

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 21 次締約國大會(COP21)暨京都議定書第 11 次締約國會議(CMP11)」與會情形報告

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# 摘要

備受國際矚目之「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第 21 次締約國大會暨京都議定書第 11 次締約國會議(The 21th session of the Conference of the Parties and the 11th session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, UNFCCC COP21/CMP11)」業於西元(以下同)2015 年 11 月 30 日至 12 月 12 日在法國巴黎(Paris, France)展開為期兩週的國際氣候談判，從減緩、調適、資金、技術轉讓與能力建構、及行動透明度等多重面向進行討論，最終通過將適用於所有締約方之「巴黎協定」(Paris Agreement)，重點內容涵蓋氣候變遷因應整體面向，實現全球因應氣候變遷長期升溫目標以不超過工業時代以前氣溫攝氏 2 度(2°C)為基礎，並致力控制在攝氏 2 度 1.5 度(1.5°C)以內。

我國行政院代表團係由環境保護署邀集外交部、國家發展委員會、經濟部（能源局/工業局）、交通部（中央氣象局/運輸研究所）、行政院農業委員會、科技部、國家災害防救科技中心等部會組團與會，實地掌握全球氣候談判的最新動態，並分頭展開多場次的國際交流活動。此外，環境品質文教基金會、臺灣永續能源研究基金會、台達電子文教基金會、臺灣產業服務基金會及臺灣綜合研究院等國內民間組織亦派員出席；全球共計來自 196 個締約國、150 個國家領袖、超過 3 萬人齊聚一堂，出席本次會議活動。

各界對於巴黎氣候會議產生新氣候協定雖持樂觀氣氛，在經過 2 週的緊湊磋商，延長至 2015 年 12 月 12 日晚間才通過「巴黎協定」。該協定之生效門檻與京都議定書相同：至少 55 個締約國再加上其溫室氣體排放量需占全球 55%以上，開放簽署日期為 2016 年 4 月 22 日(地球日)至 2017 年 4 月 21 日為期一年，並將在 2016 地球日於聯合國總部（美國紐約）舉辦高階簽署儀式活動。此協定涵蓋減緩(Mitigation)、調適(adaptation)、資金(finance)、能力建構(capacity-building)、技術發展移轉(technology development and transfer)等課題，並增列損失與損害賠償(loss and damage)，開啟對受到氣候變遷衝擊影響國家進行損害賠償相關研究與討論，2020 年後由已開發國家投入每年 1,000 億美金綠色氣候基金承諾不變，也要求各國應履行其國家自定貢獻(Nationally Determined Contribution, NDC)，並規劃每 5 年對全球氣候行動總體進展進行盤點，提交報告及檢討，以提升減量企圖心，提升氣候行動的透明度(transparency action and support)，致力達成全球因應氣候變遷長期升溫目標。

此次聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第 21 次締約國大會(COP21)於 12 月 13 日凌晨 12 時 28 分閉幕通過 23 項決議，京都議定書第 11 次締約國會議(CMP11)則於 12 月 13 日凌晨 12 時 33 分閉幕通過 12 項決議。下一次氣候公約會議活動將訂於 2016 年 11 月 7 日至 11 月 18 日在摩洛哥馬拉喀什(Marrakesh, Morocco)召開。

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# 「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第 21 次締約國大會(COP21)暨京都議定書第 11 次締約國會議(CMP11)」 與會情形報告

## 壹、前言

「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第 21 次締約國大會暨京都議定書第 11 次締約國會議(The 20th session of the Conference of the Parties and the 10th session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, UNFCCC COP21/CMP11)」已於 2015 年 11 月 30 日於巴黎首府巴黎(Paris, France)揭開序幕，展開為期兩週的國際氣候談判，並於 13 日午夜劃下句點。

此次會議湧入來自全球約 196 個國家，包含政府、觀察員、媒體等約計超過 3 萬名各國代表出席，本次會議為順利達成讓所有國家採取行動的新氣候變遷協議，東道主法國展現積極協商態度，雖然時間仍超出原預定談判期限，最終計通過 23 項 COP21 決議及 12 項 CMP11 決議，最重大進展為通過備受全球期待關注之「巴黎協定」(Paris Agreement)，該協定的誕生無疑是歷史性的里程碑，為全球首次達成因應氣候變遷且涵蓋所有國家之共同協議，亦給全球金融及能源市場送出訊號，暗示化石燃料時代結束，未來將邁向無碳能源，並驅動綠能產業蓬勃發展。

巴黎協定雖於氣候公約通過，但尚未生效，將於 2016 年 4 月 22 日至 2017 年 4 月 21 日為期一年時間，開放各國簽署，其生效門檻與京都議定書相同，為全球 55 個締約國加上全球 55% 溫室氣體排放量以上占比，巴黎協定方正式生效。該協定首度將所有國家根據其歷史、現在和未來責任，集結在一個共同任務下，這項普遍性協定的主要目的，是保持本世紀中全球氣溫升高低於 2°C，並驅動工作努力以進一步限制溫度上升不超過工業化前水準 1.5°C，這個 1.5°C 的目標，是對限制氣候變遷最壞影響一個更重要的安全防線。此外，該協定的目標亦在於加強因應氣候變遷影響的能力，為實現這些企圖心的重要目標，各國將需要取得適當之對應資金，從而使開發中國家與最脆弱國家，得以採取符合自身國家目標之更強而有力的行動。

我國各界持續參加氣候公約會議活動，除即時掌握瞬息萬變的國際因應氣候變遷與減碳管制最新發展動向外，並參與相關周邊會議，適時安排與友邦及友好國家等與會代表會晤，進行密集且深入的交流活動，讓國際社會瞭解臺灣在因應氣候變遷工作的堅定決心，以及推動綠能低碳的具體作為，藉此不斷累積各界助我實質參與氣候公約的量能，並推展氣候變遷雙邊合作及拓展技術交流管道，據以強化我因應氣候變遷政策作法。

## 貳、我國與會代表

我行政院團援例由由行政院環境保護署邀集外交部、國家發展委員會、經濟部能源局、經濟部工業局、交通部中央氣象局、交通部運輸研究所、行政院農業委員會、科技部、國家災害防防科技中心等政府部會，以及工業技術研究院、臺灣綜合研究院、臺灣半導體產業協會、環境資源研究基金會、中華民國全國工業總會、台灣電力公司、台灣中油公司、臺灣大學、清華大學、環科工程顧問股份有限公司、永智顧問有限公司、鼎漢顧問公司及綠色生產力基金會等相關產學研智庫，在非政府組織(NGO)協助報名與會。

外交部駐紐約聯合國工作小組、駐歐盟兼駐比利時代表處、駐德國代表處及駐法國代表處亦派員與會，並協助代表團團務工作。此外，地方政府、環境品質文教基金會、臺灣永續能源研究基金會、台達電子文教基金會、慈濟基金會、唐獎文教基金會及婦權基金會等國內城市及民間單位，以及國內傳播媒體與青年學生亦皆派員與會。我立法院亦由邱委員文彥、田委員秋堇及賴委員振昌等一行三人，赴法國巴黎出席 COP 會議進行國會外交之遊說工作。

由於預期產生「巴黎協定」牽涉到各國未來經貿方式、戰略規劃的改變、社會文化的調適，影響我國的對外貿易與國民生活，行政院團首次由環保署長率團與會，我代表團下設雙邊會談組、協商進展庶務支援組、調適策略組、減緩策略組、科研應用組、新聞聯絡組等任務編組，並由相關部會與會代表擔任組長及副組長，綜理掌握全球氣候談判與相關專業議題的最新動態，並配合分頭展開國際交流活動。全團主要任務摘述如下：

- 一、配合我政府 UNFCCC 推案工作，強化與友好國家之雙邊會談與交流，爭取助我量能；就我因應氣候變遷能力建構之需求，洽詢相關國家或機構，尋求合作機會。
- 二、延續我國每年派員出席氣候公約締約國會議活動，實地掌握 UNFCCC 諮商談判、相關議題之最新動態及各國因應立場作為，包括：
  - (一) 關注德班平台下推動達成適用於所有締約國之法律協議，可能對我國因應政策之啟示與影響。
  - (二) 掌握 2020 年後各國低碳排放發展目標。
  - (三) 全球碳交易市場連結及新市場機制發展趨勢。
  - (四) 部門別減緩政策措施技術發展及調適行動規劃走向。
- 三、運用與會期間相關可能管道與機會向國際發聲，適時讓國際社會能夠瞭解我國推動因應氣候變遷工作之堅定決心與具體作為，宣揚我國因應氣候變遷之努力與挑戰，以提升國際能見度與認同。



圖 1、COP21 會場內情形 (照片載自 iisd 網站)



圖 2、聯合國秘書長潘基文於 COP21 發言致詞（照片載自 iisd 網站）



圖 3、COP21 場內會議進行等情形（照片載自 iisd 網站）



圖 4、COP21 場內展覽等情形（照片載自 iisd 網站）





圖 5、COP21 場內活動照片（載自 iisd 網站）



圖 6、COP21 場外活動照片（載自 iisd 網站）

### 參、出國行程

2015 年 12 月 3 日至 12 月 4 日

啟程至法國巴黎

2014 年 12 月 4 日至 12 月 13 日

參加公約會議活動

2014 年 12 月 12 日至 12 月 15 日

返程，陸續返回臺北

## 肆、會議過程紀要

### 一、氣候公約 COP21 會議開幕主要國家領袖發言紀要

#### (一) 美國總統 **Barack H. Obama**,

1. 為在巴黎所發生的恐怖攻擊致哀，並向法國在發生如此重大事件後依然堅持舉辦氣候峰會的舉動致敬。
2. 過去 7 年，在清潔能源做作了大量投資，風力發電成長了 3 倍，太陽光電成長了超過 20 倍，使這些潔淨能源在美國某些地區變得更比傳統污染性能源更便宜；同時美國政府拒絕任何可能自地底提煉化石能源的基礎建設，同時也限制了發電廠所排放的溫室氣體。
3. 美國在清潔能源的投資，一方面推動了經濟成長，另一方面也將碳排放降至 20 年的新低，這種共同效益不僅是美國獨享，2014 年全球的經濟持續成長，然而來自燃燒化石能源的排放量並沒有增加。
4. 美國正嘗試達成 6 年前在哥本哈根會議所設下的目標：在 2020 年之前，將排放量降至較 2005 年減少 17%，且現在美國正朝著新設立的目標前進：美國將在 10 年內較 2005 減少 26%-28% 的排放量。
5. 期待本次會議能確保一個公開透明的系統，以讓所有國家都能夠達成其承諾；並且確保沒有能力獨自完成其目標的國家都能得到該有的援助並且讓資源能夠分配給願意移除其高度污染開發案的國家
6. 美國了解有許多國家對於氣候變遷的貢獻很小，卻深受其害，特別是島嶼國家，所以美國再次確認對於低度開發國家基金的承諾，並協助脆弱地區人民在氣候災害後重建。

#### (二) 法國總統 **François Gérard Georges Nicolas Hollande**

1. 哀悼上個月在法國發生的恐怖攻擊事件。
2. 氣候變遷與恐怖攻擊為全球目前所面臨最重要的兩個議題，我們必須為未來的孩童提供一個可以生存的環境。
3. 低度開發國家、溫室氣體排放量最低的國家不應承受最劇烈的氣候變遷，因此我們必須採取行動，氣候變遷所在造成的人類遷移、難民等超過一億人。
4. 2015 年 9 月全球做出一個減量議程(agenda)，該議程已被聯合國所採納，190 國家制定出行動計畫來減量與調適氣候變遷，再生能源的發展上也有顯著進展。
5. 三個條件將會決定巴黎會議的成功與否：第一、規劃出明確限制升溫在 2°C 以下的路徑，盡可能為 1.5°C，每五年將會檢視一次。第二、確實回應氣候變遷，即使因不同環境條件所採用有差異性的機制，沒有任何一個地區應獨自面臨氣候變遷；這次將達成的協議必須是全球適用、具差異性且具約束力；已開發國家必須承擔歷史的責任，開發中國家必須協助並面對氣候變遷，因此技術的轉移十分重要。第三，所有社會須採取行動，所由投資者、地方政府、民眾等，均須體認到氣候正在變遷。

#### (三) 德國總理 **Angela Merkel**.

1. 要求聯合國要制定出具企圖心、更全面性、公平且具法律約束力的協議。
2. 已有 140 個國家提交其 INDC，要如何在未來十年間嚴格執行其 INDC 將會是企圖心的所在表現。

3. 歐盟已設定在 2020 年減少 40% 的排放量，已研發超過 100 種氣候計量方法學，今年已有 27% 的再生能源使用比例，則為全面性的表現。
4. 有鑑於過去歷史的排放量，德國將會推動再生能源，協助最脆弱國家等所需的資金。將會努力達成每年 1 億美金的承諾，德國從 2014 到 2020 年將加倍提供減量基金。
5. 需建立約束力檢視機制，從 2020 年開始每 5 年檢討一次，同時也需要一個透明的方法學來執行各國的減量貢獻。

#### (四) 日本首相 **Shinzo Abe**

1. 18 年前即通過的京都議定書，但全球的氣溫仍不斷升高，我們必須對未來人類生存盡責。
2. IPCC 報告指出我們必須對於維持全球升溫 2°C 的目標，包含透過設定長期目標、建立共同做法以檢視各國的 INDC。
3. 日本已提交 INDC 與國家調適計畫；日本 INDC 的第一要件：援助開發中國家，到 2020 年將會提供約 13 億給公私部門氣候基金，將會協助開發非洲國家的清潔電力，日本也分享經驗給鄰近亞洲國家，提供相關技術與知識給東南亞國家，使其在面對颱風侵襲時可以及早撤離。
4. 日本已投資 15 億美金於綠色氣候基金，日本也會協助確保綠色氣候基金能及早達成 25 億美金的目標。
5. 日本貢獻的第二要件：創新，創新科技的重點即是達成減量但不犧牲經濟發展，明天春天日本將會研發能源環境策略，專注重點為：技術研發、利益關係國提倡的「任務創新」，日本也在此宣布加入該倡議，日本也將會透過該機制協助開發中國家。

#### (五) 韓國總統 **Park Geun-hye**

1. 韓國將透過三種方式積極對抗氣候變遷。
2. 積極建設新能源工業(New Energy Industry)以減少碳排量。儘管韓國的能源效率已相當高，且製造業在韓國經濟占比相當大，但韓國仍已提交具雄心的減量目標，將在 2030 年減少 BAU 排放水準的 37% 以下。韓國將發展濟州島成為零碳排放的島嶼，將所有車輛替換為電動車，並達成 100% 的再生能源。預計這些努力將在 2030 年產生 1 千億的市場規模以及 50 萬個工作機會。
3. 承諾與發展中國家分享韓國的新科技與商業模式。在 2015 年 11 月上旬，韓國已取得綠色氣候基金(GCF)第一筆核發出的資金，韓國將持續發展適合發展中國家的新商業模式。
4. 碳市場無疑將在新的氣候架構中扮演關鍵角色，依據韓國自身的碳市場經驗，未來將參與全球碳市場的建立與討論。

#### (六) 加拿大總理 **Justin P. J. Trudeau**

1. 加拿大的行動包含以下五點：
  - (1) 將依照最佳的科學證據與建議來行動。
  - (2) 將支持與執行有助於低碳經濟發展的政策，這包括碳定價政策。
  - (3) 將與我們的各省，地區，城市，和當地正在採取應對氣候變化的領導者合作。尤其是土著人民，他們知道千百年來如何照顧我們的地球。
  - (4) 將幫助發展中國家應對氣候變遷的挑戰。

- (5)認為氣候變遷不僅是一種挑戰，更可視為是一個歷史性的機遇與機會，來建立一個以清潔能源、綠色基礎設施與綠色就業的永續發展之經濟體。
2. 在未來數月，我們將開發一個泛加拿大架構，以幫助我們落實巴黎協定，該架構將包含國家減排目標，及實現此目標的具體計畫。
3. 此外，氣候融資是非常關鍵的，我們承諾將以 5 年 26.5 億美元幫助發展中國家減量與調適氣候變遷。

#### (七) 澳洲總理 **Malcolm Turnbull**

1. 澳洲先對巴黎致上最深切的哀悼，並展現最堅定的聲援。
2. 澳洲本次出席巴黎峰會，是為了支持新的、全球性的氣候協議，這是一個推動全人類創造力以及技術進步的協議，適合我們居住的環境，並有利我們的經濟。
3. 由 150 位領導人和超過 180 個國家，已宣布後 2020 年的目標，這是一個非常大的努力。而澳洲所努力的部分，在 2030 年實體經濟目標下，人均排放量將減半，這也是 G20 國家中最大的削減之一。
4. 今天，我宣布澳洲將批准京都議定書的第二承諾期，我們將更強勁地推動經濟增長以及清潔環境。
5. 澳洲的大學將著重在能源及氣候科學上創新，至 2018 年全世界將超過 60% 的太陽能電池是由澳洲研究人員所開發。
6. 我們的任務不僅是減排，而要部署技術，全球暖化的影響已經顯現，即使達到全球零排放，氣候變化的調適更為重要，技術創新是關鍵。
7. 對於一些脆弱的太平洋鄰近島國，我們正透過實際行動和援助，提高他們適應及抵禦的能力。為此，澳洲在未來的 5 年將貢獻至少 10 億元的預算，建立氣候調適能力以及減少碳排放。
8. 我們期待巴黎峰會提供一個共同的行動綱領，打造野心強大的目標和透明的制度，澳洲將以樂觀及自信，共同面對氣候變遷，保障我們的未來。

#### (八) 俄羅斯總統 **Vladimir V. Putin**

1. 氣候變遷是全人類共同面對的重要議題，熱浪、洪水與其他災害日漸增加、並造成經濟損害。
2. 我們處理氣候變遷的能力決定全人類在地球上的生活品質、經濟成長與社會的永續成長。
3. 俄羅斯已經主動得面對氣候變遷議題，自 2012 年以來降低 3-4% 的能源密集度，並同時提高能源效率，在 2020 年前更要降低 13.5% 排放量。
4. 我們已超越京都議定書承諾的目標，自 1991 年至 2012 年這段期間，俄羅斯有效運用節能科技等各項措施來防止溫室氣體增量，同時我們想讓這份成果倍增，並且證明在經濟發展的同時也可以作好環境保護。
5. 這次的協議應該廣納已開發與開發中國家的立場與利益，才能長期運作，並在本世紀末以前減緩全球升溫趨勢；在 2030 年之前，俄羅斯決定較 1990 年的排放量減少 70%，我們將透過節能與新能源科技達成，例如：奈米碳技術，這些科技可以在 2030 年以前減少俄羅斯 1.6 億至 1.8 億萬噸的二氧化碳排放。
6. 目前我們已經準備好這些技術革新，全新的協議應該著重在保護雨林，俗稱的地球之肺，俄國也將透過各種聯合國機制提供財務與其他援助給相關國家，希望本次大會能產生取代京都機制的氣候架構，為全球人類謀求最大福祉。

### (九) 教廷樞機 **Cardinal Pietro Parolin**

1. 實現巴黎協定這條路線有三大支柱，第一個支柱是建立明確的倫理取向、激勵的動機和實現協議目標；鑑於局勢的緊迫性，這個協議必須基於這樣的認知及對道德的需要，建立共同但有差別的責任，根據自身的能力訂定一個明確的目標，可以激勵每個人，使之做出貢獻。
2. 第二個支柱是該協議所傳遞的決定，它應該兼具低碳經濟和人類發展的部分；國家應以身作則，在資源有限的情形下，推動永續發展的政策和方案。
3. 第三個支柱是建立一個未來的版本；COP 21 是一個過程，但不只在 2015 年，該協議需要建立承諾審查進程的關鍵階段，以及後續透明的程序，力求逐步提高我們的目標水平，確保適當的監測。除此之外，我們必須採取永續生產和消費模式。
4. 教宗鼓勵 COP 21 通過一個明確的道德取向以及全球治理協議，傳遞明確的信號給所有的利益相關者，並採用基於三個支柱，減緩氣候變遷，促進人的尊嚴。

### (十) 印度總理 **Narendra Modi**

1. 蓬勃的經濟發展仍有較高的碳足跡，全球許多位於底層的開發中國家正在氣候議題中尋求發展空間，印度也必須維持快速的經濟發展，以達成 12.5 億印度人民的期待。
2. 印度設立了具有雄心的目標，在 2030 年將減少 2005 年排放水準的 33% 至 35%，並且 40% 的電力來自非化石燃料。為達成目標，印度將在 2022 年增加 175GW 的再生能源電廠，並擴大森林覆蓋以吸收至少 25 億噸的二氧化碳。
3. 希望先進國家能提出更具雄心的目標並且嚴肅地看待此議題，並不只是因為工業革命的歷史因素，更是因為先進國家有更多的減量空間與更大的影響力。
4. 在接下來的氣候協議當中，「共同而有區別的責任」應該被保留下來成為整個談判的基石。
5. 能源是人類基本所需，已開發國家有義務開放清潔能源，讓所有開發中國家可取得、可負擔和可應用，並且應擴大綠色氣候基金(GCF)規模。

### (十一) 中國大陸國家主席 **習近平**

1. 已開發國家應落實到 2020 年每年動員 1,000 億美元的承諾，2020 年後向發展中國家提供更加強有力的資金支援。此外，還應該向發展中國家轉讓氣候友好型技術，幫助其發展綠色經濟。
2. 過去中國大陸因經濟快速發展承擔了資源環境方面的代價，故中國大陸把因應氣候變遷融入國家經濟社會發展中長期規劃，堅持氣候變遷減緩和調適並重，通過法律、行政、技術、市場等多種手段，全力推進各項工作。
3. 中國大陸再生能源裝置容量占全球總量的 24%，新增裝置容量占全球增量的 42%，是世界節能和利用新能源、再生能源的第一大國。
4. 未來，中國大陸將把生態文明建設作為「十三五」規劃重要內容，落實創新、協調、綠色、開放、共用的發展理念，通過科技創新和體制創新，實施優化產業結構、建構低碳能源體系、發展綠色建築和低碳交通，建立全國碳排放交易市場等一系列政策措施。
5. 中國大陸在 INDC 中提出將於 2030 年左右使二氧化碳排放達到峰值，並爭取儘早實現，2030 年單位國內生產總值二氧化碳排放量較 2005 年下降 60% 至 65%，非化石能源占一次能源消費比重達到 20% 左右，森林蓄積量比 2005 年增加 45 億立方公尺左右。



6. 中國大陸為加強發展中國家支援力道，在 2015 年 9 月宣布設立 200 億人民幣的南南合作基金。並於 2016 年啟動在發展中國家開展 10 個低碳示範區、100 個氣候變遷減緩和調適項目及 1,000 個因應氣候變遷培訓名額的合作專案，繼續推進清潔能源、防災減災、生態保護、氣候調適型農業、低碳智慧型城市建設等領域的國際合作，並幫助他們提高融資能力。

#### (十二) 印尼總統 **Joko Widodo**

1. 作為全球擁有最大森林的國家之一，印尼表示將成為減緩氣候變遷解決方案的一部分。
2. 印尼的地理條件易受氣候變遷影響，因為三分之二的領土是海洋，有 17,000 個島嶼且多數是小島，60%的人口生活在沿海地區，80%的自然災害是與氣候變遷有關而更加難以解決。
3. 印尼將透過化石燃料重新分配以達成他們的野心，到 2025 年增加再生能源在能源結構中的比重達 23%，並且轉化廢棄物為能源；森林和土地部門管理部分，政府設置暫停審查泥炭地新許可證措施，希望能創造新造林；在海洋領域，採取打擊非法捕撈和保護海洋生物多樣性。
4. 為了達成巴黎協定通過，所有各方都必須投入減緩和調適行動，特別是已開發國家應做出更多貢獻，在 2020 年提供 1,000 億美元的資金，以支持技術轉換和能力建構。

#### (十三) 越南總理 **Tan Dung Nguyen**

1. 我們齊聚於此是為了商討 2020 後之全球氣候協議，這個協議應確保國家間的平等貢獻，並取得減緩、調適、金融發展及技術轉移的平衡。
2. 先進國家應許下承諾幫助發展中國家以使得這個協議能承諾能順利完成。
3. 越南雖然是一個資源貧瘠的國家，但我們願意在不同領域以多種具體手段透過政策、專案對氣候變遷負責。
4. 越南將在 2016-2020 年間貢獻 100 萬美元給 Green Climate Fund。
5. 越南雖然是發展程度不高，但我們承諾在 2030 年前減少溫室氣體排放量 8%，若國際能有效幫助之下，我們更承諾達到 25%之目標。
6. 2020 後之全球氣候協議之成功需要各國堅定的政治承諾和多邊合作。

#### (十四) 泰國總理 **Prayut Chan-O-Cha**

1. 哀悼上個月在法國發生的恐怖攻擊事件。
2. 泰國堅定在對抗氣候變遷協議上的提出的具體且可行的承諾，因為氣候變遷，我們面臨了許多問題，如：資源缺乏、海平面上升、水資源短缺、食物安全，並可能導致許多衝突發生，這些都與許多仰賴農業的發展中國家相關。因此，我們應該達成一協議幫助這些發展中國家，並且減少溫室氣體排放。
3. 全球的自然資源是屬於大家的，我們都有共同責任保護，特別是限制溫度上升攝氏 1.5 或 2 度之內，但要建立於共同但有區別的責任原則。因此，我們呼籲加強北南及南南合作，加強金融支援、研究發展、技術轉移、加深公眾對環境保護之意識。
4. 泰國已同意於 2030 年前減少溫室氣體排放量 20-25%，藉由減少使用化石燃料、轉移道路運輸至鐵路等方式。

### (十五) 墨西哥總統 Enrique Peña Nieto

1. 呼籲大家要團結一致，今天各國齊聚是為了制定協議對抗氣候變遷。墨西哥不會錯過這歷史性的機會，因為這是全球的責任；墨西哥在這氣候變遷趨勢之下是屬於特別脆弱的國家，像颶風災害這樣的情況會更加頻繁、劇烈和危險，表示達成一個動態且長期的氣候協議是十分緊迫的事。
2. 在 COP21 之下，我們一定要更加團結，達成低碳經濟及建構更加韌性世界的目標。
3. 墨西哥是第一個遞交 INDC 的發展中國家，我們的 INDC 是可行的，同時兼顧經濟成長、社會福利也保護環境。

### (十六) 諾魯總統 Baron Waqa

1. 在多年來的無節制與刻意地忽略下，氣候債務終將到期；即使現在僅是最弱小、最脆弱的族群在付出代價，但沒有國家能永遠逃開。
2. 小島嶼國家社群為摧毀生計的旱災付出代價，而超越紀錄的颶風奪取人們性命，當我們的海岸線一點一點被侵蝕，我們每一天都在預見切實的損失與傷亡。

### (十七) 吐瓦魯總理 Enele Sopoaga

1. 所有國家都應該就減緩承諾付諸實質的行動，並自覺有義務執行國家自定預期貢獻，而不只是去溝通，吐瓦魯的存亡將仰賴這場會議的結論。
2. 就想像你是我吧，你會怎麼做？我相信，在這間會議室或周遭的所有領導人，沒有人須挑起如此沉重的擔憂或責任，沒有一個領導人可以說，當氣溫升溫超過攝氏 1.5 度，他的國家的所有領土以及所有公民都將消失，工業國家有責任給太平洋國家一個對抗作戰的機會。
3. 在 COP21 的最終協議中，應該要有「損失與損害」的章節，這將意味脆弱國家遭受的氣候變遷的影響會被補償；當嚴重的極端災害發生時，我們很感謝世界的回應、同理與幫助，但這些個案性質的幫助是不夠的，我們需要一個損失與損害的永久機制，它必須像船錨般停泊於巴黎協定，給予我們保證，當對抗氣候變遷的必要回應發生時，會有可預見的幫助。

### (十八) 吉里巴斯總統 Anote Tong

1. 由於海平面上升，如果我們不做些戲劇性的改變，我的國家在 60 年後將不復存在；若氣候變遷的議題不能在短期內快速因應，這可能是全體人類最後一項挑戰。
2. 科學是非常清晰的，而我們過去對於氣候變遷的技術性問題的辯論已經夠多了，我不相信這應該是我們今天在此的討論焦點。相反地，問題應該是：我們真的準備好去採取必要的步驟，並承擔必要的犧牲，以求保全那些在前線受到衝擊的人們能夠安居在他們的家園嗎？

### (十九) 馬紹爾群島總統 Christopher J Loek

1. 我代表的是一個國家，國土僅僅在海平面上 2 公尺高，並承擔被升高的海浪淹沒的風險。我們都知道也必須承認，現在在檯面上的目標要控制全球升溫在攝氏 1.5 度以內是不足夠的，即使這些目標是正確方向的起始。
2. 化石燃料的時代應該要被終結，取而代之的是乾淨、綠色能源的未來。我們必須要確實地執行 5 年一期滾動修正國家目標。
3. 沒有人應該被遺留在外，馬紹爾群島支持臺灣對於實質參與聯合國體系，尤其是 UNFCCC 的熱切盼望。

4. 就像任何其他的國家，我們不能、也不會贊同一個將我們的主權排除於簽署之外的協議。今天，我帶著一份來自於全球 360 萬人的連署，他們與我們站在一起，支持我們的請求。

#### (二十) 帛琉總統 Tommy E. Remengesau, Jr.

1. COP21 會議是個轉折點，帛琉提交具有高度野心的 INDC，這將讓我們有望成為太平洋地區再生能源的領頭羊。雖然帛琉的排放量很少，但我們仍盡己力期待在 2025 年將溫室氣體減量一半；我們也要感謝美國在帛琉 INDC 提交上的技術協助，並同時肯定中華民國臺灣在 INDC 的努力。
2. 但是我們知道對於脆弱度較高的國家及地區面對暖化衝擊，至今我們共同的努力還是不夠的。因此，我們需要巴黎協定，包括一個強而有力的長期目標，進行定期審查，隨著時間推動更具野心、透明化原則的行動，以因應氣候變遷。
3. 我們還必須向上擴展 2020 年前氣候行動，帛琉期望透過利馬至巴黎氣候行動綱領動員肯定廣眾利益相關者、政府領導人跨越國界宣布立即採取行動。
4. 小島嶼國家聯盟持續強調在 2020 年前需要更具雄心的行動，以避免暖化危機升高；部分氣候變遷衝擊對太平洋地區海洋環境造成最具破壞的影響，這也是為什麼帛琉一直努力保護我們的海洋，帛琉最近成立及具有意義的帛琉國家海洋保護區，這將包括我們整個經濟專屬大型海洋保護區，也包括禁採區域。

#### (二十一) 斐濟總理 Frank Bainimarama

1. 在太平洋上，我們正面臨一次失去 3 個國家的預期警況，吉里巴斯、吐瓦魯和馬紹爾群島的低海岸線環礁使他們的國土面臨存亡危機。
2. 即使像斐濟這樣多山的火山型島嶼國家，也正進行 45 個社群的遷徙計畫，並界定了在危險區域的 830 人。
3. 斐濟已經開始考慮其國內受氣候變遷影響的社群可能的遷徙選項，並與吉里巴斯以及馬紹爾群島的領導人討論他們國家的人民是否可能在斐濟境內成為永久難民。這將會是一個我們希望秉持著真摯與道德責任，持續討論的敏感議題。

#### (二十二) 巴布亞新幾內亞總理 Peter O'Neill

1. 我的國家是遭逢氣候變遷的第一個國家，在布幹維爾島(Bougainville)及卡特雷群島(Carteret Islands)的人們因海平面上升的關係，正在搬遷家園。
2. 在太平洋地區，因極端乾旱、寒害以及年年創下歷史紀錄的颱風，人民漸漸失去生計。
3. 在這會議室裡的我們有權力讓這些災害停止，並且能考慮到這些氣候難民，協助他們重建自己的生活。



圖 7、主要國家代表團及重要集團組織發言情形氣候公約 COP21 會議開幕主要國家領袖發言情形  
(由左至右：美國總統、印尼總統、馬紹爾群島總統、法國總統)

## 二、 巴黎協定通過後全球主要領袖或集團之發言紀要

### (一) 聯合國秘書長 **Ban Ki-moon (Secretary-General of the United Nations)**

巴黎協定是全人類和整個地球的勝利，旨在消除貧困，加強和平和確保所有生命之尊嚴和機會；在關鍵議題上皆有實際的結論，且此協定是有野心、彈性、可信賴且持續的，所有國家同意將全球溫升控制在攝氏 2 度以下，並繼續努力控制在攝氏 1.5 度的限制中。巴黎協定規劃國家自定貢獻(NDC)審查機制將從 2018 年開始，在符合科學的基礎上，每五年審查一次。

### (二) UNFCCC 執行秘書 **Christiana Figueres (UNFCCC Executive Secretary)**

巴黎協定是一個長期願景的協定，我們必須讓它成為穩定成長的協定。過去好長的一段時間我曾說：我們必須做，也做得到；我也曾說：我們未來可以做到；終於今天，我們可以說：我們做到了！

### (三) 法國外交部長 **Laurent Fabius (COP21 大會主席)**

1. 巴黎協定草案是有區別的、公平的、可持續的、動態的、平衡的，且具有法律拘束力的，同時也考量「氣候正義」，並將各國依照國情有區別的責任；巴黎協定目標明確，控制全球氣溫增幅與前工業時代相比要在攝氏 2 度以內，甚至可再致力縮短至攝氏 1.5 度。
2. 未來透過每五年提交或更新，讓減排成為每個人的責任，且各國 NDC 只能越來越有野心；2020 年起各國資助開發中國家每年至少 1,000 億美元，但 2025 年前須重訂此金額。大家都應該認知到若讓 196 個國家的要求都得到滿足，則全體對於此協定就會不滿足，不過巴黎協定將因包含糧食安全、公共衛生、對抗貧窮及維護基本權利而達到和平。

### (四) 美國國務卿 **John Kerry**

1. 196 個國家要達成共識實屬不易，但一個所有人都有點不滿意的協議才是好的協定。如何落實、強化，決定能否成功克服挑戰。巴黎協定為經濟轉型的基礎，讓我們的經濟已乾淨的能源作為燃料，保護人們避免氣候變遷災難的侵襲。政府的決策不是唯一的解決方案，真正的改變來自於創新、企業行動，以及每個人的參與。我們的呼聲會讓更多資金投入研發，新的產品將會出現，改變人類的生活。
2. 美國感謝法國，儘管經過恐怖攻擊，仍然堅強的帶領世界走過艱難的協商，向世界證明多邊合作是可能的。也感佩法國領導力，這是個所有公民的勝利，不只是國家，更是全球、未來世代的勝利。

### (五) 法國總統 **François Hollande**

1. 六年前沒有達成的事情，過去數個月仍有歧見的事情，在這次終於達成協定，一個全球性、具約束力、成功的協定。歷史上第一次有如此多的國家領導人參與，做出 NDC 的承諾：在本世紀末限制全球升溫在 1.5°C、為開發中國家每年募集 1,000 億美金。這次組成了許多倡議，如非洲倡議、電力再生能源創新等倡議，未來將透過這些倡議來達成改革。
2. 法國再次承諾最遲將在 2020 年前修正減量目標、承諾對最脆弱國家面臨調適的金援、與其他國家共同組成倡議以追求達到碳定價以促成低碳技術的發展。從明天開始將期待各國在 2020 年之前盡快更新其 NDC，同時也需要地方社區、城市城鎮一起加入，企業界與金融機構也宣布要重組低碳部門，共同為減少溫室氣體排放量而努力。

## (六) 歐盟 Ms. Carole Dieschbourg

1. 歐洲很榮幸能參與這歷史的一刻，巴黎協定是建立在包容力、開放、透明的基礎上，且具有法律效力，能夠有效的應對氣候變遷。歐盟強烈支持這個協議，並承諾將協議轉為行動，這次的協商也彰顯了各國合作的意願以及政治企圖心。巴黎協定亦強調共同但有差異的責任，也考量各國國情變化，未來將透過國際透明機制，由各國同心協力達成長期目標。；而各國同意每五年檢視彼此的承諾，這個機制須建立在透明化的前提上。
2. 歐盟已做出 2030 年要減少溫室氣體排放 40% 的減量目標，是歐盟的低碳未來規畫，也為 2015 年的巴黎大會做出正面的回應；歐盟也承諾投入資金支持調適、損失與損害，也很高興看到加勒比海、阿拉伯國家的加入，歐盟將與這些國家並肩作戰，歐盟將會為 2020 年的資金目標努力，與最脆弱的國家站在一起。感謝法國的領導力、UNFCCC 團隊的努力，這個協議得來不易，是拉鋸各方歧異的價值，不斷的溝通，才達成的結果。

## (七) 日本環境大臣 丸川珠代 女士

巴黎協定代表公平且有效，適用於所有締約國的協定，並傳遞明確長遠的目標。日本將會在國內與國際上持續執行環境政策，執行 NDC，並且提供技術移轉與金援，協助其他國家的能力建置。

## (八) 澳洲外交部長 Julie Bishop (代表雨傘集團)

1. 巴黎協定不可能包含所有我們想要的東西，但確實提供策略與方向讓我們在未來數十年中採取必要的努力，並要求每 5 年滾動檢視各國處理氣候變遷的努力，以確保我們的企圖心隨著時間強化。
2. 巴黎協定具有高透明度與可問責性，各國在同樣基礎上追蹤自己努力程度，以國際合作的方式提高調適目標的企圖心，也向世界各國各層級的政府釋放以下訊息：「無論是商業、公民社會與社區，我們都承諾要對全球目標作出回應。」；這項艱鉅的任務尚未結束，更困難的仍在前路，但藉著此處凝聚的合作精神與宣示，我們對未來至少可以樂觀一些。

## (九) 瑞士環境部部長 Doris Leuthard (代表環境革新集團(Energy Innovation Group, EIG))

巴黎協定規範我們根據長期目標，每 5 年檢視各國溫室氣體減量成果，但協定必須隨時間改變，為彈性且有區別的，並涵蓋透明架構。相信締約國隨時間推進，將致力達成 NDC 目標並不斷提高絕對排放目標。

## (十) 中國大陸氣候變化事務特別代表 解振華

1. 雖然巴黎協定並不完美，還存在一些需要完善的內容，但不妨礙向前走出歷史性一步；巴黎協定是一個公平合理、全面平衡、富有雄心、持續有效且具有法律約束力的協定，傳遞出了全球將實現綠色低碳、氣候適應型和永續發展。
2. 中國大陸支持南非代表的發言，身為發展中國家因應氣候變遷即是推動永續發展的內在需要。中國大陸將主動承擔與自身國情、發展階段和實際能力相符的國際義務，繼續兌現 2020 年前應對氣候變化行動目標，積極落實自定貢獻，努力爭取儘早達到排放峰值。

## (十一) 印度環境森林與氣候變遷部長 Prakash Javadekar

巴黎協定應該可以更加具有企圖心，印度與幾個盟友都認為，巴黎協定並無法使全球走在通往 2°C 的道路上。印度很高興協定明確地承認「氣候正義」的必要性，

在各項要點中，反映出共同的情感但區別的責任，並且協定中也認同永續的生活與消費方式；同時希望巴黎協定將能實現聖雄甘地對未來的願景，聲明印度是 BASIC、LMDCs、G77 和中國大陸等團體的一份子，並支持這些團體的發言。

## （十二）南韓

1. 巴黎會議成果已成功紀錄於人類歷史，巴黎協定雖不完美但實際，雖不滿意但可接受，並且經過充分的調和與很好的平衡，儘管我們還沒通過最後的終點線，但終點已不再遙不可及。
2. 呼籲將巴黎協定轉化為政策與行動，實現全球轉向低碳氣候適應社會，必須投入極大努力，並促進國際合作，共同採取行動以達成全球共同目標，韓國也保證會致力於實現巴黎協定。感謝韓國的所有盟友在過去四年的努力與參與，特別是 EIG。

## （十三）新加坡外交部長 Vivian Balakrishnan

1. 雖然許多人表示巴黎協定非完美，但卻有個良好且必要的協定，新加坡也全力支持該協定。巴黎協定的關鍵在於差異性以及建立一個快速的機制，已開發國家須持續領導，開發中國家才有提高承諾與企圖心的動力，因強調公平性，涵蓋差異性的協定變得十分重要。
2. 認同已開發國家所強調應專注在現在與未來，但開發中國家也表示「現在」是「過去」的運作，未來才是重點。巴黎協定另一重點為「透明性」，我們也需展現給各國的人民看，讓其明確了解對抗氣候變遷所需的代價。身為小島嶼國家聯盟 (Alliance of Small Island States, AOSIS) 成員，在此表達謝意，對其努力限制全球升溫、損失與損害的機制上之努力。

## （十四）南非環境部長 Edna Molewa

雖然巴黎協定不盡完美，卻代表國際建立了加強行動的穩固基礎及決心，南非同意並支持氣候公約會議決議，相信將帶領全球朝向更美好、更安全的世界；為成功對抗氣候變遷，已開發國家應加強行動野心，並充分支持和確保開發中國家增強行動野心。感謝法國主辦本次會議，並肯定各國對於達成巴黎協定共識及實踐對抗氣候變遷的努力。

## （十五）委內瑞拉駐布魯塞爾大使 Claudia Salerno

委內瑞拉已遞交減碳目標對抗全球暖化，為第 186 個遞交 INDC 國家，我們負責起草國際氣候協定的序言，內容包含人權、性別平等、原住民族和尊重自然。委內瑞拉支持新協議對抗全球暖化，我們現在要珍惜這個時刻，這對南美石油國家是一重大進展。

## （十六）聖露西亞永續發展部部長 James Fletcher（代表加勒比海集團）

1. 巴黎協定為一個包容性、透明的、由締約方驅使的機制，讓每個國家無論區域大小或經濟環境因素，都有發聲機會。代表加勒比海和其他小島嶼開發中國家自信地說，這是第一次真切地感受到我們的憂心被氣候公約會議聽見了。
2. 我們見證了一個公平、平衡和具企圖心的協定，試圖解決氣候脆弱國家的需求。協定將溫度上升限制在攝氏 1.5 度，對加勒比海地區造成「積極共鳴」，協定將損失與損害分開訂定也是各國樂見的發展。



### (十七) 埃及環境部長 **Khaled Fahmi** (代表非洲集團)

強調非洲國家可提供的彈性支援，並實踐彈性的氣候溫升目標。巴黎協定條文有關的平衡碳排與碳匯的文字需要被釐清，並應鼓勵全體締約國執行對於非洲國家非常重要的確保設立援助基金；巴黎協定將為埃及歷史深遠的影響，並帶領我們追求氣候正義、走向全球氣候治理的新時代。

### (十八) 印尼環境部長 **Siti Nurbaya Bakar**

1. 儘管巴黎協定內容不是人人都能滿意，但無庸置疑在各國政府因應氣候變遷上，建立穩固的基礎並邁向未來，更重要的是能夠參與執行；已開發國家應繼續領導並提供援助並採取行動，同時開發中國家會持續增進能力建構。
2. 各國未來如何落實巴黎協定，轉為國內的政策和策略，這將對全球目標產生重大影響，印尼承諾回國後依協定內容加強實施。對於 COP 團隊及各國代表的努力表示謝意，亦感謝中國大陸的帶領，和已開發國家夥伴們以有彈性的機制進行商議。

### (十九) 尼加拉瓜部長級總統顧問 **Paul Oquist**

我們認為巴黎協定並沒有實際的作為，在巴黎協定通過之前，曾向 Fabius 提出重申現行國際法的建議，卻沒有被採納。

### (二十) 吐瓦魯氣候談判代表 **Ian Fry**

感謝氣候公約秘書長、主席及所有人員犧牲睡眠，一起密集工作，完成巴黎協定，這是歷史性的里程碑。國際社會確認氣候變遷是一個嚴重的問題，不論是大國或小國皆必須一起努力，我們可以告訴我們孩子，我們在此所總結的一份協定將改變世界。吐瓦魯人民謝謝參與 COP21 的所有人，這一份協定，我們相信我們可以拯救吐瓦魯，同樣我們也能拯救世界。



