral scopes^a</i>	
	<i>Project validation</i>	<i>Emission reduction verification</i>
Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS	1–15	1–15
Deloitte Tohmatsu Evaluation and Certification Organization Co., Ltd.	1–10, 12, 13 and 15	1–10, 12, 13 and 15
Japan Consulting Institute	1, 2 and 13	1, 2 and 13
KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co. Ltd.	1, 2, 3 and 10	1, 2, 3 and 10
Conestoga Rovers & Associates Limited	1, 4, 5, 10, 12 and 13	1, 4, 5, 10, 12 and 13
Spanish Association for Standardisation and Certification	1–15	1–15
TÜV NORD CERT GmbH	1–15	1–15
Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd.	1–13	1–13
Korean Foundation for Quality	1–5, 9–11 and 13	1–5, 9–11 and 13
Ernst & Young ShinNihon Sustainability Institute Co., Ltd.	1, 2 and 3	1, 2 and 3
Nippon Kaiji Kentei Quality Assurance Ltd.	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 12 and 13	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 12 and 13
Perry Johnson Registrars Clean Development Mechanism, Inc.	1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 12, 13 and 15	1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 12, 13 and 15
LGAI Technological Center, S.A.	1 and 13	1 and 13
CEPREI certification body	1–5, 8–10, 13 and 15	1–5, 8–10, 13 and 15
Deloitte Cert Umweltgutachter GmbH	1, 2, 3 and 5	1, 2, 3 and 5

^a Note: The numbers 1 to 15 indicate sectoral scopes as determined by the Executive Board. For details, see <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/DOE/scopelst.pdf>>.

Annex III

Guidelines and modalities for operationalization of a loan scheme to support the development of clean development mechanism project activities in countries with fewer than 10 registered clean development mechanism project activities

I. Background

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), at its fifth session, through decision 2/CMP.5, paragraph 49, requested the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (hereinafter referred to as the Board) to allocate financial resources from the interest accrued on the principal of the Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism, as well as any voluntary contributions from donors, in order to provide loans to support the following activities in countries with fewer than 10 registered clean development mechanism (CDM) project activities:

- (a) To cover the costs of the development of project design documents (PDDs);
- (b) To cover the costs of validation and the first verification for these project activities.

2. The CMP, at the same session, through decision 2/CMP.5, paragraph 50, decided that these loans are to be repaid starting from the first issuance of certified emission reductions (CERs).

3. Also at that session, the CMP, through decision 2/CMP.5, paragraph 51, requested the Board to recommend guidelines and modalities for operationalizing the activities outlined in paragraphs 1 and 2 above for consideration by the CMP at its sixth session.

4. The Board, at its fifty-sixth meeting, considered the draft guidelines and modalities in question, prepared by the secretariat on the basis of the guidance provided by the Board at previous meetings, and agreed to submit the present draft to the CMP for consideration at its sixth session, as mandated.

II. Definitions

5. For the purpose of the present document, the definitions contained in the annex to decision 3/CMP.1 (CDM modalities and procedures) shall apply.

III. Allocation of funds

6. The CMP hereby establishes a scheme to provide loans to support the following activities in countries with fewer than 10 registered CDM project activities:

- (a) To cover the costs of the development of PDDs;
- (b) To cover the costs of validation and the first verification for these project activities.

7. The secretariat shall calculate and identify annually, as at 1 January, the interest accrued on the principal of the Trust Fund of the Clean Development Mechanism, as well

as any voluntary contributions from donors for the scheme referred to in paragraph 1 above (hereinafter referred to as the loan scheme), as the financial resources to be allocated for loans and associated administrative costs for that year.

IV. Implementing agency

8. The secretariat shall select and make a contract with a public or private institution that will administer the loan scheme (hereinafter referred to as the implementing agency) through a procurement process, unless it is a United Nations agency, in accordance with relevant United Nations rules and regulations. The contract shall have a term of five years, with the possibility of an extension by another three years. After the expiration of the contract, the secretariat shall proceed with a new procurement process to select an implementing agency.

9. In the process of selecting an implementing agency, the secretariat shall select an institution that has, inter alia:

(a) Proven experience in establishing and running grant or loan schemes targeted at developing countries or countries with economies in transition for the financing of CDM, joint implementation or other emission reduction or removal enhancement project activities;

(b) The ability to operate effectively for project activities in the regions of Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Eastern Europe, and Latin America and the Caribbean;

(c) A system to ensure the utilization of human resources with the relevant expertise to successfully undertake all the functions to be performed by the implementing agency;

(d) Sufficient financial strength;

(e) A good performance record;

(f) A cost-effective plan and arrangement of administrative costs for the loan scheme.

10. The implementing agency shall:

(a) Perform the origination of the loans, including:

(i) Marketing the loan scheme to project participants and consultants on CDM project activities through dedicated websites, at conferences and/or using leaflets, etc.;

(ii) Receiving and screening applications for loans;

(b) Perform appraisals of the project activities in the applications and take decisions on whether to extend loans to the applicants;

(c) Administer the flow of funds, including:

(i) Signing loan agreements with successful applicants (hereinafter referred to as loan recipients);

(ii) Disbursing funds to loan recipients;

(iii) Collecting repayments of loans from loan recipients;

(d) Monitor the progress of project activities funded by the loan scheme and the loan recipients' compliance with the loan agreements.

11. The secretariat shall transfer funds to the implementing agency annually, upon the request of the latter, in order for it to perform the functions referred to in paragraph 10 above. This shall be done on the basis of the forecast of loan disbursements and the budget for administrative costs in the corresponding annual period, which the implementing agency shall prepare and submit annually to the secretariat. The secretariat shall approve the documents provided by the implementing agency referred to in paragraph 15 (a) below before making the fund transfer.
12. In the case that the funds are running out, the implementing agency may request the secretariat to transfer additional funds between the annual transfers. In this case, the secretariat shall consider the request and make additional fund transfer(s) as appropriate. In any case, the total amount of funds transferred from the secretariat to the implementing agency in a 12-month period shall not exceed the level of financial resources for the loan scheme identified by the secretariat for that period in accordance with paragraph 7 above.
13. The administrative costs of the implementing agency shall be kept at the optimal level to operate the loan scheme in a cost-efficient manner over the duration of the contract term. In the case that the secretariat finds, through for example the annual financial statements and/or quarterly reports referred to in paragraph 15 (a) and (b) below, that the administrative costs constitute an unreasonably high portion of the total funds expended and disbursed, the secretariat shall review the situation and may: request the implementing agency to revise its operational procedures in order to reduce the administrative costs; terminate the contract with the implementing agency; or report the matter to the CMP for its consideration and guidance.
14. The implementing agency shall establish an internal organizational structure (e.g. a committee) to review and make decisions on extending loans to individual applicants in a systematic and consistent manner, maintaining integrity, as a part of performing the function referred to in paragraph 10 (b) above.

V. Oversight by the secretariat

15. The secretariat shall oversee the performance of the implementing agency through:
- (a) The approval of annual business plans, budgets and financial statements. For this purpose, the implementing agency shall prepare and submit to the secretariat:
 - (i) Annual business plans, setting out its approach, organization, resources, and suggestions for the management of the loan scheme;
 - (ii) Annual budgets, providing forecasts of disbursements of funds for loans, reflows and administrative costs;
 - (iii) Annual financial statements, providing information on the amounts of funds disbursed, cancelled, repaid, written off and accelerated;
 - (b) The review of regular reporting. For this purpose, the implementing agency shall prepare and submit to the secretariat quarterly reports on loan applications (e.g. numbers of applications submitted, at the due diligence stage, accepted, rejected or deferred) and the project portfolio (e.g. number of loan agreements signed, amount of funds disbursed, and progress of funded project activities, such as completion of PDDs, validation, verification, cancellation, repayments and write-off). The last quarterly report of a calendar year shall include a review of performance and a summary of key data for that year (complementing the financial statement referred to in paragraph 15 (a) (iii) above);
 - (c) The approval of operational procedures, detailed criteria for selecting project activities, and templates. For this purpose, the implementing agency shall prepare draft

operational procedures for the submission and processing of loan applications, detailed criteria for selecting project activities, and various templates, including those for applications, project idea notes and loan agreements, and submit them to the secretariat for approval. The operational procedures shall be in line with chapter VII below, and the detailed criteria for selecting project activities and the template for loan agreements shall be in line with appendices I and II, respectively, to this annex;

(d) The evaluation of the loan scheme by an independent expert. For this purpose, the secretariat shall contract an independent expert to conduct the evaluation at the time specified by the secretariat so that any necessary adjustments to the loan scheme can be made at the appropriate time.

16. The secretariat shall, in its contract with the implementing agency, include provisions allowing the secretariat to terminate the contract with the implementing agency before the end of the contractual term, in addition to the standard cases under the United Nations rules and regulations (e.g. force majeure or bankruptcy of the contractor), in case the secretariat finds that the implementing agency is underperforming.

17. The secretariat shall:

(a) Review the performance of the loan scheme and the efficiency and effectiveness of the operations of the implementing agency, with regard to, inter alia:

(i) The rate of utilization of the funds;

(ii) The number and geographical distribution of funded projects;

(iii) The success rate of funded project activities in being approved for registration and issuance;

(b) Review the findings and recommendations of the independent expert on the basis of his/her evaluation of the loan scheme as referred to in paragraph 15 (d) above;

(c) Review and approve the annual budgets, business plans and financial statements of the implementing agency, as referred to in paragraph 15 (a) above;

(d) Report to the CMP on the status of implementation of the loan scheme, as referred to in paragraph 21 below.

18. The secretariat shall have the right to summon the implementing agency if it has serious concerns about the performance of the latter and, in any event, prior to a decision being taken to terminate the contract with the implementing agency.

19. If the secretariat finds, on the basis of the reviews referred to in paragraph 17 above or any other incidents, that any provisions in the guidelines and modalities for the loan scheme need to be modified in order to improve the performance or operability of the loan scheme, it shall seek guidance from the Board. If the Board subsequently revises the guidelines and modalities, then the secretariat shall apply the revised guidelines and modalities on an interim basis.

20. If the Board revises the guidelines and modalities for the loan scheme, in accordance with paragraph 19 above, the secretariat shall include in its annual report to the CMP referred to in paragraph 21 below a recommendation on the revised guidelines and modalities for consideration by the CMP at its next session. After the CMP has decided to adopt, adopt with modifications or reject the revised guidelines and modalities, the secretariat shall make adjustments, as appropriate, to the implementation of the loan scheme as soon as practicable.

VI. Reporting to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

21. The secretariat shall report to the CMP once a year on the status of implementation of the loan scheme, by providing, inter alia:

- (a) The numbers of loans applied for, loans approved and loan agreements signed, and the funds disbursed by country, project type and size;
- (b) The amount of funds committed and disbursed by country, project type and size;
- (c) The amount of funds committed and disbursed, sorted by cost item (i.e. development of PDD, validation and first verification);
- (d) Reviews of the performance of the implementing agency;
- (e) Recommendations on draft revised guidelines and modalities for the loan scheme, prepared in accordance with paragraph 20 above, as applicable.

VII. Procedure for application, approval, fund disbursement and repayment

22. An entity that wishes to apply for a loan shall submit an application to the implementing agency, using templates (e.g. an application form) developed by the implementing agency, as referred to in paragraph 15 (c) above, and by attaching the supporting documentation defined by the implementing agency.

23. The implementing agency shall screen the application to check its completeness and perform an initial eligibility check of the application. At this stage, the implementing agency may seek clarification and ask for additional information from the applicant, as well as visit the (planned) project activity site, as appropriate, to verify the reality of the project activity and/or identify project participants.

24. Once the application is found to be complete and has successfully passed the initial eligibility check, the implementing agency shall perform a detailed appraisal of the project activity proposed in the application, with regard to its financial viability and bankability as well as its eligibility as a CDM project activity, by means of a site visit, as appropriate. The implementing agency shall perform the appraisal against detailed criteria for selecting project activities, which shall be developed by the implementing agency on the basis of appendix I to this annex, as referred to in paragraph 15 (c) above.

25. The implementing agency shall decide whether to extend a loan to the project activity. If the decision is positive, the implementing agency shall sign a loan agreement with the applicant, using a template developed by the implementing agency in accordance with the guidelines set out in appendix II to this annex.

26. The implementing agency shall disburse funds to the loan recipient in accordance with the signed loan agreement.

27. The loan recipient shall repay the loan to the implementing agency in accordance with the signed loan agreement. The loan recipient shall start repaying the loan starting from the first issuance of CERs to the project activity.

28. The implementing agency shall monitor the progress of the project activity and related events that could trigger, for example, subsequent loan disbursements, cancellation, write-off or acceleration, until the loan has been fully repaid.

29. The implementing agency shall monitor the loan recipient's compliance with the loan agreement and take action, including litigation, as appropriate.

Appendix I

Criteria for selecting clean development mechanism project activities for the extension of a loan

1. The project participants of a project activity to be funded by the loan scheme shall:
 - (a) Have integrity, with no past or current record of judicial process for malpractice, fraud and/or any other activity that gives rise to concerns over their integrity;
 - (b) Have sufficient capacity to implement and operate the project activity, including the support of third parties.
2. A project activity to be funded by the loan scheme shall:
 - (a) Be located in a country with fewer than 10 registered clean development mechanism (CDM) project activities as of 1 January of the year in which the application for a loan is submitted to the implementing agency;
 - (b) Use commercially viable and available technology;
 - (c) Be financially viable;
 - (d) Be highly likely to secure project finance;
 - (e) Be highly likely to be commissioned and completed with regard to permits, licences, political risk, etc.;
 - (f) Have estimated emission reductions or removal enhancements of at least:
 - (i) 15,000 t CO₂ eq annual average over the first crediting period, in countries not classified under the United Nations as least developed countries (LDCs) or small island developing States (SIDS);
 - (ii) 7,500 t CO₂ eq annual average over the first crediting period, in countries classified as LDCs or SIDS;
 - (g) Meet the eligibility criteria for a CDM project activity or a CDM programme of activities as defined in relevant documents adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism.

Appendix II

Guidelines for loan terms and conditions

1. The obligor (loan recipient) shall be a project participant of the project activity.
2. An interest rate shall not be charged on the loan.
3. A one-time fee (upfront fee) shall be charged to the applicant. The implementing agency shall set aside the fee in the budget for the loan scheme and reimburse it to the loan recipient once the repayment starts (e.g. by deducting it from the first repayment).
4. Disbursement of the loan shall be upon the reaching of milestones, for example the implementing agency's decision to extend a loan to the project activity, the publication of the corresponding project design document (PDD) on the UNFCCC website or the registration of the project activity under the UNFCCC clean development mechanism (CDM) process. Staggered disbursement may also be considered in order to mitigate risks to the funds.
5. The loan shall be disbursed directly to the service provider (i.e. the CDM advisor/consultant for developing a PDD, and/or the designated operational entity (DOE) for validation or first verification). Payments to the loan recipient shall be made only if the previous option is not practical.
6. The loan recipient shall repay the loan in cash.
7. The loan recipient shall start repaying the loan to the implementing agency from the first year of issuance of certified emission reductions (CERs) to the project activity. The repayment shall normally be done in one instalment. Exceptionally, the implementing agency may agree to a two- or three-year repayment period.
8. To ensure loan security, the implementing agency may request the secretariat to 'withhold' CERs issued to the project activity until the repayment is complete.
9. If a project activity was not registered under the UNFCCC CDM process but still went on to be commissioned and generated revenue, repayment in cash shall remain due. In this case, if the repayment is not made, the implementing agency may resort to litigation.
10. Covenants shall include the loan recipient's obligation to report periodically to the implementing agency in respect of key aspects of the project activity, and the non-committing of fraud, corruption or misconduct.
11. The loan recipient shall seek the most competitive offer from service providers (i.e. CDM advisors/consultants and/or DOEs) by getting more than one quote on the basis of clear terms of reference.
12. A loan may be cancelled by either party if the project activity is abandoned, if the project participant no longer needs the funds or if the implementing agency finds that the loan recipient has breached the loan agreement (e.g. by way of misconduct).
13. A loan may be accelerated (i.e. the full repayment becomes due immediately) if the implementing agency finds that the loan recipient has breached the loan agreement (e.g. by way of misconduct).
14. A loan may be pre-repaid partly or fully by the loan recipient if the loan recipient no longer needs the funds and has sufficient resources to repay the loan.

15. A loan may be written off by the implementing agency if the project is abandoned, fails to be registered under the UNFCCC CDM process, except for in the case referred to in paragraph 9 above, or is discontinued for other reasons, such as bankruptcy.

16. The loan recipient shall report on a regular basis to the implementing agency on the progress of the project activity with regard to key steps, such as permits and licences, construction and validation, using a template developed by the implementing agency. These reports may be aggregated and summarized in the implementing agency's own periodic reports to the secretariat.

*10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 4/CMP.6

Guidance on the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Mindful of the objective of the Convention, as set out in its Article 2,

Recalling the provisions of Articles 3 and 6 of the Kyoto Protocol,

Cognizant of decisions 2/CMP.1, 9/CMP.1 and its annex (joint implementation guidelines), 10/CMP.1, 2/CMP.2, 3/CMP.2, 3/CMP.3, 5/CMP.4 and 3/CMP.5,

Recognizing that the work on joint implementation can be accomplished when sufficient expertise and financial and human resources are available to support the work of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee,

Expressing its appreciation to Parties that have contributed to funding the work on joint implementation,

Recalling decision 9/CMP.1, paragraph 7, which states that any administrative costs arising from procedures contained in the joint implementation guidelines relating to the functions of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee shall be borne by both the Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and the project participants,

Recognizing that the level of financial resources available for the activities of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee is significantly lower than the budget presented in the joint implementation management plan for the biennium 2010–2011,

Welcoming the provision of information to the secretariat, in accordance with paragraph 20 of the joint implementation guidelines, by 35 Parties on their designated focal points and by 29 Parties on their national guidelines and procedures for approving joint implementation projects,

Reiterating that a Party hosting a joint implementation project shall make information on the project publicly available in accordance with paragraph 28 of the joint implementation guidelines,

Also reiterating the importance of ensuring the efficient, cost-effective and transparent functioning of joint implementation and the executive and supervisory role of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee,

Stressing the importance of constituencies nominating members and alternate members to the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee who have the required qualifications, sufficient time and the commitment to serve on the Committee and perform their functions, in order to ensure that the Committee has the necessary expertise in, inter alia, financial, environmental and joint implementation regulatory matters and executive decision-making, and works in an effective manner,

I. General

1. *Invites* Parties wishing to be involved in joint implementation projects to provide to the secretariat information in accordance with paragraph 20 of the joint implementation guidelines,¹ if this information has not been previously provided;
2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the annual report of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee, including information on the work programme and budget of the Committee, and on the actions taken;²
3. *Notes with appreciation* that 238 project design documents and one programme of activities design document, 28 determinations regarding project design documents, 32 monitoring reports and 26 verifications of reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancements of anthropogenic removals by sinks have been made publicly available in accordance with paragraphs 32, 34, 36 and 38 of the joint implementation guidelines, that 15 independent entities have applied for accreditation and that there are currently three accredited independent entities;
4. *Commends* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee for the efficient implementation and operation of the verification procedure under the Committee;
5. *Encourages* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to make further efforts to facilitate the process of accrediting independent entities;
6. *Also encourages* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to continue enhancing the implementation of the verification procedure under the Committee, taking into account the distinct characteristics of joint implementation under Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol, to continue to promote transparency and to emphasize in its interaction with designated focal points, independent entities, project participants and stakeholders that approaches specific to joint implementation are available;
7. *Acknowledges with appreciation* that the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee has developed a standard for applying the concepts of materiality and level of assurance in verifications conducted in accordance with paragraph 37 of the joint implementation guidelines;
8. *Also acknowledges with appreciation* that the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee has kept its regulatory documents under review with a view to improving the clarity of the provisions and guidelines established regarding the verification procedure under the Committee;
9. *Further acknowledges with appreciation* that the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee has continued its efforts in enhancing the transparency and efficiency of the accreditation process, including the adoption of the accreditation standard and the revision of the accreditation procedure;
10. *Clarifies*, in relation to the participation requirements set out in section D of the joint implementation guidelines, with regard to a Party included in Annex I to the Convention whose quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment for the first commitment period has not yet been inscribed in Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol but that wishes to host a joint implementation project, that (a) in the interest of transparency, the secretariat may accept for publication the project design documents of joint implementation projects and (b) the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee may consider these projects in accordance with the joint implementation guidelines before the amendment to include the respective host Party in Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol enters into force;

¹ Decision 9/CMP.1, annex.

² FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/9.

11. *Agrees* to continue consideration of the issue of issuance of emission reduction units from those projects at its seventh session, while noting that the host Party may issue and transfer emission reduction units only after the amendment to include it in Annex B enters into force and upon its meeting of the eligibility requirements set out in paragraph 21 of the joint implementation guidelines;³

12. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report on experience with the verification procedure under the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee and possible improvements in the future operation of joint implementation;⁴

13. *Requests* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to implement the action areas in chapter VI of the report referred to in paragraph 12 above with appropriate prioritization, taking into account the latest financial situation as well as the financial projections, with a view to accelerating the joint implementation process without undermining its credibility and environmental integrity, in particular with respect to:

(a) Further improving the verification procedure under the Committee, by enhancing the clarity of its documents, setting time limits in the joint implementation project cycle, making use of electronic decision-making, in particular in relation to reviews, and encouraging and supporting project-based innovative methodological approaches;

(b) Further streamlining the accreditation process, by building on synergies with and lessons learned from other accreditation processes;

14. *Takes note* of the view of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee, as presented in the report referred to in paragraph 12 above, on the need for a future operation of joint implementation after the first commitment period;

15. *Decides* to initiate the first review of the joint implementation guidelines in accordance with decision 9/CMP.1, paragraph 8, at its seventh session;

16. *Requests* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to make to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session recommendations on options for building on the approach embodied in joint implementation, taking into account, inter alia, the report referred to in paragraph 12 above and ongoing work being carried out by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol, with a view to considering the recommendations of the Committee as part of the first review of the joint implementation guidelines;

II. Governance

17. *Commends* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee for maintaining a joint implementation management plan, pursuant to provisions in decision 10/CMP.1, paragraph 2 (g), decision 3/CMP.2, paragraph 5, decision 3/CMP.3, paragraph 6 (a), decision 5/CMP.4, paragraph 10 (a) and decision 3/CMP.5, paragraph 16 (a); for implementing measures aimed at strengthening the joint implementation process, taking into account the experience of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism, as appropriate; and for its responsiveness to the needs of Parties, independent entities, project participants, stakeholders and the general public, given the limited resources available;

18. *Acknowledges with appreciation* that the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee has developed a communication and outreach workplan;

³ Decision 9/CMP.1, annex.

⁴ FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/9, annex I.

19. *Encourages* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee:
- (a) To continue to keep the joint implementation management plan under review and to make adjustments to it as necessary to ensure the efficient, cost-effective and transparent functioning of joint implementation;
 - (b) To enhance its interaction with designated focal points, independent entities and project participants;
20. *Also encourages* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee and the secretariat to strengthen their outreach activities to improve overall understanding of joint implementation and collaboration with stakeholders;
21. *Notes with appreciation* the information on decisions of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee and on the status of work undertaken by the Committee, as presented on the UNFCCC joint implementation website;⁵
22. *Encourages* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee, designated focal points, independent entities, project participants and stakeholders to make every effort to contribute towards a more transparent, consistent, predictable and efficient verification procedure under the Committee;
23. *Also encourages* independent entities to continue to build and improve their capacity to appropriately perform their functions under the verification procedure under the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee;

III. Resources for the work on joint implementation

24. *Notes* that income from the charging of fees to cover administrative costs relating to the activities of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee will continue to accrue during the biennium 2010–2011 and that income from fees may cover the administrative expenses only as of 2012;
25. *Notes with concern* that the income from the charging of fees referred to in paragraph 24 above that has accrued to date is significantly lower than the level required to cover the estimated administrative costs relating to the activities of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee;
26. *Notes with appreciation* that the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee has prepared financial and budget projections up to 2012, including an analysis of under which conditions the Committee will become self-financing, as part of the report referred to in paragraph 24 above;
27. *Urges* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention to make contributions to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities for funding the work on joint implementation in the biennium 2010–2011 at a level that would ensure the thorough and timely implementation of the joint implementation management plan;
28. *Decides* to establish provisions for the charging of fees for activities under the Track 1 procedure in order to contribute to the administrative costs of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee and its supporting structures, by introducing a fee of up to USD 20,000 for each large-scale project activity, including programmes of activities, and a fee of up to USD 5,000 for each small-scale project activity and for each programme of activities composed of small-scale project activities, with the fees payable upon publication of project documentation on the UNFCCC website;

⁵ <<http://ji.unfccc.int/index.html>>.

29. *Also decides* that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol will review, and if necessary revise, the level and structure of these fees at its seventh session, on the basis of the recommendations of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee included in its annual report;

30. *Requests* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to finalize the provisions for charging the fees outlined in paragraph 28 above at its first meeting in 2011, on the basis of an estimate of the administrative costs relating to the activities under Track 1, taking into account the existing provisions for the charging of fees for activities under the Track 2 procedure, and to apply the fees to projects for which documentation is submitted to the UNFCCC secretariat for publication from 1 March 2011 onwards;

31. *Also requests* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to make further recommendations to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session on amendments to the fee structure including, inter alia, the introduction of a fixed annual fee payable by host Parties.

*10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010*

Decision 7/CMP.6

Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling decisions 7/CMP.1, 1/CMP.2, 2/CMP.4 and 2/CMP.5,

Taking into account Article 12, paragraph 5(b) and (c), of the Kyoto Protocol,

Recognizing that carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations is a relevant technology for the attainment of the ultimate goal of the Convention and may be part of a range of potential options for mitigating greenhouse gas emissions,

Also recognizing that Parties have registered concerns regarding the implications of the possible inclusion of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities and have highlighted issues which need to be addressed and resolved in the design and implementation of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations, in order for these activities to be considered within the scope of the clean development mechanism,

Emphasizing that the deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations shall be environmentally safe and shall have as an objective the avoidance of any seepage,

Also emphasizing that the inclusion of carbon dioxide capture and storage project activities in geological formations in the clean development mechanism should not provide perverse outcomes,

1. *Decides* that carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations is eligible as project activities under the clean development mechanism, provided that the issues identified in decision 2/CMP.5, paragraph 29, are addressed and resolved in a satisfactory manner;
2. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its thirty-fifth session, to elaborate modalities and procedures for the inclusion of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as project activities under the clean development mechanism, with a view to recommending a decision to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session;
3. *Decides* that the modalities and procedures referred to in paragraph 2 above shall address the following issues:
 - (a) The selection of the storage site for carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations shall be based on stringent and robust criteria in order to seek to ensure the long-term permanence of the storage of carbon dioxide and the long-term integrity of the storage site;
 - (b) Stringent monitoring plans shall be in place and be applied during and beyond the crediting period in order to reduce the risk to the environmental integrity of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations;
 - (c) Further consideration is required as regards the suitability of the use of modelling, taking into account the scientific uncertainties surrounding existing models, in

meeting the stringency requirements of such monitoring plans, in particular taking into account the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*;

(d) The criteria for site selection and monitoring plans shall be decided upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and may draw upon relevant guidelines by international bodies, such as the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*;

(e) The boundaries of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations shall include all above-ground and underground installations and storage sites, as well as all potential sources of carbon dioxide that can be released into the atmosphere, involved in the capture, treatment, transportation, injection and storage of carbon dioxide, and any potential migratory pathways of the carbon dioxide plume, including a pathway resulting from dissolution of the carbon dioxide in underground water;

(f) The boundaries referred to in paragraph 3 (e) above shall be clearly identified;

(g) Any release of carbon dioxide from the boundaries referred to in paragraph 3 (e) above must be measured and accounted for in the monitoring plans and the reservoir pressure shall be continuously measured and these data must be independently verifiable;

(h) The appropriateness of the development of transboundary carbon dioxide capture and storage project activities in geological formations and their implications shall be addressed;

(i) Any project emissions associated with the deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations shall be accounted for as project or leakage emissions and shall be included in the monitoring plans, including an ex-ante estimation of project emissions;

(j) A thorough risk and safety assessment using a methodology specified in the modalities and procedures, as well as a comprehensive socio-environmental impacts assessment, shall be undertaken by (an) independent entity(ies) prior to the deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations;

(k) The risk and safety assessment referred to in paragraph 3 (j) above shall include, inter alia, the assessment of risk and proposal of mitigation actions related to emissions from injection points, emissions from above-ground and underground installations and reservoirs, seepage, lateral flows, migrating plumes, including carbon dioxide dissolved in aqueous medium migrating outside the project boundary, massive and catastrophic release of stored carbon dioxide, and impacts on human health and ecosystems, as well as an assessment of the consequences of such a release for the climate;

(l) The results of the risk and safety assessment, as well as the socio-environmental impacts assessment, referred to in paragraph 3 (j) and (k) above shall be considered when assessing the technical and environmental viability of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations;

(m) Short-, medium- and long-term liability for potential physical leakage or seepage of stored carbon dioxide, potential induced seismicity or geological instability or any other potential damage to the environment, property or public health attributable to the clean development mechanism project activity during and beyond the crediting period, including the clear identification of liable entities, shall:

(i) Be defined prior to the approval of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities;

- (ii) Be applied during and beyond the crediting period;
 - (iii) Be consistent with the Kyoto Protocol;
 - (n) When determining the liability provisions referred to in paragraph 3 (m) above, the following issues shall be considered:
 - (i) A means of redress for Parties, communities, private-sector entities and individuals affected by the release of stored carbon dioxide from carbon dioxide capture and storage project activities under the clean development mechanism;
 - (ii) Provisions to allocate liability among entities that share the same reservoir, including if disagreements arise;
 - (iii) Possible transfer of liability at the end of the crediting period or at any other time;
 - (iv) State liability, recognizing the need to afford redress taking into account the longevity of liabilities surrounding potential physical leakage or seepage of stored carbon dioxide, potential induced seismicity or geological instability or any other potential damage to the environment, property or public health attributable to the clean development mechanism project activity during and beyond the crediting period;
 - (o) Adequate provision for restoration of damaged ecosystems and full compensation for affected communities in the event of a release of carbon dioxide from the deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations must be established prior to any deployment of related activities;
4. *Invites* Parties and admitted observer organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 21 February 2011, their views on how the issues referred to in paragraph 3 above can be addressed in the modalities and procedures referred to in paragraph 2 above and requests the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report based on the submissions;
5. *Requests* the secretariat to conduct a technical workshop with technical and legal experts, after the thirty-fourth session but prior to the thirty-fifth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, to consider the submissions and the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 4 above, and to discuss how the issues referred to in paragraph 3 above can be addressed in modalities and procedures;
6. *Also requests* the secretariat to prepare draft modalities and procedures, based on the submissions referred to in paragraph 4 above and the technical workshop referred to in paragraph 5 above, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its thirty-fifth session.

10th plenary meeting
10–11 December 2010

附件五

公約長期合作行動特設工作小組第 13 次會議報告
Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on
Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on
its thirteenth session, held in Cancun from
29 November to 10 December 2010



Framework Convention on Climate Change

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Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention

Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its thirteenth session, held in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010

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I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The thirteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA) was held at the Moon Palace Hotel, Cancun, Mexico, from 29 November to 10 December 2010.
2. The Chair of the AWG-LCA, Ms. Margaret Mukahanana-Sangarwe (Zimbabwe), opened the session and welcomed all Parties and observers. She also welcomed Mr. Daniel A. Reifsnyder (United States of America) as Vice-Chair of the AWG-LCA.
3. The Chair expressed appreciation to the Government of the United Mexican States for the excellent arrangements made for the session.

II. Organizational matters

(Agenda item 2)

A. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda item 2 (a))

4. At its 1st meeting, on 29 November, the AWG-LCA considered a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/16).
5. At the same meeting, the agenda was adopted as follows:
 1. Opening of the session.
 2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of the work of the session.
 3. Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012.
 4. Other matters.
 5. Report on the session.

B. Organization of the work of the session

(Agenda item 2 (b))

6. The AWG-LCA considered this sub-item at its 1st meeting. It had before it document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/17. The Chair proposed that the AWG-LCA begin by taking up agenda item 3, followed by items 4 and 5.
7. The Chair further proposed that additional matters regarding the organization of the work of the session be taken up under agenda item 3. The AWG-LCA agreed to the proposed organization of work.

III. Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012

(Agenda item 3)

1. Proceedings

8. The AWG-LCA considered this item at its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 29 November and 10 December, respectively. At its 1st meeting, the AWG-LCA had before it documents FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/17, FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/14, FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/INF.1, FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.1, FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.8 and Add.1, and FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.9 and Add.1.

9. At its 1st meeting, the Chair of the AWG-LCA invited Parties to present the outcomes of initiatives taken by Parties between the twelfth and thirteenth sessions of the AWG-LCA that are of direct relevance to the negotiations under the AWG-LCA. Four Parties provided information on recent initiatives, including one speaking on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS). Mr. Juan Rafael Elvira Quesada (Mexico) informed delegates of activities undertaken by Mexico in order to facilitate work towards the success of the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP).

10. The Chair recalled the results of the consultations on expectations of Parties for the outcome of the work of the AWG-LCA in Cancun, which revealed a shared desire for a balanced and comprehensive outcome and also a common understanding among Parties that the Cancun outcome should not prejudge prospects for, or the content of, a legally binding outcome in the future.

11. The Chair proposed that the AWG-LCA work towards one draft decision encompassing the full scope of the AWG-LCA outcome, as, in her view, this approach would facilitate the efforts of the AWG-LCA to achieve a balanced outcome.

12. The Chair drew the attention of delegates to document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.1 containing possible elements of the Cancun outcome, prepared by the Chair in order to help the negotiations to move forward. The Chair also stated that not all the elements contained in this document were fully elaborated, reflecting the state of progress of the negotiations, in which some issues were more advanced than others. The Chair further clarified that this document had no formal status and was not to replace the negotiating text contained in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/14.

13. The Chair restated her commitment to lead and guide the work of the AWG-LCA and to help Parties in resolving outstanding issues. The Chair also informed delegates of the willingness expressed by the President of the COP at its sixteenth session to assist Parties to arrive at outcomes in the negotiations under the ad hoc working groups by undertaking consultations with Parties on outstanding issues.

14. At the same meeting, the AWG-LCA agreed to establish one contact group for its thirteenth session, on agenda item 3, chaired by the Chair of the AWG-LCA.

15. The AWG-LCA agreed that informal consultations would be convened by the Vice-Chair of the AWG-LCA on issues that had been raised by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) undergoing the process of transition to a market economy and Annex I Parties whose special circumstances are recognized by the COP.

16. Also at the 1st meeting, statements were made by representatives of 15 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the least developed countries, one on behalf of AOSIS, one on behalf of the African Group, one on behalf of the European Union and its member States, one on behalf of the Umbrella Group, one on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group, one on behalf of the League of Arab States, one on behalf of the Coalition of Rainforest Nations, one on behalf of six Parties from the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America – Peoples' Trade Treaty, one on behalf of eight Parties from the Central American Integration System, one in its capacity as Chair of the Francophone Group, one on behalf of 14 Parties from the Pacific small island developing States and one on behalf of seven Parties. Statements were also made on behalf of business and industry non-governmental organizations (NGOs), environmental NGOs, indigenous peoples organizations, local government and municipal authorities, trade union NGOs, women and gender NGOs, and youth NGOs.

17. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 December, the AWG-LCA considered the draft text tabled on the same day by the President of COP 16. At the outset, the Chair underlined that the work of the AWG-LCA at its thirteenth session had been conducted in close collaboration with the President of COP 16 in order to enable negotiations to run smoothly and in a transparent and inclusive manner.

18. The Chair added that the progress made during the session had been assessed in several open-ended stock-taking meetings organized by the President of COP 16 and had also been captured in draft texts as well as in notes by the Chair that were made available to Parties as documents FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.2 and FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.3 on 4 December and 8 December, respectively. These texts were issued during the session in order to inform all Parties on the state of negotiations.

19. At the same meeting, the AWG-LCA agreed to forward the draft decision contained in the draft text referred to in paragraph 17 above to the COP for adoption.

20. The Chair informed delegates that the submissions received from Parties during the thirteenth session of the AWG-LCA would be compiled into an addendum to document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.8.

21. At the same meeting, statements were made by representatives of six Parties.

22. A representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia stated that it should be placed on the record that the country was not in agreement with the text referred to in paragraph 17 above, and as a result no consensus existed for its adoption. The Plurinational State of Bolivia further stated its understanding, which it also requested be placed on the record, that the document is only being passed to the COP for adoption, that there is no consensus with regard to the document and that it has not been adopted by the AWG-LCA. The Chair assured the representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia that the views expressed would be reflected in the record of the proceedings.

23. A representative of Egypt stated that Egypt wanted it put on the record that it had proposed during consultations on the relevant section of the draft decision text different formulations for paragraph 60 (a) and (c), namely "The content and frequency of national communications from non-Annex I Parties will be less onerous than that for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention" and "Developing countries, consistent with their capabilities and the level of support provided for reporting, may also submit biennial update reports, containing updates of national greenhouse gas inventories including a national inventory report and information on mitigation actions, needs and support received".

24. The Chair thanked the President of COP 16 and her team for their efforts, support and guidance during the session. She also thanked the Vice-Chair of the AWG-LCA for his valuable assistance at the thirteenth session and throughout the year. The Chair also

thanked the delegates who facilitated the work of the AWG-LCA at the thirteenth session and at the previous sessions for their valuable contribution to the progress made. The Chair further thanked all delegates present at the meeting.

2. Conclusions

25. The AWG-LCA decided to forward to the COP at its sixteenth session a draft decision on the outcome of the work of the AWG-LCA,¹ as orally amended during the course of the meeting, for consideration and adoption.

IV. Other matters

(Agenda item 4)

26. No other matters were raised or considered.

V. Report on the session

(Agenda item 5)

27. At its 2nd meeting, the AWG-LCA authorized the Chair to complete the report on the session, with the assistance of the secretariat. At the same meeting, the AWG-LCA considered and adopted the draft report on its thirteenth session as orally amended in the course of the meeting.²

VI. Closure of the session

28. At its 2nd meeting, the Chair of the AWG-LCA expressed her appreciation to Parties for their support and confidence and declared the thirteenth session of the AWG-LCA closed.

¹ For the text as adopted, see document FCCC/CP/2010/7/Add.1, decision 1/CP.16.

² FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/L.6.

Annex

Documents before the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention at its thirteenth session

Documents prepared for the session

FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/14	Negotiating text. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/16	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/17	Scenario note on the thirteenth session. Note by the Chair
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/INF.1	In-session draft texts and notes by the facilitators prepared at the twelfth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.8 and Add.1 and 2	Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.9 and Add.1	Ideas and proposals on the elements contained in paragraph 1 of the Bali Action Plan. Submissions from intergovernmental organizations
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.1	Possible elements of the outcome. Note by the Chair
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.2	Possible elements of the outcome. Note by the Chair
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.3	Elements of the outcome. Note by the Chair
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.4	Proposal on draft decisions submitted by the Plurinational State of Bolivia
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/L.6	Draft report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its thirteenth session
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/L.7	Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Recommendation by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action

Other documents before the session

FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/15	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its twelfth session, held in Tianjin from 4 to 9 October 2010
FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/17	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention on its eighth session, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 15 December 2009
FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.6 and Add.1 and 2	Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/CP/2010/2	Work undertaken by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth session on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention
FCCC/CP/2009/11 and Add.1	Report of the Conference of the Parties on its fifteenth session, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 19 December 2009

附件六

京都議定書特設工作小組第 15 次會議報告

Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further
Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto
Protocol on its fifteenth session, held in Cancun from
29 November to 10 December 2010



Framework Convention on Climate Change

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Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol

Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its fifteenth session, held in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010

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I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The fifteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP) was held at the Moon Palace Hotel, Cancun, Mexico, from 29 November 2010 to 10 December 2010.
2. The Chair of the AWG-KP, Mr. John W. Ashe (Antigua and Barbuda), opened the fifteenth session of the AWG-KP on 29 November and welcomed all Parties and observers. He also welcomed Mr. Adrian Macey (New Zealand) as Vice-Chair of the AWG-KP and Mr. Miroslav Spasojevic (Serbia) as Rapporteur and expressed his appreciation to the Government of the United Mexican States for hosting the session.

II. Organizational matters

(Agenda item 2)

A. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda item 2 (a))

3. At its 1st meeting, on 29 November, the AWG-KP considered a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/15).
4. At the same meeting, the agenda was adopted as follows:
 1. Opening of the session.
 2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of the work of the session.
 3. Consideration of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol.
 4. Other matters.
 5. Report on the session.

B. Organization of the work of the session

(Agenda item 2 (b))

5. The AWG-KP considered this sub-item at its 1st meeting, on 29 November, and agreed with the Chair's proposal for the organization of the work of the fifteenth session, as outlined in the scenario note.¹
6. At the same meeting, statements were made by representatives of 16 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the European Union and its members States, one on behalf of the African Group, one on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS), one on behalf of the Umbrella Group, one on behalf of the least developed countries, one on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group, one on behalf of the Group of Mountainous Landlocked Developing Countries and one on behalf of a group of six Parties from the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America – Peoples' Trade Treaty.

¹ FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/16.

III. Consideration of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 3)

1. Proceedings

7. The AWG-KP considered this item at its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 29 November and 10 December, respectively.

8. At its 1st meeting, the AWG-KP had before it documents FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/15, FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/16, FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/17 and FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/MISC.7.

9. The Chair reminded delegates that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), by its decision 1/CMP.5, requested the AWG-KP to deliver the results of its work pursuant to decision 1/CMP.1 for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session. He highlighted that the current session was the last opportunity for Parties to negotiate any outstanding issues, as the AWG-KP would have to report to the CMP on the outcomes of the work undertaken by the group at the session.

10. The Chair reiterated his intention, indicated in his scenario note, to present Parties with a proposal based on document FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/17 covering all aspects of the work of the AWG-KP, with a view to facilitating a comprehensive and balanced outcome. He assured Parties that he would work closely with the President of COP 16 and CMP 6 to assist Parties in reaching such an outcome. He also expressed his intention to focus the work on the scale of emission reductions to be achieved by Annex I Parties in aggregate and individually, an issue that he stated was central to the work of the AWG-KP.

11. Furthermore, the Chair recalled that at the opening of the CMP earlier that day the President had announced that she would assist Parties, upon invitation by the ad hoc working groups, to arrive at outcomes in the negotiations under both ad hoc working groups by undertaking consultations on outstanding issues, in particular in the area of mitigation, including issues relating to the scale of emission reductions to be achieved by Annex I Parties in aggregate and individually under the AWG-KP.

12. The AWG-KP agreed to continue to work on the issues identified in paragraph 49 (c) of document FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/8; that is, land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF), emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms, as well as methodological issues. The Chair added that the issues of potential environmental, economic and social consequences, including spillover effects, of tools, policies, measures and methodologies available to Annex I Parties would also be addressed.

13. The AWG-KP also agreed to establish a contact group on the consideration of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol, to be chaired by the Chair of the AWG-KP. It further agreed that the contact group would discuss the organization of its work.

14. At that 1st meeting, statements were made by three Parties.

15. At its 2nd meeting, the Chair informed the AWG-KP that the progress made during the session had been captured in the revised proposal by the Chair, contained in document FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4. The Chair also informed the AWG-KP that a number of delegations had alerted him to some editorial omissions in the document and that some Parties had made some additional submissions, and that these changes would be included in the final version of the revised proposal. The revised proposal, with the changes, is contained in the addendum to this report (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/18/Add.1).

16. At its 2nd meeting, the AWG-KP considered the draft text tabled on the same day by the President of the sixth session of the CMP as a result of the consultations referred to in paragraph 11 above.

17. The AWG-KP agreed to forward the draft decisions contained in this draft text to the CMP for consideration and adoption.²

18. A representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia stated that her delegation had strong reservations regarding the text that was being proposed to be forwarded to the CMP for consideration and adoption. The Chair informed the representative that the concerns would be reflected in the report of the session. Subsequently, a representative of the country stated that the country did not support the text and therefore no consensus existed for the adoption of the decision.

2. Conclusions

19. The AWG-KP decided to recommend a draft decision on the outcome of its work at its fifteenth session and a draft decision on LULUCF for consideration and adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.³

IV. Other matters

(Agenda item 4)

20. No other matters were raised or considered.

V. Report on the session

(Agenda item 5)

21. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 December, the AWG-KP considered the draft report on its fifteenth session (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.7). At the same meeting, on a proposal by the Chair, the AWG-KP authorized the Rapporteur to complete the report on the session, under the guidance of the Chair and with the assistance of the secretariat.

VI. Closure of the session

22. At the 2nd and final meeting, the Chair thanked the Vice-Chair for his work during the session. He also thanked delegates for their commitment and dedication with regard to the issues under consideration by the AWG-KP.

23. Statements were made by two Parties, including one speaking on behalf of AOSIS.

24. The Chair then declared the fifteenth session of the AWG-KP closed.

² FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8/Add.1 and 2.

³ For the text as adopted, see document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/11/Add.1, decisions 1/CMP.6 and 2/CMP.6.

Annex

Documents prepared for the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at its fifteenth session

Documents prepared for the session

FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/15	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/16	Scenario note on the fifteenth session. Note by the Chair
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/17	Draft proposal by the Chair to facilitate preparations for negotiations
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/MISC.7	Views on the draft proposal by the Chair to facilitate preparations for negotiations. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.7	Draft report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its fifteenth session
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8	Consideration of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8/Add.1	Consideration of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8/Add.2	Consideration of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Land use, land-use change and forestry
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4	Proposal by the Chair
FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.1-4	Revised proposal by the Chair

Other documents before the session

FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/14	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its fourteenth session, held in Tianjin from 4 to 9 October 2010
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FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/21 and Add.1

Report of the Conference of the Parties serving
as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto
Protocol on its fifth session, held in
Copenhagen from 7 to 18 December 2009



United Nations

FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/18/Add.1



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Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its fifteenth session, held in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010

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Revised proposal by the Chair

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Chapter I

[Draft decision -/CMP.6

Amendments to the Kyoto Protocol pursuant to its Article 3, paragraph 9

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling Article 3, paragraph 9, and Articles 20 and 21 of the Kyoto Protocol,

Also recalling decisions 1/CMP.1, 3/CMP.4 and 1/CMP.5,

Recognizing the importance of ensuring the environmental integrity of the Kyoto Protocol,

Having considered the proposals for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol [and its annexes] submitted under Articles 20 and 21 of the Kyoto Protocol,¹

Noting the reports of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its sessions to date and the oral report by the Chair to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its sixth session,

Taking into account the proposed amendments to the Kyoto Protocol contained in the annex to the report of the fifteenth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol,²

Noting that Parties listed in the table contained in section A of the annex to this decision have provided, in accordance with Article 21, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol, their written consent to the adoption of an amendment to Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol,

1. Option 1

Adopts the amendments to the Kyoto Protocol as contained in the annex to this decision;

Option 2

Decides that it shall, as it considers appropriate in the context of the adoption of a protocol pursuant to -/CP.16 and in order to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention beyond 2012 adopt the amendments to the Kyoto Protocol as contained in the annex to this decision;

2. *Takes note* of decisions -/CMP.6 on land use, land-use change and forestry, -/CMP.6 on emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms, -/CMP.6 on greenhouse gases, sectors and source categories, common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and other methodological issues, and -/CMP.6 on consideration of information on potential environmental, economic

¹ Documents FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/2–FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/13, FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/3 and FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/21, paragraphs 88–94.

² FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/18.

and social consequences, including spillover effects, of tools, policies, measures and methodologies available to Annex I Parties;³

3. [Decides that the provisions of the amendments contained in the annex to this decision shall apply to all Parties immediately upon the conclusion of the first commitment period under Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol, and shall continue to apply on a provisional basis until the entry into force of the amendments for each Party;

4.] Invites Parties to deposit their instruments of acceptance in respect of the amendments contained in the annex to this decision, in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 4, with a view to ensuring that there is no gap between the first and second commitment periods;

[[4.][5.] Requests the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to assess the implications of the carry-over of assigned amount units to the second commitment period on the scale of emission reductions to be achieved by Annex I Parties in aggregate for the second commitment period;

[5.][6.] Also requests the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to recommend, at its thirty-fifth session, appropriate actions to be taken by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to address the implications referred to in paragraph [4][5] above, for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session.]]

³ The draft decisions are contained in chapters II–V.

Annex

[A. Annex B

The following table shall replace the table in Annex B to the Protocol:

Annex B

Option 1

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Party</i>	<i>Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment (2008–2012) (percentage of base year or period)</i>	<i>Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment ([2013–2017] [2013–2020]) (percentage of base year or period)</i>	<i>reference year^a</i>	<i>Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment ([2013–2017] 2013–2020]) (expressed as percentage of reference year^a)</i>
Australia	108			
Austria	92			
Belarus ^{a[*]}				
Belgium	92			
Bulgaria ^[*]	92			
Canada	94			
Croatia ^{b[*]}	95			
Czech Republic ^[*]	92			
Denmark	92			
Estonia ^[*]	92			
European Union ^{c, d}	92			
Finland	92			
France	92			
Germany	92			
Greece	92			
Hungary ^[*]	94			
Iceland	110			
Ireland	92			
Italy	92			
Japan	94			
Kazakhstan ^{e[*]}				

⁴ A reference year may be used by a Party on an optional basis for its own purposes to express its QELRO as a percentage of emissions of that year, that is not internationally binding under the Kyoto Protocol, in addition to the listing of its QELRO in relation to the base year in the second and third columns of this table, which are internationally legally binding.

Latvia[*]	92
Liechtenstein	92
Lithuania ^[*]	92
Luxembourg	92
Malta ^f	
Monaco	92
Netherlands	92
New Zealand	100
Norway	101
Poland ^[*]	94
Portugal	92
Romania ^[*]	92
Russian Federation ^{g[*]}	100
Slovakia ^[*]	92
Slovenia ^[*]	92
Spain	92
Sweden	92
Switzerland	92
Ukraine ^[*]	100
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	92
United States of America ^h	93

[* Countries that are undergoing the process of transition to a market economy.]