圖 8、巴黎協定通過後全球主要領袖或集團發言情形一  
(由左至右：聯合國秘書長、UNFCCC 執行秘書、COP21 大會主席)



圖 9、巴黎協定通過後全球主要領袖或集團發言情形二  
(由左至右：美國國務卿、法國總統、日本環境大臣)

### 三、 大會結論

「聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第 21 次締約國大會暨京都議定書第 11 次締約國會議(UNFCCC COP21/CMP11)」於 2015 年 11 月 30 日起在法國巴黎(Paris, France)召開為期兩週會議活動，共計來自全球 196 個締約國、150 個國家領袖、超過 3 萬人齊聚一堂；各界對於巴黎氣候會議產生新氣候協定雖抱持審慎樂觀氣氛，在經過 2 週的緊湊討論與多次交互磋商，仍延長至 2015 年 12 月 12 日晚間甫通過「巴黎協定」(Paris Agreement)。

巴黎協定之生效門檻與京都議定書相同：至少 55 個締約國再加上其溫室氣體排放量需占全球 55% 以上，開放簽署日期為 2016 年 4 月 22 日（地球日）至 2017 年 4 月 21 日為期一年，並將在 2016 地球日於聯合國總部（美國紐約）舉辦高階簽署儀式活動。此協定涵蓋減緩(Mitigation)、調適(adaptation)、資金(finance)、能力建構(capacity-building)、技術發展移轉(technology development and transfer)等課題，並增列損失與損害賠償(loss and damage)，開啟對受到氣候變遷衝擊影響國家進行損害賠償相關研究與討論，2020 年後由已開發國家投入每年 1,000 億美金綠色氣候基金承諾不變，也要求各國應履行其國家自定貢獻(NDC)，並每五年提交報告及檢討，以提升減量企圖心，提升氣候行動的透明度(transparency action and support)，致力達成控制全球升溫於本世紀末不超過攝氏 2 度的目標，並以控溫至攝氏 1.5 度為努力方向。

本次 UNFCCC 公約大會(COP21)於 12 月 13 日凌晨 12 時 28 分閉幕通過 23 項決議，京都議定書會議(CMP11)於 11 於 12 月 13 日凌晨 12 時 33 分閉幕通過 12 項決議。下一次公約會議活動將訂於 2016 年 11 月 7 日至 11 月 18 日在摩洛哥馬拉喀什(Marrakesh, Morocco)召開。綜觀本次會議發展，儘管各國對於巴黎協定內容雖不甚滿意，卻也願意為全球永續發展遵守並實踐承諾，已是各國在原先各種歧異立場下，所謀求之重要成果；已開發國家強調協定的公平性、透明化及審查機制，並重視綠色經濟發展及資金議題，開發中國家則對於巴黎協定的拘束力雖多持保留態度，不過仍願意在協定的基礎上努力對抗氣候變遷問題。

本次 COP21 會議結論所通過巴黎協定係遵循氣候公約目標原則，根據不同的國情，以公平為基礎並體現共同但有區別的責任和各自能力的原則，根據現有的最佳科學知識，有效和漸進的因應氣候變遷緊迫威脅，所涵蓋之重點議題分析如下：

#### (一) 巴黎協定(Paris Agreement)與巴黎決議(Paris Decision)的差異

這次巴黎會議的結論主要可以分為巴黎協定 (Paris Agreement) 與巴黎決議 (Paris Decision)，其中巴黎協定說明了各國在 2020 年後所必須履行的新承諾；而巴黎決議則擘劃了各國在 2020 年之前所欲展開的行動。

#### (二) 巴黎協定具有法律拘束力的基礎

從決議(decision)中第 1 段可以清楚見到「大會決定根據 UNFCCC 通過巴黎協定(decides to adopt the Paris Agreement, under the 1992 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change)」的用語，並且第 8 段也再次強調了「協定生效(entry in force)」，配合協定本身第 20.1 條（批准、加入和交存協定）和第 21.1 條（生效要件）的規定，顯示締約國欲使協定具有法律拘束力的決心。

然而，最後整體或個別的減量行動目標並未被納入協定之中，惟根據協定 4.2



條，各締約方僅具有法律義務提交「國家自定貢獻(nationally determined contributions, NDCs)」以及準備各國國內政策設法完成承諾目標。藉由 5 年期更新 NDC，從而穩步增加自己本國的長期企圖心、加強國際合作，實現全球長期升溫目標。為何最終移除減量的目標，其中最大的原因在於美國一再表態若設有固定的減緩目標，將無法通過國會的表決，可能將導致美國再次缺席。因此，最後做出此份妥協的版本。

### (三) 前言(preamble)

開展出巴黎協定之前，其前言雖不具備法律拘束力，但揭示了幾項重要的協定原則，首先論及了有關過渡傳統產業到低碳經濟的正義，例如協助傳統礦業的轉型等；其次，由玻利維亞所提出的「地球母體(Mother Earth)」概念，銜接永續發展的生活型態(sustainable lifestyles)。

### (四) 控制升溫目標的法制化

巴黎協定將全球長期的控制升溫目標「低於攝氏 2 度(below 2°C)」法制化，並設定新的目標「大幅低於攝氏 2 度(well below 2°C)，並且朝向控制升溫攝氏 1.5 度邁進(to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C)」，由於根據科學數據，全球升溫已經達到攝氏 1 度，若需要控制升溫在攝氏 1.5 度意謂著需要大量減少化石燃料的使用，以及大幅度減少溫室氣體的排放，雖然小島嶼國家強調該目標的重要性，但主要的化石燃料輸出國，例如沙烏地阿拉伯，極度的反對該提案，以致最終出現此份妥協的版本。

### (五) 減緩議題

巴黎協定可說是化石燃料的一個轉折點，該協定第 4.1 條要求各國儘快達到溫室氣體排放峰值，在本世紀下半葉以匯(sinks)實現溫室氣體源的人為排放及去除的平衡(balance)。締約方應採取行動包括：擴大資源及政策方法以正面激勵開發中國家減少毀林和森林退化所致排放量、促進森林保育、永續經營及提高森林碳儲量，以及其他替代政策方法（例如聯合減量和適應機制），同時重申這些方法之多重效益。換言之，未來將促使溫室氣體量排放量與所去除量相當，而達到此一目標之可能方式是種植樹木，有些分析家認為避免化石燃料的使用相較其他部門減碳（如農業）來得容易。總之，在 2050 年之後的零排放目標可能會讓全球更早開始避免化石燃料的使用，以降低二氧化碳的排放。

巴黎協定將開啟一個長期的程序，各國同意從 2020 年(Decision, Paragraph 23)開始每提交新的因應氣候變遷行動，並建議協定應保持有效直到目標達成。國內的氣候行動目標現在被稱為「國家自定貢獻」(NDCs)，所有國家（第 4.2 條）將每 5 年提出新的 NDC（第 4.9 條），且由已開發國家領導（第 4.4 條），各國須逐次將 NDC 提高標準（第 4.3 條）；同時也建立永續發展支持機制，旨在促進開發中國家永續發展與溫室氣體減量，推動強化減緩與調適企圖，以及提供資金、技術移轉與能力建構，以支援減緩與調適整合方法。本機制將由公約締約方大會指定單位負責監管，並於巴黎協定第 1 次締約方大會決議相關機制與程序。

### (六) 調適議題

巴黎協定提及應提升各國因應氣候變遷調適能力、加強韌性及減少對氣候變遷

的脆弱性之全球調適目標(global goal on adaptation)，例如建立防洪設施。協定第 7.1 條規定了新的全球調適目標，然而在此次的商議中，調適目標的生效日期並未確定，這對貧窮國家和脆弱國家而言並不是個好消息；不過有些可能難以調適之氣候變遷現象，像是強烈的風暴或是海平面上升等，脆弱國家相對更希望能得到對於造成這些損害的實質補償，然而，依決議(Decision, paragraph 52)，已開發國家並不具有賠償開發中國家的義務。

### (七) 損失與損害補償

既有之損失和損害華沙國際機制將獲得明顯強化，以加強各國氣候變遷衝擊災變之恢復能力；損失與損害補償之國際機制，將受到巴黎協定與公約原則之規定約束，且會考量各國共同但有區別責任和各自的能力。該機制存在目的，應是為了促進開展相關實施方法，以解決因氣候變遷不利影響所造成相關的損失和損害，包括極端事件和緩發事件，而開發中國家尤其特別容易受到氣候變遷影響。

### (八) 資金議題

資金流動投入方向，將朝向低排放和具承受氣候變遷韌性的社會和經濟轉型；綠色氣候基金為每年 1,000 億美金，維持規劃減緩與調適資金各半之分配原則，調適資金優先運用在脆弱度高的開發中國家。為此，各方應採取措施促進調動氣候融資的能力，目標在 2020 年前募齊 1,000 億美元，並在 2025 年前決定一個提供資金的新目標，底線是每年 1,000 億美元。

資金問題在過去的 20 年中，一直是聯合國氣候變遷談判的困擾障礙，所面臨的挑戰是，應平衡貧窮國家發展經濟的權利，以及富裕國家有義務給予資金以協助往低碳方面之發展，已開發國家亦應支付脆弱國家處理氣候變遷減緩和調適的資金。在協定第 9.3 條中提到，已開發國家應該帶領「資金之提供，此種氣候資金應比之前的資金數額更多」，換句話說，該資金應逐年增加。在協定 9.2 條則提到，鼓勵開發中國家亦能主動提供氣候資金；各國皆同意每年 1,000 億美金，此一數額只是一個起點，在 2020 年後該資金應再度增加(Decision, paragraph 54)，資金議題未來仍將是國際氣候變遷合作之主要談判焦點。

### (九) 提升透明度議題

本次巴黎協定的另一個重大突破，原本已開發國家已經有定期向公約秘書處遞交溫室氣體排放量統計資料，但是開發中國家並無相對義務，已開發國家咸認為若開發中國家不清楚的排放量統計數據，就無法落實協定的實質減量。因此，在協定第 13.7 條要求全部締約國需規律的定期繳交 NDCs 的進展。

### (十) 市場機制

為了回應私有企業對碳交易及碳定價的期待，巴黎協定提出了兩種在未來 5 年將會被持續討論的市場機制。首先，根據協定的第 6.2 與 6.3 條，各國可以利用排放權交易達成 NDC 所承諾的減碳目標，也讓各國有動機建立區域的合作機制，連接各自的碳交易市場，借由排放權交易來滿足各自的減緩目標。其次，協定的第 6.4 條也揭示了永續發展機制，允許某一個國家計入出資協助另一國的減量額度，雖然大幅的提高了運用的彈性，但是未來為了避免詐欺的問題，所面臨的檢證機制將會變得更複雜。

### (十一) 技術發展與移轉

加強技術機制(Technology Mechanism)及建立新技術架構(Technology Framework)，為促進發展低碳社會、環境技術及消除障礙提供整體指導，該架構的細節將於 2016 年 5 月 SB44 會議擬定。

### (十二) 遵約議題

探究巴黎協定之效力，此次協定為部分具拘束力，部分不具拘束力的格式，或有論者以為此一協定並不成功，然而這種靈活性正是巴黎協定的成功之處；完全不具拘束力的協定不過只是具文，但完全具拘束力的協定又會面臨各國的杯葛，而導致商議過程不斷延長，而無法處理急迫的氣候危機，更何況，完全具拘束力的協定亦可能導致各國為遵約而提出虛偽不實的排碳記錄，進而導致不進反退的結果，在全有全無的兩難下，或許此種具部分拘束力的協定方式，才能夠最快、最有效的處理氣候變遷的問題。

### (十三) 能力建構

巴黎協定建立了相關體制規劃安排，加強協助開發中國家能力建構活動，並應定期通報。

### (十四) 生效要件

巴黎協定將留存於聯合國，並將於明年的 4 月 22 日開放為期一年之簽署，待 55 個國家交存其批准後(需達全球 55% 的 GHG 排放量)，該協定便即刻生效。

## 伍、我代表團參與公約周邊會議及展覽

### 一、我代表團於 COP21 合辦周邊會議

我國行政院參與 COP21 全球氣候變遷會議代表團於法國巴黎與多個友邦進行實質交流。12 月 7 日我行政院團團長，環保署魏署長國彥參加由帛琉主辦，吐瓦魯、諾魯、索羅門群島與我國共同合辦，在 COP21 主會場內舉行主題為「強化小島嶼國家及低度開發國家能力建構與永續發展(Scaling-up SIDS/LDCs Financial Capacity and Sustainability)」的周邊會議。

魏署長強調小島嶼國家及低度開發國家受到氣候變遷衝擊包括：海平面上升、海洋酸化及生物多樣性喪失等影響，且大多面臨技術、能力建構及融資等問題，魏署長表示透過氣候科學與模式建立，可以協助需要的國家啟動氣候融資可能面臨的問題，也可協助小島嶼國家提供撰寫氣候融資申請計畫的需求。帛琉外交部長(Taukelina Finikaso)代表特別強調，公平的承擔遠比融資的取得更為重要，該國仍堅持巴黎協定應以升溫攝氏 1.5 度為目標；諾魯教育部長(Ms. Charmaine Scotty)則強調能力建構的重要性。本次周邊會議並獲選登載於 COP21 每日重要周邊會議「地球談判公告(Earth Negotiation Bulletin)」新聞報導 (<http://www.iisd.ca/climate/cop21/enbots/10dec.html#event-8>)。



圖 10、我代表團與友邦合辦周邊會議發言情形（照片載自 iisd 網站）  
（由左至右：我國環保署魏署長、諾魯教育部長、帛琉外交部長）



圖 11、我代表團與友邦合辦周邊會議互動情形

## 二、我代表團團長受邀出席「氣候議會論壇」開幕致詞

「氣候議會」係結合全球主要政黨之國會議員及歐洲議員，共同推動各國政府發展再生能源使用及能源有效性。為了提升我國在氣候變遷議題的能見度，我行政院團團長，環保署魏署長國彥於 12 月 7 日受邀出席氣候議會論壇並於開幕時致詞，並發表「『包容』—— 新一輪全球減碳大業的關鍵(Inclusive – a Key Component to the Global New GHG Reduction Ambition)」之主題演講，呼籲聯合國應以更寬廣的包容力，將所有有志於、有能力於減碳減排的政治實體納入，臺灣將貢獻心力、技術與經驗，與其他平等待我的國家、民族與城市一同為人類永續而努力，在氣候公約 CBDR 原則加入「包容」(inclusive)，擴充為「共同、包容但是有區別的責任」(Common, But Differentiated, And Inclusive Responsibility)CBD 的空氣(AIR)中，地球的呼吸也將更為順暢與清淨。今年氣候議會論壇以綠色成長(Green Growth)為主題，共同探討如何發展再生能源、綠色電網、電動化運輸以及節能建築等議題。此外，我代表團代表工業技術研究院綠能與環境所何副所長無忌，亦出席次日（12 月 8 日）會議活動之與談人，並發表主題為綠色電網之專題演說。



圖 12、我代表團團長受邀出席氣候議會論壇開幕致詞



### 三、成立泛太平洋氣候變遷調適夥伴(PPACC)

近年全球關注氣候變遷的議題，臺灣從自身因應氣候變遷的經驗出發，與歐美及泛太平洋國家共築面對氣候變遷的夥伴關係，並於巴黎舉行聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第 21 次締約國大會(COP21)期間宣告布局兩年的「泛太平洋氣候變遷調適夥伴」(Pan Pacific Adaptation on Climate Change, PPACC)正式成立，並與麻省理工學院集體智慧中心(MIT Center for Collective Intelligence)達成合作共識，將開展密切的合作。

環保署自 2014 年建構泛太平洋氣候變遷調適夥伴(PPACC)合作平台，從臺灣經驗出發，邀請諸多國家與國際組織的代表共商氣候變遷調適，促成夥伴共識。並於 12 月 6 日法國巴黎 COP21 會議期間宣布「泛太平洋氣候變遷調適夥伴」正式成立，共有 10 個國家，17 位代表，包含菲律賓氣候變遷談判代表-環保部部長親自出席共同見證。當日邀請麻省理工學院(MIT)集體智慧中心負責人 Thomas W. Malone 之氣候合作實驗室(Climate CoLab)團隊出席，並簽訂合作意向書，以臺灣為首站，並延伸到亞洲各國，將推行氣候變遷調適競賽系列活動，運用群眾智慧及開放資料來因應氣候變遷。

我行政院團團長，環保署魏署長國彥與會指出，泛太平洋氣候變遷調適(PPACC)是亞太地區需要的平臺，臺灣有豐富的調適技術，各國面對氣候變遷的問題上亦有許多共通相似的地方，國際區域調適夥伴可以讓亞太地區面對氣候變遷的衝擊有諸多幫助。能與 MIT 促成這樣的技術合作，群眾智慧集結了各方人才的意見，融合了資料開放的應用可以真正讓氣候變遷因應發揮加乘的作用。

麻省理工學院集體智慧中心負責人 Thomas W. Malone 指出，他們剛與聯合國正式展開深入的合作，與臺灣的合作是跨出的具體第一步，群眾智慧可以匯集各界專業領域能力，也能獲得來自各方意見，翻轉因應氣候變遷的思維。過去「氣候合作實驗室 (Climate CoLab)」活動僅在歐美國家地區推動，高人口密度聚集的亞洲地區，飽受海平面上升及河川潰堤的洪災風險威脅，IPCC 報告也指出亞洲地區屬於氣候變遷衝擊高風險地區。今天跟臺灣環保署合作，作為亞太地區的首站，期望強化亞洲地區氣候變遷現行因應方式，透過群眾外包創造更因地制宜的創新策略和發展技術。泛太平洋氣候變遷調適夥伴(PPACC)的成立及與 MIT 的合作，成功開啟我國在國際上實質的區域合作關係，未來將可透過這樣的區域夥伴平台聚焦強化氣候變遷調適。



圖 13、成立泛太平洋氣候變遷調適夥伴

#### 四、我代表團團長受邀出席婦女權益促進發展基金會周邊會議開幕致詞

12月8日是氣候會議訂定的性別主題日(Gender Day)，多場婦女權益與氣候變遷相關的論壇都在該日舉行。我國婦女權益促進發展基金會在 COP21 主會場外之氣候世代空間(Climat Generations' Spaces)舉辦「Women's Innovative in Climate Change with ICTs」周邊會議(該場域係由公約秘書處與法國政府提供非政府組織(NGOs)之公眾團體所使用活動區域)，並邀請主婦聯盟環境保護基金會、臺灣原住民、工業技術研究院等國內組織，以及數個國外婦權倡議團體出席，共同倡議重視婦女在氣候變遷扮演的角色。

主辦單位並特別邀請我行政院代表團團長，環保署魏署長國彥與會，擔任開幕致詞，魏署長強調我國在氣候變遷政策上的努力及獲致成果，並推崇女性在我國氣候行動所扮演之積極角色與重大成就。此外，我代表團成員，工業技術研究院鍾研究員詩明亦於該周邊會議發表專題報告，主講工研院低碳綠色院區。



圖 14、我代表團團長受邀出席婦女權益促進發展基金會周邊會議開幕致詞

#### 五、我代表團代表應邀出席 IETA 周邊會議分享臺灣經驗

我行政院團代表環保署簡慧貞參事兼溫減管理室執行秘書應邀出席「國際排放交易協會(International Emissions Trading Association, IETA)於12月7日晚間在 COP21 主會場內舉行之「市場能力建構之公私夥伴關係(Public-Private Partnership for Market Capacity Building)」周邊會議擔任與談者，發表「臺灣溫室氣體法制與碳市場制度規劃(Taiwan's GHG Legislation & Carbon Market Plans)」專題演講。

簡慧貞參事兼溫減管理室執行秘書於該會中介紹我國2015年7月公布施行的溫室氣體減量及管理法，以及溫室氣體階段性減量策略，包括初期推動鼓勵產業自願性參與盤查與減量工作、循序漸進至今推動以排放強度為導向之自願性先期專案、與聯合國清潔發展機制相仿之國內抵換專案、依據空氣污染防制法規進行強制申報制度、規劃研訂排放標準，以及溫室氣體減量與管理法之總量管制與交易架構等發展，最後進一步探究我國減量額度與境外碳權連結之構想，並強調臺灣已啟動與國際接軌具備「可量測、可報告、可查證」的溫室氣體排放量盤查、登錄、查證制度的建置工作及溫室氣體登錄管理平台，其制度與經驗趨於成熟，並具備與國際機制銜接之能力，並獲熱烈迴響。其他與談者包括：IETA 國際政策事務主任 Mr. Jeff Swartz、德國聯邦環境部 Dr. Dirk Weinreich、韓國環境部資深主任 Mr. Hyungsup Lee 等人。





圖 15、我代表團代表應邀出席國際排放交易協會(IETA)周邊會議發表演講

## 六、我代表團代表應邀出席韓國國家館周邊會議

我行政院團代表環保署簡慧貞參事兼溫減管理室執行秘書應邀出席於 12 月 9 日午間，在 COP21 主會場韓國館由韓國所主辦「中緯度過渡帶氣候變遷調適與韌性網絡能力 Capacity Network for Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience in Mid-Latitude Ecotone」之周邊會議，並親自與談，說明臺灣因應氣候變遷調適與國際合作情形，並期待臺韓雙方在氣候變遷與環保領域深化合作關係。

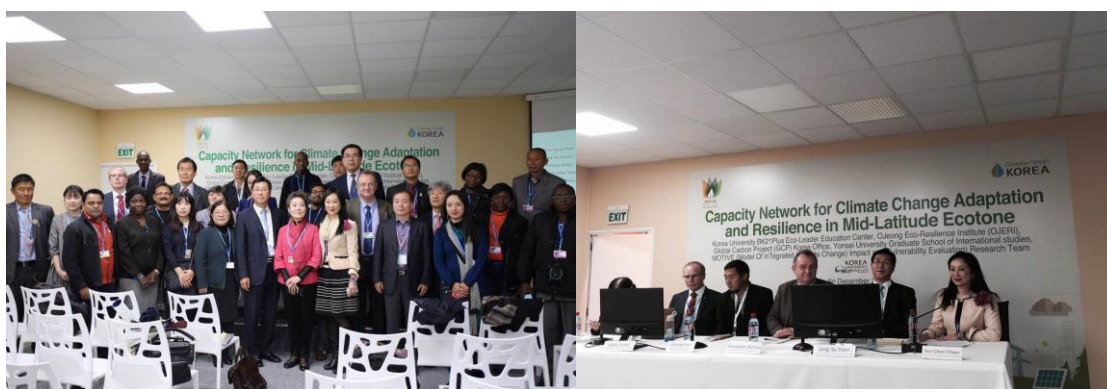


圖 16、我代表團代表應邀出席韓國國家館周邊會議

## 七、展覽攤位

臺灣近年來在政府動員、產業投入及全民配合的努力下，因應氣候變遷的政策措施與行動作為已獲得初步成效，為強化國際社會對我國的瞭解並展現國內豐沛動能，我行政院代表團以財團法人工業技術研究院名義於 COP21 法國巴黎氣候公約大會展場設置展覽攤位，展示我積極具體作為及成果，攤位獲大會核可於第二週（12 月 7 日至 11 日）進行為期一週展覽，向國際友人展示節能減碳成果及科技軟實力，並在活動現場發送文宣隨身碟與臺灣氣候變遷文宣，以具體且扼要地展現臺灣各界參與對抗全球暖化的努力，獲得與會國際友人的熱烈好評及關切詢問。

環保署魏署長在會場中也拜訪了歐盟、德國、日本及韓國等國家館，並特別參觀慈濟基金會、臺灣綜合研究院及環境品質文教基金會等參展攤位，現場試躺慈濟福慧床，體會慈濟因應氣候變遷救災的創意發明。另，工業技術研究院於 WE Gallery 展覽區與巴黎大皇宮、台達電子文教基金會於巴黎大皇宮等其他會場亦設立展覽攤位。



圖 17、我代表團於巴黎氣候公約會場內展覽攤位  
 (上左與上右：工研院、下左：環品會、下中：台綜院、下右：大愛基金會)



圖 18、工研院於巴黎氣候公約會場外展覽攤位  
 (左：WE Gallery 展覽區攤位、右：巴黎大皇宮(照片載自中央通訊社))



圖 19、魏署長與法國總統一同參觀大皇宮展廳  
 (左：魏署長與法國總統一同於巴黎大皇宮摩洛哥展廳前聆聽解說；  
 右：法國總統坐入電動車內，環保署長魏國彥在門外聆聽說明)



# 八、國際交流互動情形

## (一) 雙邊會談

COP21 期間與我進行雙邊會談國家，計有 17 場次。

## (二) 友邦執言

計有 12 個友邦於 COP21/CMP11 領袖高峰會及高階會議(High-level segment)上為我執言，支持臺灣應以觀察員身分正式參與 UNFCCC，包括：貝里斯、聖克里斯多福及尼維斯、巴拉圭、尼加拉瓜、宏都拉斯、帛琉、諾魯、吉里巴斯、馬紹爾群島、索羅門群島、吐瓦魯、史瓦濟蘭等。

## (三) 媒體宣傳

為增進我 UNFCCC 推案文宣效益，環保署魏署長「臺灣貢獻力量分擔減碳責任(Because Taiwan is a part of Gaia)」中英文專文，由外交部及駐外館處洽刊國際媒體，闡述我參與 UNFCCC 理念，說明我政府積極投入因應氣候變遷、具體提出我國 INDC 及通過溫管法設定長期減碳目標發展綠色經濟等各項政策作為，經外交部專譯為法、德、西等主要外語，傳請全球各駐外館處洽媒體刊登。自 104 年 11 月 11 日至 12 月 7 日止，獲美國「國會山莊(The Hill)」、「赫芬頓郵報(Huffington Post)」、捷克「權利報(Pravo)」、日本「富士產經商情報」、韓國「英文韓國時報(Korea Times)」、瑞典「新佛蘭日報(Nya Wermlands-Tidningen)」及葡萄牙「經濟訊息報(Intelligencia Economica)」等全球 63 家媒體刊出，共計 64 篇。



圖 20、我國 UNFCCC 推案文宣及國際媒體露出

## (四) 國際媒體專訪

我行政院代表團團長，環保署魏署長國彥於 COP21 會議期間，在外交部及駐外館處協助安排下，分別接受國際媒體專訪：包括：12 月 8 日法國國際廣播電台專訪、12 月 9 日華府美國之音視訊訪問 (Skype 訪問) 及 12 月 9 日歐盟 EurActiv.com 新聞網專訪，說明我國因應氣候變遷政策作為、推動參與 UNFCCC 及主動提出我國 INDC，大幅增進我國能見度。

## (五) 媒體投書

環保署魏署長於 COP21 會議期間亦積極彙整相關資料，主動對媒體投書，包括：12 月 7 日投書中國時報「包容，減碳新關鍵」(<http://www.chinatimes.com/newspapers/20151211000532-260109>)、12 月 10 日投書 Taipei Times “Inclusivity: A Key Component in Climate Agreement” (<http://www.taipetitimes.com/News/editorials/archives/2015/12/10/2003634437>)、12 月 11 日投書中國時報「臺灣減碳成績並不差」(<http://www.chinatimes.com/newspapers/20151211000532-260109>)，倡議氣候公約原則加入「包容」(inclusive)，擴充為「共同、包容但是有區別的責任」，並說明我國近年來對於因應氣候變遷與投入節能減碳的努力與成果。

## 包容，減碳新關鍵

### ■魏國彥

台灣，作為政治實體，通過了先進的「溫室氣體減量與管理法」，提出了溫室氣體「國家自主預期貢獻」(INDC)，但在偌大的、195 個國家參與的「氣候變化綱要公約第 21 屆締約方會議」(UNFCCC-COP21) 中沒有位置；網路上祕書處所整理的 INDC 世界地圖索性消失了台灣。國際的「視而不見」，讓我們對於「視而不見」這個玄學問題看到一個最淺顯反諷—明亮的聯合國會議廳中看不見真實存在的台灣。台灣自 2008 年以來，二氧化碳總排放量不升反降，汙染也改善了；國民所得仍然增長，每賺一塊錢新台幣的二氧化碳排放量從 2002 年的 0.023 公斤逐漸下降到 2013 年的 0.017 公斤，二氧化碳排放密度下降約有 25%，這是靠著能源效率提升、產業結構改變及人民節能減碳所打出的。這個轉形路徑可供許多開發中國家參考。此次我也赴巴黎，參與聯合國氣候會議。如果台灣是「氣候變化綱要公約」的一員，我們會在 COP21 大會上大聲疾呼：1、重視全球暖化及海平面上升對於太平洋、印度洋、加勒比海各小島嶼國家的衝擊；2、公平對待溫室氣體排放的「

歷史責任」與「未來責任」，已開發國家對發展中國家及經濟轉型國家做更好更多的經濟協助；3、盡速成立國際第三方公平驗證平台，盤點稽核各國的溫室氣體排放量與申報量，藉以建構未來碳額度分配、碳交易市場的誠信基礎；4、加強國際科技、金融、法治合作平台，促成人類由「碳經濟」轉型為「綠色經濟」。從 1992 年擬定「京都議定書」的年代開始，聯合國對於減排責任早已揭櫫「承擔共同、但有區別的責任義務」，即所謂 CBDR 原則。23 年來，這原則並未完全奏效。我們也倡議，在新的一輪「巴黎協議」中，在這個普世原則中要加一個關鍵因子：包容 (inclusive)，把 CBDR 原則擴充為「共同、包容但是有區別的責任」(Common, But Differentiated, And Inclusive Responsibility)，簡稱 CBDAIR。聯合國應該以更寬廣的包容力，將所有有志於、有能力於減碳減排的政治實體納入。台灣將貢獻心力與財力，與其他平等對待我的國家、民族與城市一同為人類永續而努力，在 CBD 的空氣 (AIR) 中，地球的呼吸也將更為順暢與清淨！(作者為環保署署長、台灣大學教授)

## TAIPEI TIMES

### Inclusivity: A key factor in a climate agreement

By Wei Kuo-yan  
The Dec 10, 2015 - Page 1

A western philosopher once referred to a blind man in a dark room looking for a black cat that is not there. It is a comment on the metaphysical dilemma in which academics have exhausted big efforts on the dialectical wording for the non-existence of being.

On the contrary, Taiwan, as an existing political entity, has passed the progressive Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act (溫室氣體減量管理法), and outlined its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) — publicly declared actions the nation intends to take under a new global climate change agreement. However, it still cannot officially participate in the UN Climate Change Conference in Paris with 195 other parties.

As for the ranking of carbon dioxide emitting nations, Taiwan was not originally shown on the world map. However, since the 1970s, the nation's economic transition, industrialization, rise in exports and GDP growth have made Taiwan one of the four Asian Tigers and one of the world's major industrial factories.

As a result, Taiwan has imported more coal and oil, and carbon dioxide emissions have increased annually by 6 to 8 percent. With the increased pollution, the sky over Taiwan has also grown dusky. Although small, Taiwan is a major emitter in the eyes of the International Energy Agency (IEA). However, in the eyes of the world, the nation is always seen by choice, or not seen at all.

The situation has changed since 2008. Taiwan's overall emissions have more or less leveled off over the past seven years despite an increase in GDP. The intensity of Taiwan's carbon dioxide emissions has fallen from 0.229kg per New Taiwan (NT) dollar in 2002 to 0.017kg per NT dollar in 2013 — a decrease of about 25 percent over the past 12 years — mainly as a result of an improvement in energy efficiency, industrial transformation and energy conservation, and carbon emissions reduction efforts. This transition pathway could be a remarkable demonstration for many developing countries.

If Taiwan were a member of the UN Climate Change Conference, it would appeal some points at the meetings:

• First, pay attention to the effects of global warming and sea-level rise on island countries in the Pacific, Indian and Caribbean oceans.

• Second, treat "historical responsibility" and "future responsibility" of greenhouse gas emissions equally.

• Third, establish a fair, third-party verification platform to audit countries' greenhouse gas emissions, use it to support domestic allocation of emission allowances and establish a credible basis for a carbon market.

• Fourth, improve functions of international collaboration platforms on technology, finance, and law, in order to complete a transition from a "carbon economy" to a "green economy."

Since 1982, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) has embodied the "common, but differentiated responsibilities" as the UN's emissions mitigation commitment.

However, this concept has not resulted in a satisfied realization. Greenhouse gas emissions are still running out of control.

It is our proposal that in the upcoming "Paris Agreement," an "inclusive" component needs to be added to the "common, but differentiated responsibilities," reprising the concept as "common, but differentiated, and inclusive responsibilities."

The UN should include, with the utmost generosity, all political entities that are willing and/or capable of contributing to carbon emissions reduction under the UNFCCC. In sum, our nation, people and cities would be treated more equally in dedicating their effort and financial capacity for human sustainability.

Wei Kuo-yan is the Environmental Protection Administration minister.

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## 台灣減碳成績並不差

### ■魏國彥

環保團體「德國看守協會」於 12 月 8 日發表了全球 59 個受評估國家的氣候變遷表現指標評比。今年，台灣排名第 52，落後於印尼的 24、印度的 25、波蘭的 32、中國大陸的 47；但也領先新加坡的 55、韓國的 57、日本的 58。為何台灣落後印度和大陸，卻也贏過日本與韓國，值得玩味。「他山之石，可以攻錯」我們不妨檢視一下「前段班」與「後段班」表現，限於篇幅，僅各取兩名，看看其勝敗優劣的原因：法國：今年大幅提升 6 名成為第 8。雖其再生能源總量仍小，然而人均排放量卻是 G7 裡 7 個工業國中最低者，原因是大量

使用核能。  
——墨西哥：今年提升 1 名成為第 10，因政府正式提送溫室氣體「國家自訂減量貢獻」書 (INDC)，內中提出再生能源占比將達 42%。  
——韓國：今年排名下降 4 名成為第 57 名，幾乎吊車尾，是因為排放量居高不下且持續增加。再生能源占比目前只有 1%，但其增量有擴大趨勢，故再生能源這項指標分數提升 5 名。  
——日本：今年排名下降 3 名，成為倒數第 2。因為每項指標幾乎都變差，又加上廢核後燃煤電廠的供電量增加，且缺乏有效的碳交易制度。  
再看看我國的實績：我國的溫室氣體排放量從 2007 年的顯峰值

2.97 億噸降為 2013 年的 2.84 億噸；政府在今年 7 月公布《溫室氣體減量及管理法》；10 月分提出 INDC，對國際承諾減量進程；行政院提出補助 30 億的電器汰換方案；我國服務業電力密度為 89.5 度/千美元，遠低於全球平均 104.4 度/千美元；104 年 4 月至 105 年 3 月推動節約電力節省 2%，預估節電 21.3 億度；太陽光電與風力發電裝置容量到去年底累計為 1257 百萬瓦，比 2009 年成長 3.2 倍，其中又以太陽光電增加 64 倍最為醒目。  
令人狐疑的是，這些實際績效並沒有被「德國看守」看到。是台灣的代表沒有資訊嗎？任意地看見或不看見顯然不是「看守」的方法。而領先台灣 5 名的大陸

，在 11 月間被《紐約時報》派駐北京的記者發現少報煤炭使用量，低估了 10 億公噸二氧化碳排放量 (台灣排放量的 4 倍)。各國數據的真實性有被看守與核實嗎？這幾天華北地區「紅色警報」的霾害又是怎麼回事呢？12 月 4 日，我一到巴黎會場就急匆匆地與「看守德國」的政策長拔斯先生見面。他告訴我說即將發表評估報告，以 2014 年的減碳作為與政策為評比基礎。今年的政策作為並不納入。那麼，我必須大聲質疑：為什麼墨西哥遞交 INDC 就可以進步 4 名？而我們 11 月間已寄送給「德國看守」的台灣 INDC，就看不見了呢？「德國看守」，到底看見什麼？(作者為行政院環保署署長)

圖 21、魏署長媒體投書露出

## (六) 我團新聞回應發布情形

本署循例配合我代表團參與 COP21/CMP11 會議活動與大會進展，即時掌握最新動態，主動發布新聞數則；並於 COP21 會議期間的 12 月 10 日以國內外連線視訊的方式，向國內媒體報告參加 COP21 會議觀察，指出透過參加此次會議，了解臺灣未來在因應氣候變遷上可設定的國際定位，未來臺灣將擬定氣候變遷策略方針，並積極爭取能進一步被列為觀察員，增加國內環保工作的國際能見度。並於 12 月 12 日返抵臺灣，即刻於桃園機場召開記者會，說明我國長期積極地努力維護地球母體，溫管法通過後已納入長期減碳目標，展現願與世人共同承擔減碳義務，維護生態永續發展的決心，這一努力此行獲歐美等先進國家肯定，也重申臺灣與國際同步的減碳目標。

表 1、新聞發布情形

日期	內容
2015.12.05	爭取國際看見台灣 環保署長魏國彥進入 COP21 會場與友邦互動
2015.12.07	與麻省理工合作，臺灣結合泛太平洋國家對抗氣候變遷
2015.12.09	回應德國看守協會氣候變遷績效評比
2015.12.10	環保署魏國彥署長：臺灣將擬定氣候變遷策略方針（視訊記者會）
2015.12.12	環保署長國彥返國，在 COP21 我國展現減碳決心（返國記者會）

## 陸、與會心得及建議

巴黎協定通過是歷史性的里程碑，為全球首次達成因應氣候變遷且涵蓋所有國家之共同協定，雖尚不完美及不完整，卻不能阻礙歷史腳步前進，亦重新確認各國對聯合國(UN)程序的信任，並修補自 2009 年哥本哈根會議破局以來富國與窮國的嚴重歧見與南北對抗態勢。巴黎協定同時給全球金融及能源市場送出明確訊號，暗示化石燃料時代結束，未來將邁向無碳能源，並鼓勵低碳能源轉型，啟動巨大資金投入及努力，驅動綠能產業蓬勃發展，促進全球邁向綠色成長。

此次巴黎氣候會議是全球維持溫升 2°C 以下目標的跨世代氣候革命成功轉折點，不論是世界的能源或是臺灣的能源發展軌跡，現在都已經到了一個需要新思維的時候，因應氣候變遷，全球皆積極投入減碳方案研擬與綠色能源發展，以實現經濟與環境的雙贏局面。2015 年對於全球因應氣候變遷是個至為關鍵的一年，通過了國際矚目的巴黎協定，而我國呼應全球氣候行動，主動提出我國「國家自定預期貢獻」(INDC)減量承諾，並公布施行「溫室氣體減量及管理法」，除明定國家溫室氣體長期減量目標，並明定以五年為一期的階段管制目標、確立中央部會及地方政府於因應氣候變遷工作的權責分工，透過國會建立內國法制化基礎，已從行政部門的政策宣示提升為具有法律約束力的國內法，也相當程度實踐巴黎協定期待各國法制化的精神。

我們未來將遵行「溫室氣體減量及管理法」（以下簡稱溫管法），每 5 年盤點階段管制目標，落實我國溫室氣體減量承諾，並確立臺灣自許定位，建立符合我國利益之本土減量模式，把科技發展成更便宜、最大化的設計。國內各部門減碳政策

應能符合企業經營模式，使企業界有足夠的誘因去扮演一個積極且領導的角色，同時致力於消除不適當且低效率的化石燃料補貼，逐步推動耗能產業優化轉型，管控高耗能產業設廠，逐年要求提高能源效率；許多政府與企業支持碳定價(Carbon Pricing)，巴黎協定已建立新市場機制基礎，2020年後將取代京都機制，現階段須與國際同步相關研究與能力建構，以利未來國內制度與國際接軌。後續因應與建議如下：

## 一、積極應對巴黎協定，擬訂具體行動策略

依據「溫室氣體減量及管理法」，行政院召集確立部會分工，擬訂國家因應氣候變遷行動綱領、溫室氣體減量推動方案、部門溫室氣體排放管制行動方案等，整合部會資源共同推動。就巴黎協定與公約決議事項，國內應相對進行法規修訂與計畫作為等執行方式、階段成果與管考機制，以與國際接軌。

## 二、研議溫管法相關子法及配套措施，落實依法行政

訂定溫管法施行細則、基金辦法及空污法下制度銜接子法（盤查登錄查驗管理、減量專案等）；並廣徵各界意見，研析擬訂效能標準獎勵、總量管制、核配拍賣配售、排放交易等管理機制與相關子法以預作準備。掌握氣候公約與國際發展動態，適時檢討修訂。

## 三、關注能源突破及綠能科技創新，擘劃能源減量方案

依溫管法推動能源部門溫室氣體排放管制行動方案，就未來能源配比進行審慎討論與公眾溝通。隨國內外能源技術進展，逐步擴大推廣低碳能源及減碳技術；尋求碳再利用與可行封存地點，導入碳捕集及封存之相關技術先期研究，以奠定未來發展基礎。

## 四、加強能源技術研發，開發國際減碳市場

巴黎協定通過將成為帶動下一波能源科技進展快速進展之驅動力，我國相關綠能產業領域早有投入，亦具產業利基，應持續加強能源技術研發，開發國際低碳市場商機，擴展我國綠能產業版圖。

## 五、建構綠色低碳運輸，發展綠色物流合作夥伴關係

推動電動二輪車、電動公車、電動蔬果運輸車等電動車輛發展環境；推展與提昇公共運輸，加速汰換老舊車輛，並擴大推動空品淨區(Clean zone)；港區污染管制規範，推動岸電、船舶減速進港及低硫船舶用油。

## 六、參與國際因應氣候變遷行動平台，推動經驗分享與夥伴聯盟，促進國家、城市和民間部門氣候行動

加強推動城市民間部門參與氣候行動，參與國際行動平台（如：地方政府環境行動ICLEI、利馬巴黎行動議程(Lima-Paris Action Agenda LPAA)、泛太平洋氣候變遷調適夥伴(Pan Pacific Adaption on Climate Change, PPACC)等），推動經驗分享與夥伴聯盟，以強化城市和民間部門減量能力，並提升我國氣候行動之國際能見度。

## 七、滾動檢討國家調適行動，落實氣候變遷調適工作

我國101及103年核定國家氣候變遷調適政策綱領及國家氣候變遷調適行動計畫，應承接既有基礎，配合巴黎協定有關調適的相關決議，進行滾動檢討，並落實推動

調適行動。整合設立我國因應氣候變遷調適資訊平台，掌握國內外調適策略最新發展資訊與執行情形。強化我國因應氣候變遷調適策略評估模型，降低氣候變遷所致天然災害與經濟衝擊，逐步建立氣候融資機制。

## 八、呼籲公約參與包容廣納，持續爭取臺灣成為觀察員

希望於國際上強調的共同但有區別的責任(CBDR)再加上「共同更有包容性的承擔」(And Inclusive Responsibility, AIR)，將原來沒有代表權的地區也納入。我國亦應持續整合匯集各界力量，積極培育年輕人才，透過各種非政府組織團體，將臺灣納入全球互助的體系裡，也讓臺灣力量融入全球氣候行動。

## 柒、附件

- 附件一、聯合國氣候變化綱要公約 COP21/CMP11 會議議程  
Provisional agenda and annotations
- 附件二、聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第 21 次締約國大會報告  
Report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session, held in Paris from 30 November to 13 December 2015
- 附件三、聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第 21 次締約國大會決議  
Decisions adopted by COP21
- 附件四、京都議定書第 11 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 eleventh session, held in Paris from 30 November to 13 December 2015
- 附件五、京都議定書第 11 次締約國會議決議  
Decisions adopted by CMP11
- 附件六、德班強化行動平台特設工作小組第 2-12 次會議報告  
Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the twelfth part of its second session, held in Paris from 29 November to 5 December 2015
- 附件七、第 43 次附屬履行機構會議(SBI 43)報告  
Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its forty-third session, held in Paris from 1 to 4 December 2015
- 附件八、第 43 次附屬科技諮詢機構會議(SBSTA 43)報告  
Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its forty-third session, held in Paris from 1 to 4 December 2015
- 附件九、Earth Negotiation Bulletin:  
Summary of the Paris Climate Change Conference:  
30 November - 13 December 2015
- 附件十、巴黎協定條文勘誤表及下一步  
Editorial corrections to the text of the Paris Agreement and  
The Paris Agreement : Next steps





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## Conference of the Parties

Twenty-first session

Paris, 30 November to 11 December 2015

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 twenty-first 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:
  - (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;
  - (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.
4. Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (decision 1/CP.17):
  - (a) Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action;
  - (b) Adoption of a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties.