Notes

^a Added to Annex B by an amendment adopted pursuant to decision 10/CMP.2. This amendment has not yet entered into force.

^b Temporary target for Croatia, including decision 7/CP.12. Upon the accession of Croatia to the European Union, the Croatian target shall be replaced by an arrangement in line with and part of the European Union mitigation effort.

^c Upon deposit of its instrument of approval to the Kyoto Protocol on 31 May 2002, the European Community had 15 member States.

^d Upon deposit of its instrument of acceptance of the amendment to Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol on [date], the European Union had 27 member States.

^e Kazakhstan has submitted a proposal to amend the Kyoto Protocol to include its name in Annex B with a quantified emission limitation and reduction commitment of 100 per cent for the first commitment period. This proposal is contained in document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/4.

^f At its fifteenth session, the Conference of the Parties decided to amend Annex I to the Convention by including the name of Malta (decision 3/CP.15). The amendment entered into force on 26 October 2010.

^g In a communication dated 8 December 2010 that was received by the secretariat on 9 December 2010, the Russian Federation has indicated that it does not intend to assume a quantitative emission limitation or reduction commitment for the second commitment period.

^h Countries that have not ratified the Kyoto Protocol.

Option 2⁺

<i>Party</i>	<i>Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment (2008–2012) (percentage of base year or period)</i>	<i>Quantified domestic emission reduction commitment (2013–2017) (percentage of base year or period) {i.e. minimum reductions required domestically}</i>	<i>Quantified emission reduction commitment (2013–2017) (percentage of base year or period) {i.e. total reductions required, based on historical responsibility and needs of developing countries}</i>
Australia	108		
Austria	92		
Belarus ^{a[*]}			
Belgium	92		
Bulgaria ^[*]	92		
Canada	94		
Croatia ^{b[*]}	95		
Czech Republic ^[*]	92		
Denmark	92		
Estonia ^[*]	92		
European Union ^{c, d}	92		
Finland	92		
France	92		
Germany	92		
Greece	92		
Hungary ^[*]	94		
Iceland	110		
Ireland	92		
Italy	92		
Japan	94		
Kazakhstan ^{e[*]}			
Latvia ^[*]	92		
Liechtenstein	92		
Lithuania ^[*]	92		
Luxembourg	92		
Malta ^f			
Monaco	92		
Netherlands	92		
New Zealand	100		
Norway	101		

⁺ This option relates to the proposal for an Article 3, paragraph 1 ter, which some Parties consider should be included only in option B.

Poland ^[*]	94	
Portugal	92	
Romania ^[*]	92	
Russian Federation ^{g[*]}	100	
Slovakia ^[*]	92	
Slovenia ^[*]	92	
Spain	92	
Sweden	92	
Switzerland	92	
Ukraine ^[*]	100	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	92	
United States of America ^h	93	
Total	[51][50]	[XX]

[* Countries that are undergoing the process of transition to a market economy.]

Notes

^a Added to Annex B by an amendment adopted pursuant to decision 10/CMP.2. This amendment has not yet entered into force.

^b Temporary target for Croatia, including decision 7/CP.12. Upon the accession of Croatia to the European Union, the Croatian target shall be replaced by an arrangement in line with and part of the European Union mitigation effort.

^c Upon deposit of its instrument of approval to the Kyoto Protocol on 31 May 2002, the European Community had 15 member States.

^d Upon deposit of its instrument of acceptance of the amendment to Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol on [date], the European Union had 27 member States.

^e Kazakhstan has submitted a proposal to amend the Kyoto Protocol to include its name in Annex B with a quantified emission limitation and reduction commitment of 100 per cent for the first commitment period. This proposal is contained in document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/4.

^f At its fifteenth session, the Conference of the Parties decided to amend Annex I to the Convention by including the name of Malta (decision 3/CP.15). The amendment entered into force on 26 October 2010.

^g In a communication dated 8 December 2010 that was received by the secretariat on 9 December 2010, the Russian Federation has indicated that it does not intend to assume a quantitative emission limitation or reduction commitment for the second commitment period.

^h Countries that have not ratified the Kyoto Protocol.

Option 3

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Party</i>	<i>Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment (2008–2012) (percentage of base year or period)</i>	<i>Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment ([2013–2017] [2013–2020]) (percentage of base year or period)</i>	<i>reference year⁵</i>	<i>Quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment ([2013–2017] 2013–2020)) (expressed as percentage of reference year⁵)</i>
Australia	108			
Austria	92			
Belarus ^{a*}				
Belgium	92			
Bulgaria [*]	92			
Canada	94			
Croatia ^{b*}	95			
Czech Republic [*]	92			
Denmark	92			
Estonia [*]	92			
European Union ^{c, d}	92			
Finland	92			
France	92			
Germany	92			
Greece	92			
Hungary [*]	94			
Iceland	110			
Ireland	92			
Italy	92			
Japan	94			
Kazakhstan ^{e*}				
Latvia [*]	92			
Liechtenstein	92			
Lithuania [*]	92			
Luxembourg	92			
Malta ^f				
Monaco	92			
Netherlands	92			
New Zealand	100			

⁵ A reference year may be used by a Party on an optional basis for its own purposes to express its QELRO as a percentage of emissions of that year, that is not internationally binding under the Kyoto Protocol, in addition to the listing of its QELRO in relation to the base year in the second and third columns of this table, which are internationally legally binding.

Norway	101
Poland [*]	94
Portugal	92
Romania [*]	92
Russian Federation ^{g*}	100
Slovakia [*]	92
Slovenia [*]	92
Spain	92
Sweden	92
Switzerland	92
Ukraine [*]	100
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	92
United States of America ^h	93

^{*} Countries that are undergoing the process of transition to a market economy.

Notes

^a *Added to Annex B by an amendment adopted pursuant to decision 10/CMP.2. This amendment has not yet entered into force.*

^b *Temporary target for Croatia, including decision 7/CP.12. Upon the accession of Croatia to the European Union, the Croatian target shall be replaced by an arrangement in line with and part of the European Union mitigation effort.*

^c *Upon deposit of its instrument of approval to the Kyoto Protocol on 31 May 2002, the European Community had 15 member States.*

^d *Upon deposit of its instrument of acceptance of the amendment to Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol on [date], the European Union had 27 member States.*

^e *Kazakhstan has submitted a proposal to amend the Kyoto Protocol to include its name in Annex B with a quantified emission limitation and reduction commitment of 100 per cent for the first commitment period. This proposal is contained in document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/4.*

^f *At its fifteenth session, the Conference of the Parties decided to amend Annex I to the Convention by including the name of Malta (decision 3/CP.15). The amendment entered into force on 26 October 2010.*

^g *In a communication dated 8 December 2010 that was received by the secretariat on 9 December 2010, the Russian Federation has indicated that it does not intend to assume a quantitative emission limitation or reduction commitment for the second commitment period.*

^h *Countries that have not ratified the Kyoto Protocol.*

Option A

B. Article 3, paragraphs 1 bis [[,]and] 1 ter [and 1 quater]

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 1 of Article 3 of the Protocol:

1 bis. The Parties included in Annex I shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A [bis] do not exceed their [total] assigned amounts, calculated pursuant to their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments inscribed in the third column of the table contained in Annex B [and determined by applying the principle of historical responsibility, their emissions debt and addressing the needs of developing countries⁶] and in accordance with the provisions of this Article, with a view to [ensuring a fair allocation of the global atmospheric space to all Parties and] reducing their overall emissions of such gases by at least [X][50][49][33][15] per cent below 1990 levels in the commitment period 2013 to [2017][2020].

[The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 1 bis of Article 3 of the Protocol (*This proposal should be read in conjunction with option 2 in section A above.*):

1 ter.⁷ In fulfilment of their obligations under Article 3, paragraph 1 bis, the Parties included in Annex I shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from domestic sources of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A [bis] do not exceed their assigned domestic amounts, calculated pursuant to their quantified domestic emission reduction commitments inscribed in Annex B and in accordance with the provisions of this Article, with a view to reducing their overall domestic emissions of such gases by [more than][at least] [50][49] per cent below 1990 levels in the commitment period 2013 to 2017.⁸

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 1 [bis][ter] of Article 3 of the Protocol:

1 [ter][quater]. Emission reduction commitments pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 1 bis shall be implemented with a view to Parties included in Annex I reducing their emissions of greenhouse gases [listed in Annex A [bis]] not controlled by the Montreal Protocol by [at least] [25][30][45][X] per cent below 1990 levels by 2020 and by [80 per cent or more][80 to [more than][at least] 95][X] per cent below 1990 levels by 2050 [through the reduction of greenhouse gases from sources and removals by sinks. This shall be achieved by 2050].

⁶ In determining the commitments in this Article, the following criteria are taken into account in order to ensure consistency with the ultimate objective of the Convention and the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities: (a) responsibility of Annex I Parties, individually and jointly, for current atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases; (b) the historical and current per-capita emissions originating in developed countries; (c) technological, financial and institutional capacities; and (d) the share of global emissions required by developing countries in order to meet their social and economic development needs, to eradicate poverty and to achieve the right to development.

Fulfilment by Annex I Parties of the commitments in paragraph 1 bis of this Article constitutes a contribution to the repayment of emissions debts reflecting excessive consumption of shared atmospheric space and the needs of developing countries.

⁷ Some Parties are of the view that this proposal should only be included in Option B.

⁸ A Party included in Annex I may, with the agreement of other Parties, meet the difference between its total and domestic assigned amounts under Article 3, paragraph 1 bis, through the financial mechanism operating under the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties, in the context of their obligation to provide the agreed full incremental costs under the Convention.

B. Article 3, paragraph 7 bis

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 7 of Article 3 of the Protocol:

7 bis. In the second quantified emission limitation and reduction commitment period, from 2013 to [2017][2020], the assigned amount for each Party included in Annex I shall be equal to the percentage inscribed for it in the third column of the table contained in Annex B of its aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A [bis] in 1990, or the base year or period determined in accordance with paragraph 5 above, multiplied by [five][eight]. [Those Parties included in Annex I for whom land-use change and forestry constituted a net source of greenhouse gas emissions in 1990 shall include in their 1990 emissions base year or period the aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions by sources minus removals by sinks in 1990 from land-use change for the purposes of calculating their assigned amount.]

C. Article 3, paragraph 9

Paragraph 9 of Article 3 of the Protocol should be deleted and replaced by the following paragraph:

9. Commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I shall be established in amendments to Annex B to this Protocol, which shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of Article 21, paragraph 7. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall initiate the consideration of such commitments at least seven years before the end of the first commitment period referred to in paragraph 1 above. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall initiate the consideration of commitments for the third commitment period at least [four][five][seven] years before the end of the second commitment period. [Consideration of commitment periods shall be undertaken in coordination with relevant processes and reviews under the Convention.]

D. Article 4, paragraph 2

The following words shall be added to the end of the first sentence of paragraph 2 of Article 4 of the Protocol:

, or on the date of deposit of their instruments of acceptance of any amendments to Annex B pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 9

E. Article 4, paragraph 3

In paragraph 3 of Article 4 of the Protocol, for the words:

, paragraph 7

there shall be substituted:

to which it relates

Option B

B. Article 3, paragraphs 1 bis [[,]and] 1 ter [and 1 quater]

Option 1

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 1 of Article 3 of the Protocol:

1 bis. The Parties included in Annex I shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A [bis] do not exceed their [total] assigned amounts, calculated pursuant to their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments inscribed in the third column of the table contained in Annex B [and determined by applying the principle of historical responsibility, their emissions debt and addressing the needs of developing countries⁶] and in accordance with the provisions of this Article, with a view to [ensuring a fair allocation of the global atmospheric space to all Parties and] reducing their overall emissions of such gases by at least [X][50][49][33][15] per cent below 1990 levels in the commitment period 2013 to [2017][2020].

[The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 1 bis of Article 3 of the Protocol (*This proposal should be read in conjunction with option 2 in section A above.*):

1 ter.⁷ In fulfilment of their obligations under Article 3, paragraph 1 bis, the Parties included in Annex I shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions from domestic sources of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A [bis] do not exceed their assigned domestic amounts, calculated pursuant to their quantified domestic emission reduction commitments inscribed in Annex B and in accordance with the provisions of this Article, with a view to reducing their overall domestic emissions of such gases by [more than][at least] [50][49] per cent below 1990 levels in the commitment period 2013 to 2017.⁸

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 1 [bis][ter] of Article 3 of the Protocol:

1 [ter][quater]. Emission reduction commitments pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 1 bis shall be implemented with a view to Parties included in Annex I reducing their emissions of greenhouse gases [listed in Annex A [bis]] not controlled by the Montreal Protocol by [at least] [25][30][45][X] per cent below 1990 levels by 2020 and by [80 per cent or more][80 to [more than][at least] 95][X] per cent below 1990 levels by 2050 [through the reduction of greenhouse gases from sources and removals by sinks. This shall be achieved by 2050].

⁶ In determining the commitments in this Article, the following criteria are taken into account in order to ensure consistency with the ultimate objective of the Convention and the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities: (a) responsibility of Annex I Parties, individually and jointly, for current atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases; (b) the historical and current per-capita emissions originating in developed countries; (c) technological, financial and institutional capacities; and (d) the share of global emissions required by developing countries in order to meet their social and economic development needs, to eradicate poverty and to achieve the right to development.

Fulfilment by Annex I Parties of the commitments in paragraph 1 bis of this Article constitutes a contribution to the repayment of emissions debts reflecting excessive consumption of shared atmospheric space and the needs of developing countries.

⁷ Some Parties are of the view that this proposal should only be included in Option B.

⁸ A Party included in Annex I may, with the agreement of other Parties, meet the difference between its total and domestic assigned amounts under Article 3, paragraph 1 bis, through the financial mechanism operating under the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties, in the context of their obligation to provide the agreed full incremental costs under the Convention.

Option 2

(to be read in conjunction with section G below)

Paragraph 1 of Article 3 of the Protocol shall be deleted and replaced by the following paragraph:

1. The Parties included in Annex I shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A do not exceed their assigned amounts in accordance with the provisions of this Article, plus their high-trend adjustment amounts if any, with a view to reducing their overall emission of such gases by at least [40] per cent below 1990 levels in the commitment period [2013 to [2017][2020]].

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 1 of Article 3 of the Protocol:

1 bis. High-trend adjustment amounts for each Party included in Annex I whose assigned amounts are equal to their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A in its most recently reviewed inventory shall be the difference between the percentage inscribed for it in Annex B of its aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A in 1990 multiplied by [five][eight] and its assigned amounts.

[C. Article 3, paragraph 1 [ter][quater][quinquies]

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 1 [bis][ter][quater] of Article 3 of the Protocol:

1 [ter][quater][quinquies]. Paragraph 1 [bis] above shall only apply on the ninetieth day after the date (being a date after the entry into force of the [Agreement]⁹) on which:

- (a) Not less than [X] Parties to the Convention have deposited their instruments of acceptance relating to the amendments establishing the commitment period 2013 to 20XX under this Protocol in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 4 or 5, of this Protocol, or deposited their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the [Agreement]; and
- (b) Those Parties in subparagraph (a) incorporate Parties to the Convention that:
 - (i) Accounted collectively for at least [X] per cent of the total [cumulative] anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases of the Parties to the Convention, determined in accordance with paragraph 1 [quater] [quinquies][sexies] below; and
 - (ii) Have each inscribed quantifiable mitigation commitments or actions in either Annex B of this Protocol or Annex [A] of the [Agreement].]

[D. Article 3, paragraph 1 [quater][quinquies][sexies]

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 1 [ter][quater][quinquies] of Article 3 of the Protocol:

1 [quater][quinquies][sexies]. The calculation in subparagraph 1 [ter][quater][quinquies] (b) (i) above shall be based on those data reported in their national communications submitted in accordance with Article 12 of the Convention for the year [X] or, in the absence of data for that year, the nearest year to [X].]

⁹ Contemplates the adoption of a new agreement under the Convention.

E. Article 3, paragraph 1 [quinquies][sexies][septies]

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 1 [quater][quinquies][sexies] of Article 3 of the Protocol:

1 [quinquies][sexies][septies]. For the purposes of this Article, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by States members of the organization.

[F. Article 3, paragraph 4 bis

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 4 of Article 3 of the Protocol:

4 bis. For purposes of meeting quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments, additions to the assigned amount for each Party included in Annex I under [Article 3, paragraph 3 and 4][Article 3, paragraph 4] shall be limited to [X][1] per cent of that Party's assigned amount for the second commitment period.]

G. Article 3, paragraph 7

Paragraph 7 of Article 3 of the Protocol shall be deleted and replaced by the following paragraph:

7. In the second quantified emission limitation and reduction commitment period, from 2013 to [2017][2020], the assigned amount for each Party included in Annex I shall be equal to the percentage inscribed for it in Annex B of its aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A in 1990 multiplied by [five][eight] or its aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A in its most recently reviewed inventory multiplied by [five][eight], whichever is lower.

H. Article 3, paragraph 7 bis

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 7 of Article 3 of the Protocol:

7 bis. In the second quantified emission limitation and reduction commitment period, from 2013 to [2017][2020], the assigned amount for each Party included in Annex I shall be equal to the percentage inscribed for it in the third column of the table contained in Annex B of its aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A [bis] in 1990, or the base year or period determined in accordance with paragraph 5 above, multiplied by [five][eight]. [Those Parties included in Annex I for whom land-use change and forestry constituted a net source of greenhouse gas emissions in 1990 shall include in their 1990 emissions base year or period the aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions by sources minus removals by sinks in 1990 from land-use change for the purposes of calculating their assigned amount.]

I. Article 3, paragraph 7 ter

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 7 bis of Article 3 of the Protocol:

7 ter. For each Party included in Annex I, assigned amounts in subsequent commitment periods shall not exceed that Party's assigned amount in the immediately preceding period,

or exceed [X][five][eight] times that Party's most recently reviewed inventory, whichever is lower.

J. Article 3, paragraph 7 quater

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 7 ter of Article 3 of the Protocol:

7 quater. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall ensure that a share of the proceeds from the initial issuance of assigned amount units, removal units and any new units established in accordance with [Articles X and Y] is used to cover administrative expenses as well as to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation.

K. Article 3, paragraphs 8 bis and 8 ter

The following paragraphs shall be inserted after paragraph 8 of Article 3 of the Protocol:

8 bis. Any Party included in Annex I may use [1995][200X] as its base year for hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride, for the purposes of the calculation referred to in paragraph 7 [bis] above.

8 ter. Any Party included in Annex I may use [1995][200X] as its base year for [nitrogen trifluoride,] [trifluoromethyl sulphur pentafluoride,] [fluorinated ethers,] [and perfluoropolyethers] for the purposes of the calculation referred to in paragraph 7 [bis] above.

L. Article 3, paragraph 9

Paragraph 9 of Article 3 of the Protocol shall be deleted and replaced by the following paragraph:

9. Commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I shall be established in amendments to Annex B to this Protocol, which shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of Article 21, paragraph 7. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall initiate the consideration of such commitments at least seven years before the end of the first commitment period referred to in paragraph 1 above. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall initiate the consideration of commitments for the third commitment period at least [four][five][seven] years before the end of the second commitment period. [Consideration of commitment periods shall be undertaken in coordination with relevant processes and reviews under the Convention.]

M. Article 3, paragraph 10 bis

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 10 of Article 3 of the Protocol:

10 bis. Any part of the [amount calculated in accordance with the [target] established in accordance with Article Y] that a Party acquires from another Party to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 shall be added to the assigned amount for the acquiring Party.

N. Article 3, paragraph 10 ter

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 10 bis of Article 3 of the Protocol:

10 ter. Any part of an assigned amount, which a Party acquires from another Party to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 shall be added to the [amount calculated in accordance with the [target] established in accordance with Article Y] for the acquiring Party.

O. Article 3, paragraph 11

In paragraph 11 of Article 3 of the Protocol, for the words:

another Party

there shall be substituted:

a Party to the Convention

[P. Article 3, paragraph 12 bis

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 12 of Article 3 of the Protocol:

12 bis. Any [names of units generated from new market mechanisms established pursuant to Article[s] [X], [Y]]¹⁰ and [Z]¹¹ which a Party acquires from another Party to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of those Articles or of Article 17 shall be added to the assigned amount or to the [amount calculated in accordance with the [target] established in accordance with Article Y] for the acquiring Party.]

Q. Article 3, paragraph 12 ter

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 12 bis of Article 3 of the Protocol:

12 ter. Any [units] generated from new market mechanisms established pursuant to Article[s] [Y] and [Z] which a Party transfers to another Party to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of those Articles shall be subtracted from the [amount calculated in accordance with the [target]] for the transferring Party.

R. Article 3, paragraph 12 quater

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 12 ter of Article 3 of the Protocol:

12 quater. Any part of the [amount calculated in accordance with the [target] established in accordance with Article Y] that a Party transfers to another Party to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of Articles 17 and Y shall be subtracted from the [amount

¹⁰ "X" and "Y" refer to the Article[s] of the Kyoto Protocol dealing with new market mechanism[s] as proposed below, if such mechanism[s] [is][are] established under the Protocol.

¹¹ "Z" refers to the Article[s] of an Agreement under the Convention dealing with new market mechanism[s] if such mechanism[s] [is][are] [recognized][established] under that Agreement.

calculated in accordance with the [target] established in accordance with Article Y] for the transferring Party.

S. Article 3, paragraphs 13 and 13 bis

Option 1

Article 3, paragraph 13, of the Protocol will not be amended.

Option 2

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 13 of Article 3 of the Protocol:

13 bis. Any additions to the assigned amount [for the second commitment period] referred to in paragraph 13 above shall be limited to [X][0.1][1][5][10] per cent of such Party's assigned amount in the [preceding][first commitment] period.

Option 3

Paragraph 13 of Article 3 of the Protocol shall be deleted and replaced by the following paragraph:

13. If the emissions of a Party included in Annex I in the first commitment period are less than its assigned amount under this Article, this difference shall, on request of that Party, be recorded as the first commitment period surplus for that Party.

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 13 of Article 3 of the Protocol:

13 bis. If the emissions of a Party included in Annex I in the second commitment period are more than its assigned amount established under Article 3, paragraphs 7 [bis] and 8 bis and ter, for that commitment period, a Party may add to this assigned amount a quantity equal to either the amount by which its emissions have exceeded this assigned amount or the Party's first commitment period surplus, whichever is the lowest.

Option 4

Paragraph 13 of Article 3 of the Protocol shall be deleted and replaced by the following paragraph:

13. If the emissions of a Party included in Annex I in the first commitment period are less than its assigned amount under this Article, this difference shall not be added to the assigned amount for that Party for the second commitment period.

T. Article 3, paragraph 15

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 14 of Article 3 of the Protocol:

15. The Parties to this Protocol shall undertake and conclude, no later than 31 December 2015, an interim assessment and review of efforts made by Parties included in Annex I to meet quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments for the second commitment period inscribed in Annex B to this Protocol in order to assess progress and determine whether additional measures are needed, based on best available scientific information, to meet the ultimate objective of the Convention. This review shall be completed in sufficient time to enable the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol to specify additional measures to be taken by such Parties, which may include more stringent quantitative emission limitation and reduction commitments.

U. Article 4, paragraph 2

The following words shall be added to the end of the first sentence of paragraph 2 of Article 4 of the Protocol:

, or on the date of deposit of their instruments of acceptance of any amendments to Annex B pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 9

V. Article 4, paragraph 3

In paragraph 3 of Article 4 of the Protocol, for the words:

, paragraph 7

there shall be substituted:

to which it relates

W. Article 6, paragraph 5

The following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 4 of Article 6 of the Protocol:

5. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall ensure that a share of the proceeds from approved project activities established under this Article is used to cover administrative expenses as well as to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation.

[X. Article 9

Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 9 of the Protocol shall be deleted and replaced by the following paragraphs:

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall periodically provide for a comprehensive review of this Protocol. The review shall evaluate the adequacy of, and consider the need for, strengthening the provisions of this Protocol, in particular the long-term goal for emission reductions and the commitments under this Protocol, in order to contribute to the ultimate objective of the Convention. The review shall be conducted in the light of the best available scientific knowledge, in particular the assessments of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

2. Based on the review, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall take appropriate action.

3. Appropriate action may comprise, in particular, new quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments for individual Parties as well as a strengthening of existing quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments through amendment of Annex B in accordance with Article 21. New commitments shall lead to absolute emission reductions for the respective Parties compared with the national total greenhouse gas emissions as reported in national greenhouse gas inventories available at the time of the conclusion of the review.

4. The first review in accordance with paragraph 1 above shall start no later than 2014 and conclude no later than 2016.

5. Further reviews shall be conducted every [4] years, unless the Conference of the Parties serving as meeting of the Parties to this Protocol decides otherwise.]

Y. Article 15 bis

The following Article shall be added after Article 15 of the Protocol as Article 15 bis:

Article 15 bis

Without prejudice to the legal status, immunities accorded to the Convention secretariat, officials, a Party or Parties, persons, officials and representatives of Members by the Headquarters Protocol with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall examine the issue of immunities for persons serving on bodies constituted under this Protocol.

Z. Article 17

Article 17 of the Protocol shall be deleted and replaced by the following paragraphs:

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol at its [X] session shall define relevant principles, modalities, rules and guidelines, in particular for verification, reporting and accountability for emissions trading, taking into account those principles, modalities rules and guidelines adopted for the first commitment period and relevant decisions by the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate.

2. Parties included in Annex B may participate in emissions trading for the purposes of fulfilling their commitments under Article 3[, subject to paragraph 4 and in accordance with eligibility requirements as established in paragraph 2 of the Annex to decision 11/CMP.1].

3. The Parties not included in Annex B, [that meet the requirements, mutatis mutandis, set out in paragraph 2 of the Annex to decision 11/CMP.1.] with [targets] established in accordance with [Article Y], may participate in emissions trading to fulfil those [targets][, subject to paragraph 5].

3 bis. Parties to the [Agreement]¹² under the Convention can participate in emissions trading of units that have been generated in accordance with Articles [6, 12, X, Y, Z].¹³

[4. Any trading pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be supplemental to domestic actions for the purpose of meeting quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3.]

[5. Any trading pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be supplemental to domestic actions for the purpose of meeting [targets] under [Article Y].]

AA. Article 18

The current paragraph of Article 18 of the Protocol shall be renumbered as paragraph 1, and the following new paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 1 of Article 18 as paragraph 2 of Article 18:

¹² Contemplates the adoption of a new agreement under the Convention.

¹³ “X” and “Y” refer to the Article[s] of the Kyoto Protocol dealing with new market mechanism[s] as proposed below, if such mechanism[s] [is][are] established under the Protocol. “Z” refers to the Article[s] of an Agreement under the Convention dealing with new market mechanism[s] if such mechanism[s] [is][are] recognised under that Agreement.

2. In accordance with paragraph 1 above, the procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under this Protocol adopted by decision 27/CMP.1 of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall apply. Further procedures and mechanisms to address cases of non-compliance under paragraph 1 above shall be adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol.

BB. Article X

The following Article shall be inserted after Article W of the Protocol as Article X:

Article X

1. A new market mechanism is hereby defined.
2. The purpose of the new market mechanism shall be to enable Parties not included in Annex I to strengthen their contribution to the ultimate objective of the Convention, to assist them in achieving their sustainable development and to assist Parties included in Annex I in achieving compliance with their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3[, to promote sustainable development].
3. Under the new market mechanism:
 - (a) Parties not included in Annex I may propose, on a voluntary basis, emission thresholds for broad segments of the economy, [set significantly below business as usual emissions][reflecting a contribution to global mitigation];
 - (b) [Units] may be issued in respect of emission reductions beyond the emission threshold;
 - (c) Parties not included in Annex I will benefit from emission reduction activities resulting in [units]; [and]
 - (d) Parties included in Annex I may use the [units] accruing from such activities to contribute to compliance with part of their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3, as determined by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol; and
 - (e) Parties with a [target] established in accordance with Article Y may use [units] accruing from such activities to contribute to compliance with part of their [target] established in accordance with Article Y.
4. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall, at its [X] session, elaborate modalities and procedures with the objective of ensuring transparency, efficiency and accountability in the preparation, submission, review and [approval][acceptance] of proposals for inscribing emissions thresholds and monitoring, reporting and verification of emissions and accounting of units, taking into account the ultimate objective of the Convention, the environmental integrity of the Protocol.

CC. Article Y

The following Article shall be inserted after Article X of the Protocol as Article Y:

Article Y

1. A [name of new market mechanism] is hereby defined.

2. The purpose of the [name of new market mechanism] shall be to enable Parties not included in Annex I to strengthen their contribution to the ultimate objective of the Convention, to assist in achieving their sustainable development, and to assist Parties included in Annex I in achieving compliance with their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3.

3. The Parties not included in Annex I may propose, on a voluntary basis, [targets] in respect of broad segments of the economy with a view to reducing their emissions in those segments [significantly from business as usual][reflecting a contribution to global mitigation].

4. A Party with a [target] established in accordance with this Article will ensure that their emissions from the broad segment of the economy for the period do not exceed the [amount calculated in accordance with the target].

5. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall at its [X] session elaborate modalities and procedures for the additional new market mechanism with the objective of ensuring transparency, efficiency and accountability in the preparation, submission, review and acceptance of proposals for inscribing targets and monitoring, reporting and verification of emissions and accounting of units, [and shall, as a minimum, ensure that [targets] deviate significantly from business as usual emissions and be established in a conservative manner,] taking into account the ultimate objective of the Convention, the environmental integrity of the Protocol.

[6. A Party [not included in Annex I] may also issue [units] representing units issued or recognized under mandatory emissions trading systems established by that Party. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall, at its [X] session, elaborate modalities and procedures for this purpose, and shall, at a minimum, ensure that environmental integrity and accuracy is ensured through monitoring, reporting and verification of emissions and accounting for units, taking into account the ultimate objective of the Convention, the environmental integrity of the Protocol.]

DD. Article Z

The following Article shall be inserted after Article Y of the Protocol as Article Z:

Article Z

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall, taking fully into account any relevant decisions by the Conference of the Parties, define modalities and procedures [for the avoidance of][to ensure that there is no] double counting [of emission reductions removals][between the mechanisms established] under this Protocol or any other legal instrument under the Convention.

EE. Article 21

Paragraph 4 of Article 21 of the Protocol shall be deleted and replaced with the following paragraph:

4. The Parties shall make every effort to reach agreement on any proposed annex or amendment to an annex by consensus. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted, and no agreement reached, the annex or amendment to an annex [other than Annex A, B [or ...]] shall as a last resort be adopted by a three-fourths majority vote of the Parties present and voting at the meeting. Amendments to Annex [A,] B [and ...] shall be adopted [by consensus and in relation to Annex B [and ...]]; only with the written consent of the Party

concerned. The adopted annex or amendment to an annex shall be communicated by the secretariat to the Depositary, who shall circulate it to all Parties for their acceptance.

Paragraph 5 of Article 21 of the Protocol shall be deleted and replaced with the following paragraph:

5. An annex or amendment to an annex other than Annex A[, B [or ...],] that has been adopted in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 above shall enter into force for all Parties to this Protocol six months after the date of the communication by the Depositary to such Parties of the adoption of the annex or adoption of the amendment to the annex, except for those Parties that have notified the Depositary, in writing, within that period of their non-acceptance of the annex or amendment to the annex. The annex or amendment to an annex shall enter into force for Parties which withdraw their notification of non-acceptance on the ninetieth day after the date on which withdrawal of such notification has been received by the Depositary.

Paragraph 7 of Article 21 of the Protocol shall be deleted and replaced with the following paragraph:

7. Amendments to Annexes A [, B [or ...]] to this Protocol shall enter into force [in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 20][for all Parties to this Protocol six months after the date of the communication by the Depositary to such Parties of the adoption of the annex or adoption of the amendment to the annex].

FF. Annex A

Option 1

The list of greenhouse gases contained in Annex A of the Protocol will not be amended.

Option 2

The following table shall replace the list under the heading “Greenhouse gases” in Annex A to the Protocol:

Greenhouse gases

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Methane (CH₄)

Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

[Perfluorinated compounds]*

 Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

 [Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)]

 [Trifluoromethyl sulphur pentafluoride (SF₅CF₃)]

[Fluorinated ethers (HFEs)]

[Perfluoropolyethers

 Perfluoropolymethylisopropyl ether (PFPMIE)]]

* SF₆, NF₃ and SF₅CF₃ could be listed as individual gases if the group “Perfluorinated compounds” is deleted.

Chapter II

Land use, land-use change and forestry

(Integrated version)

[The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

1. *Affirms* that the principles contained in paragraph 1 of decision 16/CMP.1 continue to govern the treatment of land use, land-use change and forestry activities in the second and subsequent commitment periods of the Kyoto Protocol;
2. *Decides* that anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks shall be accounted for in accordance with the annex to this decision;
3. *Also decides* that the information referred to in paragraph 2 above shall be reviewed in accordance with relevant decisions under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol;
4. *[Agrees to consider, at its [seventh] session, the need to revise decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that are relevant to the annex contained in this decision, including those related to reporting and review under Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol;*
5. *Also agrees* that it is desirable to move towards complete coverage of managed lands when accounting for the land use, land-use change and forestry sector, while addressing technical challenges and the need to focus on accounting for anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks;
6. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to initiate a work programme to explore ways of moving towards more comprehensive accounting of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks from land use, land-use change and forestry, including through a more inclusive activity-based approach and a land-based approach, and to report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its [eighth] session on the outcomes of this work programme;
7. *[Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to provide guidance for the provision and review of transparent and verifiable data on emissions from the harvested wood products pool, taking into account emission estimation methodologies, as revised and refined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and the fact that the best available data for use in estimating emissions arising from wood harvested by a Party prior to 31 December 2007 [and since 1990] may be data provided in guidance issued by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;]
8. *[Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to initiate a work programme to consider and, as appropriate, develop and recommend modalities and procedures for possible additional land use, land-use change and forestry activities under the clean development mechanism with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption at its [eighth] session;]
9. *[Further requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to initiate a work programme to consider and, as appropriate, develop and recommend modalities and procedures for alternative approaches to addressing the risk of non-permanence under the clean development mechanism with a view to forwarding a draft

decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption at its [seventh] session;]

10. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to revise and develop, as necessary [and in time to enable the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to complete its work as set out in paragraph 11 below], supplementary methodologies for estimating anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, related to the annex to this decision, on the basis of, inter alia, chapter 4 of its *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*;

11. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to consider, following the completion of methodological work by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change outlined in paragraph 10 above, the revised supplementary methodologies related to the annex to this decision, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption [at its [xxth session]] [prior to the adoption of the second commitment period, to enable those methodologies to be used for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with commitments under Article 3 starting with the second commitment period, in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol];]

12. *Adopts* [provisionally] the definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines relating to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under the Kyoto Protocol contained in the annex to this decision for application [only] in the second commitment period;

13. [*Requests* each Annex I Party to submit to the secretariat, by 28 February 2011, information on the forest management reference level inscribed in the appendix to Annex I to this decision, following the guidelines outlined in part I of Annex II to this decision. These submissions may also contain an update to the forest management reference level value inscribed in the appendix to this annex;

14. *Decides* that each submission shall be subject to a technical assessment by a review team in accordance with the guidelines outlined in part II of Annex II to this decision with a view to considering the outcomes of the technical assessment by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session.

15. *Requests* the secretariat, subject to the availability of funds, to organize the technical assessments referred to in paragraph 14 above;

16. *Decides* that a forest management reference level for each Annex I Party resulting from the consideration of the technical assessment by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session referred to in paragraph 14 above shall replace the value given in the appendix to annex I to this decision, taking into account the reports on the review process, the synthesis report by the secretariat and the responses by Parties referred to in paragraph 33 of Annex II to this decision;

17. *Encourages* Parties to invite their land use, land-use change and forestry experts to apply for the UNFCCC roster of experts, with a view to increasing the number of land use, land-use change and forestry reviewers.]

18. [*Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to consider developing a work programme at its Xth session to explore concepts, methodologies and definitions for force majeure, harvested wood products, rewetting and drainage, and alternative methods of accounting for forest management, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol in time for possible inclusion in the third commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, if appropriate;

19. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to initiate a work programme to develop and recommend modalities and procedures for applying the concept of additionality as referred to in paragraph 2 and paragraph 11 of annex I to this decision, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption at its [eighth] session.]

Annex I

Definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines relating to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under the Kyoto Protocol

A. Definitions

1. For land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, the following definitions shall apply [provisionally only for the second commitment period]:

(a) “Forest” is a minimum area of land of 0.05–1.0 hectares with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10–30 per cent with trees with the potential to reach a minimum height of 2–5 metres at maturity in situ. A forest may consist of either closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground or open forest. Young natural stands and all plantations which have yet to reach a crown density of 10–30 per cent or tree height of 2–5 metres are included under forest, as are areas normally forming part of the forest area which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention, such as harvesting or natural causes, but which are expected to revert to forest;

(b) “Afforestation” is the direct human-induced conversion of land that has not been forested for a period of at least 50 years to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources;

(c) “Reforestation” is the direct human-induced conversion of non-forested land to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources, on land that was forested but that has been converted to non-forested land. For the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, reforestation activities will be limited to reforestation occurring on those lands that did not contain forest on 31 December 1989;

(d) “Deforestation” is the direct human-induced conversion of forested land to non-forested land;

(e) “Revegetation” is a direct human-induced activity to increase carbon stocks on sites through the establishment of vegetation that covers a minimum area of 0.05 hectares and which does not meet the above-mentioned definitions of afforestation and reforestation contained here. It includes direct human-induced activities related to emissions of greenhouse gases and/or decreases in carbon stocks on sites which have been categorized as revegetation areas and which do not meet the definition of deforestation;

(f) “Forest management” is [a] [the] system of practices for stewardship and use of forest land aimed at fulfilling relevant ecological (including biological diversity), economic and social functions of the forest, and includes emissions by sources and removals by sinks;

(g) “Cropland management” is the system of practices on land on which agricultural crops are grown and on land that is set aside or temporarily not being used for crop production;

(h) “Grazing land management” is the system of practices on land used for livestock production aimed at manipulating the amount and type of vegetation and livestock produced;

(i) “Rewetting and drainage” is a system of practices for rewetting and draining on land with organic soil that covers a minimum area of 1 hectare. The activity applies to all lands that have been drained and/or rewetted since 1990 and that are not accounted for under any other activity as defined in this annex, where drainage is the direct human-induced lowering of the soil water table and rewetting is the direct human-induced partial or total reversal of drainage;

(j) [“Force majeure” means, for the purposes of this decision, [an] extraordinary [occurrences,¹⁴] [event or circumstance] defined as [those occurrences whose severity was] [an event or circumstance] beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, a Party [and whose associated [total annual] greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks are a minimum of [X per cent][Y to [5] [Z] per cent] of the total national emissions included in the base year].]

B. Article 3, paragraph 3

2. For the purposes of Article 3, paragraph 3, eligible activities are those direct human-induced afforestation, reforestation [and/or deforestation] activities that meet the requirements set forth in this annex and that started on or after 1 January 1990 and before 31 December of the last year of the commitment period [and which any removal is additional to any that would have occurred in the absence of the Kyoto Protocol].

3. [For the purposes of Article 3, paragraph 3, those direct human-induced deforestation activities that are consistent with the definition in this annex and that started on or after 1 January 1990 and before 31 December of the last year of the commitment period shall be accounted for.

4. Each Party included in Annex I shall report and account for, in accordance with Article 7, all emissions arising from the conversion of natural forests to planted forests and the conversion of primary forests to secondary forests.]

5. For the purposes of determining the area of deforestation to come under the accounting system under Article 3, paragraph 3, each Party shall determine the forest area using the same spatial assessment unit as is used for the determination of afforestation and reforestation, but this must be not larger than 1 hectare.

6. [Debits arising from harvesting a unit of land that was subject to afforestation or reforestation between 1 January 1990 and 31 December 2007, and has not been harvested since, shall not be greater than the credits accounted for in total on that unit of land since 1 January 2008.]

7. Each Party included in Annex I shall report, in accordance with Article 7, on how harvesting or forest disturbance that is followed by the re-establishment of a forest is distinguished from deforestation. This information will be subject to review in accordance with Article 8.

¹⁴ [Associated with] [An event or circumstance may include a] wildfire[s], insect and disease infestations, extreme weather event[s] and/or geological disturbance[s].

C. Article 3, paragraph 4

8. A Party included in Annex I may choose to account for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from any or all of the following activities: [revegetation,] [forest management,] [cropland management,] [grazing land management,] [rewetting and drainage]

9. [All Parties included in Annex I shall account for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from the following: any activity under Article 3, paragraph 4, elected in the first commitment period; and [revegetation,] [forest management,] [cropland management,] [grazing land management,] [rewetting and drainage]

10. [All Parties included in Annex I shall account for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources resulting from any activity under Article 3, paragraph 4, elected in the first commitment period].

11. [A Party included in Annex I wishing to account for activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the second commitment period shall identify, in its report to enable the establishment of its assigned amount pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 and 8, the activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, that it elects to include in its accounting for the second commitment period. Upon election, a decision by a Party will be fixed for the second commitment period. (*Delete or revise if all or some activities are mandatory.*)]

12. During the second commitment period, a Party included in Annex I shall demonstrate that activities referred to in paragraph 8 above, in addition to those already selected for the first commitment period, have occurred since 1990 and are human-induced [, and which any removal is additional to any that would have occurred in the absence of the Kyoto Protocol.] A Party included in Annex I shall not account for emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, if these are already accounted for under Article 3, paragraph 3.

13. For the second commitment period, accountable anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from revegetation, cropland management, grazing land management, rewetting and drainage under Article 3, paragraph 4, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the commitment period, less the duration of the commitment period in years times the anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from these eligible activities in the base year of that Party, while avoiding double accounting.

14. Accounting for rewetting and drainage shall be based on estimation methodologies for wetlands, lands converted to wetlands and land use on drained organic soils in the most [recent] [recently adopted] Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change guidelines and any subsequent clarifications agreed by the Conference of the Parties.

Accounting for forest management

[Option 1 (*reference levels*):

15. For the second commitment period, accountable anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by

sources and removals by sinks in the commitment period, less [$Y = \text{length CP}$] times the reference level inscribed in the appendix¹⁵

[15 bis:

Option a: [Neither credits nor debits shall result if net removals or emissions are within X per cent¹⁶ of the reference level. In this case, credits or debits outside this range shall be generated by the difference calculated with reference to X per cent above or below the reference level according to whether the net removals or emissions are above or below.]

Option b: [Debits shall not be generated if anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the commitment period result in net removals.]

15 ter. [For the second commitment period, additions to [and subtractions from] the assigned amount of a Party resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, and from forest management project activities undertaken under Article 6 shall not exceed [x] per cent of the base year emissions excluding LULUCF pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs [7 and] 8]. [Parties may use removals from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in excess of the quantitative limitation, to account for a net source of emissions under Article 3, paragraph 3, up to a limit of 2 MtC/yr multiplied by the duration of the commitment period in years, provided that land-use change and forestry did not constitute a net source of emissions in 1990.]

(*additional to 15 ter*) [The quantitative limitations mentioned in paragraph [15 ter] for the accounting of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the commitment period shall not be applied if the reference level of the Party is not based on projection]

15 quater. When accounting for forest management, Annex I Parties shall ensure unbiased accounting by ensuring methodological consistency between the reference level and reporting for forest management during the second commitment period, including consistency in the area accounted for under forest management [and the treatment of harvested wood products] [and disturbances in the context of force majeure] in the reference level and the commitment period. In order to do so, a Party shall make technical corrections, if necessary, and shall report on how these corrections were made. This shall be reviewed as part of the national inventory report under the Kyoto Protocol for the second commitment period in accordance with any provisions and relevant decisions associated with Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.

15 quinquies. After adoption of the reference level for forest management, if the reported data on forest management or forest land remaining forest land used to establish the reference level are subject to recalculations, a technical correction shall be applied to include in the accounting the impact of the recalculations on the reported data that have been used by the Party to set the reference level.

¹⁵ The forest management reference levels inscribed in the appendix to this annex were set transparently, taking into account: (a) removals or emissions from forest management as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data; (b) age-class structure; (c) forest management activities already undertaken; (d) projected forest management activities under business as usual; (e) continuity with the treatment of forest management in the first commitment period; (f) the need to exclude removals from accounting in accordance with decision 16/CMP.1, paragraph 1. Points (c), (d) and (e) above were applied where relevant. The forest management reference levels also took into account the need for consistency with the provisions of paragraph 24 below [and the provisions for addressing force majeure contained in paragraphs 28 to 31 below] [by excluding emissions by sources and removals by sinks due to force majeure.]

¹⁶ "X per cent" refers to a percentage of the reference level. It assumes the same value would apply for all Parties.

15 sexes. [Emissions that occur during the commitment period from harvested wood products removed from forests prior to 1 January 2013 [and since 1990] shall also be accounted for, unless the forest management reference level is based on a projection, subject to the provision regarding consistency referred to in paragraph 15 quater above. Emissions from harvested wood products already accounted for during the first commitment period on the basis of instantaneous oxidation shall be excluded.]

[Option 2 (*baselines*)

15. For the second commitment period, accountable anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the commitment period, less [X] times the average of the reference level inscribed in the appendix and the average of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks on forest land remaining forest land from 2000 until 2009, while ensuring comparability between forest land remaining forest land and managed lands in the commitment period. Where the reference level inscribed in the appendix is a projection of emission/removals, this projection will be for the period 2010 until 2020.

[15 bis:

Option a: [Neither credits nor debits shall result if net removals or emissions are within X per cent¹⁷ of the baseline. In this case, credits or debits outside this range shall be generated by the difference calculated with reference to X per cent above or below the baseline according to whether the net removals or emissions are above or below.]

Option b: [Debits shall not be generated if anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the commitment period result in net removals.]

15 ter. [For the second commitment period, additions to [and subtractions from] the assigned amount of a Party resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, and from forest management project activities undertaken under Article 6 shall not exceed [x] per cent of base year emissions excluding LULUCF pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs [7 and] 8]. [Parties may use removals from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in excess of the quantitative limitation, to account for a net source of emissions under Article 3, paragraph 3, up to a limit of 2 MtC/yr multiplied by the duration of the commitment period in years, provided that land-use change did not constitute a net source of emissions in 1990.]

(additional to 15 ter) [The quantitative limitations mentioned in paragraph [14 ter] for the accounting of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the commitment period shall not be applied if the baseline of the Party is not based on projection]

15 quater. When accounting for forest management, Annex I Parties shall ensure unbiased accounting by ensuring methodological consistency between the baseline and reporting for forest management during the second commitment period, including consistency in the area accounted for under forest management [and the treatment of harvested wood products] [and disturbances in the context of force majeure] in the baseline and the commitment period. In order to do so, a Party shall make technical corrections, if necessary, and shall report on how these corrections were made. This shall be reviewed as part of the national inventory report to the Kyoto Protocol for the second commitment period in accordance with any provision and relevant decisions associated with Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.

¹⁷ "X per cent" refers to a percentage of the reference level. It assumes the same value would apply for all Parties.

15 quinquies. After adoption of the baseline for forest management, if the reported data on forest management or forest land remaining forest land used to establish the baseline are subject to recalculations, a technical correction shall be applied to include in the accounting the impact of the recalculations on the reported data that have been used by the Party to set the baseline.

15 sexies. [Emissions that occur during the commitment period from harvested wood products removed from forests prior to 1 January 2013 [and since 1990] shall also be accounted for, unless the forest management reference level is based on a projection, subject to the provision regarding consistency referred to in paragraph 15 quater above. Emissions from harvested wood products already accounted for during the first commitment period on the basis of instantaneous oxidation shall be excluded.]

[Option 3 (*net-net accounting relative to the first commitment period*):

15. For the second commitment period, accountable greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the second commitment period, less $[Y = \textit{length CP}]^{18}$ times the yearly average of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management activities for the first commitment period.

15 bis. For those Parties that did not elect forest management as an eligible activity under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the first commitment period, the accountable greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the second commitment period shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the second commitment period, less $[Y = \textit{length CP}]$ times the yearly average of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks on forest land remaining forest land during the first commitment period.

15 ter. For subsequent commitment periods, accountable greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, averages resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks for each subsequent commitment period, less $[Y = \textit{length CP}]$ times the yearly average of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management for all previous commitment periods.]

[Option 4 (*cap*):

15. For the second commitment period, the total of additions to a Party's assigned amount resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, and from forest management project activities undertaken under Article 6 shall not exceed $[X]$ per cent of base year emissions of that Party, times $[Y = \textit{length CP}]$.

[Option 5:

15. For the second commitment period, additions to and subtractions from a Party's assigned amount resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, and from forest management project activities undertaken under Article 6 shall not exceed the value inscribed in the appendix to the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, times $[Y = \textit{length CP}]$.

¹⁸ This figure could be 5, consistent with a five-year commitment period.

D. Article 12

16. Afforestation and reforestation are eligible project activities under the clean development mechanism in the second commitment period. [Activities additional to afforestation and reforestation will be eligible if agreed by any future decision of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.]

17. The modalities and procedures contained in decision 5/CMP.1 for afforestation and reforestation project activities under the clean development mechanism, and in decision 6/CMP.1 for small-scale afforestation and reforestation project activities under the clean development mechanism, shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the second commitment period. [Alternative approaches to addressing the risk of non-permanence may apply in accordance with any future decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.]

18. For the second commitment period, the total of additions to a Party's assigned amount resulting from afforestation and reforestation project activities under Article 12 shall not exceed one per cent of the base year emissions of that Party, times [X].

E. General

19. Each Party included in Annex I shall, for the purpose of applying the definition of "forest" as contained in paragraph 1 (a) above, apply the definition of forest selected in the first commitment period.

20. Those Parties included in Annex I that did not select a definition of forest for the first commitment period shall, for the purpose of applying the definition of "forest" as contained in paragraph 1 (a) above, select a single minimum tree crown cover value of between 10 and 30 per cent, a single minimum land area value of between 0.05 and 1 hectare and a single minimum tree height value of between 2 and 5 metres.

21. For the second commitment period, and subject to other provisions in this annex, the additions to and subtractions from the assigned amount of a Party pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 and 8, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks measured as verifiable changes in carbon stocks, and to non-carbon dioxide greenhouse gas emissions during the period [1 January 2013] to [31 December [YY] resulting from afforestation, reforestation and deforestation under Article 3, paragraph 3, [and forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4,] that have taken place since 1 January 1990. Where the result of this calculation is a net sink of greenhouse gases, this value shall be added to the assigned amount of that Party. Where the result of this calculation is a net source of greenhouse gas emissions, this value shall be subtracted from the assigned amount of that Party. *(This paragraph may need to be revised in light of decisions on forest management.)*

22. The accounting of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, shall begin with the onset of the activity or the beginning of the commitment period, whichever comes later.

23. Once land is accounted for under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, this land must be accounted for throughout subsequent and contiguous commitment periods.

24. National inventory systems established under Article 5, paragraph 1, shall ensure that areas of land subject to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, are identifiable, and information on these areas shall be provided by

each Party included in Annex I in their national inventories in accordance with Article 7. Such information will be reviewed in accordance with Article 8.

25. Each Party included in Annex I shall account for all changes in the following carbon pools: above-ground biomass, below-ground biomass, litter, dead wood, [and] soil organic carbon [and harvested wood products. With the exception of harvested wood products,] a Party may choose not to account for a given pool in a commitment period, if transparent and verifiable information is provided that demonstrates that the pool is not a source.

26. [When accounting for greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, Parties included in Annex I may remove the impacts of inter-annual variability.]

27. Emissions from harvested wood products removed from forests which are accounted for by a Party under Article 3 shall only be accounted for by that Party. Accounting shall be on the basis of the first-order decay function¹⁹ with default half-lives²⁰ of two years for paper, 25 years for wood panels and 35 years for saw wood. Alternatively, for domestically produced and consumed harvested wood products only, a Party may use country-specific data to replace the default half-lives specified above, or to account for such products in accordance with the definitions and estimation methodologies in the most recently adopted IPCC guidelines and any subsequent clarifications agreed by the Conference of the Parties, provided that verifiable and transparent data are available. [Harvested wood products resulting from deforestation shall be accounted for on the basis of instant oxidation.]

28. Where carbon dioxide emissions from harvested wood products in solid waste disposal sites are separately accounted, this shall be on the basis of instantaneous oxidation. Wood harvested for energy purposes should be accounted for on the basis of instantaneous oxidation.

29. [[Each Party shall, for the purposes of applying the definition of force majeure, select a single minimum value in the range of [Y to [5] [Z] per cent]. The selection made by the Party shall be fixed for the duration of the commitment period. The Party shall explain why and how the value was chosen.]

30. Where force majeure has occurred on lands subject to activities under Article 3, paragraph 3, and Article 3, paragraph 4, and provided that the requirements of paragraphs 31 and 32 below are met, Parties may exclude from the accounting, annually or at the end of the commitment period, annual emissions [above the threshold] due to the force majeure minus any removals until the end of the second commitment period on the lands affected. The treatment of emissions and removals that occur on these lands in subsequent commitment periods shall be reflected in LULUCF accounting for those commitment periods.²¹ Emissions associated with salvage logging shall be accounted for in the commitment period during which the salvage logging has occurred. In the case of land-use change following force majeure, Parties shall not exclude emissions.

31. A Party included in Annex I that applies the provisions of force majeure shall calculate the emissions and removals subject to the provisions contained in paragraph 30 above, showing that these emissions and removals comply with the definition of force majeure, and shall provide transparent information:

(a) Showing that all lands subject to the provisions contained in paragraph 30 above are identified, including their geo-referenced location, year and type of force majeure;

¹⁹ Using equation 12.1 of the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*.

²⁰ Half-lives are based on Table 3a.1.3 of the *2003 IPCC Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*.

²¹ By inclusion of removals in the reference levels or by another agreed approach.

(b) Showing that no land-use change has occurred on lands subject to the provisions contained in paragraph 30 above and explaining the methods and criteria for identifying any future land-use changes on those land areas during the commitment period;

(c) That demonstrates that the occurrences were beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, the Party in the commitment period, by demonstrating efforts to manage or control, where practicable, the occurrences that led to the application of the provisions contained in paragraph 30 above;

(d) That demonstrates efforts taken to rehabilitate, where practicable, the carbon stocks on the lands subject to the provisions contained in paragraph 30 above;

(e) Showing that emissions associated with salvage logging were not excluded.

32. The supplementary information described in paragraph 31 above shall be included in the national greenhouse gas inventory reports of Parties. All information and estimates referred to in paragraph 31 above shall be subject to expert review as part of the expert review of the national greenhouse gas inventory reports submitted by Parties.]

33. [Emissions from the conversion to non-forest land of a forest that was established before 1 January 1990 by direct human-induced planting and/or seeding of non-forest land may be accounted for as forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, provided that the converted forest is replaced with a forest of at least equivalent carbon stock, established on land that would otherwise qualify as afforestation or reforestation land.

34. All lands subject to the provision referred to in paragraph 33 above shall not be accounted for under afforestation, reforestation or deforestation land under Article 3, paragraph 3, and shall be accounted for as forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4.

35. All lands subject to the provision referred to in paragraph 33 above shall be identified and reported separately, including the geo-referenced location and year.]

[Appendix (Option 1 (reference levels), paragraphs 15–15 septies)]

<i>Party</i>	<i>Reference level (Mt CO₂ eq/year)</i>	<i>[Quantitative limitation]</i>
Australia	[-9.16]	
Austria	[-2.12]	
Belarus	[-24.93]	
Belgium	[-3.40]	
Bulgaria	[-10.08]	
Canada	[-105.40]	
Croatia	[xx]	
Cyprus ^a	[-0.16]	
Czech Republic	[-3.86]	
Denmark	[0.18]	
Estonia	[-1.97]	
European Union (27)	[-283.20] ^a	
Finland	[-13.70]	
France	[-66.98]	
Germany	[-2.07]	
Greece	[-1.38]	
Hungary	[-0.50]	
Iceland	[xx]	
Ireland	[-0.07]	
Italy	[-15.61]	
Japan	[0.00]	
Latvia	[-12.93]	
Liechtenstein	[xx]	
Lithuania	[-11.48]	
Luxembourg	[-0.26]	
Malta ^a	[-0.05]	
Monaco	[xx]	
Netherlands	[-1.69]	
New Zealand	[17.05]	
Norway	[-14.20]	
Poland	[-34.67]	
Portugal	[-0.92]	
Romania	[-29.43]	
Russian Federation	[-89.10]	
Slovakia	[-0.51]	
Slovenia	[-2.73]	
Spain	[-41.53]	
Sweden	[-21.84]	
Switzerland	[0.48]	
Ukraine	[-28.5 ^b]	

<i>Party</i>	<i>Reference level (Mt CO₂ eq/year)</i>	<i>[Quantitative limitation]</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		[-3.44]

^a The European Union total includes Cyprus and Malta. Cyprus and Malta are member States of the European Union but are not Parties to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol with a commitment inscribed in Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol.

^b As per the submission from Ukraine received by the secretariat on 10 December 2010, this number is based on the assumption of a 50/50 per cent split between managed and unmanaged forests and will be updated as soon as possible on the basis of the most recent information.

Note: Parties have made different assumptions in the construction of the reference levels proposed in the appendix above. These assumptions are found in Parties' submissions. See: <http://unfccc.int/meetings/ad_hoc_working_groups/kp/items/4907.php>.

Applicable under Option 1 (reference levels) and Option 2 (baselines) of accounting for forest management.

[Annex II

Guidelines for the submission and review of information on forest management reference levels/baselines

1. Each Party included in Annex I shall include in its submission transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate information required under part I of these guidelines, for the purpose of allowing a technical assessment, as specified in part II of these guidelines, of the data, methodologies and procedures used in the construction of the reference levels as specified in the appendix [*containing reference levels*] in order to facilitate consideration at the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol with a view to agreeing on the forest management reference level to be used by each Annex I Party during the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

Part I: guidelines for the submission of information on forest management reference levels

Objectives

2. The objectives of the submission are:

(a) To provide information consistent with the general reporting principles set out by the UNFCCC and elaborated by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,²² on how the elements contained in footnote 15 in paragraph 15 of annex I to this decision were taken into account by Parties in the construction of their forest management reference levels, and to provide any additional relevant information;

(b) To document the information that was used by Parties in constructing their forest management reference levels in a comprehensive and transparent way;

(c) To provide transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate methodological information used at the time of the construction of the forest management reference levels to facilitate the application of the provisions of paragraph 15 quater of annex I to this decision.

3. Parties shall provide submissions in accordance with the following guidelines:

General description

4. Provide a general description of the construction of the forest management reference levels consistent with footnote 15 in paragraph 15 of annex I to this decision.

5. Provide a description of how each element contained in footnote 15 in paragraph 15 of annex I to this decision was taken into account in the construction of the forest management reference level.

Pools and gases

6. Identify pools and gases which have been included in the reference level and explain the reasons for omitting a pool from the construction of the reference level.

²² UNFCCC Annex I Reporting Guidelines and IPCC *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*.

7. Explain consistency between paragraph 25 of annex I to this decision and the pools included in the reference level.

Approaches, methods and models used

8. Provide a description of the approaches, methods and models, including assumptions used in the construction of the forest management reference level, referring, where relevant, to the most recently submitted national inventory report.

Description of the construction of the reference levels

9. Provide a description of how each of the following elements were considered or treated in the construction of the forest management reference level, taking into account the principles given in decision 16/CMP.1,

- (a) Area under forest management;
- (b) Emissions and removals from forest management and the relationship between forest management and forest land remaining forest land as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data, including information provided under Article 3, paragraph 3, and, if applicable, Article 3, paragraph 4, on forest management of the Kyoto Protocol and under forest land remaining forest land under the Convention;
- (c) Forest characteristics including age-class structure, increments, rotation length, and other relevant information, including information on forest management activities under “business as usual”;
- (d) Historical and assumed harvesting rates;
- (e) [Harvested wood products;]
- (f) [Disturbances in the context of force majeure;]
- (g) Factoring out in accordance with paragraph 1(h) (i) and (ii) of decision 16/CMP.1.

10. Provide a description of any other relevant elements considered or treated in the construction of the forest management reference level, including any additional information related to footnote 15 in paragraph 15 of annex I to this decision.

Policies included

11. Provide a description of the domestic policies adopted and implemented no later than December 2009 considered in the construction of the forest management reference level and explain how these policies have been considered in the construction of the reference level.

12. Provide confirmation that the construction of the forest management reference level neither includes assumptions about changes to domestic policies adopted and implemented after December 2009, nor includes new domestic policies.

Part II: guidelines for the review of submissions of information on forest management reference levels

Objectives of the review

13. The objectives of the review are:
- (a) To assess whether Parties have provided transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate information on how the elements contained in footnote 15 in paragraph 15 of annex I to this decision were taken into account in the construction of forest management reference levels;

- (b) To ascertain whether the construction of the forest management reference level is consistent with the information and descriptions used by the Party;
- (c) To provide, as appropriate, technical recommendations to the Annex I Party;
- (d) To provide a technical assessment to support consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session of the forest management reference levels to be used during the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol;
- (e) To assess whether Parties have provided transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate methodological information to facilitate reviews of methodological consistency as specified in paragraph 15 quater.

Scope of the review

14. The review is a technical assessment of the data, methodologies, assumptions and procedures used in the construction of the forest management reference levels of Annex I Parties to determine whether they are consistent with the guidelines given in part I of this annex.

15. The review team will assess the following issues:

- (a) Whether the Party has identified pools and gases included in the forest management reference level and explained the reasons for omitting a pool listed in paragraph 25 or a gas from the forest management reference level and whether the coverage of pools in the forest management reference level is consistent with the provisions contained in paragraph 25;

- (b) The description of approaches, methods and models used in the construction of reference levels;

- (c) How each element in paragraphs 9 and 10 of part I is considered, including justification for why any particular element was not considered;

- (d) Whether the forest management reference level value is consistent with the information and descriptions provided by the Party;

- (e) Whether the information was provided by the Party in a transparent manner;

- (f) Whether a description is provided of domestic policies included in accordance with the provisions contained in paragraph 11 above that were used in the construction of the reference level and how these policies were used in the construction of the reference level;

- (g) Whether confirmation has been provided that the construction of the forest management reference level does not include assumptions about changes to domestic policies in accordance with paragraph 12 above.

16. As part of the technical assessment, the review team may provide technical recommendations to the Annex I Party on the construction of its forest management reference level. This may include a recommendation to make a technical revision to elements used in its construction.

17. Review teams shall refrain from making any judgement on domestic policies taken into account in the construction of the reference level.

Review procedures

General procedures

18. Review teams will meet in a single location to perform a centralized review of all forest management reference level submissions.
19. Each submission will be assigned to a review team which will be responsible for performing the technical assessment in accordance with the procedures and timeframes established in these guidelines.
20. Each review team will provide a thorough and comprehensive assessment of the forest management reference level submission and will under its collective responsibility prepare a report.
21. The review process will be coordinated by the secretariat. Review teams will be composed of LULUCF review experts selected from the roster of experts. Participating experts will serve in their personal capacity and will be neither nationals of the Party under review, nor funded by that Party.
22. Review teams will work under the same rules as those set out in paragraphs 9 and 10 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1.

Composition of the review teams

23. Review teams should be made up of at least three LULUCF experts. The secretariat shall ensure that in any review team one co-lead reviewer shall be from an Annex I Party and one co-lead reviewer shall be from a non-Annex I Party. The secretariat will select the members of the review team with a view to achieving a balance between experts from Annex I Parties and non-Annex I Parties.

Timing

24. In order to facilitate the secretariat's work, each Party should confirm to the secretariat by the end of February 2011, its active experts on the LULUCF roster of experts who will be able to participate in the review of forest management reference levels in 2011.
25. The secretariat should forward all relevant information to the review teams in good time before the start of the review.
26. Prior to the review, the review team should identify any preliminary questions requiring clarifications by the Party, as appropriate.
27. The review should take place no later than by the end of May 2011 and be conducted according to the indicative timings set out in paragraphs 28 to 32 below. The Party being reviewed may interact with the review team during the review of its submission to respond to questions and provide additional information as requested by the review team.
28. The review team may seek any additional clarification from the Party no later than one week following the review. This may include technical recommendations to the Party on the construction of its reference level. The Party is to provide any required clarifications to the review team no later than five weeks following the request and may also submit a revised reference level in response to the technical recommendations of the review team.
29. The review team will prepare a draft report and make it available to the Party no later than eight weeks following the review. The report should include a short summary.
30. The Party will have three weeks to respond to the draft report of the review team.
31. If the Party does not agree with the findings in the draft report, in responding to the Party's comments, the review team will seek advice from a small group of experienced reviewers to be convened by the secretariat, which will consider comparability across Parties.

32. The review team will prepare a final report within three weeks following the Party's response and the report will be sent to the secretariat for publication on the UNFCCC website. The final report will contain the technical assessment, technical recommendations, if appropriate, and the response of the Party and, where provided, the advice of the small group of experienced reviewers convened by the secretariat.

33. The secretariat will prepare a synthesis report on the key conclusions of the forest management reference level review process, including comments made by Parties, for consideration at the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. The synthesis report will be made publicly available and be published on the UNFCCC website.]]

(Separate options)

Option A

[The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

1. *Affirms* that the principles contained in paragraph 1 of decision 16/CMP.1 continue to govern the treatment of land use, land-use change and forestry activities in the second and subsequent commitment periods of the Kyoto Protocol;
2. *Decides* that anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks shall be accounted for in accordance with the annex I to this decision;
3. *Also decides* that the information referred to in paragraph 2 above shall be reviewed in accordance with relevant decisions under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol;
4. *Agrees* to consider, at its [seventh] session, the need to revise decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that are relevant to annex I contained in this decision, including those related to reporting and review under Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol;
5. *Also agrees* that it is desirable to move towards complete coverage of managed lands when accounting for the land use, land-use change and forestry sector, while addressing technical challenges and the need to focus on accounting for anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks;
6. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to initiate a work programme to explore ways of moving towards more comprehensive accounting of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks from land use, land-use change and forestry, including through a more inclusive activity-based approach and a land-based approach, and to report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its [eighth] session on the outcomes of this work programme;
7. *[Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to provide guidance for the provision and review of transparent and verifiable data on emissions from the harvested wood products pool, taking into account emission estimation methodologies, as revised and refined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and the fact that the best available data for use in estimating emissions arising from wood harvested by a Party prior to 31 December 2007 [and since 1990] may be data provided in guidance issued by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;]
8. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to initiate a work programme to consider and, as appropriate, develop and recommend modalities and procedures for possible additional land use, land-use change and forestry activities under the clean development mechanism, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption at its [eighth] session;
9. *Further requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to initiate a work programme to consider and, as appropriate, develop and recommend modalities and procedures for alternative approaches to addressing the risk of non-permanence under the clean development mechanism, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption at its [seventh] session;

10. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to revise and develop, as necessary [and in time to enable the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to complete its work as set out in paragraph 11 below], supplementary methodologies for estimating anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, related to annex I to this decision, on the basis of, inter alia, chapter 4 of its *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*;
11. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to consider, following the completion by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change of methodological work outlined in paragraph 10 above, the revised supplementary methodologies related to annex I to this decision, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption [at its [xxth session]] [prior to the adoption of the second commitment period, to enable those methodologies to be used for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with commitments under Article 3, starting with the second commitment period, in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol];
12. *Adopts* [provisionally] the definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines relating to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under the Kyoto Protocol contained in annex I to this decision for application [only] in the second commitment period;
13. [Requests each Annex I Party to submit to the secretariat, by 28 February 2011, information on its forest management reference level inscribed in the appendix to annex I to this decision, following the guidelines outlined in part I of annex II to this decision; these submissions may also contain an update to the forest management reference level value inscribed in the appendix to this annex;
14. *Decides* that each submission shall be subject to a technical assessment by a review team in accordance with the guidelines outlined in part II of annex II to this decision with a view to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol considering the outcomes of the technical assessment at its seventh session;
15. *Requests* the secretariat, subject to the availability of funds, to organize the technical assessments referred to in paragraph 14 above;
16. *Decides* that a forest management reference level for each Annex I Party resulting from the consideration of the technical assessment by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session referred to in paragraph 14 above shall replace the value contained in the appendix to annex I to this decision, taking into account the reports on the review process, the synthesis report by the secretariat and the responses of Parties referred to in paragraph 33 of annex II to this decision;
17. *Encourages* Parties to invite their land use, land-use change and forestry experts to apply for the UNFCCC roster of experts, with a view to increasing the number of land use, land-use change and forestry reviewers;
18. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop methodologies in accordance with paragraph 12 quinquies of annex I to this decision.]

Annex I

Definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines relating to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under the Kyoto Protocol

A. Definitions

1. For land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, the following definitions shall apply [provisionally only for the second commitment period]:

(a) “Forest” is a minimum area of land of 0.05–1.0 hectares, with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10–30 per cent with trees with the potential to reach a minimum height of 2–5 metres at maturity in situ. A forest may consist of either closed forest formations, where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground, or open forest. Young natural stands and all plantations which have yet to reach a crown density of 10–30 per cent or tree height of 2–5 metres are included under forest, as are areas normally forming part of the forest area which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention, such as harvesting or natural causes, but which are expected to revert to forest;

(b) “Afforestation” is the direct human-induced conversion of land that has not been forested for a period of at least 50 years to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources;

(c) “Reforestation” is the direct human-induced conversion of non-forested land to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources, on land that was forested but that has been converted to non-forested land. For the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, reforestation activities will be limited to reforestation occurring on those lands that did not contain forest on 31 December 1989;

(d) “Deforestation” is the direct human-induced conversion of forested land to non-forested land;

(e) “Revegetation” is a direct human-induced activity to increase carbon stocks on sites through the establishment of vegetation that covers a minimum area of 0.05 hectares and which does not meet the above-mentioned definitions of afforestation and reforestation. It includes direct human-induced activities related to emissions of greenhouse gases and/or decreases in carbon stocks on sites which have been categorized as revegetation areas and which do not meet the definition of deforestation;

(f) “Forest management” is [a] [the] system of practices for stewardship and use of forest land aimed at fulfilling relevant ecological (including biological diversity), economic and social functions of the forest, and includes emissions by sources and removals by sinks;

(g) “Cropland management” is the system of practices on land on which agricultural crops are grown and on land that is set aside or temporarily not being used for crop production;

(h) “Grazing land management” is the system of practices on land used for livestock production aimed at manipulating the amount and type of vegetation and livestock produced;

(i) [“Rewetting and drainage” is a system of practices for rewetting and draining on land with organic soil that covers a minimum area of 1 hectare. The activity applies to all lands that have been drained and/or rewetted since 1990 and that are not accounted for under any other activity as defined in this annex, where drainage is the direct human-induced lowering of the soil water table and rewetting is the direct human-induced partial or total reversal of drainage;]

(j) [Option 1: “Force majeure” means, for the purposes of this decision, extraordinary occurrences,²³ defined as those occurrences whose severity was beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, a Party [and whose associated total annual greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks are a minimum of [X per cent][Y to [5] [Z] per cent] of the total national emissions included in the base year].]

[Option 2: “Force majeure” means, for the purposes of this decision, an extraordinary event or circumstance²⁴ defined as an event or circumstance beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, a Party [and whose associated greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks are a minimum of [X per cent][Y to [5] [Z] per cent] of the total national emissions included in the base year].]

B. Article 3, paragraph 3

2. For the purposes of Article 3, paragraph 3, eligible activities are those direct human-induced afforestation, reforestation and/or deforestation activities that meet the requirements set forth in this annex and that started on or after 1 January 1990 and before 31 December of the last year of the commitment period.

3. For the purposes of determining the area of deforestation to come under the accounting system under Article 3, paragraph 3, each Party shall determine the forest area using the same spatial assessment unit as is used for the determination of afforestation and reforestation, but this must not be larger than 1 hectare.

4. [Debits arising from harvesting a unit of land that was subject to afforestation or reforestation between 1 January 1990 and 31 December 2007, and has not been harvested since, shall not be greater than the credits accounted for in total on that unit of land since 1 January 2008.]

5. Each Party included in Annex I shall report, in accordance with Article 7, on how harvesting or forest disturbance that is followed by the re-establishment of a forest is distinguished from deforestation. This information will be subject to review in accordance with Article 8.

C. Article 3, paragraph 4

6. A Party included in Annex I may choose to account for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from any or all of the following activities: [revegetation,] [forest management,] [cropland management,] [grazing land management,] [rewetting and drainage]

7. [All Parties included in Annex I shall account for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from the following: any activity

²³ Associated with wildfires, insect and disease infestations, extreme weather events and/or geological disturbances.

²⁴ An event or circumstance may include a wildfire, insect and disease infestations, extreme weather event and/or geological disturbance.

under Article 3, paragraph 4, elected in the first commitment period; and [revegetation,] [forest management,] [cropland management,] [grazing land management,] [rewetting and drainage].

8. [A Party included in Annex I wishing to account for activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the second commitment period shall identify, in its report to enable the establishment of its assigned amount pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 and 8, the activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, that it elects to include in its accounting for the second commitment period. Upon election, a decision by a Party will be fixed for the second commitment period. *(Delete or revise if all or some activities are mandatory.)*]

9. During the second commitment period, a Party included in Annex I shall demonstrate that the activities referred in paragraph 8 above, in addition to those already selected for the first commitment period, have occurred since 1990 and are human-induced. A Party included in Annex I shall not account for emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, if these are already accounted for under Article 3, paragraph 3.

10. For the second commitment period, accountable anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from revegetation, cropland management, grazing land management, [rewetting and drainage] under Article 3, paragraph 4, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the commitment period, less [Y = *duration of CP*] times the anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from these eligible activities [in the base year of that Party] [, while avoiding double-accounting]. *(Forest management would be deleted from this paragraph depending on the option adopted).*

11. [Accounting for rewetting and drainage shall be in accordance with the definitions and estimation methodologies in the most recently adopted Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change guidelines and any subsequent clarifications agreed by the Conference of the Parties.]

Accounting for forest management

[Option 1 (reference levels):

12. For the second commitment period, accountable anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the commitment period, less [Y = *duration of CP*] times the reference level inscribed in the appendix²⁵ to this annex.

[12 bis:

²⁵ The forest management reference levels inscribed in the appendix to this annex were set transparently, taking into account: (a) removals or emissions from forest management as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data; (b) age-class structure; (c) forest management activities already undertaken; (d) projected forest management activities under business as usual; (e) continuity with the treatment of forest management in the first commitment period; (f) the need to exclude removals from accounting in accordance with decision 16/CMP.1, paragraph 1. Points (c), (d) and (e) above were applied where relevant. The forest management reference levels also took into account the need for consistency with the provisions of paragraph 24 below [and the provisions for addressing force majeure contained in paragraphs 28 to 31 below] [by excluding emissions by sources and removals by sinks due to force majeure.]

Option a: [Neither credits nor debits shall result if net removals or emissions are within X per cent²⁶ of the reference level. In this case, credits or debits outside this range shall be generated by the difference calculated with reference to X per cent above or below the reference level according to whether the net removals or emissions are above or below.]

Option b: [Debits shall not be generated if anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the commitment period result in net removals.]

12 ter. [For the second commitment period, additions to [and subtractions from] the assigned amount of a Party resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, and from forest management project activities undertaken under Article 6 shall not exceed [x] per cent of the base year emissions excluding LULUCF pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs [7 and] 8]. [Parties may use removals from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in excess of the quantitative limitation, to account for a net source of emissions under Article 3, paragraph 3, up to a limit of 2 MtC/yr multiplied by the duration of the commitment period in years, provided that land-use change did not constitute a net source of emissions in 1990.]

(additional to 12 ter) [The quantitative limitations mentioned in paragraph [12 ter] for the accounting of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the commitment period shall not be applied if the reference level of the Party is not based on a projection.]

12 quater. When accounting for forest management, Annex I Parties shall ensure unbiased accounting by ensuring methodological consistency between the reference level and reporting for forest management during the second commitment period, including consistency in the area accounted for under forest management [and the treatment of harvested wood products] [and disturbances in the context of force majeure] in the reference level and the commitment period. In order to do so, a Party shall make technical corrections, if necessary, and shall report on how these corrections were made. This shall be reviewed as part of the national inventory report under the Kyoto Protocol for the second commitment period in accordance with any provisions and relevant decisions associated with Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.

12 quinquies. After adoption of the reference level for forest management, if the reported data on forest management or forest land remaining forest land used to establish the reference level are subject to recalculations, a technical correction shall be applied to include in the accounting the impact of the recalculations on the reported data that have been used by the Party to set the reference level.

12 sexies. [Emissions that occur during the commitment period from harvested wood products removed from forests prior to 1 January 2013 [and since 1990] shall also be accounted for, unless the forest management reference level is based on a projection, subject to the provision regarding consistency referred to in paragraph 12 quater above. Emissions from harvested wood products already accounted for during the first commitment period on the basis of instantaneous oxidation shall be excluded.]]

[Option 2 (*baselines*)

12. For the second commitment period, accountable anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the commitment period, less the average of [$Y = \textit{length CP}$] times the

²⁶ “X per cent” refers to a percentage of the reference level. It assumes that the same value would apply to all Parties.

reference level inscribed in the appendix²⁷ to this annex and [$Y = \text{length CP}$] times the yearly average of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks on forest land remaining forest land from 2000 to 2009, while ensuring comparability between forest land remaining forest land and lands subject to forest management in the commitment period. Where the reference level inscribed in the appendix to this annex is a projection of emission/removals, this projection will be for the period from 2010 until the end of the second commitment period.

[12 bis:

Option a: [Neither credits nor debits shall result if net removals or emissions are within X per cent²⁸ of the baseline. In this case, credits or debits outside this range shall be generated by the difference calculated with reference to X per cent above or below the baseline according to whether the net removals or emissions are above or below.]

Option b: [Debits shall not be generated if anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the commitment period result in net removals.]

12 ter. [For the second commitment period, additions to [and subtractions from] the assigned amount of a Party resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, and from forest management project activities undertaken under Article 6 shall not exceed [x] per cent of the base year emissions excluding LULUCF] pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs [7 and] 8]. [Parties may use removals from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in excess of the quantitative limitation, to account for a net source of emissions under Article 3, paragraph 3, up to a limit of 2 MtC/yr multiplied by the duration of the commitment period in years, provided that land-use change did not constitute a net source of emissions in 1990.]

(additional to 12 ter) [The quantitative limitations mentioned in paragraph [12 ter] for the accounting of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the commitment period shall not be applied if the baseline of the Party is not based on a projection.]

12 quater. When accounting for forest management, Annex I Parties shall ensure unbiased accounting by ensuring methodological consistency between the baseline and reporting for forest management during the second commitment period, including consistency in the area accounted for under forest management [and the treatment of harvested wood products] [and disturbances in the context of force majeure] in the baseline and the commitment period. In order to do so, a Party shall make technical corrections, if necessary, and shall report on how these corrections were made. This shall be reviewed as part of the national inventory report under the Kyoto Protocol for the second commitment period in accordance with any provisions and relevant decisions associated with Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.

²⁷ The forest management reference levels inscribed in the appendix to this annex were set transparently, taking into account: (a) removals or emissions from forest management as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data; (b) age-class structure; (c) forest management activities already undertaken; (d) projected forest management activities under business as usual; (e) continuity with the treatment of forest management in the first commitment period; (f) the need to exclude removals from accounting in accordance with decision 16/CMP.1, paragraph 1. Points (c), (d) and (e) above were applied where relevant. The forest management reference levels also took into account the need for consistency with the provisions of paragraph 24 below [and the provisions for addressing force majeure contained in paragraphs 28 to 31 below] [by excluding emissions by sources and removals by sinks due to force majeure.]

²⁸ "X per cent" refers to a percentage of the reference level. It assumes that the same value would apply to all Parties.

12 quinquies. After adoption of the baseline for forest management, if the reported data on forest management or forest land remaining forest land used to establish the baseline are subject to recalculations, a technical correction shall be applied to include in the accounting the impact of the recalculations on the reported data that have been used by the Party to set the baseline.

12 sexes. [Emissions that occur during the commitment period from harvested wood products removed from forests prior to 1 January 2013 [and since 1990] shall also be accounted for, unless the forest management reference level is based on a projection, subject to the provision regarding consistency referred to in paragraph 12 quater above. Emissions from harvested wood products already accounted during the first commitment period on the basis of instantaneous oxidation shall be excluded.]

[Option 3 (*net-net accounting relative to the first commitment period*):

12. For the second commitment period, accountable greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the second commitment period, less $[Y = \textit{length CP}]^{29}$ times the yearly average of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management activities for the first commitment period.

12 bis. For those Parties that did not elect forest management as an eligible activity under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the first commitment period, the accountable greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the second commitment period shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the second commitment period, less $[Y = \textit{length CP}]$ times the yearly average of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks on forest land remaining forest land during the first commitment period.

12 ter. For subsequent commitment periods, accountable greenhouse gas emissions by 9 paragraph 4, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks for each subsequent commitment period, less $[Y = \textit{length CP}]$ times the yearly average of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from forest management for all previous commitment periods.]

[Option 4:

12. For the second commitment period, additions to and subtractions from a Party's assigned amount resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, and from forest management project activities undertaken under Article 6 shall not exceed the value inscribed in the appendix to the annex to decision 16/CMP.1, times $[Y = \textit{length CP}]$.

D. Article 12

13. Afforestation and reforestation are eligible projects activities under the clean development mechanism in the second commitment period. [Activities additional to afforestation and reforestation will be eligible if agreed by any future decision of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.]

14. The modalities and procedures contained in decision 5/CMP.1 for afforestation and reforestation project activities under the clean development mechanism, and in decision 6/CMP.1 for small-scale afforestation and reforestation project activities under the clean development mechanism, shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the second commitment period. [Alternative approaches to addressing the risk of non-permanence may apply in accordance

²⁹ This figure could be 5, consistent with a five-year commitment period.

with any future decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.]

15. For the second commitment period, the total of additions to a Party's assigned amount resulting from afforestation and reforestation project activities under Article 12 shall not exceed one per cent of base year emissions of that Party, times [Y = length CP].

E. General

16. Each Party included in Annex I shall, for the purpose of applying the definition of "forest" as contained in paragraph 1 (a) above, apply the definition of forest selected in the first commitment period.

17. Those Parties included in Annex I that did not select a definition of forest for the first commitment period shall, for the purpose of applying the definition of "forest" as contained in paragraph 1 (a) above, select a single minimum tree crown cover value of between 10 and 30 per cent, a single minimum land area value of between 0.05 and 1 hectare and a single minimum tree height value of between 2 and 5 metres.

18. For the second commitment period, and subject to other provisions in this annex, the additions to and subtractions from the assigned amount of a Party pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 and 8, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks measured as verifiable changes in carbon stocks, and non-carbon dioxide greenhouse gas emissions during the period [1 January 2013] to [31 December [YY] resulting from afforestation, reforestation and deforestation under Article 3, paragraph 3, [and forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4,] that have taken place since 1 January 1990. Where the result of this calculation is a net sink of greenhouse gases, this value shall be added to the assigned amount of that Party. Where the result of this calculation is a net source of greenhouse gas emissions, this value shall be subtracted from the assigned amount of that Party. *(This paragraph may need to be revised in light of decisions on forest management.)*

19. The accounting of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, shall begin with the onset of the activity or the beginning of the commitment period, whichever comes later.

20. Once land is accounted for under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, all anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources [and removals by sinks] on this land must be accounted for throughout subsequent and contiguous commitment periods.

21. National inventory systems established under Article 5, paragraph 1, shall ensure that areas of land subject to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, are identifiable, and information on these areas shall be provided by each Party included in Annex I in their national inventories in accordance with Article 7. Such information will be reviewed in accordance with Article 8.

22. Each Party included in Annex I shall account for all changes in the following carbon pools: above-ground biomass, below-ground biomass, litter, dead wood, [and] soil organic carbon [and harvested wood products. With the exception of harvested wood products,] a Party may choose not to account for a given pool in a commitment period if transparent and verifiable information is provided that demonstrates that the pool is not a source.

23. [When accounting for greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, Parties included in Annex I may remove the impacts of inter-annual variability.]

24. Option 1: [Emissions from harvested wood products removed from forests which are accounted for by a Party under Article 3 shall be accounted for only by that Party. The accounting shall be on the basis of a first-order decay function with default half-lives of two years for paper products and 30 years for solid-wood products, or alternatively for domestically produced and consumed harvested wood products only, provided that verifiable and transparent activity data are available, a Party may account for such products in accordance with the definitions and estimation methodologies in the most recently adopted IPCC guidelines and any subsequent clarifications agreed by the Conference of the Parties.]

Option 2: [Emissions from harvested wood products removed from forests which are accounted for by a Party under Article 3 shall be accounted for only by that Party. The accounting shall be on the basis of the default decay functions prescribed in annex Z, or alternatively for domestically produced and consumed harvested wood products only, provided that verifiable and transparent activity data are available, a Party may account for such products in accordance with the definitions and estimation methodologies in the most recently adopted IPCC Guidelines and any subsequent clarifications agreed by the Conference of the Parties. Harvested wood products resulting from deforestation shall be accounted for on the basis of instantaneous oxidation.]

25. [Where carbon dioxide emissions from harvested wood products in solid waste disposal sites are separately accounted for, this shall be on the basis of instantaneous oxidation. Wood harvested for energy purposes should be accounted for on the basis of instantaneous oxidation.]

26. [[Each Party shall, for the purposes of applying the definition of force majeure, select a single minimum value in the range of [Y to [5] [Z] per cent]. The selection made by the Party shall be fixed for the duration of the commitment period. The Party shall explain why and how the value was chosen.]

27. Where force majeure has occurred on lands subject to activities under Article 3, paragraph 3, and Article 3, paragraph 4, and provided that the requirements of paragraphs 28 and 29 below are met, Parties may exclude from the accounting, annually or at the end of the commitment period, annual emissions [above the threshold] due to the force majeure minus any removals until the end of the second commitment period on the lands affected. The treatment of emissions and removals that occur on these lands in subsequent commitment periods shall be reflected in LULUCF accounting for those commitment periods.³⁰ Emissions associated with salvage logging shall be accounted for in the commitment period during which the salvage logging occurred. In the case of land-use change following force majeure, Parties shall not exclude emissions.

28. A Party included in Annex I that applies the provisions of force majeure shall calculate the emissions and removals subject to the provisions contained in paragraph 27 above, showing that these emissions and removals comply with the definition of force majeure, and shall provide transparent information:

(a) Showing that all lands subject to the provisions contained in paragraph 27 above are identified, including the geo-referenced location, year and type of force majeure;

(b) Showing that no land-use change has occurred on lands subject to the provisions contained in paragraph 27 above, and explaining the methods and criteria for identifying any future land-use changes on those land areas during the commitment period;

(c) That demonstrates that the occurrences were beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, the Party in the commitment period, by demonstrating efforts to

³⁰ By inclusion of removals in the reference levels or by another agreed approach.

manage or control, where practicable, the occurrences that led to the application of the provisions contained in paragraph 27 above;

(d) That demonstrates efforts taken to rehabilitate, where practicable, the carbon stocks on the lands subject to the provisions contained in paragraph 27 above;

(e) Showing that emissions associated with salvage logging were not excluded.

29. The supplementary information described in paragraph 28 above shall be included in the national greenhouse gas inventory reports of Parties. All information and estimates referred to in paragraph 28 above shall be subject to expert review as part of the expert review of the national greenhouse gas inventory reports submitted by Parties.]

30. [Emissions from the conversion to non-forest land of a forest that was established before 1 January 1990 by direct human-induced planting and/or seeding of non-forest land may be accounted for as forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, provided that the converted forest is replaced with a forest of at least equivalent carbon stock, established on land that would otherwise qualify as afforestation or reforestation land.

31. All lands subject to the provision referred to in paragraph 30 above shall not be accounted for under afforestation, reforestation or deforestation land under Article 3, paragraph 3, but shall be accounted for as forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4.

32. All lands subject to the provision referred to in paragraph 30 above shall be identified and reported separately, including the geo-referenced location and year.]

[Appendix (Option 1 (reference levels), paragraphs 12–12 sexties)]

<i>Party</i>	<i>Reference level (Mt CO₂ eq/year)</i>	<i>[Quantitative limitation]</i>
Australia	[-9.16]	
Austria	[-2.12]	
Belarus	[-24.93]	
Belgium	[-3.40]	
Bulgaria	[-10.08]	
Canada	[-105.40]	
Croatia	[xx]	
Cyprus ^a	[-0.16]	
Czech Republic	[-3.86]	
Denmark	[0.18]	
Estonia	[-1.97]	
European Union (27)	[-283.20] ^a	
Finland	[-13.70]	
France	[-66.98]	
Germany	[-2.07]	
Greece	[-1.38]	
Hungary	[-0.50]	
Iceland	[xx]	
Ireland	[-0.07]	
Italy	[-15.61]	
Japan	[0.00]	
Latvia	[-12.93]	
Liechtenstein	[xx]	
Lithuania	[-11.48]	
Luxembourg	[-0.26]	
Malta ^a	[-0.05]	
Monaco	[xx]	
Netherlands	[-1.69]	
New Zealand	[17.05]	
Norway	[-14.20]	
Poland	[-34.67]	
Portugal	[-0.92]	
Romania	[-29.43]	
Russian Federation	[-89.10]	
Slovakia	[-0.51]	
Slovenia	[-2.73]	
Spain	[-41.53]	
Sweden	[-21.84]	
Switzerland	[0.48]	
Ukraine	[-28.5] ^b	

<i>Party</i>	<i>Reference level (Mt CO₂ eq/year)</i>	<i>[Quantitative limitation]</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		[-3.44]

^a The European Union total includes Cyprus and Malta. Cyprus and Malta are member States of the European Union but are not Parties to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol with a commitment inscribed in Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol.

^b As per the submission from Ukraine received by the secretariat on 10 December 2010, this number is based on the assumption of a 50/50 per cent split between managed and unmanaged forests and will be updated as soon as possible on the basis of the most recent information.

Note: Parties have made different assumptions in the construction of the reference levels proposed in this appendix. These assumptions are found in Parties' submissions. See: <http://unfccc.int/meetings/ad_hoc_working_groups/kp/items/4907.php>.

Applicable under Option 1 (reference levels) and Option 2 (baselines) of accounting for forest management.

(NOTE: The word “baselines” will be included next to all references to “reference level”)

[Annex II

Guidelines for the submission and review of information on forest management reference levels/baselines

1. Each Party included in Annex I shall include in its submission transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate information required under part I of these guidelines, for the purpose of allowing a technical assessment, as specified in part II of these guidelines, of the data, methodologies and procedures used in the construction of the reference levels as specified in the appendix [*containing reference levels*] in order to facilitate consideration at the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol with a view to agreeing on the forest management reference level to be used by each Annex I Party during the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

Part I: guidelines for the submission of information on forest management reference levels

Objectives

2. The objectives of the submission are:

(a) To provide information consistent with the general reporting principles set out by the UNFCCC and elaborated by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,³¹ on how the elements contained in footnote 15 in paragraph 15 of annex I to this decision were taken into account by Parties in the construction of their forest management reference levels, and to provide any additional relevant information;

(b) To document the information that was used by Parties in constructing their forest management reference levels in a comprehensive and transparent way;

(c) To provide transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate methodological information used at the time of the construction of the forest management reference levels to facilitate the application of the provisions of paragraph 15 quarter of annex I to this decision.

3. Parties shall provide submissions in accordance with the following guidelines:

General description

4. Provide a general description of the construction of the forest management reference levels consistent with footnote 15 in paragraph 15 of annex I to this decision.

5. Provide a description of how each element contained in footnote 15 in paragraph 15 of annex I to this decision was taken into account in the construction of the forest management reference level.

Pools and gases

³¹ UNFCCC Annex I Reporting Guidelines and IPCC *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*.

6. Identify pools and gases which have been included in the reference level and explain the reasons for omitting a pool from the construction of the reference level.
7. Explain consistency between paragraph 25 of annex I to this decision and the pools included in the reference level.

Approaches, methods and models used

8. Provide a description of the approaches, methods and models, including assumptions used in the construction of the forest management reference level, referring, where relevant, to the most recently submitted national inventory report.

Description of the construction of the reference levels

9. Provide a description of how each of the following elements were considered or treated in the construction of the forest management reference level, taking into account the principles given in decision 16/CMP.1,
 - (a) Area under forest management;
 - (b) Emissions and removals from forest management and the relationship between forest management and forest land remaining forest land as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data, including information provided under Article 3, paragraph 3, and, if applicable, Article 3, paragraph 4, on forest management of the Kyoto Protocol and under forest land remaining forest land under the Convention;
 - (c) Forest characteristics including age-class structure, increments, rotation length, and other relevant information, including information on forest management activities under “business as usual”;
 - (d) Historical and assumed harvesting rates;
 - (e) [Harvested wood products;]
 - (f) [Disturbances in the context of force majeure;]
 - (g) Factoring out in accordance with paragraph 1(h) (i) and (ii) of decision 16/CMP.1.
10. Provide a description of any other relevant elements considered or treated in the construction of the forest management reference level, including any additional information related to footnote 15 in paragraph 15 of annex I to this decision.

Policies included

11. Provide a description of the domestic policies adopted and implemented no later than December 2009 considered in the construction of the forest management reference level and explain how these policies have been considered in the construction of the reference level.
12. Provide confirmation that the construction of the forest management reference level neither includes assumptions about changes to domestic policies adopted and implemented after December 2009, nor includes new domestic policies.

Part II: guidelines for the review of submissions of information on forest management reference levels

Objectives of the review

13. The objectives of the review are:
 - (a) To assess whether Parties have provided transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate information on how the elements contained in footnote 15 in

paragraph 15 of annex I to this decision were taken into account in the construction of forest management reference levels;

(b) To ascertain whether the construction of the forest management reference level is consistent with the information and descriptions used by the Party;

(c) To provide, as appropriate, technical recommendations to the Annex I Party;

(d) To provide a technical assessment to support consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session of the forest management reference levels to be used during the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol;

(e) To assess whether Parties have provided transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate methodological information to facilitate reviews of methodological consistency as specified in paragraph 12 quarter of annex I to this decision.

Scope of the review

14. The review is a technical assessment of the data, methodologies, assumptions and procedures used in the construction of the forest management reference levels of Annex I Parties to determine whether they are consistent with the guidelines given in part I of this annex.

15. The review team will assess the following issues:

(a) Whether the Party has identified pools and gases included in the forest management reference level and explained the reasons for omitting a pool listed in paragraph 22 or a gas from the forest management reference level and whether the coverage of pools in the forest management reference level is consistent with the provisions contained in paragraph 22;

(b) The description of approaches, methods and models used in the construction of the reference levels;

(c) How each element in paragraphs 9 and 10 of part I is considered, including justification for why any particular element was not considered;

(d) Whether the forest management reference level value is consistent with the information and descriptions provided by the Party;

(e) Whether the information was provided by the Party in a transparent manner;

(f) Whether a description is provided of domestic policies included in accordance with the provisions contained in paragraph 11 above that were used in the construction of the reference level and how these policies were used in the construction of the reference level;

(g) Whether confirmation has been provided that the construction of the forest management reference level does not include assumptions about changes to domestic policies in accordance with paragraph 12 above.

16. As part of the technical assessment, the review team may provide technical recommendations to the Annex I Party on the construction of its forest management reference level. This may include a recommendation to make a technical revision to elements used in its construction.

17. Review teams shall refrain from making any judgement on domestic policies taken into account in the construction of the reference level.

Review procedures

General procedures

18. Review teams will meet in a single location to perform a centralized review of all forest management reference level submissions.
19. Each submission will be assigned to a review team which will be responsible for performing the technical assessment in accordance with 'the procedures and timeframes established in these guidelines.
20. Each review team will provide a thorough and comprehensive assessment of the forest management reference level submission and will under its collective responsibility prepare a report.
21. The review process will be coordinated by the secretariat. Review teams will be composed of LULUCF review experts selected from the roster of experts. Participating experts will serve in their personal capacity and will be neither nationals of the Party under review, nor funded by that Party.
22. Review teams will work under the same rules as those set out in paragraphs 9 and 10 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1.

Composition of the review teams

23. Review teams should be made up of at least three LULUCF experts. The secretariat shall ensure that in any review team one co-lead reviewer shall be from an Annex I Party and one co-lead reviewer shall be from a non-Annex I Party. The secretariat will select the members of the review team with a view to achieving a balance between experts from Annex I Parties and non-Annex I Parties.

Timing

24. In order to facilitate the secretariat's work, each Party should confirm to the secretariat by the end of February 2011, its active experts on the LULUCF roster of experts who will be able to participate in the review of forest management reference levels in 2011.
25. The secretariat should forward all relevant information to the review teams in good time before the start of the review.
26. Prior to the review, the review team should identify any preliminary questions requiring clarifications by the Party, as appropriate.
27. The review should take place no later than by the end of May 2011 and be conducted according to the indicative timings set out in paragraphs 28 to 32 below. The Party being reviewed may interact with the review team during the review of its submission to respond to questions and provide additional information as requested by the review team.
28. The review team may seek any additional clarification from the Party no later than one week following the review. This may include technical recommendations to the Party on the construction of its reference level. The Party is to provide any required clarifications to the review team no later than five weeks following the request and may also submit a revised reference level in response to the technical recommendations of the review team.
29. The review team will prepare a draft report and make it available to the Party no later than eight weeks following the review. The report should include a short summary.
30. The Party will have three weeks to respond to the draft report of the review team.
31. If the Party does not agree with the findings in the draft report, in responding to the Party's comments, the review team will seek advice from a small group of experienced reviewers to be convened by the secretariat, which will consider comparability across Parties.

32. The review team will prepare a final report within three weeks following the Party's response and the report will be sent to the secretariat for publication on the UNFCCC website. The final report will contain the technical assessment, technical recommendations, if appropriate, and the response of the Party and, where provided, the advice of the small group of experienced reviewers convened by the secretariat.

33. The secretariat will prepare a synthesis report on the key conclusions of the forest management reference level review process, including comments made by Parties, for consideration at the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. The synthesis report will be made publicly available and be published on the UNFCCC website.]]