5. Consideration of proposals by Parties under Article 17 of the Convention.
6. Consideration of proposals by Parties for amendments to the Convention under Article 15:
  - (a) Proposal from the Russian Federation to amend Article 4, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention;
  - (b) Proposal from Papua New Guinea and Mexico to amend Articles 7 and 18 of the Convention.
7. Report of the Adaptation Committee.
8. Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts.
9. Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism:
  - (a) Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network;
  - (b) Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention.
10. The 2013–2015 review.
11. Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention.
12. Matters relating to finance:
  - (a) Long-term climate finance;
  - (b) Report of the Standing Committee on Finance;
  - (c) Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund;
  - (d) Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility.
13. Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention.
14. Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.
15. Capacity-building under the Convention.
16. Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention:
  - (a) Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10);
  - (b) Matters relating to the least developed countries.
17. Gender and climate change.
18. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties by the subsidiary bodies.
19. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
  - (a) Audit report and financial statements for 2014;
  - (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015;
  - (c) Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017;



- (d) Decision-making in the UNFCCC process.
- 20. High-level segment:
  - (a) Statements by Parties;
  - (b) Statements by observer organizations.
- 21. Other matters.
- 22. Conclusion of the session:
  - (a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session;
  - (b) Closure of the session.

## II. Proposed organization of the session: overview

1. The President of the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twentieth session will open COP 21 and propose the election of the President of COP 21, who will also serve as the President of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its eleventh session. The COP and the CMP may then take up some of the organizational and procedural items on their provisional agendas on Monday, 30 November, or Tuesday, 1 December 2015, depending on the scenario for a Leaders Event to be held with the participation of Heads of State or Government on 30 November 2015.
2. The following sessions of the subsidiary bodies have been scheduled in conjunction with COP 21 and CMP 11:
  - (a) Forty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA);
  - (b) Forty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI);
  - (c) The twelfth part of the second session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP).
3. Given the evolving circumstances in the negotiations leading up to and the political significance of the outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conference to be held in Paris, France, the SBI invited<sup>1</sup> the President Designate of COP 21 and CMP 11, in consultation with the secretariat and the Bureau, to finalize the details of the arrangements for COP 21 and CMP 11, including the high-level segment. The secretariat will make information on the final arrangements for the Paris Conference available to Parties and observers immediately after the ADP session scheduled for 19–23 October 2015 in order to allow them to effectively plan for the sessions.
4. The high-level segment will open on Monday, 7 December 2015. National statements by representatives of Parties and on behalf of groups of Parties will be heard on Monday, 7 December, and Tuesday, 8 December 2015. Each Party will be entitled to make no more than one national statement during the conference. A statement by a Head of State or Government made during the Leaders Event prior to the opening of the high-level segment on Monday, 7 December, will serve as the national statement for that Party and will be mentioned in the report on the session under the high-level segment. Statements by

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/10, paragraph 120.

representatives of intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations will be heard immediately upon completion of statements by Parties.

5. Arrangements will be made to organize the high-level segment of COP 21 and CMP 11 building on earlier efforts on time management, and to ensure a timely and orderly closure of the conference. Therefore, meetings of the COP and the CMP will be convened no later than 11 December 2015 for the adoption of decisions and conclusions. The SBI also recommended that the delivery of statements by representatives of Parties, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in the joint meetings of the COP and the CMP during the high-level segment be kept concise and respect the recommended time limits established for previous sessions.<sup>2</sup>

6. The COP, by decision 1/CP.20, encouraged the Executive Secretary and the President of the COP to convene an annual high-level event on enhancing implementation of climate action. This event is planned to be held on Saturday, 5 December 2015.

7. The principles of openness, transparency and inclusiveness will guide the organization of work during the Paris Conference. To this end, efforts will continue, as at recent conferences, to demonstrate these principles through the use of informal plenary meetings, the enhanced availability of electronic documentation, timely meeting announcements and the broadcasting of meeting information on closed-circuit television, the UNFCCC website and Twitter.

### **III. Annotations to the provisional agenda**

#### **1. Opening of the session**

8. COP 21 will be opened by the President of COP 20, Mr. Manuel Pulgar-Vidal (Peru).

#### **2. Organizational matters**

(a) Election of the President of the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session

9. *Background:* The President of COP 20 will call for the election of Mr. Laurent Fabius, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Development of France, as President of COP 21. Mr. Fabius was nominated by the Western European and other States in accordance with the principle of rotation of the Presidency among regional groups. He will also serve as the President of CMP 11.

(b) Adoption of the rules of procedure

10. *Background:* At COP 20, Parties decided to continue to apply the draft rules of procedure contained in document FCCC/CP/1996/2, with the exception of rule 42, and agreed that the President would continue consultations during the intersessional period and report back to COP 21 in the event of any new developments.

11. *Action:* The COP may wish to decide to continue applying the draft rules of procedure and invite the President of COP 21 to undertake consultations to try to achieve the adoption of the rules.

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<sup>2</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraphs 218–221.

FCCC/CP/1996/2

*Organizational matters: adoption of the rules of procedure. Note by the secretariat*(c) Adoption of the agenda

12. *Background:* The secretariat, in agreement with the President of COP 20, has drafted the provisional agenda for COP 21, after consultations with the Bureau and Parties.

13. *Action:* The COP will be invited to adopt its agenda.

FCCC/CP/2015/1

*Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary*(d) Election of officers other than the President

14. *Background:* At the request of the President of COP 20, consultations on nominations to the Bureau of COP 21 and CMP 11 were initiated at SBSTA 42 and SBI 42 with the chairs of regional groups and constituencies and will continue during the ADP sessions in the second half of 2015. Chairs were informed that the deadline for submission of nominations is 23 October 2015. Parties are invited to recall decisions 36/CP.7 and 23/CP.18 and give active consideration to the nomination of women for elective posts in bodies established under the Convention.

15. *Action:* The COP will be invited to elect the members of the Bureau of COP 21 and CMP 11 at the earliest opportunity following completion of consultations.

(e) Admission of organizations as observers

16. *Background:* The COP will have before it document FCCC/CP/2015/5 containing the list of organizations seeking admission as observers, following review and consideration by the Bureau of COP 20 and CMP 10.<sup>3</sup>

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

FCCC/CP/2015/5

*Admission of observers: organizations applying for admission as observers. Note by the secretariat*(f) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies

18. *Action:* The COP will be invited to agree on the organization of the work of the session, including on the proposed schedule of meetings (see paras. 1–7 above) and the referral of items to the SBSTA and the SBI as indicated under the relevant agenda items. The COP will also be invited to organize the work in a flexible manner so that it can respond to circumstances and developments, and will be guided by the principles of openness, transparency and inclusiveness. In this context the COP will organize its work with a view to ensuring that mandates for COP 21 are addressed.

19. Work will be organized to enable the COP to adopt the text of the protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force in accordance with decision 1/CP.17. Negotiations under agenda sub-item 4(b) should conclude by Wednesday, 9 December 2015, to allow for document processing, final translation into the remaining

<sup>3</sup> In accordance with 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 the admission of observer organizations being taken by the COP.

official United Nations languages, and the requisite legal and linguistic review to be completed before presentation of the text for adoption at the COP plenary meeting on Friday, 11 December 2015 (see paras. 37–41 below). Scheduling and organization of this process will build on earlier efforts on time management, and ensure a timely and orderly closure of the conference.

<i>FCCC/CP/2015/1</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2015/3</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
<i>FCCC/SBI/2015/11</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>
<i>FCCC/ADP/2013/1</i>	<i>Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary</i>

(g) Dates and venues of future sessions

20. *Background:* At COP 21, a decision will be required on the host of COP 22 and CMP 12, which, in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, is to come from the African States. In a letter dated 11 December 2014, the African States communicated to the secretariat that the group had endorsed Morocco as the host of COP 22 and CMP 12.

21. As per decision 24/CP.20, the secretariat was requested to conduct a fact-finding mission to Morocco to investigate the logistical, technical, legal and financial elements for hosting the sessions, and to report its findings to the Bureau. The Bureau will provide its recommendations to the COP on the basis of this report.

22. Regarding other future sessions, in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, the President of COP 23 and CMP 13 is to come from the Asia-Pacific States.

23. SBI 42 recommended dates for the sessional periods in 2020.<sup>4</sup>

24. *Action:* The COP must decide on the host country for COP 22 and CMP 12 and the dates of the sessional periods in 2020. The COP may also wish to invite interested Parties to present offers to host COP 23 and CMP 13 and take any further action it deems appropriate.

(h) Adoption of the report on credentials

25. *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 communicated to the secretariat. The credentials must 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 thereon for adoption by the COP (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 (rule 21 of the draft rules of procedure). Only Parties with valid credentials will be able to participate in the

<sup>4</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/10, paragraph 127.

adoption of decisions, of amendments to the Convention, or of a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties.

26. *Action:* The COP will be invited to adopt the report on credentials of the representatives of Parties attending COP 21. Representatives may participate provisionally pending this action.

### 3. Reports of the subsidiary bodies

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

27. *Background:* The Chair of the SBSTA will report on any recommendations of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption at COP 21 arising from the work conducted at SBSTA 42 and 43 and on any other issues that have been mandated for consideration by the SBSTA.

28. *Action:* The COP will be invited to take note of the progress made in the work of the SBSTA in 2015 and consider the recommended draft decisions or conclusions for adoption.

<i>FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2 and Add.1 and 2</i>	<i>Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its forty-second session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2015</i>
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#### (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

29. *Background:* The Chair of the SBI will report on any recommendations of draft decisions or conclusions for adoption at COP 21 arising from the work conducted at SBI 42 and 43 and on any other issues that have been mandated for consideration by the SBI.

30. *Action:* The COP will be invited to take note of the progress made in the work of the SBI in 2015 and consider the recommended draft decisions or conclusions for adoption.

<i>FCCC/SBI/2015/10 and Add.1</i>	<i>Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its forty-second session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2015</i>
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### 4. Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (decision 1/CP.17)

#### (a) Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action

31. *Background:* The COP, by decision 1/CP.17, launched a process to develop a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties through the ADP. By the same decision, the COP launched a workplan on enhancing mitigation ambition to identify and to explore options for a range of actions that can close the ambition gap with a view to ensuring the highest possible mitigation efforts by all Parties.

32. The COP, again by decision 1/CP.17, decided that the ADP should report to future sessions of the COP on the progress of its work. By the same decision, the COP decided that the ADP should complete its work as early as possible but no later than 2015 in order to adopt this protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force at COP 21 and for it to come into effect and be implemented from 2020.

33. By decision 1/CP.20, the COP requested the ADP to make recommendations in relation to further advancing the technical examination process of opportunities with high mitigation potential, including the periodic assessment of the technical expert meetings, to



COP 21. By the same decision, the COP requested that the secretariat update the technical paper on the mitigation benefits of actions, and on initiatives and options to enhance mitigation ambition, and disseminate this information, including by publishing a summary for policymakers.

34. By decision 1/CP.20, the COP requested the secretariat to publish on the UNFCCC website the intended nationally determined contributions as communicated, and to prepare by 1 November 2015 a synthesis report on the aggregate effect of the intended nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties by 1 October 2015.

35. In 2015 the ADP has so far met for the eighth, ninth and tenth parts of its second session. The reports on those parts are referred to in the list below. The eleventh part of the second session of the ADP will be held in Bonn, Germany, from 19 to 23 October 2015. The twelfth part of the second session of the ADP will be held in conjunction with COP 21.

36. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider the reports of the ADP. The COP will also be invited to decide how to further advance the technical examination process referred to in paragraph 33 above.

<i>FCCC/CP/2014/10/Add.1</i>	<i>Report of the Conference of the Parties on its twentieth session, held in Lima from 1 to 14 December 2014. Addendum. Part two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties at its twentieth session</i>
<i>FCCC/ADP/2014/4</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the seventh part of its second session, held in Lima from 2 to 13 December 2014</i>
<i>FCCC/ADP/2015/2</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the eighth part of its second session, held in Geneva from 8 to 13 February 2015</i>
<i>FCCC/ADP/2015/3</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the ninth part of its second session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2015</i>
<i>FCCC/ADP/2015/4</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the tenth part of its second session, held in Bonn from 31 August to 4 September</i>
<i>FCCC/ADP/2015/5</i>	<i>Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the eleventh part of its second session, held in Bonn from 19 to 23 October 2015</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2015/7</i>	<i>Synthesis report on the aggregate effect of the intended nationally determined contributions. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/TP/2015/4</i>	<i>Updated compilation of information on mitigation benefits of actions, initiatives and options to enhance mitigation ambition. Technical paper</i>
<i>FCCC/TP/2015/4/Add.1</i>	<i>Updated compilation of information on mitigation benefits of actions, initiatives and options to enhance mitigation ambition. Technical paper. Addendum. Renewable energy supply</i>

<i>FCCC/TP/2015/4/Add.2</i>	<i>Updated compilation of information on mitigation benefits of actions, initiatives and options to enhance mitigation ambition. Technical paper. Addendum. Energy efficiency in urban environments</i>
<i>ADP.2015.6.NonPaper</i>	<i>Climate Action Now. Summary for Policymakers</i>

- (b) Adoption of a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties

37. *Background:* The COP, by decision 1/CP.17, launched a process to develop a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties through the ADP. By the same decision, the COP also decided that the ADP should complete its work as early as possible but no later than 2015 in order to adopt this protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force at COP 21 and for it to come into effect and be implemented from 2020 (see paragraphs 31 and 32 above).

38. By decision 1/CP.20, the COP decided that the ADP would intensify its work with a view to making available a negotiating text before May 2015. The ADP made the negotiating text available at the eighth part of its second session, in February 2015.<sup>5</sup>

39. Pursuant to decision 1/CP.20, on 19 March 2015 the secretariat communicated the negotiating text in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and the draft rules of procedure being applied, thereby fulfilling all relevant legal and procedural requirements for COP 21 to adopt a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties.

40. The negotiations need to conclude by Wednesday, 9 December 2015, for the final document to be considered and adopted by the COP (see para. 19 above).

41. *Action:* Pursuant to decision 1/CP.17, the COP will be invited to adopt a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties.

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

42. *Background:* Article 17 of the Convention outlines the procedure for the adoption of protocols to the Convention. In accordance with this Article, Parties have submitted six proposals for a protocol to the Convention. Five proposals were submitted in 2009 and were communicated to Parties and signatories to the Convention by 6 June 2009 and, for information, to the Depositary on 25 June 2009. One proposal was submitted in 2010 and communicated to Parties and signatories to the Convention on 28 May 2010 and, for information, to the Depositary on 17 June 2010.

43. COP 20 agreed to include this item on the provisional agenda for COP 21 pursuant to rules 10(c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.<sup>6</sup>

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

<sup>5</sup> FCCC/ADP/2015/1.

<sup>6</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/10, paragraph 64.

<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. Consideration of proposals by Parties for amendments to the Convention under Article 15

45. *Background:* Article 15 of the Convention contains procedures for amending the Convention. In accordance with this Article, Parties submitted two proposals for consideration at COP 17.

### (a) Proposal from the Russian Federation to amend Article 4, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention

46. *Background:* By a letter dated 24 May 2011, the Russian Federation transmitted to the secretariat the text of a proposal for an amendment to Article 4, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention. The secretariat communicated the proposal to Parties and signatories to the Convention six months before COP 17 and sent it, for information, to the Depository on 22 June 2011.

47. COP 20 decided to include this sub-item on the provisional agenda for COP 21.<sup>7</sup>

48. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider the proposal and take any action it deems appropriate.

<i>FCCC/CP/2011/5</i>	<i>Proposal from the Russian Federation to amend Article 4, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention. Note by the secretariat</i>
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### (b) Proposal from Papua New Guinea and Mexico to amend Articles 7 and 18 of the Convention

<sup>7</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/10, paragraph 67.

49. *Background:* By a letter dated 26 May 2011, Papua New Guinea and Mexico transmitted to the secretariat the text of a proposal for amendments to Articles 7 and 18 of the Convention. The secretariat communicated the proposal to Parties and signatories to the Convention six months before COP 17 and sent it, for information, to the Depositary on 22 June 2011.

50. At COP 17, the President noted that a revised proposal had been received.<sup>8</sup> COP 20 decided to include this sub-item on the provisional agenda for COP 21.<sup>9</sup>

51. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider the proposal and take any action it deems appropriate.

*FCCC/CP/2011/4/Rev.1*    *Revised proposal from Papua New Guinea and Mexico to amend Articles 7 and 18 of the Convention. Note by the secretariat*

## 7. Report of the Adaptation Committee

52. *Background:* The COP, by decision 2/CP.17, requested the Adaptation Committee to report annually to the COP through the subsidiary bodies.

53. See the SBSTA 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>10</sup> and the SBI 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>11</sup> for further details.

54. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration and to take any action it deems appropriate on the basis of the recommendations of the SBSTA and the SBI. The COP will further be invited to elect members of the Adaptation Committee.

## 8. Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

55. *Background:* The COP, by decision 2/CP.19, requested the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts to report annually to the COP through the SBSTA and the SBI and to make recommendations as appropriate.

56. See the SBSTA 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>12</sup> and the SBI 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>13</sup> for further details.

57. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration and to take any action it deems appropriate on the basis of the recommendations of the SBSTA and the SBI.

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<sup>8</sup> FCCC/CP/2011/4/Rev.1.

<sup>9</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/10, paragraph 70.

<sup>10</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2015/3.

<sup>11</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/11.

<sup>12</sup> As footnote 10 above.

<sup>13</sup> As footnote 11 above.

## 9. Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism

### (a) Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network

58. *Background:* The COP, by decision 17/CP.20, decided that the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) shall continue to prepare a joint annual report to the COP, through the subsidiary bodies, on their respective activities and the performance of their respective functions.

59. See the SBSTA 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>14</sup> and the SBI 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>15</sup> for further details.

60. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration and to take any action it deems appropriate on the basis of the recommendations of the SBSTA and the SBI. The COP will further be invited to elect members of the TEC and government representatives of the Advisory Board of the CTCN.

### (b) Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention

61. *Background:* The COP, by decision 1/CP.18, agreed to further elaborate, at COP 20, linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Board of the Green Climate Fund (GCF), developed in accordance with decision 3/CP.17, paragraph 17, and of the TEC, developed in accordance with decision 4/CP.17, paragraph 6.

62. COP 20 agreed to include this item on the provisional agenda for COP 21, pursuant to rules 10(c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.<sup>16</sup>

63. *Action:* The COP will be invited to further elaborate linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism taking into consideration the recommendations of the TEC and the Board of the GCF on this matter, and to take any action it deems appropriate.

<i>FCCC/CP/2014/6</i>	<i>Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention: recommendations of the Technology Executive Committee</i>
<i>FCCC/SB/2015/1</i>	<i>Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2015</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2015/3</i>	<i>Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2015/3/Add.1</i>	<i>Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat. Addendum</i>
<i>Further information</i>	< <a href="http://www.unfccc.int/focus/technology/items/7000.php">www.unfccc.int/focus/technology/items/7000.php</a> > < <a href="http://www.gcfund.org">www.gcfund.org</a> >

<sup>14</sup> As footnote 10 above.

<sup>15</sup> As footnote 11 above.

<sup>16</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/10, paragraph 90.



## 10. The 2013–2015 review

64. *Background:* The COP decided to periodically review the adequacy of the long-term global goal and overall progress made towards achieving it,<sup>17</sup> with the assistance of the SBSTA and the SBI,<sup>18</sup> supported by a structured expert dialogue and under the guidance of the subsidiary bodies.<sup>19</sup>

65. See the SBSTA 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>20</sup> and the SBI 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>21</sup> for further details.

66. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider the report of the SBSTA and the SBI on this matter and take any appropriate action based on the 2013–2015 review.

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

67. *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 COP President informed Parties that it had proved impossible to reach any agreed conclusions or decisions on the 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 for that session with the item held in abeyance. This item was included on the provisional agendas for COP 6 up to and including COP 12, with a footnote reflecting the amendment proposed by the Group of 77 and China. COP 13, acting on a proposal by the President, decided to invite the Executive Secretary to reflect on the situation in the light of developments at that session and come forward with proposals to be considered by SBI 28. On a proposal by the President, and on the basis of the recommendation made by the SBI, it was decided at COP 14 to defer consideration of this item to COP 16.<sup>22</sup> COP 16, acting on a proposal by the President, deferred its consideration of the item, pursuant to rule 13 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, to COP 17. At COP 17, 18, 19 and 20, the agenda was adopted with the item held in abeyance, and the President undertook consultations on the matter and reported back to Parties on the outcome of the consultations. COP 20 agreed that in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, this item will be considered at COP 21.

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

## 12. Matters relating to finance

### (a) Long-term climate finance

69. *Background:* The COP, by decision 5/CP.20, requested the secretariat to organize annual in-session workshops through to 2020 and to prepare a summary report on the

<sup>17</sup> Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 138, and decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 79.

<sup>18</sup> Decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 162.

<sup>19</sup> Decision 1/CP.18, paragraphs 85 and 86.

<sup>20</sup> As footnote 10 above.

<sup>21</sup> As footnote 11 above.

<sup>22</sup> FCCC/CP/2008/7, paragraph 10.

workshops for annual consideration by the COP and the biennial high-level ministerial dialogues on climate finance. It decided that in 2015 and 2016, the in-session workshops will focus on the issues of adaptation finance, needs for support to developing country Parties and cooperation on enhanced enabling environments and support for readiness activities. By the same decision, the COP requested the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis of the biennial submissions on the strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance from 2014 to 2020 in order to inform the in-session workshops.

70. An in-session workshop on long-term climate finance was organized in conjunction with the forty-second sessions of the subsidiary bodies and the ninth part of the second session of the ADP in June 2015.<sup>23</sup>

71. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider the summary report on the workshop and take necessary action as deemed appropriate.

<i>FCCC/CP/2015/2</i>	<i>Summary report on the in-session workshop on long-term climate finance in 2015. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2015/INF.1</i>	<i>Compilation and synthesis of the biennial submissions from developed country Parties on their strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance from 2014 to 2020. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>&lt;<a href="http://unfccc.int/6814">http://unfccc.int/6814</a>&gt;</i>

(b) Report of the Standing Committee on Finance

72. *Background:* By decision 2/CP.17, the COP decided that the Standing Committee on Finance shall, at each ordinary session of the COP, report and make recommendations to the COP, for its consideration, on all aspects of its work.

73. In accordance with previous decisions adopted by the COP and its workplan for 2015,<sup>24</sup> the Committee will report on the outcomes of its work, which includes, inter alia, recommendations for action by the COP on the following issues:

- (a) Outcome of the forum for the communication and continued exchange of information among bodies and entities dealing with climate change finance;<sup>25</sup>
- (b) Measurement, reporting and verification of support beyond the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows;
- (c) Methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
- (d) Guidance to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the GCF;
- (e) Frequency of guidance to the Financial Mechanism;
- (f) Issues related to possible future institutional linkages and relations between the Adaptation Fund and other institutions under the Convention.

74. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider the report of the Standing Committee on Finance containing recommendations on the above-mentioned issues and take any action it deems appropriate.

<sup>23</sup> See <[http://unfccc.int/cooperation\\_support/financial\\_mechanism/long-term\\_finance/items/8939.php](http://unfccc.int/cooperation_support/financial_mechanism/long-term_finance/items/8939.php)>.

<sup>24</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/5, annex VIII.

<sup>25</sup> More information is available at <<http://unfccc.int/7552.php>>.

<i>FCCC/CP/2015/8</i>	<i>Report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the Conference of the Parties</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>&lt;<a href="http://unfccc.int/6877.php">http://unfccc.int/6877.php</a>&gt;</i>

(c) Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund

75. *Background:* The Board of the GCF will submit an annual report to the COP,<sup>26</sup> and is expected to report on:

- (a) The progress made in the implementation of its 2015 workplan;
- (b) The implementation of decision 7/CP.20;
- (c) The implementation of the guidance contained in decisions 3/CP.17, 6/CP.18, 4/CP.19 and 5/CP.19.

76. In response to decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 121(b), the Standing Committee on Finance will provide to the COP draft guidance for the GCF based on the annual report of the GCF to the COP, inputs from the thematic bodies under the Convention and the views submitted by Parties.

77. *Action:* The COP will be invited to provide guidance to the GCF on policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria, taking into consideration the reports of the Board of the GCF and the Standing Committee on Finance as well as the third annual report to the Conference of the Parties on the operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions.

<i>FCCC/CP/2015/3</i>	<i>Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2015/3/Add.1</i>	<i>Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat. Addendum</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2015/8</i>	<i>Report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the Conference of the Parties</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2015/INF.2</i>	<i>Third annual report to the Conference of the Parties on the operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2015/MISC.1</i>	<i>Views and recommendations from Parties on the elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the Green Climate Fund. Submissions from Parties</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>&lt;<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/5869.php">www.unfccc.int/5869.php</a>&gt;</i> <i>&lt;<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/6877.php">www.unfccc.int/6877.php</a>&gt;</i>

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

<sup>26</sup> As provided in paragraph 6(c) of the governing instrument for the GCF, available at [http://www.gcfund.org/fileadmin/00\\_customer/documents/pdf/GCF-governing\\_instrument-120521-block-LY.pdf](http://www.gcfund.org/fileadmin/00_customer/documents/pdf/GCF-governing_instrument-120521-block-LY.pdf).

78. *Background:* The memorandum of understanding between the COP and the Council of the GEF provides that the GEF will report annually to the COP on the implementation of the guidance received. The GEF is expected to report on:

(a) Progress made in the implementation of guidance received through decisions 4/CP.20, 8/CP.20 and 9/CP.20, as well as the relevant conclusions of SBI 41;<sup>27</sup>

(b) Progress made in the implementation of guidance received through decision 10/CP.20 on the operations of the Least Developed Countries Fund.

79. In response to decision 9/CP.18, paragraph 9, the Standing Committee on Finance will provide to the COP draft guidance for the GEF based on the annual report of the GEF to the COP, inputs from the thematic bodies under the Convention and the views submitted by Parties.

80. *Action:* The COP will be invited to provide guidance to the GEF on policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria, taking into consideration the reports of the GEF and the Standing Committee on Finance, as well as the third annual report to the COP on the operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions.

<i>FCCC/CP/2015/4</i>	<i>Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2015/8</i>	<i>Report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the Conference of the Parties</i>
<i>FCCC/CP/2015/INF.2</i>	<i>Third annual report to the Conference of the Parties on the operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>Further information</i>	< <a href="http://www.unfccc.int/3655.php">www.unfccc.int/3655.php</a> > < <a href="http://www.unfccc.int/6877.php">www.unfccc.int/6877.php</a> >

### 13. Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

81. *Background:* See the SBI 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>28</sup> for further details.

82. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this item to the SBI for its consideration and to take any action it deems appropriate on the basis of the recommendations of the SBI.

### 14. Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

83. *Background:* See the SBI 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>29</sup> for further details.

84. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this item to the SBI for its consideration and to take any action it deems appropriate on the basis of the recommendations of the SBI.

<sup>27</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/21, paragraphs 30–35, 71 and 87.

<sup>28</sup> As footnote 11 above.

<sup>29</sup> As footnote 11 above.

## 15. Capacity-building under the Convention

85. *Background:* See the SBI 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>30</sup> for further details.

86. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this item to the SBI for its consideration and to take any action it deems appropriate on the basis of the recommendations of the SBI.

## 16. Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention

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

87. *Background:* See the SBSTA 43 provisional agenda<sup>31</sup> and annotations and the SBI 43 provisional agenda<sup>32</sup> and annotations for further details.

88. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration and to take any action it deems appropriate on the basis of the recommendations of the SBSTA and the SBI.

### (b) Matters relating to the least developed countries

89. *Background:* SBI 42 recommended a draft decision<sup>33</sup> on the extension of the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group for consideration and adoption at COP 21.

90. See the SBI 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>34</sup> for further details.

91. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this item to the SBI for its consideration and to take any action it deems appropriate on the basis of the recommendations of the SBI. The COP will be invited to consider and adopt the draft decision referred to in paragraph 89 above.

## 17. Gender and climate change

92. *Background:* See the SBI 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>35</sup> for further details.

93. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this item to the SBI for its consideration and to take any action it deems appropriate on the basis of the recommendations of the SBI.

<i>FCCC/CP/2015/6</i>	<i>Report on gender composition. Note by the secretariat</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>&lt;<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/gender_and_climate_change/items/7516.php">www.unfccc.int/gender_and_climate_change/items/7516.php</a>&gt;</i>

<sup>30</sup> As footnote 11 above.

<sup>31</sup> This sub-item will be referred to the SBSTA for consideration under item 3 of the SBSTA 43 provisional agenda, "Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change" and item 9, "Impact of the implementation of response measures".

<sup>32</sup> This sub-item will be referred to the SBI for consideration under item 12 of the SBI 43 provisional agenda, "Impact of the implementation of response measures".

<sup>33</sup> Contained in document FCCC/SBI/2015/10/Add.1.

<sup>34</sup> As footnote 11 above.

<sup>35</sup> As footnote 11 above.



## 18. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties by the subsidiary bodies

94. *Background:* Any other matters concerning the Convention referred to the COP by the subsidiary bodies will be taken up under this agenda item.

95. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider for adoption any other draft decisions or conclusions recommended by the subsidiary bodies and pertaining to the Convention.

## 19. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:

### (a) Audit report and financial statements for 2014

96. *Background:* See the SBI 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>36</sup> for further details.

97. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and to consider for adoption any draft decisions or conclusions recommended by the SBI.

### (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015

98. *Background:* See the SBI 43 provisional agenda and annotations<sup>37</sup> for further details.

99. *Action:* The COP will be invited to refer this sub-item to the SBI for its consideration and to consider for adoption any draft decisions or conclusions recommended by the SBI.

### (c) Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017

100. *Background:* SBI 42 recommended a draft decision<sup>38</sup> on this issue for consideration and adoption at COP 21.

101. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider and adopt the draft decision referred to in paragraph 100 above.

### (d) Decision-making in the UNFCCC process

102. *Background:* COP 20 considered this matter and requested the COP 20 President, in collaboration with France as the host of COP 21, to undertake forward-looking, open-ended informal consultations on decision-making in the UNFCCC process in conjunction with the SBSTA 42 and SBI 42 and to report back at COP 21. Such consultations were undertaken in conjunction with SBSTA 42 and SBI 42. COP 20 also agreed to that the consideration of this sub-item would continue at COP 21.

103. *Action:* The COP will be invited to consider this matter and take any action it deems appropriate.

## 20. High-level segment

### (a) Statements by Parties

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<sup>36</sup> As footnote 11 above.

<sup>37</sup> As footnote 11 above.

<sup>38</sup> Contained in document FCCC/SBI/2015/10/Add.1.

104. Depending on the nature and level of participation at the Paris Conference, the high-level segment will be organized in such a way as to best accommodate statements by Parties.

105. Each Party will be entitled to make no more than one national statement during the Paris Conference. A statement by a Head of State or Government made prior to the opening of the high-level segment on Monday, 7 December 2015, will serve as the national statement for that Party and will be mentioned in the report on the session under the high-level segment (see para. 4 above).

106. There will be one list of speakers and each Party, including Parties to both the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, will speak only once. Parties may wish to note that on the basis of guidance from the SBI urging Parties and presiding officers to conclude conferences in a timely manner,<sup>39</sup> statements must not exceed three minutes. Statements on behalf of groups, where other members of the group do not speak, are strongly encouraged. In fairness to all speakers, time limits will be strictly enforced. Following United Nations practice, a mechanism will be used to assist speakers in respecting this limit. A bell will signal to speakers when the time limit is approaching. Speakers will be interrupted should they exceed the time limit.

107. The full text of the official statements will be posted on the UNFCCC website and will not be circulated in hard copy. In order to have statements posted on the UNFCCC website, Parties speaking at the high-level segment are requested to send a copy of the statement in advance to <external-relations@unfccc.int>.

108. Information related to the list of speakers for the Leaders Event on Monday, 30 November, and the high-level segment on 7 and 8 December 2015, including when the registration will be opened and the registration form, will be included in the notification to Parties for the sessions.

(b) Statements by observer organizations

109. Representatives of intergovernmental and observer organizations will be invited to make statements at the high-level segment. A joint plenary meeting of the COP and the CMP will be convened during the conference to hear these statements.

110. Arrangements should be made for the delivery of these statements with a time limit of two minutes. Time limits will be strictly enforced (see para. 106 above). The full text of the official statements will be posted on the UNFCCC website and will not be circulated in hard copy (see para. 107 above).

## **21. Other matters**

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

## **22. Conclusion of the session**

(a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session

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

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<sup>39</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraph 218.

113. *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

114. The President will declare the session closed.

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**Conference of the Parties****Report of the Conference of the Parties on its  
twenty-first session, held in Paris from  
30 November to 13 December 2015****Part one: Proceedings****Contents**

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**Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties**

**FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1**

*Decision*

1/CP.21 Adoption of the Paris Agreement

**FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.2**

- 2/CP.21 Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts
- 3/CP.21 Report of the Adaptation Committee
- 4/CP.21 National adaptation plans
- 5/CP.21 Long-term climate finance
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- 7/CP.21 Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund
- 8/CP.21 Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility
- 9/CP.21 Methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention
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- 11/CP.21 Forum and work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures
- 12/CP.21 Enhancing climate technology development and transfer through the Technology Mechanism
- 13/CP.21 Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention

**FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.3**

- 14/CP.21 Capacity-building under the Convention
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- 18/CP.21 Methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits resulting from the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70
- 19/CP.21 Extension of the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group
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- 21/CP.21 Administrative, financial and institutional matters
- 22/CP.21 Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017
- 23/CP.21 Dates and venues of future sessions

*Resolution*

- 1/CP.21 Expression of gratitude to the Government of the French Republic and the people of the city of Paris

## **I. Opening of the session**

(Agenda item 1)

1. The twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties (COP), convened pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Convention, was opened at the United Nations Climate Change Conference, Paris–Le Bourget, France, on 30 November 2015 by Mr. Manuel Pulgar-Vidal (Peru), President of COP 20.<sup>1</sup> Mr. Pulgar-Vidal delivered an opening statement.

2. The opening included statements made by the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, Ms. Christiana Figueres, and His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.<sup>2</sup>

## **II. Organizational matters**

(Agenda item 2)

### **A. Election of the President of the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session**

(Agenda sub-item 2(a))

3. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the COP,<sup>3</sup> on 30 November, the President of COP 20, Mr. Pulgar-Vidal, 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. He informed Parties that a nomination had been received from the Western European and other States. Following his proposal, the COP elected by acclamation the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Development of France, Mr. Laurent Fabius, as its President. A statement was made by the newly elected President.<sup>4</sup>

### **B. Adoption of the rules of procedure**

(Agenda sub-item 2(b))

4. At the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, on 1 December, the President recalled that the President of COP 20 had proposed, and Parties had agreed, that he would conduct intersessional consultations on this issue and inform the COP of any developments. As there continued to be no consensus on this matter, 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. He also proposed that Mr. Xavier Sticker (France) hold informal consultations on this issue and report back to the COP on their outcome.

5. At the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, on 10 December, the President reported that there was still no consensus on this issue. On a proposal by the President, the COP agreed to continue to apply the draft rules of procedure as outlined in paragraph 4 above, and agreed that the President would continue consultations during the intersessional period and would report back at COP 22.

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<sup>1</sup> COP 21 was held in conjunction with CMP 11. The proceedings of the CMP are contained in a separate report (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/8). The proceedings of the joint meetings of the COP and the CMP convened during the sessions are reproduced in both reports.

<sup>2</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris\\_nov\\_2015/items/9333.php](http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris_nov_2015/items/9333.php)>.

<sup>3</sup> Meetings of the COP referred to in this report are plenary meetings.

<sup>4</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/paris\\_nov\\_2015/application/pdf/cop21cmp11\\_opening\\_speech\\_fabius\\_fr.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/paris_nov_2015/application/pdf/cop21cmp11_opening_speech_fabius_fr.pdf)>.

## C. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda sub-item 2(c))

6. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the COP considered a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/CP/2015/1). The provisional agenda was prepared in agreement with the President of COP 20, after consultation with the Bureau of the COP.

7. The President proposed that the provisional agenda be adopted as contained in document FCCC/CP/2015/1, with the exception of item 11, "Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention", which, in accordance with recent practice, would be held in abeyance.

8. 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 twenty-first 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:
  - (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;
  - (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.
4. Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (decision 1/CP.17):
  - (a) Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action;
  - (b) Adoption of a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties.
5. Consideration of proposals by Parties under Article 17 of the Convention.
6. Consideration of proposals by Parties for amendments to the Convention under Article 15:
  - (a) Proposal from the Russian Federation to amend Article 4, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention;
  - (b) Proposal from Papua New Guinea and Mexico to amend Articles 7 and 18 of the Convention.
7. Report of the Adaptation Committee.

8. Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts.
9. Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism:
  - (a) Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network;
  - (b) Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention.
10. The 2013–2015 review.
11. Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention (*agenda item held in abeyance*).<sup>5</sup>
12. Matters relating to finance:
  - (a) Long-term climate finance;
  - (b) Report of the Standing Committee on Finance;
  - (c) Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund;
  - (d) Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility.
13. Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention.
14. Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.
15. Capacity-building under the Convention.
16. Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention:
  - (a) Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10);
  - (b) Matters relating to the least developed countries.
17. Gender and climate change.
18. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties by the subsidiary bodies.
19. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
  - (a) Audit report and financial statements for 2014;
  - (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015;
  - (c) Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017;
  - (d) Decision-making in the UNFCCC process.
20. High-level segment:
  - (a) Statements by Parties;
  - (b) Statements by observer organizations.

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<sup>5</sup> Agenda item 11 was also held in abeyance at COP 20. It was included on the provisional agenda for the session in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.

21. Other matters.
22. Conclusion of the session:
  - (a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session;
  - (b) Closure of the session.

#### **D. Election of officers other than the President**

(Agenda sub-item 2(d))

9. At the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the President informed the COP that Mr. Cheikh Ndiaye Sylla (Senegal), a Vice-President of the COP, had held consultations on this matter during the sessions of the subsidiary bodies held earlier in the year. The President thanked Mr. Sylla for his work on this matter.

10. The President invited groups and constituencies to submit all outstanding nominations by 8 p.m. on 4 December 2015. On a proposal by the President, the COP decided to postpone the election of the other officers of its Bureau until later in the session together with the election of officers of other bodies.

11. The President informed the COP that, in accordance with rule 22 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the members of the Bureau would remain in office until their successors had been elected.

12. At the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the other members of the Bureau of COP 21.<sup>6</sup> The composition of the Bureau of COP 21 and the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) is, therefore, as follows:

##### **Bureau**

<u>President</u>	Mr. Laurent Fabius (France)
<u>Vice-Presidents</u>	Mr. Khalid Abuleif (Saudi Arabia)
	Mr. Collin Beck (Solomon Islands)
	Mr. Ismail Abdelrahim Elgizouli Idris (Sudan)
	Ms. Hakima El Haite (Morocco)
	Mr. Ravi Shanker Prasad (India) <sup>7</sup>
	Mr. Oleg Shamanov (Russian Federation)
	Mr. Walter Schuldt-Espinel (Ecuador)
<u>Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice</u>	Mr. Carlos Fuller (Belize)
<u>Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation</u>	Mr. Tomasz Chruszczow (Poland)

<sup>6</sup> The list of officers elected to the Bureau of COP 21 and CMP 11 is available at <<http://unfccc.int/6558.php>>.

<sup>7</sup> See paragraph 13 below.



Rapporteur

Mr. Georg Boersting (Norway)

13. At the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President informed Parties that a nominee for Vice-President from the Asia-Pacific States was still outstanding, and that a Vice-President of COP 20, Mr. Ravi Shankar Prasad (India), would remain in office in accordance with rule 22, paragraph 2, of the draft rules of procedure being applied. The COP, on a proposal from the President, urged the group to conclude its consultations and submit the nomination to the Executive Secretary by 29 January 2016. Once this nomination is received by the Executive Secretary, the nominee would be deemed to have been elected at COP 21 in accordance with established practice.

## **E. Admission of organizations as observers**

(Agenda sub-item 2(e))

14. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the COP considered a note by the secretariat on the admission of organizations as observers,<sup>8</sup> which lists the 5 intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and 136 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that applied to be admitted as observers. In accordance with the recommendations of the Bureau, and on a proposal by the President, the COP admitted the organizations listed in the above-mentioned note by the secretariat.

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

(Agenda sub-item 2(f))

15. At the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the President referred the COP to the annotations to the provisional agenda. He noted that the subsidiary bodies would be convened with the aim of developing draft decisions and conclusions for consideration by the COP before the sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) ended on 4 December. He also noted that, given the challenges of time management during the session of the COP, it would not be possible to extend the sessions of the subsidiary bodies. He further noted that the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) would submit the results of its work to the COP on 5 December.

16. The President noted that the first round of the multilateral assessment process under the international assessment and review process would be completed on 2 December during SBI 43.

17. On a proposal by the President, the COP decided to refer the following agenda items to the subsidiary bodies:

### Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and Subsidiary Body for Implementation

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Item 7    | Report of the Adaptation Committee  |
| Item 8    | Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts               |
| Item 9(a) | Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network |
| Item 10   | The 2013–2015 review  |

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<sup>8</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/5.

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

- Item 13 Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention
- Item 14 Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention
- Item 15 Capacity-building under the Convention
- Item 16(b) Matters relating to the least developed countries
- Item 17 Gender and climate change
- Item 19(a) Audit report and financial statements for 2014
- Item 19(b) Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015

18. The COP was informed that the SBSTA and the SBI would separately consider different aspects of agenda sub-item 16(a), “Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10)”.

19. With regard to agenda item 20, “High-level segment”, the President informed the COP that the inauguration of the joint high-level segment of the COP and the CMP would take place on the morning of 7 December and that ministers and other heads of delegation would deliver national statements on 7 and 8 December. As per established practice,<sup>9</sup> no decisions would be taken at the joint meetings. The President set a time limit of three minutes for each statement at the high-level segment. In addition, he noted that statements of senior representatives of IGOs and NGOs would be heard on 8 December, that a time limit of two minutes per statement had been set and that the full version of all statements would be posted online.<sup>10</sup>

20. The President informed the COP that, to enable the COP and the CMP to adopt all draft decisions, including the outcomes of the ADP process, all negotiations would have to conclude by 9 December. This would ensure that document processing, translation into other official United Nations languages and the requisite legal and linguistic reviews could be completed in time to ensure a timely and orderly closure of the conference.

21. The President also informed the COP that separate meetings of the COP and the CMP would be held on 10 December so that decisions and conclusions, including those recommended at the sessions of the subsidiary bodies, could be adopted. He further informed the COP that the COP and the CMP would complete their work on 11 December, including the consideration and adoption by the COP of the outcomes of the ADP negotiations.

22. The President reminded Parties of his intent to ensure a Party-driven, transparent and inclusive approach with proper time management, including beginning meetings on time, ensuring timely closure of negotiations, enforcing agreed working practices and ensuring that all meetings finish by 6 p.m. and only exceptionally by 9 p.m. He encouraged Parties to show creativity and flexibility in reaching agreement at the end of the session of each body. He urged the Chairs and Co-Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to take creative measures to ensure proper time management and urged that every effort be made to maximize the meeting time available for discussions on substantive items under the COP.