Annex Z

Default decay functions for harvested wood products

Default decay functions for harvested wood products

Construction	50 years
Windows, doors, interior work	20 years
Furniture	12 years
Packaging	3 years
Paper	2 years
Other	5 years

Option B

[The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Affirming that the implementation of land use, land-use change and forestry activities included under the provisions of the Kyoto Protocol shall be consistent with the objectives and principles of, and any decisions taken under, the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol,

Having considered decision 16/CMP.1,

1. *Affirms that the principles contained in paragraph 1 of decision 16/CMP.1 continue to govern the treatment of land use, land-use change and forestry activities in the second and subsequent commitment periods of the Kyoto Protocol;*
2. *Decides that anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks shall be accounted for in accordance with the annex to this decision;*
3. *Also decides that the information referred to in paragraph 2 above shall be reviewed in accordance with relevant decisions under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol;*
4. *Requests the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to consider developing a work programme at its Xth session to explore concepts, methodologies and definitions for force majeure, harvested wood products, wetlands management and alternative methods of accounting for forest management, for consideration by the Conference of Parties serving as the meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol in time for possible inclusion in the third commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, if appropriate;*
5. *Also requests the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to initiate a work programme to develop and recommend modalities and procedures for applying the concept of additionality as referred to in paragraphs 8 and 16 of the annex to this decision, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption at its [eighth] session;*
6. *Adopts [provisionally] the definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines relating to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under the Kyoto Protocol contained in the annex to this decision for application [only] in the second commitment period.*

Annex

Definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines relating to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under the Kyoto Protocol

A. Definitions

1. For land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, the following definitions shall apply [provisionally only for the second commitment period]:

(a) "Forest" is a minimum area of land of 0.05–1.0 hectares, with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10–30 per cent with trees with the potential to reach a minimum height of 2–5 metres at maturity in situ. A forest may consist of either closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground or open forest. Young natural stands and all plantations

which have yet to reach a crown density of 10–30 per cent or tree height of 2–5 metres are included under forest, as are areas normally forming part of the forest area which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention such as harvesting or natural causes, but which are expected to revert to forest;

(b) “Afforestation” is the direct human-induced conversion of land that has not been forested for a period of at least 50 years to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources;

(c) “Reforestation” is the direct human-induced conversion of non-forested land to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources, on land that was forested but that has been converted to non-forested land. For the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, reforestation activities will be limited to reforestation occurring on those lands that did not contain forest on 31 December 1989;

(d) “Deforestation” is the direct human-induced conversion of forested land to non-forested land;

(e) “Revegetation” is a direct human-induced activity to increase carbon stocks on sites through the establishment of vegetation that covers a minimum area of 0.05 hectares and which does not meet the above-mentioned definitions of afforestation and reforestation. It includes direct human-induced activities related to emissions of greenhouse gases and/or decreases in carbon stocks on sites which have been categorized as revegetation areas and which do not meet the definition of deforestation;

(f) “Forest management” is a system of practices for stewardship and use of forest land aimed at fulfilling relevant ecological (including biological diversity), economic and social functions of the forest, and includes emissions by sources and removals by sinks;

(g) “Cropland management” is the system of practices on land on which agricultural crops are grown and on land that is set aside or temporarily not being used for crop production;

(h) “Grazing land management” is the system of practices on land used for livestock production aimed at manipulating the amount and type of vegetation and livestock produced;

B. Article 3, paragraph 3

2. For the purposes of Article 3, paragraph 3, eligible activities are those direct human induced afforestation and reforestation activities that meet the requirements set forth in this annex and that started on or after 1 January 1990 and before 31 December of the last year of the commitment period and for which any removal is additional to any that would have occurred in the absence of the Kyoto Protocol.

3. For the purposes of Article 3, paragraph 3, those direct human-induced deforestation activities that are consistent with the definition in this annex and that started on or after 1 January 1990 and before 31 December of the last year of the commitment period shall be accounted for.

4. For the purposes of determining the area of deforestation to come under the accounting system under Article 3, paragraph 3, each Party shall determine the forest area using the same spatial assessment unit as is used for the determination of afforestation and reforestation, but this must not be larger than 1 hectare.

5. Each Party included in Annex I shall report, in accordance with Article 7, on how harvesting or forest disturbance that is followed by the re-establishment of a forest is distinguished from deforestation. This information will be subject to review in accordance with Article 8.

6. Each Party included in Annex I shall report and account for, in accordance with Article 7, all emissions arising from the conversion of natural forests to planted forests and the conversion of primary forests to secondary forests.

C. Article 3, paragraph 4

7. A Party included in Annex I may choose to account for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from any or all of the following activities: revegetation, forest management, cropland management, grazing land management.

8. A Party included in Annex I wishing to account for activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, in the second commitment period shall identify, in its report to enable the establishment of its assigned amount pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 and 8, the activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, that it elects to include in its accounting for the second commitment period. Upon election, a decision by a Party will be fixed for the second commitment period.

9. All Parties included in Annex I shall account for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources resulting from any activity under Article 3, paragraph 4, elected in the first commitment period.

10. During the second commitment period, a Party included in Annex I that selects any or all of the activities mentioned in paragraph 13 above (if any), in addition to those already selected for the first commitment period, shall demonstrate that such activities have occurred since 1990, are human-induced and any associated removal is additional to any that would have occurred in the absence of the Kyoto Protocol. A Party included in Annex I shall not account for emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, if these are already accounted for under Article 3, paragraph 3.

11. For the second commitment period, accountable anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from revegetation, cropland management, grazing land management, under Article 3, paragraph 4, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks in the commitment period, less [X] times the anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from these eligible activities in the base year of that Party, while avoiding double-accounting.

12. For the second commitment period, the total of additions to a Party's assigned amount resulting from forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, and from forest management project activities undertaken under Article 6 shall not exceed [X] per cent of the base year emissions of that Party, times [Y].

D. Article 12

13. Afforestation and reforestation are eligible projects activities under the clean development mechanism in the second commitment period.

14. The modalities and procedures contained in decision 5/CMP.1 for afforestation and reforestation project activities under the clean development mechanism, and in decision 6/CMP.1 for small-scale afforestation and reforestation project activities under the clean development mechanism, shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the second commitment period.

15. For the second commitment period, the total of additions to a Party's assigned amount resulting from afforestation and reforestation project activities under Article 12 shall not exceed one per cent of the base year emissions of that Party, times [X].

E. General

16. Each Party included in Annex I shall, for the purpose of applying the definition of "forest" as contained in paragraph 1 (a) above, apply the definition of forest selected in the first commitment period.

17. Those Parties included in Annex I that did not select a definition of forest for the first commitment period shall, for the purpose of applying the definition of "forest" as contained in paragraph 1 (a) above, select a single minimum tree crown cover value of between 10 and 30 per cent, a single minimum land area value of between 0.05 and 1 hectare and a single minimum tree height value of between 2 and 5 metres.

18. For the second commitment period, and subject to other provisions in this annex, the additions to and subtractions from the assigned amount of a Party pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 and 8, shall be equal to anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks measured as verifiable changes in carbon stocks, and non-carbon dioxide greenhouse gas emissions during the period [1 January 2013] to [31 December [YY]] resulting from afforestation, reforestation and deforestation under Article 3, paragraph 3, and forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, that have taken place since 1 January 1990. Where the result of this calculation is a net sink of greenhouse gases, this value shall be added to the assigned amount of that Party. Where the result of this calculation is a net source of greenhouse gas emissions, this value shall be subtracted from the assigned amount of that Party.

19. The accounting of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, shall begin with the onset of the activity or the beginning of the commitment period, whichever comes later.

20. Once land is accounted for under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, all anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources on this land must be accounted for throughout subsequent and contiguous commitment periods.

21. National inventory systems established under Article 5, paragraph 1, shall ensure that areas of land subject to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, are identifiable, and information on these areas shall be provided by each Party included in Annex I in their national inventories in accordance with Article 7. Such information will be reviewed in accordance with Article 8.

22. Each Party included in Annex I shall account for all changes in the following carbon pools: above-ground biomass, below-ground biomass, litter, dead wood and soil organic carbon. A Party may choose not to account for a given pool in a commitment period, if transparent and verifiable information is provided that demonstrates that the pool is not a source.]

Chapter III

[Emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling Articles 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol,

[Recognizing that developed country Parties shall achieve their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments primarily through domestic reduction efforts,]
[Recalling decision 2/CMP.1, paragraph 1,]

Noting the reports of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its sessions to date,

Acknowledging the mechanisms established under the Kyoto Protocol and supporting the continuation of the use of those mechanisms [and all their related units],

1. *[Decides* that emission reduction units and assigned amount units under Articles 6 and 17, as well as removal units resulting from activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, that have been issued during the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, may be used in the trading of units after 31 December 2012;]
2. *[Decides* that emission reduction units can continue to be created after 31 December 2012, using assigned amount units issued during the first commitment period;]
3. *[Decides* that the [clean development mechanism] [mechanisms established under the Kyoto Protocol] will continue after 31 December 2012 for all purposes set out in [Article 12] [Articles 6, 12 and 17] and that certified emission reductions under Article 12 can continue to be created and may be used in the trading of units after 31 December 2012 and that the work of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism and the secretariat will continue for that purpose;]
4. *[Decides* that the trading and issuance of emission reduction units, assigned amount units and certified emission reductions after 31 December 2012 will only apply for those Parties that have ratified the second commitment period;]

A. Clean development mechanism

Carbon dioxide capture and storage

Option 1:

5. *Decides* that activities relating to carbon dioxide capture and storage shall not be eligible under the clean development mechanism in the second commitment period owing to unresolved concerns and issues at the international level, including:
 - (a) Non-permanence, including long-term permanence;
 - (b) Measurement, reporting and verification;
 - (c) Environmental impacts;
 - (d) The definition of project activity boundaries;
 - (e) Issues of international law;

- (f) Issues of liability;
- (g) The potential for the creation of perverse incentives for increased dependency on fossil fuels;
- (h) Safety;
- (i) The absence of insurance coverage to provide compensation for damage to the environment and to the atmosphere resulting from leakage at storage sites;

Option 2:

6. *Decides* that activities relating to carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations shall be eligible under the clean development mechanism in the second and subsequent commitment periods;

7. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to recommend modalities and procedures for the inclusion under the clean development mechanism of the activities referred to in paragraph 6 above, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption at its [seventh] [eighth] session, including in relation to:

- (a) Non-permanence, including long-term permanence;
- (b) Measurement, reporting and verification;
- (c) Environmental impacts;
- (d) The definition of project activity boundaries;
- (e) Issues of international law;
- (f) Issues of liability;
- (g) Insurance coverage to provide compensation for damage to the environment and to the atmosphere resulting from leakage at storage sites;
- (h) The potential for the creation of perverse incentives for increased dependency on fossil fuels;
- (i) Safety;

Nuclear

Option 1:

8. *Decides* that activities relating to nuclear facilities shall not be eligible under the clean development mechanism in the second commitment period;

Option 2:

9. *Recognizes* that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol are to refrain from using certified emission reductions generated from nuclear facilities to meet their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments;

Option 3:

10. *Decides* that activities relating to nuclear facilities that commenced operation on or after 1 January 2008 shall be eligible under the clean development mechanism in the second and subsequent commitment periods;

11. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to recommend modalities and procedures for the inclusion under the clean development mechanism of the activities referred to in paragraph 10 above, with a view to forwarding a

draft decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption at its eighth session;

Standardized baselines

Option 1:

12. *No decision to be made with respect to this issue*

Option 2:

13. *Decides* that, where appropriate, in order to enhance the environmental integrity, efficiency and regional distribution of the clean development mechanism, standardized baselines shall be used on a national or subnational level for specific project activity types in the determination of additionality and the calculation of emission reductions and removals;

14. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to recommend modalities and procedures for the definition, periodic adjustment and use of standardized baselines as referred to in paragraph 13 above, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption at its seventh session;

Use of CERs from project activities in certain host Parties

15. *Decides* that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol which are in a position to do so should take reasonable measures to increase the number of project activities in [least developed countries, small island developing States, countries in Africa and Parties with fewer than 10 registered project activities] [developing countries as defined in Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention], and [report on] [list] them;

16. *Requests* the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to include in its annual report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, as of 2011, an update on actions taken relating to the measures referred to in paragraph 15 above;

Co-benefits

17. *Requests* the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to develop measures to enhance the visibility of the co-benefits of clean development mechanism project activities, [as well as identifying any inconvenience or negative impacts of the project activities,] while ensuring that sustainable development remains the prerogative of host countries and that transaction costs are not increased;

Discount factors

Option 1:

18. *No decision to be made with respect to this issue*

Option 2:

19. *Decides* that, for the second and subsequent commitment periods, discount factors shall apply to the generation of certified emission reductions by specific project activity types under the clean development mechanism;

20. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to recommend modalities and procedures for the discount factors referred to in paragraph 19 above, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption at its eighth session;

B. Joint implementation

Nuclear

Option 1:

21. *Decides* that activities relating to nuclear facilities shall not be eligible under joint implementation in the second commitment period;

Option 2:

22. *Recognizes* that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol are to refrain from using emission reduction units generated from nuclear facilities to meet their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments;

Option 3:

23. *Decides* that activities relating to nuclear facilities that commenced operation on or after 1 January 2008 shall be eligible under joint implementation in the second and subsequent commitment periods;

24. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to recommend modalities and procedures for the inclusion under joint implementation of the activities referred to in paragraph 23 above, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for adoption at its eighth session;

Co-benefits

Option 1:

25. *No decision to be made with respect to this issue*

Option 2:

26. *Requests* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to implement measures in the determination and ongoing assessment of projects under the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to enhance the visibility of their co-benefits;

C. Other

Carry-over (banking)

Option 1:

27. *Decides* that limits on the carry-over of units from the first commitment period to the second commitment period shall apply to the carry-over of units from the second and subsequent commitment periods to future commitment periods;

Option 2:

29. *Decides* that there shall be no restrictions on the carry-over of units from the second and subsequent commitment periods to future commitment periods;

Option 3:

28. *Decides* that new limits shall be placed on the carry-over of units from the first commitment period to the second commitment period and from the second and subsequent commitment periods to future commitment periods in order to protect the environmental integrity of the Kyoto Protocol and increase the overall effective ambition of Annex I Parties' mitigation efforts, through approaches that may include, inter alia, quantitative

limits, a limitation on the use of surplus units to domestic use, and/or measures to ensure that surplus units are not tradable, recognizing that certain approaches may need to be implemented in combination and/or through an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol;

Share of proceeds for AAU/RMU/new unit issuance

Option 1:

30. *No decision to be made with respect to this issue*

Option 2:³²

31. *Decides* that the share of proceeds to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change [and/or the impact of the implementation of response measures] to meet the costs of adaptation, as referred to in [Article 3, paragraph 7 quater,] of the Kyoto Protocol, shall be [x] per cent of the assigned amount units issued by an Annex I Party, [x] per cent of the removal units issued by an Annex I Party and [x] per cent of the new units issued in accordance with [Article(s) establishing new mechanisms] of the Kyoto Protocol;

Share of proceeds for CER issuance

Option 1:

32. *No decision to be made with respect to this issue*

Option 2:

33. *Decides* that the share of proceeds to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation, as referred to in Article 12, paragraph 8, of the Kyoto Protocol, shall be increased to [x] per cent of certified emission reductions [for the second and subsequent commitment periods];

Commitment period reserve

34. *Decides* to review at its eighth session, and revise as appropriate, the design of the commitment period reserve for the second commitment period to support the effective operation of emissions trading, taking into account, inter alia, the relevant rules, modalities, guidelines and procedures for measuring, reporting, verification and compliance;

Emissions trading

Option 1:

35. *No decision to be made with respect to this issue*

Option 2:³³

36. *Decides* that any market mechanisms and associated units that may be provided for under the Convention and its instruments may be used by Parties included in Annex I to contribute to compliance with their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3 and by Parties not included in Annex I to strengthen their contribution to the ultimate objective of the Convention;

37. *Further decides* to elaborate modalities and procedures for the use of market mechanisms and associated units referred to in paragraph 36 above and to adopt such further provisions as may be necessary, including any amendments to the Kyoto Protocol, at its [X] session;

³² This option may require an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol.

³³ This option may require an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol.

38. *Invites* Parties to make submissions to the secretariat, by [x] 2011, on such modalities and procedures, for compilation into a miscellaneous document for consideration by [the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice] at its [X] session;

New market-based mechanisms

Option 1:

39. *No decision to be made with respect to this issue*

Option 2:³⁴

40. *Decides* that new market-based mechanisms shall be established, the purpose of which shall be to enable Parties not included in Annex I to strengthen their contribution to the ultimate objective of the Convention, to assist Parties included in Annex I in achieving compliance with their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3, and to promote sustainable development;

41. *Further decides* to elaborate modalities and procedures for the new market-based mechanisms referred to in paragraph 40 above and to adopt such further provisions as may be necessary, including any amendments to the Kyoto Protocol, at its [X] session, such modalities and procedures, at a minimum, to ensure that environmental integrity and accuracy is ensured through monitoring, reporting and verification of emissions and accounting for units, taking into account the ultimate objective of the Convention and the environmental integrity of the Kyoto Protocol;

42. *Invites* Parties to make submissions to the secretariat, by [x] 2011, on such modalities and procedures, for compilation into a miscellaneous document for consideration by [the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice] at its [X] session;

Supplementarity

Option 1:

43. *No decision to be made with respect to this issue*

Option 2:

44. *Decides* that, for the second commitment period, the net result of additions to and subtractions from the assigned amount of an Annex I Party resulting from emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms shall not exceed 30 per cent of the percentage inscribed for that Party in Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol of its aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol in 1990 multiplied by the number of years in the second commitment period.]

³⁴ This option may require an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol.

Chapter IV

Greenhouse gases, sectors and source categories, common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and other methodological issues

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling Article 3, paragraph 9, and Articles 5, 7, 8, 20 and 21 of the Kyoto Protocol,

Also recalling decisions 1/CMP.1 and 1/CMP.5,

Having considered proposals made by Parties relating to greenhouse gases, sectors and source categories, common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and other methodological issues,

Taking into account proposals made by Parties for elements of the draft decisions contained in the annex to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its tenth session,

A. Greenhouse gases

Option 1

1. *Decides* that, for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, actual emissions of the species of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, [fluorinated ethers] [and perfluoropolyethers] listed in the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,³⁵ as well as actual emissions of sulphur hexafluoride, [nitrogen trifluoride] [and trifluoromethyl sulphur pentafluoride], should be estimated, where data or methodologies are available, and used for the reporting of emissions and shall be included in the coverage of the quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives for the second commitment period;

Option 2

1. *Decides* that the provisions of the Kyoto Protocol relating to coverage of greenhouse gases and sectors shall remain unchanged;

B. Common metrics

Option 1

2. *Decides* that, for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, the global warming potentials used by Parties to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol shall be those listed in the column entitled "Global Warming Potential for Given Time Horizon" in table 2.14 of the Errata to the contribution

³⁵ The list of gases and species of gases in table 2.14 of the Errata to the contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, based on the effects of greenhouse gases over a 100-year time horizon, taking into account the inherent and complicated uncertainties involved in global warming potential estimates;

Option 2

2. *Decides* that, for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, the global warming potentials used by Parties to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol shall be those provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in its Second Assessment Report as referred to in decision 2/CP.3 (“1995 IPCC GWP values”), based on the effects of greenhouse gases over a 100-year time horizon, taking into account the inherent and complicated uncertainties involved in global warming potential estimates. Also decides that for those greenhouse gases listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol for which values for global warming potentials are not provided in the Second Assessment Report, the values used shall be those listed in the column entitled “Global Warming Potential for Given Time Horizon” in table 2.14 of the Errata to the contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, based on the effects of greenhouse gases over a 100-year time horizon;

3. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to conduct an assessment, based on the work of, inter alia, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, of the implications of the choice of metrics used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol for the third or subsequent commitment periods;

4. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to initiate such an assessment no later than 2015 and to present to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol its recommendations on the most appropriate metric and related values to be used by Parties with a view to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol adopting a decision on the metric and related values;

5. *Decides* that any decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to change the metric or revise the values used by Parties to calculate carbon dioxide equivalence shall apply only to commitments under Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol in respect of any commitment period adopted subsequent to that change or revision;

6. *Encourages* the Parties to the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and any related legal instruments to strive for a consistent approach in relation to the metric and related values used by Parties to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of greenhouse gases;

C. Application of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

7. *Acknowledges* that the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its thirtieth session, agreed to launch a work programme in 2010 to revise the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories” (hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines) and to address the methodological issues related to reporting when using the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for*

National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, with a view to recommending a draft decision on revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, for regular use starting starting in 2015, for adoption by the Conference of the Parties;

8. *Decides* that, starting with the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, the methodologies for estimating anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol for the greenhouse gases and sectors/source categories listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol shall be consistent with the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* as implemented through the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, to be adopted through the process referred to in paragraph 7 above;

[9. *Also decides* that for the estimation and accounting of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol shall agree on supplementary methodologies, referred to in paragraph xx of decision -/CMP.6, at its [...] session at the latest, which shall be based on, inter alia, chapter 4 of the *IPCC Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*;

10. *Further decides* that the time series of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, including base year emissions, shall be recalculated for the second commitment period;

D. In relation to cross-cutting issues

11. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to assess the implications of the action taken in accordance with paragraphs 1–10 above on the decisions that guide the reporting and review under Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, with a view to preparing relevant draft decisions for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session, at the latest, and noting that issues related to paragraphs 4 and 8 above may need to be addressed at subsequent sessions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol;

12. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to address any transitional issues arising from actions taken in accordance with paragraphs 1–11 above on the decisions that guide the reporting and review under Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, with a view to preparing relevant draft decisions for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session, at the latest, and noting that issues related to paragraphs 4 and 8 above may need to be addressed at subsequent sessions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

Chapter V

Consideration of information on potential environmental, economic and social consequences, including spillover effects, of tools, policies, measures and methodologies available to Annex I Parties

Recalling that the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on the consideration of information on potential environmental, economic and social consequences, including spillover effects, of tools, policies, measures and methodologies available to Annex I Parties (hereinafter referred to as potential consequences) should be guided and informed by Article 2, paragraph 3, and Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol, the relevant provisions and principles of the Convention and the best available relevant scientific, social, environmental and economic information,

Emphasizing that the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol should be guided by the ultimate objective of the Convention, as set out in its Article 2,

Noting that a framework for consideration of potential consequences has been established through decisions 15/CMP.1, 27/CMP.1 and 31/CMP.1,

Also noting that additional work on this issue should, in accordance with the provisions, principles and relevant Articles of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, build on relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties and of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, and work being carried out by other bodies and in other processes under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, with the aim of maintaining an approach that is coherent with other work under the UNFCCC process,

Further noting that striving to minimize the adverse impacts of mitigation policies and measures is a common concern of both developing and developed countries,

Noting that there could be both positive and negative consequences of mitigation policies and measures,

Also noting that the work on the consideration of potential consequences should focus on minimizing negative potential consequences for Parties, especially developing country Parties,

Noting the challenges in anticipating, attributing and quantifying potential consequences,

Underlining the importance of Article 3 of the Convention in the implementation of Article 2, paragraph 3, and Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol,

Noting that the work on potential consequences should benefit from the experiences of Parties and lessons learned, should take into consideration the role of national policies and measures and should consider both negative and positive potential consequences,

Also noting that the impacts of potential consequences may be influenced by the institutional capacity and regulatory framework in Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention,

1. *Urges* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention to support the efforts of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in strengthening such capacities and frameworks in this regard;

2. *Recognizes* that there is a need to deepen the understanding of potential consequences and any observed impacts and that this can be achieved through various means, including:

(a) The regular and systematic provision by all Parties of information that is as complete as possible on potential and observed impacts of policies and measures, in particular through national communications, and the regular review of this information;

(b) Assessment of potential consequences and observed impacts carried out by, inter alia, relevant national institutions and international organizations;

(c) Information from work being carried out by other UNFCCC bodies that may be relevant in considering potential consequences;

3. *Encourages* Annex I Parties to design their policies and measures under Article 2 of the Kyoto Protocol in order to assist them in striving to implement such policies and measures in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol;

4. Option 1:

Decides to establish a permanent forum as a means for Parties to report and evaluate impacts and consequences of policies and measures; this would offer a common space where Parties may provide information on their specific needs and concerns relating to such consequences, and identify ways to minimize the negative consequences of the policies and measures adopted by Annex I Parties on non-Annex I Parties;

Option 2:

Decides that Parties should use existing channels, including national communications, to report on observed impacts and specific needs and concerns relating to the social, environmental and economic consequences of mitigation actions taken by Parties.

附件七

第 33 次附屬履行機構會議(SBI 33)報告
Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
on its thirty-three session, held in Cancun from
29 November to 10 December 2010

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Subsidiary Body for Implementation**Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its
thirty-third session, held in Cancun from 30 November to
4 December 2010**

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I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The thirty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) was held at the Moon Palace Hotel, Cancun, Mexico, from 30 November to 4 December 2010.
2. The Chair of the SBI, Mr. Robert Owen-Jones (Australia), opened the session and welcomed all Parties and observers. He also welcomed Mr. Samuel Ortiz Basualdo (Argentina) as Vice-Chair and Mr. Kadio Ahossane (Côte d'Ivoire) as Rapporteur.

II. Organizational matters

(Agenda item 2)

A. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda item 2 (a))

3. At its 1st meeting, on 30 November, the SBI considered a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2010/11). At the same meeting, the agenda was adopted as follows, with sub-item 4 (b) held in abeyance:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of the work of the session;
 - (c) Election of officers other than the Chair;
 - (d) Election of replacement officers.
3. National communications and greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention:
 - (a) Reports on national greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for the period 1990–2007 and the period 1990–2008;
 - (b) Status of submission and review of fifth national communications;
 - (c) Date of submission of sixth national communications;
 - (d) Further implementation of Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention.
4. National communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention:
 - (a) Work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;
 - (b) Information contained in national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (*agenda item held in abeyance*);¹

¹ As there was no consensus to include this sub-item on the agenda, it was held in abeyance. On a proposal by the Chair, the SBI decided to include this sub-item on the provisional agenda for its thirty-fourth session, with an appropriate footnote.

-
- (c) Further implementation of Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention;
 - (d) Provision of financial and technical support.
5. Financial mechanism of the Convention:
 - (a) Fourth review of the financial mechanism;
 - (b) Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility;
 - (c) Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund;
 - (d) Least Developed Countries Fund.
 6. Article 6 of the Convention.
 7. Matters relating to Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention:
 - (a) Progress on the implementation of decision 1/CP.10;
 - (b) Matters relating to the least developed countries.
 8. Development and transfer of technologies.
 9. Capacity-building under the Convention.
 10. Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol.
 11. Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol.
 12. Report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol.
 13. Annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2009 and 2010.
 14. Amendment of the Kyoto Protocol in respect of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance.
 15. Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings.
 16. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
 - (a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009;
 - (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011;
 - (c) Continuing review of the functions and operations of the secretariat;
 - (d) Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol.
 17. Other matters.
 18. Report on the session.
4. Also at the 1st meeting, statements were made by representatives of eight Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group, one on behalf of the Umbrella Group, one on behalf of the European Union and its member States, one on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS), one on behalf of the members of the Central American Integration System,² one on behalf of the least developed countries (LDCs) and one on behalf of the African Group.

² Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.

B. Organization of the work of the session

(Agenda item 2 (b))

5. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 1st meeting, on 30 November, at which the Chair drew attention to the proposed programme of work posted on the UNFCCC website. On a proposal by the Chair, the SBI agreed to proceed on the basis of that programme of work.

C. Election of officers other than the Chair

(Agenda item 2 (c))

6. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. At the 1st meeting, the Chair recalled rule 27 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, whereby the SBI is expected to elect its Vice-Chair and Rapporteur. The Chair informed the SBI that consultations on nominations were being undertaken and that he would keep delegates informed of progress. In the conduct of these consultations, Parties were invited to recall decision 36/CP.7 and give active consideration to the nomination of women for elective posts in the SBI.

7. At its 3rd meeting, as nominations for the posts of Vice-Chair and Rapporteur had not yet been received, the SBI invited the Conference of the Parties (COP), as an exception to rule 27, paragraph 5, of the draft rules of procedure being applied, to elect the officers of the Bureau of the SBI at the closing plenary of its sixteenth session, on 10 December. The COP elected Mr. Ortiz Basualdo as Vice-Chair and Mr. Petrus Muteyauli (Namibia) as Rapporteur. These officers will serve for the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth sessions of the SBI, or until their successors are elected.

D. Election of replacement officers

(Agenda item 2 (d))

8. The elected Vice-Chair and Rapporteur represent Parties to both the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. Consequently, no election of replacement officers was necessary.

III. National communications and greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 3)

A. Reports on national greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for the period 1990–2007 and the period 1990–2008

(Agenda item 3 (a))

1. Proceedings

9. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2010/18 and FCCC/SBI/2009/12. Statements were made by representatives of two Parties on issues under agenda item 3.

10. At its 1st meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this sub-item together with sub-items 3 (b–d) in a contact group co-chaired by Ms. Anke Herold (Germany) and Mr. Eric

Kamoga Mugurusi (United Republic of Tanzania). At the 3rd meeting, Ms. Herold reported on the contact group's consultations.

11. Also at the 3rd meeting, one Party requested that this matter be included on the provisional agenda of the SBI.

12. At the same meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions³ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

13. The SBI took note of the reports on national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) for the period 1990–2007⁴ and the period 1990–2008.⁵

14. It noted that over the period 1990–2008 total aggregate GHG emissions excluding emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) for all Annex I Parties decreased by 6.1 per cent, and total GHG emissions/removals including LULUCF decreased by 10.4 per cent. For Annex I Parties with economies in transition, GHG emissions excluding and including LULUCF decreased by 36.8 per cent and 48.5 per cent, respectively. For Annex I Parties that do not have economies in transition, GHG emissions excluding LULUCF increased by 7.9 per cent and GHG emissions including LULUCF increased by 8.3 per cent.

B. Status of submission and review of fifth national communications

(Agenda item 3 (b))

Date of submission of sixth national communications

(Agenda item 3 (c))

Further implementation of Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention

(Agenda item 3 (d))

1. Proceedings

15. The SBI considered these sub-items at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively (see para. 10 above). It had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.8 and FCCC/SBI/2009/INF.9.

16. At its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions⁶ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

17. The SBI took note of the status of submission and review of fourth national communications and of reports demonstrating progress⁷ and of the status of submission and review of fifth national communications.⁸

³ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.35.

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2009/12.

⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/18.

⁶ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36.

⁷ FCCC/SBI/2009/INF.9.

⁸ FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.8.

18. It noted that 16 Annex I Parties submitted their fifth national communications before the due date of submission in accordance with decision 10/CP.13, 23 Parties⁹ submitted after that date and two Parties had yet to submit their fifth national communications.

19. The SBI initiated its consideration of the further implementation of Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention and agreed to continue consideration of this matter at its thirty-fourth session.

20. The SBI decided to recommend a draft decision¹⁰ on national communications of Annex I Parties for consideration and adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36/Add.1) and a draft decision¹¹ on supplementary information incorporated in national communications submitted in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its sixth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36/Add.2).

IV. National communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 4)

A. Work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 4 (a))

1. Proceedings

21. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it document FCCC/SBI/2010/21 and Add.1. Statements were made by representatives of seven Parties on issues under agenda item 4, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China and one on behalf of AOSIS.

22. At the 1st meeting, the Chair invited Mr. Mugurusi, Chair of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE), to make a statement.

23. At the same meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this sub-item together with sub-items 4 (c) and (d) in a contact group co-chaired by Ms. Herold and Mr. Mugurusi. At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Mugurusi reported on the contact group's consultations.

24. Also at its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions¹² proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

25. The SBI welcomed the progress report on the work of the CGE on its second meeting.¹³

⁹ Of these 23 Parties, 14 Parties submitted their fifth national communications within six weeks after the due date of submission and nine Parties submitted later than six weeks after that date.

¹⁰ For the text as adopted, see decision 9/CP.16.

¹¹ For the text as adopted, see decision 10/CMP.6.

¹² Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.33.

26. The SBI also welcomed the technical report of the CGE on technical problems and constraints affecting Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) in undertaking the process and preparation of their national communications and the assessment of their capacity-building needs.¹⁴ It encouraged the CGE to implement the recommendations outlined in the report, as appropriate.

27. The SBI noted the usefulness of the two surveys¹⁵ conducted by the CGE under its work programme in accordance with its terms of reference¹⁶ and urged those non-Annex I Parties that had not yet completed the surveys to provide the CGE with the required information as soon as possible.

28. It also noted the planned workshop of the CGE to be held in Antigua and Barbuda in March 2011, subject to the availability of resources, to exchange views on possible elements to be considered in a future revision of the UNFCCC “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention”, taking into account the difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in the preparation of their most recent national communications.

29. The SBI encouraged the CGE to organize the workshop referred to in paragraph 28 above in such a way as to facilitate the maximum participation of representatives from non-Annex I Parties and to explore and use the most effective ways to deliver the content of the workshop to those representatives who cannot travel to the workshop, subject to the availability of resources.

30. In addition, the SBI called on the CGE to make all efforts to conduct the planned workshop on the development and long-term sustainability of processes, and the establishment and maintenance of national technical teams, for the preparation of national communications, including GHG inventories, on a continuous basis, in early 2011 as per its work programme.

31. The SBI noted the plan of the CGE to organize regional training workshops for the preparation of national communications in the second half of 2011, subject to the availability of resources.

32. The SBI highlighted the importance of the training activities to be organized by the CGE and requested the CGE to organize, to the extent possible, at least two training activities per region in the period 2011–2012, subject to the availability of resources.

33. The SBI invited the CGE, in implementing its work programme, to take into account the current and future needs of non-Annex I Parties and to take into consideration the provisions under the Convention and the relevant decisions of the COP.

34. The SBI expressed its gratitude to the Government of the Philippines for hosting the second meeting of the CGE. It also thanked the Government of the United States of America for providing financial and technical support to the work of the CGE and the Governments of Brazil and Chile and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for their technical assistance in translating the surveys of the CGE into languages other than English.

¹³ FCCC/SBI/2010/21.

¹⁴ FCCC/SBI/2010/21/Add.1.

¹⁵ “Identification of technical problems and constraints affecting non-Annex I Parties in the process of preparation of their national communications and assessment of capacity-building needs” and “Collection of information on problems related to the sustainability of the national communication process and maintenance of national technical teams for the preparation of national communications, including GHG inventories, on a continuous basis”.

¹⁶ Decision 5/CP.15, annex, paragraph 2 (a–c).

35. The SBI invited Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, and other Parties in a position to do so, to provide financial resources to enable the CGE to implement its planned activities for 2011. It encouraged bilateral, multilateral and international organizations to support the work of the CGE.

B. Information contained in national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 4 (b) *held in abeyance*)

C. Further implementation of Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention

(Agenda item 4 (c))

36. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively (see para. 23 above).

37. At its 3rd meeting, the SBI agreed to continue consideration of this sub-item at its thirty-fourth session and, in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, to include this sub-item on the provisional agenda for that session.

D. Provision of financial and technical support

(Agenda item 4 (d))

1. Proceedings

38. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively (see para. 23 above). It had before it documents FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1 and FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.10.

39. At the 1st meeting, the Chair invited the representative of the secretariat of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to make a statement.

40. At its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions¹⁷ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

41. The SBI took note of the information on financial support provided by the secretariat of the GEF for the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties.¹⁸

42. The SBI welcomed the completion of the fifth replenishment of the GEF and took note of the changes implemented in relation to the financing of the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties.

43. The SBI invited the GEF to provide detailed, accurate, timely and complete information on the most recent GEF Council related to the national communications of non-Annex I Parties, in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, especially on modalities and procedures established by the GEF to ensure that financial resources are provided, in an efficient and timely manner, to meet the agreed full costs incurred by all developing country Parties in complying with their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention.

¹⁷ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.37.

¹⁸ FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.10 and FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1.

44. It further invited the GEF to continue to provide information, ensuring that it is detailed, accurate, timely and complete, on its activities relating to the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties,¹⁹ including information on the dates of approval of funding and the disbursement of funds. It also invited the GEF to provide information on the approximate date of completion of the draft national communications and an approximate date of submission of the national communications to the secretariat, for consideration by the SBI at its thirty-fourth session.

45. The SBI recalled the request to the GEF made by the COP in its decisions 7/CP.13 and 4/CP.14 to assist, as appropriate, non-Annex I Parties in formulating and developing project proposals identified in their national communications, in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 4, of the Convention and decision 5/CP.11, paragraph 2.

46. The SBI encouraged non-Annex I Parties to submit project proposals for the funding of their subsequent national communications before completion of their current national communications, in order to avoid a lack of continuity in project financing.

47. The SBI noted the concerns expressed by some Parties that the funding provided for national communications through the expedited procedures may not be adequate for some non-Annex I Parties to implement the activities that they are to undertake as part of the process of preparation of their national communications.

48. The SBI encouraged the GEF, in accordance with decision 4/CP.14, to continue to ensure that sufficient financial resources are made available to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in complying with their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention for the preparation of their third and, where appropriate, subsequent national communications.

49. The SBI recommended that the COP, at its sixteenth session, request the GEF to continue to provide funds for technical support for the preparation of national communications of non-Annex I Parties, similar to that provided by the National Communications Support Programme, recognizing that the costs of such technical support are not deducted from the funds provided to non-Annex I Parties for the preparation of their national communications.

50. It also recommended that the COP, at its sixteenth session, request the GEF to ensure that the expedited process under the operational procedures continues to provide a timely disbursement of funds to non-Annex I Parties for the preparation of their national communications.

51. The SBI further recommended that the COP, at its sixteenth session, request the GEF to work with its implementing agencies to further simplify its procedures and improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the process through which non-Annex I Parties receive funding to meet their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention, with the aim of ensuring the timely disbursement of funds to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in complying with these obligations and to avoid gaps between enabling activities of current and subsequent national communications, recognizing that the process of preparation of national communications is a continuous cycle.

52. The SBI recommended that the COP, at its sixteenth session, request the GEF to finalize any remaining operational procedures to ensure the timely disbursement of funds for those Parties that decide to access resources for the preparation of their national communications through direct access.

53. It also recommended that the COP, at its sixteenth session, request the GEF to provide detailed information on funding for projects that have been identified in the

¹⁹ Decision 10/CP.2, paragraph 1 (b).

national communications of non-Annex I Parties in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 4, of the Convention and subsequently submitted and approved.

54. The SBI noted with appreciation that, as at 4 December 2010, 139 initial, 36 second, two third and one fourth national communications from non-Annex I Parties had been submitted. It also noted that 39 non-Annex I Parties are expected to submit their second national communications by the end of 2011.

V. Financial mechanism of the Convention

(Agenda item 5)

A. Fourth review of the financial mechanism

(Agenda item 5 (a))

1. Proceedings

55. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.7 and FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.10 and Add.1. Statements were made by representatives of nine Parties on issues under sub-items 5 (a–c), including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States, one on behalf of AOSIS and one on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

56. At its 1st meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this sub-item together with sub-items 5 (b) and (c) in a contact group co-chaired by Ms. Ana Fornells de Frutos (Spain) and Mr. Fernando Farias (Chile). At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Farias reported on the contact group's consultations.

57. Also at its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions²⁰ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

58. The SBI, at its thirty-third session, took note of the report²¹ prepared by the secretariat which compiles and synthesizes the information provided by countries participating in the National Economic, Environment and Development Study (NEEDS) for climate change project.

59. The SBI invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 28 March 2011, their views on the synthesis report and requested the secretariat to compile the submissions into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the SBI at its thirty-fourth session. The SBI also decided to continue its consideration of the NEEDS report at its thirty-fourth session.

60. The SBI decided to recommend a draft decision²² on this matter for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/SBI/2010/L.38/Add.1).

²⁰ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.38.

²¹ FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.7.

²² For the text as adopted, see decision 2/CP.16.

B. Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility

(Agenda item 5 (b))

1. Proceedings

61. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively (see para. 56 above). It had before it documents FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1, FCCC/CP/2009/9 and FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.5.

62. At the 1st meeting, the Chair invited the representative of the GEF secretariat to introduce the GEF report.

63. At its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions²³ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

64. The SBI, at its thirty-third session, took note of the reports²⁴ of the GEF submitted to the COP at its fifteenth and sixteenth sessions. In addition, it considered the views submitted by Parties on elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the GEF.²⁵

65. The SBI decided to recommend a draft decision²⁶ on this matter, as amended, for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/CP/2010/L.2).²⁷

C. Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund

(Agenda item 5 (c))

1. Proceedings

66. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively (see para. 56 above).

67. At its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions²⁸ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

68. The SBI, at its thirty-third session, concluded its consideration of this issue and decided to recommend a draft decision²⁹ on this matter, as amended, for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/CP/2010/L.3).³⁰

²³ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.39.

²⁴ FCCC/CP/2009/9 and FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1.

²⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.5.

²⁶ For the text as adopted, see decision 3/CP.16.

²⁷ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.39/Add.1, as amended. The amended text is contained in document FCCC/CP/2010/L.2 (decision 3/CP.16).

²⁸ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.40.

²⁹ For the text as adopted, see decision 4/CP.16.

³⁰ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.40/Add.1, as amended. The amended text is contained in document FCCC/CP/2010/L.3 (decision 4/CP.16).

D. Least Developed Countries Fund

(Agenda item 5 (d))

1. Proceedings

69. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1, FCCC/SBI/2010/5, FCCC/SBI/2010/15, FCCC/SBI/2010/17, FCCC/SBI/2010/26, FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.9 and FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.10 and Add.1. Statements were made by representatives of nine Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the LDCs and one on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

70. At its 1st meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this sub-item in a contact group co-chaired by Ms. Katherine Vaughn (Australia) and Mr. Rence Sore (Solomon Islands). At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Sore reported on the contact group's consultations.

71. Also at its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions³¹ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

72. The SBI welcomed the report on the eighteenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG),³² the report on the regional training workshops on the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs),³³ the synthesis report on the NAPA process, including operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF),³⁴ and the information submitted by Parties and relevant organizations on the preparation and implementation of NAPAs, including on accessing funds from the LDCF.³⁵

73. The SBI requested the LEG to discuss, with the GEF and its agencies, ways to further improve access to funds from the LDCF, the disbursement of funds, the design of implementation strategies for NAPAs using a programmatic approach, ways to best communicate co-financing requirements under the LDCF, and the remaining challenges faced by LDC Parties in working with GEF agencies, during the first meeting of the LEG in 2011. The SBI further requested the LEG to communicate the outcomes of these discussions to Parties through the report of the LEG to the SBI at its thirty-fourth session.

74. The SBI decided to recommend a draft decision³⁶ on this matter for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/SBI/2010/L.27/Add.1).

VI. Article 6 of the Convention

(Agenda item 6)

1. Proceedings

75. The SBI considered this item at its 1st, 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2010/2, FCCC/SBI/2010/3, FCCC/SBI/2010/9, FCCC/SBI/2010/19, FCCC/SBI/2010/22, FCCC/SBI/2010/23, FCCC/SBI/2010/24 and FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.7. Statements were made by

³¹ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.27.

³² FCCC/SBI/2010/26.

³³ FCCC/SBI/2010/15.

³⁴ FCCC/SBI/2010/17.

³⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.9.

³⁶ For the text as adopted, see decision 5/CP.16.

representatives of seven Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

76. At its 1st meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this sub-item in a contact group chaired by Mr. Pa Ousman Jarju (Gambia). At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Jarju reported on the contact group's consultations.

77. Also at its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions³⁷ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

78. The SBI, at its thirty-third session, decided to recommend a draft decision³⁸ on this matter for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/SBI/2010/L.26).

VII. Matters relating to Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention

(Agenda item 7)

A. Progress on the implementation of decision 1/CP.10

(Agenda item 7 (a))

1. Proceedings

79. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of nine Parties, including one speaking on behalf of AOSIS and one on behalf of the European Union and its member States.

80. At its 2nd meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this sub-item in a contact group chaired by Mr. Ortiz Basualdo. At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Ortiz Basualdo reported on the contact group's consultations.

81. Also at its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions³⁹ proposed by the Chair, as amended.

2. Conclusions

82. The SBI agreed to continue its consideration of this matter at its thirty-fourth session on the basis of the draft decision text annexed to the report on its thirty-second session,⁴⁰ taking into account any relevant decisions adopted by the COP at its sixteenth session, with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the COP. It also agreed on the interim actions contained in paragraphs 83–90 below.

Adverse effects of climate change

83. The SBI underlined the importance of engaging a broad range of stakeholders in planning, preparing and implementing adaptation action, as appropriate, in particular those

³⁷ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.26.

³⁸ For the text as adopted, see decision 7/CP.16.

³⁹ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.34/Rev.1.

⁴⁰ FCCC/SBI/2010/10, annex IV.

responsible for investment and planning decisions across relevant sectors in developing countries, in particular in the LDCs and small island developing States.

84. The SBI requested the secretariat to enhance the web-based interface⁴¹ with a view to improving the availability of information on accessing existing funds for adaptation, including for the implementation of NAPAs. It also requested the secretariat to develop, in collaboration with Parties and relevant organizations, user-friendly outputs and accessible forms of disseminating the relevant information, including the information contained on the web-based interface, with the aim of building capacity for the identification and preparation of project proposals and for project implementation, and reaching adaptation practitioners at the national and subnational levels, in particular in developing countries.

85. The SBI invited developed country Parties and relevant organizations to assist in efforts to deepen the understanding of policymakers in developing country Parties, inter alia, of the costs and benefits of adaptation options, with a view to enhancing the efforts to integrate adaptation into the planning process, drawing on existing literature, including the relevant documents developed under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.

86. The SBI requested the secretariat to organize a workshop, subject to the availability of resources, to identify challenges and gaps in the implementation of risk management approaches to the adverse effects of climate change, building on the lessons learned and practical experience of international, regional and national organizations and the private sector. It further requested the secretariat to make the report on the workshop available for consideration by the SBI at its thirty-fifth session.

Impact of the implementation of response measures

87. The SBI also requested the secretariat to prepare a technical paper on how to enhance capacity for the development and use of modelling in the context of the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures, including by identifying organizations with relevant expertise and the scope of current activities in this regard.

88. The SBI encouraged Parties to continue to provide, to the extent possible, information on their experiences with and concerns arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures, including through their national communications and other relevant documents.

89. The SBI requested the secretariat to make available information on practical approaches to addressing economic diversification in the context of sustainable development and to report at the thirty fifth session of the SBI on the progress made.

90. The SBI requested the secretariat to organize a workshop, subject to the availability of resources, on promoting risk management approaches on the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures, building upon the practical experience of international, regional and national organizations and the private sector, including by disseminating information on best practices and lessons learned. The SBI further requested the secretariat to organize this workshop back to back, if possible, with other workshops relevant to the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures. The SBI requested the secretariat to report to it at its thirty-fifth session.

⁴¹ <<http://unfccc.int/4638.php>>.

B. Matters relating to the least developed countries

(Agenda item 7 (b))

1. Proceedings

91. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1, FCCC/SBI/2010/5, FCCC/SBI/2010/12, FCCC/SBI/2010/15, FCCC/SBI/2010/17, FCCC/SBI/2010/26, FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.9 and FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.10. Statements were made by representatives of 12 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China and one on behalf of the LDCs.

92. At the 2nd meeting, the Chair invited Mr. Fred Machulu Onduri (Uganda), Chair of the LEG, to make a statement.

93. At the same meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this sub-item in a contact group co-chaired by Ms. Vaughn and Mr. Sore. At the 3rd meeting, Ms. Vaughn reported on the contact group's consultations.

94. Also at its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions⁴² proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

95. The SBI took note of the oral report by the Chair of the LEG and welcomed the report on the eighteenth meeting of the LEG,⁴³ the report on possible elements for a future mandate for the LEG,⁴⁴ the report on the regional training workshops on the implementation of NAPAs in 2009–2010⁴⁵ and the report on the NAPA process, including operation of the LDCF.⁴⁶

96. The SBI expressed its gratitude to the following:

(a) The Government of Sao Tome and Principe for hosting the training workshop on the implementation of NAPAs for lusophone LDCs, held in Sao Tome from 4 to 8 September 2010;

(b) The Government of Nepal for hosting the eighteenth meeting of the LEG, held in Kathmandu from 12 to 15 October 2010;

(c) The Government of Samoa for hosting the training workshop on the implementation of NAPAs for the Pacific region, held in Apia from 3 to 6 November 2010.

97. It further expressed its gratitude to the Governments of Australia, Ireland and Romania for providing financial resources to support the work of the LEG.

98. The SBI welcomed the submission by Parties of 45 NAPAs to the secretariat as at 28 November 2010. It noted the important role played by the LEG in assisting LDC Parties with the preparation of their NAPAs.

99. The SBI expressed its appreciation to the LEG for the activities that it has carried out as part of its work programme in support of the preparation and implementation of NAPAs and welcomed the completion of the regional training workshops on the implementation of NAPAs conducted by the LEG during the period 2009–2010.

⁴² Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.28.

⁴³ FCCC/SBI/2010/26.

⁴⁴ FCCC/SBI/2010/12.

⁴⁵ FCCC/SBI/2010/15.

⁴⁶ FCCC/SBI/2010/17.

100. The SBI encouraged respective groups or regions, in nominating experts to the LEG, to consider the gender balance of the membership of the group, as well as the skills and expertise of the members.

101. The SBI requested the LEG to keep it informed of the efforts of the group in implementing its work programme over the period 2011–2015.

102. The SBI invited Parties in a position to do so to continue to provide resources in support of the implementation of the LEG work programme.

103. The SBI decided to recommend a draft decision⁴⁷ on this matter for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/SBI/2010/L.28/Add.1).

VIII. Development and transfer of technologies

(Agenda item 8)

1. Proceedings

104. The SBI considered this item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2010/25 and FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4. Statements were made by representatives of five Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States. In addition, representatives of business and industry non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and environmental NGOs made statements.

105. At the 2nd meeting, the Chair invited Mr. Nagmeldin Goutbi Elhassan (Sudan), Vice-Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), to report on the group's activities. At the same meeting, the Chair invited the representative of the GEF secretariat to report on the progress made in carrying out the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer.

106. Also at the 2nd meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this item with the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) in a joint contact group co-chaired by Mr. Carlos Fuller (Belize) and Mr. Ronald Schillemans (Netherlands). At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Fuller reported on the joint contact group's consultations.

107. Also at its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions⁴⁸ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

108. The SBI and the SBSTA welcomed the report of the EGTT on the outcomes of the group's work, including its sixth regular meeting, held from 19 to 20 November 2010 in Bonn, Germany,⁴⁹ and noted the oral report by the Vice-Chair of the EGTT on the outcomes of the group's work. The SBI and the SBSTA noted that the EGTT has made considerable progress in implementing its programme of work for 2010–2011. The SBI and the SBSTA expressed their appreciation to Mr. Bruce Wilson (Australia), the Chair of the EGTT, and Mr. Elhassan, the Vice-Chair, for leading the EGTT in the advancement of its programme of work for 2010–2011.

109. The SBI and the SBSTA welcomed the updated handbook *Conducting Technology Needs Assessments for Climate Change* (hereinafter referred to as the TNA handbook),⁵⁰

⁴⁷ For the text as adopted, see decision 6/CP.16.

⁴⁸ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.25.

⁴⁹ FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4.

⁵⁰ UNDP. 2009. *Handbook for Conducting Technology Needs Assessments for Climate Change*.

jointly prepared by UNDP and the secretariat in collaboration with the EGTT and the Climate Technology Initiative. The SBI and the SBSTA encouraged non-Annex I Parties currently conducting or updating their technology needs assessments (TNAs) to use the updated TNA handbook.

110. The SBI noted the report of the GEF on the progress made in carrying out the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer.⁵¹ It also noted the progress made in providing technical and financial support to assist non-Annex I Parties in developing and/or updating their TNAs. The SBI further noted the progress made in providing financial support for technology transfer pilot projects that support the deployment, diffusion and transfer of technologies. It noted that the pilot projects proposed and/or being implemented under the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer mainly address mitigation; therefore it welcomed the development of a Technology Transfer Program for Climate Adaptation as announced by the GEF in its report on the progress made in carrying out the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer.⁵²

111. In view of the ongoing discussions taking place under the Convention regarding the structure of the Technology Mechanism, the SBI noted that any activities proposed by the GEF should not prejudge the outcome of the negotiations under the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention. In particular, the SBI noted that the GEF should align its long-term programme on technology transfer following the outcome of the negotiations.

IX. Capacity-building under the Convention

(Agenda item 9)

1. Proceedings

112. The SBI considered this item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1, FCCC/CP/2009/9, FCCC/SBI/2010/20, FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.6, FCCC/SBI/2009/10, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.1, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.2, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.8 and FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.12/Rev.1.

113. At its 2nd meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this item in a contact group co-chaired by Ms. Marie Jaudet (France) and Mr. Philip Gwage (Uganda). At the 3rd meeting, Ms. Jaudet reported on the contact group's consultations.

114. Also at its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions⁵³ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

115. The SBI, at its thirty-third session, decided to recommend a draft decision⁵⁴ on this matter for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/SBI/2010/L.29).

Available at <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/pdf/TNAHandbook_9-15-2009.pdf>.

⁵¹ FCCC/SBI/2010/25.

⁵² FCCC/SBI/2010/25, paragraph 48.

⁵³ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.29.

⁵⁴ For the text as adopted, see decision 10/CP.16.

X. Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 10)

1. Proceedings

116. The SBI considered this item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/10, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/16, FCCC/SBI/2010/20, FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.6, FCCC/SBI/2009/4, FCCC/SBI/2009/5, FCCC/SBI/2009/10, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.1, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.2, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.8 and FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.12/Rev.1.

117. At its 2nd meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this item in a contact group co-chaired by Ms. Jaudet and Mr. Gwage. At the 3rd meeting, Ms. Jaudet reported on the contact group's consultations.

118. Also at its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions⁵⁵ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

119. The SBI, at its thirty-third session, decided to recommend a draft decision⁵⁶ on this matter for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/SBI/2010/L.30).

XI. Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 11)

1. Proceedings

120. The SBI considered this item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively.

121. At its 2nd meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda item together with the SBSTA agenda item "Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol" in a joint contact group co-chaired by Mr. Andrew Ure (Australia) and Mr. Eduardo Calvo (Peru). At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Ure reported on the joint contact group's consultations.

122. Also at its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions⁵⁷ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

123. The SBI and the SBSTA established a joint contact group to discuss the SBI agenda item "Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol" and the SBSTA agenda item "Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol" during their thirty-third sessions. In the establishment of this joint contact group, the Chairs of the SBI and the SBSTA directed that equal time be allocated to the consideration of each item.

124. The SBI and the SBSTA requested the secretariat to organize a joint workshop to address matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, and Article 2, paragraph 3, of the

⁵⁵ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.30.

⁵⁶ For the text as adopted, see decision 11/CMP.6.

⁵⁷ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.23.

Kyoto Protocol, subject to the availability of resources, with a view to maximizing participation, before their thirty-fifth sessions.

125. The SBI and the SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 21 February 2011, further information and views on issues that could be addressed at this joint workshop.

126. The SBI and the SBSTA requested the secretariat to compile the submissions referred to in paragraph 125 above into a miscellaneous document and to prepare a synthesis report based on these submissions for consideration at their thirty-fourth sessions.

127. The SBI and the SBSTA agreed to continue their discussions on these matters in a joint contact group to be established by the SBI and the SBSTA at their thirty-fourth sessions.

XII. Report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 12)

128. The SBI considered this item at its 2nd meeting, on 30 November. It had before it document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/8. At the same meeting, the SBI took note of the information contained in the report.

XIII. Annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2009 and 2010

(Agenda item 13)

1. Proceedings

129. The SBI considered this item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5 and Add.1 and FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15 and Add.1.

130. At its 1st meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda item in a contact group co-chaired by Ms. Herold and Mr. Mugurusi. At the 3rd meeting, Ms. Herold reported on the contact group's consultations.

131. Also at its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions⁵⁸ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

132. The SBI, at its thirty-third session, agreed to recommend draft conclusions⁵⁹ on this matter for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session (for the text of the conclusions, see FCCC/SBI/2010/L.32).

⁵⁸ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.32.

⁵⁹ For the text as adopted, see document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/12, paragraph 86.

XIV. Amendment of the Kyoto Protocol in respect of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance

(Agenda item 14)

133. The SBI considered this item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it document FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/2.

134. At the 2nd meeting, the Chair announced that he would consult with interested Parties and report on the outcome of these consultations to the SBI at its closing plenary. At the 3rd meeting, the Chair reported that there was agreement to continue to discuss this matter further at the thirty fourth session of the SBI and to include this item on the provisional agenda for that session.

XV. Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings

(Agenda item 15)

1. Proceedings

135. The SBI considered this item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2010/16 and FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.8. Statements were made by representatives of four Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China. In addition, representatives of business and industry NGOs, environmental NGOs, farmers, indigenous peoples organizations, local government and municipal authorities, trade union NGOs, women and gender, and youth NGOs made statements.

136. At its 2nd meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this item in a contact group chaired by Mr. Owen-Jones. At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Owen-Jones reported on the contact group's consultations.

137. Also at the 3rd meeting, the Chair informed Parties that he had been invited by the President of the COP to undertake informal consultations on the working arrangements for 2011.⁶⁰

138. At the same meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions⁶¹ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

139. The SBI considered the submissions from Parties and observer organizations⁶² and the information provided in the synthesis report⁶³ prepared by the secretariat on ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations. The SBI took note of the views of observer organizations expressed during the contact group on this issue as well as during consultations with the Chair of the SBI.

140. The SBI recalled the conclusions at its twentieth session recognizing the fundamental value of effective participation by observers, both in the intergovernmental

⁶⁰ FCCC/CP/2010/7, paragraph 29.

⁶¹ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.31.

⁶² The submissions from Parties are contained in document FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.8; the submissions from intergovernmental organizations are available at <http://unfccc.int/parties_observers/igo/submissions/items/3714.php>; and the submissions from NGOs are available at <http://unfccc.int/parties_observers/ngo/submissions/items/3689.php>.

⁶³ FCCC/SBI/2010/16.

process and in responding to climate change, and the value of contributions from observer organizations to deliberations on substantive issues.⁶⁴

141. The SBI recognized that the range and value of observer organization engagement is diverse, broad and rich, and that the role and contributions of observer organizations should be enhanced in the UNFCCC intergovernmental process.

142. The SBI recalled that there are currently nine observer constituencies under the UNFCCC process, consistent with the major groups defined as stakeholders in Agenda 21.⁶⁵

143. The SBI recognized the important role and value of the participation of all stakeholders, both governmental and non-governmental, in the UNFCCC process in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 6, of the Convention.

144. The SBI noted that discussions under the framework of the preparatory meetings for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012 provide opportunities for broad stakeholder participation. It also noted that these discussions, including discussions between the Rio Conventions, may need to be considered under the UNFCCC process.

145. The SBI further noted the developments in recent years in practices for the engagement of observer organizations in the intergovernmental process and welcomed the recent initiatives of the secretariat to improve the dialogue process with observer organizations.

146. The SBI expressed its appreciation to the Government of Mexico for its efforts to engage in discussions with observer organizations in the preparations leading up to and during COP 16 and CMP 6.

147. The SBI noted that any steps taken to enhance the engagement of observer organizations should be undertaken in full consultation with observer organizations. It also noted that these steps would be subject to the availability of resources.

148. The SBI recalled its conclusions at its twentieth session that requests for submission of information and views could be extended to NGOs where appropriate and on the understanding that such submissions would not be issued as official documents, in order not to expand the volume of documentation, but would be made available on the UNFCCC website.⁶⁶ The SBI requested the secretariat to continue its efforts to make these submissions more accessible on the UNFCCC website.

149. The SBI recommended that, in order to enhance information sharing, chairs provide briefings for observer organizations at each session in order to keep them informed of the issues being discussed and of the progress being made in informal discussions.

150. The SBI agreed to continue to address further ways to enhance the existing means of participation for observer organizations, particularly ways to increase opportunities for interventions and other substantive inputs. Efforts should also be made to enhance the use of technical means for participation.

151. In addition, the SBI recognized the need to take into account best practices from other processes within the United Nations system. It requested the secretariat to keep under review good practices relating to observer organizations in the United Nations system, with a view to benefitting from the experiences of other forums to further enhance the

⁶⁴ FCCC/SBI/2004/10, paragraphs 98 and 103.

⁶⁵ <http://www.un.org/esa/dsd/agenda21/res_agenda21_00.shtml>.

⁶⁶ FCCC/SBI/2004/10, paragraph 104.

participation of observer organizations in the UNFCCC process. The SBI also requested the secretariat to report back to it on these practices at its thirty-fourth session.

152. The SBI agreed to convene an in-session workshop in 2011 to further develop ways to enhance the engagement of observers in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 6, of the Convention, including ideas for enhancing their existing means of participation, taking note of the discussions that took place during SBI 33, and requested that the report on the workshop be presented to it at its thirty-fourth session.

XVI. Administrative, financial and institutional matters

(Agenda item 16)

A. Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009

(Agenda item 16 (a))

Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011

(Agenda item 16 (b))

Continuing review of the functions and operations of the secretariat

(Agenda item 16 (c))

1. Proceedings

153. The SBI considered these sub-items at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2010/13, FCCC/SBI/2010/14 and Add.1 and 2 and FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.9. A statement was made by a representative of one Party.

154. At its 3rd meeting, the SBI considered and adopted conclusions⁶⁷ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

155. The SBI took note of the audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009, the audit report of the United Nations Board of Auditors and the comments of the secretariat on the status of implementation of the recommendations made in the audit report.⁶⁸ It also took note of the information relating to income and budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011 as at 30 June 2010⁶⁹ and the status of contributions as at 15 November 2010.⁷⁰

156. The SBI decided to recommend draft decisions⁷¹ on these matters for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24/Add.1) and by the CMP at its sixth session (for the text of the decision, see FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24/Add.2).

⁶⁷ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24.

⁶⁸ FCCC/SBI/2010/14 and Add.1 and 2.

⁶⁹ FCCC/SBI/2010/13.

⁷⁰ FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.9.

⁷¹ For the texts as adopted, see decision 11/CP.16 and decision 12/CMP.6.

B. Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 16 (d))

157. The SBI considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It agreed to include this sub-item on the provisional agenda for SBI 34, in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, and that discussions would continue on the basis of the text contained in annex IX to the report of the SBI on its thirty-second session.⁷²

XVII. Other matters

(Agenda item 17)

158. The SBI considered this item at its 2nd meeting, on 30 November. A representative of Argentina made a statement on the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), the full text of which is contained in document FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.11. A representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland also made a statement on the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), the full text of which is contained in document FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.12.

XVIII. Report on the session

(Agenda item 18)

159. At its 3rd meeting, on 4 December, the SBI considered and adopted the draft report on its thirty-third session.⁷³ At the same meeting, on a proposal by the Chair, the SBI authorized the Rapporteur to complete the report on the session, with the assistance of the secretariat and under the guidance of the Chair.

XIX. Closure of the session

160. At the 3rd meeting, on 4 December, the Deputy Executive Secretary provided a preliminary evaluation of the administrative and budgetary implications of conclusions adopted during the session. This follows decision 16/CP.9, paragraph 20, which requests the Executive Secretary to provide an indication of the administrative and budgetary implications of decisions⁷⁴ if these cannot be met from existing resources within the core budget.

161. The Deputy Executive Secretary informed Parties that most of the current and mandated work under the SBI had been anticipated and already covered by resources available in the programme budget for 2010–2011. New activities that would require additional resources included an estimated USD 300,000 under the implementation of decision 1/CP.10 to organize two workshops, report on their outcomes and prepare one technical paper, as well as additional funding to cover the extended five-year mandate and increased membership of the LEG. The Deputy Executive Secretary counted on Parties to continue to provide funding in a timely and predictable manner.

⁷² FCCC/SBI/2010/10.

⁷³ Adopted as document FCCC/SBI/2010/L.22.

⁷⁴ While decision 16/CP.9 refers to “decisions”, it also has implications for conclusions of the subsidiary bodies.

162. Also at the 3rd meeting, closing statements were made by representatives of seven Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States, one on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the Umbrella Group, one on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group, one on behalf of the LDCs and one on behalf of AOSIS.

163. Before closing the session, the Chair thanked delegates and the chairs of contact groups for their contributions. He also thanked the secretariat, the interpreters and security for their support.

Annex

Documents before the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-third session

Documents prepared for the session

FCCC/SBI/2010/11	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBI/2010/12	Synthesis report on possible elements for a future mandate for the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/13	Budget performance for the biennium 2010–2011 as at 30 June 2010. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBI/2010/14	Report of the United Nations Board of Auditors. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBI/2010/14/Add.1	Report of the United Nations Board of Auditors. Note by the Executive Secretary. Addendum. Comments by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/14/Add.2	Report of the United Nations Board of Auditors. Note by the Executive Secretary. Addendum. Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009
FCCC/SBI/2010/15	Report on the regional training workshops on the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action in 2009–2010. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/16	Synthesis report on ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/17	Synthesis report on the national adaptation programme of action process, including operation of the Least Developed Countries Fund. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/18	National greenhouse gas inventory data for the period 1990–2008. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/19	Report on the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention in Africa. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/20	Synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries. Note by the secretariat

FCCC/SBI/2010/21	Progress report on the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/21/Add.1	Progress report on the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Technical problems and constraints affecting non-Annex I Parties in the process of and preparation of their national communications and the assessment of their capacity-building needs
FCCC/SBI/2010/22	Report on the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention in small island developing States. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/23	Report on essential needs for, potential gaps in, barriers to, and progress in the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/24	Report on the full-scale implementation of CC:iNet. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/25	Report of the Global Environment Facility on the progress made in carrying out the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/26	Report on the eighteenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.7	Synthesis report on the National Economic, Environment and Development Study (NEEDS) for Climate Change Project. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.8	Status of submission and review of fifth national communications. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.9	Status of contributions as at 15 November 2010. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.10	Information on financial support provided by the Global Environment Facility for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.5	Views on elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the Global Environment Facility. Submissions from Parties

FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.6	Activities to implement the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under decision 2/CP.7. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.7	Activities to implement the amended New Delhi work programme under decision 9/CP.13. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.8	Ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.9	Information on the preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action, including on accessing funds from the Least Developed Countries Fund. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.10	Views on possible elements for a future mandate for the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, including its renewal and expansion. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.11	Other matters. Submission from Argentina
FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.12	Other matters. Submission from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4	Report of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer. Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.22	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-third session
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.23	Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24	Administrative, financial and institutional matters. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24/Add.1	Administrative, financial and institutional matters. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24/Add.2	Administrative, financial and institutional matters. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.25	Development and transfer of technologies. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.26	Article 6 of the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

FCCC/SBI/2010/L.27	Least Developed Countries Fund. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.27/Add.1	Least Developed Countries Fund. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.28	Matters relating to the least developed countries. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.28/Add.1	Matters relating to the least developed countries. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.29	Capacity-building under the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.30	Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.31	Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.32	Annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2009 and 2010. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.33	Progress report on the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.34/Rev.1	Matters relating to Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention. Progress on the implementation of decision 1/CP.10. Revised draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.35	Reports on national greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for the period 1990–2007 and the period 1990–2008. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36	National communications and greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36/Add.1	National communications and greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36/Add.2	National communications and greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.37	Provision of financial and technical support. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.38	Fourth review of the financial mechanism. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.38/Add.1	Fourth review of the financial mechanism. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.39	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.39/Add.1	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.40	Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2010/L.40/Add.1	Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Other documents before the session

FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2009/9	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2010. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5/Add.1	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2010. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Compilation and accounting information by Party

FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/8	Annual report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/10	Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15/Add. 1	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Compilation and accounting information by Party
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/16	Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/2	Proposal from Saudi Arabia to amend the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/2	Report on the European regional workshop on Article 6 of the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/3	Report on the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 in Asia and the Pacific. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/5	Report on the seventeenth meeting of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/9	Report on the regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 in Latin America and the Caribbean. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and Add.1	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 9 June 2010
FCCC/SBI/2009/4	Analysis of progress made in, and the effectiveness of, the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries in support of the second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2009/5	Synthesis of experiences and lessons learned in the use of performance indicators for monitoring and evaluating capacity-building at the national and global levels. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2009/10	Synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries. Note by the secretariat

FCCC/SBI/2009/12	National greenhouse gas inventory data for the period 1990–2007. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2009/15	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its thirty-first session, held in Copenhagen from 8 to 12 December 2009
FCCC/SBI/2009/INF.9	Status of submission and review of fourth national communications and of reports demonstrating progress. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.1	Information on experiences and lessons learned in the use of performance indicators for monitoring and evaluating capacity-building at the national and global levels. Submissions from Parties and intergovernmental organizations
FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.2	Additional or updated information and views relevant to the completion of the second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.8	Activities to implement the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under decision 2/CP.7. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.10 and Add.1	The operation of funds under the Global Environment Facility as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, as well as the Special Climate Change Fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.12/Rev.1	Submissions from the United Republic of Tanzania on behalf of the Group of 77 and China and from Sweden on behalf of the European Union and its Member States on the completion of the second comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework in developing countries under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/SB/2007/INF.2	Relationship of various provisions of the Mauritius Strategy to the work of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat

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第 33 次附屬科技諮詢機構會議(SBSTA 33)報告

Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and
Technological Advice on its thirty-three session,
held in Cancun from 29 November to 10 December
2010

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Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and
Technological Advice on its thirty-third session, held in
Cancun from 30 November to 4 December 2010**

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I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The thirty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) was held at the Moon Palace Hotel, Cancun, Mexico, from 30 November to 4 December 2010.
2. The Chair of the SBSTA, Mr. Mama Konaté (Mali), opened the session and welcomed all Parties and observers. He also welcomed Mr. Mihir Kanti Majumder (Bangladesh) as Vice-Chair and Mr. Purushottam Ghimire (Nepal) as Rapporteur.

II. Organizational matters

(Agenda item 2)

A. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda item 2 (a))

3. At its 1st meeting, on 30 November, the SBSTA considered a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7).
4. At the same meeting, following the proposal of the Chair, the SBSTA adopted the agenda as follows:
 1. Opening of the session.
 2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of the work of the session;
 - (c) Election of officers other than the Chair;
 - (d) Election of replacement officers.
 3. Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.
 4. Development and transfer of technologies.
 5. Research and systematic observation.
 6. Methodological issues under the Convention:
 - (a) Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport;
 - (b) Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
 - (c) Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
 - (d) Greenhouse gas data interface.
 7. Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol:
 - (a) Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities;

- (b) Standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism;
- (c) Implications of the inclusion of reforestation of lands with forest in exhaustion as afforestation and reforestation clean development mechanism project activities;
- (d) Common metrics to calculate the CO₂ equivalence of greenhouse gases;
- (e) Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol.

- 8. Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation of climate change.
- 9. Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol.
- 10. Other matters.
- 11. Report on the session.

5. Statements were made by representatives of seven Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the Umbrella Group, one on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS), one on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group, one on behalf of the European Union and its member States, one on behalf of the least developed countries (LDCs) and one on behalf of eight Parties from the Central American Integration System. Statements were also made on behalf of trade union non-governmental organizations (NGOs), youth NGOs and environmental NGOs.¹

B. Organization of the work of the session

(Agenda item 2 (b))

6. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st meeting, on 30 November, at which the Chair drew attention to the proposed programme of work posted on the UNFCCC website. On a proposal by the Chair, the SBSTA agreed to proceed on the basis of that programme of work. The secretariat informed the SBSTA of the status of documentation and other relevant issues.

C. Election of officers other than the Chair

(Agenda item 2 (c))

7. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. At the 1st meeting, the Chair recalled rule 27 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, whereby the SBSTA is expected to elect its Vice-Chair and Rapporteur. The Chair informed the SBSTA that consultations on nominations were being undertaken and that he would keep delegates informed of progress. In the conduct of these consultations, Parties were invited to recall decision 36/CP.7 and to give active consideration to the nomination of women for elective posts in the SBSTA.

8. At its 3rd meeting, as nominations for the post of Vice-Chair and Rapporteur had not been received, the SBSTA requested the Conference of the Parties (COP), as an exception

¹ Owing to time constraints, these statements by NGOs were made at the end of the 2nd meeting of the SBSTA.

to rule 27, paragraph 6, of the draft rules of procedure being applied, to elect the officers of the SBSTA Bureau at its closing plenary on 10 December. The COP, at the closing plenary of its sixteenth session, elected Mr. Mihir Kanti Majumder as Vice-Chair. He will serve for the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth sessions of the SBSTA, or until his successor is elected. The COP noted that no nomination for the SBSTA Rapporteur had been received. It decided that in accordance with rule 22, paragraph 2, of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the Rapporteur, Mr. Ghimire, should remain in office, and requested the SBSTA to conduct the election of the Rapporteur at its thirty-fourth session.

D. Election of replacement officers

(Agenda item 2 (d))

9. The elected Vice-Chair and Rapporteur represent Parties to both the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. Consequently, no election of replacement officers was necessary.

III. Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

(Agenda item 3)

1. Proceedings

10. The SBSTA considered this item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2010/8, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/9, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/10, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/12, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.7 and FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.8 and Add.1.

11. Statements were made by representatives of 18 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of AOSIS and one on behalf of the African Group. In addition, statements were made by representatives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and by a representative speaking on behalf of women and gender NGOs.

12. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in a contact group, co-chaired by Mr. Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago) and Mr. Don Lemmen (Canada). At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Lemmen reported on the group's consultations.

13. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions² proposed by the Chair, as amended.

2. Conclusions

14. The SBSTA noted the following documents prepared for the session:

(a) A report on the technical workshop on collaboration among regional centres and networks;³

(b) A report on the technical workshop on costs and benefits of adaptation options;⁴

(c) A report on progress made in implementing activities under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change;⁵

² Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.20.

³ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/8.

⁴ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/9.

(d) A summary report of the results of the second phase of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme for the period up to the thirty-second session of the SBSTA;⁶

(e) A report on the informal meeting of representatives from Parties and organizations and experts to consider the outcomes of the activities completed prior to the meeting;⁷

(f) A compilation of views and information on the effectiveness of the Nairobi work programme in fulfilling its objective, expected outcome, scope of work and modalities.⁸

15. The SBSTA welcomed the engagement of, and the contributions provided by, a wide range of organizations⁹ in the implementation of the Nairobi work programme. It requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, to continue its efforts to further engage relevant organizations, particularly those from developing countries, including the LDCs and small island developing States (SIDS), and from vulnerable communities and groups, with a view to supporting the objective of the Nairobi work programme.

16. In line with decision 2/CP.11, paragraph 6 (e), the SBSTA commenced the review of the Nairobi work programme. It agreed to continue the review of the Nairobi work programme and to complete it by its thirty-fourth session.

17. The SBSTA agreed to continue activities under the Nairobi work programme while the review is under way.

18. The SBSTA requested Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 28 March 2011, supplementary to inputs received for its thirty-third session, further views and relevant information on progress made and gaps as well as views on new activities that may be needed to achieve the objective and expected outcomes of the Nairobi work programme, in order to inform the review. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document by SBSTA 34.

19. Without prejudging the outcome of the review, the SBSTA noted that progress has been made towards meeting the objective of the Nairobi work programme and achieving its expected outcomes, including by facilitating, inter alia, the exchange of information on adaptation, collaboration between Parties and with partner organizations, and the development and dissemination of knowledge products.

20. The SBSTA noted that additional effort is needed to assist all Parties, in particular developing countries, including the LDCs and SIDS, to improve their understanding and assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, to make informed decisions on the implementation of practical adaptation actions and measures, and to assist Parties to enhance the capacity of relevant decision makers and stakeholders, at different levels, including representatives of women, local communities and indigenous peoples, to better utilize the information and tools provided by the Nairobi work programme.

21. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to continue the dissemination of the information products produced under the Nairobi work programme.

22. The SBSTA agreed to consider, at its thirty-fourth session, and upon completion of the review, the outcomes of activities undertaken during the second phase of the Nairobi

⁵ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.7.

⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/10.

⁷ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/12.

⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.8 and Add.1.

⁹ There were 202 Nairobi work programme partner organizations as at 1 December 2010.

work programme, in order to provide relevant information and advice for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) at its thirty-fourth session.

IV. Development and transfer of technologies

(Agenda item 4)

1. Proceedings

23. The SBSTA considered this item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.6, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.11 and FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4. Statements were made by representatives of eight Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States.

24. At the 1st meeting, the Chair invited Mr. Nagmeldin Goutbi Elhassan (Sudan), Vice-Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), to report on the group's activities. At the same meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item together with the SBI 33 agenda item 8, "Development and transfer of technologies", in a joint contact group, co-chaired by Mr. Carlos Fuller (Belize) and Mr. Ronald Schillemans (Netherlands). At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Fuller reported on the joint contact group's consultations.

25. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions¹⁰ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

26. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the report of the EGTT on the outcomes of the group's work, including its sixth regular meeting, held from 19 to 20 November 2010 in Bonn, Germany,¹¹ and noted the oral report by the Vice-Chair of the EGTT on the outcomes of the group's work. The SBSTA and the SBI noted that the EGTT has made considerable progress in implementing its programme of work for 2010–2011. The SBSTA and the SBI expressed their appreciation to Mr. Bruce Wilson (Australia), the Chair of the EGTT, and Mr. Elhassan, the Vice-Chair, for leading the EGTT in the advancement of its programme of work for 2010–2011.

27. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the updated handbook *Conducting Technology Needs Assessments for Climate Change* (hereinafter referred to as the TNA handbook), jointly prepared by the United Nations Development Programme and the secretariat in collaboration with the EGTT and the Climate Technology Initiative (CTI). The SBSTA and the SBI encouraged Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), currently conducting or updating their technology needs assessments (TNAs) to use the updated TNA handbook.

28. The SBSTA welcomed the report by the EGTT on options to facilitate collaborative technology research and development.¹² It noted that the report contains a wealth of information and a range of findings that could inform Parties in their deliberations on matters relating to technology development and transfer, including on how to stimulate collaborative action on technology research and development both under and outside of the Convention.

29. The SBSTA noted that the secretariat, with the assistance of the Government of Singapore and in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme, the Asian

¹⁰ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.17.

¹¹ FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4.

¹² FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.11.

Development Bank and the CTI, organized the regional workshop for Asia and the Pacific on preparing technology transfer projects for financing, which was held in Singapore from 26 to 28 October 2010. The SBSTA expressed its appreciation for the assistance provided by the Government of Singapore in hosting this workshop.

30. The SBSTA welcomed the report by the secretariat on the regional training programme on project preparation,¹³ held in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean. It noted the information given in the report on the outcomes of, and experiences and lessons learned from, the organization of these workshops. The SBSTA recognized the need for organizing further training workshops in French and Spanish and that any possible follow-up actions would need to draw upon such experiences and lessons learned.

31. The SBSTA noted the information provided orally by the CTI on the continued scaling up of the CTI Private Financing Advisory Network (CTI PFAN) in enhancing the capacity of project developers and other project proponents to access private capital to finance tangible projects on clean energy, including renewable energy, and encouraged other multilateral initiatives to provide information on activities that lead to enhanced and accelerated technology development and transfer to developing countries.

32. The SBSTA noted that the secretariat will organize in early 2011 a workshop on good practices in conducting TNAs as specified in the updated programme of work of the EGTT for 2010–2011 and looked forward to receiving the report on the outcomes of this workshop at its thirty-fourth session.

33. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources:

(a) To organize in French and Spanish training workshops on preparing technology transfer projects for financing for non-Annex I Parties, in collaboration with relevant international organizations and initiatives;

(b) To coordinate, with the participation of relevant international organizations and initiatives, the implementation of a pilot training course combining online training with face-to-face training on preparing technology transfer projects for financing, building on the experiences and lessons learned from the regional training programme on project preparation referred to in paragraph 30 above, and to report on the progress to the SBSTA at its thirty-fifth session.

34. The SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations in a position to do so to provide financial support for the activities referred to in paragraph 33 above.

V. Research and systematic observation

(Agenda item 5)

1. Proceedings

35. The SBSTA considered this item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.9, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.10, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.11, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.12 and FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.15. Statements were made by representatives of six Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States. In addition, statements were made by representatives of the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) on behalf of the Global Terrestrial Observing System (GTOS), Brazil on

¹³ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.6.

behalf of the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS) and a representative of the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS).

36. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Stefan Rösner (Germany) and Mr. Arthur Rolle (Bahamas). At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Rolle reported on these consultations.

37. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions¹⁴ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

38. The SBSTA noted with appreciation the statements delivered by representatives of the GCOS, GTOS and GOOS, as well as the statement delivered by Brazil on behalf of CEOS.

39. The SBSTA welcomed the *Update of the Implementation Plan for the Global Observing System for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC* (hereinafter referred to as the 2010 updated GCOS implementation plan),¹⁵ submitted by the secretariat of GCOS and prepared under the guidance of the GCOS Steering Committee.¹⁶

40. The SBSTA noted the sound assessment of requirements for climate-related observations that this plan provides and its enhanced focus on adaptation, in particular the identification of needs for improving land and coastal networks for observations relevant to vulnerability assessments and adaptation, with specific emphasis on developing countries.

41. The SBSTA urged Parties to work towards full implementation of the 2010 updated GCOS implementation plan and to consider, within the context of their national capabilities, what actions they can take at the national, regional and international levels to contribute to the implementation of the plan.

42. The SBSTA further encouraged Parties to increase consideration of GCOS-related implementation in relevant national and regional activities, such as those undertaken by regional centres and national meteorological and hydrological, terrestrial and oceanographic services and those undertaken in the context of adaptation. In this regard, the SBSTA encouraged Parties and relevant organizations to increase coordination of relevant activities and to build upon and enhance existing national and regional centres with the aim of facilitating implementation of the GCOS regional action plans and strengthening observation networks.

43. The SBSTA further noted the importance of historical observations as the basis for analysis and reanalysis and encouraged Parties and relevant organizations to increase their data rescue and digitization of historical observations and to establish and strengthen international coordination initiatives for these activities.

44. The SBSTA encouraged Parties, when providing information related to systematic observation in their detailed technical reports on systematic observations provided in conjunction with their national communications and in line with relevant reporting guidelines,¹⁷ to take into consideration the new requirements identified in the 2010 updated GCOS implementation plan, in particular the new essential climate variables (ECVs). The

¹⁴ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.22.

¹⁵ A summary of this updated plan is contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.9. The full report is available at <<http://unfccc.int/items/3462.php>>.

¹⁶ See decision 9/CP.15 and the conclusions of the SBSTA at its thirtieth session (FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paras. 57 and 58).

¹⁷ Decision 11/CP.13, which adopted the revised "UNFCCC reporting guidelines on global climate observing systems".

SBSTA noted that any future revision of relevant UNFCCC reporting guidelines, in particular those on global climate change observing systems, should take into account the new elements identified in that plan.

45. The SBSTA invited the GCOS secretariat to report on progress made in the implementation of the 2010 updated GCOS implementation plan on a regular basis, at subsequent sessions of the SBSTA, as appropriate. In this regard it encouraged the GCOS to review, in broad consultation with relevant partners, the adequacy of observing systems for climate, such as by updating the *Second Report on the Adequacy of the Global Observing Systems for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC*.¹⁸ It noted the usefulness of updating the GCOS implementation plan on a regular basis, so as to take into consideration developments under the Convention and their related observational needs. The SBSTA agreed to consider, at its thirty-fifth session, issues related to the timing of GCOS contributions to the SBSTA.

46. The SBSTA noted the relevance of global climate observations for climate research, prediction and services. In this regard, the SBSTA recalled the outcome of World Climate Conference-3, inter alia the call for major strengthening of the GCOS and all its components and associated activities, as one of the essential elements of the Global Framework for Climate Services.

47. The SBSTA welcomed the report by the GTOS¹⁹ on the framework for climate-related terrestrial observations and the workplan on the development of standards and protocols for the terrestrial ECVs assessed. It encouraged the GTOS to continue coordinating the development of methodologies for climate-related terrestrial observations and to continue working with its sponsors²⁰ and the International Organization for Standardization, and in broad consultation with relevant partners, towards implementation of that workplan, including through mobilization of the necessary resources.

48. The SBSTA encouraged Parties, in close cooperation with the GTOS, to support and facilitate the development of terrestrial standards and to improve their terrestrial networks.

49. The SBSTA also noted the increased usefulness of the terrestrial ECVs beyond observations of climate change, such as for biodiversity and desertification, and encouraged the GTOS to increase synergy with ongoing relevant initiatives.

50. The SBSTA invited the GTOS to report at the thirty-fifth session of the SBSTA on progress made on the matters referred to in paragraphs 47–49 above.

51. The SBSTA noted that the future workplan of GOOS includes emerging ECVs on ocean chemistry and ecosystems and noted the relevance of these variables in tracking the impacts of climate change and acidification on ocean ecosystems.

52. The SBSTA welcomed the coordinated response by the CEOS²¹ to the relevant needs of the GCOS implementation plan and those of the Convention, and the progress and commitment by space agencies involved in climate observations to address the space-based component of the GCOS and improve climate monitoring capabilities from space on a sustained basis.

¹⁸ Available at <<http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/gcos/index.php?name=Publications>>.

¹⁹ A summary of this report is contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.10. The full report is available at <<http://unfccc.int/items/3462.php>>.

²⁰ These are FAO, the International Council for Science, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Meteorological Organization.

²¹ A summary of this report is contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.11. The full report is available at <<http://unfccc.int/items/3462.php>>.

53. The SBSTA encouraged Parties that support space agencies involved in global observations to continue, through CEOS, cooperation with and support to the GCOS and to respond to the relevant needs identified in the 2010 updated GCOS implementation plan. It invited the CEOS to provide, by SBSTA 37, an updated report on progress made on major achievements in relevant areas.

54. The SBSTA emphasized the important role of high-quality climate observations in underpinning climate change research, modelling and strengthening the robustness of the scientific knowledge, including that of assessments by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). It noted the critical importance of such information for supporting decision-making on climate change policies, including in the context of long-term cooperative action on climate change and the review of the adequacy of the long-term goal currently under consideration under the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA).

55. The SBSTA emphasized the urgent need to secure funding to meet the essential needs for global climate observations under the Convention on a long-term basis. In this regard the SBSTA noted the information related to additional funding requirements identified in the updated 2010 GCOS implementation plan.

56. The SBSTA further urged Parties in a position to do so, and invited relevant organizations, to provide the support needed to strengthen observation networks and capabilities in developing countries, especially the LDCs and SIDS.

57. The SBSTA invited the SBI to consider the funding needs referred to in paragraphs 55 and 56 above at its thirty-fourth session under relevant agenda items, as appropriate.

58. The SBSTA also invited the AWG-LCA to consider the funding needs referred to in paragraph 55 above in its deliberations with the aim that adequate financial resources are made available on a long-term basis in the future financial architecture.

59. The SBSTA noted with appreciation the updated information on emerging scientific findings and research outcomes provided by regional and international climate change research programmes and organizations.²² It also took note of the views submitted by Parties on issues related to the research dialogue, including the workshop to be held in conjunction with SBSTA 34.²³ It invited Parties to provide additional views on these matters by 31 January 2011, and requested the secretariat to make these available as a miscellaneous document prior to SBSTA 34.

VI. Methodological issues under the Convention

(Agenda item 6)

A. Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport

(Agenda item 6 (a))

1. Proceedings

60. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.14. Statements were made by representatives of 18 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States and one on behalf of a group of six Parties.

²² FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.15.

²³ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.12.

Statements were also made by representatives of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

61. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed that the Chair would hold consultations and present draft conclusions to the SBSTA at its 3rd meeting.

62. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions²⁴ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

63. The SBSTA noted the information received from, and progress reported by, the secretariats of ICAO and IMO on their ongoing work in relation to addressing emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport,²⁵ as well as the views expressed by Parties on this information.

64. The SBSTA invited the secretariats of ICAO and IMO to continue to report, at future sessions of the SBSTA, on relevant work on this issue.

B. Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 6 (b))

Proceedings

65. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st meeting, on 30 November. It had before it and took note of document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.8. Statements were made by one Party speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States.

C. Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 6 (c))

1. Proceedings

66. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.10 and FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.7 and Add.1–3. A statement was made by a representative of the IPCC.

67. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in a contact group co-chaired by Mr. Elhassan and Ms. Riitta Pipatti (Finland). At the 3rd meeting, Ms. Pipatti reported on the group's consultations.

68. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions²⁶ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

69. The SBSTA welcomed the report²⁷ on the second workshop of the work programme on revising the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties

²⁴ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.19.

²⁵ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.14.

²⁶ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.18.

²⁷ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.10.

included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories” (hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines), held in Bonn, Germany, from 3 to 4 November 2010, which was organized by the secretariat as requested by the SBSTA at its thirtieth session.²⁸

70. The SBSTA noted with appreciation the IPCC expert meeting convened on harvested wood products, wetlands and nitrous oxide (N₂O) from soils in response to the invitation of the SBSTA at its thirty-second session.²⁹

71. The SBSTA welcomed the contribution of the IPCC to the workshop mentioned in paragraph 69 above in reporting the outcomes of IPCC expert meetings on the following topics:

- (a) Revisiting the use of managed land as a proxy for estimating national anthropogenic emissions and removals;
- (b) Use of models and measurements in greenhouse gas inventories;
- (c) Harvested wood products, wetlands and N₂O emissions from soils.

72. The SBSTA took note of the summary of the co-chairs of the IPCC expert meeting on harvested wood products, wetlands and N₂O emissions from soils.³⁰ Noting that science has developed in some areas with regard to wetlands, the SBSTA invited the IPCC to undertake further methodological work on wetlands, focusing on the rewetting and restoration of peatland, with a view to filling in the gaps in the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) in these areas and to complete this work for the thirty-ninth session of the SBSTA.

73. The SBSTA took note of the additional views submitted by Parties contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.7 and Add.1–3 on the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines.

74. The SBSTA noted that the 2006 IPCC Guidelines have merged the methodological guidance of the agriculture sector and the land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector into a methodological guidance of a new sector: agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU). The SBSTA agreed that, in the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, the agriculture sector and the LULUCF sector should continue to be separate, as in the current UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines. The SBSTA further agreed that separate reporting of agriculture and LULUCF requires an allocation of the AFOLU categories in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines to the agriculture and LULUCF sectors with a view to ensuring completeness and avoiding duplication of reporting of individual categories and/or subcategories. The SBSTA also agreed that this may include revisiting the allocation of categories in the current UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines.

75. The SBSTA also agreed that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention should continue reporting precursor gases.

76. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to organize, subject to the availability of resources, a third workshop under the work programme, to be held in early 2011. It agreed that the workshop should address the annotated draft of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines. It further agreed that the report on the workshop shall be considered by the SBSTA at its thirty-fourth session.

²⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 105.

²⁹ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 69.

³⁰ <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/meeting/pdffiles/1010_CoChairsSummary_Geneva.pdf>.

77. The SBSTA further requested the secretariat to organize, subject to the availability of resources, a fourth workshop under the work programme, to be held in the second half of 2011.

78. In addition, the SBSTA requested the secretariat to initiate, subject to the availability of resources, the preparatory work on upgrading the common reporting format (CRF) software (i.e. CRF Reporter), with a view to completing this work by October 2012, subject to a decision being taken on the CRF tables by the COP at its seventeenth session.

D. Greenhouse gas data interface

(Agenda item 6 (d))

1. Proceedings

79. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd meeting, on 30 November.

2. Conclusions

80. The SBSTA took note of the status of the development of the data interface and agreed to continue substantive discussion on this matter, with a view to determining further steps, at its thirty-fourth session.

VII. Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 7)

A. Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities

(Agenda item 7 (a))

1. Proceedings

81. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of eight Parties.

82. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Ms. Andrea García Guerrero (Colombia) and Mr. Pedro Martins Barata (Portugal). At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Barrata reported on these consultations.

83. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³¹ proposed by the Chair, as amended.

2. Conclusions

84. The SBSTA decided to recommend a draft decision³² on this matter, containing two options, for consideration and finalization by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its sixth session (for the text of the draft decision, see FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.24).

³¹ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.24.

³² For the text as adopted, see decision 7/CMP.6.

B. Standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism

(Agenda item 7 (b))

1. Proceedings

85. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.13 and Add.1 and FCCC/TP/2010/4. Statements were made by representatives of five Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States.

86. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Hugh Sealy (Grenada) and Mr. Peer Stiansen (Norway). At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Sealy reported on these consultations.

87. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³³ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

88. The SBSTA took note of the views submitted by Parties and relevant organizations,³⁴ the technical paper prepared by the secretariat³⁵ and the views expressed by Parties during the session on the issues listed in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 94.

89. The SBSTA recommended that the elements contained in annex I be incorporated in a draft decision on further guidance relating to the clean development mechanism, to be recommended for adoption by the CMP at its sixth session.³⁶

C. Implications of the inclusion of reforestation of lands with forest in exhaustion as afforestation and reforestation clean development mechanism project activities

(Agenda item 7 (c))

1. Proceedings

90. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of five Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States.

91. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Eduardo Sanhueza (Chile). At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Sanhueza reported on these consultations.

92. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³⁷ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

93. The SBSTA invited Parties and admitted observer organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 28 March 2011, their views on the implications of the inclusion of

³³ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.23.

³⁴ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.13 and Add.1.

³⁵ FCCC/TP/2010/4.

³⁶ For the text as adopted, see decision 3/CMP.6.

³⁷ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.15.

reforestation of lands with forest in exhaustion as afforestation and reforestation clean development mechanism project activities.

94. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report based on the views submitted by Parties and admitted observer organizations.

95. The SBSTA agreed to continue the consideration of this matter at its thirty-fifth session.

D. Common metrics to calculate the CO₂ equivalence of greenhouse gases
(Agenda item 7 (d))

1. Proceedings

96. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd meeting, on 30 November. Statements were made by representatives of two Parties, one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States.

2. Conclusions

97. The SBSTA agreed to continue substantive discussion on this matter, with a view to determining further steps, at its thirty-fourth session.

E. Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 7 (e))

Proceedings

98. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd meeting, on 30 November. It had before it and took note of document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.9.

VIII. Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation of climate change

(Agenda item 8)

1. Proceedings

99. The SBSTA considered this item at its 2nd meeting, on 30 November. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/11. A statement was made by a representative of one Party.

2. Conclusions

100. The SBSTA took note of the document referred to in paragraph 99 above and agreed to continue substantive discussion on this matter, with a view to determining further steps, at its next session.

IX. Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 9)

1. Proceedings

101. The SBSTA considered this item at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively.

102. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item together with the SBI 33 agenda item 11, "Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol", in a joint contact group, co-chaired by Mr. Eduardo Calvo Buendia (Peru) and Mr. Andrew Ure (Australia). At the 3rd meeting, Mr. Calvo reported on the joint contact group's consultations.

103. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³⁸ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

104. The SBSTA and the SBI established a joint contact group to discuss the SBSTA agenda item "Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol" and the SBI agenda item "Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol" during their thirty-third sessions. In the establishment of this joint contact group, the Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI directed that equal time be allocated to the consideration of each item.

105. The SBSTA and the SBI requested the secretariat to organize a joint workshop to address matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, and Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol, subject to the availability of resources, with a view to maximizing participation, before their thirty-fifth sessions.

106. The SBSTA and the SBI invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 21 February 2011, further information and views on issues that could be addressed at this joint workshop.

107. The SBSTA and the SBI requested the secretariat to compile the submissions referred to in paragraph 106 above into a miscellaneous document and to prepare a synthesis report based on these submissions for consideration at their thirty-fourth sessions.

108. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed to continue their discussions on these matters in a joint contact group to be established by the SBSTA and the SBI at their thirty-fourth sessions.

X. Other matters

(Agenda item 10)

1. Proceedings

109. The SBSTA considered this item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 30 November and 4 December, respectively.

110. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed that the Chair would draft conclusions and present them to the SBSTA at its 3rd meeting.

³⁸ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.16.

111. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³⁹ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

112. The SBSTA decided to recommend a draft decision⁴⁰ on the continuation of activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase for adoption by the COP at its sixteenth session.

XI. Report on the session

(Agenda item 11)

113. At its 3rd meeting, on 4 December, the SBSTA considered and adopted the draft report on its thirty-third session.⁴¹ At the same meeting, on a proposal by the Chair, the SBSTA authorized the Rapporteur to complete the report on the session, with the assistance of the secretariat and under the guidance of the Chair.

XII. Closure of the session

114. At the 3rd meeting, on 4 December, the Executive Secretary provided a preliminary evaluation of the administrative and budgetary implications of conclusions adopted during the session. This follows decision 16/CP.9, paragraph 20, which requests the Executive Secretary to provide an indication of the administrative and budgetary implications of decisions⁴² if these cannot be met from existing resources within the core budget.

115. During the session, the SBSTA requested the secretariat to carry out a number of activities that have administrative and budgetary implications. Most of this work has been anticipated and is included in the programme budget for this biennium. However, there are some new activities that require additional resources.

116. Under agenda item 4, "Development and transfer of technologies", the secretariat was requested to organize, in French and Spanish, training workshops on preparing technology transfer projects for financing for non-Annex I Parties, in collaboration with relevant international organizations and initiatives. The secretariat was furthermore requested to coordinate the implementation of a pilot training course combining online training with face-to-face training on preparing technology transfer projects for financing. The work required to support these activities will cost in the region of USD 420,000, which will need to be financed through voluntary contributions.

117. Under agenda item 6 (c), "Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention", the secretariat was requested to organize an additional workshop under the work programme, to be held in the second half of 2011, which will cost in the region of USD 100,000. The secretariat was requested to initiate the preparatory work on upgrading the CRF Reporter, with a view to completing this by October 2012. The estimated costs for this work are not known at this time but will be communicated to Parties once determined.

³⁹ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.21.

⁴⁰ For the text as adopted, see decision 8/CP.16.

⁴¹ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.14.

⁴² While decision 16/CP.9 refers to "decisions", it also has implications for conclusions of the subsidiary bodies.

118. At the same meeting, closing statements were made by 14 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Umbrella Group, one on behalf of the European Union and its member States, one on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group, one on behalf of the African Group and one on behalf of the LDCs. Statements were also made on behalf of the business and industry NGOs and the indigenous peoples organizations.

119. Before closing the session, the Chair thanked delegates, the chairs of contact groups and convenors of informal consultations for their contributions. He also thanked the secretariat for its support.

Annex I

Elements for a draft decision on further guidance relating to the clean development mechanism

Standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Recalling decision 2/CMP.5,

Noting that standardization is being used in some approved baseline and monitoring methodologies under the clean development mechanism,

Recognizing that baseline and monitoring methodologies using standardized baselines can be developed, proposed by project participants and approved by the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism under the modalities and procedures adopted by decisions 3/CMP.1 and 5/CMP.1,

Recalling that standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism should be broadly applicable, provide a high level of environmental integrity and take into account specific national, subnational or international circumstances, as appropriate,

Noting that the use of standardized baselines could reduce transaction costs, enhance transparency, objectivity and predictability, facilitate access to the clean development mechanism, particularly with regard to underrepresented project types and regions, and scale up the abatement of greenhouse gas emissions, while ensuring environmental integrity,

Also noting the issues identified by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its thirty-second session,¹

1. *Defines* “standardized baseline” as a baseline established for a Party or a group of Parties to facilitate the calculation of emission reduction and removals and/or the determination of additionality for clean development mechanism project activities, while providing assistance for assuring environmental integrity;
2. *Decides* that Parties, project participants, as well as international industry organizations or admitted observer organizations through the host country’s designated national authority, may submit proposals for standardized baselines applicable to new or existing methodologies, for consideration by the Executive Board;
3. *Requests* the Executive Board to develop standardized baselines, as appropriate, in consultation with relevant designated national authorities, prioritizing methodologies that are applicable to least developed countries, small island developing States, Parties with 10 or less registered clean development mechanism project activities as of 31 December 2010 and underrepresented project activity types or regions, inter alia, for energy generation in isolate systems, transport and agriculture, taking into account the workshop referred to in paragraph 8 below;
4. *Decides* that the application of the standardized baselines as defined in paragraph 1 above shall be at the discretion of the host country’s designated national authorities;

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 94.

5. *Requests* the Executive Board to periodically review, as appropriate, the standardized baselines used in the methodologies;
6. *Requests* the Executive Board to explore different financial sources to cover the costs of developing and establishing standardized baselines, according to the needs identified in paragraph 3 above, including direct resources from the annual budget of the clean development mechanism;
7. *Encourages* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention with relevant experience to provide capacity-building and/or support for developing standardized baselines;
8. *Requests* the secretariat to organize a workshop in one of the Parties referred to in paragraph 3 above not later than the thirty-fifth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on the issue of standardized baselines for facilitating access to the clean development mechanism;
9. *Requests* the Executive Board to report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its seventh session on its work on standardized baselines.