<sup>9</sup> See document FCCC/SBI/1999/8, paragraph 63(e).

<sup>10</sup> Statements made during the joint high-level segment are available at [http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris\\_nov\\_2015/items/9345.php](http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris_nov_2015/items/9345.php).

23. The President informed the COP that the high-level Action Day, a mandated ministerial event,<sup>11</sup> would be held on 5 December.

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

25. At the joint 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the COP and 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the CMP, on 1 December, general statements were made by representatives of Australia (on behalf of the Umbrella Group), South Africa (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China (G77 and China)), Angola (on behalf of the least developed countries (LDCs)), Luxembourg (on behalf of the European Union and its 28 member States), the Republic of Korea (on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group (EIG)), China (on behalf of Brazil, China, India and South Africa (the BASIC countries)), Saudi Arabia (on behalf of the Arab Group), Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)), the Sudan (on behalf of the African Group), Guatemala (on behalf of the Independent Association of Latin America and the Caribbean (AILAC)), Australia and Pakistan.

26. At the same joint meeting, statements were made by representatives of eight NGO constituencies (women and gender, business and industry, environmental, farmers, indigenous peoples, local government and municipal authorities, research and independent, and trade unions).

## **G. Dates and venues of future sessions**

(Agenda sub-item 2(g))

27. At the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, on 2 December, the President reported that the African States had communicated to the secretariat their endorsement of Morocco as the host of COP 22 and CMP 12 in 2016. The President invited Parties to come forward with offers to host COP 23 and CMP 13 in 2017 and noted that, in keeping with the principle of rotation among the regional groups, the President of COP 23 and CMP 13 would come from the Asia-Pacific States. He also invited Parties to come forward with offers to host COP 24 and CMP 14 in 2018 and noted that, in keeping with the principle of rotation among the regional groups, the President of COP 24 and CMP 14 would come from the Eastern European States.

28. The President proposed that Mr. Philippe Lacoste (France) conduct informal consultations on this agenda sub-item on his behalf with a view to proposing a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the COP at the closing meeting.

29. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 23/CP.21, entitled "Dates and venues of future sessions". A statement was made by Mr. Salaheddine Mezouar, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Morocco, the host of COP 22 and CMP 12.

## **H. Adoption of the report on credentials**

(Agenda sub-item 2(h))

30. At the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President referred to the report on credentials,<sup>12</sup> which the Bureau, in accordance with rule 20 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, had examined and approved.

31. The COP, on the basis of the report of the Bureau and additional credentials provided by 10 Parties (Cook Islands, Egypt, Fiji, Honduras, Kiribati, Nicaragua, Pakistan,

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<sup>11</sup> Decision 1/CP.20, paragraph 21.

<sup>12</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/9.

Panama, Peru and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia), accepted the credentials of Parties attending the session.

## **I. Attendance**

32. The session in Paris was attended by representatives of 196 Parties to the Convention, as well as representatives of 2 observer States, 56 United Nations bodies and programmes, convention secretariats, specialized agencies and institutions, and related organizations of the United Nations system, as listed in annex I.

33. The session was also attended by representatives of 71 IGOs and representatives of 1,109 NGOs, as listed in document FCCC/CP/2015/INF.3.

## **J. Documentation**

34. The documents before COP 21 are listed in annex IV.

## **III. Reports of the subsidiary bodies**

(Agenda item 3)

### **A. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**

(Agenda sub-item 3(a))

35. At the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting, on 5 December, the President informed the COP that the SBSTA had successfully concluded its work, except on joint agenda items SBI 13 and SBSTA 8(b), “The 2013–2015 review”, and SBI 12(a) and SBSTA 9(a), “Forum and work programme”, where Parties were not able to reach consensus. He also informed the COP that he had requested the Comité de Paris (see para. 53 below), under his authority, to undertake consultations on the 2013–2015 review (see para. 100 below).

36. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Comité de Paris, the President reminded Parties of the agenda items that had been forwarded to the COP by the SBSTA and the SBI for further consideration. He informed the Comité that these issues would be addressed in the consultations held under it (see paras. 127 and 130 below).

37. At the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Chair of the SBSTA, Ms. Lidia Wojtal (Poland), introduced the draft report on SBSTA 43<sup>13</sup> and gave an oral report on the results of SBSTA 42 and 43 pertaining to the COP.

38. On a proposal by the President, the COP took note of the report on SBSTA 42,<sup>14</sup> the draft report on SBSTA 43 and the oral report provided by the Chair of the SBSTA. The President expressed his appreciation to Ms. Wojtal for her skilful guidance of the work of the SBSTA.

39. At the same meeting, the SBSTA recommended five draft decisions and, jointly with the SBI, three additional draft decisions for consideration and adoption by the COP under this agenda sub-item.

40. The COP, on a recommendation by the SBSTA, adopted the following decisions:

(a) Decision 9/CP.21, entitled “Methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”;

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<sup>13</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.15.

<sup>14</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2 and Add.1 and 2.

(b) Decision 16/CP.21, entitled “Alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests”;

(c) Decision 17/CP.21, entitled “Further guidance on ensuring transparency, consistency, comprehensiveness and effectiveness when informing on how all the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, are being addressed and respected”;

(d) Decision 18/CP.21, entitled “Methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits resulting from the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70”;

(e) Decision 20/CP.21, entitled “Technical review in 2016 of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”.

41. At the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, on 12 and 13 December, the President informed the COP that he had undertaken consultations on the two joint SBSTA and SBI agenda items that were forwarded to the COP for further consideration – “The 2013–2015 review” and “Forum and work programme”. The COP, on a proposal by the President, adopted the following decisions:

(a) Decision 10/CP.21, entitled “The 2013–2015 review”;

(b) Decision 11/CP.21, entitled “Forum and work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures”.

## **B. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation**

(Agenda sub-item 3(b))

42. At the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President informed the COP that the SBI had successfully concluded its work, except on agenda item 11(a), “Capacity-building under the Convention”, where Parties were not able to reach consensus.

43. At the same meeting, the President also informed the COP that Parties were unable to reach consensus on joint agenda items SBSTA 8(b) and SBI 13 “The 2013–2015 review”, and SBSTA 9(a) and SBI 12(a) “Forum and work programme” and that he had requested the Comité de Paris, under his authority, to undertake consultations on the 2013–2015 review.

44. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Comité de Paris, the President reminded Parties of the agenda items that had been forwarded to the COP by the SBSTA and the SBI for further consideration. He informed the Comité that these issues would be addressed in the consultations held under it (see paras. 100, 127 and 130 below).

45. At the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Chair of the SBI, Mr. Amena Yauvoli (Fiji), introduced the draft report on SBI 43<sup>15</sup> and gave an oral report on the results of SBI 42 and 43 pertaining to the COP.

46. At the same meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP took note of the report on SBI 42,<sup>16</sup> the draft report on SBI 43 and the oral report provided by the Chair of the SBI. The President expressed his appreciation to Mr. Yauvoli for his skilful guidance of the work of the SBI.

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<sup>15</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/L.19.

<sup>16</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/10 and Add.1.

47. The SBI recommended five draft decisions and, jointly with the SBSTA, three additional draft decisions for consideration and adoption by the COP under this agenda sub-item.

48. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP, on a recommendation by the SBI, adopted the following decisions:

(a) Decision 4/CP.21, entitled “National adaptation plans”;

(b) Decision 15/CP.21, entitled “Terms of reference for the intermediate review of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention”.

49. At the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President informed the COP that he had undertaken consultations on the two joint SBSTA and SBI agenda items that were forwarded to the COP for further consideration – “The 2013–2015 review” and “Forum and work programme”. The COP, on a proposal by the President, adopted decisions 10/CP.21 and 11/CP.21 (see para. 41 above).

#### **IV. Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (decision 1/CP.17)**

(Agenda item 4)

##### **A. Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action**

(Agenda sub-item 4(a))

50. At the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Co-Chairs of the ADP, Mr. Ahmed Djoghlafl (non-Annex I) and Mr. Daniel Reifsnnyder (Annex I) reported on the outcome of the session of the ADP.

51. The Co-Chairs reported that the ADP had concluded its work and agreed to transmit to the COP the “Draft Paris Outcome” and the addendum to that document.<sup>17</sup> The Co-Chairs also reported that the ADP had invited the COP to consider annex I<sup>18</sup> to the “Draft Paris Outcome”.

52. On a proposal by the President, the COP took note of the oral report referred to in paragraph 50 above and expressed its appreciation to the Co-Chairs for their report to the COP. The President also acknowledged the contribution of the previous Co-Chairs of the ADP – Mr. Jayant Mauskar (India), Mr. Harald Dovland (Norway), Mr. Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago) and Mr. Artur Runge-Metzger (European Union) – for their leadership in steering the process and guiding the work of the ADP since the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Durban, South Africa.

##### **B. Adoption of a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties**

(Agenda sub-item 4(b))

53. At its 5<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP agreed that the President would convene informal consultations by means of an open-ended single-setting group to be known as the Comité de Paris. The objective of these consultations was to make progress and facilitate compromise on the draft Paris outcome and package of decisions transmitted to the COP by the ADP.

<sup>17</sup> FCCC/ADP/2015/L.6/Rev.1 and Add.1.

<sup>18</sup> Draft agreement and draft decision on workstreams 1 and 2 of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action.



54. The COP further agreed that ministers and other senior officials would assist the President in undertaking consultations on key cross-cutting issues, as follows:

(a) Facilitators on support/means of implementation (finance, technology and capacity-building): Mr. Franck Emmanuel Isoze-Ngondet (Gabon) and Mr. Jochen Flasbarth (Germany);

(b) Facilitators on differentiation, in particular with regard to mitigation, finance and transparency: Ms. Izabella Monica Vieira Teixeira (Brazil) and Mr. Vivian Balakrishnan (Singapore);

(c) Facilitators on ambition, including long-term goals and periodic review: Mr. James Fletcher (Saint Lucia) and Ms. Tine Sundtoft (Norway);

(d) Facilitators on acceleration of pre-2020 action (workstream 2 excluding pre-2020 finance): Mr. Pa Ousman Jarju (Gambia) and Ms. Amber Rudd (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

55. At the same meeting, the COP, following standard United Nations practice, established an open-ended group of legal and linguistic experts, with a core membership of 11 representatives comprising two representatives from each of the five regional groups of the United Nations and one representative from small island developing States, to undertake a technical review of the draft agreement referred to in paragraph 64 below and present the results of the review to the Comité de Paris by 10 December. The President designated Ms. Jimena Nieto Carrasco (Colombia) and Mr. Peter Horne (Australia) as co-chairs of the group.

56. Representatives of 14 Parties made statements, including on behalf of the G77 and China, the African Group, the Umbrella Group, the Arab Group, AOSIS, the LDCs, the Like-minded Developing Countries and AILAC.

57. Further to the forming of the four groups of facilitators referred to in paragraph 54 above, the President informed the Comité de Paris that he had appointed the following additional ministers and senior officials to assist him in undertaking consultations on key cross-cutting issues:

(a) Facilitators on adaptation and loss and damage: Mr. René Orellana (Plurinational State of Bolivia) and Ms. Asa Romson (Sweden);

(b) Facilitators on cooperative mechanisms: Ms. Catherine McKenna (Canada) and Mr. Raymond Tshibanda N'Tungamulongo (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

(c) Facilitators on forests: Mr. Daniel Vicente Ortega Pacheco (Ecuador), Ms. Doris Leuthard (Switzerland) and Mr. Henri Djombo (Congo);

(d) Facilitators on response measures: Mr. Jan Szyszko (Poland) and Mr. Khaled Mohamed Fahmy Abdel Aal (Egypt);

(e) Facilitators on preamble: Ms. Claudia Salerno Caldera (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

(f) Facilitators on facilitating implementation and compliance: Mr. Rafael Pacchiano (Mexico).

58. The President also informed Parties that Mr. Pulgar-Vidal had agreed to serve as the special envoy to civil society representatives to further promote their active engagement.

59. At the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings of the Comité de Paris, on 7 and 8 December, the ministers and senior officials undertaking consultations presented oral reports on the progress achieved.

60. At the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Comité de Paris, on 9 December, the President presented a draft Paris outcome<sup>19</sup> containing a draft decision and a draft agreement, and encouraged Parties to consult within groups.

61. At the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Comité de Paris, on 9 December, the President invited Parties to express their views on the draft Paris outcome tabled at the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Comité. Many Parties responded to the President's invitation and shared their views. The President invited Parties to exchange views further at open-ended informal consultations – an indaba – convened on 9 December after the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Comité de Paris.

62. At the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Comité de Paris, on 10 December, the President presented a second version of the draft Paris outcome<sup>20</sup>, reflecting inputs from Parties received in the course of the indaba. The President invited Parties to further consultations at an “indaba of solutions” convened after the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Comité de Paris, on 10 December.

63. At the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Comité de Paris, on 12 December, the President presented a third and final draft Paris outcome,<sup>21</sup> reflecting input provided by Parties in further open-ended informal consultations, and encouraged Parties to consult within groups before the adoption of the Paris outcome.

64. At the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Comité de Paris, on 12 December, an oral report was presented by the co-chairs of the group that conducted the legal and linguistic review. At the invitation of the President, the Comité de Paris agreed to forward the draft Paris outcome, incorporating the recommendations of the legal and linguistic review group on the draft agreement and the technical corrections provided orally by the secretariat, to the COP for adoption.<sup>22</sup>

65. The COP, at its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President adopted decision 1/CP.21, entitled “Adoption of the Paris Agreement”, including its annex containing the Paris Agreement.

66. In accordance with the provisions contained in paragraph 104 of decision 1/CP.21, solely for the purposes of Article 21 of the Agreement, information on the most up-to-date total and per cent of greenhouse gas emissions communicated by Parties to the Convention in their national communications, greenhouse gas inventory reports, biennial reports or biennial update reports is presented in annex I.

67. The President expressed his great appreciation for the work accomplished by the Comité de Paris and the willingness of all Parties to work constructively throughout the negotiating process since the Durban Climate Change Conference.

68. The President of France, Mr. François Hollande, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. BAN Ki-Moon, and the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC made statements in celebration of the historic occasion.

69. At the same meeting, the following 58 Parties made statements: South Africa, Australia on behalf of the Umbrella Group, Nicaragua, Switzerland on behalf of the EIG, Luxembourg on behalf of the European Union and its 28 member States, Morocco, Turkey, China, United States of America, India, Saint Lucia on behalf of the Caribbean Community and Common Market, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Egypt, Senegal, Ecuador, Singapore, Maldives on behalf of AOSIS, Philippines on behalf of the Climate Vulnerable Forum, Sudan on behalf of the African Group, Colombia on behalf of AILAC, Saudi

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<sup>19</sup> <<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/da01.pdf>>.

<sup>20</sup> <<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/da02.pdf>>.

<sup>21</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/L.9.

<sup>22</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1

Arabia on behalf of the Arab Group, Marshall Islands, Russian Federation, Panama on behalf of the Coalition for Rainforest Nations, Chile, Bahamas, Nepal, Nigeria, South Sudan, Samoa, Palau, Tuvalu, Mexico, Paraguay, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Central African Republic, Angola, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Papua New Guinea, Brazil, Djibouti, Timor-Leste, Japan, Argentina, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Sierra Leone, Bangladesh, Haiti, Guinea, Iraq, New Zealand, Belarus, Jamaica, Costa Rica, Republic of Korea, Vanuatu and Botswana.

70. Nicaragua highlighted some points that are of national importance on cross-cutting matters. These issues are outlined in its statement.<sup>23</sup> The President noted that, as requested, the statement would be reflected in the report on the session.

71. Turkey underlined its expectation that the issue of its special circumstances would be resolved during the term of the French Presidency.

72. Egypt, speaking on behalf of the African Group, and Sudan, speaking as head of the African negotiators, recalled the vulnerability of the African continent as confirmed by United Nations resolutions and specialized bodies and requested that the Presidency undertake consultations on the issue of the vulnerability of Africa during the first sessions of the subsidiary bodies in 2016.

73. In response to statements by Parties, the President stated that he would convene informal consultations to assist Parties with the implementation of decision 1/CP.21, including issues relating to the special circumstances of Turkey and issues relating to the vulnerability of Africa, to be held in conjunction with the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, and that he would report on the outcome of these consultations at COP 22.

74. New Zealand made a statement presenting a ministerial declaration<sup>24</sup> on behalf of Australia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Germany, Iceland, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Panama, Papua New Guinea, the Republic of Korea, Senegal, Ukraine and the United States highlighting the important role of international market mechanisms in enhancing mitigation ambition and delivering mitigation contributions under decision 1/CP.21.

75. At the same meeting, a representative of an observer State, the State of Palestine, made a statement.

76. At the same meeting, statements were made by representatives of eight NGO constituencies (business and industry, environmental, research and independent, trade unions, women and gender, youth, local government and municipal authorities, and indigenous peoples).

## **V. Consideration of proposals by Parties under Article 17 of the Convention**

(Agenda item 5)

77. At the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President referred to the documents prepared for this agenda item,<sup>25</sup> containing the six proposals for protocols to the Convention that had been submitted

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<sup>23</sup> Available at <<http://unfccc6.meta-fusion.com/cop21/events/2015-12-12-17-26-conference-of-the-parties-cop-11th-meeting>>.

<sup>24</sup> Available at <[http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/580\\_218\\_130982956672551743-New%20Zealand%20statement.pdf](http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/580_218_130982956672551743-New%20Zealand%20statement.pdf)>.

<sup>25</sup> FCCC/CP/2009/3, FCCC/CP/2009/4, FCCC/CP/2009/5, FCCC/CP/2009/6, FCCC/CP/2009/7 and

for consideration by the COP, and recalled the agreement at COP 20 to include this agenda item on the provisional agenda for COP 21.<sup>26</sup> On a proposal by the President, the COP decided to keep this agenda item open and return to it at the closing plenary meeting.

78. At its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal made by the President in the light of the adoption of decision 1/CP.21, the COP agreed to conclude consideration of this agenda item.

## **VI. Consideration of proposals by Parties for amendments to the Convention under Article 15**

(Agenda item 6)

79. At the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President referred to the documents listed for this agenda item in document FCCC/CP/2015/1.<sup>27</sup> He recalled the agreement at COP 20 to include this agenda item on the provisional agenda for COP 21.<sup>28</sup>

### **A. Proposal from the Russian Federation to amend Article 4, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention**

(Agenda sub-item 6(a))

80. At its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP established informal consultations on this matter facilitated by Mr. Sticker.

81. At the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President informed the COP that Parties did not conclude their consideration of this matter. In accordance with rules 10(c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, this matter will be included in the provisional agenda for COP 22.

### **B. Proposal from Papua New Guinea and Mexico to amend Articles 7 and 18 of the Convention**

(Agenda sub-item 6(b))

82. At its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP established informal consultations on this matter facilitated by Mr. Sticker.

83. At the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President informed the COP that Parties did not conclude their consideration of this matter. In accordance with rules 10(c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, this matter will be included in the provisional agenda for COP 22.

## **VII. Report of the Adaptation Committee**

(Agenda item 7)

84. The COP had before it the report of the Adaptation Committee.<sup>29</sup> At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration.

85. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a recommendation by the SBSTA and the SBI, the COP adopted decision 3/CP.21, entitled "Report of the Adaptation Committee".

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FCCC/CP/2010/3.

<sup>26</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/10, paragraph 64.

<sup>27</sup> FCCC/CP/2011/5 and FCCC/CP/2011/4/Rev.1.

<sup>28</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/10, paragraphs 67 and 70.

<sup>29</sup> FCCC/SB/2015/2.

86. The President noted that a nomination to the Adaptation Committee was outstanding and urged the African States to continue consultations and submit the pending nomination to the Executive Secretary as soon as possible and by 29 January 2016 at the latest. Once this nomination is received, the member will be deemed to have been elected at COP 21 in accordance with established practice.

87. The COP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following members of the Adaptation Committee.<sup>30</sup>

**Adaptation Committee**

African States	Ms. Madeleine Diouf (Senegal)
Asia-Pacific States	Ms. Minpeng Chen (China)
Western European and other States	Ms. Renske Peters (Netherlands)
Eastern European States	Ms. Dinara Gershinkova (Russian Federation) Mr. Andro Drecun (Montenegro)
Parties included in Annex I to the Convention	Ms. Christina Chan (United States)
Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention	Mr. Damdin Davgadorj (Mongolia)

## **VIII. Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts**

(Agenda item 8)

88. The COP had before it the report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts.<sup>31</sup> At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration.

89. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 2/CP.21, entitled “Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts”.

## **IX. Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism**

(Agenda item 9)

### **A. Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network**

(Agenda sub-item 9(a))

90. The COP had before it the joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2015.<sup>32</sup> At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting,

<sup>30</sup> The latest list of members is available at <<http://unfccc.int/6558>>.

<sup>31</sup> FCCC/SB/2015/3.

<sup>32</sup> FCCC/SB/2015/1.

the COP decided to refer this agenda sub-item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration.

91. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a recommendation by the SBSTA and the SBI, the COP adopted decision 12/CP.21, entitled “Enhancing climate technology development and transfer through the Technology Mechanism”.

92. The President noted that nominations to the Technology Executive Committee were outstanding and urged the constituencies to continue consultations and submit the pending nominations to the Executive Secretary as soon as possible and by 29 January 2016 at the latest. Once the nominations are received, the members will be deemed to have been elected at COP 21 in accordance with established practice.

93. The COP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following members of the Technology Executive Committee.

#### **Technology Executive Committee**

Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention	Mr. Changmo Sung (Republic of Korea) Ms. Adelle Thomas (Bahamas) Ms. Claudia Alejandra Octaviano Villasana (Mexico)
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Parties included in Annex I to the Convention	Ms. Elfriede-Anna More (Austria) Mr. Stig Svenningsen (Norway) Mr. Michael Rantil (Sweden)
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94. The President noted that a nomination to the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network was outstanding and urged the non-Annex I Party constituency to submit the pending nomination to the Executive Secretary as soon as possible and by 29 January 2016 at the latest. Once this nomination is received, the members will be deemed to have been elected at COP 21 in accordance with established practice.

95. The COP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following representatives of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network.

#### **Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network**

Parties included in Annex I to the Convention	Mr. Kazuhiko Hombu (Japan) Ms. Mette Moglestue (Norway) Ms. Sara Aagesen Munoz (Spain) Mr. Michael Rantil (Sweden)
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Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention	Mr. Chen Ji (China) Mr. Spencer Thomas (Grenada) Mr. Collin Guiste (Dominica)
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## **B. Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention**

(Agenda sub-item 9(b))

96. At its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP had before it the document containing the recommendations of the Technology Executive Committee on the linkages between the



Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention<sup>33</sup> and the report of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to the COP.<sup>34</sup>

97. The President recalled that the COP, by decision 1/CP.18, agreed to further elaborate the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, taking into consideration the recommendations of the GCF Board and of the Technology Executive Committee. He also recalled the agreement at COP 20 to include this agenda item on the provisional agenda for COP 21.<sup>35</sup>

98. On a proposal by the President, the COP established informal consultations on this matter co-facilitated by Mr. Fuller and Ms. More.

99. At the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 13/CP.21, entitled “Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention”.

## **X. The 2013–2015 review**

(Agenda item 10)

100. The COP had before it the report on the structured expert dialogue on the 2013–2015 review.<sup>36</sup> At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration.

101. At the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President informed the COP that Parties had not been able to reach consensus on this matter in the SBSTA and the SBI. He also informed the COP that he had requested the Comité de Paris, under his authority, to undertake consultations on this matter.

102. At the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 10/CP.21, entitled “The 2013–2015 review”.

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

(Agenda item 11 *held in abeyance*)

## **XII. Matters relating to finance**

(Agenda item 12)

103. At its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP had before it the documents listed for this agenda item in document FCCC/CP/2015/1.

### **A. Long-term climate finance**

(Agenda sub-item 12(a))

104. At its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP had before it the summary report on the in-session workshop on long-term climate finance in 2015.<sup>37</sup>

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<sup>33</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/6.

<sup>34</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/3 and Add.1.

<sup>35</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/10, paragraph 90.

<sup>36</sup> FCCC/SB/2015/INF.1.

<sup>37</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/2.

105. The President invited the COP to consider the above-mentioned summary report and continue its deliberations on long-term climate finance.

106. On a proposal by the President, the COP established a contact group on this matter co-chaired by Mr. Andres Mogro (Ecuador) and Mr. Mark Storey (Sweden).<sup>38</sup>

107. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 5/CP.21, entitled “Long-term climate finance”.

## **B. Report of the Standing Committee on Finance**

(Agenda sub-item 12(b))

108. At its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP had before it the report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the COP.<sup>39</sup>

109. The President invited the COP to consider the above-mentioned report and continue its deliberations on the work of the Standing Committee on Finance.

110. On the invitation of the President, Mr. Houssen Alfa Nafo (Mali), Co-Chair of the Standing Committee on Finance, provided a summary of the work conducted by the Committee in 2015, including the key findings and recommendations on the methodologies for reporting climate finance by developed countries, forest finance and guidance to the operating entities. The President thanked the Co-Chairs and all members of the Committee for their dedication and work.

111. On a proposal by the President, this agenda sub-item was considered by the contact group referred to in paragraph 106 above.

112. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 6/CP.21, entitled “Report of the Standing Committee on Finance”.

## **C. Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund**

(Agenda sub-item 12(c))

113. At its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP had before it the report of the GCF to the COP<sup>40</sup> and the report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the COP mentioned in paragraph 108 above containing its recommendations on the draft guidance to the GCF.

114. On the invitation of the President, Mr. Henrik Harboe (Norway), a Co-Chair of the GCF Board, reported on the progress of the work of the GCF in 2015. The President thanked the members of the Board for their dedication and work, and invited the COP to consider the reports of the GCF and of the Standing Committee on Finance and provide guidance to the GCF.

115. On a proposal by the President, the COP established a contact group on this matter co-chaired by Mr. Stefan Schwager (Switzerland) and Mr. Nauman Bashir Bhatti (Pakistan).<sup>41</sup>

116. At its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 7/CP.21, entitled “Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund”.

<sup>38</sup> The contact group considered agenda sub-items 12(a) and 12(b).

<sup>39</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/8.

<sup>40</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/3 and Add.1.

<sup>41</sup> The contact group considered agenda sub-items 12(c) and 12(d).

#### **D. Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility**

(Agenda sub-item 12(d))

117. At its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP had before it the report of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to the COP<sup>42</sup> and the report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the COP mentioned in paragraph 108 above containing its recommendations on the draft guidance to the GEF.

118. On the invitation of the President, Ms. Chizuru Aoki, GEF Lead Environmental Specialist, reported on the activities of the GEF in 2015 related to the Convention and on the conformity of those activities with the guidance received from the COP. The President thanked Ms. Aoki and invited the COP to consider the reports of the GEF and the Standing Committee on Finance, and provide guidance to the GEF.

119. On a proposal by the President, this agenda sub-item was considered by the contact group referred to in paragraph 115 above.

120. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 8/CP.21, entitled "Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility".

121. At the same meeting, after the adoption of the decisions relating to agenda item 12, representatives of Antigua and Barbuda and the Plurinational State of Bolivia made interpretative statements on behalf of AOSIS and the G77 and China, respectively. In adopting decisions 5/CP.21, 6/CP.21, 7/CP.21 and 8/CP.21, it was the view of AOSIS and the G77 and China that important issues in these decisions were streamlined and they will therefore propose that these issues be reconsidered at a future session. A representative of the European Union and its 28 member States stated that they had agreed to proposals by Parties to streamline these important issues and looked forward to engaging on this agenda item at COP 22. The President noted that the interventions would be reflected in the report on the session, as requested.

### **XIII. Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

(Agenda item 13)

122. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBI for its consideration.

123. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP took note of the SBI conclusions on this item.<sup>43, 44</sup>

124. At the same meeting, the COP also took note of the nomination of the members of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE).<sup>45</sup>

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<sup>42</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/4 and Add.1.

<sup>43</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/L.20.

<sup>44</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/L.23.

<sup>45</sup> The latest list of members is available at [http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/application/pdf/nominations\\_received.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/application/pdf/nominations_received.pdf).

#### **XIV. Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention**

(Agenda item 14)

125. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBI for its consideration.

126. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP took note of the SBI conclusions relating to the work of the CGE.<sup>46, 47</sup>

#### **XV. Capacity-building under the Convention**

(Agenda item 15)

127. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBI for its consideration. At the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President informed the COP that Parties had not been able to reach consensus on this matter in the SBI and that he would determine the best way to take the issue forward. At the first meeting of the Comité de Paris, the President informed the Comité that the issue would be addressed in the consultations held under it.

128. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP took note of the report of the SBI on this sub-item.

129. At the same meeting, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 14/CP.21, entitled "Capacity-building under the Convention".

#### **XVI. Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention**

(Agenda item 16)

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

(Agenda sub-item 16(a))

130. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda sub-item to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration. At the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President informed the COP that Parties had not been able to reach consensus on this matter in the SBSTA and the SBI and that he would determine the best way to take the issue forward. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Comité de Paris, the President informed the Comité that the issue would be addressed in the consultations held under it.

131. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP took note of the report of the SBSTA and the SBI on this sub-item.

132. At its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, on 12 December, on a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 11/CP.21, entitled "Forum and work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures".

##### **B. Matters relating to the least developed countries**

(Agenda sub-item 16(b))

133. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda sub-item to the SBI for its consideration.

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<sup>46</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/L.21.

<sup>47</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/L.24.

134. On a proposal by the President, the COP adopted decision 19/CP.21, entitled “Extension of the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group.”<sup>48</sup>

135. At the same meeting, the COP also took note of the nominations of the members of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group.<sup>49</sup>

## **XVII. Gender and climate change**

(Agenda item 17)

136. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the COP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBI for its consideration.

137. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP took note of the SBI conclusions<sup>50</sup> on this item.

## **XVIII. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties by the subsidiary bodies**

(Agenda item 18)

138. No matters were raised under this agenda item.

## **XIX. Administrative, financial and institutional matters**

(Agenda item 19)

### **A. Audit report and financial statements for 2014**

(Agenda sub-item 19(a))

### **B. Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015**

(Agenda sub-item 19(b))

139. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the COP decided to refer agenda sub-items 19(a) and (b) to the SBI for its consideration.

140. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a recommendation by the SBI, the COP adopted decision 21/CP.21, entitled “Administrative, financial and institutional matters”.

### **C. Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017**

(Agenda sub-item 19(c))

141. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a recommendation by the SBI, the COP adopted decision 22/CP.21, entitled “Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017”.

### **D. Decision-making in the UNFCCC process**

(Agenda sub-item 19(d))

142. At the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President recalled that, as requested at COP 20, he had undertaken, in collaboration with Peru as host of COP 20, forward-looking, open-ended

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<sup>48</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/10/Add.1.

<sup>49</sup> The latest list of members is available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/application/pdf/nominations\\_received.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/application/pdf/nominations_received.pdf)>.

<sup>50</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/L.31.

informal consultations on decision-making in the UNFCCC process in conjunction with the forty-second sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

143. The President invited Mr. Javier Garcia (Peru) to provide an oral report to the COP.

144. The President proposed that Mr. François Delattre (France) and Mr. Garcia conduct informal consultations on this agenda sub-item on his behalf.

145. At the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President thanked Mr. Delattre and Mr. Garcia for their assistance.

146. The COP requested the President to undertake forward-looking, open-ended informal consultations on decision-making in the UNFCCC process in conjunction with the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, and to report back at COP 22.

## **XX. High-level segment**

(Agenda item 20)

147. On 30 November, a Leaders Event for Heads of State and Government was convened at the invitation of the President of France and the President of COP 21 and CMP 11. Statements at the opening of the Leaders Event were made by the President of France, the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of COP 21 and CMP 11.<sup>51</sup>

148. At the opening of the Leaders Event, a minute's silence was observed in honour of all recent victims of terrorism.

149. During the Leaders Event, statements were presented by 142 Parties at the level of Heads of State and Government, Vice-Presidents and Deputy Prime Ministers.

150. At the joint 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the COP and the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the CMP, on 7 December, the joint high-level segment was opened by the President of COP 21 and CMP 11.

151. Statements at the opening of the joint high-level segment were made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the President of the United Nations General Assembly, Mr. Mogens Lykketoft, the Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Mr. Hoesung Lee, and the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC.

152. Statements at the opening of the joint high-level segment were also made by the Prime Minister of Swaziland, Mr. Barnabas S. Dlamini, the Prime Minister of Tuvalu, Mr. Enele Sosene Sopoaga, and the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Climate Change of Tonga, Mr. Siaosi Sovaleni. Representatives of seven Parties made statements on behalf of negotiating and other groups.<sup>52</sup>

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<sup>51</sup> Statements made during the Leaders Events are available at [http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris\\_nov\\_2015/items/9331.php](http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris_nov_2015/items/9331.php).

<sup>52</sup> Statements made during the joint high-level segment are available at [http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris\\_nov\\_2015/items/9345.php](http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris_nov_2015/items/9345.php). These statements are considered to be part of the official record of the session.

**A. Statements by Parties**

(Agenda sub-item 20(a))

153. During the high-level segment, statements were made by 112 Parties, of which 2 by Heads of State and Government, 2 by Vice-Presidents and Deputy Prime Ministers and 108 by ministers and representatives of Parties.<sup>53, 54, 55</sup>

**B. Statements by observer organizations**

(Agenda sub-item 20(b))

154. At the joint 9<sup>th</sup> meeting of the COP and the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the CMP, on 8 December, statements were made by representatives of IGOs and NGOs.<sup>56</sup>

**XXI. Other matters**

(Agenda item 21)

155. At its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP noted that no other matters had been raised under this agenda item.

**XXII. Conclusion of the session**

(Agenda item 22)

156. At the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, a representative of the secretariat provided a preliminary estimate of the administrative and budgetary implications of some of the decisions adopted during the session.

157. Additional funds, over and above the core budget for 2016–2017, will be needed if the secretariat is to carry out the following requested activities:

(a) Under agenda sub-item 3(a), “Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice”, additional funding in the amount of EUR 150,000 is required to prepare a guidance document for assessing the impact of the implementation of response measures and technical materials for assisting developing country Parties in their economic diversification initiatives, both for consideration at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies;

(b) Under agenda item 7, “Report of the Adaptation Committee”, additional funding in the amount of EUR 1.95 million will be required in the biennium 2016–2017 to cover the cost of supporting the implementation of the workplan of the Adaptation Committee.

158. For agenda sub-item 4(b), “Adoption of a protocol, another legal instrument, or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties”, a representative of the secretariat reported that it had not been possible to undertake an assessment of the implications of the Paris Agreement (decision 1/CP.21) owing to the late

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<sup>53</sup> As footnote 52 above.

<sup>54</sup> Of the 112 statements, 7 were delivered on behalf of negotiating and other groups.

<sup>55</sup> An intervention was made by China from the floor. Details of the intervention are available at <<http://unfccc6.meta-fusion.com/cop21/events/2015-12-08-10-00-conference-of-the-parties-cop-8th-meeting-conference-of-the-parties-serving-as-the-meeting-of-the-parties-to-the-kyoto-protocol-cmp-6th-meeting/china>>.

<sup>56</sup> As footnote 52 above.

completion of the negotiations. Such an assessment was subsequently made available on the UNFCCC website.<sup>57</sup>

**A. Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session**

(Agenda sub-item 22(a))

159. At its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, the COP considered the draft report on its twenty-first session<sup>58</sup> and, on a proposal by the President, 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 sub-item 22(b))

160. At its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by Morocco, the COP adopted resolution 1/CP.21, entitled “Expression of gratitude to the Government of the French Republic and the people of the city of Paris”. The President then declared COP 21 closed.

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<sup>57</sup> <[http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/paris\\_nov\\_2015/in-session/application/pdf/budgetary\\_implication\\_1cp21.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/paris_nov_2015/in-session/application/pdf/budgetary_implication_1cp21.pdf)>.

<sup>58</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/L.1.



## Annex I

**Information provided in accordance with paragraph 104 of decision 1/CP.21 related to entry into force of the Paris Agreement (Article 21)**

Solely for the purposes of Article 21 of the Paris Agreement, information on the most up-to-date total and per cent of greenhouse gas emissions communicated by Parties to the Convention in their national communications, greenhouse gas inventory reports, biennial reports or biennial update reports, as at 12 December 2015, is provided in the table below.

<i>Party</i>	<i>Emissions (Gg CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Year</i>
Afghanistan	19 328	0.05	2005
Albania	6 717	0.02	2000
Algeria	111 023	0.30	2000
Andorra	522	0.00	2011
Angola	61 611	0.17	2005
Antigua and Barbuda	598	0.00	2000
Argentina	332 499	0.89	2010
Armenia	7 464	0.02	2010
Australia	541 924	1.46	2013
Austria <sup>a</sup>	79 599	0.21	2013
Azerbaijan	48 209	0.13	2010
Bahamas	688	0.00	2000
Bahrain	22 373	0.06	2000
Bangladesh	99 442	0.27	2005
Barbados	4 056	0.01	1997
Belarus	89 283	0.24	2012
Belgium <sup>a</sup>	119 424	0.32	2013
Belize	1 133	0.00	2000
Benin	6 251	0.02	2000
Bhutan	1 556	0.00	2000
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	43 665	0.12	2004
Bosnia and Herzegovina	31 095	0.08	2011
Botswana	6 140	0.02	2000
Brazil	923 544	2.48	2010
Brunei Darussalam	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bulgaria <sup>a</sup>	55 893	0.15	2013
Burkina Faso	21 593	0.06	2007
Burundi	26 474	0.07	2005
Cabo Verde	448	0.00	2000
Cambodia	12 763	0.03	1994
Cameroon	165 725	0.45	1994
Canada	726 051	1.95	2013
Central African Republic	5 225	0.01	2010
Chad	23 427	0.06	2000
Chile	91 576	0.25	2010
China	7 465 862	20.09	2005
Colombia	153 885	0.41	2004
Comoros	551	0.00	2000
Congo	2 065	0.01	2000
Cook Islands	70	0.00	2006

<i>Party</i>	<i>Emissions (Gg CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Year</i>
Costa Rica	12 384	0.03	2010
Côte d'Ivoire	271 198	0.73	2000
Croatia <sup>a</sup>	24 493	0.07	2013
Cuba	36 340	0.10	2002
Cyprus <sup>a</sup>	8 319	0.02	2013
Czech Republic <sup>a</sup>	127 144	0.34	2013
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	87 330	0.23	2002
Democratic Republic of the Congo	22 434	0.06	2010
Denmark <sup>a</sup>	56 001	0.15	2013
Djibouti	1 072	0.00	2000
Dominica	182	0.00	2005
Dominican Republic	26 433	0.07	2000
Ecuador	247 990	0.67	2006
Egypt	193 238	0.52	2000
El Salvador	11 069	0.03	2005
Equatorial Guinea	n/a	n/a	n/a
Eritrea	3 934	0.01	2000
Estonia <sup>a</sup>	21 741	0.06	2013
Ethiopia	47 745	0.13	1995
Fiji	2 710	0.01	2004
Finland <sup>a</sup>	62 989	0.17	2013
France <sup>a</sup>	496 761	1.34	2013
Gabon	6 160	0.02	2000
Gambia	19 383	0.05	2000
Georgia	12 219	0.03	2006
Germany <sup>a</sup>	950 673	2.56	2013
Ghana	33 660	0.09	2012
Greece <sup>a</sup>	105 111	0.28	2013
Grenada	1 607	0.00	1994
Guatemala	14 742	0.04	1990
Guinea	5 058	0.01	1994
Guinea-Bissau	6 078	0.02	2006
Guyana	3 072	0.01	2004
Haiti	6 683	0.02	2000
Honduras	10 298	0.03	2000
Hungary <sup>a</sup>	57 428	0.15	2013
Iceland	4 731	0.01	2013
India	1 523 767	4.10	2000
Indonesia	554 334	1.49	2000
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	483 669	1.30	2000
Iraq	72 658	0.20	1997
Ireland <sup>a</sup>	58 755	0.16	2013
Israel	75 416	0.20	2010
Italy <sup>a</sup>	437 268	1.18	2013
Jamaica	14 314	0.04	2005
Japan	1 407 800	3.79	2013
Jordan	27 752	0.07	2006
Kazakhstan	313 442	0.84	2013
Kenya	21 466	0.06	1994
Kiribati	170	0.00	2008
Kuwait	32 373	0.09	1994

<i>Party</i>	<i>Emissions (Gg CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Year</i>
Kyrgyzstan	12 017	0.03	2005
Lao People's Democratic Republic	8 898	0.02	2000
Latvia <sup>a</sup>	10 914	0.03	2013
Lebanon	24 653	0.07	2011
Lesotho	3 513	0.01	2000
Liberia	8 022	0.02	2000
Libya	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liechtenstein	225	0.00	2012
Lithuania <sup>a</sup>	19 946	0.05	2013
Luxembourg <sup>a</sup>	11 142	0.03	2013
Madagascar	29 344	0.08	2000
Malawi	24 959	0.07	2000
Malaysia	193 397	0.52	2000
Maldives	153	0.00	1994
Mali	11 742	0.03	2006
Malta <sup>a</sup>	2 788	0.01	2013
Marshall Islands	170	0.00	2010
Mauritania	6 863	0.02	2012
Mauritius	4 758	0.01	2006
Mexico	632 880	1.70	2013
Micronesia (Federated States of)	174	0.00	2000
Monaco	93	0.00	2012
Mongolia	17 711	0.05	2006
Montenegro	3 865	0.01	2011
Morocco	59 700	0.16	2000
Mozambique	8 224	0.02	1994
Myanmar	38 375	0.10	2005
Namibia	5 180	0.01	2010
Nauru	19	0.00	2000
Nepal	24 541	0.07	2000
Netherlands <sup>a</sup>	195 807	0.53	2013
New Zealand	80 962	0.22	2013
Nicaragua	11 981	0.03	2000
Niger	13 627	0.04	2000
Nigeria	212 444	0.57	2000
Niue	4 422	0.01	1994
Norway	53 716	0.14	2013
Oman	20 879	0.06	1994
Pakistan	160 589	0.43	1994
Palau	93	0.00	2000
Panama	9 708	0.03	2000
Papua New Guinea	5 012	0.01	1994
Paraguay	23 430	0.06	2000
Peru	80 591	0.22	2010
Philippines	126 879	0.34	2000
Poland <sup>a</sup>	394 892	1.06	2013
Portugal <sup>a</sup>	65 071	0.18	2013
Qatar	61 593	0.17	2007
Republic of Korea	688 300	1.85	2012
Republic of Moldova	13 276	0.04	2010
Romania <sup>a</sup>	110 928	0.30	2013

<i>Party</i>	<i>Emissions (Gg CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Year</i>
Russian Federation	2 799 434	7.53	2013
Rwanda	6 180	0.02	2005
Saint Kitts and Nevis	164	0.00	1994
Saint Lucia	551	0.00	2000
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	410	0.00	1997
Samoa	352	0.00	2007
San Marino	267	0.00	2010
Sao Tome and Principe	99	0.00	2005
Saudi Arabia	296 060	0.80	2000
Senegal	16 882	0.05	2000
Serbia	66 342	0.18	1998
Seychelles	330	0.00	2000
Sierra Leone	365 107	0.98	2000
Singapore	46 832	0.13	2010
Slovakia <sup>a</sup>	43 679	0.12	2013
Slovenia <sup>a</sup>	18 166	0.05	2013
Solomon Islands	294	0.00	1994
Somalia	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Africa	544 314	1.46	2010
South Sudan	n/a	n/a	n/a
Spain <sup>a</sup>	322 003	0.87	2013
Sri Lanka	18 797	0.05	2000
Sudan	67 840	0.18	2000
Suriname	3 330	0.01	2003
Swaziland	18 658	0.05	2000
Sweden <sup>a</sup>	55 774	0.15	2013
Switzerland	52 561	0.14	2013
Syrian Arab Republic	79 070	0.21	2005
Tajikistan	8 184	0.02	2010
Thailand	236 947	0.64	2000
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	12 265	0.03	2012
Timor-Leste	1 277	0.00	2010
Togo	6 248	0.02	2005
Tonga	245	0.00	2000
Trinidad and Tobago	16 006	0.04	1990
Tunisia	39 342	0.11	2010
Turkey	459 102	1.24	2013
Turkmenistan	75 409	0.20	2004
Tuvalu	6	0.00	1994
Uganda	27 560	0.07	2000
Ukraine	385 933	1.04	2013
United Arab Emirates	195 308	0.53	2005
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland <sup>a</sup>	575 696	1.55	2013
United Republic of Tanzania	40 506	0.11	1990
United States of America	6 649 700	17.89	2013
Uruguay	18 237	0.05	2010
Uzbekistan	199 837	0.54	2005
Vanuatu	299	0.00	1994
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	192 192	0.52	1999

<i>Party</i>	<i>Emissions (Gg CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Year</i>
Viet Nam	266 049	0.72	2010
Yemen	25 742	0.07	2000
Zambia	14 405	0.04	2000
Zimbabwe	68 541	0.18	2000
<b>Total</b>	<b>37 168 339</b>	<b>100</b>	

*Note:* Data based on the most up-to-date amounts communicated by the Parties to the Convention in their national communications, greenhouse gas inventory reports, biennial reports or biennial update reports. Since the amounts communicated by the Parties to the Convention in many cases did not include data on emissions by source and removals by sinks from land use, land-use change and forestry, or, when included, these emissions by source and removals by sinks were estimated using different methodologies, these data were not included. Also, since the communicated amounts are for different years, the total amount provided in this table should be used solely for the limited purposes of Article 21 of the Paris Agreement as it does not represent an accurate estimate of global greenhouse gas emissions.

<sup>a</sup> Countries that are member States of the European Union. The emissions of the European Union were 4,488,404 gigagrams in 2013, which represents the sum of the emissions of its member States in this table, and corresponds to 12.08 per cent of the total emissions in this table. The emissions of the European Union are not counted as additional to those of the member States.

## Annex II

### Parties to the Convention, observer States and United Nations organizations attending the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties

[English only]

#### A. Parties to the Convention

Afghanistan	Cameroon	Fiji
Albania	Canada	Finland
Algeria	Central African Republic	France
Andorra	Chad	Gabon
Angola	Chile	Gambia
Antigua and Barbuda	China	Georgia
Argentina	Colombia	Germany
Armenia	Comoros	Ghana
Australia	Congo	Greece
Austria	Cook Islands	Grenada
Azerbaijan	Costa Rica	Guatemala
Bahamas	Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea
Bahrain	Croatia	Guinea-Bissau
Bangladesh	Cuba	Guyana
Barbados	Cyprus	Haiti
Belarus	Czech Republic	Honduras
Belgium	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Hungary
Belize	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Iceland
Benin	Denmark	India
Bhutan	Djibouti	Indonesia
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Dominica	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Dominican Republic	Iraq
Botswana	Ecuador	Ireland
Brazil	Egypt	Israel
Brunei Darussalam	El Salvador	Italy
Bulgaria	Equatorial Guinea	Jamaica
Burkina Faso	Eritrea	Japan
Burundi	Estonia	Jordan
Cabo Verde	Ethiopia	Kazakhstan
Cambodia	European Union	Kenya
		Kiribati

Kuwait	Norway	Sudan
Kyrgyzstan	Oman	Suriname
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Pakistan	Swaziland
Latvia	Palau	Syrian Arab Republic
Lebanon	Panama	Sweden
Lesotho	Papua New Guinea	Switzerland
Liberia	Paraguay	Tajikistan
Libya	Peru	Thailand
Liechtenstein	Philippines	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Lithuania	Poland	Timor-Leste
Luxembourg	Portugal	Togo
Madagascar	Qatar	Tonga
Malawi	Republic of Korea	Trinidad and Tobago
Malaysia	Republic of Moldova	Tunisia
Maldives	Romania	Turkey
Mali	Russian Federation	Turkmenistan
Malta	Rwanda	Tuvalu
Marshall Islands	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Uganda
Mauritania	Saint Lucia	Ukraine
Mauritius	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	United Arab Emirates
Mexico	Samoa	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Micronesia (Federated States of)	San Marino	United Republic of Tanzania
Monaco	Sao Tome and Principe	United States of America
Mongolia	Saudi Arabia	Uruguay
Montenegro	Senegal	Uzbekistan
Morocco	Serbia	Vanuatu
Mozambique	Seychelles	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Myanmar	Sierra Leone	Viet Nam
Namibia	Singapore	Yemen
Nauru	Slovakia	Zambia
Nepal	Slovenia	Zimbabwe
Netherlands	Solomon Islands	
New Zealand	Somalia	
Nicaragua	South Africa	
Niger	South Sudan	
Nigeria	Spain	
Niue	Sri Lanka	

## B. Observer States

Holy See  
 State of Palestine

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**C. United Nations bodies and programmes**

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights  
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees  
Sustainable Energy for All  
United Nations Capital Development Fund  
United Nations Children's Fund  
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development  
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs  
United Nations Department of Public Information  
United Nations Development Programme  
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific  
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia  
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa  
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe  
United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean  
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women  
United Nations Environment Programme  
United Nations Global Compact  
United Nations Human Settlements Programme  
United Nations Institute for Training and Research  
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction  
United Nations Office for Project Services  
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs  
United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries,  
Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States  
United Nations Population Fund  
United Nations Secretariat  
United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination  
United Nations University  
Universal Postal Union  
World Food Programme

**D. Convention secretariats**

Convention on Biological Diversity  
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals



United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

United Nations Forum on Forests

**E. 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 Criminal Court

International Fund for Agricultural Development

International Labour Organization

International Maritime Organization

International Monetary Fund

International Telecommunication Union

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

World Bank

World Health Organization

World Intellectual Property Organization

World Meteorological Organization

World Tourism Organization

**F. Related organizations of the United Nations system**

Green Climate Fund

International Atomic Energy Agency

International Trade Centre

Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol

World Trade Organization

## **Annex III**

### **Calendar of meetings of Convention bodies, 2016–2020**

- First sessional period in 2016: 16–26 May
- Second sessional period in 2016: 7–18 November
- First sessional period in 2017: 8–18 May
- Second sessional period in 2017: 6–17 November
- First sessional period in 2018: 30 April to 10 May
- Second sessional period in 2018: 5–16 November
- First sessional period in 2019: 17–27 June
- Second sessional period in 2019: 11–22 November
- First sessional period in 2020: 1–11 June
- Second sessional period in 2020: 9–20 November

## Annex IV

### Documents before the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session

[English only]

FCCC/CP/2015/1 and Add.1	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/CP/2015/2	Summary report on the in-session workshop on long-term climate finance in 2015. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/3 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1	Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/4 and Add.1	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/5	Admission of observers: organizations applying for admission as observers. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/6	Report on gender composition. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/7	Synthesis report on the aggregate effect of the intended nationally determined contributions. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/8	Report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the Conference of the Parties
FCCC/CP/2015/9	Report on credentials. Report of the Bureau
FCCC/CP/2015/INF.1	Compilation and synthesis of the biennial submissions from developed country Parties on their strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance from 2014 to 2020. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/INF.2	Third annual report to the Conference of the Parties on the operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/MISC.1	Views and recommendations from Parties on the elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the Green Climate Fund. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/CP/2015/L.1	Draft report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session
FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1	Adoption of the Paris Agreement. Proposal by the President
FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.15	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its forty-third session

FCCC/SBI/2015/L.19	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its forty-third session
FCCC/SBI/2015/L.20	Outcome of the first round of the international assessment and review process (2014–2015). Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2015/L.21	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/2015/L.23	Revision of 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”. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2015/L.24	Provision of financial and technical support. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2015/L.31	Gender and climate change. Draft conclusion proposed by the Chair
FCCC/ADP/2015/L.5	Draft report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the twelfth part of its second session, held in Paris from 29 November to 5 December 2015
FCCC/ADP/2015/L.6/Rev.1 and Add.1	Draft Paris Outcome. Revised draft conclusions proposed by the Co-Chairs

**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/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/2011/4/Rev.1	Revised proposal from Papua New Guinea and Mexico to amend Articles 7 and 18 of the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SB/2015/1	Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2015
FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its forty-second session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2015
FCCC/SBI/2015/10 and Add 1	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its forty-second session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2015
FCCC/ADP/2014/4	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the seventh part of its second session, held in Lima from 2 to 13 December 2014
FCCC/ADP/2015/2	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the eighth part of its second session, held in Geneva from 8 to 13 February 2015
FCCC/ADP/2015/3	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the ninth part of its second session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2015
FCCC/ADP/2015/4	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the tenth part of its second session, held in Bonn from 31 August to 4 September 2015
FCCC/ADP/2015/5	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the eleventh part of its second session, held in Bonn from 19 to 23 October 2015
FCCC/TP/2015/4 and Add.1 and 2	Updated compilation of information on mitigation benefits of actions, initiatives and options to enhance mitigation ambition. Technical paper
FCCC/CP/2014/6	Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention: recommendations of the Technology Executive Committee



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**Conference of the Parties**

**Report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first  
session, held in Paris from 30 November to 13 December 2015**

**Addendum**

**Part two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties at its  
twenty-first session**

Contents

**Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties**

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1/CP.21 Adoption of the Paris Agreement .....	2

## Decision 1/CP.21

### Adoption of the Paris Agreement

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decision 1/CP.17 on the establishment of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action,

*Also recalling* Articles 2, 3 and 4 of the Convention,

*Further recalling* relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties, including decisions 1/CP.16, 2/CP.18, 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20,

*Welcoming* the adoption of United Nations General Assembly resolution A/RES/70/1, “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in particular its goal 13, and the adoption of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the third International Conference on Financing for Development and the adoption of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction,

*Recognizing* that climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies and the planet and thus requires the widest possible cooperation by all countries, and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, with a view to accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions,

*Also recognizing* that deep reductions in global emissions will be required in order to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention and *emphasizing* the need for urgency in addressing climate change,

*Acknowledging* that climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity,

*Also acknowledging* the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures and, in this regard, decisions 5/CP.7, 1/CP.10, 1/CP.16 and 8/CP.17,

*Emphasizing* with serious concern the urgent need to address the significant gap between the aggregate effect of Parties’ mitigation pledges in terms of global annual emissions of greenhouse gases by 2020 and aggregate emission pathways consistent with holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels,

*Also emphasizing* that enhanced pre-2020 ambition can lay a solid foundation for enhanced post-2020 ambition,

*Stressing* the urgency of accelerating the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol in order to enhance pre-2020 ambition,

*Recognizing* the urgent need to enhance the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties, in a predictable manner, to enable enhanced pre-2020 action by developing country Parties,

*Emphasizing* the enduring benefits of ambitious and early action, including major reductions in the cost of future mitigation and adaptation efforts,

*Acknowledging* the need to promote universal access to sustainable energy in developing countries, in particular in Africa, through the enhanced deployment of renewable energy,

*Agreeing* to uphold and promote regional and international cooperation in order to mobilize stronger and more ambitious climate action by all Parties and non-Party stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, financial institutions, cities and other subnational authorities, local communities and indigenous peoples,

## I. Adoption

1. *Decides* to adopt the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as “the Agreement”) as contained in the annex;
2. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to be the Depositary of the Agreement and to have it open for signature in New York, United States of America, from 22 April 2016 to 21 April 2017;
3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to convene a high-level signature ceremony for the Agreement on 22 April 2016;
4. *Also invites* all Parties to the Convention to sign the Agreement at the ceremony to be convened by the Secretary-General, or at their earliest opportunity, and to deposit their respective instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, as soon as possible;
5. *Recognizes* that Parties to the Convention may provisionally apply all of the provisions of the Agreement pending its entry into force, and *requests* Parties to provide notification of any such provisional application to the Depositary;
6. *Notes* that the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, in accordance with decision 1/CP.17, paragraph 4, has been completed;
7. *Decides* to establish the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement under the same arrangement, mutatis mutandis, as those concerning the election of officers to the Bureau of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action;<sup>1</sup>
8. *Also decides* that the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement shall prepare for the entry into force of the Agreement and for the convening of the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;
9. *Further decides* to oversee the implementation of the work programme resulting from the relevant requests contained in this decision;
10. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to report regularly to the Conference of the Parties on the progress of its work and to complete its work by the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;
11. *Decides* that the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement shall hold its sessions starting in 2016 in conjunction with the sessions of the Convention subsidiary bodies and shall prepare draft decisions to be recommended through the Conference of the Parties to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption at its first session;

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<sup>1</sup> Endorsed by decision 2/CP.18, paragraph 2.



## II. Intended nationally determined contributions

12. *Welcomes* the intended nationally determined contributions that have been communicated by Parties in accordance with decision 1/CP.19, paragraph 2(b);

13. *Reiterates* its invitation to all Parties that have not yet done so to communicate to the secretariat their intended nationally determined contributions towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2 as soon as possible and well in advance of the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties (November 2016) and in a manner that facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of the intended nationally determined contributions;

14. *Requests* the secretariat to continue to publish the intended nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties on the UNFCCC website;

15. *Reiterates* its call to developed country Parties, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and any other organizations in a position to do so to provide support for the preparation and communication of the intended nationally determined contributions of Parties that may need such support;

16. *Takes note* of the synthesis report on the aggregate effect of intended nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties by 1 October 2015, contained in document FCCC/CP/2015/7;

17. *Notes with concern* that the estimated aggregate greenhouse gas emission levels in 2025 and 2030 resulting from the intended nationally determined contributions do not fall within least-cost 2 °C scenarios but rather lead to a projected level of 55 gigatonnes in 2030, and *also notes* that much greater emission reduction efforts will be required than those associated with the intended nationally determined contributions in order to hold the increase in the global average temperature to below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels by reducing emissions to 40 gigatonnes or to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels by reducing to a level to be identified in the special report referred to in paragraph 21 below;

18. *Further notes*, in this context, the adaptation needs expressed by many developing country Parties in their intended nationally determined contributions;

19. *Requests* the secretariat to update the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 16 above so as to cover all the information in the intended nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 by 4 April 2016 and to make it available by 2 May 2016;

20. *Decides* to convene a facilitative dialogue among Parties in 2018 to take stock of the collective efforts of Parties in relation to progress towards the long-term goal referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Agreement and to inform the preparation of nationally determined contributions pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Agreement;

21. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to provide a special report in 2018 on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways;

## III. Decisions to give effect to the Agreement

### Mitigation

22. *Also invites* Parties to communicate their first nationally determined contribution no later than when the Party submits its respective instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession of the Paris Agreement; if a Party has communicated an intended

nationally determined contribution prior to joining the Agreement, that Party shall be considered to have satisfied this provision unless that Party decides otherwise;

23. *Requests* those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2025 to communicate by 2020 a new nationally determined contribution and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Agreement;

24. *Also requests* those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2030 to communicate or update by 2020 these contributions and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Agreement;

25. *Decides* that Parties shall submit to the secretariat their nationally determined contributions referred to in Article 4 of the Agreement at least 9 to 12 months in advance of the relevant session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement with a view to facilitating the clarity, transparency and understanding of these contributions, including through a synthesis report prepared by the secretariat;

26. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to develop further guidance on features of the nationally determined contributions for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

27. *Agrees* that the information to be provided by Parties communicating their nationally determined contributions, in order to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding, may include, as appropriate, inter alia, quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year), time frames and/or periods for implementation, scope and coverage, planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals, and how the Party considers that its nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious, in the light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2;

28. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to develop further guidance for the information to be provided by Parties in order to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

29. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to develop modalities and procedures for the operation and use of the public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Agreement, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

30. *Further requests* the secretariat to make available an interim public registry in the first half of 2016 for the recording of nationally determined contributions submitted in accordance with Article 4 of the Agreement, pending the adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement of the modalities and procedures referred to in paragraph 29 above;

31. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to elaborate, drawing from approaches established under the Convention and its related legal instruments as appropriate, guidance for accounting for Parties' nationally determined contributions, as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 13, of the Agreement, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session, which ensures that:

(a) Parties account for anthropogenic emissions and removals in accordance with methodologies and common metrics assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

(b) Parties ensure methodological consistency, including on baselines, between the communication and implementation of nationally determined contributions;

(c) Parties strive to include all categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals in their nationally determined contributions and, once a source, sink or activity is included, continue to include it;

(d) Parties shall provide an explanation of why any categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals are excluded;

32. *Decides* that Parties shall apply the guidance referred to in paragraph 31 above to the second and subsequent nationally determined contributions and that Parties may elect to apply such guidance to their first nationally determined contribution;

33. *Also decides* that the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures, under the subsidiary bodies, shall continue, and shall serve the Agreement;

34. *Further decides* that the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation shall recommend, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session, the modalities, work programme and functions of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures to address the effects of the implementation of response measures under the Agreement by enhancing cooperation amongst Parties on understanding the impacts of mitigation actions under the Agreement and the exchange of information, experiences, and best practices amongst Parties to raise their resilience to these impacts;

35. *Invites* Parties to communicate, by 2020, to the secretariat mid-century, long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 19, of the Agreement, and *requests* the secretariat to publish on the UNFCCC website Parties' low greenhouse gas emission development strategies as communicated;

36. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop and recommend the guidance referred to under Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Agreement for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session, including guidance to ensure that double counting is avoided on the basis of a corresponding adjustment by Parties for both anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks covered by their nationally determined contributions under the Agreement;

37. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement adopt rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Agreement on the basis of:

- (a) Voluntary participation authorized by each Party involved;
- (b) Real, measurable, and long-term benefits related to the mitigation of climate change;
- (c) Specific scopes of activities;
- (d) Reductions in emissions that are additional to any that would otherwise occur;

(e) Verification and certification of emission reductions resulting from mitigation activities by designated operational entities;

(f) Experience gained with and lessons learned from existing mechanisms and approaches adopted under the Convention and its related legal instruments;

38. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop and recommend rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism referred to in paragraph 37 above for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

39. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to undertake a work programme under the framework for non-market approaches to sustainable development referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Agreement, with the objective of considering how to enhance linkages and create synergy between, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, and how to facilitate the implementation and coordination of non-market approaches;

40. *Further requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to recommend a draft decision on the work programme referred to in paragraph 39 above, taking into account the views of Parties, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

#### Adaptation

41. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to jointly develop modalities to recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties, as referred to in Article 7, paragraph 3, of the Agreement, and make recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

42. *Also requests* the Adaptation Committee, taking into account its mandate and its second three-year workplan, and with a view to preparing recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session:

(a) To review, in 2017, the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention, with a view to identifying ways to enhance the coherence of their work, as appropriate, in order to respond adequately to the needs of Parties;

(b) To consider methodologies for assessing adaptation needs with a view to assisting developing country Parties, without placing an undue burden on them;

43. *Invites* all relevant United Nations agencies and international, regional and national financial institutions to provide information to Parties through the secretariat on how their development assistance and climate finance programmes incorporate climate-proofing and climate resilience measures;

44. *Requests* Parties to strengthen regional cooperation on adaptation where appropriate and, where necessary, establish regional centres and networks, in particular in developing countries, taking into account decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 30;

45. *Also requests* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in collaboration with the Standing Committee on Finance and other relevant institutions, to develop methodologies, and make recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session on:

(a) Taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries in the context of the limit to global average temperature increase referred to in Article 2 of the Agreement;

(b) Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support referred to in Article 7, paragraph 14(c), of the Agreement;

46. *Further requests* the Green Climate Fund to expedite support for the least developed countries and other developing country Parties for the formulation of national adaptation plans, consistent with decisions 1/CP.16 and 5/CP.17, and for the subsequent implementation of policies, projects and programmes identified by them;

#### Loss and damage

47. *Decides* on the continuation of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, following the review in 2016;

48. *Requests* the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism to establish a clearing house for risk transfer that serves as a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer, in order to facilitate the efforts of Parties to develop and implement comprehensive risk management strategies;

49. *Also requests* the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism to establish, according to its procedures and mandate, a task force to complement, draw upon the work of and involve, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention including the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention, to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change;

50. *Further requests* the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism to initiate its work, at its next meeting, to operationalize the provisions referred to in paragraphs 48 and 49 above, and to report on progress thereon in its annual report;

51. *Agrees* that Article 8 of the Agreement does not involve or provide a basis for any liability or compensation;

#### Finance

52. *Decides* that, in the implementation of the Agreement, financial resources provided to developing country Parties should enhance the implementation of their policies, strategies, regulations and action plans and their climate change actions with respect to both mitigation and adaptation to contribute to the achievement of the purpose of the Agreement as defined in its Article 2;

53. *Also decides* that, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 3, of the Agreement, developed countries intend to continue their existing collective mobilization goal through 2025 in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation; prior to 2025 the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement shall set a new collective quantified goal from a floor of USD 100 billion per year, taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries;

54. *Recognizes* the importance of adequate and predictable financial resources, including for results-based payments, as appropriate, for the implementation of policy approaches and positive incentives for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks; as well as alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests; while reaffirming the importance of non-carbon benefits associated with such

approaches; encouraging the coordination of support from, inter alia, public and private, bilateral and multilateral sources, such as the Green Climate Fund, and alternative sources in accordance with relevant decisions by the Conference of the Parties;

55. *Decides* to initiate, at its twenty-second session, a process to identify the information to be provided by Parties, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Agreement with a view to providing a recommendation for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

56. *Also decides* to ensure that the provision of information in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Agreement shall be undertaken in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 below;

57. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Agreement for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fourth session (November 2018), with a view to making a recommendation for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

58. *Decides* that the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility, the entities entrusted with the operation of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, as well as the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund, administered by the Global Environment Facility, shall serve the Agreement;

59. *Recognizes* that the Adaptation Fund may serve the Agreement, subject to relevant decisions by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

60. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to consider the issue referred to in paragraph 59 above and make a recommendation to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

61. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement shall provide guidance to the entities entrusted with the operation of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention on the policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria related to the Agreement for transmission by the Conference of the Parties;

62. *Decides* that the guidance to the entities entrusted with the operations of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention in relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties, including those agreed before adoption of the Agreement, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Agreement;

63. *Also decides* that the Standing Committee on Finance shall serve the Agreement in line with its functions and responsibilities established under the Conference of the Parties;

64. *Urges* the institutions serving the Agreement to enhance the coordination and delivery of resources to support country-driven strategies through simplified and efficient application and approval procedures, and through continued readiness support to developing country Parties, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, as appropriate;

Technology development and transfer

65. *Takes note* of the interim report of the Technology Executive Committee on guidance on enhanced implementation of the results of technology needs assessments as contained in document FCCC/SB/2015/INF.3;

66. *Decides* to strengthen the Technology Mechanism and *requests* the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, in supporting the implementation of the Agreement, to undertake further work relating to, inter alia:

- (a) Technology research, development and demonstration;
- (b) The development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies;

67. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to initiate, at its forty-fourth session (May 2016), the elaboration of the technology framework established under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Agreement and to report on its findings to the Conference of the Parties, with a view to the Conference of the Parties making a recommendation on the framework to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption at its first session, taking into consideration that the framework should facilitate, inter alia:

- (a) The undertaking and updating of technology needs assessments, as well as the enhanced implementation of their results, particularly technology action plans and project ideas, through the preparation of bankable projects;
- (b) The provision of enhanced financial and technical support for the implementation of the results of the technology needs assessments;
- (c) The assessment of technologies that are ready for transfer;
- (d) The enhancement of enabling environments for and the addressing of barriers to the development and transfer of socially and environmentally sound technologies;

68. *Decides* that the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network shall report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, through the subsidiary bodies, on their activities to support the implementation of the Agreement;

69. *Also decides* to undertake a periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer;

70. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to initiate, at its forty-fourth session, the elaboration of the scope of and modalities for the periodic assessment referred to in paragraph 69 above, taking into account the review of the Climate Technology Centre and Network as referred to in decision 2/CP.17, annex VII, paragraph 20, and the modalities for the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Agreement, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fifth session (November 2019);

Capacity-building

71. *Decides* to establish the Paris Committee on Capacity-building whose aim will be to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhancing capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity-building activities under the Convention;

72. *Also decides* that the Paris Committee on Capacity-building will manage and oversee the workplan referred to in paragraph 73 below;

73. *Further decides* to launch a workplan for the period 2016–2020 with the following activities:

- (a) Assessing how to increase synergies through cooperation and avoid duplication among existing bodies established under the Convention that implement capacity-building activities, including through collaborating with institutions under and outside the Convention;
- (b) Identifying capacity gaps and needs and recommending ways to address them;
- (c) Promoting the development and dissemination of tools and methodologies for the implementation of capacity-building;
- (d) Fostering global, regional, national and subnational cooperation;
- (e) Identifying and collecting good practices, challenges, experiences and lessons learned from work on capacity-building by bodies established under the Convention;
- (f) Exploring how developing country Parties can take ownership of building and maintaining capacity over time and space;
- (g) Identifying opportunities to strengthen capacity at the national, regional and subnational level;
- (h) Fostering dialogue, coordination, collaboration and coherence among relevant processes and initiatives under the Convention, including through exchanging information on capacity-building activities and strategies of bodies established under the Convention;
- (i) Providing guidance to the secretariat on the maintenance and further development of the web-based capacity-building portal;

74. *Decides* that the Paris Committee on Capacity-building will annually focus on an area or theme related to enhanced technical exchange on capacity-building, with the purpose of maintaining up-to-date knowledge on the successes and challenges in building capacity effectively in a particular area;

75. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to organize annual in-session meetings of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building;

76. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to develop the terms of reference for the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, in the context of the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework, also taking into account paragraphs 71–75 above and paragraphs 79 and 80 below, with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-second session;

77. *Invites* Parties to submit their views on the membership of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building by 9 March 2016;<sup>2</sup>

78. *Requests* the secretariat to compile the submissions referred to in paragraph 77 above into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-fourth session;

79. *Decides* that the inputs to the Paris Committee on Capacity-building will include, inter alia, submissions, the outcome of the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework, the secretariat's annual synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing

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<sup>2</sup> Parties should submit their views via the submissions portal at <<http://www.unfccc.int/5900>>.



countries, the secretariat's compilation and synthesis report on capacity-building work of bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, and reports on the Durban Forum and the capacity-building portal;

80. *Requests* the Paris Committee on Capacity-building to prepare annual technical progress reports on its work, and to make these reports available at the sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation coinciding with the sessions of the Conference of the Parties;

81. *Decides*, at its twenty-fifth session, to review the progress, need for extension, the effectiveness and enhancement of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building and to take any action it considers appropriate, with a view to making recommendations to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session on enhancing institutional arrangements for capacity-building consistent with Article 11, paragraph 5, of the Agreement;

82. *Calls upon* all Parties to ensure that education, training and public awareness, as reflected in Article 6 of the Convention and in Article 12 of the Agreement, are adequately considered in their contribution to capacity-building;

83. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, at its first session, to explore ways of enhancing the implementation of training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information so as to enhance actions under the Agreement;

Transparency of action and support

84. *Decides* to establish a Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency in order to build institutional and technical capacity, both pre- and post-2020; this initiative will support developing country Parties, upon request, in meeting enhanced transparency requirements as defined in Article 13 of the Agreement in a timely manner;

85. *Also decides* that the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency will aim:

(a) To strengthen national institutions for transparency-related activities in line with national priorities;

(b) To provide relevant tools, training and assistance for meeting the provisions stipulated in Article 13 of the Agreement;

(c) To assist in the improvement of transparency over time;

86. *Urges and requests* the Global Environment Facility to make arrangements to support the establishment and operation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency as a priority reporting-related need, including through voluntary contributions to support developing country Parties in the sixth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility and future replenishment cycles, to complement existing support under the Global Environment Facility;

87. *Decides* to assess the implementation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency in the context of the seventh review of the Financial Mechanism;

88. *Requests* that the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism, include in its annual report to the Conference of the Parties the progress of work in the design, development and implementation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency referred to in paragraph 84 above starting in 2016;

89. *Decides* that, in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, developing country Parties shall be provided flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of that Article, including in the scope, frequency and level of detail of reporting,

and in the scope of review, and that the scope of review could provide for in-country reviews to be optional, while such flexibilities shall be reflected in the development of modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 below;

90. *Also decides* that all Parties, except for the least developed country Parties and small island developing States, shall submit the information referred to in Article 13, paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10, of the Agreement, as appropriate, no less frequently than on a biennial basis, and that the least developed country Parties and small island developing States may submit this information at their discretion;

91. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to develop recommendations for modalities, procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 13, of the Agreement, and to define the year of their first and subsequent review and update, as appropriate, at regular intervals, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties, at its twenty-fourth session, with a view to forwarding them to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption at its first session;

92. *Also requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, in developing the recommendations for the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 above, to take into account, inter alia:

(a) The importance of facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time;

(b) The need to provide flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities;

(c) The need to promote transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency and comparability;

(d) The need to avoid duplication as well as undue burden on Parties and the secretariat;

(e) The need to ensure that Parties maintain at least the frequency and quality of reporting in accordance with their respective obligations under the Convention;

(f) The need to ensure that double counting is avoided;

(g) The need to ensure environmental integrity;

93. *Further requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, in developing the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 above, to draw on the experiences from and take into account other ongoing relevant processes under the Convention;

94. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, in developing the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 above, to consider, inter alia:

(a) The types of flexibility available to those developing country Parties that need it on the basis of their capacities;

(b) The consistency between the methodology communicated in the nationally determined contribution and the methodology for reporting on progress made towards achieving individual Parties' respective nationally determined contribution;

(c) That Parties report information on adaptation action and planning including, if appropriate, their national adaptation plans, with a view to collectively exchanging information and sharing lessons learned;

(d) Support provided, enhancing delivery of support for both adaptation and mitigation through, inter alia, the common tabular formats for reporting support, and taking into account issues considered by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on methodologies for reporting on financial information, and enhancing the reporting by developing country Parties on support received, including the use, impact and estimated results thereof;

(e) Information in the biennial assessments and other reports of the Standing Committee on Finance and other relevant bodies under the Convention;

(f) Information on the social and economic impact of response measures;

95. *Also requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, in developing recommendations for the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 above, to enhance the transparency of support provided in accordance with Article 9 of the Agreement;

96. *Further requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to report on the progress of work on the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 91 above to future sessions of the Conference of the Parties, and that this work be concluded no later than 2018;

97. *Decides* that the modalities, procedures and guidelines developed under paragraph 91 above shall be applied upon the entry into force of the Paris Agreement;

98. *Also decides* that the modalities, procedures and guidelines of this transparency framework shall build upon and eventually supersede the measurement, reporting and verification system established by decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 40–47 and 60–64, and decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 12–62, immediately following the submission of the final biennial reports and biennial update reports;

#### Global stocktake

99. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to identify the sources of input for the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Agreement and to report to the Conference of the Parties, with a view to the Conference of the Parties making a recommendation to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption at its first session, including, but not limited to:

(a) Information on:

(i) The overall effect of the nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties;

(ii) The state of adaptation efforts, support, experiences and priorities from the communications referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Agreement, and reports referred to in Article 13, paragraph 8, of the Agreement;

(iii) The mobilization and provision of support;

(b) The latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;

(c) Reports of the subsidiary bodies;

100. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to provide advice on how the assessments of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change can inform the global stocktake of the implementation of the Agreement pursuant to its Article 14 and to report on this matter to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement at its second session;

101. *Further requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to develop modalities for the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Agreement and to report to the Conference of the Parties, with a view to the Conference of the Parties making a recommendation to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for consideration and adoption at its first session;

Facilitating implementation and compliance

102. *Decides* that the committee referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Agreement shall consist of 12 members with recognized competence in relevant scientific, technical, socioeconomic or legal fields, to be elected by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement on the basis of equitable geographical representation, with two members each from the five regional groups of the United Nations and one member each from the small island developing States and the least developed countries, while taking into account the goal of gender balance;

103. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to develop the modalities and procedures for the effective operation of the committee referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, with a view to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement completing its work on such modalities and procedures for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session;

Final clauses

104. *Also requests* the secretariat, solely for the purposes of Article 21 of the Agreement, to make available on its website on the date of adoption of the Agreement as well as in the report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session, information on the most up-to-date total and per cent of greenhouse gas emissions communicated by Parties to the Convention in their national communications, greenhouse gas inventory reports, biennial reports or biennial update reports;

## **IV. Enhanced action prior to 2020**

105. *Resolves* to ensure the highest possible mitigation efforts in the pre-2020 period, including by:

(a) Urging all Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that have not already done so to ratify and implement the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol;

(b) Urging all Parties that have not already done so to make and implement a mitigation pledge under the Cancun Agreements;

(c) Reiterating its resolve, as set out in decision 1/CP.19, paragraphs 3 and 4, to accelerate the full implementation of the decisions constituting the agreed outcome pursuant to decision 1/CP.13 and enhance ambition in the pre-2020 period in order to ensure the highest possible mitigation efforts under the Convention by all Parties;

(d) Inviting developing country Parties that have not submitted their first biennial update reports to do so as soon as possible;

(e) Urging all Parties to participate in the existing measurement, reporting and verification processes under the Cancun Agreements, in a timely manner, with a view to demonstrating progress made in the implementation of their mitigation pledges;

106. *Encourages* Parties to promote the voluntary cancellation by Party and non-Party stakeholders, without double counting, of units issued under the Kyoto Protocol, including certified emission reductions that are valid for the second commitment period;

107. *Urges* host and purchasing Parties to report transparently on internationally transferred mitigation outcomes, including outcomes used to meet international pledges, and emission units issued under the Kyoto Protocol with a view to promoting environmental integrity and avoiding double counting;

108. *Recognizes* the social, economic and environmental value of voluntary mitigation actions and their co-benefits for adaptation, health and sustainable development;

109. *Resolves* to strengthen, in the period 2016–2020, the existing technical examination process on mitigation as defined in decision 1/CP.19, paragraph 5(a), and decision 1/CP.20, paragraph 19, taking into account the latest scientific knowledge, including by:

(a) Encouraging Parties, Convention bodies and international organizations to engage in this process, including, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant non-Party stakeholders, to share their experiences and suggestions, including from regional events, and to cooperate in facilitating the implementation of policies, practices and actions identified during this process in accordance with national sustainable development priorities;

(b) Striving to improve, in consultation with Parties, access to and participation in this process by developing country Party and non-Party experts;

(c) Requesting the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network in accordance with their respective mandates:

(i) To engage in the technical expert meetings and enhance their efforts to facilitate and support Parties in scaling up the implementation of policies, practices and actions identified during this process;

(ii) To provide regular updates during the technical expert meetings on the progress made in facilitating the implementation of policies, practices and actions previously identified during this process;

(iii) To include information on their activities under this process in their joint annual report to the Conference of the Parties;

(d) Encouraging Parties to make effective use of the Climate Technology Centre and Network to obtain assistance to develop economically, environmentally and socially viable project proposals in the high mitigation potential areas identified in this process;

110. *Encourages* the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention to engage in the technical expert meetings and to inform participants of their contribution to facilitating progress in the implementation of policies, practices and actions identified during the technical examination process;

111. *Requests* the secretariat to organize the process referred to in paragraph 109 above and disseminate its results, including by:

(a) Organizing, in consultation with the Technology Executive Committee and relevant expert organizations, regular technical expert meetings focusing on specific policies, practices and actions representing best practices and with the potential to be scalable and replicable;

(b) Updating, on an annual basis, following the meetings referred to in paragraph 111(a) above and in time to serve as input to the summary for policymakers referred to in paragraph 111(c) below, a technical paper on the mitigation benefits and co-benefits of policies, practices and actions for enhancing mitigation ambition, as well as on options for supporting their implementation, information on which should be made available in a user-friendly online format;

(c) Preparing, in consultation with the champions referred to in paragraph 121 below, a summary for policymakers, with information on specific policies, practices and actions representing best practices and with the potential to be scalable and replicable, and on options to support their implementation, as well as on relevant collaborative initiatives, and publishing the summary at least two months in advance of each session of the Conference of the Parties as input for the high-level event referred to in paragraph 120 below;

112. *Decides* that the process referred to in paragraph 109 above should be organized jointly by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and should take place on an ongoing basis until 2020;

113. *Also decides* to conduct in 2017 an assessment of the process referred to in paragraph 109 above so as to improve its effectiveness;

114. *Resolves* to enhance the provision of urgent and adequate finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties in order to enhance the level of ambition of pre-2020 action by Parties, and in this regard *strongly urges* developed country Parties to scale up their level of financial support, with a concrete road map to achieve the goal of jointly providing USD 100 billion annually by 2020 for mitigation and adaptation while significantly increasing adaptation finance from current levels and to further provide appropriate technology and capacity-building support;

115. *Decides* to conduct a facilitative dialogue in conjunction with the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties to assess the progress in implementing decision 1/CP.19, paragraphs 3 and 4, and identify relevant opportunities to enhance the provision of financial resources, including for technology development and transfer, and capacity-building support, with a view to identifying ways to enhance the ambition of mitigation efforts by all Parties, including identifying relevant opportunities to enhance the provision and mobilization of support and enabling environments;

116. *Acknowledges* with appreciation the results of the Lima-Paris Action Agenda, which build on the climate summit convened on 23 September 2014 by the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

117. *Welcomes* the efforts of non-Party stakeholders to scale up their climate actions, and *encourages* the registration of those actions in the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action platform;<sup>3</sup>

118. *Encourages* Parties to work closely with non-Party stakeholders to catalyse efforts to strengthen mitigation and adaptation action;

119. *Also encourages* non-Party stakeholders to increase their engagement in the processes referred to in paragraph 109 above and paragraph 124 below;

120. *Agrees* to convene, pursuant to decision 1/CP.20, paragraph 21, building on the Lima-Paris Action Agenda and in conjunction with each session of the Conference of the Parties during the period 2016–2020, a high-level event that:

(a) Further strengthens high-level engagement on the implementation of policy options and actions arising from the processes referred to in paragraph 109 above and paragraph 124 below, drawing on the summary for policymakers referred to in paragraph 111(c) above;

(b) Provides an opportunity for announcing new or strengthened voluntary efforts, initiatives and coalitions, including the implementation of policies, practices and actions arising from the processes referred to in paragraph 109 above and paragraph 124

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<sup>3</sup> <<http://climateaction.unfccc.int/>>.

below and presented in the summary for policymakers referred to in paragraph 111(c) above;

(c) Takes stock of related progress and recognizes new or strengthened voluntary efforts, initiatives and coalitions;

(d) Provides meaningful and regular opportunities for the effective high-level engagement of dignitaries of Parties, international organizations, international cooperative initiatives and non-Party stakeholders;

121. *Decides* that two high-level champions shall be appointed to act on behalf of the President of the Conference of the Parties to facilitate through strengthened high-level engagement in the period 2016–2020 the successful execution of existing efforts and the scaling-up and introduction of new or strengthened voluntary efforts, initiatives and coalitions, including by:

(a) Working with the Executive Secretary and the current and incoming Presidents of the Conference of the Parties to coordinate the annual high-level event referred to in paragraph 120 above;

(b) Engaging with interested Parties and non-Party stakeholders, including to further the voluntary initiatives of the Lima-Paris Action Agenda;

(c) Providing guidance to the secretariat on the organization of technical expert meetings referred to in paragraph 111(a) above and paragraph 129(a) below;

122. *Also decides* that the high-level champions referred to in paragraph 121 above should normally serve for a term of two years, with their terms overlapping for a full year to ensure continuity, such that:

(a) The President of the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties should appoint one champion, who should serve for one year from the date of the appointment until the last day of the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties;

(b) The President of the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties should appoint one champion who should serve for two years from the date of the appointment until the last day of the twenty-third session of the Conference of the Parties (November 2017);

(c) Thereafter, each subsequent President of the Conference of the Parties should appoint one champion who should serve for two years and succeed the previously appointed champion whose term has ended;

123. *Invites* all interested Parties and relevant organizations to provide support for the work of the champions referred to in paragraph 121 above;

124. *Decides* to launch, in the period 2016–2020, a technical examination process on adaptation;

125. *Also decides* that the process referred to in paragraph 124 above will endeavour to identify concrete opportunities for strengthening resilience, reducing vulnerabilities and increasing the understanding and implementation of adaptation actions;

126. *Further decides* that the process referred to in paragraph 124 above should be organized jointly by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, and conducted by the Adaptation Committee;

127. *Decides* that the process referred to in paragraph 124 above will be pursued by:

(a) Facilitating the sharing of good practices, experiences and lessons learned;

(b) Identifying actions that could significantly enhance the implementation of adaptation actions, including actions that could enhance economic diversification and have mitigation co-benefits;

(c) Promoting cooperative action on adaptation;

(d) Identifying opportunities to strengthen enabling environments and enhance the provision of support for adaptation in the context of specific policies, practices and actions;

128. *Also decides* that the technical examination process on adaptation referred to in paragraph 124 above will take into account the process, modalities, outputs, outcomes and lessons learned from the technical examination process on mitigation referred to in paragraph 109 above;

129. *Requests* the secretariat to support the process referred to in paragraph 124 above by:

(a) Organizing regular technical expert meetings focusing on specific policies, strategies and actions;

(b) Preparing annually, on the basis of the meetings referred to in paragraph 129(a) above and in time to serve as an input to the summary for policymakers referred to in paragraph 111(c) above, a technical paper on opportunities to enhance adaptation action, as well as options to support their implementation, information on which should be made available in a user-friendly online format;

130. *Decides* that in conducting the process referred to in paragraph 124 above, the Adaptation Committee will engage with and explore ways to take into account, synergize with and build on the existing arrangements for adaptation-related work programmes, bodies and institutions under the Convention so as to ensure coherence and maximum value;

131. *Also decides* to conduct, in conjunction with the assessment referred to in paragraph 113 above, an assessment of the process referred to in paragraph 124 above, so as to improve its effectiveness;

132. *Invites* Parties and observer organizations to submit information on the opportunities referred to in paragraph 125 above by 3 February 2016;

## V. Non-Party stakeholders

133. *Welcomes* the efforts of all non-Party stakeholders to address and respond to climate change, including those of civil society, the private sector, financial institutions, cities and other subnational authorities;

134. *Invites* the non-Party stakeholders referred to in paragraph 133 above to scale up their efforts and support actions to reduce emissions and/or to build resilience and decrease vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change and demonstrate these efforts via the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action platform<sup>4</sup> referred to in paragraph 117 above;

135. *Recognizes* the need to strengthen knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change, and *establishes* a platform for the exchange of experiences and sharing of best practices on mitigation and adaptation in a holistic and integrated manner;

<sup>4</sup> <<http://climateaction.unfccc.int/>>.



136. *Also recognizes* the important role of providing incentives for emission reduction activities, including tools such as domestic policies and carbon pricing;

## **VI. Administrative and budgetary matters**

137. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in this decision and *requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources;

138. *Emphasizes* the urgency of making additional resources available for the implementation of the relevant actions, including actions referred to in this decision, and the implementation of the work programme referred to in paragraph 9 above;

139. *Urges* Parties to make voluntary contributions for the timely implementation of this decision.