Annex II

Documents before the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its thirty-third session

Documents prepared for the session

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/8	Report on the technical workshop on collaboration among regional centres and networks. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/9	Report on the technical workshop on costs and benefits of adaptation options. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/10	Summary of the results of the second phase of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change for the period up to the thirty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/11	Synthesis report on the work already undertaken under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice agenda item on scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/12	Report on the informal meeting of representatives from Parties and organizations and experts to consider the outcomes of the activities completed prior to the meeting. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.6	Report on the UNFCCC regional training programme on project preparation. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.7	Progress made in implementing activities under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.8	Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.9	Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.10	Report on the workshop on issues relating to the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines for reporting of inventories under the Convention. Note by the secretariat.
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.11 and Corr.1	Report on options to facilitate collaborative technology research and development. Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.7 and Add.1–3	Views on the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.8 and Add.1	Views and information on the effectiveness of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in fulfilling its objective, expected outcome, scope of work and modalities. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.9	Update of the Implementation Plan for the Global Observing System for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC. Submission from the secretariat of the Global Climate Observing System
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.10	Report on the implementation of the framework for climate-related terrestrial observations and on the development of observational standards and protocols for terrestrial essential climate variables. Submission from the secretariat of the Global Terrestrial Observing System
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.11	Progress by space agencies involved in global observations in their coordinated response to the Global Climate Observing System and to relevant needs of the Convention. Submission from the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.12	Views on issues related to the research dialogue, including possible ways to enhance its effectiveness and the workshop to be held in conjunction with SBSTA 34. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.13 and Add.1	Views related to standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.14	Information relevant to emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport. Submissions from international organizations

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.15	Information on emerging scientific findings and research outcomes relevant to the needs of the Convention: Update provided in the context of the research dialogue. Submissions from regional and international climate change research programmes and organizations
FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4	Report of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer. Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer
FCCC/TP/2010/4	Standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism. Technical paper
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.14	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-third session
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.15	Implications of the inclusion of reforestation of lands with forest in exhaustion as afforestation and reforestation clean development mechanism project activities. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.16	Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.17	Development and transfer of technologies. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.18	Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.19	Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.20	Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.21	Other matters. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.22	Research and systematic observation. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.23	Standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.24	Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

Other documents before the session

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-second session, held in Bonn from 31 May to 10 June 2010
FCCC/SBSTA/2008/12	Summary of the results of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change for the period up to the twenty-eighth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its twenty-eighth session, held in Bonn from 4 to 13 June 2008
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/16	Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

附件九

Earth Negotiation Bulletin:
The United Nations Climate Change Conference in
Cancun from 29 November to 10 December 2010

SUMMARY OF THE CANCUN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE: 29 NOVEMBER – 11 DECEMBER 2010

The United Nations Climate Change Conference in Cancun, Mexico, took place from 29 November to 11 December 2010. The conference included the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 16) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the sixth session of Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP 6). Four subsidiary bodies convened: the thirteenth session of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the UNFCCC (AWG-LCA 13); the fifteenth session of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP 15); and the 33rd sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 33) and Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 33). These events drew almost 12,000 participants, including almost 5200 government officials, 5400 representatives of UN bodies and agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, and 1270 accredited members of the press.

The focus in Cancun was on a two-track negotiating process aiming to enhance long-term cooperation under the Convention and the Protocol. The original deadline for completing these negotiations was the UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, held in December 2009, but as many issues remained outstanding, the mandates of the two AWGs were extended until Cancun, where they were expected to report their respective outcomes to COP 16 and COP/MOP 6.

Expectations for Cancun were modest, with few anticipating a legally-binding outcome or agreement on each outstanding issue. Nevertheless, many still hoped that Cancun would produce meaningful progress on some of the key issues. In the lead-up to the conference, several matters were widely identified as areas where a balanced “package” of outcomes could be agreed. These issues included mitigation, adaptation, financing, technology, reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries, including conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+) and monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) and international consultation and analysis (ICA). Negotiations on these key issues took place throughout the two-week meeting,

with parties meeting extensively in plenary, contact groups, informal consultations and bilateral meetings. During the second week, ministers from developed and developing countries were “paired” in an attempt to facilitate negotiations on the main issues. These negotiations continued all week, with regular informal “stocktaking” plenary sessions, which were held to maintain a degree of transparency and keep all participants informed about progress.

By early Saturday morning, parties had finalized the “Cancun Agreements.” The Agreements include decisions under both the Convention and Protocol negotiating tracks, and contain provisions on adaptation, REDD+, technology, mitigation and finance. While the substantive outcome was viewed by many as far from perfect and Bolivia went as far as to oppose the adoption of the Agreements, most participants were satisfied with the outcome that restored confidence in the UNFCCC process. However, in spite of the sense of relief felt by many at securing a result, most participants acknowledged that it was a relatively small step in combating climate change.

In addition to the Cancun Agreements, the COP and COP/MOP adopted 20 other decisions on matters ranging from

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capacity building to administrative, financial and institutional matters. As well, the SBI and SBSTA adopted over 20 conclusions on a range of topics, including the financial mechanism, arrangements for intergovernmental meetings, and a wide range of methodological issues.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE UNFCCC AND THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

The international political response to climate change began with the adoption of the UNFCCC in 1992, which sets out a framework for action aimed at stabilizing atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases to avoid “dangerous anthropogenic interference” with the climate system. The UNFCCC entered into force on 21 March 1994 and now has 194 parties.

In December 1997, delegates to COP 3 in Kyoto, Japan, agreed to a Protocol to the UNFCCC that commits industrialized countries and countries in transition to a market economy to achieve emission reduction targets. These countries, known as Annex I parties under the UNFCCC, agreed to reduce their overall emissions of six greenhouse gases by an average of 5.2% below 1990 levels between 2008-2012 (the first commitment period), with specific targets varying from country to country. The Kyoto Protocol entered into force on 16 February 2005 and now has 192 parties.

In 2005, COP/MOP 1, held in Montreal, Canada, established the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on the basis of Protocol Article 3.9, which mandates consideration of Annex I parties’ further commitments at least seven years before the end of the first commitment period. In addition, COP 11 agreed in Montreal to consider long-term cooperation under the Convention through a series of four workshops known as “the Convention Dialogue,” which continued until COP 13.

BALI ROADMAP: COP 13 and COP/MOP 3 took place in December 2007 in Bali, Indonesia. Negotiations resulted in the adoption of the Bali Action Plan (BAP), which established the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention with a mandate to focus on key elements of long-term cooperation identified during the Convention Dialogue: mitigation, adaptation, finance and technology transfer. The Bali conference also resulted in agreement on a two-year process, the Bali Roadmap, which established two negotiating “tracks” under the Convention and the Protocol, and set a deadline for concluding the negotiations at COP 15 and COP/MOP 5 in Copenhagen, Denmark in December 2009.

FROM BALI TO COPENHAGEN: In 2008, the two AWGs held four parallel negotiating sessions: April in Bangkok, Thailand; June in Bonn, Germany; August in Accra, Ghana; and December in Poznań, Poland. In 2009, the AWGs met in: April, June and August in Bonn, Germany; October in Bangkok, Thailand; November in Barcelona, Spain; and December in Copenhagen. The aim of these meetings was to advance negotiations to a point where agreement on long-term cooperation could be finalized at COP 15 and COP/MOP 5 in Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE: The UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, Denmark, took place from 7-19 December 2009. Over 110 world leaders attended the joint COP and COP/MOP high-level segment

from 16-18 December. The conference was marked by disputes over transparency and process. During the high-level segment, informal negotiations took place in a group consisting of major economies and representatives of regional and other negotiating groups. Late in the evening of 18 December, these talks resulted in a political agreement: the “Copenhagen Accord,” which was then brought to the COP plenary. Delegates debated the Accord at length, with many supporting its adoption as a COP decision as a step towards securing a “better” future agreement, while others opposed it due to the lack of transparency and an “undemocratic” process. Ultimately, the COP agreed to “take note” of the Copenhagen Accord. They also established a process for parties to indicate their support for the Accord. To date, over 140 countries have indicated their support. More than 80 countries have also provided information on their emission reduction targets and other mitigation actions.

On the last day of the Copenhagen Climate Change Conference, the COP and COP/MOP also decided to extend the mandates of the AWG-LCA and AWG-KP, requesting them to present their respective outcomes to COP 16 and COP/MOP 6 in Cancun, Mexico.

UNFCCC NEGOTIATING SESSIONS IN 2010: Prior to COP 16 and COP/MOP 6, four negotiating sessions of the AWGs were held in 2010. These took place in Bonn, Germany in April, May-June and August, and in Tianjin, China, in October. The aim of these four sessions was to advance the work in the lead-up to Cancun. Under the AWG-KP, delegates focused on the scale of Annex I parties’ emission reductions under the Protocol beyond 2012. They also discussed other issues arising out of the AWG-KP’s programme, including the flexibility mechanisms, land use, land-use change and forestry, as well as a basket of methodological issues. Under the AWG-LCA, parties attempted to develop a negotiating text that encompassed all the main elements of the BAP, including mitigation, adaptation, technology, financing, REDD+ and MRV. By the end of the Tianjin meeting, documents had been developed under both the AWG-KP and AWG-LCA, although these contained many options and much text that had not been agreed by all parties.

REPORT OF THE CANCUN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

The United Nations Climate Change Conference in Cancun, Mexico, opened on Monday morning, 29 November 2010. This report summarizes the discussions held under the following six bodies, based on their respective agendas:

- UNFCCC COP 16;
- Kyoto Protocol COP/MOP 6;
- Thirteenth session of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the UNFCCC (AWG-LCA 13);
- Fifteenth session of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP 15); and
- Thirty-third sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 33) and Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 33).

COP 16

COP 16 opened on Monday morning, 29 November. Parties elected Patricia Espinosa, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mexico, as COP 16 President. She identified Cancun as an opportunity

to move from discourse to action on many fronts, highlighting that the credibility of the multilateral system was at stake. She emphasized that a broad, balanced package of decisions was within reach.

Parties then made opening statements. Yemen, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China (G-77/China), called for the negotiations to be party-driven, transparent and inclusive. He stressed the need for balance between the AWG-LCA and the AWG-KP negotiating tracks. The European Union (EU) called for a balanced package within and across the two negotiating tracks, and an outcome that: captured progress to the maximum extent; contained the framework and basis of a future climate change regime; achieved incremental steps on MRV, mitigation, adaptation, capacity building, finance and technology; and made as much progress as possible towards a legally-binding outcome. For more details on the opening statements, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12488e.html>.

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS: Rules of procedure:

COP President Espinosa then reminded parties of the practice since COP 1 to apply the draft rules of procedure (FCCC/CP/1996/2) with the exception of draft rule 42 on voting. She noted that the issue remained unresolved after COP 15 and the COP President's intersessional consultations. Papua New Guinea expressed serious concern over continued reliance on the consensus rule and "the lowest common denominator." He argued that Copenhagen was not a political but a procedural failure, noting that 140 parties have subsequently expressed support for the Copenhagen Accord. He stated that a minority is holding up progress and said the time has come to move forward under the UNFCCC with the possibility to vote "when all else fails," or look elsewhere for solutions. Bolivia argued that the problem in Copenhagen was not the consensus rule but that the multilateral process was not respected. He stressed the need to preserve the consensus rule. India and Saudi Arabia agreed that the consensus rule must be preserved.

Joel Hernández (Mexico) consulted informally on the rules of procedure. During the COP closing plenary early in the morning of 11 December, COP Vice-President Shin Yeon-Sung (Republic of Korea) reported that no consensus was reached on this matter. Parties agreed that informal consultations would continue.

The COP closing plenary also approved the credentials of parties' representatives (FCCC/CP/2010/6 and FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/11).

Agenda and organization of work: The COP adopted the agenda (FCCC/CP/2010/1), with the item on the second review of Convention Articles 4.2(a) and 4.2(b) (policies and measures on emissions and removals from sinks) held in abeyance since COP 4.

Observer organizations: The COP also approved the list of organizations admitted as observers (FCCC/CP/2010/4).

Date and venue of future sessions: During the opening plenary, South Africa announced that COP 17 and COP/MOP 7 will be held in Durban, South Africa, from 28 November to 9 December 2011.

On 11 December, the COP closing plenary adopted a decision accepting South Africa's offer to host COP 17 and COP/MOP 7, and noted offers by the Republic of Korea and Qatar to host COP 18 and COP/MOP 8 in 2012 (FCCC/CP/2010/L.5). The Republic of Korea and Qatar each emphasized that they are highly qualified to host these meetings.

COP Vice-President Yeon-Sung also noted that at least one but possibly two additional sessions will be required in 2011 and that the Bureau will consider this.

Election of Officers other than the President: On 10 December, the COP elected officers other than the President. The COP Vice-Presidents are: Lumumba Stanislaus-Kaw Di-Aping (Sudan); Andrea Garcia Guerrero (Colombia); Shin Yeon-Sung (Republic of Korea); Oleg Shamanov (Russian Federation); Phillip Muller (Marshall Islands) and Artur Runge-Metzger (EU). Mohammad Al-Sabban (Saudi Arabia) will remain in office as COP Vice-President due to lack of agreement on a candidate from the Asian Group. Andrej Kranjc (Slovenia) continues as the Rapporteur. Robert Owen-Jones (Australia) continues as SBI Chair and Mama Konaté (Mali) continues as SBSTA Chair.

On Saturday, 11 December, officers for the AWG-LCA were also elected: Daniel Reifsnnyder (US) as Chair, Margaret Mukahanana-Sangarwe (Zimbabwe) as Vice-Chair and Teodora Obradovic-Grnearovska (Macedonia) as Rapporteur.

REPORTS OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES: On Friday, 10 December, the COP adopted the reports of the Subsidiary Bodies' sessions held in 2010, namely SBI 32 and 33 (FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and Add.1, FCCC/SBI/2010/L.22) and SBSTA 32 and 33 (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.14).

The COP took note of the conclusions adopted by the SBI and adopted the draft decisions forwarded by the SBI on:

- Convention Article 6 (education, training and public awareness) (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.26);
- technology transfer (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.25);
- national communications (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36/Add.1);
- administrative, financial and institutional matters (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24/Add.1);
- capacity building (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.29); and
- decision 1/CP.10 (Buenos Aires Programme of work on adaptation and response measures) (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.34/Rev.1) and matters related to the least developed countries (LDCs) (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.28/Add.1).

The COP also adopted decisions forwarded by SBI on Convention implementation, including the financial mechanism (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.38/Add.1), report by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and further guidance to the GEF (FCCC/CP/2010/L.2), assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) (FCCC/CP/2010/L.3) and the Least Developed Country Fund (LDCF) (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.27/Add.1).

Under the SBSTA, the COP noted SBSTA's conclusions on technology transfer, the candidates for membership to the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) and requested SBSTA 34 to confirm the nominations.

Conclusions adopted by the SBSTA and SBI, and relevant COP decisions are summarized in detail under the relevant SBI and SBSTA sections of this summary report.

REPORT OF THE AWG-LCA: The COP closing plenary addressed this issue late on Friday night, 10 December. AWG-LCA Chair Margaret Mukahanana-Sangarwe (Zimbabwe) noted that the AWG-LCA had agreed to forward the draft decision on the outcome of its work (FCCC/AWG-LCA/2010/L.7) to the COP for adoption. She said the decision was the culmination of three years of negotiations and the commitment of parties to enable the full effective and sustained implementation of the Convention. She thanked the COP President, the AWG-LCA

Vice Chair and group facilitators for their work and support. She also expressed appreciation to the ministers for their hard work and willingness to compromise. COP President Espinosa thanked AWG-LCA Chair Mukahanana-Sangarwe for her skill and dedication, which she said had laid the ground for the outcome. She then invited the COP to adopt the outcome of work under the AWG-LCA (decision 1/CP.16), as a “landmark outcome of COP 16” that would become part of the Cancun Agreements, describing it as new era in international cooperation on climate change.

Bolivia restated its opposition to the adoption of the AWG-LCA report. He emphasized that his delegation was not opposed to consensus emerging in a democratic fashion and had not opposed the views of other parties but had requested an opportunity to discuss them. President Espinosa responded that all the issues resulting from the BAP and the Convention had been under discussion for years and the decision was the result of collective work. She said Bolivia’s position would be reflected in the record of the conference, Supporting the adoption of the decision, the US observed that the practice under the UNFCCC had been closer to general agreement than consensus, since the COP had never adopted its rules of procedure. Parties then adopted the decision text.

The contents of this outcome have been summarized under the section on the Cancun Agreements.

PARTIES’ PROPOSALS UNDER CONVENTION

ARTICLE 17 (protocols): This item was first considered by COP plenary on Wednesday, 1 December. The Secretariat explained that five proposals for new protocols and an implementation agreement were received under Convention Article 17 in 2009, and that a new proposal for a protocol had been received from Grenada in 2010 (FCCC/CP/2010/3 and FCCC/CP/2009/3-7).

Grenada, for the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS), called for an open-ended contact group to address the legal form of the AWG-LCA’s outcome, also bringing in elements from the proposed protocols, and to develop an appropriate strategy to adopt a legally-binding outcome at COP 17. Many developing and developed countries expressed support for establishing a contact group on the legal form, with a number of parties emphasizing that it should avoid duplicating work.

Tuvalu, Costa Rica and others highlighted the establishment of a contact group as an important step towards a legally-binding outcome in Durban next year. Identifying the need for a legal outcome from both the AWG-LCA and AWG-KP tracks, Brazil supported providing a space to discuss this issue. South Africa, supported by Colombia, identified uncertainty over the legal form of the AWG-LCA as a “major obstacle” to the negotiations. India preferred focusing on the deliverables from Cancun and the future of the Kyoto Protocol, which is “highly threatened” and reminded delegates that during negotiation of the Kyoto Protocol, “the form came after the substance had been clarified.” Delegates eventually agreed to create a contact group to consider the proposed protocols.

The contact group, chaired by Michael Zammit Cutajar (Malta), met for the first time on Friday, 3 December. Parties continued to hold different views on whether the AWG-LCA should lead to a COP decision(s) or a new protocol either complementing or replacing the Kyoto Protocol.

Many parties supported a “legally-binding outcome,” while differences remained on what this constitutes. Grenada stressed the importance of: a process for considering the legal form; working under the AWG-LCA; and establishing a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol. Singapore and several other AOSIS members stated that the AWG-LCA’s outcome must be a global and comprehensive legally-binding agreement that is complementary to the Kyoto Protocol. Costa Rica called for a mandate to work towards the adoption of a legally-binding instrument at COP 17. The EU requested clarifying, in Cancun, that the intention is to work towards a legally-binding outcome under the AWG-LCA and reiterated its willingness to commit to a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol in the context of a comprehensive global outcome

Japan noted that his country’s proposal for a new protocol is for a single legally-binding instrument. Australia stressed the need for legally-binding commitments by all major economies with differentiation between developed and developing countries and called for COP decisions from Cancun outlining a way forward towards a legally-binding outcome. He expressed flexibility concerning a single new protocol or a combination that involves the continuation of the Kyoto Protocol. South Africa noted that the work by the COP, COP/MOP and the two AWGs must be complementary and mutually supportive and called for advancing work in a “balanced and comprehensive” manner to achieve outcomes with the same legal status.

Bolivia stressed that the credibility of any new legally-binding instrument depends on the adoption of a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol. India, China and others urged parties to focus on the AWG-KP and AWG-LCA. The US said he is not in a position to accept a new mandate that focuses only on the legal form without stating clearly that major economies will take on mitigation efforts with the same legal force as those by developed countries.

On the way forward, Saint Lucia suggested keeping the agenda item open and requesting the COP Presidency to consider an intersessional process. The Marshall Islands presented detailed suggestions, including extending the AWG-LCA’s mandate to take into account elements from proposals under Convention Article 17. AOSIS then introduced a draft COP decision text clarifying the intention to adopt a legally binding instrument in Durban that is complementary to the Kyoto Protocol.

The issue was subsequently considered in informal consultations, where new text was discussed underscoring the “complementary, interrelated and mutually supportive” nature of the two AWGs, and the need for “comprehensive and legally-binding instruments” from both AWGs. The text also requested the AWG-LCA to continue its work and present a legally-binding instrument for adoption at COP 17. Responding to the proposal, several developing countries suggested that it was premature to discuss the legal status of an instrument before the substance of the instrument is clear. Parties also discussed the legal status of COP decisions, with most indicating that they do not consider them to be legally-binding.

Outcome: During the COP closing plenary, parties agreed to continue consideration of this agenda item at COP 17. Legal issues were also addressed in the Cancun Agreement on Long-term Cooperative Action (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/L.7), whereby the COP extended the mandate of the AWG-LCA for one year

and requested it to “continue discussing legal options with the aim of completing an agreed outcome based on the Bali Action Plan, the work done at COP 16 and proposals made by Parties under Convention Article 17.”

CLOSING PLENARY: Early in the morning on Saturday, 11 December, the COP adopted its report (FCCC/CP/2010/L.1) and a resolution (FCCC/CP/2010/L.4) expressing gratitude to Mexico and the people of Cancun.

COP Vice-President Yeon-Sung noted that decision 1/CP.16 on the AWG-LCA’s outcome terminates the EGTT, and that the COP requests the Secretariat to complete its work programme for 2010-2011.

Highlighting that decision 1/CP.16 establishes new bodies that require elected members, COP Vice-President Yeon-Sung requested parties to submit nominations for these positions. The US, supported by Saudi Arabia and Sudan, indicated that it is not wise for the Bureau to make decisions on the composition of the new committees, suggesting that some of these decisions could be made in the context of either the next AWG-LCA or SBI meeting, or find interim arrangements. The Secretariat observed that the Bureau could consider how to move forward on this issue at its next meeting. Pakistan suggested that regional coordinators could secure nominations and submit them to the Executive Secretary and that these individuals would be deemed to be elected.

Closing statements were made during the joint COP and COP/MOP closing plenary that convened immediately after the adoption of the Cancun Agreements and have been summarized in the section of this summary report on the Cancun Agreements. COP Vice-President Yeon-Sung closed the meeting at 6:22 am.

COP/MOP 6

COP/MOP 6 opened on Monday afternoon, 29 November. COP/MOP President Patricia Espinosa highlighted the need for a “balanced set of decisions.” Yemen, for the G-77/China, said a second commitment period must be established under the Kyoto Protocol. Egypt, for the Arab Group, underscored that an agreement under the AWG-LCA will not be possible unless agreement is reached on a second Kyoto Protocol commitment period. The EU expressed willingness to commit to a second commitment period as part of a wider outcome that engages all major economies. For a more details on the opening statements, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12488e.html>.

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS: Parties then adopted the agenda (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/1) and the organization of work (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/1 and Add.1, FCCC/SBI/2010/11, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7 and FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/15).

On Saturday, 11 December, parties agreed to nominate Adrian Macey (New Zealand) as the new AWG-KP Chair and Madeleine Diouf (Senegal) as AWG-KP Vice-Chair.

REPORTS OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES: On Friday, 10 December, the COP/MOP adopted the reports of SBI 32 and 33 (FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and Add.1, and L.22) and of SBSTA 32 and 33 (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6 and L.14).

The COP/MOP took note of the conclusions by SBI 33 and SBSTA 33. It adopted the following draft decisions forwarded to it by the SBI on: administrative, financial and institutional matters (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24/Add.2); capacity building ((FCCC/SBI/2010/L.30); Annex I national communications (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36/Add.2); and annual compilation and

accounting reports by Annex B parties (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.32). For a summary of the related substantive discussions, please refer to the SBI and SBSTA sections of this summary report.

KAZAKHSTAN’S PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE PROTOCOL: On Wednesday, 1 December, the Secretariat introduced document FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/4, which relates to a proposal by Kazakhstan to amend the Kyoto Protocol to include Kazakhstan in Annex B. Informal consultations were facilitated by Mark Berman (Canada). Kazakhstan highlighted national efforts for transition to a low-carbon economy and development of a legal framework for a domestic cap-and-trade mechanism. The Russian Federation, opposed by the Seychelles, for AOSIS, supported Kazakhstan’s proposal. The group met numerous times during the meeting. On Friday, 10 December the COP/MOP adopted a decision.

COP/MOP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.3), the COP/MOP notes the proposal to include Kazakhstan in Protocol Annex B with a commitment to reduce to 100% of their 1992 emissions for the first commitment period and agrees to include consideration of the item at the next session.

REPORT OF THE AWG-KP: The COP/MOP closing plenary addressed this issue in the early morning hours on Saturday, 11 December. AWG-KP Chair John Ashe (Antigua and Barbuda) reported on the work of the AWG-KP, highlighting focus on the scale of Annex I parties’ individual and aggregate emission reductions. He noted that although progress had been made, further work and political decisions are necessary. Ashe reported that the AWG-KP had been unable to reach agreement on amendments to the Kyoto Protocol, but that its work had resulted in useful documents, including a Chair’s revised proposal (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4) and draft COP/MOP decisions on the outcome of the AWG-KP’s work (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8/Add.1) and land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8/Add.2).

Bolivia opposed the decisions, stating that they represent a step backward because they postpone a decision on a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol “indefinitely” and “open the door for a regime that is more flexible and voluntary, and is based on a pledge-and-review system.” He also pointed out that document FCCC/SB/2010/INF.X, referenced in one of the decisions, does not yet exist, stressing his country cannot accept taking note of a document the contents of which are unknown. COP/MOP President Espinosa said she had noted Bolivia’s concerns and they would be recorded in the report of COP/MOP 6.

The COP/MOP then adopted the decisions. COP/MOP President Espinosa said the decisions will be designated as decisions 1/CMP.6 and 2/CMP.6, and will be part of the “Cancun Agreements.”

Bolivia reiterated opposition, emphasizing a lack of consensus and the consensus requirement under the rules of procedure. He expressed concern that, despite his country’s opposition, the decisions were adopted and stressed that “this is an unhappy conclusion to the COP here in Cancun.” COP/MOP President Espinosa responded that the decisions have been adopted and that Bolivia’s position and interpretation of events have been duly reflected in the records of the conference. She underscored that consensus does not mean unanimity or the right of one

delegation to impose the right of veto on others, emphasizing that she “cannot disregard the position and requests of 193 parties.”

The contents of these decisions have been summarized under the section of this summary report on the Cancun Agreements.

CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM): Issues relating to the CDM were first considered by the COP/MOP plenary on 1 December. CDM Executive Board Chair Clifford Mahlung reported on the Board’s work in 2010 (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/10). The issue was subsequently considered in a contact group and informal consultations co-chaired by Eduardo Calvo Buendía (Peru) and Kunihiko Shimada (Japan).

Parties highlighted various issues requiring consideration, such as: increased transparency by the Board; operationalizing the loan scheme; providing a signal to the CDM market regarding the continuation of the CDM; and the inclusion of carbon capture and storage (CCS) under the CDM.

Regarding a signal of commitment to the continuation of the CDM, Brazil, supported by China, highlighted that the CDM cannot continue unless the Kyoto Protocol continues and requires the establishment of a Kyoto Protocol second commitment period. Co-Chair Buendía noted that the issue of the continuation of the Kyoto Protocol is beyond the mandate of the contact group. Papua New Guinea drew attention to its proposal for a COP/MOP decision supporting the continuation of the Kyoto Protocol. Japan, Saudi Arabia and others opposed discussions by the contact group of issues relating to the continuation of the Kyoto Protocol. Co-Chair Buendía, noting that no party had objected to the continuation of the CDM, proposed allowing the commitment to be implicit. The final COP/MOP decision does not contain reference to a signal regarding continuation of the CDM post-2012.

Parties then discussed improvements to the CDM programme of activities and related regulations. Grenada highlighted outstanding issues to be discussed, such as how micro-scale criteria apply to the range of programmes of activities. Parties also considered the issue of the eligibility of new technologies and scopes under the CDM. Several parties pointed out that it is being addressed by the SBSTA and cautioned against prejudging conclusions. The final COP/MOP decision, which was adopted on 10 December, takes note of the SBSTA’s work on this issue, and urges it to conclude its work.

COP/MOP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.8), the COP/MOP requests the CDM Executive Board to:

- make available to stakeholders and admitted observer organizations, training and information materials on ongoing improvements and changes to, *inter alia*, CDM modalities, rules, guidelines and methodologies through the existing stakeholder engagement process;
- examine alternative approaches to the demonstration and assessment of additionality;
- develop standardized baselines, as appropriate, *inter alia*, for energy generation in isolate systems, transport and agriculture, prioritizing methodologies that are applicable to the LDCs and small island developing states (SIDS), among others; and
- revise the registration procedures to allow the effective date of registration and possible start date of the crediting period of a CDM project activity to be the date on which a complete request for registration has been submitted by the designated

operational entity, where the project activity has been registered automatically.

The COP/MOP also requests the SBI to recommend procedures, mechanisms and institutional arrangements under the COP/MOP to allow for appeals against the Executive Board decisions, with a view to adopting a decision at COP/MOP 7. It requests the SBSTA to consider the issue of materiality with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter for adoption by COP/MOP 7. Finally, the COP/MOP decides that funding for the loan scheme to support the development of CDM project activities in countries with fewer than 10 registered projects shall be allocated from any interest accruing from the CDM Trust Fund.

JOINT IMPLEMENTATION: This issue was first taken up in the COP/MOP plenary on Wednesday, 1 December. Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC) Chair Benoît Leguet presented the JISC’s annual report (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/9). The matter was subsequently considered in a contact group and informal consultations co-chaired by Washington Zhakata (Zimbabwe) and Helmut Hojesky (Austria).

During the contact group’s first meeting, Co-Chair Hojesky outlined six issues: the financial situation; continuation of joint implementation (JI) in the post-2012 period; participation by countries in the process of becoming Protocol Annex B parties; JI’s future and possible merger of the two JI tracks; review and revision of JI guidelines; and further guidance to the JISC. Discussions in the contact group were based on a draft COP/MOP decision produced by the co-chairs based on parties’ views and comments.

On the proposed fee, the EU expressed a willingness to discuss ways to ensure the JISC’s financial sustainability and highlighted the need for transparency concerning the JISC’s needs. Ukraine identified the need to consult on the level of the proposed fee and Japan said the proposed fee could discourage JI activities. Parties discussed: the level of a fee; the possibility of differentiated fee levels for large- and small-scale projects; and the point at which the fee would be payable. Some parties proposed, and other opposed, insertion of text referring to the fee becoming applicable after the adoption of a second Kyoto Protocol commitment period. Consensus eventually emerged on this matter.

Regarding Annex I parties whose quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives (QELROs) have not yet been inscribed in Protocol Annex B but who wish to host JI projects, parties considered whether credits can be issued from projects in such countries, such as Belarus. Belarus highlighted that his country is ready to implement a number of JI projects using the Track 2 procedure, indicating that they are only waiting to achieve Annex B status.

On the post-2012 JI, Ukraine identified the need for further explanations concerning the proposal to issue credits during the possible gap period. Parties discussed a paragraph allowing crediting from JI projects after the first commitment period, using Assigned Amount Units (AAUs) from the first commitment period. Several parties objected to this paragraph, stating that a conversion of first commitment period AAUs to Emission Reduction Units (ERUs) must be based on emission reductions achieved in the first commitment period.

Regarding a new JI operational model, parties discussed two options, which are to formulate a new single JI track or maintain but strengthen the separate tracks. The EU stressed that any discussion on the JI operational model must not prejudice the design of the post-2012 climate change framework. On the paragraphs in the draft decision taking note of the JISC's view on the need for a new JI operational model beyond 2012 and the scenarios for improving JI beyond 2012, some parties objected to these paragraphs, highlighting the need for clarity regarding references to "beyond 2012" and the relationship with the Kyoto Protocol.

The COP/MOP adopted its decision on 10 December.

COP/MOP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.9), the COP/MOP clarifies, in relation to an Annex I party whose first commitment period QELROs have not yet been inscribed in Protocol Annex B, but that wishes to host a JI project, that: the Secretariat may accept for publication the project design documents of JI projects; and the JISC may consider these projects in accordance with the JI guidelines before the amendment to include the host party in Protocol Annex B enters into force. It also agrees to continue consideration of issuance of ERUs from those projects at COP/MOP 7, while noting that the host party may issue and transfer ERUs only after the amendment to include it in Annex B enters into force and upon its meeting of the eligibility requirements set out in the JI guidelines.

The COP/MOP also:

- takes note of the view of the JISC on the need for future operation of JI after the first commitment period;
- decides to initiate the first review of the JI guidelines at COP/MOP 7;
- decides to establish provisions for the charging of fees for activities under the JI Track 1 procedure in order to contribute to the administrative costs of the JISC and its supporting structures, by introducing a fee of up to US\$20,000 for large-scale projects, including programmes of activities, and up to US\$5,000 for small-scale projects and programmes of activities composed of small-scale project activities; and
- requests the JISC to make further recommendations to COP/MOP 7 on amendments to the fee structure including, *inter alia*, the introduction of a fixed annual fee payable by host parties.

COMPLIANCE: This issue had two sub-items: the Compliance Committee's report; and the Appeal by Croatia against a decision of the Compliance Committee's Enforcement Branch. It was first taken up in the COP/MOP plenary on Wednesday 1 December. Compliance Committee Co-Chair Kunihiko Shimada (Japan) presented the Committee's report (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/6), outlining the Committee's consideration of various issues including: compliance issues relating to Bulgaria, the result of which was suspension of Bulgaria from participation in the flexibility mechanisms; matters relating to Croatia, highlighting that Croatia has not submitted a plan to address its non-compliance although the deadline for doing this has passed; and issues regarding what should be done in the event of Annex I parties failing to comply with their reporting requirements.

Regarding Croatia's appeal against the Enforcement Branch of the Compliance Committee's decision regarding calculation of its Assigned Amount and commitment period reserve (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/2), Croatia explained that the main reason for

submitting the appeal was that the Enforcement Branch had noted that it was not competent to address all matters relating to this and had proposed that the issue be referred to the COP/MOP.

The two sub-items were subsequently considered in a contact group and informal consultations co-chaired by Pornchai Danvivathana (Thailand) and Richard Tarasofsky (Canada).

On the Committee's annual report and its request to the COP/MOP concerning the legal status of Committee members, Australia, Canada and the EU identified the discussions under the SBI on privileges and immunities as the best way to address this issue and proposed reflecting this in the COP/MOP decision. On general issues raised by Croatia's appeal against the Enforcement Branch's decision, Co-Chair Tarasofsky noted that this is the first appeal to the COP/MOP by a party concerning the Compliance Committee's decision. He therefore identified the need for a principled discussion on how such appeals should be addressed, including parties' views on due process and remedies.

On the substance of the appeal, Croatia stressed its understanding that decision 7/CP.12 (level of emissions for the base year of Croatia) applies fully to Croatia's Kyoto target. He expressed preference for addressing the issue not through the Enforcement Branch but through a COP/MOP decision indicating that decision 7/CP.12 applies fully to Croatia's Kyoto target.

The EU stressed that the COP/MOP's decision must be limited to the basis on which Croatia's appeal has been launched. He clarified that the contact group may address Croatia's case on due process grounds, and that if the COP/MOP decides to overturn the underlying decision, it can refer the case back to the Enforcement Branch. Co-Chair Tarasofsky identified the possibility of adopting two COP/MOP decisions, one on the appeal and the other one on the broader issues related to Croatia's situation. The EU highlighted the contact group's "very specific mandate" to address Croatia's appeal, while Canada stated that the COP/MOP can take a comprehensive approach and also address the level of base-year emissions.

The COP/MOP adopted a decision on the Compliance Committee's report and conclusions on Croatia's appeal on 10 December.

COP/MOP Decision: In its decision on the report of the Compliance Committee (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.2), the COP/MOP: notes the interest of the Compliance Committee in ensuring that any legal arrangements for privileges and immunities adopted by the COP/MOP would cover members and alternate members of the Committee; and looks forward to considering the outcomes of the SBI's work on draft treaty arrangements for privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol.

COP/MOP Conclusions: In its conclusions regarding Croatia's appeal (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.7), the COP/MOP notes that: it initiated consideration of the appeal; was unable to complete the consideration of this item at this session; and the item will therefore be included on the provisional agenda for COP/MOP 7. It also requests the Secretariat to prepare a technical paper outlining: the procedural requirements, and the scope and content of applicable law for the consideration of appeals; and the approach taken by constituted bodies under other multilateral environmental agreements and other international bodies in relation to provisions for the consideration of denial of due process.

PARTIES' PROPOSALS FOR PROTOCOL

AMENDMENTS: This item (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/3 and FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/2-13) was first addressed by the COP/MOP plenary on Wednesday, 1 December. The Secretariat explained that proposals for amendments to the Kyoto Protocol were received under Protocol Articles 20 and 21 (amendments to the protocol and its annexes) from parties in 2009 and that a new proposal had been received from Grenada in 2010.

Grenada, for AOSIS, called for "breaking the deadlock" in time for a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol, including ambitious emission reduction targets. Parties highlighted the interlinkages of the issue with the work in the AWG-KP and suggested keeping the agenda item open for further consideration after the AWG-KP Chair's progress report. On 10 December, in the COP/MOP plenary, parties agreed to continue consideration of this agenda item at COP/MOP 7.

ADAPTATION FUND: Adaptation Fund Board's Report:

This matter was first taken up by the COP/MOP plenary on 1 December. It was then considered by a contact group and informal consultations co-chaired by Ruleta Camacho (Antigua and Barbuda) and Jukka Uosukainen (Finland).

Adaptation Fund Board (AFB) Chair Farrukh Khan presented the Board's report (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/7). Noting that the Fund is now fully operational, he said the main task had been to operationalize direct access and highlighted that national implementing entities (NIEs) in Senegal, Jamaica and Uruguay had now been accredited. He said 14 project concepts have been considered and two have been approved for funding. Regarding legal capacity, he noted that the German Parliament had approved legislation conferring legal capacity on the Board but that the final steps have yet to be concluded.

Regarding amendments to the terms and conditions of services to be provided by the World Bank, the Philippines, for the G-77/China, expressed concern with the timeline for reviewing the Fund at COP/MOP 7 and the AFB's proposal to extend the mandate of the World Bank as a trustee on an interim basis until COP/MOP 9. She said this could prejudice the review of the Fund.

AFB Chair Khan explained that the selection of a new trustee would take some time and that, in the interest of continuity, it would be necessary to extend the World Bank's mandate until March 2014, noting that the proposed extension would not impact the review of the Fund.

Parties considered the issue of regional workshops on accreditation of NIEs at length. These workshops were initially proposed by Jamaica, Sierra Leone and others to help build capacity of prospective NIEs. Many developing countries supported these workshops to familiarize parties with the accreditation process, making use of the accreditation toolkit being devised by the AFB. However, some developed countries questioned the purpose of the regional workshops, pointing out that the toolkit has not yet been completed. Parties could not agree on the number of workshops, their content and participation. Some parties enquired about the cost implications of convening the proposed workshops. Developing countries expressed a preference for organizing up to four workshops, while some developed countries favored three, emphasizing the need to allow more experience to be gained with direct access. Parties eventually compromised on up to three, with the possibility of a fourth.

COP/MOP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.6), the COP/MOP adopts the amendments to the terms and conditions of services to be provided by the World Bank as trustee for the Adaptation Fund, on an interim basis. The COP/MOP requests the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to conduct up to three regional or subregional, as appropriate, workshops, with the possibility of another, as circumstances permit and as warranted, in order to familiarize parties with the process and the requirements of the accreditation of NIEs. The COP/MOP also requests the Secretariat to collaborate with the AFB Secretariat in the conduct of and dissemination of information on the workshops above, taking into consideration the need to target workshops to potential NIEs.

ADAPTATION FUND'S REVIEW: On this item (FCCC/SBI/2010/10 and MISC.2), the EU said it looked forward to the completion of the terms of reference to enable the review of the Adaptation Fund. Parties agreed on the terms of reference for the Fund review.

COP/MOP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.5), the COP/MOP decides to undertake the review of the Adaptation Fund at COP/MOP 7 and every three years thereafter; and also decides that the review will be undertaken in accordance with the terms of reference contained in the annex to the decision.

CLOSING PLENARY: The COP/MOP plenary convened early Saturday morning, 11 December, and adopted its report (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.1) and an expression of gratitude to the Government of Mexico and the city of Cancun (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.4).

Closing statements were made during the joint COP and COP/MOP closing plenary that convened immediately after the adoption of the Cancun Agreements and have been summarized in the section of this summary report on the Cancun Agreements. The COP/MOP was gavelled to a close at 5:33 am.

AWG-LCA 13

AWG-LCA Chair Margaret Mukahanana-Sangarwe (Zimbabwe) opened AWG-LCA 13 on Monday, 29 November, with Daniel Reifsnnyder (US) continuing as the AWG-LCA Vice-Chair.

Yemen, for the G-77/China, identified the need to respect the balance between the two negotiating tracks and emphasized that the outcome should not compromise or prejudge the overall objective of reaching a comprehensive, fair, ambitious and legally-binding outcome in the future. Australia, for the Umbrella Group, said Cancun should help prepare a legally-binding agreement that includes commitments by all major economies. She called for progress on monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) and international consultation and analysis (ICA). For more details on the opening statements, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12488e.html>.

Parties then adopted the agenda (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/16) and agreed to the organization of work (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/17).

PREPARATION OF AN OUTCOME FOR COP

16: The Secretariat then introduced documents FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/14, FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/17, FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/INF.1, FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.1, FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.8 & Add.1 and FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.9 & Add.1.

Mexico reported on a number of consultations with parties and stakeholders throughout the year in preparation for Cancun. He stressed that the meetings were open to all interested parties and that success in Cancun will confirm that the multilateral system is the best forum to address common challenges.

Outlining her consultations during AWG-LCA 14 in Tianjin, AWG-LCA Chair Mukahanana-Sangarwe highlighted a shared desire for a balanced and comprehensive outcome that: respects the two-track approach; balances elements of the BAP; reflects a balance on the level of detail; and does not prejudice a future legally-binding outcome. She highlighted her new note on the possible elements of an outcome (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.1) reflecting the current state of progress, indicating that not all elements are fully elaborated. Mukahanana-Sangarwe explained that the elements were presented in the search for common ground, have no formal status and will not replace the official negotiating text (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/14), which contains the comprehensive spectrum of parties' views.

Parties agreed to establish a contact group chaired by Mukahanana-Sangarwe to consider the agenda item. The first meeting of the contact group took place on 29 November. Parties agreed to continue with the four existing drafting groups on: a shared vision, facilitated by Anders Turesson (Sweden); adaptation, facilitated by Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago); mitigation, co-facilitated by Richard Muyungi (Tanzania) and Helen Plume (New Zealand); and finance, technology and capacity building, co-facilitated by Burhan Gafoor (Singapore) and Kunihiko Shimada (Japan). Luis Alfonso de Alba (Mexico) conducted informal consultations on mitigation on behalf of the COP Presidency. During the second week, informal consultations facilitated by pairs of ministers from developed and developing countries also took place on issues including a shared vision, adaptation, REDD+, finance, technology, mitigation and MRV/ICA.

Progress during the final days of the conference was reported to informal stocktaking plenaries convened by COP President Espinosa. During an informal stocktaking plenary at 6:00 pm on Friday, 10 December, President Espinosa announced that a new draft decision text, prepared under her responsibility and reflecting parties' work under the AWG-LCA, had been distributed. President Espinosa then received a standing ovation. During the final informal stocktaking plenary at 9:30 pm, all parties, except for Bolivia, supported adopting the draft decision without further negotiation. The AWG-LCA forwarded the unchanged text to the COP just after midnight on Saturday, 11 December, and the COP closing plenary adopted it as decision 1/CP.16, known as the Cancun Agreement on Long-term Cooperative Action.

The section below focuses on work by the AWG-LCA drafting groups on the main elements of the Bali Action Plan. The outcomes of the AWG-LCA's work on shared vision, mitigation, adaptation, and finance, technology and capacity building are summarized in the section on the Cancun Agreements.

Shared Vision: During the first week, the focus in the drafting group was on procedural issues. Many developed countries supported using the AWG-LCA Chair's note (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.1) as the basis for further negotiations, while developing countries called for continuing work based on the Tianjin text (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/14), which they said "reflects the views of all parties."

Some parties highlighted the challenges of deciding on elements without knowing whether the text will constitute part of a legally-binding agreement. Many parties underscored the importance of including a long-term global goal for emission reductions and provisions on a review of a shared vision. Some called for consideration of a peak year. Some parties objected to references to "historical responsibility" and "atmospheric space." Parties also discussed the extent to which the text should include what will be achieved and how it will be achieved.

On the AWG-LCA Chair's note released on Sunday, 5 December (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.2), some developing and developed countries noted missing elements, including: short- and long-term goals; sustainable development; inclusion of a review; and language on a legally-binding outcome. Other developing countries emphasized missing concepts, such as: human and indigenous rights; the rights of Mother Earth; creation of a climate court of justice; and financial obligations. A number of developing countries expressed concern with the 2°C goal, preferring to keep the temperature increase as far below 1.5°C as possible. A number of developed countries opposed including new concepts such as "equitable access to global atmospheric space" and another called for reference to water and water management. A number of developing countries emphasized historical responsibility and urged Annex I countries to show leadership, including on finance and technology transfer. Many developed countries stressed that the Convention refers to historic and current emissions.

A request was also made to insert text requiring Annex I parties to contribute 6% of their Gross National Product (GNP) to finance mitigation and adaptation in developing countries and 1% of their GNP to support forest-related activities as "repayment of their climate debt."

The issue was also then taken up in ministerial consultations, co-facilitated by Sweden and Grenada. Reporting progress on Thursday evening, Sweden highlighted a focus on three issues: a long-term temperature goal; a long-term global emissions reduction goal; and peaking of global emissions.

Sub-paragraph 1(b)(i) of the BAP (mitigation by developed countries): Discussions on developed country mitigation were undertaken in the drafting group facilitated by Richard Muyungi and Helen Plume. Parties discussed, *inter alia*, the nature and level of developed country mitigation, as well as the method of inscription. On the nature of mitigation, parties had expressed differing opinions regarding whether this should be in the form of "targets" or "commitments." Regarding inscription, some parties preferred inscribing information on targets in an annex to a decision, while others suggested that without a legally-binding agreement, an annex provides insufficient certainty. Parties also held divergent views on launching a process to clarify individual mitigation pledges and/or defining an overall level of ambition of Annex I parties' mitigation efforts.

In addition, some parties highlighted the need to address the issue of comparability of actions or commitments, both among developed countries and between developed and developing countries.

Sub-paragraph 1(b)(ii) of the BAP (mitigation by developing countries): This topic was taken up in the drafting group facilitated by Richard Muyungi and Helen Plume. Discussions focused on the relevant section in the AWG-LCA Chair's note (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.2). Issues discussed included: differentiation among developing countries;

meaning, purpose and scope of ICA; reporting on supported and unsupported nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs); and the scope of MRV. Parties had expressed diverging views on the purpose and scope of the proposed registry, with some stating that it should contain all NAMAs by developing countries, while others said all NAMAs should be inscribed in an annex to a decision and the proposed registry should be restricted to NAMAs seeking support. Parties also expressed differing views on the frequency and nature of reporting, as well as the body that should decide on these matters (whether it should be the AWG-LCA or the SBI).

Some parties expressed concern about inviting developing countries to submit information on their mitigation actions, while others said this information is needed to assess what the total mitigation actions add up to. Some parties objected to reference to low-emissions development strategies.

Sub-paragraph 1(b)(iii) of the BAP (REDD+): Audun Rosland (Norway) facilitated the drafting group on reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries, including conservation (REDD+). Many parties expressed support for using the AWG-LCA Chair's text (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.1) as the basis for further negotiations, with a number of parties calling for only minor changes.

Some parties noted that a decision on REDD+ in Cancun would be contingent on progress on MRV negotiations. Parties also considered the linkage between REDD+ and NAMAs. Most parties agreed on a phased approach to REDD+. Parties expressed divergent views on national and sub-national implementation, although some suggested that sub-national approaches could be used as an interim measure. Many parties highlighted the need for national reference levels.

Parties discussed whether MRV of safeguards should occur. Some parties objected to reference to markets. Some parties highlighted the need to address drivers of deforestation and a number of parties objected to reference to low-carbon development strategies. REDD+ was subsequently taken up in informal ministerial consultations facilitated by Norway and Ecuador, where decision text was finalized.

Sub-paragraph 1(b)(iv) of the BAP (sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions): This issue was addressed in a drafting group facilitated by Annemarie Watt (Australia). Discussions focused on which text to use as a basis for further work, a general framework for sectoral approaches and agriculture.

Parties identified key elements for inclusion in the text: a general framework; agriculture; and international aviation and maritime transport. Many parties opposed proposals to include hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) as a key element, saying this issue is not within the mandate of the group and does not constitute a specific sector. Eventually, parties agreed to: to leave HFCs for possible consideration in the future; use the facilitator's note as a basis for further work; and bring in content from the Tianjin text on the general framework.

Parties addressed the general framework and key elements for consideration, including: reference to Convention Article 4.1(c) (technology transfer); the usefulness of taking a sectoral approach; a reference to the principles of the Convention; and the voluntary nature of sectoral approaches. Divergent views remained on the latter two elements, with developing countries supporting inclusion of a reference to the principle

of common but differentiated responsibilities. Some developed countries disagreed with the consideration of this principle in the context of bunker fuels, but one developing country noted that the International Civil Aviation Organization has already recognized differences among countries. Different opinions remained on whether the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities should apply to technical and operational matters under the International Maritime Organization.

On agriculture, discussions addressed both expectations regarding a work programme and the identification of key elements for the sector, including trade, adaptation, food security and indigenous peoples' involvement. Many parties expressed support for the agriculture text. However, developing countries emphasized the need to reach agreement on the general framework before agreeing on the content of the agriculture text or further addressing bunker fuels, while some parties opposed working on the general framework in the absence of agreement on the text on bunker fuels. Parties were not able to agree on this issue.

Sub-paragraph 1(b)(v) of the BAP (various approaches, including opportunities for using markets to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions): Parties considered this in a drafting group facilitated by Tosi Mpanu Mpanu (Democratic Republic of the Congo). The main issues discussed related to the establishment of new market mechanisms and the principles to govern such mechanisms. Some parties supported the establishment of new market mechanisms, while others opposed their creation and the use of offsets by developed countries. The outcome of the AWG-LCA's work contains the compromise text produced by parties on this matter.

During the drafting group meetings, parties first considered whether to proceed on the basis of a new text or on the text forwarded from Tianjin. A number of developed country parties supported using the new text while many developing countries preferred the Tianjin text. Parties agreed to give the facilitator the mandate to streamline the Tianjin text, with the understanding that it be based on discussions on what elements have to be included in the text and be brought back to the group before being forwarded to ministers for further consideration.