## Annex

### Paris Agreement

*The Parties to this Agreement,*

*Being Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, hereinafter referred to as “the Convention”,*

*Pursuant to the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action established by decision 1/CP.17 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its seventeenth session,*

*In pursuit of the objective of the Convention, and being guided by its principles, including the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances,*

*Recognizing the need for an effective and progressive response to the urgent threat of climate change on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge,*

*Also recognizing the specific needs and special circumstances of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, as provided for in the Convention,*

*Taking full account of the specific needs and special situations of the least developed countries with regard to funding and transfer of technology,*

*Recognizing that Parties may be affected not only by climate change, but also by the impacts of the measures taken in response to it,*

*Emphasizing the intrinsic relationship that climate change actions, responses and impacts have with equitable access to sustainable development and eradication of poverty,*

*Recognizing the fundamental priority of safeguarding food security and ending hunger, and the particular vulnerabilities of food production systems to the adverse impacts of climate change,*

*Taking into account the imperatives of a just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities,*

*Acknowledging that climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity,*

*Recognizing the importance of the conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of the greenhouse gases referred to in the Convention,*

*Noting the importance of ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems, including oceans, and the protection of biodiversity, recognized by some cultures as Mother Earth, and noting the importance for some of the concept of “climate justice”, when taking action to address climate change,*

*Affirming the importance of education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information and cooperation at all levels on the matters addressed in this Agreement,*

*Recognizing the importance of the engagements of all levels of government and various actors, in accordance with respective national legislations of Parties, in addressing climate change,*

*Also recognizing* that sustainable lifestyles and sustainable patterns of consumption and production, with developed country Parties taking the lead, play an important role in addressing climate change,

Have agreed as follows:

#### **Article 1**

For the purpose of this Agreement, the definitions contained in Article 1 of the Convention shall apply. In addition:

- (a) “Convention” means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, adopted in New York on 9 May 1992;
- (b) “Conference of the Parties” means the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;
- (c) “Party” means a Party to this Agreement.

#### **Article 2**

1. This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:

- (a) Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;
- (b) Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production; and
- (c) Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.

2. This Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

#### **Article 3**

As nationally determined contributions to the global response to climate change, all Parties are to undertake and communicate ambitious efforts as defined in Articles 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 13 with the view to achieving the purpose of this Agreement as set out in Article 2. The efforts of all Parties will represent a progression over time, while recognizing the need to support developing country Parties for the effective implementation of this Agreement.

#### **Article 4**

1. In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.

2. Each Party shall prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions that it intends to achieve. Parties shall pursue domestic mitigation measures, with the aim of achieving the objectives of such contributions.
3. Each Party's successive nationally determined contribution will represent a progression beyond the Party's then current nationally determined contribution and reflect its highest possible ambition, reflecting its common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.
4. Developed country Parties should continue taking the lead by undertaking economy-wide absolute emission reduction targets. Developing country Parties should continue enhancing their mitigation efforts, and are encouraged to move over time towards economy-wide emission reduction or limitation targets in the light of different national circumstances.
5. Support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of this Article, in accordance with Articles 9, 10 and 11, recognizing that enhanced support for developing country Parties will allow for higher ambition in their actions.
6. The least developed countries and small island developing States may prepare and communicate strategies, plans and actions for low greenhouse gas emissions development reflecting their special circumstances.
7. Mitigation co-benefits resulting from Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans can contribute to mitigation outcomes under this Article.
8. In communicating their nationally determined contributions, all Parties shall provide the information necessary for clarity, transparency and understanding in accordance with decision 1/CP.21 and any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.
9. Each Party shall communicate a nationally determined contribution every five years in accordance with decision 1/CP.21 and any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement and be informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake referred to in Article 14.
10. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall consider common time frames for nationally determined contributions at its first session.
11. A Party may at any time adjust its existing nationally determined contribution with a view to enhancing its level of ambition, in accordance with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.
12. Nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties shall be recorded in a public registry maintained by the secretariat.
13. Parties shall account for their nationally determined contributions. In accounting for anthropogenic emissions and removals corresponding to their nationally determined contributions, Parties shall promote environmental integrity, transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency, and ensure the avoidance of double counting, in accordance with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.
14. In the context of their nationally determined contributions, when recognizing and implementing mitigation actions with respect to anthropogenic emissions and removals, Parties should take into account, as appropriate, existing methods and guidance under the Convention, in the light of the provisions of paragraph 13 of this Article.

15. Parties shall take into consideration in the implementation of this Agreement the concerns of Parties with economies most affected by the impacts of response measures, particularly developing country Parties.

16. Parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member States, that have reached an agreement to act jointly under paragraph 2 of this Article shall notify the secretariat of the terms of that agreement, including the emission level allocated to each Party within the relevant time period, when they communicate their nationally determined contributions. The secretariat shall in turn inform the Parties and signatories to the Convention of the terms of that agreement.

17. Each party to such an agreement shall be responsible for its emission level as set out in the agreement referred to in paragraph 16 of this Article in accordance with paragraphs 13 and 14 of this Article and Articles 13 and 15.

18. If Parties acting jointly do so in the framework of, and together with, a regional economic integration organization which is itself a Party to this Agreement, each member State of that regional economic integration organization individually, and together with the regional economic integration organization, shall be responsible for its emission level as set out in the agreement communicated under paragraph 16 of this Article in accordance with paragraphs 13 and 14 of this Article and Articles 13 and 15.

19. All Parties should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies, mindful of Article 2 taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

#### **Article 5**

1. Parties should take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1(d), of the Convention, including forests.

2. Parties are encouraged to take action to implement and support, including through results-based payments, the existing framework as set out in related guidance and decisions already agreed under the Convention for: policy approaches and positive incentives for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries; and alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, while reaffirming the importance of incentivizing, as appropriate, non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches.

#### **Article 6**

1. Parties recognize that some Parties choose to pursue voluntary cooperation in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions to allow for higher ambition in their mitigation and adaptation actions and to promote sustainable development and environmental integrity.

2. Parties shall, where engaging on a voluntary basis in cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes towards nationally determined contributions, promote sustainable development and ensure environmental integrity and transparency, including in governance, and shall apply robust accounting to ensure, inter alia, the avoidance of double counting, consistent with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

3. The use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes to achieve nationally determined contributions under this Agreement shall be voluntary and authorized by participating Parties.
4. A mechanism to contribute to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and support sustainable development is hereby established under the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement for use by Parties on a voluntary basis. It shall be supervised by a body designated by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement, and shall aim:
  - (a) To promote the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions while fostering sustainable development;
  - (b) To incentivize and facilitate participation in the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions by public and private entities authorized by a Party;
  - (c) To contribute to the reduction of emission levels in the host Party, which will benefit from mitigation activities resulting in emission reductions that can also be used by another Party to fulfil its nationally determined contribution; and
  - (d) To deliver an overall mitigation in global emissions.
5. Emission reductions resulting from the mechanism referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall not be used to demonstrate achievement of the host Party's nationally determined contribution if used by another Party to demonstrate achievement of its nationally determined contribution.
6. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall ensure that a share of the proceeds from activities under the mechanism referred to in paragraph 4 of 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.
7. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall adopt rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article at its first session.
8. Parties recognize the importance of integrated, holistic and balanced non-market approaches being available to Parties to assist in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions, in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, in a coordinated and effective manner, including through, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, as appropriate. These approaches shall aim to:
  - (a) Promote mitigation and adaptation ambition;
  - (b) Enhance public and private sector participation in the implementation of nationally determined contributions; and
  - (c) Enable opportunities for coordination across instruments and relevant institutional arrangements.
9. A framework for non-market approaches to sustainable development is hereby defined to promote the non-market approaches referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article.

#### **Article 7**

1. Parties hereby establish the global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view

to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2.

2. Parties recognize that adaptation is a global challenge faced by all with local, subnational, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and makes a contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

3. The adaptation efforts of developing country Parties shall be recognized, in accordance with the modalities to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement at its first session.

4. Parties recognize that the current need for adaptation is significant and that greater levels of mitigation can reduce the need for additional adaptation efforts, and that greater adaptation needs can involve greater adaptation costs.

5. Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, 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 knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate.

6. Parties recognize the importance of support for and international cooperation on adaptation efforts and the importance of taking into account the needs of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

7. Parties should strengthen their cooperation on enhancing action on adaptation, taking into account the Cancun Adaptation Framework, including with regard to:

(a) Sharing information, good practices, experiences and lessons learned, including, as appropriate, as these relate to science, planning, policies and implementation in relation to adaptation actions;

(b) Strengthening institutional arrangements, including those under the Convention that serve this Agreement, to support the synthesis of relevant information and knowledge, and the provision of technical support and guidance to Parties;

(c) Strengthening scientific knowledge on climate, including research, systematic observation of the climate system and early warning systems, in a manner that informs climate services and supports decision-making;

(d) Assisting developing country Parties in identifying effective adaptation practices, adaptation needs, priorities, support provided and received for adaptation actions and efforts, and challenges and gaps, in a manner consistent with encouraging good practices; and

(e) Improving the effectiveness and durability of adaptation actions.

8. United Nations specialized organizations and agencies are encouraged to support the efforts of Parties to implement the actions referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Article.

9. Each Party shall, as appropriate, engage in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, including the development or enhancement of relevant plans, policies and/or contributions, which may include:

- (a) The implementation of adaptation actions, undertakings and/or efforts;
  - (b) The process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;
  - (c) The assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability, with a view to formulating nationally determined prioritized actions, taking into account vulnerable people, places and ecosystems;
  - (d) Monitoring and evaluating and learning from adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions; and
  - (e) Building the resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources.
10. Each Party should, as appropriate, submit and update periodically an adaptation communication, which may include its priorities, implementation and support needs, plans and actions, without creating any additional burden for developing country Parties.
11. The adaptation communication referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article shall be, as appropriate, submitted and updated periodically, as a component of or in conjunction with other communications or documents, including a national adaptation plan, a nationally determined contribution as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2, and/or a national communication.
12. The adaptation communications referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article shall be recorded in a public registry maintained by the secretariat.
13. Continuous and enhanced international support shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of paragraphs 7, 9, 10 and 11 of this Article, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 9, 10 and 11.
14. The global stocktake referred to in Article 14 shall, inter alia:
- (a) Recognize adaptation efforts of developing country Parties;
  - (b) Enhance the implementation of adaptation action taking into account the adaptation communication referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article;
  - (c) Review the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support provided for adaptation; and
  - (d) Review the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

#### **Article 8**

1. Parties recognize the importance of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events and slow onset events, and the role of sustainable development in reducing the risk of loss and damage.
2. The Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts shall be subject to the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement and may be enhanced and strengthened, as determined by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.
3. Parties should enhance understanding, action and support, including through the Warsaw International Mechanism, as appropriate, on a cooperative and facilitative basis with respect to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.



4. Accordingly, areas of cooperation and facilitation to enhance understanding, action and support may include:
  - (a) Early warning systems;
  - (b) Emergency preparedness;
  - (c) Slow onset events;
  - (d) Events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage;
  - (e) Comprehensive risk assessment and management;
  - (f) Risk insurance facilities, climate risk pooling and other insurance solutions;
  - (g) Non-economic losses; and
  - (h) Resilience of communities, livelihoods and ecosystems.
5. The Warsaw International Mechanism shall collaborate with existing bodies and expert groups under the Agreement, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Agreement.

#### **Article 9**

1. Developed country Parties shall provide financial resources to assist developing country Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention.
2. Other Parties are encouraged to provide or continue to provide such support voluntarily.
3. As part of a global effort, developed country Parties should continue to take the lead in mobilizing climate finance from a wide variety of sources, instruments and channels, noting the significant role of public funds, through a variety of actions, including supporting country-driven strategies, and taking into account the needs and priorities of developing country Parties. Such mobilization of climate finance should represent a progression beyond previous efforts.
4. The provision of scaled-up financial resources should aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies, and the priorities and needs of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the least developed countries and small island developing States, considering the need for public and grant-based resources for adaptation.
5. Developed country Parties shall biennially communicate indicative quantitative and qualitative information related to paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article, as applicable, including, as available, projected levels of public financial resources to be provided to developing country Parties. Other Parties providing resources are encouraged to communicate biennially such information on a voluntary basis.
6. The global stocktake referred to in Article 14 shall take into account the relevant information provided by developed country Parties and/or Agreement bodies on efforts related to climate finance.
7. Developed country Parties shall provide transparent and consistent information on support for developing country Parties provided and mobilized through public interventions biennially in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement, at its

first session, as stipulated in Article 13, paragraph 13. Other Parties are encouraged to do so.

8. The Financial Mechanism of the Convention, including its operating entities, shall serve as the financial mechanism of this Agreement.

9. The institutions serving this Agreement, including the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, shall aim to ensure efficient access to financial resources through simplified approval procedures and enhanced readiness support for developing country Parties, in particular for the least developed countries and small island developing States, in the context of their national climate strategies and plans.

#### **Article 10**

1. Parties share a long-term vision on the importance of fully realizing technology development and transfer in order to improve resilience to climate change and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

2. Parties, noting the importance of technology for the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions under this Agreement and recognizing existing technology deployment and dissemination efforts, shall strengthen cooperative action on technology development and transfer.

3. The Technology Mechanism established under the Convention shall serve this Agreement.

4. A technology framework is hereby established to provide overarching guidance to the work of the Technology Mechanism in promoting and facilitating enhanced action on technology development and transfer in order to support the implementation of this Agreement, in pursuit of the long-term vision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

5. Accelerating, encouraging and enabling innovation is critical for an effective, long-term global response to climate change and promoting economic growth and sustainable development. Such effort shall be, as appropriate, supported, including by the Technology Mechanism and, through financial means, by the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, for collaborative approaches to research and development, and facilitating access to technology, in particular for early stages of the technology cycle, to developing country Parties.

6. Support, including financial support, shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of this Article, including for strengthening cooperative action on technology development and transfer at different stages of the technology cycle, with a view to achieving a balance between support for mitigation and adaptation. The global stocktake referred to in Article 14 shall take into account available information on efforts related to support on technology development and transfer for developing country Parties.

#### **Article 11**

1. Capacity-building under this Agreement should enhance the capacity and ability of developing country Parties, in particular countries with the least capacity, such as the least developed countries, and those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, such as small island developing States, to take effective climate change action, including, inter alia, to implement adaptation and mitigation actions, and should facilitate technology development, dissemination and deployment, access to climate finance, relevant aspects of education, training and public awareness, and the transparent, timely and accurate communication of information.

2. Capacity-building should be country-driven, based on and responsive to national needs, and foster country ownership of Parties, in particular, for developing country Parties,

including at the national, subnational and local levels. Capacity-building should be guided by lessons learned, including those from capacity-building activities under the Convention, and should be an effective, iterative process that is participatory, cross-cutting and gender-responsive.

3. All Parties should cooperate to enhance the capacity of developing country Parties to implement this Agreement. Developed country Parties should enhance support for capacity-building actions in developing country Parties.

4. All Parties enhancing the capacity of developing country Parties to implement this Agreement, including through regional, bilateral and multilateral approaches, shall regularly communicate on these actions or measures on capacity-building. Developing country Parties should regularly communicate progress made on implementing capacity-building plans, policies, actions or measures to implement this Agreement.

5. Capacity-building activities shall be enhanced through appropriate institutional arrangements to support the implementation of this Agreement, including the appropriate institutional arrangements established under the Convention that serve this Agreement. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall, at its first session, consider and adopt a decision on the initial institutional arrangements for capacity-building.

#### **Article 12**

Parties shall cooperate in taking measures, as appropriate, to enhance climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information, recognizing the importance of these steps with respect to enhancing actions under this Agreement.

#### **Article 13**

1. In order to build mutual trust and confidence and to promote effective implementation, an enhanced transparency framework for action and support, with built-in flexibility which takes into account Parties' different capacities and builds upon collective experience is hereby established.

2. The transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities. The modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 13 of this Article shall reflect such flexibility.

3. The transparency framework shall build on and enhance the transparency arrangements under the Convention, recognizing the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States, and be implemented in a facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respectful of national sovereignty, and avoid placing undue burden on Parties.

4. The transparency arrangements under the Convention, including national communications, biennial reports and biennial update reports, international assessment and review and international consultation and analysis, shall form part of the experience drawn upon for the development of the modalities, procedures and guidelines under paragraph 13 of this Article.

5. The purpose of the framework for transparency of action is to provide a clear understanding of climate change action in the light of the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2, including clarity and tracking of progress towards achieving Parties' individual nationally determined contributions under Article 4, and Parties' adaptation

actions under Article 7, including good practices, priorities, needs and gaps, to inform the global stocktake under Article 14.

6. The purpose of the framework for transparency of support is to provide clarity on support provided and received by relevant individual Parties in the context of climate change actions under Articles 4, 7, 9, 10 and 11, and, to the extent possible, to provide a full overview of aggregate financial support provided, to inform the global stocktake under Article 14.

7. Each Party shall regularly provide the following information:

(a) A national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, prepared using good practice methodologies accepted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement; and

(b) Information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its nationally determined contribution under Article 4.

8. Each Party should also provide information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7, as appropriate.

9. Developed country Parties shall, and other Parties that provide support should, provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under Articles 9, 10 and 11.

10. Developing country Parties should provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11.

11. Information submitted by each Party under paragraphs 7 and 9 of this Article shall undergo a technical expert review, in accordance with decision 1/CP.21. For those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities, the review process shall include assistance in identifying capacity-building needs. In addition, each Party shall participate in a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its nationally determined contribution.

12. The technical expert review under this paragraph shall consist of a consideration of the Party's support provided, as relevant, and its implementation and achievement of its nationally determined contribution. The review shall also identify areas of improvement for the Party, and include a review of the consistency of the information with the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 13 of this Article, taking into account the flexibility accorded to the Party under paragraph 2 of this Article. The review shall pay particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of developing country Parties.

13. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall, at its first session, building on experience from the arrangements related to transparency under the Convention, and elaborating on the provisions in this Article, adopt common modalities, procedures and guidelines, as appropriate, for the transparency of action and support.

14. Support shall be provided to developing countries for the implementation of this Article.

15. Support shall also be provided for the building of transparency-related capacity of developing country Parties on a continuous basis.

**Article 14**

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall periodically take stock of the implementation of this Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of this Agreement and its long-term goals (referred to as the “global stocktake”). It shall do so in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science.
2. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall undertake its first global stocktake in 2023 and every five years thereafter unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.
3. The outcome of the global stocktake shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Agreement, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action.

**Article 15**

1. A mechanism to facilitate implementation of and promote compliance with the provisions of this Agreement is hereby established.
2. The mechanism referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall consist of a committee that shall be expert-based and facilitative in nature and function in a manner that is transparent, non-adversarial and non-punitive. The committee shall pay particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of Parties.
3. The committee shall operate under the modalities and procedures adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement at its first session and report annually to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

**Article 16**

1. The Conference of the Parties, the supreme body of the Convention, shall serve as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.
2. Parties to the Convention that are not Parties to this Agreement may participate as observers in the proceedings of any session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement. When the Conference of the Parties serves as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement, decisions under this Agreement shall be taken only by those that are Parties to this Agreement.
3. When the Conference of the Parties serves as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement, 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 Agreement, shall be replaced by an additional member to be elected by and from amongst the Parties to this Agreement.
4. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall keep under regular review the implementation of this Agreement and shall make, within its mandate, the decisions necessary to promote its effective implementation. It shall perform the functions assigned to it by this Agreement and shall:
  - (a) Establish such subsidiary bodies as deemed necessary for the implementation of this Agreement; and
  - (b) Exercise such other functions as may be required for the implementation of this Agreement.

5. The rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties and the financial procedures applied under the Convention shall be applied *mutatis mutandis* under this Agreement, except as may be otherwise decided by consensus by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

6. The first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall be convened by the secretariat in conjunction with the first session of the Conference of the Parties that is scheduled after the date of entry into force of this Agreement. Subsequent ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall be held in conjunction with ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties, unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

7. Extraordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall be held at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement or at the written request of any Party, provided that, within six months of the request being communicated to the Parties by the secretariat, it is supported by at least one third of the Parties.

8. The United Nations and its specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State member thereof or observers thereto not party to the Convention, may be represented at sessions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement as observers. Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by this Agreement and which has informed the secretariat of its wish to be represented at a session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement as an observer, may be so admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article.

#### **Article 17**

1. The secretariat established by Article 8 of the Convention shall serve as the secretariat of this Agreement.

2. Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention on the functions of the secretariat, and Article 8, paragraph 3, of the Convention, on the arrangements made for the functioning of the secretariat, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement. The secretariat shall, in addition, exercise the functions assigned to it under this Agreement and by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.

#### **Article 18**

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation established by Articles 9 and 10 of the Convention shall serve, respectively, as the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of this Agreement. The provisions of the Convention relating to the functioning of these two bodies shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement. Sessions of the meetings of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of this Agreement shall be held in conjunction with the meetings of, respectively, the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of the Convention.

2. Parties to the Convention that are not Parties to this Agreement may participate as observers in the proceedings of any session of the subsidiary bodies. When the subsidiary

bodies serve as the subsidiary bodies of this Agreement, decisions under this Agreement shall be taken only by those that are Parties to this Agreement.

3. When the subsidiary bodies established by Articles 9 and 10 of the Convention exercise their functions with regard to matters concerning this Agreement, any member of the bureaux of those subsidiary bodies representing a Party to the Convention but, at that time, not a Party to this Agreement, shall be replaced by an additional member to be elected by and from amongst the Parties to this Agreement.

#### **Article 19**

1. Subsidiary bodies or other institutional arrangements established by or under the Convention, other than those referred to in this Agreement, shall serve this Agreement upon a decision of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall specify the functions to be exercised by such subsidiary bodies or arrangements.

2. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement may provide further guidance to such subsidiary bodies and institutional arrangements.

#### **Article 20**

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature and subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States and regional economic integration organizations that are Parties to the Convention. It shall be open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 22 April 2016 to 21 April 2017. Thereafter, this Agreement shall be open for accession from the day following the date on which it is closed for signature. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Depositary.

2. Any regional economic integration organization that becomes a Party to this Agreement without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under this Agreement. In the case of regional economic integration organizations with one or more member States that are Parties to this Agreement, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under this Agreement. In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under this Agreement concurrently.

3. In their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, regional economic integration organizations shall declare the extent of their competence with respect to the matters governed by this Agreement. These organizations shall also inform the Depositary, who shall in turn inform the Parties, of any substantial modification in the extent of their competence.

#### **Article 21**

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date on which at least 55 Parties to the Convention accounting in total for at least an estimated 55 per cent of the total global greenhouse gas emissions have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. Solely for the limited purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article, "total global greenhouse gas emissions" means the most up-to-date amount communicated on or before the date of adoption of this Agreement by the Parties to the Convention.

3. For each State or regional economic integration organization that ratifies, accepts or approves this Agreement or accedes thereto after the conditions set out in paragraph 1 of this Article for entry into force have been fulfilled, this Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organization of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

4. For the purposes of paragraph 1 of this Article, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by its member States.

#### **Article 22**

The provisions of Article 15 of the Convention on the adoption of amendments to the Convention shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement.

#### **Article 23**

1. The provisions of Article 16 of the Convention on the adoption and amendment of annexes to the Convention shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement.

2. Annexes to this Agreement shall form an integral part thereof and, unless otherwise expressly provided for, a reference to this Agreement constitutes at the same time a reference to any annexes thereto. Such annexes shall be restricted to lists, forms and any other material of a descriptive nature that is of a scientific, technical, procedural or administrative character.

#### **Article 24**

The provisions of Article 14 of the Convention on settlement of disputes shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to this Agreement.

#### **Article 25**

1. Each Party shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. Regional economic integration organizations, in matters within their competence, shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that are Parties to this Agreement. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right, and vice versa.

#### **Article 26**

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of this Agreement.

#### **Article 27**

No reservations may be made to this Agreement.

#### **Article 28**

1. At any time after three years from the date on which this Agreement has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from this Agreement by giving written notification to the Depositary.

2. Any such withdrawal shall take effect upon expiry of one year from the date of receipt by the Depositary of the notification of withdrawal, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of withdrawal.

3. Any Party that withdraws from the Convention shall be considered as also having withdrawn from this Agreement.



**Article 29**

The original of this Agreement, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

DONE at Paris this twelfth day of December two thousand and fifteen.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed this Agreement.

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## Conference of the Parties

### Report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session, held in Paris from 30 November to 13 December 2015

#### Addendum

#### Part two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session

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## Decision 2/CP.21

### Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Welcomes with appreciation* the work by the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (hereinafter referred to as the Executive Committee) as an important step in the operationalization of this mechanism;
2. *Welcomes* the report of the Executive Committee;<sup>1</sup>
3. *Decides* that, as a consequence of the late nomination of members to the Executive Committee in 2015, the term of the members currently in office will end immediately before the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2018 for members with a term of two years, and immediately before the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2019 for members with a term of three years;
4. *Also decides* that, as a consequence of the adjustment to the terms of office of the members of the Executive Committee as referred to in paragraph 3 above, the terms of the Co-Chairs who are currently in office will end immediately before the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2017;
5. *Notes with concern* the limited progress made in the implementation of the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee<sup>2</sup> owing to the late nomination of members as referred to in paragraph 3 above;
6. *Acknowledges with appreciation* that the Executive Committee plans to schedule at least three meetings<sup>3</sup> during 2016;
7. *Urges* the Executive Committee to explore modalities of work in order to fulfil its mandate in accordance with decisions 2/CP.19 and 2/CP.20;
8. *Also urges* Parties to make available sufficient resources for the successful and timely implementation of the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee in view of the ambitious nature of that workplan.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/SB/2015/3.

<sup>2</sup> As contained in document FCCC/SB/2014/4, annex II.

<sup>3</sup> The 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee is scheduled to take place on 2–5 February 2016.

## Decision 3/CP.21

### Report of the Adaptation Committee

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Adaptation Committee, including its recommendations;<sup>1</sup>
2. *Also welcomes* the workplan of the Adaptation Committee for the period 2016–2018 contained in the report referred to in paragraph 1 above;
3. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made by the Adaptation Committee in the implementation of its first three-year workplan;<sup>2</sup>
4. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to enhance outreach activities that would facilitate policymakers' understanding of the impact of different levels of warming on adaptation planning and actions;
5. *Requests* the Technology Executive Committee, in collaboration with the Climate Technology Centre and Network, the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, to consider how it can help Parties align their technology needs assessments with the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;
6. *Invites* Parties to take into account climate risk screening of national development strategies and policies aimed at enhancing livelihoods and economic diversification to enhance climate resilience;
7. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee to further strengthen cooperation with the Standing Committee on Finance and other constituted bodies under the Convention, with a view to enhancing coherence and collaboration regarding adaptation finance as contained in the workplan of the Adaptation Committee referred to in paragraph 2 above;
8. *Recalls* decision 4/CP.20, which encourages Parties to nominate experts to the Adaptation Committee with a diversity of experience and knowledge relevant to adaptation to climate change, while also taking into account the need to achieve gender balance in accordance with decision 36/CP.7;
9. *Notes* the considerable time requirement that membership of the Adaptation Committee entails;
10. *Reiterates* its encouragement made to Parties in decision 11/CP.18, paragraph 6, to make available sufficient resources for the successful and timely implementation of the work of the Adaptation Committee;
11. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat pursuant to the provisions contained in paragraph 2 above;
12. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/SB/2015/2.

<sup>2</sup> As contained in document FCCC/SB/2012/3, annex II.

## Decision 4/CP.21

### National adaptation plans

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decisions 1/CP.16, 3/CP.17, 5/CP.17, 12/CP.18, 18/CP.19 and 3/CP.20,

*Acknowledging* that the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans is still in its early stages,

*Noting with appreciation* the pledges made by contributing Parties to the Green Climate Fund,<sup>1</sup>

*Noting with concern* the lack of funding in the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans,

*Noting with appreciation* the contributions made by developed country Parties to the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund,

*Emphasizing* the need to align technical support provided to developing country Parties for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans with the principles, terminology and guidelines for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans contained in decision 5/CP.17 and subsequent related decisions,

*Welcoming* relevant publications of the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group pertaining to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans disseminated at this session,

*Noting* decision B.11/04 of the Board of the Green Climate Fund on the readiness programme implementation (progress report),<sup>2</sup> whereby it reaffirms that it may support a voluntary country-driven national adaptation planning process through its readiness and preparatory support programme, in coordination with other programmes and channels,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made by developing country Parties in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;<sup>3</sup>
2. *Welcomes* the submission by Burkina Faso and Cameroon of their national adaptation plans through NAP Central,<sup>4</sup> and *encourages* other Parties to forward relevant outputs and outcomes related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans to NAP Central as they are invited to do in decision 3/CP.20, paragraph 9;
3. *Notes* that gaps and needs remain in relation to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, including in terms of access to financial support, data and reporting;
4. *Acknowledges* that it is too early to assess how the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans has contributed towards reducing vulnerability to climate change and that the measures undertaken by countries to date constitute incremental

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<sup>1</sup> See <<http://www.greenclimate.fund/contributions/pledge-tracker>>.

<sup>2</sup> Green Climate Fund Board document GCF/B.11/06. Available at <<http://www.greenclimate.fund/-/b-11>>.

<sup>3</sup> See documents FCCC/SBI/2015/19 and Corr.1 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.11.

<sup>4</sup> <<http://unfccc.int/nap>>.

steps towards achieving the objectives of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

5. *Notes* the progress made by some Parties in integrating climate change adaptation into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities, in particular development planning processes and strategies within relevant sectors and at different levels of decision-making;

6. *Invites* the Green Climate Fund, as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism, in accordance with paragraphs 36 and 40 of its governing instrument,<sup>5</sup> to consider how to improve access to financial support for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

7. *Also invites* developed country Parties to contribute to the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund;

8. *Encourages* United Nations organizations, specialized, bilateral and multilateral agencies and other relevant organizations to continue their efforts to coordinate support for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

9. *Invites* United Nations organizations, specialized, bilateral and multilateral agencies and other relevant organizations to consider the gaps and needs, identified in the reports prepared on this matter,<sup>6</sup> related to the provision of financial and technical support to developing country Parties for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

10. *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the Adaptation Committee to consider how they can provide more information on accessing funding from the Green Climate Fund for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans and to include such information, as appropriate, in their reports;

11. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to assess progress made in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans at its forty-eighth session (April–May 2018), with a view to making recommendations thereon to the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate;

12. *Decides* on the following actions and steps necessary for the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to initiate the assessment referred to in paragraph 11 above:

(a) To invite Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 1 February 2018, information on their progress made towards the achievement of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, experiences, best practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs, and support provided and received in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

(b) To invite Parties to provide information, guided by a questionnaire,<sup>7</sup> on an ongoing basis through NAP Central;

(c) To request the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the progress made towards the achievement of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, experiences, best practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs, and support provided and received in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, taking into account information contained in national reports under the Convention, the information referred to in paragraphs 12(a) and (b) above, information

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<sup>5</sup> Decision 3/CP.17, annex.

<sup>6</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.6, FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.11 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.14.

<sup>7</sup> Based on the questions contained in document FCCC/SBI/2015/10, annex II.

from relevant events, including the NAP Expos, and information from other relevant sources;

(d) To request the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee, to organize a meeting of Party experts, at which the report referred to in paragraph 12(c) above would be considered, with a view to providing a summary of progress made in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

(e) To request the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee and with the support of the secretariat, to prepare a report on the meeting referred to in paragraph 12(d) above, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-eighth session in its assessment of progress made in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

13. *Also decides* that the assessment referred to in paragraph 11 above should take into account all the guiding principles of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans contained in decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 3;

14. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat pursuant to the provisions contained in paragraph 12 above;

15. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

## Decision 5/CP.21

### Long-term climate finance

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Articles 4 and 11 of the Convention,

*Also recalling* decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 2, 4 and 97–101, as well as decisions 1/CP.17, 2/CP.17, paragraphs 126–132, 4/CP.18, 3/CP.19 and 5/CP.20,

1. *Welcomes with appreciation* the pledges and announcements and progress made towards reaching the goal of jointly mobilizing USD 100 billion annually by 2020 by developed country Parties, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16, including financial contributions made to the Green Climate Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Adaptation Fund, providing further clarity to and predictability of public climate finance flows from 2015 to 2020;<sup>1</sup>
2. *Urges* developed country Parties to continue efforts to channel a substantial share of public climate funds to adaptation activities and to strive to achieve a greater balance between finance for mitigation and adaptation, recognizing the importance of adaptation finance;
3. *Takes note with appreciation* of the summary report on the in-session workshop on long-term climate finance held in 2015;<sup>2</sup>
4. *Decides* that the second biennial high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance, to be convened in accordance with decision 3/CP.19, will focus on the issues of adaptation finance, needs for support to developing country Parties, and cooperation on enhanced enabling environments and support for readiness activities, and that it will be informed by the report of the in-session workshop on long-term climate finance in 2016 and the second biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows;
5. *Requests* the Presidency of the Conference of the Parties, with the support of the secretariat, to prepare a summary of the second biennial high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-third session (November 2017).

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>1</sup> See <[http://unfccc.int/cooperation\\_support/financial\\_mechanism/long-term\\_finance/items/9359.php?preref=600008649](http://unfccc.int/cooperation_support/financial_mechanism/long-term_finance/items/9359.php?preref=600008649)>.

<sup>2</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/2.



## Decision 6/CP.21

### Report of the Standing Committee on Finance

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Articles 4 and 11 of the Convention,

*Also recalling* decisions 1/CP.16, paragraph 112, and 2/CP.17, paragraphs 120 and 121, as well as decisions 5/CP.18, 7/CP.19 and 6/CP.20,

1. *Welcomes with appreciation* the report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session, taking note of the recommendations contained therein;<sup>1</sup>
2. *Requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to continue to strengthen its engagement with all relevant stakeholders and bodies under the Convention;
3. *Endorses* the workplan of the Standing Committee on Finance for 2016–2017;<sup>2</sup>
4. *Requests* the Standing Committee on Finance, in implementing its workplan on the measurement, reporting and verification of support beyond the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, to continue to engage with relevant bodies under the Convention, multilateral and bilateral agencies, and international institutions;
5. *Welcomes* the third forum of the Standing Committee on Finance, on enhancing the coherence and coordination of forest financing, held on 8 and 9 September 2015 in Durban, South Africa;
6. *Notes* the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Finance from its third forum;<sup>3</sup>
7. *Expresses* its gratitude to the Government of South Africa and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for their support in ensuring the success of the third forum of the Standing Committee on Finance;
8. *Requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to report to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-second session (November 2016) on the progress made in the implementation of its workplan;
9. *Decides* to initiate the review of the functions of the Standing Committee on Finance referred to in decision 6/CP.20, paragraph 23, at the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties;
10. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its forty-fifth session (November 2016), to prepare draft terms of reference for the review referred to in paragraph 9 above, on the basis of the submissions referred to in paragraph 11 below, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-second session;
11. *Also requests* the members of the Standing Committee on Finance and *invites* Parties and observer organizations to submit their views on the terms of reference for the review of

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/8.

<sup>2</sup> As contained in document FCCC/CP/2015/8, annex X.

<sup>3</sup> As contained in document FCCC/CP/2015/8, annex II.

the functions of the Standing Committee on Finance by 21 September 2016,<sup>4</sup> for compilation by the secretariat into a miscellaneous document;

12. *Further requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to consider the guidance provided to it in other relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>4</sup> Parties should submit their views via the submissions portal at <<http://www.unfccc.int/5900>>. Observer organizations should e-mail their submissions to <[secretariat@unfccc.int](mailto:secretariat@unfccc.int)>.

## Decision 7/CP.21

### Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decision 7/CP.20,

*Noting* the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Finance contained in its report to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session with regard to the provision of draft guidance to the Green Climate Fund,<sup>1</sup>

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session<sup>2</sup> and the information contained therein on the progress made by the Green Climate Fund towards its full operationalization;
2. *Notes with appreciation* the attainment of the effectiveness of the Green Climate Fund by achieving the 50 per cent threshold required for the Green Climate Fund to allocate its resources to projects and programmes;
3. *Also notes with appreciation* that the Board of the Green Climate Fund reached its aim of taking its first funding decisions by its third meeting of 2015, committing USD 168 million to eight public and private projects that will promote, in the context of sustainable development, the paradigm shift towards low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways, thereby making the Green Climate Fund fully operational;
4. *Welcomes with appreciation* pledges made to the Green Climate Fund since the twentieth session of the Conference of Parties;<sup>3</sup>
5. *Welcomes* the aspirations of the Board of the Green Climate Fund to approve proposals in 2016 to a value of USD 2.5 billion;
6. *Also welcomes* the establishment of a project preparation facility that will be targeted to small-scale activities and direct access entities, and requests the Board of the Green Climate Fund to consider lessons learned from other relevant facilities;
7. *Further welcomes* the allocation of up to USD 900 million for three pilot programmes on: enhancing direct access for recipient countries to the Green Climate Fund; supporting micro, small and medium-sized enterprises; and mobilizing resources at scale in order to address adaptation and mitigation;<sup>4</sup>
8. *Urges* Parties that made pledges under the initial resource mobilization process of the Green Climate Fund but have not yet confirmed them to the Green Climate Fund through fully executed contribution arrangements or agreements to do so as a matter of high priority;
9. *Reiterates* the invitation for financial inputs from a variety of sources, public and private, including alternative sources, throughout the initial resource mobilization process;

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/8, annex IV.

<sup>2</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/3.

<sup>3</sup> Pledges have been made by Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Portugal, Viet Nam, Brussels-Capital Region, Flemish Region, Walloon Region and the city of Paris.

<sup>4</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/3.

10. *Requests* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to agree on the arrangements for the first formal replenishment process of the Green Climate Fund as soon as feasible;
11. *Welcomes* the decision of the Board of the Green Climate Fund to develop a strategic plan for the Green Climate Fund and to adopt it as soon as possible;
12. *Also welcomes* the decision of the Board of the Green Climate Fund to simplify the funding proposal template and concept note template in an expeditious manner;
13. *Requests* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to ensure that the revised funding proposal template and concept note template are designed to facilitate the application process;
14. *Also requests* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to adopt a simplified process for approval of proposals for certain activities, in particular for small-scale activities, as soon as possible in 2016, to reduce complexities and costs involved in project proposal development;
15. *Welcomes* the decisions of the Board of the Green Climate Fund to approve the accreditation of 20 national, regional, international and private entities to the Green Climate Fund;<sup>5</sup>
16. *Urges* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to streamline the accreditation modalities and to seek a balance of diversity in accredited entities;
17. *Takes note* of the progress achieved to date in the implementation of the readiness and preparatory support programme of the Green Climate Fund and stresses the importance of improving the approval process and timely disbursement of readiness resources to facilitate readiness programme implementation pursuant to Green Climate Fund Board decision B.11/04;
18. *Requests* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to prioritize the development of its initial risk management framework;
19. *Also requests* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to enhance transparency and stakeholder engagement;
20. *Urges* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to operationalize the Independent Evaluation Unit, Independent Redress Mechanism and Independent Integrity Unit as a matter of urgency and to make public the procedures Parties and affected individuals should follow when seeking redress until the Independent Redress Mechanism is operationalized;
21. *Invites* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to take into account in its programmatic priorities the Cancun Adaptation Framework, in particular the principles referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 12, and the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 14;
22. *Also invites* the Board of the Green Climate Fund, in line with paragraph 38 of the governing instrument of the Green Climate Fund,<sup>6</sup> to consider ways to provide support, pursuant to the modalities of the Green Climate Fund, for facilitating access to environmentally sound technologies in developing country Parties, and for undertaking collaborative research and development for enabling developing country Parties to enhance their mitigation and adaptation action;
23. *Urges* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to operationalize results-based payments for activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, consistent with decision 9/CP.19, and in accordance with Green Climate Fund Board decision B.08/08;

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<sup>5</sup> Five national, three regional, nine international and three private entities.

<sup>6</sup> Decision 3/CP.17, annex.

24. *Encourages* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to consider the mobilization of private sector finance to progress the Green Climate Fund's forestry-related result areas;
25. *Requests* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to take into account decision 16/CP.21, in particular paragraph 6, referring to support for alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, as appropriate, in its funding decisions;
26. *Encourages* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to improve complementarity and coherence with other institutions, per paragraphs 33 and 34 of the governing instrument of the Green Climate Fund,<sup>7</sup> including by engaging with relevant bodies of the Convention, such as the Standing Committee on Finance;
27. *Urges* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to develop appropriate mechanisms to support the fund through appropriate expert and technical advice, including from thematic bodies, as appropriate;
28. *Requests* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to report to the Conference of Parties on the steps it has taken to implement the guidance provided in this decision and other relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties;
29. *Invites* Parties to submit to the secretariat annually, in writing and no later than 10 weeks prior to each session of the Conference of the Parties, their views and recommendations on the elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the Green Climate Fund.

*11<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
13 December 2015*

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<sup>7</sup> Decision 3/CP.17, annex.

## Decision 8/CP.21

### Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decisions 12/CP.2, 3/CP.16, 5/CP.16, 7/CP.16, 11/CP.17, 9/CP.18, 6/CP.19 and 8/CP.20,

*Welcoming* the report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session and the information contained therein on the implementation of the sixth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility,<sup>1</sup>

*Also welcoming* the pledges and contributions made to the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund,

*Noting* the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Finance contained in its report to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session with regard to the provision of draft guidance to the Global Environment Facility,<sup>2</sup>

1. *Notes* that the Global Environment Facility has supported implementation of the remaining elements of the least developed countries work programme, including the update and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action, by providing funding to projects aimed at building capacity for the least developed countries to participate effectively in climate change processes, promoting public awareness on climate change issues, promoting the transfer of adaptation technology, and strengthening meteorological and hydrological services;
2. *Welcomes* the investments by the Global Environment Facility in sustainable forest management and activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, harnessing multiple benefits from forests and tackling deforestation and forest degradation in line with the programming directions of the sixth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund;<sup>3</sup>
3. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to continue to provide finance to the activities referred to in paragraph 2 above, also taking into account decision 9/CP.19, paragraph 8, and decision 16/CP.21, as appropriate;
4. *Encourages* additional voluntary financial contributions to provide support for the national adaptation plan process through contributions to the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund;
5. *Welcomes* the addition of eight project agencies to the network of the Global Environment Facility;
6. *Notes* that the Independent Evaluation Office of the Global Environment Facility is carrying out a review of the Least Developed Countries Fund;

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/4 and Add.1.

<sup>2</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/8, annex V.

<sup>3</sup> See Global Environment Facility document GEF/A.5/07/Rev.01. Available at <[http://www.thegef.org/gef/gef\\_Documents\\_Publications](http://www.thegef.org/gef/gef_Documents_Publications)>.

7. *Encourages* the Global Environment Facility to include the conclusions of the review referred to in paragraph 6 above in its report to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-second session (November 2016);
8. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to carry out a technical review of the programme priorities of the Least Developed Countries Fund, taking into account the independent review referred to in paragraph 6 above, and to focus the technical review on, inter alia:
  - (a) Undertaking pilot concrete climate change activities that are particularly relevant for the least developed countries;
  - (b) Enhancing longer-term institutional capacity to design and execute the activities referred to in paragraph 8(a) above;
9. *Urges* the Global Environment Facility to work with all its agencies and recipient countries to ensure that these countries can take full advantage of the expanded network of agencies;
10. *Welcomes* the exploration of innovative non-grant instruments by the Global Environment Facility, and *encourages* the Global Environment Facility to work with its agencies, recipient countries and the private sector to submit proposals;
11. *Also welcomes* the approval of projects by the Global Environment Facility to support 46 developing country Parties in preparing their intended nationally determined contributions,<sup>4</sup> and *encourages* the Global Environment Facility to continue providing such support;
12. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to consider how to support developing country Parties in formulating policies, strategies, programmes and projects to implement activities that advance priorities identified in their respective intended nationally determined contributions in a manner consistent with the operational policies and guidelines of the Global Environment Facility, starting in 2016;
13. *Notes* the actions of the Global Environment Facility to establish a more coherent, system-based approach for managing and sharing information and knowledge gained from projects and programmes of the Global Environment Facility in order to improve the effectiveness of the Global Environment Facility and its agencies and enhance the capacity of recipient countries;
14. *Welcomes* the efforts to date of the Global Environment Facility to engage with the Green Climate Fund and *encourages* both entities to further articulate and build on the complementarity of their policies and programmes within the Financial Mechanism of the Convention;
15. *Invites* Parties to submit to the secretariat annually, in writing and no later than 10 weeks prior to each session of the Conference of the Parties, their views and recommendations on the elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the Global Environment Facility;
16. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to include, in its annual report to the Conference of the Parties, information on the steps it has taken to implement the guidance provided in this decision and other relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>4</sup> As at 16 September 2015.

## Decision 9/CP.21

### Methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Articles 4, 5, 7, 10 and 12 of the Convention,

*Also recalling* decisions 9/CP.2, 11/CP.4, 4/CP.5 and 1/CP.16, paragraph 40,

*Further recalling* decisions 2/CP.17, paragraph 19, and 11/CP.20,

1. *Recognizes* the need to enhance common understanding on key terminology for reporting financial information under the Convention to facilitate transparency and comparability of information and data on support over time and across Parties;
2. *Welcomes* the submissions from Parties and observer organizations on methodologies for the reporting of financial information, and the technical paper<sup>1</sup> summarizing existing international methodologies, drawing on relevant information contained in, inter alia, submissions from Parties and observer organizations;
3. *Also welcomes* the joint in-session technical workshop on the methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention organized under the auspices of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the Standing Committee on Finance, taking note of the summary of the workshop;<sup>2</sup>
4. *Further welcomes* the update of the Standing Committee on Finance on this matter, as a part of its work on the measurement, reporting and verification of support beyond the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows provided during the forty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;
5. *Welcomes* the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Finance on the methodologies for the reporting of financial information, as referred to in decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 19, contained in its report to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session;<sup>3</sup>
6. *Decides* to enhance consistency and transparency through adjustments in the reporting parameters in tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b) of the common tabular format for the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” by:
  - (a) Creating reporting fields for the provision of information on definitions or methodologies used for reporting information in the following reporting parameters: “climate-specific” or “core/general”, “status”, “funding source”, “activity”, “financial instrument”, “type of support” and “sector”;
  - (b) Improving the software for tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b) of the common tabular format by extending the number of input rows in the Microsoft Excel file;

<sup>1</sup> FCCC/TP/2015/2.

<sup>2</sup> Available at

<[http://unfccc.int/files/cooperation\\_and\\_support/financial\\_mechanism/standing\\_committee/application/pdf/summary\\_of\\_the\\_in-session\\_workshop\\_on\\_reporting\\_methodologies\\_final\\_web.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/cooperation_and_support/financial_mechanism/standing_committee/application/pdf/summary_of_the_in-session_workshop_on_reporting_methodologies_final_web.pdf)>.

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/8, annex VI.



(c) Aligning the categorization in the reporting parameter “status” of support (“pledged”, “committed” and “provided”) in tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b) of the common tabular format with the categorization used in other existing international methodologies (“committed” and “disbursed”);

7. *Requests* the secretariat to revise the electronic reporting application for a common tabular format, in accordance with the provisions contained in the annex, in time for the preparation and submission of the biennial reports of Parties due in 2018;

8. *Decides* that developed country Parties shall use the revised electronic reporting application, taking into account their national circumstances, when preparing and submitting their biennial reports in 2018 in accordance with decision 2/CP.17;

9. *Requests* Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to continue to provide information on the underlying assumptions and the methodologies used in their biennial reports;

10. *Also requests* the secretariat to improve the software of the biennial report data interface to allow for search functions on the UNFCCC website to collect information per key category in tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b) of the common tabular format (i.e. category “recipient country/region, financial instrument”);

11. *Further requests* the secretariat to explore ways of creating links to other reporting software and platforms to facilitate the importation and exportation of activity-level data, and to inform the Standing Committee on Finance to take this into consideration in its workplan;

12. *Requests* the secretariat to update the UNFCCC national focal points when the information referred to in paragraph 6 above on climate finance directed to recipient countries as reported under the Convention is made available;

13. *Also requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to take into account the enhanced information provided by Parties included in Annex II to the Convention referred to in paragraph 6 above in its biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows;

14. *Further requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to take into account the work on the methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in the context of its workplan on the measurement, reporting and verification of support;

15. *Invites* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to take into consideration the adjustments referred to in paragraph 6 above in its revision of 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”, to be completed at the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties (November 2016);

16. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat pursuant to the provisions contained in paragraphs 7, 10 and 11 above;

17. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

## **Annex**

### **Revised common tabular format for the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties”**

The following tables shall replace tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b) of the common tabular format for the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties”.

Table 7  
**Provision of public financial support: summary information in 20XX-3<sup>a</sup>**

					<i>Year</i>					
<i>Allocation channels</i>	<i>Domestic currency</i>				<i>USD<sup>b</sup></i>					
	<i>Core/ general<sup>c, 1</sup></i>	<i>Climate-specific<sup>d, 2</sup></i>				<i>Core/ general<sup>c</sup></i>	<i>Climate-specific<sup>d, 2</sup></i>			
		<i>Mitigation</i>	<i>Adaptation</i>	<i>Cross-cutting<sup>e</sup></i>	<i>Other<sup>f</sup></i>		<i>Mitigation</i>	<i>Adaptation</i>	<i>Cross-cutting<sup>e</sup></i>	<i>Other<sup>f</sup></i>
Total contributions through multilateral channels:										
Multilateral climate change funds <sup>g</sup>										
Other multilateral climate change funds <sup>h</sup>										
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks										
Specialized United Nations bodies										
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels										
<b>Total</b>										

*Note:* Explanation of numerical footnotes is provided in the documentation box after tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b).

*Abbreviation:* USD = United States dollars.

<sup>a</sup> Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 20XX-3 and 20XX-2, where 20XX is the reporting year.

<sup>b</sup> Parties should provide an explanation of the methodology used for currency exchange for the information provided in tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b) in the documentation box.

<sup>c</sup> This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as being climate-specific.

<sup>d</sup> Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

<sup>e</sup> This refers to funding for activities that are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

<sup>f</sup> Please specify.

<sup>g</sup> Multilateral climate change funds listed in paragraph 17(a) of the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” in decision 2/CP.17.

<sup>h</sup> Other multilateral climate change funds as referred to in paragraph 17(b) of the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” in decision 2/CP.17.

Table 7(a)

**Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 20XX-3<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>Total amount</i>		<i>Status<sup>b,3</sup></i>	<i>Funding source<sup>4</sup></i>	<i>Financial instrument<sup>5</sup></i>	<i>Type of support<sup>6</sup></i>	<i>Sector<sup>c,7</sup></i>					
	<i>Core/general<sup>d,1</sup></i>							<i>Committed</i>	<i>ODA</i>	<i>Grant</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>	<i>Energy</i>
	<i>Domestic</i>	<i>Climate-specific<sup>e,2</sup></i>										
<i>Donor funding</i>	<i>USD</i>	<i>Domestic</i>		<i>OOB</i>	<i>Non-concessional loan</i>	<i>Cross-cutting<sup>g</sup></i>	<i>Industry</i>					
	<i>currency</i>	<i>currency</i>		<i>Other<sup>f</sup></i>	<i>Equity</i>	<i>Other<sup>f</sup></i>	<i>Agriculture</i>					
					<i>Other<sup>f</sup></i>		<i>Forestry</i>					
							<i>Water and sanitation</i>					
							<i>Cross-cutting</i>					
							<i>Other<sup>f</sup></i>					
							<i>Not applicable</i>					
Multilateral climate change funds												
1. Global Environment Facility												
2. Least Developed Countries Fund												
3. Special Climate Change Fund												
4. Adaptation Fund												
5. Green Climate Fund												
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities												
7. Other multilateral climate change funds												
<b>Subtotal</b>												
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks												
1. World Bank												
2. International Finance Corporation												
3. African Development Bank												
4. Asian Development Bank												
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development												
6. Inter-American Development Bank												
7. Other												
<b>Subtotal</b>												
Specialized United Nations bodies												
1. United Nations Development Programme (specific programmes)												
2. United Nations Environment Programme												

	<i>Total amount</i>		<i>Status<sup>b,3</sup></i>	<i>Funding source<sup>4</sup></i>	<i>Financial instrument<sup>5</sup></i>	<i>Type of support<sup>6</sup></i>	<i>Sector<sup>c,7</sup></i>
	<i>Core/general<sup>d,1</sup></i>	<i>Climate-specific<sup>e,2</sup></i>					
<i>Donor funding</i>	<i>Domestic</i>	<i>USD</i>	<i>Committed</i>	<i>ODA</i>	<i>Grant</i>	<i>Mitigation</i>	<i>Energy</i>
	<i>Domestic</i>	<i>USD</i>	<i>Disbursed</i>	<i>OOF</i>	<i>Concessional loan</i>	<i>Adaptation</i>	<i>Transport</i>
	<i>currency</i>	<i>currency</i>		<i>Other<sup>f</sup></i>	<i>Non-concessional loan</i>	<i>Cross-cutting<sup>g</sup></i>	<i>Industry</i>
					<i>Equity</i>	<i>Other<sup>f</sup></i>	<i>Agriculture</i>
					<i>Other<sup>f</sup></i>		<i>Forestry</i>
							<i>Water and sanitation</i>
							<i>Cross-cutting</i>
							<i>Other<sup>f</sup></i>
							<i>Not applicable</i>
<i>(specific programmes)</i>							
3. Other							
<b>Subtotal</b>							
<b>Total</b>							

*Note:* Explanation of numerical footnotes is provided in the documentation box after tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b).

*Abbreviations:* ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows, USD = United States dollars.

<sup>a</sup> Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 20XX-3 and 20XX-2, where 20XX is the reporting year.

<sup>b</sup> Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologies used to specify the funds as disbursed and committed. Parties will provide the information for as many status categories as appropriate in the following order of priority: disbursed and committed.

<sup>c</sup> Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

<sup>d</sup> This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as being climate-specific.

<sup>e</sup> Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

<sup>f</sup> Please specify.

<sup>g</sup> This refers to funding for activities that are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Table 7(b)

**Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 20XX-3<sup>a</sup>**

<i>Recipient country/ region/project/programme/activity<sup>b</sup></i>	<i>Total amount</i>		<i>Status<sup>c, 3</sup></i>	<i>Funding source<sup>4</sup></i>	<i>Financial instrument<sup>5</sup></i>	<i>Type of support<sup>6</sup></i>	<i>Sector<sup>d, 7</sup></i>	<i>Additional Information<sup>e</sup></i>
	<i>Domestic currency</i>	<i>USD</i>		<i>ODA</i> <i>OOF</i> <i>Other<sup>g</sup></i>	<i>Grant</i> <i>Concessional loan</i> <i>Non-concessional loan</i> <i>Equity</i> <i>Other<sup>g</sup></i>	<i>Mitigation</i> <i>Adaptation</i> <i>Cross-cutting<sup>h</sup></i> <i>Other<sup>g</sup></i>	<i>Energy</i> <i>Transport</i> <i>Industry</i> <i>Agriculture</i> <i>Forestry</i> <i>Water and sanitation</i> <i>Cross-cutting</i> <i>Other<sup>g</sup></i>	
			<i>Committed</i>					
			<i>Disbursed</i>					

*Note:* Explanation of numerical footnotes is provided in the documentation box after tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b).

*Abbreviations:* ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows, USD = United States dollars.

<sup>a</sup> Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 20XX-3 and 20XX-2, where 20XX is the reporting year.

<sup>b</sup> Parties should report, to the extent possible, on details contained in this table.

<sup>c</sup> Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologies used to specify the funds as disbursed and committed. Parties will provide the information for as many status categories as appropriate in the following order of priority: disbursed and committed.

<sup>d</sup> Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

<sup>e</sup> Parties should report, as appropriate, on project details and the implementing agency.

<sup>f</sup> Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

<sup>g</sup> Please specify.

<sup>h</sup> This refers to funding for activities that are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

**Documentation box**

1: Core/general
2: Climate-specific
3: Status
4: Funding source
5: Financial instrument
6: Type of support
7: Sector
Each Party shall provide an indication of what new and additional financial resources it has provided and clarify how it has determined that such resources are new and additional. Please provide this information in relation to tables 7(a) and (b).

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

## Decision 10/CP.21

### The 2013–2015 review

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Article 2 of the Convention,

*Also recalling* decisions 1/CP.16, paragraphs 138 and 139, 1/CP.17, paragraph 6, 2/CP.17, paragraphs 157–167, and 1/CP.18, paragraphs 79–91,

1. *Takes note* of the work of the structured expert dialogue, which contributed to completing the phases of the 2013–2015 review reflected in decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 164, and of the report on the structured expert dialogue,<sup>1</sup> including the 10 messages highlighted therein;
2. *Expresses* its appreciation and gratitude to all those involved in the structured expert dialogue;
3. *Notes* that the structured expert dialogue completed its work, as described in decision 1/CP.18, paragraphs 86–89;
4. *Decides*, in relation to the adequacy of the long-term global goal, and in the light of the ultimate objective of the Convention, that the goal is to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;
5. *Also decides* that, in the light of the overall progress made towards achieving the long-term global goal, including consideration of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention, Parties should act urgently and ambitiously under the Convention while recognizing the technological, economic and institutional challenges;
6. *Notes* that, although some progress has already been made by UNFCCC bodies in scaling up financial, technological and capacity-building support, significant gaps still exist in terms of both the scale and the speed of such progress;
7. *Also notes* that there continue to be information gaps in relation to the areas covered within the scope of the 2013–2015 review as set out in decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 79;
8. *Encourages* the scientific community to address information and research gaps identified during the structured expert dialogue, including scenarios that limit warming to below 1.5 °C relative to pre-industrial levels by 2100 and the range of impacts at the regional and local scales associated with those scenarios;
9. *Recalls* that the next periodic review should be conducted in accordance with decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 167, and *agrees* that the next periodic review should be conducted in an effective and efficient manner, avoid duplication of work, and take into account the results of relevant work conducted under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and the subsidiary bodies;
10. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to consider the scope of the next periodic review, referred to in paragraph 9 above, with a view to forwarding a recommendation for consideration by the Conference of the Parties by no later than 2018, as appropriate;

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/SB/2015/INF.1.



11. *Agrees* to reconvene the structured expert dialogue in conjunction with the next periodic review;
12. *Notes* that the first periodic review fulfilled its mandate, as contained in decisions 1/CP.16, paragraphs 138 and 139, 1/CP.17, paragraph 6, 2/CP.17, paragraphs 157–167, and 1/CP.18, paragraphs 79–91.

*11<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
13 December 2015*

## Decision 11/CP.21

### Forum and work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2,

*Reaffirming* the relevant principles and provisions of the Convention related to the economic and social consequences of response measures, in particular its Articles 2, 3 and 4,

*Recalling* decisions 5/CP.7, 1/CP.10, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 8/CP.17, 1/CP.18 and 31/CMP.1, and Article 4, paragraphs 8, 9 and 10, of the Convention, as well as Article 2, paragraph 3, and Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol,

*Acknowledging* Parties' repeated calls for a continued and structured exchange of information on both the positive and the negative consequences of response measures and on ways to maximize the positive and minimize the negative consequences for Parties, in line with the work programme on this matter developed by the subsidiary bodies,

*Noting* that the review of the work of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures, pursuant to decision 8/CP.17, paragraph 5, has been concluded,

*Affirming* that a more focused consideration of issues is needed for improving the effectiveness of the process,

1. *Decides* to continue and improve the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures, which shall provide a platform allowing Parties to share, in an interactive manner, information, experiences, case studies, best practices and views, and to facilitate assessment and analysis of the impact of the implementation of response measures, with a view to recommending specific actions;
2. *Also decides* to focus work under the improved forum on, inter alia, the provision of concrete examples, case studies and practices in order to enhance the capacity of Parties, in particular developing country Parties, to deal with the impact of the implementation of response measures;
3. *Requests* the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to convene the improved forum in order to implement the work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures referred to in paragraph 5 below, which will continue to be convened under a joint agenda item of the subsidiary bodies and operate in accordance with the procedures applicable to contact groups. The improved forum shall meet twice a year in conjunction with the sessions of the subsidiary bodies, with its first meeting taking place at the forty-fourth sessions (May 2016) of the subsidiary bodies;
4. *Also requests* the subsidiary bodies, in order to advance the work of the improved forum, to constitute ad hoc technical expert groups, as appropriate, to elaborate on the technical work under the improved forum. The ad hoc technical expert groups shall consist of balanced regional representation of Parties;
5. *Adopts* the work programme comprising the following areas:
  - (a) Economic diversification and transformation;

(b) Just transition of the workforce, and the creation of decent work and quality jobs;

6. *Decides* that the implementation of the work programme shall address the needs of all Parties, in particular developing country Parties, and shall be informed, inter alia, by the assessment and analysis of impacts, including the use and development of economic modelling, taking into account all relevant policy issues of concern;

7. *Requests* the subsidiary bodies to review every three years, beginning at their forty-ninth sessions (November 2018), the work programme of the improved forum, including the modalities for its operation;

8. *Decides* that the improved forum shall provide recommendations to the subsidiary bodies on the actions referred to in paragraph 1 above for their consideration, with a view to recommending those actions, as appropriate, to the Conference of the Parties, beginning at its twenty-third session (November 2017);

9. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare, subject to the availability of financial resources, a guidance document to assist developing country Parties to assess the impact of the implementation of response measures, including guidance on modelling tools, as well as technical materials to assist developing country Parties in their economic diversification initiatives, for consideration at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies;

10. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat pursuant to the provisions contained in paragraph 9 above;

11. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

*11<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
13 December 2015*

## Decision 12/CP.21

### Enhancing climate technology development and transfer through the Technology Mechanism

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decisions 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 4/CP.17, 1/CP.18, 13/CP.18, 14/CP.18, 25/CP.19, 16/CP.20 and 17/CP.20, in particular paragraph 3,

1. *Welcomes with appreciation* the joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2015,<sup>1</sup> which contains information on their respective activities and on the performance of their respective functions;
2. *Invites* the Technology Executive Committee and the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network to update the procedures<sup>2</sup> for preparing the joint chapter of their joint annual report;
3. *Also invites* Parties and all relevant entities working on technology development and transfer to consider the key messages contained in the report referred to in paragraph 1 above;
4. *Welcomes* the interim report by the Technology Executive Committee on guidance on enhanced implementation of the results of technology needs assessments,<sup>3</sup> noting that the report should be considered final;
5. *Notes* that the Technology Executive Committee is to elaborate the outline for guidance on the preparation of technology action plans, contained in the annex to the report referred to in paragraph 4 above, and make it available in early 2016 to developing country Parties for use in informing the technology needs assessment process;
6. *Invites* the Climate Technology Centre and Network to use the guidance referred to in paragraph 5 above when responding to requests from developing country Parties regarding the provision of assistance to enable the implementation of the results of their technology needs assessments.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/SB/2015/1.

<sup>2</sup> See document FCCC/SB/2013/1, paragraph 3.

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/SB/2015/INF.3.

## Decision 13/CP.21

### Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decisions 1/CP.18, paragraph 62, and 3/CP.17, paragraph 17,

1. *Welcomes with appreciation* the recommendations of the Technology Executive Committee on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, as contained in the report of the Technology Executive Committee on this matter;<sup>1</sup>
2. *Welcomes* the ongoing and positive dialogue between the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility, the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network;
3. *Also welcomes* the contribution of the Global Environment Facility to the activities of the Climate Technology Centre and Network and looks forward to ongoing cooperation between these two entities;
4. *Invites* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to provide its recommendations, in accordance with decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 62, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-second session (November 2016);
5. *Recognizes* the importance of and the need for defined, mutually beneficial and functional linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism through its operating entities, the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund;
6. *Also recognizes* that the definition and elaboration of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism has the aim of ensuring financial resources for, and scaling up action on, technology development and transfer;
7. *Underlines* the need for the Technology Executive Committee, the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to enhance cooperation and collaboration with a view to enhancing the fulfilment and implementation of their respective mandates effectively, in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 4, of the Convention;
8. *Requests* the Technology Executive Committee, the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to continue to consult on and further elaborate, including through an in-session workshop at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (May 2016), the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism;
9. *Also requests* the Technology Executive Committee to include, in its annual report, the findings arising from the activities referred to in paragraph 8 above for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-second session, taking into consideration the recommendations referred to in paragraph 4 above;
10. *Invites* the Board of the Green Climate Fund, in line with paragraph 38 of the governing instrument of the Green Climate Fund,<sup>2</sup> to consider ways to provide support,

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/6.

<sup>2</sup> Decision 3/CP.17, annex.

pursuant to the modalities of the Green Climate Fund, for facilitating access to environmentally sound technologies in developing country Parties, and for undertaking collaborative research and development for enabling developing country Parties to enhance their mitigation and adaptation action.

*11<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
13 December 2015*

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**Conference of the Parties**
**Report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first  
session, held in Paris from 30 November to 13 December 2015**
**Addendum**
**Part two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties at its  
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## Decision 14/CP.21

### Capacity-building under the Convention

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decisions 2/CP.7, 4/CP.12, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17 and 1/CP.18,

1. *Adopts* the terms of reference for the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under decision 2/CP.7 (hereinafter referred to as the capacity-building framework) as contained in the annex;
2. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to conduct the comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework at its forty-fourth session (May 2016) on the basis of the terms of reference referred to in paragraph 1 above, with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption by the Conference of Parties at its twenty-second session (November 2016);
3. *Also requests* the secretariat to prepare a technical paper based on the terms of reference referred to in paragraph 1 above as input to the comprehensive review;
4. *Invites* Parties and observer organizations to submit their views on the comprehensive review by 9 March 2016<sup>1</sup> for compilation by the secretariat into a miscellaneous document;
5. *Encourages* Parties to continue to provide information through the appropriate channels, including annual submissions on the implementation of the capacity-building framework, national communications, biennial reports and biennial update reports, on the progress made in enhancing capacity to address climate change;
6. *Urges* relevant bodies established under the Convention to continue to undertake capacity-building activities in their work, as appropriate;
7. *Stresses* that the Durban Forum for in-depth discussion on capacity-building (hereinafter referred to as the Durban Forum) is a platform to share experiences and exchange ideas, best practices and lessons learned regarding the implementation of capacity-building activities with the participation of Parties, representatives of the relevant bodies established under the Convention, and relevant experts and practitioners;
8. *Invites* representatives of the relevant bodies established under the Convention, operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and relevant experts and practitioners to integrate into their work programmes and activities the lessons learned at, and the main outcomes of, the meetings of the Durban Forum;
9. *Decides* that the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Durban Forum, to be held during the forty-fourth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, will explore potential ways for enhancing capacity-building by sharing information and varied experiences;

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<sup>1</sup> Parties should submit their views via the submissions portal at <<http://www.unfccc.int/5900>>. Observer organizations should e-mail their submissions to <[secretariat@unfccc.int](mailto:secretariat@unfccc.int)>.



10. *Invites* United Nations agencies and multilateral organizations to provide information to the secretariat for the capacity-building portal;<sup>2</sup>
11. *Also invites* Parties to submit via the submissions portal<sup>3</sup> by 9 March 2016, as part of their annual submissions pursuant to decision 4/CP.12, suggestions on additional potential topics for the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Durban Forum and their views on possible ways to enhance the information included in the capacity-building portal.

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<sup>2</sup> <<http://unfccc.int/capacitybuilding/core/activities.html>>.

<sup>3</sup> <<http://www.unfccc.int/5900>>.

## Annex

### **Terms of reference for the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries**

[English only]

#### **I. Mandate**

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP) decided to initiate the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under decision 2/CP.7 (hereinafter referred to as the capacity-building framework) at the forty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) with a view to completing the review at COP 22.<sup>1</sup>
2. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) decided to initiate the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework at SBI 42 with a view to completing the review at CMP 12.<sup>2</sup>

#### **II. Objectives**

3. The third comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework has the following objectives:
  - (a) To explore ways to enhance the implementation of capacity-building activities by reviewing the current institutional arrangements related to capacity-building, including the thematic bodies under the Convention, with a view to making recommendations for the enhancement of these arrangements, as appropriate;
  - (b) To take stock of progress in and assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the capacity-building framework;
  - (c) To examine possible gaps between the provisions of decisions of the COP and the CMP and the implementation of capacity-building activities;
  - (d) To identify lessons learned and best practices with a view to developing options for the enhanced implementation of the capacity-building framework, taking into account additional needs and priorities for capacity-building;
  - (e) To effectively review gaps and challenges in addressing the implementation of priority areas as contained in the capacity-building framework and in meeting capacity-building needs to enhance action on mitigation, adaptation and technology transfer;
  - (f) To effectively review capacity gaps and challenges in accessing climate finance;

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 13/CP.17, paragraph 7.

<sup>2</sup> Decision 15/CMP.7, paragraph 8.

(g) To provide recommendations to the SBI on ways to effectively address the capacity-building gaps at the individual, institutional and systemic levels, including those identified by the first<sup>3</sup> and second<sup>4</sup> comprehensive reviews of the implementation of the capacity-building framework;

(h) To explore potential ways to further enhance the implementation of capacity-building activities at the national level;

(i) To identify major actors supporting the implementation of the capacity-building framework within and outside the arrangements established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;

(j) To review the operation of the Durban Forum for in-depth discussion on capacity-building (hereinafter referred to as the Durban Forum) and identify potential ways to enhance it.

### III. General principles of the comprehensive review process

4. The third comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework should be conducted on the basis of the guiding principles and approaches outlined in decision 2/CP.7, annex, chapter B, and should take into account relevant provisions in related COP<sup>5</sup> and CMP<sup>6</sup> decisions on capacity-building.

### IV. Information sources

5. Information to be used in the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework should be drawn from, inter alia:

(a) Submissions from Parties;

(b) Findings of the first<sup>7</sup> and second<sup>8</sup> comprehensive reviews of the implementation of the capacity-building framework;

(c) Annual synthesis reports on the implementation of the capacity-building framework prepared in accordance with the steps for the regular monitoring and evaluation of capacity-building work as contained in decisions 4/CP.12 and 6/CMP.2;

(d) Relevant national reports (such as national communications, biennial reports, biennial update reports, national adaptation programmes of action and their updates, outcomes of the national adaptation plan process, and national capacity self-assessments);

(e) Reports and submissions from the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies, United Nations entities and other relevant organizations;

(f) Information contained in the capacity-building portal;<sup>9</sup>

(g) Summary reports on the meetings of the Durban Forum;

<sup>3</sup> Decision 2/CP.10.

<sup>4</sup> Decisions 13/CP.17 and 15/CMP.7.

<sup>5</sup> Decisions 4/CP.9, 9/CP.9, 2/CP.10, 4/CP.12, 6/CP.14, 10/CP.16, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 13/CP.17 and 1/CP.18.

<sup>6</sup> Decisions 7/CMP.1, 29/CMP.1, 6/CMP.2, 6/CMP.4, 11/CMP.6, 15/CMP.7 and 10/CMP.8.

<sup>7</sup> Decision 2/CP.10.

<sup>8</sup> Decisions 13/CP.17 and 15/CMP.7.

<sup>9</sup> <<http://unfccc.int/capacitybuilding/core/activities.html>>.

- (h) Reports of relevant bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;
- (i) Interviews, surveys and focused discussions with national focal points for Article 6 of the Convention and other relevant national focal points;
- (j) Other relevant existing documents prepared by the secretariat.

## V. Modalities of work

6. Drawing upon the information sources listed in chapter IV above and taking into account the objectives listed in chapter II above, the secretariat will prepare, for consideration at SBI 44, a report on the implementation of the capacity-building framework, including:

- (a) Descriptions of capacity-building programmes and activities;
- (b) Identification of needs and gaps and an assessment of factors that influence the effectiveness of capacity-building activities in developing countries;
- (c) Key results and impacts;
- (d) Information on the extent and variety of stakeholders within developing countries (governmental and non-governmental organizations, the private sector, community organizations, etc.) involved in, and benefiting from, capacity-building activities;
- (e) The availability of and access to resources and the effectiveness of their deployment;
- (f) Recommendations for the further implementation of the capacity-building framework;
- (g) Assessment of the different baselines and performance indicators for capacity-building.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

## Decision 15/CP.21

### Terms of reference for the intermediate review of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decision 15/CP.18,

*Recognizing* the progress made by Parties, international organizations and civil society in planning, coordinating and implementing activities relating to all the elements of Article 6 of the Convention – education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information, and international cooperation on these matters,

*Also recognizing* that ensuring the availability of sufficient financial and technical resources continues to be a challenge for the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention for Parties, in particular African countries, the least developed countries and small island developing States,

*Reaffirming* the importance of taking into account gender aspects and the need to promote the effective engagement of children, youth, the elderly, women, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, local communities and non-governmental organizations in activities related to Article 6 of the Convention,

*Re-emphasizing* the importance of building and strengthening the skills and capacities of national focal points for Article 6 of the Convention, including by continuing to facilitate a regular exchange of views, good practices and lessons learned through the organization of workshops, videoconferences and activities at the international, regional and national levels,

*Recalling* the invitation to multilateral and bilateral institutions and organizations, including operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, as appropriate, to provide financial support for the activities relating to the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention,

*Also recalling* the Lima Ministerial Declaration on Education and Awareness-raising,<sup>1</sup> which stresses that education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information, knowledge and international cooperation play a fundamental role in meeting the ultimate objective of the Convention and in promoting climate-resilient sustainable development,

1. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to launch the intermediate review of the implementation of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention at its forty-fourth session (May 2016) on the basis of the terms of reference contained in the annex, with a view to the review being completed by November 2016;
2. *Encourages* United Nations organizations, in particular the members of the United Nations Alliance on Climate Change Education, Training and Public Awareness, to submit information on the results of their activities, including reports from relevant regional and subregional workshops, as appropriate, in order to support the implementation of the Doha work programme;

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 19/CP.20.

3. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to report on the progress made in providing financial support and implementing activities to contribute to the implementation of the Doha work programme;
4. *Invites* multilateral and bilateral institutions and organizations, the private sector and donors to report on financial resources provided to support the activities relating to the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention;
5. *Requests* the secretariat:
  - (a) To prepare a report on the progress made, as well as emerging gaps, needs and recommendations by Parties, admitted observer organizations and other stakeholders in implementing the Doha work programme as input to the intermediate review, as specified in paragraph 5 of the terms of reference contained in the annex, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-fourth session;
  - (b) To continue facilitating a regular exchange of views, good practices and lessons learned among national focal points for Article 6 of the Convention;
  - (c) To continue collaborating with admitted observer organizations and other stakeholders and the members of the United Nations Alliance on Climate Change Education, Training and Public Awareness so as to catalyse action on Article 6 of the Convention;
6. *Also requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

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## Annex

### **Terms of reference for the intermediate review of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention**

#### **I. Mandate**

1. At its eighteenth session, the Conference of the Parties (COP) adopted the eight-year Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention and decided that it would be reviewed in 2020, with an intermediate review of progress in 2016, to evaluate its effectiveness, identify any emerging gaps and needs, and inform any decisions on improving the effectiveness of the work programme, as appropriate.<sup>1</sup>
2. By the same decision, the COP requested the secretariat to prepare reports on the progress made by Parties in implementing Article 6 of the Convention based on information contained in national communications, reports on the annual in-session Dialogue on Article 6 and other sources of information, including a report on good practices of stakeholder participation in implementing Article 6 activities.<sup>2</sup> These reports will be issued regularly and in particular for the intermediate progress review in 2016 and the review in 2020.

#### **II. Objectives**

3. With a view to encouraging improvement based on experience, the objectives of the intermediate review of the progress made in the implementation of the Doha work programme are:
  - (a) To take stock of the progress made in the implementation of the Doha work programme to date, noting that this work is still ongoing;
  - (b) To take stock of progress in the integration of Article 6 activities into existing climate change adaptation and mitigation programmes, strategies and activities;
  - (c) To identify essential needs for, potential gaps in and barriers to the implementation of the Doha work programme;
  - (d) To identify good practices and lessons learned with a view to their dissemination, promotion and replication, as appropriate;
  - (e) To identify recommendations on further steps for improving the effective implementation of the Doha work programme.

#### **III. Information sources**

4. Information for the intermediate review of the implementation of the Doha work programme should be drawn from, inter alia:
  - (a) Reports on the annual in-session Dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention;

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 15/CP.18, paragraphs 1 and 2.

<sup>2</sup> Decision 15/CP.18, annex, paragraph 35(a).

(b) A report on good practices of stakeholder participation in implementing Article 6 of the Convention;<sup>3</sup>

(c) Submissions from Parties, admitted observer organizations and other stakeholders made in response to an invitation by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) at its forty-second session, containing information on steps taken to implement the Doha work programme, such as efforts to consider the linkages between Article 6 activities, implementation of policies and measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change, and on emerging gaps and needs, as well as recommendations on further steps for improving the effective implementation of the Doha work programme;

(d) Relevant conclusions adopted at SBI 40,<sup>4</sup> including the annex to document FCCC/SBI/2014/L.20;

(e) National communications and other relevant national reports;

(f) Relevant information and resource materials from United Nations organizations, in particular the members of the United Nations Alliance on Climate Change Education, Training and Public Awareness;

(g) Reports and submissions from the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention and its implementing agencies on financial support provided and activities implemented to contribute to the implementation of the Doha work programme;

(h) Reports and submissions from multilateral and bilateral institutions and organizations, the private sector and donors on financial resources provided to support the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention.

#### **IV. Modalities of review and expected outcomes**

5. Drawing upon the information sources listed in paragraph 4 above, the secretariat will prepare for consideration at SBI 44 (May 2016):

(a) A synthesis report on the progress made by Parties, admitted observer organizations and other stakeholders in implementing the Doha work programme;

(b) A report on the functionality and accessibility of the information network clearing house CC:iNet.

6. SBI 44 will consider the documents referred to in paragraph 5 above and any other information relevant to the completion of the intermediate review, including the information referred to in paragraph 4 above, with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 22 (November 2016).

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>3</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/3.

<sup>4</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraphs 169–173.



## Decision 16/CP.21

### **Alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decisions 2/CP.17, paragraph 67, and 1/CP.18, paragraph 39,

1. *Notes* that methodological aspects related to non-market-based approaches as referred to in decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 39, have been addressed by decisions 9/CP.19 to 15/CP.19;
2. *Also notes* the references to alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, as referred to in decision 9/CP.19, and the need to provide clarity on such approaches as per this decision;
3. *Acknowledges* that alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, are subject to the methodological guidance contained in decision 4/CP.15, paragraph 1, as well as the guidance on safeguards and on systems for providing information on how the safeguards are being addressed and respected when addressing issues related to the reduction of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks;
4. *Recognizes* that alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, are one of the alternatives to results-based payments, as referred to in decision 9/CP.19, that may contribute to the long-term sustainability of the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70;
5. *Decides* that developing country Parties seeking to receive support for the design and implementation of alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, may consider the following elements:
  - (a) Development of national strategies or action plans for the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, in order to support the integral and sustainable management of forests;
  - (b) Identification of support needs, including financial resources and technical and technological support;
  - (c) Development of proposals demonstrating how alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, are contributing to the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70;
  - (d) Consideration of outcomes and areas of improvement in accordance with national circumstances by using adaptive management and learning, as appropriate;
6. *Notes* that the financing entities referred to in decision 9/CP.19, paragraph 5, are encouraged to continue to provide financial resources, including through the wide variety of sources referred to in decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 65, for alternative policy approaches,

such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests;

7. *Invites* Parties that want to implement alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, to support the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, to share information via the web platform on the UNFCCC website;<sup>1</sup>

8. *Decides* to conclude its consideration of alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, in the context of decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 39.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>1</sup> <<http://unfccc.int/4531>>.

## Decision 17/CP.21

### **Further guidance on ensuring transparency, consistency, comprehensiveness and effectiveness when informing on how all the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, are being addressed and respected**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decisions 1/CP.16, 12/CP.17, 9/CP.19, 11/CP.19 and 12/CP.19,

*Noting* that the implementation of the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, and the information provided on how these safeguards are being addressed and respected should take into account national circumstances and respective capabilities and recognize national sovereignty and legislation and relevant international obligations and agreements,

*Recalling* the importance and necessity of adequate and predictable financial and technical support for developing all of the elements referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71,

*Also recalling* that the monitoring and reporting of emissions displacement at the national level is agreed separately in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71(c),

1. *Reiterates* that, in accordance with decision 12/CP.17, paragraphs 1 and 3, developing country Parties undertaking the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, should provide a summary of information on how all the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of those activities;
2. *Also reiterates* that the summary of information referred to in paragraph 1 above should be provided periodically, in accordance with decisions 12/CP.17 and 12/CP.19;
3. *Notes* that information on how all the safeguards are being addressed and respected should be provided in a way that ensures transparency, consistency, comprehensiveness and effectiveness;
4. *Decides* that developing country Parties should provide information on which activity or activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, are included in the summary of information referred to in paragraph 1 above, taking into account decision 12/CP.17, paragraphs 1 and 3, and decision 9/CP.19, paragraph 4;
5. *Strongly encourages* developing country Parties, when providing the summary of information referred to in paragraph 1 above, to include the following elements, where appropriate:
  - (a) Information on national circumstances relevant to addressing and respecting the safeguards;
  - (b) A description of each safeguard in accordance with national circumstances;
  - (c) A description of existing systems and processes relevant to addressing and respecting safeguards, including the information systems referred to in decision 12/CP.17, in accordance with national circumstances;

(d) Information on how each of the safeguards has been addressed and respected, in accordance with national circumstances;

6. *Encourages* developing country Parties to provide any other relevant information on the safeguards in the summary of information referred to in paragraph 1 above;

7. *Also encourages* developing country Parties to improve the information provided in the summary of information referred to in paragraph 1 above, taking into account the stepwise approach;

8. *Decides* that there is no need for further guidance pursuant to decision 12/CP.17, paragraph 6, to ensure transparency, consistency, comprehensiveness and effectiveness when informing on how all the safeguards are being addressed and respected.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

## Decision 18/CP.21

### **Methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits resulting from the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decisions 1/CP.16, 1/CP.18 and 9/CP.19, paragraph 22,

*Reaffirming* the importance of incentivizing non-carbon benefits for the long-term sustainability of the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, recognized in decision 9/CP.19, paragraph 22,

*Recognizing* that multiple non-carbon benefits associated with the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, can contribute to adaptation,

1. *Recognizes* that non-carbon benefits associated with the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, are unique to countries' national circumstances, in accordance with national sovereignty, legislation, policies and priorities;
2. *Also recognizes* that, in line with their national circumstances and capabilities, developing country Parties seeking support for the integration of non-carbon benefits into activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, with a view to contributing to the long-term sustainability of those activities, may provide information addressing, inter alia, the nature, scale and importance of the non-carbon benefits;
3. *Encourages* developing country Parties to share the information referred to in paragraph 2 above via the web platform on the UNFCCC website;<sup>1</sup>
4. *Invites* interested developing country Parties to communicate the information referred to in paragraph 2 above for consideration by interested Parties and relevant financing entities, as appropriate;
5. *Decides* that methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits resulting from the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, do not constitute a requirement for developing country Parties seeking to receive support for the implementation of the actions and activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16 or results-based payments pursuant to decision 9/CP.19;
6. *Agrees* to conclude at this session the work on methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits from the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>1</sup> <<http://unfccc.int/4531>>.

## Decision 19/CP.21

### Extension of the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decisions 5/CP.7, 7/CP.7, 27/CP.7, 28/CP.7, 29/CP.7, 7/CP.9, 4/CP.10, 4/CP.11, 8/CP.13, 6/CP.16, 3/CP.17, 5/CP.17, 12/CP.18 and 3/CP.20,

*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 meetings of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the views of Parties on the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the report on the stocktaking meeting on the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the synthesis report on the progress, need for continuation and terms of reference of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group,<sup>1</sup>

*Noting* the importance of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group as a body that provides high-quality and relevant information on adaptation for the least developed countries,

*Also noting* that the least developed country Parties continue to require support for, inter alia, the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, engagement with the Green Climate Fund, regional approaches to adaptation, and the implementation of the least developed countries work programme,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group under its current terms of reference;<sup>2</sup>
2. *Also decides* that the Least Developed Countries Expert Group should be mandated to provide technical guidance and advice on:
  - (a) The integration of climate change adaptation into national planning and the development of programmes that address both objectives of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;
  - (b) Regional approaches to adaptation planning;<sup>3</sup>
  - (c) Accessing funding from the Green Climate Fund for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans in collaboration with the Green Climate Fund secretariat;
  - (d) Needs related to adaptation that may arise from the Paris Agreement and the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session, as determined by Parties;
3. *Invites* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to consider the need to update the least developed countries work programme and to make recommendations for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-eighth session (April–

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<sup>1</sup> Documents FCCC/SBI/2015/7, FCCC/SBI/2015/MISC.2, FCCC/SBI/2015/8 and FCCC/SBI/2015/6, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Decisions 29/CP.7, 7/CP.9, 4/CP.11, 8/CP.13, 6/CP.16, 5/CP.17, 12/CP.18 and 3/CP.20.

<sup>3</sup> See document FCCC/SBI/2015/8.

May 2018), with a view to those recommendations being forwarded to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fourth session (November 2018), as appropriate;

4. *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 above, when developing its two-year rolling work programme to take into account the compilation of elements contained in annex I to document FCCC/SBI/2015/8 and the compilation of gaps and needs in the least developed countries, considered at this session;<sup>4</sup>

5. *Also requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to invite the Green Climate Fund secretariat to its meetings, as appropriate;

6. *Further requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, recognizing its good collaboration with the Global Environment Facility, to continue to invite the Global Environment Facility and its agencies to its meetings, as appropriate;

7. *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to collaborate with other constituted bodies under the Convention, including by inviting members of these bodies to participate, as appropriate, in its meetings;

8. *Decides* that the membership of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group should remain at 13 members;

9. *Encourages* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to invite representatives of regional centres or networks to its meetings as observers, as appropriate;

10. *Also encourages* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to invite relevant regional centres to nominate one focal point each for the Least Developed Countries Expert Group with a view to enhancing collaboration with those centres;

11. *Invites* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to invite representatives of global programmes, projects and/or networks that support the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans to its meetings, as appropriate, as a way to promote the exchange of experiences and lessons learned;

12. *Decides* that, in accordance 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, taking into account the goal of gender balance in established bodies, in accordance with decision 23/CP.18, paragraph 2;

13. *Also decides* to review, at its twenty-sixth session, the progress, need for continuation and terms of reference of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, with a view to adopting a decision thereon, taking into account, as appropriate, new processes and needs that may arise prior to that session;

14. *Further decides* on the following actions and steps necessary for the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to initiate the review referred to in paragraph 13 above at its fifty-second session:

(a) To request the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to convene before June 2020, with the assistance of the secretariat, a meeting with representatives of Parties and relevant organizations, to take stock of its work;

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<sup>4</sup> See documents FCCC/SBI/2015/6, FCCC/SBI/2015/7, FCCC/SBI/2015/8, FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.6 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.14.

(b) To invite Parties to submit their views on the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group via the submissions portal<sup>5</sup> by 1 February 2020, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its fifty-second session;

(c) To request the secretariat to prepare a report on the stocktaking meeting referred to in paragraph 14(a) above for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its fifty-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 submissions from Parties, reports of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the report of the stocktaking meeting referred to in paragraph 14(c) above and other relevant information for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its fifty-second session, as input to the review;

15. *Requests* the secretariat to continue to facilitate the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>5</sup> <<http://www.unfccc.int/5900>>.