Several parties highlighted essential elements for the text, including: a mandate to establish a work programme or programmes on new market mechanisms, as well as on non-market mechanisms and other approaches; that discussion of market mechanisms should not start prior to ratification of a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol; recognition that parties may use market mechanisms to meet mitigation commitments; voluntary participation in mechanisms; and safeguarding environmental integrity.

Facilitator Mpanu Mpanu subsequently prepared new text based on parties' discussions and the AWG-LCA Chair's revised text. Parties based their discussions on this text and attempted to streamline options in the text.

Sub-paragraph 1(b)(vi) of the BAP (economic and social consequences of response measures): Parties considered this issue in an informal drafting group facilitated by Crispin d'Auvergne (Saint Lucia), working on the basis of the outcomes of Tianjin, as well as the three new AWG-LCA Chair's notes introduced throughout the two weeks.

The main issues addressed were trade, assistance for addressing the impacts of response measures, and possible institutional arrangements. Parties continued to streamline the text and reduce the number of options.

On information sharing, developed countries supported removing references to assistance. Developing countries opposed this and highlighted that the UNFCCC includes actions related to funding and transfer of technology to meet the needs and concerns of developing country parties, so as to avoid adverse impacts.

Many developed countries opposed reference to trade in the text, while several developing countries emphasized the “critical importance” of ensuring that no unilateral trade measures or trade protectionism are adopted on the grounds of climate change.

Following the release of the AWG-LCA Chair’s new text (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/CRP.3) on Wednesday, 8 December, parties disagreed about whether to continue work on the Tianjin text or on the basis of the new text. Differences remained on trade, assistance and a permanent forum to address impacts of response measures. Discussions continued in informal ministerial consultations where draft decision text was finalized.

Adaptation: Parties convened in a drafting group facilitated by Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago), and also agreed to meet informally to narrow the options on institutional arrangements and the international mechanism to address loss and damage, basing their work on progress made in Tianjin. A new text was introduced by the facilitator on Friday, 3 December but parties could not reach agreement on whether to continue on the basis of the new text or the Tianjin text. Adaptation was also taken up during ministerial consultations facilitated by Spain and Algeria.

On loss and damage, many parties supported a proposal by AOSIS to establish an international mechanism to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in vulnerable developing countries. Many parties requested clarification on the proposal’s elements, including on: the nature of contributions; whether the mechanism should be under the guidance of the SBI or the SBSTA; the process to further define the mechanism’s elements; the role of the private sector; linkages with existing risk management systems; and ensuring inclusiveness. Many parties said the mechanism should be under the COP’s authority. Some parties described the proposal as “immature,” while others explained that once the main decision on the establishment of the mechanism is made, further details on key elements should be established through a country-driven process. Many parties proposed that the mechanism should be one component within a range of adaptation tools.

During the second week, two areas of contention emerged among developing countries: which countries are most vulnerable and inclusion of response measures in the adaptation text. Developed and developing countries maintained divergent views on loss and damage and on an institutional mechanism and fund. Discussions continued in informal ministerial consultations where draft decision text was finalized.

Finance, technology and capacity building: These topics were considered by one drafting group. Burhan Gafoor (Singapore) facilitated drafting and spinoff group discussions on finance and Kunihiko Shimada (Japan) facilitated discussions

on technology and capacity building. Finance was also taken up during ministerial consultations facilitated by Australia and Bangladesh. Technology was facilitated by France and Benin.

Finance: Parties initially considered elements of a draft decision on finance, including sections and options on fast-start finance, long-term finance, the proposed new fund and a proposed new body under the COP to assist with the financial mechanism and delivery of climate financing. The non-paper also included an annex containing terms of reference for designing the fund.

On fast-start finance, developing countries said text should provide more details on transparency, including whether funding is genuinely new and additional, whether it is evenly allocated between adaptation and mitigation, and how much had been disbursed in 2010. One developing country suggested that, in addition to LDCs, SIDS and Africa, “developing countries with areas prone to droughts, floods and desertification with fragile ecosystems, and facing increased frequency of extreme and catastrophic events and trends linked to climate change” should be included as priority recipients.

On long-term finance, developing countries supported the option that developed countries should contribute 1.5% of their GDP to support developing countries, rather than text referring to a US\$100 billion annual commitment by 2020. Many developed countries expressed reservations on text indicating that the main or major source of funding will be assessed or indicative contributions from Annex II parties to the Convention. Some developed countries supported reference to the UN Secretary-General’s High-Level Advisory Group on Climate Change Financing. Some developing countries expressed preference for conducting other financial needs studies as well.

The main discussion under finance focused on the fund and its design process. Discussions centered on: relationship with the COP; composition of the board; trustee; design process, including composition of a transitional committee and terms of reference; and the establishment of an oversight finance body.

On the board of the new fund, a number of developing countries insisted that it refer to representation for SIDS and LDCs. This matter was then taken up during ministerial consultations where draft decision text was finalized.

Technology: Parties identified outstanding issues for consideration in Cancun including: the linkage between the technology mechanism and finance; the relationship between the technology executive committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN); guidance from the COP and the process for elaborating the TEC and CTCN; and intellectual property rights. During drafting group discussions, developing countries outlined two possible decisions, one containing the main elements of an agreement, the other setting out a programme of work. Several parties supported identifying what can be agreed in Cancun and what needs further discussion in 2011. This issue was taken up during ministerial discussions where draft decision text was finalized.

Capacity building: During discussions, parties considered whether capacity building should be supported and enabled as a stand-alone activity or delivered as an integrated component of mitigation and adaptation efforts. During consideration of a revised draft, many developing country parties supported retaining the option to establish a technical panel on capacity building in a legally-binding instrument, while many developed countries supported an option affirming that existing institutional

arrangements or proposed ones include capacity building in their mandate. On references to operating entities of the financial mechanism and reference to the proposed new fund, one party said these could prejudice other parallel negotiations. Different views also remained on text concerning developed country reporting of support provided for capacity building in developing countries, and developing country reporting of progress in enhancing capacity to address climate change, including on the use of the support received. Discussions continued in informal ministerial consultations where draft decision text was finalized.

CLOSING PLENARY: The AWG-LCA closing plenary convened early in the morning of 11 December. AWG-LCA Chair Mukahanana-Sangarwe described work under the four drafting groups, consultations by AWG-LCA Vice-Chair Reifsnnyder on countries with economies in transition and other countries with special circumstances, and progress assessments in stocktaking meetings. She noted the input of non-papers, submissions by parties (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.8) and advice from the Secretary-General's High-Level Advisory Group on Climate Change Financing (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/MISC.8/Add.1).

Mukahanana-Sangarwe then requested the AWG-LCA to forward the draft decision (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/L.7), prepared under the COP President's responsibility, to the COP for its consideration. Bolivia opposed this, stating that the text does not reflect converging opinions. On a shared vision, he rejected a 2°C goal as "totally inadequate." He said he could not agree to a decision without knowing what Annex I countries' commitments would be, noting the assumption that the list would come from the Copenhagen Accord and thus not meet the 2°C objective. On finance, he questioned the source of funding for the US\$100 billion by 2020, and said he could not accept the World Bank as trustee. On technology, he questioned the lack of reference to intellectual property rights. On sub-paragraph 1(b)(v) of the Bali Action Plan, he said this should also address non-market approaches. He stressed that while Bolivia supports a REDD+ mechanism, it should not involve the carbon market. He reiterated the lack of consensus on the draft decision and Bolivia's rejection of it.

Guatemala stressed the need to "stop talking and start taking decisions." Colombia questioned how not having any agreement could be beneficial for the environment and, supported by Gabon, noted that consensus did not mean that one country could block decisions.

Mukahanana-Sangarwe pointed to an apparent willingness in the room to forward the draft report of the session (FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/L.7) for consideration to the COP, which parties, except for Bolivia, agreed to. Bolivia stated that the report may have been forwarded by the AWG-LCA to the COP but that there was no consensus to do so. Chair Mukahanana-Sangarwe encouraged delegates to continue to strive to do better and expressed appreciation to delegates for their support and confidence in her leadership. She then closed the AWG-LCA at 1:43 am on 11 December.

AWG-KP 15

AWG-KP Chair John Ashe (Antigua and Barbuda) opened the AWG-KP on Monday afternoon, 29 November, with Adrian Macey (New Zealand) continuing as the Vice-Chair. Ashe noted that the AWG-KP was expected to conclude its work in

Cancun and report its outcome to COP/MOP 6. Parties then adopted the agenda (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/15) and agreed to the organization of work (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/16).

Parties then made opening statements. Yemen, for the G-77/China, urged Annex I parties to close the gap between the current emission reduction pledges and what is required by science. Belgium, for the EU, said the Cancun outcome should preserve the Kyoto Protocol architecture and confirm the continuation of the Kyoto Protocol institutions, but noted that progress under the AWG-KP alone would be insufficient. Australia, for the Umbrella Group, said agreement under the AWG-KP should be part of a comprehensive outcome, including the AWG-LCA. For more details on the opening statements, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12488e.html>.

ANNEX I FURTHER COMMITMENTS: This item (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/17 and MISC.7) was first considered by the AWG-KP opening plenary. AWG-KP Chair Ashe proposed the establishment of a single contact group and after consultations, parties agreed. The first meeting of the contact group convened in the evening of 29 November. Ashe introduced his proposal (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4), which contained draft decision text on amendments to the Kyoto Protocol pursuant to Article 3.9 (Annex I further commitments), LULUCF, the flexibility mechanisms, methodological issues and potential consequences.

Parties agreed to establish informal groups on: amendments to the Kyoto Protocol pursuant to Article 3.9, co-facilitated by Jürgen Lefevere (EU) and Leon Charles (Grenada); LULUCF, co-facilitated by Marcelo Rocha (Brazil) and Peter Iversen (Denmark); the flexibility mechanisms and methodological issues, facilitated by AWG-KP Vice-Chair Adrian Macey (New Zealand); and potential consequences, co-facilitated by Andrew Ure (Australia) and Eduardo Calvo Buendía (Peru). During the second week, informal consultations facilitated by a pair of ministers from a developed and a developing country also took place on issues under the Kyoto Protocol. Progress during the final days of the conference was reported to informal stocktaking plenaries convened by COP/MOP President Espinosa. In the early evening on 10 December, President Espinosa announced new draft decision texts on Annex I further emissions and LULUCF, prepared under her responsibility and reflecting parties' work under the AWG-KP. During the AWG-KP closing plenary all parties, except for Bolivia, supported adopting the draft decision without further negotiation. The AWG-KP forwarded the unchanged text to the COP/MOP early in the morning of 11 December, and the COP/MOP closing plenary adopted them as decisions 1/CMP.6 and 2/CMP.6, known as the Cancun Agreement on Annex I Parties' Further Commitments. Decision 1/CMP.6 includes language on Annex I emission reductions, the flexibility mechanisms, the basket of methodological issues and potential consequences of response measures. Decision 2/CMP.6 is on LULUCF.

Negotiations during the final days of the conference under the AWG-KP, and the decisions, have been summarized under the section on the Cancun Agreements. The section below focuses on work by the AWG-KP contact group and its spin-off groups.

Annex I Emission Reductions: During the first week, discussions of the spin-off group concentrated on: base year and reference years; length and number of commitment periods;

and carryover of surplus AAUs. Discussions during the second week concentrated on consolidating options and cleaning up the Chair's text.

On *base year*, parties considered a non-paper on base years and reference years that reflects emerging consensus on the need for a single year to express commitments, but allowing parties the option to also express their commitments using a different reference year for domestic purposes.

On the *length of commitment period*, parties discussed five- and eight-year commitment periods and described justifications for each related to: the relationship between the length of the commitment period and need to respond to science; market certainty; coherence with the AWG-LCA; and the relationship with domestic legislation. Divergent views remained on whether the length of the commitment period should be five or eight years. The issue will be further considered under the AWG-KP's ongoing mandate.

On *carryover of surplus AAUs*, parties considered three streamlined options: leaving provisions unchanged; eliminating carryover; and allowing limited carryover through either a cap or domestic use of carryover AAUs for the second period shortfall. This issue will be further considered under the AWG-KP's ongoing mandate.

Throughout the second week, parties worked to reduce the number of options in the text. Parties, *inter alia*, agreed that options in Option A on amendment of Protocol Article 3.1 (greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction and limitation commitments), Article 3.7 (calculating assigned amounts in the first commitment period), Article 3.9 (Annex I parties' further commitments), and Articles 4.2 and 4.3 (joint fulfillment of commitments) be collapsed into single bracketed texts to facilitate political decision-making at the ministerial level. Parties also focused on consequential amendments to Protocol Article 3.9 related to establishment of commitments for a third or subsequent commitment periods, including how long before the end of the second commitment period such negotiations should begin.

Working late into the night on Wednesday and Thursday, 8-9 December, parties agreed to capture progress by locking in areas of agreement in decision text, in particular regarding: 1990 as the base year for the second commitment period, with an optional reference year; and continuation of emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms. Views on length and number of commitment periods, carryover of surplus AAUs, and specific aggregate and individual commitments remain divergent.

OTHER ISSUES ARISING FROM THE AWG-KP'S WORK PROGRAMME: Flexibility mechanisms: Discussions in the informal group were based on the section on the flexibility mechanisms in the AWG-KP Chair's proposal (FCCC/KP/ AWG/2010/CRP.4).

On CCS under the CDM, many parties expressed concern that the options in the text are "too black and white" and proposed a third option in which CCS could be eligible under the CDM in a second and subsequent commitment periods provided that certain issues, such as permanence, are resolved. Parties noted that this would link the issue to ongoing work under the SBSTA agenda item on CCS under the CDM.

Parties also discussed whether progress could be made on various issues including: nuclear power under the CDM; use of standardized baselines; co-benefits; use of Certified Emission

Reductions from project activities in certain host countries; discount factors; share of proceeds; emissions trading; and supplementarity.

Parties also addressed the draft decision text proposed by Papua New Guinea during the COP/MOP plenary on the continuity of the Kyoto mechanisms post-2012. Many supported the continuation of the CDM, but disagreement remained on whether an explicit signal is needed on the CDM's continuation and on the nature of such a signal.

No consensus was reached on these issues. Discussions are intended to continue based on draft text contained in Chapter III of document FCCC/KP/ AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4 (Revised proposal by the Chair).

Outcome: The negotiating text (FCCC/KP/ AWG/2010/ CRP.4/Rev.4) was forwarded by the AWG-KP to serve as the basis for further negotiations. Elements related to the flexibility mechanisms are included in the Cancun Agreements (FCCC/KP/ AWG/2010/L.8/Add.1). In the Agreement parties decide that the flexibility mechanisms will continue to be available to Annex I parties as means to meet their emission reduction commitments. The outcome is summarized in the section on the Cancun Agreements of this report.

LULUCF: In informal consultations, parties began working on the basis of the Chair's text (FCCC/KP/ AWG/2010/CRP.4). Some parties called for a decision so that LULUCF does not become a reason for a gap between commitment periods.

On Friday, 3 December, parties considered a co-facilitators' non-paper, which provided two options for a LULUCF decision. Some parties lamented that their proposals were not adequately reflected in the text. On Saturday, 4 December, parties discussed a new co-facilitators' non-paper. Parties considered which version of the co-facilitators' non-paper should be used: one that integrates all parties' proposals, or another one that keeps two distinct options. Parties eventually agreed to move forward based on the Saturday non-paper.

Over the two weeks, parties undertook "informal informal" consultations on harvested wood products (HWPs) and *force majeure*. They discussed three options for accounting for HWPs, as follows: instant oxidation; the application of a single decay rate; and more detailed product specific decay rates. On *force majeure*, parties noted discussion on clarifying anthropogenic and non-anthropogenic disturbances, as well as the need for clarity on links between causes and impacts of disturbances. Parties also discussed whether, in the event of *force majeure*, all emissions from the disturbance would be excluded or only emissions above a threshold. Parties raised concerns about lack of clarity on whether *force majeure* refers only to a single event or to an accumulation of events.

Parties also considered the need for clarification of wetland accounting. Some parties preferred a narrow definition for wetland management, focusing on anthropogenic rewetting and draining. On options for forest management, parties discussed reference levels, baselines, net-net accounting and a cap. A party proposed, and many opposed, deleting the option for a cap. Parties also considered the review process for reference levels.

The AWG-KP subsequently agreed on draft conclusions (FCCC/KP/ AWG/2010/L.8) containing a draft COP/MOP decision (FCCC/KP/ AWG/2010/L.8/Add.2), which the COP/MOP adopted on 10 December.

COP/MOP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/KP/ CMP/2010/L.1), the COP/MOP:

- agrees to the same definitions of forest, afforestation, reforestation, deforestation, revegetation, forest management, cropland management, and grazing land management as in the first commitment period;
- requests the AWG-KP to consider if a cap should be applied to emissions and removals from forest management, and how *force majeure* can be addressed in the second commitment period;
- requests each Annex I party to submit by 28 February 2011 information on the forest management reference level included in Annex I, including updates to replace the value according to guidelines in Annex II, Part I;
- decides that these submissions shall be subject to a technical assessment by a review team according to guidelines in Annex II, Part II and that the outcomes will be considered by COP/MOP 7; and
- requests the AWG-KP to continue consideration of definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines for LULUCF activities under the Kyoto Protocol for application in the second commitment period.

The COP/MOP decision text also includes two annexes on: reference levels; and on guidelines for the submission and review process of forest reference levels.

Basket of methodological issues: The spin-off group met throughout the two weeks, focusing on new GHGs and common metrics to calculate CO₂ equivalence of GHGs, including global warming potentials (GWPs).

On *new gases*, parties discussed options for reporting on, but not accounting for, gases where the source of emissions is poorly understood. Some parties underscored the need for more technical work on this issue. Parties also considered whether there is a need for both a COP/MOP decision and a Protocol amendment to include new gases. In addition, there was growing convergence on the inclusion of nitrogen trifluoride. Parties agreed on the need to expand the list of GHGs and considered legal concerns regarding the relationship between discussions on new GHGs and amendments to Annex A of the Protocol. Divergent views remained on the specific gases.

On *common metrics*, parties focused on options for GWPs of short-lived gases, particularly methane. Parties agreed to delete Article D on sectors and source categories listed in Annex A. Parties also exchanged views on the need for a SBSTA work programme on common metrics. Parties discussed whether to use the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) for GWPs and the implications of using either the IPCC Second Assessment Report or AR4 on parties' aggregate and individual emissions. Some parties highlighted the importance of using methodologies that are consistent with the AWG-LCA.

Outcome: The negotiating text (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4) was forwarded by the AWG-KP to serve as the basis for further negotiations. Elements of this issue are reflected in the Cancun Agreements (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8/Add.1), including a section on basket of methodologies. In the decision, parties state that GWPs for CO₂ equivalence for the second commitment period will be provided by the IPCC. For further details, see the section of this report on the Cancun Agreements.

Potential consequences of response measures: The spin-off group concentrated on the two remaining options in the draft decision text on whether to establish a permanent forum or use

existing channels, including national communications, to address potential consequences of response measures. Developing countries supported establishing a permanent forum, while developed countries preferred using existing channels, including national communications. Divergent views remained on the issue and it was referred back to the AWG-KP contact group on Annex I further commitments. AWG-KP Chair Ashe continued to conduct bilateral consultations. The issue of a permanent forum remained unresolved.

Outcome: During the AWG-KP closing plenary on 11 December, the text (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4) was forwarded as the basis for further work at the next session.

CLOSING PLENARY: Shortly after 12:00 am on Saturday morning, 11 December, AWG-KP Chair Ashe convened the AWG-KP's closing plenary. He highlighted the draft proposal (FCCC/KP/CRP.4/Rev.4) and a draft decision on an outcome of the work of the AWG-KP (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8 and Adds. 1-2). He noted that the draft proposal reflects the current state of negotiations and would be annexed to the report of the session. He invited parties to forward the documents to the COP/MOP for consideration.

Bolivia noted its "strong reservations," pointing out that a document referenced in the draft COP/MOP decision as FCCC/SB/2010/INF.X, in which Annex I parties' emission reduction targets are to be inscribed, does not yet exist. Chair Ashe said Bolivia's concerns would be reflected in the AWG-KP's report and parties adopted the report of the session (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.7). Bolivia lamented that this was not adequate and suggested that there was not a consensus to adopt the report. Chair Ashe noted that the report had already been adopted.

The AWG-KP recommended draft decisions (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8/Add. 1-2) to the COP/MOP for adoption. The first decision (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8/Add.1) includes language on Annex I emission reductions, the flexibility mechanisms, basket of methodological issues, and potential consequences of response measures. This decision constitutes part of the Cancun Agreements on Annex I Parties' Further Commitments and is summarized in the section on the Cancun Agreements. The second draft decision (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/L.8/Add.2) is on LULUCF.

In closing statements, Grenada, for AOSIS, expressed disappointment with the outcome under mitigation, describing it as "one of the very few weak points in the outcome so far." Chair Ashe closed the AWG-KP shortly after 1:00 am.

CANCUN AGREEMENTS

The "Cancun Agreements" are the key outcomes from COP 16 and COP/MOP 6. Decision 1/CP.16 includes the outcome of work by the AWG-LCA and covers the main elements of the BAP, namely: a shared vision for long-term cooperative action; adaptation; mitigation; finance; technology; and capacity building. The decision also requests the AWG-LCA to continue working in 2011 to carry out the undertakings contained in the decision and also continue discussing legal options with the aim of completing an agreed outcome based on the BAP. The AWG-LCA has been requested to present the results for adoption at COP 17.

Decision 1/CMP.6 reflects the outcome of the work undertaken by the AWG-KP. It agrees to continue work under the AWG-KP and have the results adopted "as early as possible"

to avoid a gap between the first and second commitment periods. It also notes Annex I parties' pledges for economy-wide emission reduction targets and urges them to increase the level of ambition. The decision further indicates that emissions trading and the project-based flexibility mechanisms shall continue to be available, together with measures related to LULUCF. The AWG-KP's further work will be based on draft texts contained in FCCC/KP/AWG/CRP.4/Rev.4.

MINISTERIAL NEGOTIATIONS: Negotiations leading to the Cancun Agreements took place under AWG-LCA 13 and AWG-KP 15. During the second week, pairs of ministers from developed and developing countries facilitated discussions on issues including: shared vision; adaptation; mitigation; and finance and technology transfer. A number of sub-groups were formed under mitigation, also chaired by pairs of developing and developed country ministers, to address: MRV and ICA; REDD+; CCS under the CDM; and response measures. Progress was reported in informal stocktaking plenaries convened by COP President Espinosa late in the evening on 8 and 9 December, and at 6:00 pm and 9:30 pm on Friday, 10 December. The informal plenaries sought to establish a degree of transparency and keep parties and observers informed about progress.

The section below describes these informal stocktaking plenaries. It also includes closing statements during the joint COP and COP/MOP closing plenary, following the adoption of the Agreements.

Thursday, 9 December: The following progress reports were provided by ministers on their informal consultations during the informal stocktaking plenary late in the evening of 9 December:

On a *shared vision* for long-term cooperative action, Sweden highlighted a focus on three issues: a temperature goal; a long-term global goal for emission reductions; and peaking of global emissions.

On *finance*, Bangladesh highlighted that consultations had resulted in two potentially acceptable options on the establishment of the proposed new climate fund.

On *adaptation*, Spain and Algeria noted consultations on the establishment of an adaptation committee, facilitation of access to funds, an international mechanism to address loss and damage, as well as consolidation of regional centers.

On *MRV*, New Zealand said that consultations focused on ICA and included issues such as frequency of ICA processes and categorization. He highlighted positive engagement from a number of parties, as well as proposals submitted by developing countries that he expected to "prove helpful" in reaching a balanced text. He identified balance between transparency and avoiding an unreasonable burden on countries as the key challenge.

On *REDD+*, Norway and Ecuador reported on key outstanding issues: financing; scope of a REDD+ mechanism; connection between the national and sub-national levels; and MRV of safeguards. Ecuador explained that parties were close to agreement on a balanced text. Calling for a spirit of compromise, Norway said that "no family, no community and no international community can survive without a compromise."

On *technology*, France underscored the need for convergence on issues including the establishment of a technology mechanism, a technology committee and the CTCN. She explained that some parties would make further proposals on issues such as governance and that further work on technology appears to be necessary in 2011.

On *CCS* under the CDM and social and economic consequences of *response measures*, Switzerland indicated that parties' views remained divergent, while expressing hope that after further consultations, a new text proposal could be submitted.

AWG-LCA Chair Mukahanana-Sangarwe reported on issues under the AWG-LCA that were not subject to ministerial consultations. On various approaches, including opportunities for using markets to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions, she said that the group had not yet reported back. On sectoral approaches, she said no agreement was reached. She also explained that since parties were unable to agree on a paragraph concerning "general framing," some were unwilling to address particular sectors. She highlighted that text on agriculture is "well advanced" but that the group is not undertaking further consultations.

Underscoring the rapidly approaching deadline, President Espinosa encouraged further consultations to be held overnight. She explained that in a few hours the Secretariat would circulate the draft texts reflecting work done during the informal consultations. She urged parties to look beyond their national interests to reach agreement by Friday evening.

Friday, 10 December: The next informal stocktaking plenary convened at 6:00 pm on 10 December. COP President Espinosa explained that negotiations have taken place continuously since Thursday evening and thanked parties and the Secretariat for their commitment. She indicated that she had circulated new texts reflecting the work by the AWG-KP and AWG-LCA, under her own responsibility, stressing that these do not constitute a "Mexican text," but are texts reflecting parties' views. She underscored that the process would remain inclusive and transparent. Highlighting "a limited time for a last push" to improve the texts, President Espinosa suggested that parties study the new text and convene in the informal plenary at 8:00 pm. Delegates gave her a long standing ovation.

The informal stocktaking plenary resumed at 9:30 pm. COP President Espinosa emphasized that a balance had been struck with regard to the draft texts and observed that editorial errors in the draft texts were being addressed. She underscored the transparent working method and, after receiving another standing ovation from parties and observers, she thanked delegates for their expressions of enthusiasm.

Bolivia requested clarification on the process and on the status of the texts: as negotiating texts; or a draft decisions. He emphasized that Bolivia had not given the COP and COP/MOP President a mandate to prepare such documents. Bolivia lamented that the texts do not guarantee a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol and that their likely result is a global average temperature increase of over 4°C. He called for discussion on the documents. COP President Espinosa explained that the texts were drafted to facilitate the work of the parties and would be submitted to the two AWGs for consideration and subsequent adoption.

Peru, for Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Peru and Guatemala, requested parties to accept the documents, noting that they reflect progress and are a starting point. Venezuela called on parties to listen to Bolivia and to return promptly to the AWG sessions to consider the texts.

The Republic of Korea welcomed the "balanced texts," stating that low-emission development strategies should be part of a shared vision, and that the post-2012 regime should

accommodate all mitigation efforts with Annex I countries taking the lead. The Republic of Korea welcomed the establishment of the Green Climate Fund and NAMA registry. Grenada noted that the texts were not perfect, but highlighted that the “perfect should not be the enemy of the good.” He urged parties to support the text without further negotiation, saying adopting the texts means parties can leave Cancun with something workable they can all be pleased with.

Switzerland, for the Environmental Integrity Group (EIG), said the texts have elements “that we all like and do not like,” expressed support for the package and commended the President for rebuilding trust in the process. Yemen said the agreement reached is a “very important political step” in the negotiations. Australia stated that the package is “very well balanced” and its adoption would represent a significant victory for multilateralism. He explained that the package builds upon the Copenhagen outcome and highlighted anchoring of pledges, economic opportunities for REDD, important measures on adaptation, a green climate fund and a technology mechanism.

Lesotho, for the LDCs, said the package is a good foundation for future work and contains key elements for a climate deal in Durban next year. He emphasized adequate consideration given for the vulnerability of the LDCs, as well as establishment of an adaptation framework, green fund and adaptation thematic funding windows. Saudi Arabia expressed deep gratitude to Mexico and the Presidency, indicated that a balance can be achieved and supported Venezuela’s proposal to consider the texts under the AWGs.

Cuba identified the conference as being in sharp contrast to Copenhagen. Saying he is a realist, he indicated that Annex I parties’ commitments under the Kyoto Protocol cannot be established here but that there has been agreement on a second commitment period.

The Maldives, Singapore, Senegal and many others also welcomed the balanced package. The EU said the package paves the way forward in the process, noting that Copenhagen provided the initial step for anchoring pledges. Yemen, Cuba, Saudi Arabia, India, Turkey, the EU and many others applauded the transparent and inclusive process that the Mexican Presidency had followed.

Uruguay expressed disappointment that agreement on agriculture could not be reached. Bangladesh highlighted positive steps on adaptation and finance in the text. Guyana called for compromise and cautioned against reopening the text. The US highlighted progress on adaptation, technology, finance, anchoring mitigation pledges and on MRV/ICA, noting that the text provides the necessary balance to move forward. The United Arab Emirates expressed disappointment with the weak signals for the Kyoto Protocol, but welcomed signals for support for CCS, and said it supported moving forward with the texts. The Philippines welcomed progress in finance.

Noting that the texts attempt to achieve a delicate balance, Kenya drew attention to the need for stronger language on loss and damage, and said that under mitigation, responsibilities for action were being transferred to developing countries without appropriate support. Costa Rica observed that delegates would not be leaving Cancun empty-handed. China noted that the outcome in Cancun has fairly reflected the views of parties, although there are shortcomings in the text. He expressed satisfaction that the negotiations had adhered to the Bali

Action Plan and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. Pakistan noted that the text “reflects deep pragmatism and understanding.” Tajikistan, on behalf of Landlocked Mountainous Developing Countries, welcomed the proposed adaptation framework and the process for the design of the funding board, lamenting, however, that his region was not represented in the proposed climate fund’s transitional committee.

Japan paid tribute to the COP President for her leadership and supported the adoption of the draft texts. Algeria, for the African Group, observed that Cancun has restored confidence in the multilateral system and expressed support for the texts. Observing that “tonight God has been very close to Mexico,” India noted that a balanced agreement has been crafted and a process has been launched that bridges the trust deficiency. Colombia highlighted that the package is “precisely balanced” and requested that it be adopted “without further ado.” Ecuador, noting that the texts need to be improved, recognized that they represent “important progress” and could serve as the basis for further work on the road to Durban.

Indonesia highlighted that although the texts are “far from perfect,” they contain areas of convergence that can be used for further discussions. Zambia supported the texts as a building block towards an agreement in South Africa. Chile underlined that the texts constitute a balanced response to climate change, stressing that the package is a “solid basis that should be appreciated.”

Brazil supported adoption of the documents, underlining that they are “balanced in their essence, although not perfect.” Argentina supported the documents, stressing that they are reasonable, although should be improved in South Africa. The Dominican Republic highlighted the need to crystallize the agreement being negotiated and expressed support for the texts. Timor Leste said the “documents are more than acceptable documents, they are almost good documents” and supported their adoption. Benin said the texts are an “excellent” and “significant” step forward towards achieving an international agreement supported by both developed and developing countries. Tanzania said although the documents are “not absolutely satisfactory,” they are an important step forward and expressed hope that most of the remaining issues would be resolved in Durban. Kuwait supported the documents, stressing that they are “a ship sailing along the right path.”

COP President Espinosa noted that the package does not satisfy anyone 100% and that there are some indications regarding the areas where progress is needed. She emphasized that the Cancun conference is not an end, but the beginning of a new stage of cooperation based on the conviction that all have responsibility for the environment and the rest of humanity. Espinosa stressed that “the texts are the best that can be achieved at this stage of the process” and expressed her commitment to follow up on all the issues that still require work in the future, in order to ensure the success of the conference in South Africa.

The informal stocktaking plenary was then closed and the closing plenaries of the AWG-KP and AWG-LCA convened, followed by the COP and COP/MOP closing plenaries, where the Cancun Agreements were adopted.

COP AND COP/MOP JOINT CLOSING PLENARY:

Following the adoption of the Cancun Agreements by the COP and COP/MOP, parties reconvened in a joint closing plenary

where COP President Espinosa welcomed Mexican President Felipe Calderón. President Calderón congratulated parties and underscored that the work over the past year has helped to break the inertia of mistrust and collective paralysis and provided renewed hope in multilateralism. He noted that the Cancun Agreements represent a new era in the collective response to climate change and stressed that a good agreement is “one in which all parties are left unsatisfied.” President Calderón described achievements on: a shared target below 2°C, including a review of the target; technology agreement on the CTCN; short- and long-term finance, including establishment of the Green Climate Fund (GCF); adoption of a results-based REDD+ decision; and the renewed mandate for the AWG-KP.

Closing Statements: Venezuela said it would help all parties to “feel a part...of the solutions provided in Cancun.” Lesotho, for the LDCs, underscored milestones related to: SBI’s extension of the LEG’s consideration of matters related to LDCs, capacity building, and technology transfer and the GCF. He called for parties to move toward an ambitious legally-binding instrument.

Bangladesh highlighted the spirit of compromise in the negotiations. Norway said the meeting in Cancun has: restored confidence in the UN; taken major steps forward on many issues; and put the “climate train on the track to Durban and success.” Panama expressed optimism that in the months to come, parties will be able to make good progress, including on the GCF and a more progressive CDM. Grenada, for AOSIS, said the conference has resulted in enough to allow parties to proceed with trust, hope and expectation of more progress in South Africa in 2011. She added that the achievements of the conference must give life, liberty and security to all in terms of climate change.

Many countries, including Iran, Zimbabwe, Kenya and the US, expressed their appreciation to COP/MOP President Espinosa for her leadership and the manner in which the process had been conducted. Zambia underlined that multilateralism is the only way to address international challenges such as climate change. Pakistan noted that they would have preferred a more solid outcome under the Kyoto Protocol, with the adoption of a second commitment period.

The joint COP and COP/MOP closing plenary was then suspended so that the COP and COP/MOP could resume to adopt their remaining decisions.

CANCUN AGREEMENT ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION: Decision 1/CP.16, adopted by the COP, encompasses: shared vision for long-term cooperative action; enhanced action on adaptation; enhanced action on mitigation; finance, technology and capacity building; review; other matters; and the extension of the AWG-LCA.

In the preamble, the COP:

- seeks to secure progress in a balanced manner on the understanding that not all aspects of the work of the AWG-LCA are concluded and that nothing in its decision shall prejudice the prospect of a legally-binding outcome in the future;
- reaffirms a commitment to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention beyond 2012;
- affirms developing country needs to sustain economic growth and eradicate poverty; and
- notes resolution 10/4 of the UN Human Rights Council on human rights and climate change.

On *shared vision*, the agreement, *inter alia*:

- affirms that parties share a vision to achieve the Convention’s

objective, including through a global goal, on the basis of equity and in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities;

- recognizes unequivocal warming of the climate system and that deep cuts in GHG emissions are required according to science, with a view to hold the temperature increase below 2°C and that parties should take urgent action to meet this long-term goal and further recognizes the need to consider in the first review, strengthening the long-term goal on the basis of science, including in relation to a temperature rise of 1.5°C;
- agrees to work towards identifying a global goal for substantially reducing global emissions by 2050, and consider it at COP 17;
- agrees that parties should cooperate in achieving the peaking of GHG emissions as soon as possible, and agrees to work towards identifying a time frame for peaking based on best available science and equitable access to sustainable development, and to consider it at COP 17;
- recognizes the need to engage a broad range of stakeholders;
- emphasizes that parties should, in climate change-related actions, respect human rights;
- confirms that parties, especially developing countries, be given full consideration; and
- realizes that climate change requires a paradigm shift to a low-carbon society offering opportunities for growth and sustainable development, while ensuring a just transition of the workforce.

On *enhanced action on adaptation*, the COP agrees that enhanced action is required to support implementation of actions aimed at reducing vulnerability and building resilience of developing country parties, taking into account the needs of those that are particularly vulnerable. It affirms that adaptation should be undertaken in accordance with the Convention. The agreement also establishes the Cancun Adaptation Framework, an Adaptation Committee and a work programme on loss and damage.

The text invites parties to enhance adaptation action under the Cancun Adaptation Framework through, *inter alia*:

- planning and implementation of adaptation actions identified in national adaptation planning processes;
- impact, vulnerability and adaptation assessments;
- strengthening institutional capacities and enabling environments;
- building resilience of socio-economic and ecological systems;
- enhancing disaster risk reduction strategies;
- technology development and transfer; and
- improving access to climate-related data.

The agreement also establishes an Adaptation Committee to promote implementation of enhanced action through: technical support and guidance; enhancing information sharing on good practices; promoting synergy and strengthening engagement of organizations, centers and networks; providing information on good practices on means to incentivize adaptation implementation and reduce vulnerability; and considering communications by parties on monitoring and review of adaptation actions with an aim to recommend further actions. Parties are invited to submit to the Secretariat, by 21 February 2011, views on the composition, modalities and procedures for the Adaptation Committee. The AWG-LCA will elaborate on these for consideration by COP 17.

A work programme is also established to consider, through workshops and expert meetings, approaches to loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in particularly vulnerable countries. The text invites parties to submit, by 21 February 2011, views on what should be in the work programme, *inter alia*: development of a climate risk insurance facility; options for risk management, risk sharing and transfer mechanisms, and resilience building; and rehabilitation measures for slow onset events. It requests the SBI to agree on activities to be undertaken by the work programme at SBI 34, with a view to making recommendations on loss and damage to COP 18.

The agreement decides that parties shall use existing channels to provide information on support provided and received, activities undertaken, progress made, lessons learned, and challenges and gaps on enhanced action on adaptation.

On ***nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions by developed countries***, the COP emphasizes the need for deep cuts in GHG emissions while acknowledging common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and the historical responsibility of developed countries for the largest share of historical global emissions. The text also takes note of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets to be implemented by Annex I parties and urges them to increase the ambition of these targets with a view to reducing aggregate anthropogenic emissions to a level consistent with the recommendations of the IPCC in AR4. The agreement decides to: enhance reporting in national communications on progress made in emission reductions and provision of financial, technology and capacity-building support to developing countries; enhance the guidelines for reporting and review of national communications; establish national arrangements for estimating emissions by sources and removal by sinks; establish a process for international assessment of emissions and removals related to quantified economy-wide emission reductions targets in the SBI; requests developed countries to develop low-carbon development strategies; and establish a work programme for the development of modalities and guidelines building on existing reporting and review guidelines.

The work programme for the development of modalities and guidelines will revise guidelines as necessary on the reporting of national communications on provision of financing, supplementary information on achievement of quantified economy-wide targets and national inventory arrangements. The work programme will also revise guidelines for the review of national communications, establish guidelines for national inventory arrangements and define the procedures and modalities for international assessment and review of emissions and removals related to quantified economy-wide targets, including the role of LULUCF and market-based mechanisms.

The text requests the Secretariat to organize workshops to clarify assumptions and conditions related to attaining targets, including use of market mechanisms and LULUCF, and to prepare a technical paper to facilitate understanding of assumptions and conditions, as well as a comparison of efforts.

On ***nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country parties***, the COP agrees that developing country parties would take NAMAs aimed at achieving a deviation in emissions relative to business-as-usual by 2020. It also decides that developed countries shall provide support for preparation and implementation of developing country NAMAs. A registry

will be set up to match finance, technology and capacity-building support to NAMAs seeking international support, and NAMAs of developing countries will be recognized in a separate section of the registry. The Secretariat will record and update information on NAMAs seeking international support, support available from developed countries and support provided. In a separate section of the registry, the Secretariat will record: already communicated NAMAs; additional NAMAs submitted voluntarily; and internationally-supported mitigation actions and associated support.

The Agreement indicates that reporting in non-Annex I national communications on mitigation actions and their effects, as well as support received, is to be enhanced, with flexibility for LDCs and SIDS. Internationally-supported mitigation actions will be subject to domestic and international MRV in accordance with guidelines to be developed, while domestically-supported mitigation actions will be subject to domestic MRV in accordance with guidelines yet to be developed. ICA of biennial reports will be conducted in the SBI to increase transparency of mitigation actions and their effect, and will include information on mitigation actions, inventory reports, progress in implementation and information on domestic MRV and support received. The COP also agrees on a work programme for the development of modalities and guidelines for the registry, MRV of supported actions and corresponding support, biennial reports as part of national communications, domestic MRV and ICA. Parties are invited to submit their views on these modalities and guidelines by 28 March 2011.

The Secretariat is requested to organize workshops to understand the diversity of mitigation actions submitted, underlying assumptions and support needed for implementation.

On ***REDD+***, the agreement affirms that, provided adequate and predictable support is forthcoming, developing countries should aim to slow, halt and reverse forest cover and carbon loss. It encourages developing country parties to contribute to mitigation actions in the forest sector by: reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation; conserving forest carbon stocks; sustainable forest management; and enhancing forest carbon stocks. As part of this objective, developing countries are requested to develop a national strategy or action plan, national forest reference levels or subnational reference levels as an interim measure, a robust and transparent national forest monitoring system, and a system for providing information on how the safeguards (in Annex I to the decision) are being addressed throughout implementation.

The text requests the SBSTA to develop a work programme to identify, *inter alia*, drivers of deforestation and degradation, methodologies for estimating emissions and removals from these activities. The work programme should also develop modalities for MRV of emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from these activities, consistent with MRV of NAMAs for consideration by COP 18. The AWG-LCA is requested to explore financing options for the full implementation of results-based actions and to report on this at COP 17.

On ***various approaches to enhance the cost-effectiveness of mitigation actions***, parties decide to consider establishing, at COP 17, one or more market-based mechanisms, taking account of: voluntary participation and equitable access; complementing other means of supporting NAMAs by developing countries; stimulating mitigation across broad segments of the economy;

safeguarding environmental integrity; ensuring a net decrease or avoidance of emissions; assisting developed countries to meet mitigation targets while ensuring its use is supplemental to domestic mitigation efforts; and ensuring good governance and robust markets. The AWG-LCA is requested to elaborate the mechanisms for a decision at COP 17 and to undertake to maintain and build on existing mechanisms. Parties are invited to submit their views on such a mechanism to the Secretariat by 21 February 2011. The establishment of one or more non-market-based mechanisms will also be considered and the AWG-LCA is requested to elaborate the mechanisms for a decision at COP 17. Parties are invited to submit their views to the Secretariat on non-market-based mechanisms and information on the evaluation of various approaches in enhancing the cost-effectiveness of mitigation actions by 21 February 2011.

On **finance**, the COP invites developed country parties to submit to the Secretariat by May 2011, 2012, and 2013, information on resources for fast-start financing and long-term finance. It also decides that scaled-up, new and additional, predictable and adequate funding shall be provided to developing countries, taking into account those particularly vulnerable, through a variety of sources, including public and private sources. It also decides to establish a Green Climate Fund (GCF).

The GCF will be an operating entity of the Convention's financial mechanism and will be accountable to and function under the guidance of the COP to support projects, programmes and other activities in developing countries, using thematic funding windows. The GCF will be governed by 24 board members, equally representing developed and developing country parties. It will be administered by a trustee. The World Bank will serve as the interim GCF trustee, subject to review three years after the fund is operationalized. Operation of the fund will be supported by an independent secretariat. The GCF will be designed by a Transitional Committee in accordance with the terms of reference in Annex III, paragraph 2.

A Standing Committee under the COP is also established to assist the COP in exercising its functions relative to the financial mechanism.

On **technology transfer and development**, the agreement decides that the object of technology transfer and development is to support mitigation and adaptation actions and that technology needs must be nationally determined. A Technology Mechanism is established including a Technology Executive Committee (TEC) (its composition and mandate is contained in Annex V of the decision) and a Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN).

The TEC will implement the framework to enhance implementation of Convention Article 4.5 (technology transfer framework) adopted by decision 4/CP.7 and enhanced by decision 3/CP.13. The functions of the TEC are to:

- provide an overview of technology needs and analysis of policy and technical issues;
- consider and recommend actions to promote technology transfer;
- provide guidance on policy and programme priorities with special consideration for LDCs;
- facilitate collaboration between governments, the private sector, NGOs, and academic and research communities;
- recommend actions to address barriers to technology transfer;
- seek cooperation with relevant organizations, initiatives and

stakeholders; and

- catalyze development and use of technology road maps or actions plans.

The CTCN shall facilitate a network of networks, organizations and initiatives with a view to engaging participants effectively, at the request of developing countries, in: providing advice and support on identifying technology needs and implementing environmentally-sound technologies; facilitating training and support for developing country capacity to identify technology options; and facilitating deployment of existing technologies. The CTCN will also: enhance cooperation with national, regional and international technology centers and relevant national institutions; facilitate partnerships among public and private stakeholders; provide in-country technical assistance and training; stimulate the establishment of twinning center arrangements to promote North-South, South-South and triangular partnerships; and identify and assist with developing analytical tools, policies and best practices.

The agreement also terminates the mandate of the EGTT at the conclusion of COP 16 and the TEC will convene as soon as practicable to elaborate its modalities and procedures for consideration by COP 17. On an interim basis, the TEC and CTCN will report to the COP through the subsidiary bodies on their activities and performance.

The AWG-LCA will continue work, with a view to taking a decision at COP 17, to make the Technology Mechanism operational in 2012. This will include work on: the relationship between the TEC and CTCN, and their reporting lines; the governance structure and terms of reference for the CTCN and the relationship between the Centre and Network; procedure for calls for proposals and criteria for selecting the host of the CTCN; links between the Technology Mechanism and the financial mechanism; and consideration of additional functions for the TEC and CTCN. The AWG-LCA is requested to convene an expert workshop on elements of continued work, drawing on work of the EGTT.

On **capacity building**, the agreement states that capacity-building support should be enhanced by strengthening relevant institutions, networks for sharing knowledge and information, communication, education, training and public awareness, and stakeholder participation. Financial resources should be provided by Annex II parties and others able to do so.

The AWG-LCA is requested to consider further enhancement of monitoring and review of the effectiveness of capacity building for consideration by COP 17, and to elaborate the modalities regarding institutional arrangements for capacity building, also for consideration by COP 17.

On the **review**, the Agreement decides to periodically review the adequacy of the long-term global goal and overall progress in achieving it. The review should be guided by equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and account for: the best available science, including IPCC assessment reports; observed impacts of climate change; assessment of the overall aggregate effects of steps taken by parties; and consideration of strengthening the long-term global goal, including in relation to temperature rises of 1.5°C. The first review should start in 2013 and finish by 2015, and the COP should take appropriate action based on the review.

The AWG-LCA is requested to further define the scope of the review and develop its modalities, including required inputs, with a view to adopting them at COP 17.

On *other matters*, the COP requests the AWG-LCA to consider issues with a view to promoting access to technology, capacity building and finance for Annex I parties with economies in transition as well as Turkey, an Annex I party whose special circumstances are recognized by the COP.

On *extension of the AWG-LCA*, the Agreement extends the mandate of the AWG-LCA for one year to COP 17. It further requests the AWG-LCA to carry out the undertakings in this decision, continue its work drawing on the documents under its consideration, and continue discussing legal options with a view to completing an agreed outcome based on the Bali Action Plan, the work done at COP 16 and proposals made by parties under Convention Article 17. The Secretariat is requested to make necessary arrangements in accordance with guidance from the Bureau for these meetings.

CANCUN AGREEMENT ON ANNEX I PARTIES'

FURTHER COMMITMENTS: Decision 1/CMP.6, constituting the AWG-KP component of the Cancun Agreements, was adopted by the COP/MOP. In its decision, the COP/MOP agrees that the AWG-KP shall aim to complete its work pursuant to 1/CMP.1 and have its results adopted by the COP/MOP as early as possible to avoid a gap between commitment periods. The AWG-KP is requested to continue its work based on text forwarded by the AWG-KP (FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4). The COP/MOP takes note of existing quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets and urges Annex I parties to raise the level of ambition of the emission reductions to be achieved individually or jointly, with a view to reducing their aggregate emissions of GHGs in accordance with the range indicated by the IPCC's AR4. The COP/MOP agrees that further work is needed to convert emission reduction targets into QELROs and that in the second commitment period, the base year shall be 1990 or the base year in accordance with Article 3.5 of the Kyoto Protocol, for the purpose of calculating assigned amounts. In addition, it agrees that a reference year may be used on an optional basis, for a party's own purposes, to express its QELROs, in addition to listing its QELROs in relation to the base year.

The COP/MOP also agrees that: Annex I parties may continue to use emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms to meet their QELROs; that these mechanisms may be further improved through decisions based on the draft text contained in Chapter III of FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4; and that LULUCF shall continue to be available as a means to achieve parties' QELROs in accordance with the LULUCF decision adopted by the COP/MOP in decision 2/CMP.6. The COP/MOP decides that the GWPs used to calculate the CO₂ equivalence of GHGs listed in Annex A for the second commitment period shall be those provided by the IPCC and agreed by the COP/MOP, together with other methodological issues based on the draft text in Chapter IV of FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4. Lastly, the COP/MOP agrees that further consideration of potential consequences shall continue on the basis of the text in Chapter V of FCCC/KP/AWG/2010/CRP.4/Rev.4.

SBI 33

SBI Chair Robert Owen-Jones (Australia) opened SBI-33 on Tuesday, 30 November. He suggested, and parties agreed, to leave the sub-item on information contained in non-Annex I national communications in abeyance. Parties adopted the agenda and agreed to the organization of work (FCCC/SBI/2010/11).

Yemen, for the G-77/China, urged the SBI to fulfill its mandate to review the implementation of the Convention, including Annex I parties' emission reduction efforts. Mexico, for the EIG, highlighted the importance of stakeholder participation. Grenada, for AOSIS, called for discussions on the financial mechanism, particularly concerning access to finance. For a more detailed report on the opening statements, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12489e.html>.

ANNEX I NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AND GHG INVENTORY DATA: National greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory data for 1990-2007 and 1990-2008: This agenda sub-item (FCCC/SBI/2009/12 and FCCC/SBI/2010/18) was first addressed by the SBI plenary on 30 November. It was then considered in a joint contact group co-chaired by Anke Herold (Germany) and Eric Mugurusi (Tanzania). Key issues discussed under this sub-item included whether simply to take note of the reports or to include explicit reference to the information in the reports, possibly indicating Annex I parties' aggregate emissions. On Saturday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.35), the SBI takes note of the reports on national GHG inventory data from Annex I parties for the period 1990-2007 and 1990-2008. It also notes, *inter alia*, that over the period 1990-2008, total aggregate GHG emissions excluding emissions/removals from LULUCF for all Annex I Parties decreased by 6.1%, and total GHG emissions/removals, including LULUCF, decreased by 10.4%.

Status of submission and review of fifth national communications: This agenda sub-item (FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.8) was first addressed by the SBI in plenary on 30 November. It was further considered in the joint contact group co-chaired by Anke Herold and Eric Mugurusi. Key issues raised in the contact group included the status of submission of the fifth national communications, the need for a review and the possibility of undertaking a centralized review in some cases.

On 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions. It also recommended a draft decision for consideration by the COP and a draft decision for consideration by the COP/MOP. These were subsequently adopted by the COP and COP/MOP on Friday, 10 December.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36), the SBI, *inter alia*:

- takes note of the status of submission and review of fifth national communications; and
- recommends draft COP and COP/MOP decisions.

COP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36/Add.1), the COP concludes that the review of national communications has proven useful and should continue.

COP/MOP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36/Add.2), the COP/MOP requests the Secretariat to:

- prepare the compilation and synthesis of supplementary information incorporated in fifth national communications for consideration by COP/MOP 7;
- organize centralized reviews of fifth national communications for parties with total GHG emissions of less than 50 million

tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (excluding LULUCF), with the exception of parties included in Annex II to the Convention, for which the Secretariat will organize in-depth in-country reviews; and

- conduct in-depth in-country reviews of fifth national communications for those parties referred to above that request it.

Date of sixth national communications: This agenda sub-item (FCCC/SBI/2009/INF.9), was first addressed in the SBI plenary on 30 November and then further considered in the joint contact group co-chaired by Anke Herold and Eric Mugurusi. Issues addressed included the establishment of a date for the submission of Annex I parties' sixth national communication and a possible indication of a date for submission of the seventh national communication.

On 4 December, the SBI adopted relevant conclusions, and recommended a draft decision that was adopted by the COP on 10 December.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36), the SBI recommends a draft decision for consideration by the COP.

COP Decision: The COP decision (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36/Add.1):

- urges Annex I parties that have not yet submitted their national communications to do so as a matter of priority; and
- requests Annex I Parties to submit a sixth national communication to the Secretariat by 1 January 2014, with a view to submitting a seventh national communication no later than four years after this date.

Convention Article 12.5 (frequency of national communications)(Annex I): This agenda sub-item was first addressed in the SBI plenary on 30 November and then in the joint contact group co-chaired by Anke Herold and Eric Mugurusi. Many parties agreed to further discuss the issue at the SBI 34 and hold further coordinated and joint discussions with the non-Annex I national communications group. On 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.36), the SBI agrees to continue consideration of this matter at SBI 34.

NON-ANNEX I NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS: Consultative group of experts on non-Annex I national communications (CGE): The CGE Chair introduced the progress report on the CGE's work (FCCC/SBI/2010/21 and Add.1) in the SBI plenary on 30 November. The issue was further addressed in the contact group co-chaired by Anke Herold and Eric Mugurusi. Discussions focused on surveys, technical reports, workshops and regional training activities. On 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.33), the SBI:

- calls on the CGE to implement a planned workshop on the development and long-term sustainability of processes, and establishment and maintenance of national technical teams, for the preparation of national communications, to be held in early 2011;
- requests the CGE to organize at least two training activities per region in the period 2011-2012, subject to the availability of resources; and
- urges parties included in Annex II, and other parties in a position to do so, to provide financial resources to enable the CGE planned activities for 2011 implementation.

Information contained in non-Annex I national communications: This item was held in abeyance. On a proposal by the Chair, the SBI decided to include the item on the provisional agenda of SBI 34.

Convention Article 12.5 (frequency of national communications)(non-Annex I): This agenda sub-item was first addressed in the SBI plenary on 30 November and then further considered in the joint contact group co-chaired by Anke Herold and Eric Mugurusi. On 4 December, the SBI decided to defer its consideration to SBI 34.

Financial and technical support: This agenda sub-item was first addressed in the SBI plenary on 30 November. The GEF presented on the status of financial and technical support for non-Annex I national communications (FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.10, FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1). The issue was further considered in the contact group co-chaired by Anke Herold and Eric Mugurusi. On 4 December the SBI adopted conclusions.

Key issues discussed included the provision of funds and existing procedures for the preparation of national communications and difficulties related to timely access to funds.

Many developing countries suggested the inclusion of reference to, *inter alia*: inviting the GEF to provide detailed, accurate, timely and complete information on procedures to ensure that financial resources are provided for non-Annex I parties' national communications; the need for direct access to funding; and submission of project proposals for subsequent national communications to ensure continuity in project financing. Many developing countries also expressed concern with the procedures in place that create challenges for the timely and efficient distribution of funds to concerned parties.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.37), the SBI, *inter alia*:

- invites the GEF to provide complete information, especially on modalities and procedures to ensure that financial resources are provided, in an efficient and timely manner, to meet the agreed full costs incurred by all developing countries in complying with their obligations under Article 12.1 (national communications);
- encourages non-Annex I parties to submit project proposals for the funding of their subsequent national communications before completion of their current national communications;
- recommends that COP 16 request the GEF to finalize procedures to ensure the timely disbursement of funds for parties that decide to access resources for the preparation of their national communications through direct access; and
- recommends that COP 16 request the GEF to provide information on funding for projects that have been identified in the national communications of non-Annex I parties and subsequently submitted and approved.

FINANCIAL MECHANISM: This agenda item was first addressed by the SBI plenary on 30 November. It included four sub-items on: the fourth review of the financial mechanism (FCCC/SBI/2010/INF.7, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.10 and Add.1); the report of the GEF (FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1, FCCC/CP/2009/9 and FCCC/SBI/2010/MISC.5); the assessment of the SCCF; and the LDC Fund (FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1, FCCC/SBI/2010/5, FCCC/SBI/2010/15, 17, 26 and MISC.9, FCCC/SBI/2009/MISC.10 and Add.1). Ana Fornells de Frutos (Spain) and Fernando Fariás (Chile) co-chaired a contact group on the review of the financial mechanism, the report of the GEF and the assessment of the SCCF. Katherine Vaughn (Australia) and

Rence Sore (Solomon Islands) co-chaired a contact group on the LDC Fund. The SBI adopted conclusions and draft COP decisions on these agenda sub-items during its closing plenary on 4 December. The COP subsequently adopted the decision texts on 10 December.

Fourth Review of the Financial Mechanism: Parties considered draft decision text from SBI 33 and completed the fourth review of the financial mechanism.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.38), the SBI recommends a draft decision for adoption by the COP.

COP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.38/Add.1), the COP decides that the GEF has provided, and should continue to enhance, support to developing countries. It indicates that this support should focus on helping developing countries meet their commitments under the Convention, strengthen national capacity building, and apply and diffuse technologies, practices and processes for mitigation. It also decides that the GEF should continue to provide and enhance support for the implementation of adaptation activities, including the implementation of National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs), through the LDC Fund and the SCCF. It further requests SBI 37 to initiate the fifth review of the financial mechanism.

GEF's report and guidance to the GEF: The GEF presented its report (FCCC/CP/2010/5) in the SBI opening plenary, highlighting that many adaptation, technology transfer and other projects have been implemented in various countries. He also noted that the allocation of funds to LDCs and SIDS has increased to 18% in the fourth GEF replenishment, up from 12% in the third GEF replenishment. During the SBI closing plenary, the Philippines, for the G-77/China, requested, and parties agreed, to refer only to additional guidance to the GEF in the title of the decision text.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.39), the SBI recommends a draft decision for adoption.

COP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/CP/2010/L.2), the COP requests the GEF to:

- continue to provide funds for technical support for the preparation of non-Annex I national communications, recognizing that the costs of such technical support are not deducted from the funds provided to non-Annex I parties for the preparation of their national communications;
- ensure that the expedited process under the operational procedures aimed to continue to provide timely disbursement of funds to non-Annex I parties for the preparation of their national communications; and
- work with its implementing agencies to further simplify its procedures and improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the process through which non-Annex I parties receive funding to meet their reporting obligations under the Convention.

Assessment of the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF): This issue was first addressed by the SBI plenary on 30 November. It was also considered in a contact group. The SBI adopted conclusions and a draft COP decision on 4 December. The COP subsequently adopted the decision on 10 December.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.40), the SBI completes its consideration of this issue and decides to recommend a draft decision on this matter for adoption by the COP.

COP Decision: The COP decision (FCCC/CP/2010/L.3) concludes the assessment of the status of implementation of decision 1/CP.12 (guidance for the operation of the SCCF), paragraph 2, and requests the entity entrusted with the operation of the SCCF to include in its report to COP 17 information on the implementation of paragraphs 2(a-d) of decision 7/CP.7 (establishment of the SCCF).

LDC Fund: This issue was first addressed by the SBI plenary on 30 November and subsequently in a contact group. On 4 December the SBI adopted conclusions and recommended a draft decision for the COP, which adopted it on 10 December.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.27), the SBI requests the LDC Expert Group (LEG) to discuss with the GEF and its agencies ways to further improve access of funds from the LDCF, the disbursement of funds, the design of implementation strategies for NAPAs and remaining challenges faced by LDCs in working with GEF agencies, during the first meeting of the LEG in 2011.

COP Decision: The COP decision (FCCC/SBI/L.27/Add.1):

- requests the GEF to provide funding from the LDCF for LDCs' NAPA update;
- invites Annex II parties to the Convention, and others in a position to do so, to contribute to the LDCF;
- invites parties to submit, by 1 August 2012, information on their experiences implementing the LDC work programme and accessing the LDCF;
- requests the Secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the progress made in implementing the LDC work programme, including updating and implementing NAPAs; and
- decides to consider adopting further guidance at COP 18.

CONVENTION ARTICLE 6 (education, training and public awareness): On 30 November, the SBI took up this agenda item in plenary (FCCC/SBI/2010/2, 3, 9, 19, 22-24 and MISC.7). It was subsequently taken up in a contact group chaired by Pa Ousman Jarju (Gambia). Discussions focused on the intermediate review of progress in implementing the amended New Delhi Work Programme on Article 6, further support for capacity-building activities in developing countries and the outcomes of the thematic regional and sub-regional workshops. The SBI adopted conclusions on 4 December and the COP adopted the decision recommended by the SBI on 10 December.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.26), the SBI recommended a draft decision for adoption by the COP.

COP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.26), the COP:

- recognizes that ensuring the availability of sufficient financial and technical resources continues to be a challenge for adequate implementation of Article 6 for all parties, in particular developing countries;
- urges the GEF, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, to increase access to funding for related activities; and
- requests SBI 34 to develop terms of reference for a review of implementation of the amended New Delhi Work Programme, with a view to launching the review at SBI 36.

CONVENTION ARTICLES 4.8 AND 4.9: Progress on the implementation of decision 1/CP.10 (Buenos Aires Programme of Work): SBI 33 first took up this issue in plenary on 30 November. Barbados supported further implementation

of decision 1/CP.10 by: considering the implementation of adaptation activities within the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of SIDS; promoting the review and strengthening of LDCs' NAPAs; and increased financial support for national institutional arrangements on adaptation. Parties then established a contact group chaired by SBI Vice-Chair Samuel Ortiz Basualdo (Argentina).

During discussions, differences arose regarding proposed workshops, particularly one on response measures, with developed countries opposing such a workshop and some developing countries strongly supporting it. Developed countries agreed to a workshop on decision 1/CP.10 if held jointly with a workshop on Protocol Articles 2.3 and 3.14 (adverse impacts of response measures).

During the SBI closing plenary on 4 December, Saudi Arabia, supported by the United Arab Emirates and Qatar, noted that the issue had been pending for "a very long time" but requested that reference linking a workshop on 1/CP.10 to a workshop on Protocol Articles 2.3 and 3.14 be deleted. Australia, with the EU and US, said they had agreed to a workshop on Protocol Articles 2.3 and 3.14 on the understanding that it would be a "joint" workshop with decision 1/CP.10, but that it could be worded as either a workshop where the issues were "considered together" or "back-to-back." Saudi Arabia argued that these were distinct issues that should not be linked.

Following further informal consultations, Australia proposed, and parties supported, holding a workshop promoting risk management approaches to address impacts of response measures and that it be held back-to-back, if possible, with other workshops relevant to developing country concerns about the impact of response measures. The SBI plenary adopted these conclusions, as amended, on 4 December.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.34/Rev.1), the SBI, *inter alia*:

- agrees to continue consideration of the issue at SBI 34 on the basis of the text annexed to the report of SBI 32;
- invites developed country parties to assist in efforts to deepen the understanding of policy makers in developing country parties of costs and benefits of adaptation options;
- requests the Secretariat to organize a workshop to identify challenges and gaps in implementing risk management approaches to the adverse effects of climate change;
- requests the Secretariat to prepare a technical paper on how to enhance capacity for the use of modeling in the context of needs and concerns arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures;
- encourages parties to provide information on their experiences and concerns arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures; and
- requests the Secretariat to organize a workshop on promoting risk management approaches on the specific needs and concerns of developing country parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures, back-to-back with other relevant workshops.

Matters related to LDCs: This issue was first addressed by the SBI plenary on 30 November, when LEG Chair Fred Onduru Machulu (Uganda) reported on the LEG's activities (FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1, FCCC/SBI/2010/5, 12, 15, 17, 26 and MISCs.9 and 10). Bangladesh, for the G-77/China, highlighted that 45 countries have submitted their NAPAs and urged for

support to implement these NAPAs. Malawi, for the LDCs, supported extension of the LEG's mandate so as to enable the LEG to provide assistance for implementing the LDC work programme. The issue was subsequently addressed in the contact group co-chaired by Katherine Vaughn and Rence Sore. During the contact group discussions, parties agreed to extend the LEG's mandate for five years, as well as to include an additional LDC member in the LEG. The SBI adopted its conclusions, containing a draft COP decision, on 4 December, and the COP subsequently adopted the decision on 10 December.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.28), the SBI: requests the LEG to keep SBI informed of the LEG's efforts in implementing its 2011-2015 work programme; invites parties in a position to do so to continue to provide resources in support of the implementation of the LEG work programme; and recommends a draft decision on this matter for adoption by the COP.

COP Decision: On 10 December, the COP adopted its decision (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.28/Add.1), which:

- extends the LEG mandate under its current terms of reference;
- decides that the LEG should be mandated to provide technical guidance and advice on, *inter alia*, the revision and update of NAPAs and the implementation of the elements of the LDC work programme other than the preparation and implementation of NAPAs;
- requests the LEG to develop a two-year rolling programme of work for consideration by the SBI at its first sessional meeting of each year, and to report on its work to the SBI at each of its sessions;
- decides that the LEG membership should be expanded from 12 to 13 members in order to include one additional LDC member; and
- decides to review, at COP 21, the progress, need for continuation and terms of reference of the LEG, and to adopt a decision thereon.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER: This issue was first taken up by the SBI plenary on 30 November. The EGTT provided an overview of its report (FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4), including progress on implementing its work programme for 2010-2011. The GEF also presented its report (FCCC/SBI/2010/25), highlighting progress in implementing the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer.

The EU called for a focus on elements that are relevant for the AWG-LCA's work on technology and said the GEF should seek a more balanced approach to mitigation and adaptation technologies. Zambia called for enhanced deployment of existing technologies and, with the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the removal of barriers to technology transfer, such as intellectual property rights. Climate Justice Network, speaking for environmental NGOs, called for a new technology mechanism with a mandate to evaluate the social and environmental impact of technologies.

The issue was subsequently taken up in a joint SBI/SBSTA contact group co-chaired by Carlos Fuller (Belize) and Ronald Schillemans (the Netherlands). The group finalized draft SBI conclusions, which the SBI plenary adopted on 4 December. On 10 December, the COP took note of this outcome and also noted the candidates for membership to the EGTT, requesting SBSTA 34 to confirm these nominations.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.25), the SBI, *inter alia*: encourages non-Annex I parties to use the updated the Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) handbook “Conducting Technology Needs Assessments for Climate Change” in conducting or updating their TNAs; notes that the pilot projects proposed and/or being implemented under the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer mainly address mitigation and welcomes the development of a Technology Transfer Programme for Climate Adaptation, as announced by the GEF; and notes that any activities proposed by the GEF should not prejudice the outcome of the AWG-LCA negotiations and that the GEF should align its long-term programme on technology transfer following the outcome of the negotiations.

CAPACITY BUILDING: On 30 November, the SBI took up agenda items on capacity building under the Convention (FCCC/CP/2010/5 and Add.1, FCCC/CP/2009/9, FCCC/SBI/2010/20 and MISC.6, FCCC/SBI/2009/10, MISCs.1, 2, 8, and 12/Rev.1) and under the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/10, FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/16, FCCC/SBI/2010/20 and MISC.6, FCCC/SBI/2009/4, 5, 10, MISCs.1, 2, 8 and 12/Rev.1). Capacity building was further considered in a contact group co-chaired by Philip Gwage (Uganda) and Marie Jaudet (France). The main area of discussion was whether to recommend text asking the GEF to “increase” financial support. While the G-77/China supported this text, the EU, US and Japan preferred asking the GEF simply to “continue” providing financial support. Parties were unable to agree on this and decided to return to the issue at SBI 34. The SBI adopted short conclusions on this on 4 December, and the COP and COP/MOP adopted short decisions on 10 December.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.29), the SBI decides to recommend a draft decision for adoption by the COP and another for adoption by the COP/MOP.

COP Decision: The COP (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.29/Add.1) asks SBI 34 to continue discussing the issue with a view to completing consideration of the second comprehensive review of the framework for capacity building in developing countries at COP 17.

COP/MOP Decision: On 10 December, based on the SBI draft decision (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.30), the COP/MOP decides to resume consideration of the issue at SBI 34.

PROTOCOL ARTICLE 3.14 (adverse effects): The SBI first considered this issue in plenary on 30 November and subsequently in a joint SBI/SBSTA contact group co-chaired by Andrew Ure (Australia) and Eduardo Calvo Buendía (Peru), which addressed both Protocol Articles 2.3 (adverse effects of policies and measures) and 3.14 (adverse impacts of response measures). Discussions took place in informal consultations, during which procedural draft conclusions were proposed by the co-chairs. Several parties called for substantive rather than procedural conclusions and a group of developing countries proposed a workshop relevant to Article 2.3 and 3.14. One party strongly opposed the workshop.

In the final contact group meeting on 3 December, Australia said it could support the draft conclusions if the workshop was combined with one on implementation of decision 1/CP.10 (Buenos Aires Programme of Work on adaptation and response measures). The SBI closing plenary adopted conclusions on 4 December.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.23), the SBI, *inter alia*:

- requests the Secretariat to organize a joint workshop on matters relating to Protocol Articles 2.3 and 3.14 before SBI 35;
- invites parties and organizations to submit information and views on issues that should be addressed at the joint workshop by 21 February 2011 and to be compiled by the Secretariat; and
- agrees to continue discussions in a joint contact group at SBI 34.

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION LOG (ITL) UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL: This item was first considered on 30 November, when the Secretariat introduced the annual report of the ITL under the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/8). On 4 December, the SBI took note of the report.

ANNEX B ANNUAL COMPILATION AND ACCOUNTING REPORTS FOR 2010 AND 2009: On 30 November, the SBI plenary took up the issue (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/5 and Add.1, and FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/15 and Add.1). It was then addressed in the contact group co-chaired by Anke Herold and Eric Mugurusi. On 4 December the SBI adopted conclusions and recommended a draft decision to the COP/MOP, which adopted it on 10 December.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.32), the SBI agrees to recommend draft conclusions for adoption by the COP/MOP.

COP/MOP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.32), the COP/MOP takes note of the annual compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2009 and 2010.

PROTOCOL AMENDMENT WITH RESPECT TO COMPLIANCE: This issue (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/2) was introduced on 30 November. No substantive discussions took place and consideration of the issue will continue at SBI 34.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR INTERGOVERNMENTAL MEETINGS: This item (FCCC/SBI/2010/16 and MISC.8) was first addressed by the SBI plenary on 30 November. SBI Chair Owen-Jones subsequently chaired a contact group on this issue. The focus of the contact group was on the engagement of observers and the inclusion of legislative entities and parliaments in the UNFCCC process.

On the engagement of observers, differences surfaced regarding the role of parliamentarians and legislators. The US opposed references in the text to parliamentarians and legislators as observers, while Saudi Arabia, supported by Egypt, opposed referring to parliamentarians and legislators, saying their participation and role should be considered by each party according to its national circumstances and legal framework. An in-session workshop on ways to enhance the engagement of observers and their means of participation was supported by Mexico and many others, but opposed by Saudi Arabia. The SBI adopted conclusions on this matter at its closing plenary on 4 December.

SBI Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.31), the SBI recognizes the important role and value of the participation of all stakeholders, both governmental and non-governmental, in the UNFCCC process and agrees to continue to address ways to further enhance the existing means of

participation for observer organizations, particularly ways to increase opportunities for interventions and other substantive inputs. The SBI also recognizes the need to take into account best practices from other processes within the UN system and requests the Secretariat to report back on these practices to SBI 34. The SBI agrees to convene an in-session workshop in 2011 to further develop ways to enhance the engagement of observers, including ideas for enhancing the existing means of participation, taking note of the discussions during SBI 33. It requests that the report on the workshop be presented to SBI 34.

ADMINISTRATIVE, FINANCIAL AND

INSTITUTIONAL MATTERS: The SBI took up this agenda item on 30 November. The topic included three sub-items dealing with audited financial statements for 2008-2009 (FCCC/SBI/2010/14 and Add.1 and 2); budget performance for the biennium 2010-2011 (FCCC/SBI/2010/13 and INF.9); and continuing review of the Secretariat's functions and operations. On the 2010-2011 budget, UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres said new decisions in Cancun may require additional support from the Secretariat and additional resources. On the review of the Secretariat's functions, she noted "generally positive feedback," while noting requests to improve the UNFCCC website. The SBI adopted conclusions on these issues on 4 December, and the COP and COP/MOP each adopted a decision on 10 December.

SBI Conclusions: The SBI (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24) takes note of the audited financial statements for the biennium 2008-2009, the audit report of the UN Board of Auditors, information relating to income and budget performance for the biennium 2010-2011 as of 30 June 2010, and the status of contributions as of 15 November 2010.

COP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24/Add.1), the COP takes note of the above-mentioned reports. The COP also, *inter alia*: urges parties to further contribute to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities; reiterates its appreciation to the German Government for its annual voluntary contribution to the core budget of €766,938 and its special contribution of €1,789,522 as Host Government to the Secretariat in Bonn; and agrees that SBI 35 should take up the issue of the functioning of the Secretariat.

COP/MOP Decision: In its decision (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.24/Add.2), the COP/MOP, *inter alia*, urges parties to further contribute to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities.

Privileges and Immunities: This issue (FCCC/SBI/2010/10) was first considered in SBI plenary on 30 November. The SBI agreed to continue consideration of this issue at SBI 34.

CLOSING PLENARY: The closing plenary of SBI 33 took place on Saturday evening, 4 December. Parties adopted the report of the session (FCCC/SBI/2010/L.22). In their closing statements, several speakers highlighted the extension of the LEG. Australia, for the Umbrella Group, regretted lack of agreement on capacity building. For more details on the closing statements, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12493e.html>.

SBSTA 33

SBSTA Chair Mama Konaté (Mali) opened the session on Tuesday, 30 November. Parties adopted the agenda and agreed to the organization of work (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/7). Yemen, for the G-77/China, called for consideration of action-driven outcomes

under the Nairobi Work Programme on Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation (NWP) and a decision to build and/or enhance national and regional climate centers. Australia, for the Umbrella Group, suggested that work on the NWP and reform of the CDM could be completed at this meeting. For more details on the opening statements, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12489e.html>.

NAIROBI WORK PROGRAMME (NWP): The agenda item on the NWP was first considered by the SBSTA on 30 November (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/8-10 and 12, INF.7, and MISC.8 and Add.1). The topic was subsequently referred to a contact group co-chaired by Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago) and Don Lemmen (Canada). Informal consultations focused on reviewing the NWP and its continuation. During these consultations, parties decided to continue NWP activities and complete a review of the NWP at SBSTA 34. However, reference to "communities" and "peoples" in relation to indigenous populations remained contentious, with developed countries supporting "communities" and developing countries supporting "peoples." In the SBSTA closing plenary on 4 December, parties agreed to refer to "women, local communities and indigenous peoples." Parties then adopted the conclusions.

SBSTA Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.20), the SBSTA, *inter alia*:

- welcomes engagement of a wide range of organizations in NWP implementation and requests the Secretariat to continue to further engage relevant organizations;
- agrees to continue the review of the NWP and complete this by SBSTA 34;
- agrees to continue activities under the NWP, while the review is under way; and
- invites parties and organizations to provide views and information on progress made and gaps, as well as views on new activities to achieve the objective of the NWP, to inform the review, by 28 March 2011.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER: This item (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INFs. 4, 6 and 11) was first considered by SBSTA plenary on 30 November. The EGTT presented its report (FCCC/SB/2010/INF.4), highlighting the operational modalities for the proposed technology mechanism, and also presented the Report on Options to Facilitate Collaborative Technology Research and Development (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.11). The topic was subsequently considered in a joint SBSTA/SBI contact group co-chaired by Carlos Fuller (Belize) and Ronald Schillemans (Netherlands). The SBSTA adopted conclusions on 4 December.

SBSTA Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.17), the SBSTA requests the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to organize training workshops in French and Spanish on preparing technology transfer projects for financing non-Annex I parties. The conclusions also ask the Secretariat to coordinate, with relevant international organizations and initiatives, implementation of a pilot training course combining online training with face-to-face training on preparing technology transfer projects for financing.

RESEARCH AND SYSTEMATIC OBSERVATION: The SBSTA took up this item in plenary on 30 November 2010 (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISCs. 9-12 and 15). The Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), Global Terrestrial Observation System (GTOS), Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS) and Global Ocean Observing System provided progress reports on activities related to the updated GCOS implementation

plan. They emphasized the importance of investments in observation systems to provide robust climate data. Stefan Rösner (Germany) and Arthur Rolle (Bahamas) subsequently conducted informal consultations, resulting in the adoption of SBSTA conclusions in the closing plenary on 4 December 2010.

SBSTA Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.22), the SBSTA, *inter alia*:

- urges parties to work towards the full implementation of the “Update of the Implementation Plan for the GCOS in Support of the UNFCCC;”
- encourages coordination of activities through regional centers and action plans;
- welcomes progress on the workplan for the development of standards and protocols for terrestrial essential climate variables and encourages parties to facilitate development of standards;
- invites GTOS to report at SBSTA 35 and CEOS to provide a report on major achievements by SBSTA 37; and
- invites parties to provide views on international climate change research programmes and organizations and on the research dialogue by 31 January 2011.

METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES (CONVENTION):

Emissions from international aviation and maritime transport:

This issue (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.14) was first taken up by the SBSTA in plenary on 30 November. Parties heard reports from the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO). ICAO highlighted a comprehensive resolution on aviation and climate change adopted in October 2010, while IMO noted efforts to develop a comprehensive mandatory regulatory framework and market-based mechanisms to substantially reduce GHG emissions from maritime transport by 2020. Several parties identified ICAO and IMO as the principle fora for addressing emissions from international aviation and maritime transportation. Cuba, for Argentina, Brazil, China, India and Saudi Arabia, supported by South Africa and others, stressed the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities. The US suggested considering how the IMO and ICAO should deal with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities if it is not part of their mandate. Argentina and Saudi Arabia highlighted reservations made to the ICAO resolution. The EU stressed the urgency of addressing emissions from bunker fuels, while highlighting the AWG-LCA as the best forum to do so. Brazil, supported by Argentina and others, suggested that IMO and ICAO should continue reporting to the SBSTA.

Following this exchange, SBSTA Chair Konaté prepared short draft conclusions, which were adopted in plenary on 4 December.

SBSTA Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.19), the SBSTA notes the information provided by the ICAO and IMO and invites them to report at future sessions of the SBSTA.

Annual report on the technical review of GHG inventories from Annex I parties under the Convention: The Secretariat introduced this item (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.8) in the SBSTA plenary on 30 November and parties took note of the report.

Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Annex I parties: The Secretariat introduced this item (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.10, and MISC.7 and Add. 1-3). This item was further considered in a contact group co-chaired

by Riitta Pipatti (Finland) and Nagmeldin Elhassan (Sudan). The IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories reported on recent meetings addressing use of models and measurements in GHG inventories and on methodological issues related to reporting on harvested wood products, wetlands and nitrous oxide emissions from soils.

SBSTA Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.18), the SBSTA agrees that in the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, the agriculture and LULUCF sectors should continue to be separate as in the current UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines. The SBSTA further agrees that separate reporting of agriculture and LULUCF requires an allocation of the agriculture, forests and other land uses categories in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines to the agriculture and LULUCF sectors with a view to ensuring completeness and avoiding duplication of reporting of individual categories and/or sub-categories. The SBSTA also agrees that this may include revisiting the allocation of categories in the current UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines. The SBSTA requests the Secretariat to organize a third workshop under the work programme, to be held in early 2011, and a fourth workshop in the second half of 2011.

Greenhouse gas data interface: The Secretariat reported on the development of the greenhouse gas data interface. The SBSTA took note of the information and agreed to continue consideration of the issue at SBSTA 34.

METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES (PROTOCOL): Carbon capture and storage (CCS) in geological formations under the CDM:

The SBSTA first considered this issue in plenary on 30 November. Chair Konaté highlighted a draft text forwarded by SBSTA 32 (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.11). Norway, Australia, Saudi Arabia and others supported the inclusion of CCS under the CDM, while Brazil and others expressed reservations. Pedro Martins Barata (Portugal) and Andrea García (Colombia) consulted informally with parties. In the closing plenary, Martins Barata reported that parties had been unable to agree on whether CCS should be eligible under the CDM, but had agreed on a draft COP/MOP decision containing two options on issues that need to be addressed. During the closing SBSTA plenary on 4 December, parties agreed to forward a draft decision for consideration by the COP/MOP containing these two options.

Further negotiations resulted in a final agreement that CCS could be eligible under the CDM, and decision text was adopted by the COP/MOP during its closing plenary on Saturday morning, 11 December. In the closing plenary, Saudi Arabia welcomed the decision on CCS under the CDM. Brazil indicated that he did not support CCS under the CDM, but would not block the outcome.

SBSTA Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.24), the SBSTA provides two options for a draft decision to be considered by the COP/MOP. The first option decides that CCS is eligible under the CDM, provided that issues in decision 2/CMP.5 paragraph 29 are addressed; the second decides that CCS is not eligible under the CDM, unless the issues in decision 2/CMP.5 paragraph 29 are addressed.

COP/MOP Decision: The final COP/MOP decision (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.10) states that CCS in geological formations is eligible as a project activity under the CDM, provided that the issues identified in decision 2/CMP.5, paragraph 29 are addressed and resolved in a satisfactory manner. The COP/MOP further requests SBSTA 35 to elaborate on modalities

and procedures, and decides that these will address, *inter alia*, selection of storage sites, monitoring plans, modeling, measuring and accounting for leakage, risk and safety assessments, liability provisions, and restoration of ecosystems and compensation for communities. It invites views on addressing these modalities, requests a technical workshop before SBSTA 35; and asks the Secretariat to produce draft modalities and procedures for SBSTA 35.

Standardized baselines under the CDM: SBSTA 33 first took up this issue (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.13 and Add.1, and FCCC/TP/2010/4) in plenary on 30 November. The EU, Switzerland, Australia and others highlighted the benefits of using standardized baselines under the CDM. Brazil underscored the importance of additionality and said standardized baselines would change the CDM's nature, while Papua New Guinea said they would be compatible with the current definition and make the CDM more efficient and objective. Peer Stiansen (Norway) and Hugh Sealy (Grenada) subsequently conducted informal consultations with parties, which resulted in the adoption of conclusions during the closing SBSTA plenary on 4 December.

SBSTA Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.23), the SBSTA recommends that elements from the annex to the conclusions be incorporated into the draft COP/MOP decision on further guidance relating to the CDM (FCCC/KP/CMP/2010/L.8).

Forests in exhaustion under the CDM: When this issue was taken up by SBSTA on 30 November, the EU, supported by Saudi Arabia, said forests in exhaustion should be addressed through the REDD+ discussions under the AWG-LCA and LULUCF discussions under the AWG-KP. Ethiopia, supported by Brazil, suggested a technical workshop. Eduardo Sanhueza (Chile) conducted informal consultations, which resulted in parties adopting conclusions in the closing SBSTA plenary on 4 December.

SBSTA Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.15), the SBSTA invites parties to submit by 28 March 2011 their views on the implications of including forests in exhaustion under the CDM. The SBSTA also requests the Secretariat to prepare a synthesis report of these views, and will continue considering the issue at SBSTA 35.

Common metrics to calculate CO₂ equivalence of GHGs: This issue was first considered on 30 November. SBSTA Chair Konaté noted that the AWG-KP has considered the issue of common metrics to calculate CO₂ equivalence for more than two years and that SBSTA 32 did not reach agreement. The EU stated that consideration of this issue by the SBSTA is premature, while Brazil stressed problems caused by the use of GWPs, saying this has resulted in misguided mitigation efforts. Parties agreed to defer substantive discussions until SBSTA 34.

Technical review of Annex I Protocol parties' GHG inventories and other information: The Secretariat introduced the item (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.9). The SBSTA took note of the report.

SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF MITIGATION: The SBSTA took up this matter on 30 November (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/11). SBSTA Chair Konaté highlighted negotiations on enhanced mitigation by the AWG-LCA and AWG-KP, saying their outcomes could have implications on the SBSTA's work on this issue. The SBSTA agreed to take note of the report.

PROTOCOL ARTICLE 2.3 (adverse effects of policies and measures): The SBSTA plenary first considered this issue on 30 November and subsequently in a joint SBI/SBSTA contact group co-chaired by Andrew Ure (Australia) and Eduardo Calvo Buendía (Peru). This contact group considered both Protocol Articles 2.3 and 3.14 (adverse impacts of response measures). (See discussion on SBI Convention Article 3.14.)

SBSTA Conclusions: In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.16), the SBSTA, *inter alia*:

- requests the Secretariat to organize a joint workshop on matters relating to Protocol Articles 2.3 and 3.14 before the 35th meetings of the subsidiary bodies (SB);
- invites parties and organizations to submit information and views on issues that should be addressed at the joint workshop by 21 February 2011 and to be compiled by the Secretariat; and
- agrees to continue discussions in a joint contact group at SB 34.

OTHER MATTERS: On Friday, 10 December, the COP adopted a brief decision on activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase. The decision was forwarded by the SBSTA, where no discussions took place.

COP Decision: In the decision (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.21), the COP acknowledges that activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase have provided an opportunity for "learning-by-doing," decides to continue this pilot phase, and sets a deadline of 1 June 2012 for submissions to be included in the eighth synthesis report on such activities.

CLOSING PLENARY: The closing plenary met on Saturday, 4 December. Parties adopted the report of the session (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.14). In closing statements, the EU welcomed advances on technology transfer, research and systematic observation, and Annex I UNFCCC reporting guidelines, as well as the outcomes on standardized baselines and CCS under the CDM, while several parties highlighted water issues, and Ecuador proposed a SBSTA programme of work on water. For more details on the closing statements, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12493e.html>.

HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT

The high-level segment of COP 16 and COP/MOP 6 took place from 7-10 December. During the segment, 22 Heads of State and Government delivered statements, along with more than 120 ministers and other high-level government officials, senior representatives of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, UN bodies and specialized agencies, and a range of stakeholders. Speakers reflected on a wide range of issues from climate change science and impacts to specific aspects of the negotiations.

At the opening of the high-level segment, UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres stressed that parties were at a "crucial stage" and urged them to put short-term national interests aside in order to "get the process back on track." She urged "conciliation" on key issues and said failure to reach consensus in Cancun would endanger all countries' long-term well-being.

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon expressed concern at lack of adequate progress after many years of negotiations. He stated that while a final resolution on all issues is not essential in Cancun, there should be progress on all fronts.

Mexican President Felipe Calderón noted that billions of humans expect a “clear response to climate change that we cannot fail to give” and emphasized important progress over the previous week in rebuilding confidence in the multilateral system. He underscored, however, the progress that must be made on a formula to prevent climate change, and to catalyze green economies and development paradigm shifts.

A webcast of all statements is available online at: <http://webcast.cc2010.mx>. Transcripts of the statements are available at: <http://unfccc.int/statements/items/5777.php>.

A BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

THE DIFFERENCE A YEAR CAN MAKE

This year was a make-or-break-year for international climate change negotiations. After the debacle in Copenhagen in 2009, many agreed that without a positive, balanced outcome in Cancun, there would be little chance of achieving meaningful global action on climate change and restoring trust in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol. When the Cancun Agreements were adopted early on Saturday morning, there was a visible, cumulative sigh of relief. The Agreements, reflecting five years of work, leave many important details open, but garnered support from all but one of the Convention’s 194 parties. “The beacon of hope has been reignited and faith in the multilateral climate change process has been restored,” said UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres.

This brief analysis will first consider the political dynamics and negotiating process leading to the Cancun Agreements. It will then analyze their substantive achievements and conclude with an assessment of what this means for the next UN Climate Change Conference in Durban, South Africa, in 2012, and for international cooperation in addressing climate change.

EXORCISING THE GHOSTS OF COPENHAGEN

The UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen had an important influence on the negotiating process and expectations for Cancun. Negotiations in Copenhagen were characterized by mistrust, confusion and parallel discussions by experts and Heads of State and Government. Through an extraordinary process, a small group of high-level representatives from the major economies and main UNFCCC negotiating groups crafted the Copenhagen Accord. The text was presented to the plenary for adoption only after US President Barack Obama had already announced it to the media as the “Copenhagen outcome.” A long and acrimonious plenary debate ensued, and the result was that the Accord was never formally adopted, with parties agreeing instead to “take note” of it. Since that day a year ago, the “ghosts of Copenhagen” have haunted the negotiations. Some perceived the process as “untransparent and undemocratic,” since the text of the Copenhagen Accord had appeared “out of nowhere.” For others, the most disturbing element was the consensus rule within the UNFCCC that allowed a few countries to prevent the Accord from becoming part of the formal legal framework.

From the start, Cancun was very different from Copenhagen: fewer Heads of State and Government, less media and celebrity frenzy electrifying the corridors, and considerably lower expectations. Cancun was not expected to produce a “big bang”

outcome, rather it was widely perceived as a stepping stone toward a future agreement. Still, most attending the Conference agreed that the stakes were high for multilateralism and the fate of the UNFCCC process: “If we cannot reach agreement here, I can’t see how things would be different next year,” commented one negotiator. Overall, participants agreed that another failure could lead to countries sidelining the UNFCCC framework and increasingly working through informal initiatives, thereby hindering international climate change cooperation. Some estimated that this “real and concrete risk” to the UNFCCC process increased parties’ willingness, even determination, to search for acceptable compromises in Cancun.

IT’S ALL ABOUT PROCESS, PROCESS, PROCESS...?

Given the feelings of mistrust after Copenhagen, the Mexican Presidency understood that they would need to “change the tone” in Cancun. Mexico managed a disciplined and extensive campaign aimed at restoring faith within and among the delegations. Their commitment to a “transparent and inclusive” process was reinforced throughout the two weeks of negotiations. Indeed, during the first days of the Conference, the corridors were rife with rumors that a “Mexican text” might magically emerge and some delegations would find themselves locked outside “green rooms” during the high-level segment. In response, COP President Patricia Espinosa repeated a daily mantra of “there is no Mexican text” to delegates and emphasized that all parties are welcome to attend all meetings.

The Mexican hosts mapped out and carefully followed a multi-pronged process that included the AWG-KP and AWG-LCA, drafting groups, informal ministerial meetings and “green room” meetings with COP President Espinosa. Each of these forums gave parties the opportunity to bring forward views and, in the final days, to seek “compromise text,” particularly on the crunch issues of mitigation, monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV)/international consultation and analysis (ICA), and a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol. Mexico also displayed strong commitment to including stakeholder voices. Mexican President Felipe Calderón held a number of open sessions with delegates at the Moon Palace to recognize the wide range of youth, NGO and other voices with a keen interest in the outcome. In addition, there were open and regular “informal stocktaking” sessions where both country delegates and NGOs were updated at the same time. During the second week, this methodology began to yield results.

Regardless of the widely shared perception that the Mexican Presidency had skillfully steered the negotiations, procedural questions did play a visible role during the four closing plenaries. While the “overwhelming” sense in the room was that parties and observers were willing to accept the Cancun Agreements, Bolivia listed a number of substantive concerns and argued that lack of consensus prevented the proposed COP and COP/MOP decisions from being adopted. However, these arguments did not win any significant support from parties or observers, and President Espinosa was adamant that the Cancun Agreements would formally become part of the UNFCCC regime: “Consensus requires that everyone is given the right to be heard and have their views given due consideration, and Bolivia has been given this opportunity. Consensus does not mean that one country has the right of veto, and can prevent 193 others from moving forward after years of negotiations on something that our societies and future generations expect.”

In the end, the integrity of the process mattered. While a small number of observers were visibly upset that the decisions were adopted despite Bolivia's opposition, the vast majority seemed convinced that Espinosa's approach was the right one. Representatives of many of the most vulnerable countries in Africa, Asia and small island states spoke in favor of the compromise texts. In a surprise appearance in the small hours of Saturday morning, President Calderón argued that Cancun marked a "new era of international cooperation on climate change" and called on delegates to "write new history." Afterwards, a sigh of collective relief was almost audible, as parties and observers greeted the outcome with a series of standing ovations and loud cheers.

DON'T ASK FOR THE MOON

For a successful substantive outcome, "balance" was the magic word. Coming to Cancun, most parties specified that balance was required between the two negotiating tracks under the Protocol and the Convention, and between the key elements of the Bali Action Plan. UNFCCC Executive Secretary Figueres offered the following recipe: "Everyone must be equally happy and equally unhappy with the outcome."

In the end, parties and observers alike seemed satisfied with the balance reached under the Convention track. The outcome creates a process for "anchoring" mitigation pledges by developed and developing countries, combined with technical work to better understand them. It also establishes a registry for Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) by developing countries and enhances procedures on MRV/ICA. The Convention track outcome also establishes the Green Climate Fund, addresses fast-start and long-term finance, and creates a Standing Committee under the COP to assist parties. A long-awaited decision on REDD+ was agreed on, which gives a signal that the international community is committed to positive incentives, although it postpones clarity on long-term finance for results-based REDD+. Agreement was also reached on a new Technology Mechanism, encompassing a Technology Executive Committee as well as a Climate Technology Centre and Network. The Cancun Adaptation Framework, aimed at enhancing actions on adaptation including through international cooperation, was also established.

"We've managed to bring the main Copenhagen outcomes formally under the UNFCCC—and in some cases, we've gone beyond the Copenhagen Accord and added some flesh to the bones," explained one party. "I would not characterize this outcome as 'strong,' especially concerning mitigation, but it is clearly a positive one," said another.

The AWG-LCA's mandate was also extended by a year "to carry out the undertakings" included in the package. The legal form of the outcome to be adopted by COP 17 in Durban next year remains, however, open. "We've only agreed to continue discussing legal options, and didn't manage to agree on whether the outcome will be a COP decision or a new protocol," explained one delegate.

Concerning balance between the Protocol and Convention tracks, many saw the outcome as less successful. Those insisting on a clear signal regarding the continuation of the Kyoto Protocol, preferably in the form of adoption of a second commitment period, did not get all they wanted. The AWG-KP outcome text does not set a deadline for when the AWG-KP should complete its work. Rather, it merely states that it shall

"aim" to complete its work and report to the COP/MOP "as soon as possible." This formulation walked a fine line between developing countries supporting a second commitment period and those, such as Japan and the Russian Federation, who had come out against it. However, those wanting more did get some reassurance in the statement that the AWG-KP's work should be completed "in time to ensure that there is no gap between the first and second commitment periods." Some had resisted this latter reference in previous sessions and its inclusion was a clear compromise. In addition, although Annex I parties' emission reduction commitments for a second commitment period were not established, the AWG-KP text "takes note" of developed countries' voluntary quantified emission reduction pledges, as communicated by them. These two provisions appear to provide further reassurance to these parties that the Protocol is not "dead."

BACK ON TRACK(S)

What, then, is the significance of the Cancun outcome for the UNFCCC process and for a meaningful global response to climate change? In many areas, important progress has been made on substance. Positive outcomes include the establishment of the Green Climate Fund, the Technology Mechanism and the Cancun Adaptation Framework. Many are also satisfied with the welcome signal regarding REDD+. In addition, although the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol was not established, the Cancun Agreements bring industrialized countries' mitigation targets and developing countries' mitigations action formally under the UNFCCC process. Still, as important as these agreements may be, they represent only small steps in reducing global emissions that contribute to serious climate change. The pathway to a successful outcome in Durban, South Africa in 2011 is far from clear. Nevertheless, many saw restoring faith in the process and laying to rest the ghosts of Copenhagen as the most important achievement: "We've shown the world and each other that Cancun can—and did—deliver what was required at this stage to keep moving forward on this long and winding road."

UPCOMING MEETINGS

CIF Partnership Forum: The Climate Investment Funds (CIF) Partnership Forum will meet to discuss the CIF, a unique pair of financing instruments designed to support low-carbon and climate-resilient development through scaled-up financing channeled through major development banks. **dates:** 14-18 March 2010 **location:** Tunis, Tunisia **contact:** CIF Administration Unit **phone:** +1-202-458-1801 **email:** CIFAdminUnit@worldbank.org **www:** <http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/>

Pacific Climate Change Roundtable: This meeting will convene to discuss the issue of mobilizing climate change funding in the region. **dates:** 14-18 March 2011 **location:** Alofi, Niue **contact:** Espen Ronneberg, SPREP **phone:** +685-219-29 **fax:** +685-202-31 **email:** espenr@sprep.org **www:** http://www.sprep.org/publication/pub_detail.asp?id=925

1st Session of the IRENA Assembly and 5th Preparatory Commission for IRENA: The inaugural International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) assembly will take place in April to fulfill IRENA's mandate to facilitate the rapid development and deployment of renewable energy worldwide.

dates: 3-5 April 2011 **location:** Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates **contact:** IRENA Secretariat **www:** <http://www.irena.org/>

UN/ISDR 3rd Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Reduction: Based on lessons emerging from the Mid-Term Review of the Hyogo Framework for Action, this meeting will discuss what the disaster risk reduction framework will look like post-2015, both in terms of governance, resources, monitoring and compliance; and how it will fit with the Millennium Development Goals and climate change framework. **dates:** 8-13 May 2011 **location:** Geneva, Switzerland **contact:** ISDR Secretariat **phone:** +41-22-917-8878 **fax:** +41-22-917-8964 **email:** globalplatform@un.org **www:** <http://www.preventionweb.net/globalplatform/2011/>

IPCC-33: The 33rd session of the IPCC and approval of the Special Report on Renewable Energy Sources and Climate Change (SRREN Report) will take place in May 2011. The meeting is expected to address ongoing work related to addressing issues raised in the InterAcademy Review. **dates:** 10-13 May 2011 **location:** Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates **contact:** IPCC Secretariat **phone:** +41-22-730-8208 **fax:** +41-22-730-8025/13 **email:** IPCC-Sec@wmo.int **www:** <http://www.ipcc.ch/>

UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies: The 34th sessions of the SBSTA and SBI will take place in June, along with meetings of the AWG-KP and AWG-LCA. **dates:** 6-17 June 2011 **location:** Bonn, Germany **contact:** UNFCCC Secretariat **phone:** +49-228-815-1000 **fax:** +49-228-815-1999 **email:** secretariat@unfccc.int **www:** <http://www.unfccc.int>

World Climate Research Programme's (WCRP) Open Science Conference: The World Climate Research Programme's conference will gather the international scientific community working to advance understanding and prediction of variability and change of the Earth's physical climate system on all spatial and temporal scales. The Programme is sponsored by the International Council for Science, the WMO and the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC). **dates:** 24-28 October 2011 **location:** Denver, US **contact:** WCRP Joint Planning Staff **phone:** +41-22-730-8111 **fax:** +41-22-730-8036 **email:** wcrp@wmo.int **www:** <http://www.wcrp-climate.org/>

UNFCCC COP 17 & COP/MOP 7: The 17th meeting of the COP and the 7th meeting of the COP/MOP will take place in Durban, South Africa. **dates:** 28 November - 9 December 2011 **location:** Durban, South Africa **contact:** UNFCCC Secretariat **phone:** +49-228-815-1000 **fax:** +49-228-815-1999 **email:** secretariat@unfccc.int **www:** <http://unfccc.int/>

GLOSSARY

AAU	Assigned Amount Units
AFB	Adaptation Fund Board
AOSIS	Alliance of Small Island States
AWG-KP	Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol
AWG-LCA	Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
BAP	Bali Action Plan
CCS	Carbon capture and storage
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CGE	Consultative Group of Experts
COP	Conference of the Parties
COP/MOP	Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre and Network
EGTT	Expert Group on Technology Transfer
EIG	Environmental Integrity Group
ERU	Emission Reduction Units
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GWPs	Global warming potentials
ICA	International Consultation and Analysis
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMO	International Maritime Organization
JI	Joint Implementation
JISC	Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee
LDC	Least Developed Countries
LDCF	Least Developed Countries Fund
LEG	Least Developed Countries Expert Group
LULUCF	Land use, land-use change and forestry
MRV	Measuring, reporting and verification
NIE	National Implementing Entity
NWP	Nairobi Work Programme
NAMA	Nationally appropriate mitigation actions
NAPA	National adaptation plans of action
QELROs	Quantified emission limitation reduction objective
REDD+	Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body Scientific and Technological Advice
SCCF	Special Climate Change Fund
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
TEC	Technology Executive Committee