## Decision 20/CP.21

### Technical review in 2016 of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decisions 12/CP.9, 24/CP.19 and 13/CP.20,

*Emphasizing* the importance of ensuring that the Conference of the Parties has adequate and reliable information on annual greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties),

*Recognizing* that owing to a delay in the availability of a functioning CRF Reporter, not all Annex I Parties were able to submit their 2015 greenhouse gas inventories in time to start the review process of those inventories in 2015,

1. *Requests* the secretariat to organize, for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) that did not undergo a review of their annual greenhouse gas inventory in 2015, the review of their 2015 greenhouse gas inventory submission under the Convention in conjunction with the review of their 2016 greenhouse gas inventory submission, ensuring that the reviews are organized in accordance with decision 13/CP.20;
2. *Decides* that the expert review teams shall review identical information only once, and that the expert review teams shall produce a separate, complete review report for each Party for each year, but may replicate the same review text in both review reports concerning identical information in both years' inventories;
3. *Also decides* that the exceptional measures taken under paragraph 1 above to review the greenhouse gas inventories for Annex I Parties for the years 2015 and 2016 shall not be precedent-setting for future work;
4. *Requests* the secretariat to make every effort to facilitate future reviews in accordance with decision 13/CP.20 and any subsequent relevant decisions, without exception;
5. *Also requests* the secretariat to continue to make improvements to the CRF Reporter functionality, prioritizing the resolution of outstanding issues related to transparency and accuracy, noting that the CRF Reporter is not yet fully functioning.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

## Decision 21/CP.21

### Administrative, financial and institutional matters

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decision 27/CP.19, in which the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015 was approved,

*Also recalling* paragraph 11 of the financial procedures for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the secretariat<sup>1</sup>

*Having considered* the information contained in the documents prepared by the secretariat on administrative, financial and institutional matters,<sup>2</sup>

#### I. Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015

1. *Takes note* of the information contained in the report on budget performance for the period 1 January 2014 to 30 June 2015<sup>3</sup> and the status of contributions to the trust funds administered by the secretariat as at 15 November 2015;<sup>4</sup>
2. *Welcomes* the Executive Secretary's efforts to address budgetary limits by enhancing effectiveness and efficiency, including reducing staffing costs through post management;
3. *Expresses appreciation* to Parties that made contributions to the core budget in a timely manner;
4. *Urges* Parties that have not made contributions to the core budget in full for the current and/or previous bienniums to do so without delay;
5. *Calls upon* Parties to make their contributions to the core budget for the biennium 2016–2017 in a timely manner, 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;
6. *Expresses 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;
7. *Urges* Parties to contribute further to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process in order to ensure the widest possible participation in the negotiations in 2016, and to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities;
8. *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 as Host Government of the secretariat of EUR 1,789,522;

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 15/CP.1, annex I, as revised by decision 23/CP.20.

<sup>2</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/13, FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.10 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.17.

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/13.

<sup>4</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.17.

## II. Audit report and financial statements for 2014

9. *Takes note* of the audit report of the United Nations Board of Auditors,<sup>5</sup> which includes recommendations and the financial statements for 2014, and the comments of the secretariat thereon;

10. *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;

11. *Urges* the Executive Secretary to implement the recommendations of the auditors, as appropriate.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>5</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.10.

## Decision 22/CP.21

### Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* paragraph 4 of the financial procedures for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the secretariat,<sup>1</sup>

*Having considered* the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017 submitted by the Executive Secretary,<sup>2</sup>

1. *Approves* the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017, amounting to EUR 54,648,484, for the purposes specified in table 1;<sup>3</sup>
2. *Notes with appreciation* the annual contribution of EUR 766,938 of the Host Government of the secretariat, which offsets planned expenditures;
3. *Approves* the staffing table (table 2) for the programme budget;
4. *Notes* that the programme budget contains elements relating to the Convention as well as to its Kyoto Protocol;
5. *Adopts* the indicative scale of contributions for 2016 and 2017 contained in the annex, covering 71.2 per cent of the indicative contributions specified in table 1;
6. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, at its eleventh session, to endorse the elements of the recommended budget as it applies to the Kyoto Protocol;
7. *Also invites* the United Nations General Assembly to decide at its seventieth session on the issue of meeting the conference services expenses from the United Nations regular budget;
8. *Approves* a contingency budget for conference services, amounting to EUR 10,378,900, to be added to the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017 in the event that the United Nations General Assembly decides not to provide resources for these activities in the United Nations regular budget (see table 3);
9. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on the implementation of paragraphs 7 and 8 above, as necessary;
10. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to make transfers between each of the main appropriation lines set out in table 1, up to an aggregate limit of 15 per cent of total estimated expenditure for those appropriation lines, provided that a further limitation of up to minus 25 per cent of each such appropriation line shall apply;

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 15/CP.1, annex I, as revised by decision 23/CP.20.

<sup>2</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/3 and Add.1–3.

<sup>3</sup> Recognizes that, in accordance with decision 13/CP.20, three operational approaches may be used for implementing the technical review of the greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, namely desk reviews, centralized reviews and in-country reviews, assuming available resources, and recognizes that the secretariat may implement such reviews according to decision 13/CP.20 in 2016–2017, taking into account the programme budget and supplementary resources provided for under this decision.

11. *Decides* to maintain the level of the working capital reserve at 8.3 per cent of the estimated expenditure;
12. *Takes note* of the surplus accumulated under the Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC as at 31 December 2014, amounting to USD 6.337 million;
13. *Decides*, on an exceptional basis, not to apply the last sentence of regulation 5.3 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations,<sup>4</sup> which would require the surrender of the accumulated surplus referred to in paragraph 12 above;
14. *Invites* all Parties to the Convention to note that contributions to the core budget are due on 1 January of each year, in accordance with paragraph 8(b) of the financial procedures, and to pay promptly and in full, for each of the years 2016 and 2017, the contributions required to finance expenditures approved under paragraph 1 above and any contributions required to finance the expenditures arising from the decision referred to in paragraph 8 above;
15. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to implement decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session for which provisions are not made under the approved budget, using voluntary contributions and to the extent possible, resources available under the core budget;
16. *Urges* Parties to make voluntary contributions as necessary for the timely implementation of the decisions referred to in paragraph 15 above;
17. *Takes note* of the funding estimates for the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process specified by the Executive Secretary (table 4);
18. *Invites* Parties to make contributions to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process;
19. *Takes note* of the funding estimates for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities specified by the Executive Secretary (EUR 51,647,777 for the biennium 2016–2017) (table 5);
20. *Invites* Parties to make contributions to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities;
21. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-second session (November 2016) on income and budget performance, and to propose any adjustments that might be needed in the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017;
22. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to facilitate the consideration of future programme budget proposals by including in the official budget documents budget scenarios, including zero nominal growth, together with information on the related implications of the implementation of the secretariat's work programme and the estimated impacts on the level of indicative contributions by Parties, and by submitting at least 15 days in advance of the relevant session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation the latest unaudited financial statements and an update on the implementation of the approved core budget.

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<sup>4</sup> United Nations Secretariat document ST/SGB/2013/4.

Table 1  
**Proposed core budget for 2016–2017 by programme**

	2016 (EUR)	2017 (EUR)	Total 2016–2017 (EUR)
<b>A. Programme appropriations</b>			
Executive Direction and Management	2 250 862	2 210 862	4 461 724
Mitigation, Data and Analysis	7 611 688	7 611 688	15 223 376
Finance, Technology and Capacity-Building	2 732 260	2 732 627	5 464 887
Adaptation	2 335 712	2 336 252	4 671 964
Sustainable Development Mechanisms	406 250	369 990	776 240
Legal Affairs	1 304 455	1 304 455	2 608 910
Conference Affairs Services	1 691 137	1 633 142	3 324 279
Communications and Outreach	1 591 177	1 478 722	3 069 899
Information Technology Services	2 874 780	2 690 771	5 565 551
Administrative Services <sup>a</sup>			
<b>B. Secretariat-wide operating costs<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1 402 358</b>	<b>1 829 358</b>	<b>3 231 716</b>
<b>Programme expenditures (A + B)</b>	<b>24 200 679</b>	<b>24 197 867</b>	<b>48 398 546</b>
<b>C. Programme support costs (overheads)<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3 146 088</b>	<b>3 145 723</b>	<b>6 291 811</b>
<b>D. Adjustment to working capital reserve<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>(41 609)</b>	<b>(264)</b>	<b>(41 873)</b>
<b>Total (A + B + C + D)</b>	<b>27 305 158</b>	<b>27 343 326</b>	<b>54 648 484</b>
<b>Income</b>			
Contribution from the Host Government	766 938	766 938	1 533 876
Indicative contributions	26 538 220	26 576 388	53 114 608
<b>Total income</b>	<b>27 305 158</b>	<b>27 343 326</b>	<b>54 648 484</b>

<sup>a</sup> Administrative Services is funded from programme support costs (overheads).

<sup>b</sup> Secretariat-wide operating costs are managed by Administrative Services.

<sup>c</sup> Standard 13 per cent applied for administrative support.

<sup>d</sup> In accordance with the financial procedures (decision 15/CP.1), the core budget is required to maintain a working capital reserve of 8.3 per cent (one month of operating requirements) amounting to EUR 2,269,782 in 2016 and EUR 2,269,518 in 2017.

Table 2  
**Secretariat-wide staffing from the core budget**

	2015	2016	2017
<b>Professional category and above<sup>a</sup></b>			
ASG	1	1	1
D-2	3	3	3
D-1	7	7	7
P-5	15	15	15
P-4	35	35	35
P-3	43	43	43
P-2	16	16	16
<b>Subtotal Professional category and above</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Subtotal General Service category</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>53.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>173.5</b>	<b>173.5</b>	<b>173.5</b>

<sup>a</sup> Assistant Secretary-General (ASG), Director (D) and Professional (P).

Table 3  
**Resource requirements for the conference services contingency**

	2016 (EUR)	2017 (EUR)	Total 2016–2017 (EUR)
<i>Object of expenditure</i>			
Interpretation <sup>a</sup>	1 258 100	1 295 900	2 554 000
Documentation <sup>b</sup>			
Translation	2 104 500	2 167 700	4 272 200
Reproduction and distribution	719 900	741 500	1 461 400
Meetings services support <sup>c</sup>	259 200	266 900	526 100
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4 341 700</b>	<b>4 472 000</b>	<b>8 813 700</b>
Programme support costs	564 400	581 400	1 145 800
Working capital reserve	407 200	12 200	419 400
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 313 300</b>	<b>5 065 600</b>	<b>10 378 900</b>

*Note:* Assumptions used for calculating the conference services contingency budget include the following:

- The expected number of meetings with interpretation does not exceed 40 per session;
- The expected documentation volume is based on the calculations provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva;
- Meetings services support includes staff normally provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva conference services for the in-session coordination and support of interpretation, translation and reproduction services;
- Overall, the figures used are conservative and have been applied on the assumption that there will be no major increase in requirements during the biennium.

<sup>a</sup> Includes salaries, travel and daily subsistence allowance for interpreters.

<sup>b</sup> Includes all costs related to the processing of pre-, in- and post-session documentation; translation costs include revision and typing of documents.

<sup>c</sup> Includes salaries, travel and daily subsistence allowance for meetings services support staff and costs of shipment and telecommunications.

Table 4  
**Resource requirements for the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process in the biennium 2016–2017**

<i>Number of delegates</i>	<i>Estimated cost (EUR)</i>
Support for one delegate from each eligible Party to participate in a one-week session organized in Bonn, Germany <sup>a</sup>	615 000
Support for one delegate from each eligible Party to participate in a two-week session organized in Bonn <sup>a</sup>	960 000
Support for one delegate from each eligible Party plus a second delegate from each least developed country and each small island developing State to participate in a two-week session organized in Bonn <sup>a</sup>	1 485 000
Support for two delegates from each eligible Party to participate in a two-week session organized in Paris, France <sup>a</sup>	2 350 000
Support for two delegates from each eligible Party plus a third delegate from each least developed country and each small island developing State to participate in a two-week session organized in Paris <sup>a</sup>	3 000 000

<sup>a</sup> Locations provided as examples.

Table 5  
**Resource requirements for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities in the biennium 2016–2017<sup>a</sup>**

<i>Table no.<sup>b</sup></i>	<i>Activities to be undertaken by the secretariat</i>	<i>EUR</i>
<i>Convention</i>		
2	Coordinating the implementation of the Paris outcome, institutional arrangements under the Convention and efforts to mobilize and catalyse climate action	2 108 444
3	Support to gender mainstreaming in climate change policy and action	398 800
4	Supporting the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention on implementing the measurement, reporting and verification framework for developing country Parties	1 843 304
8	Supporting the implementation of national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and related activities by non-Annex I Parties, including national forest monitoring systems	529 643
9	Supporting the implementation of enhanced action on mitigation by developing country Parties	2 323 497
11	Supporting the work programme for the development of modalities and guidelines for enhanced reporting by developed country Parties and the international assessment and review process	1 621 731
13	Further improvements and development of the nationally appropriate mitigation action registry	585 340
15	Support to technical dialogue on nationally determined contributions	2 074 725
16	Supporting the operationalization of the international consultation and analysis process for developing country Parties	2 302 760
17	Supporting the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice consideration of issues relating to agriculture	275 720
18	Supporting the work of the Standing Committee on Finance	1 159 380
19	Support to climate finance	333 802
20	Supporting the implementation of the Technology Mechanism and the work of the Technology Executive Committee, including the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention	1 193 981
22	Supporting the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change	1 301 172
23	Supporting the implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework	5 340 425
24	Supporting the least developed countries and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group	3 389 096
25	Supporting activities relating to climate change science, research and systematic observation	534 230
26	Supporting the periodic review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 4	493 189
27	Supporting the implementation of adaptation mandates of a cross-cutting nature, including those relating to the Durban Platform, stakeholder engagement, communications and outreach	1 022 952
29	Support to stakeholder engagement in the UNFCCC process	746 193
31	Developing internal communication tools and channels within the secretariat, in order to enhance communication between management and staff and among staff	243 402
32	Managing and preserving sound recordings of all the 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	1 010 646
36	Managing and preserving video recordings of the 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	492 646
37	The development and maintenance of the secretariat's vocabulary for information retrieval in all secretariat systems	319 944



<i>Table no.<sup>b</sup></i>	<i>Activities to be undertaken by the secretariat</i>	<i>EUR</i>
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>31 645 022</b>
<i>Kyoto Protocol</i>		
5	Enhancement and maintenance of the compilation and accounting database under the Kyoto Protocol	577 204
28	Support to the Compliance Committee	505 901
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1 083 105</b>
<i>Convention and its Kyoto Protocol</i>		
6	Activities relating to land use, land-use change and forestry: reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, enhancement of forest carbon sinks, and the role of sinks in future mitigation actions	2 242 598
7	Providing training for expert review teams and organizing meetings of the lead reviewers	1 524 485
10	Supporting activities relating to the impact of the implementation of response measures	1 086 608
12	Supporting the upgraded software (CRF Reporter) for the reporting of GHG emissions/removals by Annex I Parties	1 523 466
14	Maintenance and enhancement of the UNFCCC data warehouse and related information technology tools and data-processing systems, including tools for the review of GHG inventories and the operation of the GHG data interface on the UNFCCC website	660 711
21	Supporting the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under decision 2/CP.7 and the framework for capacity-building in countries with economies in transition established under decision 3/CP.7	266 002
30	Further development of the Electronic Official Documentation System	52 048
33	Managing the secretariat's business records	1 135 853
34	Providing archive services for the historical records of the UNFCCC	1 394 578
35	Enhancing information governance	276 398
38	Website project – digital enhancements post-2015 (web/social media)	1 179 042
39	UNFCCC web portal in the six United Nations languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish)	2 185 782
40	Visualization of UNFCCC process information and data	808 402
41	Developing country media training workshops	395 500
42	Web and outreach for greater climate action	1 411 912
43	Momentum for Change	2 308 346
44	Activities to support the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention	467 919
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>18 919 650</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>51 647 777</b>

<sup>a</sup> The table includes projects for which funding is sought from Parties. Projects funded from other sources are not listed.

<sup>b</sup> Table numbers refer to the tables contained in document FCCC/SBI/2015/3/Add.2.

## Annex

**Indicative scale of contributions from Parties to the Convention for the  
biennium 2016–2017**

[English only]

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2015</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2016</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2017</i>
Afghanistan	0.005	0.005	0.005
Albania	0.010	0.010	0.010
Algeria	0.137	0.134	0.134
Andorra	0.008	0.008	0.008
Angola	0.010	0.010	0.010
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.002	0.002
Argentina	0.432	0.421	0.421
Armenia	0.007	0.007	0.007
Australia	2.074	2.022	2.022
Austria	0.798	0.778	0.778
Azerbaijan	0.040	0.039	0.039
Bahamas	0.017	0.017	0.017
Bahrain	0.039	0.038	0.038
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	0.010
Barbados	0.008	0.008	0.008
Belarus	0.056	0.055	0.055
Belgium	0.998	0.973	0.973
Belize	0.001	0.001	0.001
Benin	0.003	0.003	0.003
Bhutan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.009	0.009	0.009
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.017	0.017	0.017
Botswana	0.017	0.017	0.017
Brazil	2.934	2.861	2.861
Brunei Darussalam	0.026	0.025	0.025
Bulgaria	0.047	0.046	0.046
Burkina Faso	0.003	0.003	0.003
Burundi	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cabo Verde	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cambodia	0.004	0.004	0.004
Cameroon	0.012	0.012	0.012
Canada	2.984	2.909	2.909
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	0.001
Chad	0.002	0.002	0.002
Chile	0.334	0.326	0.326
China	5.148	5.019	5.019
Colombia	0.259	0.253	0.253
Comoros	0.001	0.001	0.001
Congo	0.005	0.005	0.005
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Costa Rica	0.038	0.037	0.037

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2015</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2016</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2017</i>
Côte d'Ivoire	0.011	0.011	0.011
Croatia	0.126	0.123	0.123
Cuba	0.069	0.067	0.067
Cyprus	0.047	0.046	0.046
Czech Republic	0.386	0.376	0.376
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.006	0.006	0.006
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.003	0.003
Denmark	0.675	0.658	0.658
Djibouti	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominica	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominican Republic	0.045	0.044	0.044
Ecuador	0.044	0.043	0.043
Egypt	0.134	0.131	0.131
El Salvador	0.016	0.016	0.016
Equatorial Guinea	0.010	0.010	0.010
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	0.001
Estonia	0.040	0.039	0.039
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010	0.010
European Union	2.500	2.500	2.500
Fiji	0.003	0.003	0.003
Finland	0.519	0.506	0.506
France	5.593	5.453	5.453
Gabon	0.020	0.019	0.019
Gambia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Georgia	0.007	0.007	0.007
Germany	7.141	6.962	6.962
Ghana	0.014	0.014	0.014
Greece	0.638	0.622	0.622
Grenada	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guatemala	0.027	0.026	0.026
Guinea	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guyana	0.001	0.001	0.001
Haiti	0.003	0.003	0.003
Honduras	0.008	0.008	0.008
Hungary	0.266	0.259	0.259
Iceland	0.027	0.026	0.026
India	0.666	0.649	0.649
Indonesia	0.346	0.337	0.337
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.356	0.347	0.347
Iraq	0.068	0.066	0.066
Ireland	0.418	0.408	0.408
Israel	0.396	0.386	0.386
Italy	4.448	4.337	4.337
Jamaica	0.011	0.011	0.011
Japan	10.833	10.562	10.562
Jordan	0.022	0.021	0.021
Kazakhstan	0.121	0.118	0.118
Kenya	0.013	0.013	0.013

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2015</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2016</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2017</i>
Kiribati	0.001	0.001	0.001
Kuwait	0.273	0.266	0.266
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.002	0.002
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.002	0.002	0.002
Latvia	0.047	0.046	0.046
Lebanon	0.042	0.041	0.041
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	0.001
Liberia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Libya	0.142	0.138	0.138
Liechtenstein	0.009	0.009	0.009
Lithuania	0.073	0.071	0.071
Luxembourg	0.081	0.079	0.079
Madagascar	0.003	0.003	0.003
Malawi	0.002	0.002	0.002
Malaysia	0.281	0.274	0.274
Maldives	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mali	0.004	0.004	0.004
Malta	0.016	0.016	0.016
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mauritania	0.002	0.002	0.002
Mauritius	0.013	0.013	0.013
Mexico	1.842	1.796	1.796
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001	0.001
Monaco	0.012	0.012	0.012
Mongolia	0.003	0.003	0.003
Montenegro	0.005	0.005	0.005
Morocco	0.062	0.060	0.060
Mozambique	0.003	0.003	0.003
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	0.010
Namibia	0.010	0.010	0.010
Nauru	0.001	0.001	0.001
Nepal	0.006	0.006	0.006
Netherlands	1.654	1.613	1.613
New Zealand	0.253	0.247	0.247
Nicaragua	0.003	0.003	0.003
Niger	0.002	0.002	0.002
Nigeria	0.090	0.088	0.088
Niue	0.001	0.001	0.001
Norway	0.851	0.830	0.830
Oman	0.102	0.099	0.099
Pakistan	0.085	0.083	0.083
Palau	0.001	0.001	0.001
Panama	0.026	0.025	0.025
Papua New Guinea	0.004	0.004	0.004
Paraguay	0.010	0.010	0.010
Peru	0.117	0.114	0.114
Philippines	0.154	0.150	0.150
Poland	0.921	0.898	0.898
Portugal	0.474	0.462	0.462

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2015</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2016</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2017</i>
Qatar	0.209	0.204	0.204
Republic of Korea	1.994	1.944	1.944
Republic of Moldova	0.003	0.003	0.003
Romania	0.226	0.220	0.220
Russian Federation	2.438	2.377	2.377
Rwanda	0.002	0.002	0.002
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saint Lucia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001	0.001
Samoa	0.001	0.001	0.001
San Marino	0.003	0.003	0.003
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saudi Arabia	0.864	0.842	0.842
Senegal	0.006	0.006	0.006
Serbia	0.040	0.039	0.039
Seychelles	0.001	0.001	0.001
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	0.001
Singapore	0.384	0.374	0.374
Slovakia	0.171	0.167	0.167
Slovenia	0.100	0.097	0.097
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Somalia	0.001	0.001	0.001
South Africa	0.372	0.363	0.363
South Sudan	0.004	0.004	0.004
Spain	2.973	2.899	2.899
Sri Lanka	0.025	0.024	0.024
Sudan	0.010	0.010	0.010
Suriname	0.004	0.004	0.004
Swaziland	0.003	0.003	0.003
Sweden	0.960	0.936	0.936
Switzerland	1.047	1.021	1.021
Syrian Arab Republic	0.036	0.035	0.035
Tajikistan	0.003	0.003	0.003
Thailand	0.239	0.233	0.233
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.008	0.008	0.008
Timor-Leste	0.002	0.002	0.002
Togo	0.001	0.001	0.001
Tonga	0.001	0.001	0.001
Trinidad and Tobago	0.044	0.043	0.043
Tunisia	0.036	0.035	0.035
Turkey	1.328	1.295	1.295
Turkmenistan	0.019	0.019	0.019
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001	0.001
Uganda	0.006	0.006	0.006
Ukraine	0.099	0.097	0.097
United Arab Emirates	0.595	0.580	0.580
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.179	5.049	5.049
United Republic of Tanzania	0.009	0.009	0.009
United States of America	22.000	21.449	21.449

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2015</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2016</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2017</i>
Uruguay	0.052	0.051	0.051
Uzbekistan	0.015	0.015	0.015
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001	0.001
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.627	0.611	0.611
Viet Nam	0.042	0.041	0.041
Yemen	0.010	0.010	0.010
Zambia	0.006	0.006	0.006
Zimbabwe	0.002	0.002	0.002
<b>Total</b>	<b>102.502</b>	<b>100.000</b>	<b>100.000</b>

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

## Decision 23/CP.21

### Dates and venues of future sessions

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Convention,

*Also recalling* United Nations General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 on the pattern of conferences,

*Further 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,

#### I. Dates and venues of future sessions

##### A. Twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties and twelfth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

1. *Decides* to accept with appreciation the offer by the Kingdom of Morocco to host the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties and the twelfth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol in Marrakesh, Morocco, from Monday, 7 November, to Friday, 18 November 2016, in conformity with United Nations General Assembly resolution 40/243, and subject to the successful conclusion of a Host Country Agreement;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue consultations with the Kingdom of Morocco and to negotiate and finalize a Host Country Agreement for convening the sessions that complies with the provisions of the United Nations administrative instruction ST/AI/342, with a view to concluding and signing the Host Country Agreement not later than the forty-fourth sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;

##### B. Twenty-third session of the Conference of the Parties and thirteenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

3. *Notes* that, in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, the President of the twenty-third session of the Conference of the Parties and the thirteenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol would come from the Asia-Pacific States;

4. *Invites* Parties to undertake further consultations on the hosting of those sessions, which will be held from Monday, 6 November, to Friday, 17 November 2017;

5. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its forty-fourth session, to consider the issue of the host of the twenty-third session of the Conference of the Parties and the thirteenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and to recommend a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-second session;

**C. Twenty-fourth session of the Conference of the Parties and fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol**

6. *Notes* that, in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, the President of the twenty-fourth session of the Conference of the Parties and the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol would come from the Eastern European States;

7. *Invites* Parties to undertake further consultations on the hosting of those sessions, which will be held from Monday, 5 November, to Friday, 16 November 2018;

8. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its forty-fourth session, to consider the issue of the host of the twenty-fourth session of the Conference of the Parties and the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and to recommend a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-second session;

**II. Calendar of meetings of the Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies**

9. *Takes note* that, as recommended by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its fortieth session,<sup>1</sup> future May/June sessions of the subsidiary bodies should commence on a Monday, and that, in order to enhance efficiency and time management, work should be completed one day earlier than previously, so as to finish the sessions on the Thursday of the second week, and that all meetings at those sessions taking place on the Saturday should be completed by midday in order to enhance the efficiency, timeliness and transparency of the work;

10. *Decides* to adopt the following dates for the sessional periods in 2020:

- (a) First sessional period: Monday, 1 June, to Thursday, 11 June;
- (b) Second sessional period: Monday, 9 November, to Friday, 20 November.

*10<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraphs 212 and 213.



## **Resolution 1/CP.21**

### **Expression of gratitude to the Government of the French Republic and the people of the city of Paris**

#### **Draft resolution submitted by Morocco**

*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 Paris from 30 November to 11 December 2015 at the invitation of the Government of the French Republic,

1. *Express their profound gratitude* to the Government of the French Republic for having made it possible for the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties and the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to be held in Paris;
2. *Request* the Government of the French Republic to convey to the city and people of Paris 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.

*11<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
13 December 2015*

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United Nations

**ADVANCE VERSION**

**FCCCC**<sub>/KP/CMP/2015/8</sub>



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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 eleventh  
session, held in Paris from 30 November to 13 December 2015**

**Part one: Proceedings**

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**FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/8/Add.1**

*Decision*

- 1/CMP.11 Report of the Adaptation Fund Board
- 2/CMP.11 Clarification of the text in section G (Article 3, paragraph 7 ter) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol
- 3/CMP.11 Implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, part I: implications related to accounting and reporting and other related issues
- 4/CMP.11 Implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, part II: implications related to review and adjustments and other related issues
- 5/CMP.11 Training programme for members of expert review teams participating in annual reviews under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol

**FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/8/Add.2**

*Decision*

- 6/CMP.11 Guidance relating to the clean development mechanism
- 7/CMP.11 Guidance on the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol
- 8/CMP.11 Methodology for the collection of international transaction log fees in the biennium 2016–2017
- 9/CMP.11 Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol
- 10/CMP.11 Technical review in 2016 of greenhouse gas inventories and initial reports for the second commitment period from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
- 11/CMP.11 Administrative, financial and institutional matters
- 12/CMP.11 Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017

*Resolution*

- 1/CMP.11 Expression of gratitude to the Government of the French Republic and the people of the city of Paris

## I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The eleventh 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 United Nations Climate Change Conference, Paris–Le Bourget, France, on 1 December 2015 by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Development of France, Mr. Laurent Fabius, President of CMP 11.<sup>1</sup>

## II. Organizational matters

(Agenda item 2)

### A. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda sub-item 2(a))

2. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting,<sup>2</sup> on 1 December, the CMP considered a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/1). The provisional agenda was prepared in agreement with the President of CMP 10, after consultation with the Bureau of the CMP.

3. Following the proposal of the President of CMP 11, 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;
  - (c) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
  - (d) Approval of the report on credentials;
  - (e) Status of ratification of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol.
3. Reports of the subsidiary bodies:
  - (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;
  - (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.
4. Issues relating to the clean development mechanism.
5. Issues relating to joint implementation.
6. Report of the Compliance Committee.
7. Report of the Adaptation Fund Board.

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<sup>1</sup> CMP 11 was held in conjunction with the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties (COP). The proceedings of the COP are contained in a separate report (FCCC/CP/2015/10). References to statements and an address of welcome made at the opening of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris are contained in the report of the COP. The proceedings of the joint meetings of the COP and the CMP convened during the sessions are reproduced in both reports.

<sup>2</sup> Meetings of the CMP referred to in this report are plenary meetings.

8. Report on the high-level ministerial round table on increased ambition of Kyoto Protocol commitments.
9. Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I:<sup>3</sup>
  - (a) National communications;
  - (b) Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol.
10. Clarification of the text in section G (Article 3, paragraph 7 ter) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, in particular the information to be used to determine the “average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period”.
11. Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol.
12. Matters relating to:
  - (a) Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol;
  - (b) Article 3, paragraph 14, of 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. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
  - (a) Audit report and financial statements for 2014;
  - (b) Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015;
  - (c) Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017.
15. High-level segment:
  - (a) Statements by Parties;
  - (b) 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 eleventh session;
  - (b) Closure of the session.

## **B. Election of replacement officers**

(Agenda sub-item 2(b))

4. This item was considered at the 1<sup>st</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> meetings of the CMP, on 1 and 10 December respectively. No election of replacement officers was required.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> The term “Party included in Annex I” is defined in Article 1, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol.

<sup>4</sup> See document FCCC/CP/2015/10, paragraphs 12 and 13. The list of officers elected to the COP 21/CMP 11 Bureau is available at <<http://unfccc.int/6558.php>>.

## C. Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies

(Agenda sub-item 2(c))

5. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the President referred the CMP to the annotations to the provisional agenda.<sup>5</sup> He noted that the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) would develop draft decisions and conclusions for consideration by the CMP, and that, given the challenges of time management during the session of the CMP, it would not be possible to extend the sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

6. On a proposal by the President, the CMP decided to refer the following agenda items to the subsidiary bodies:

### Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

Item 10 Clarification of the text in section G (Article 3, paragraph 7 ter) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, in particular the information to be used to determine the “average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period”

Item 12(a) Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol

### Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Item 9(a) National communications

Item 9(b) Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol

Item 11 Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol

Item 12(b) Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol

Item 14(a) Audit report and financial statements for 2014

Item 14(b) Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015

7. With regard to agenda item 15, “High-level segment”, the President informed the CMP that the arrangements would follow the approach outlined at the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twenty-first session.<sup>6</sup>

8. The President reminded Parties of his approach to time management, as outlined at the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the COP,<sup>7</sup> and stated that, with such actions in place, the CMP would convene on Thursday, 10 December, to consider the draft decisions and conclusions ready for adoption at that time and on Friday, 11 December, to complete its work.

9. The CMP agreed to proceed on the basis of the proposals made by the President.

10. At the joint 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the COP and 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the CMP, on 1 December, general statements were made by representatives of Australia (on behalf of the Umbrella Group), South Africa (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Angola (on behalf of the least developed countries), Luxembourg (on behalf of the European Union and its 28 member States), the Republic of Korea (on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group), China (on behalf of Brazil, China, India and South Africa (the BASIC countries)), Saudi Arabia (on behalf of the Arab Group), Maldives (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island

<sup>5</sup> FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/1.

<sup>6</sup> See document FCCC/CP/2015/10, paragraph 19.

<sup>7</sup> See document FCCC/CP/2015/10, paragraph 22.



States), the Sudan (on behalf of the African Group), Guatemala (on behalf of the Independent Association of Latin America and the Caribbean) and Pakistan.

11. At the same joint meeting, statements were made by representatives of eight non-governmental organization (NGO) constituencies (women and gender, business and industry, environmental, farmers, indigenous peoples, local government and municipal authorities, research institutes and trade unions).

#### **D. Approval of the report on credentials**

(Agenda sub-item 2(d))

12. At the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, 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 the participation of their representative in sessions of the COP and of the CMP, and that a single report on credentials would be submitted for approval, following established procedures, to the Bureau.

13. The President referred to the report on credentials,<sup>8</sup> which indicates that the Bureau, in accordance with rule 20 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, examined and approved the credentials of the representatives of Parties.

14. The CMP, on the basis of the report of the Bureau and additional credentials provided by 10 Parties (Cook Islands, Egypt, Fiji, Honduras, Kiribati, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Peru and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia), accepted the credentials of Parties attending the session.

#### **E. Status of ratification of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda sub-item 2(e))

15. At its 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting, on 2 December, the CMP considered the status report presented by the Deputy Executive Secretary on the instruments of acceptance of the Doha Amendment received by the Depositary.

16. The Deputy Executive Secretary recalled that, on 8 December 2012, the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol was adopted at CMP 8.<sup>9</sup> He outlined that, on the basis of the current number of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (192), the Doha Amendment requires 144 instruments of acceptance for the Amendment to enter into force. He noted that, as at 30 November 2015, the Depositary had received instruments of acceptance of the Doha Amendment from 55 Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and that the Amendment required an additional 89 instruments of acceptance to enter into force.<sup>10</sup>

17. On a proposal by the President, the CMP took note of the information presented by the secretariat. The President also urged Parties to expedite the deposit of their instruments of acceptance of the Doha Amendment and to deposit them as soon as possible with the Depositary.

18. At the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President stated that the Depositary had received two additional instruments of acceptance of the Doha Amendment. Instruments of acceptance were received from Argentina on 1 December 2015 and from Sri Lanka on 2 December 2015. He congratulated both Parties for accepting the Doha Amendment and noted that the

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<sup>8</sup> FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/7.

<sup>9</sup> Decision 1/CMP.8.

<sup>10</sup> Information on the status of the Doha Amendment is available at <<http://unfccc.int/7362.php>>.

Amendment required an additional 87 instruments of acceptance in order to enter into force.

19. At its 9<sup>th</sup> meeting, on 12 December, on a proposal by the President the CMP took note of the submission by Cyprus of its instrument of acceptance of the Doha Amendment on 10 December.

## **F. Attendance**

20. The session in Paris was attended by representatives of 192 Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, as well as representatives of 6 observer States, 56 United Nations bodies and programmes, convention secretariats, specialized agencies and institutions, and related organizations of the United Nations system, as listed in annex I.

21. The session was also attended by representatives of 71 intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and representatives of 1,109 NGOs, as listed in document FCCC/CP/2015/INF.3.

## **G. Documentation**

22. The documents before CMP 11 are listed in annex III.

# **III. Reports of the subsidiary bodies**

(Agenda item 3)

## **A. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**

(Agenda sub-item 3(a))

23. At the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Chair of the SBSTA, Ms. Lidia Wojtal (Poland), introduced the draft report on SBSTA 43<sup>11</sup> and gave an oral report on the results of SBSTA 42 and 43 pertaining to the CMP.

24. At the same meeting, on a proposal by the President, the CMP took note of the report on SBSTA 42,<sup>12</sup> the draft report on SBSTA 43 and the oral report provided by the Chair of the SBSTA. The President expressed his appreciation to Ms. Wojtal for her skilful guidance of the work of the SBSTA.

25. The SBSTA recommended four draft decisions for consideration and adoption by the CMP under this agenda sub-item. On a recommendation by the SBSTA, the CMP adopted the following decisions:

(a) Decision 3/CMP.11, entitled “Implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, part I: implications related to accounting and reporting and other related issues”;

(b) Decision 4/CMP.11, entitled “Implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the

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<sup>11</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.15.

<sup>12</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2 and Add.1 and 2.

Kyoto Protocol, part II: implications related to review and adjustments and other related issues”;

(c) Decision 5/CMP.11, entitled “Training programme for members of expert review teams participating in annual reviews under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol”;

(d) Decision 10/CMP.11, entitled “Technical review in 2016 of greenhouse gas inventories and initial reports for the second commitment period from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol”.

## **B. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation**

(Agenda sub-item 3(b))

26. At the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Chair of the SBI, Mr. Amena Yauvoli (Fiji), introduced the draft report on SBI 43<sup>13</sup> and gave an oral report on the results of SBI 42 and 43 pertaining to the CMP.

27. At the same meeting, the CMP, on a proposal by the President, took note of the report on SBI 42,<sup>14</sup> the draft report on SBI 43 and the oral report provided by the Chair of the SBI. The President expressed his appreciation to Mr. Yauvoli for his skilful guidance of the work of the SBI.

## **IV. Issues relating to the clean development mechanism**

(Agenda item 4)

28. At the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the President referred to document FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/5, containing the annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (CDM), which covers its activities in the period from 1 October 2014 to 16 October 2015.

29. The Chair of the CDM Executive Board, Mr. Lambert Schneider (Germany), reported to the CMP on the work of the Executive Board. He drew attention to the recommendations of the Executive Board to the CMP. The President thanked all of the Executive Board members and alternate members for their hard work and acknowledged the achievements made in the past year.

30. A statement was made by a representative of the World Bank.

31. On a proposal by the President, the CMP established a contact group on this matter co-chaired by Ms. Karoliina Attonen (Finland) and Mr. Jeffrey Spooner (Jamaica).

32. At the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the CMP adopted decision 6/CMP.11, entitled “Guidance relating to the clean development mechanism”. At the same meeting, the President informed the CMP that consultations had been concluded on the nominations to the CDM Executive Board.

33. The CMP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following members and alternate members of the CDM Executive Board.<sup>15</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/L.19.

<sup>14</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/10 and Add.1.

<sup>15</sup> The latest list of members and alternate members is available at <<http://unfccc.int/6558.php>>.

**Executive Board of the clean development mechanism**

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
Eastern European States	Ms. Nataliya Kushko (Ukraine)	Ms. Diana Harutyunyan (Armenia)
Parties included in Annex I	Mr. Frank Wolke (Germany)	Mr. Piotr Dombrowicki (Poland)
Parties not included in Annex I	Mr. Washington Zhakata (Zimbabwe)	Mr. Moises Alvarez (Dominican Republic)
	Mr. Maosheng Duan (China)	Mr. José Domingos Gonzalez Miguez (Brazil)
Small island developing States	Mr. Amjad Abdulla (Maldives)	Mr. Gerald Lindo (Jamaica)

## V. Issues relating to joint implementation

(Agenda item 5)

34. At the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the President referred to document FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/4, containing the annual report of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC), which covers its activities in the period from 18 September 2014 to 30 September 2015.

35. The Chair of the JISC, Ms. Julia Justo Soto (Peru), reported on the progress of the work of the JISC. She highlighted the recommendations of the JISC to be considered by the CMP. The President thanked all of the members and alternate members of the JISC for their hard work over the past year.

36. On a proposal by the President, the CMP established a contact group, co-chaired by Mr. Dimitar Nikov (France) and Mr. Yaw Osafo (Ghana), on this matter.

37. At the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the CMP adopted decision 7/CMP.11, entitled "Guidance on the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol".

38. At the same meeting, the President noted that nominations to the JISC were outstanding and urged the constituencies to continue consultations and submit the pending nominations to the Executive Secretary as soon as possible and by 29 January 2016 at the latest. Once the nominations are received, the member and alternate member will be deemed to have been elected at CMP 11, in accordance with established practice.

39. The CMP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following members and alternate members of the JISC.<sup>16</sup>

**Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee**

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
Parties included in Annex I	Mr. Konrad Raeschke- Kessler (Germany)	Ms. Vanessa Leonardi (Italy)

<sup>16</sup> The latest list of members is available at <<http://unfccc.int/6558.php>>.

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
Parties included in Annex I with economies in transition		Ms. Iryna Rudzko (Belarus)
Parties not included in Annex I	Ms. Carola Borja Osorio (Ecuador)	
	Mr. Guoqiang Qian (China)	Mr. Chebet Maikut (Uganda)
Small island developing States	Mr. Albert Williams (Vanuatu)	Mr. Derrick Oderson (Barbados)

## VI. Report of the Compliance Committee

(Agenda item 6)

40. At the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the President referred to document FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/3, the tenth annual report of the Compliance Committee to the CMP, which covers the activities of the Compliance Committee in the period from 6 September 2014 to 7 September 2015.

41. The co-chairperson of the plenary of the Compliance Committee, Mr. Delano Verwey (Netherlands), provided an overview of the annual report to the CMP. The President thanked all of the members and alternate members of the Committee for their hard work over the past year.

42. On a proposal by the President, the CMP took note of the report of the Compliance Committee, expressed its gratitude to the Parties that made contributions to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities to support the work of the Compliance Committee and invited Parties to make contributions to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities to support the work of the Compliance Committee in the biennium 2016–2017.

43. At the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President noted that nominations for the Compliance Committee were outstanding and urged the constituencies to continue consultations and submit the pending nominations to the Executive Secretary as soon as possible and by 29 January 2016 at the latest. Once the nominations are received, the member and alternate members will be deemed to have been elected at CMP 11, in accordance with established practice.

44. The CMP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following members and alternate members of the Compliance Committee.<sup>17</sup>

### Compliance Committee – facilitative branch

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
Eastern European States	Mr. Siarhei Nikitsin (Belarus)	Mr. Valeriy Sedyakin (Russian Federation)
Western European and other States	Ms. Emanuela Sardellitti (Italy)	Ms. Ida Kärnström (Sweden)
Parties included in Annex I	Mr. Delano Ruben	Mr. Grzegorz Grobicki

<sup>17</sup> The latest list of members and alternate members is available at <<http://unfccc.int/6558.php>>.

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
	Verwey (Netherlands)	(Poland)
Small island developing States	Mr. Delano Bart (Saint Kitts and Nevis)	Mr. Luis Paz Castro (Cuba)

**Compliance Committee – enforcement branch**

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
Eastern European States	Ms. Iryna Rudzko (Belarus)	Ms. Eva Adamova (Czech Republic)
Western European and other States	Mr. Tuomas Kuokkanen (Finland)	Mr. Sébastien Bloch (Switzerland)
Parties included in Annex I	Mr. Gerhard Loibl (Austria)	Mr. Felix Zaharia (Romania)
Parties not included in Annex I	Mr. Zhihua Chen (China)	Mr. Nauman Bashir Bhatti (Pakistan)
Small island developing States	Mr. Joe Aitaro (Palau)	

## VII. Report of the Adaptation Fund Board

(Agenda item 7)

45. At the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the President referred to document FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/2, containing the annual report of the Adaptation Fund Board, which covers its activities in the period from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2015.

46. At the invitation of the President, the Chair of the Adaptation Fund Board, Mr. Hans Olav Ibrek (Norway), provided a report to the CMP highlighting the results achieved in the course of the last reporting period. The President thanked all the members and alternate members of the Adaptation Fund Board for their hard work.

47. On a proposal by the President, the CMP established a contact group, co-chaired by Mr. Herman Sips (Netherlands) and Mr. Richard Muyungi (United Republic of Tanzania) on this matter.

48. At the 9<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the President, the CMP adopted decision 1/CMP.11, entitled “Report of the Adaptation Fund Board”.

49. At the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President noted that nominations for the Adaptation Fund Board were outstanding and urged the least developed countries to continue consultations and submit the pending nominations to the Executive Secretary as soon as possible and by 29 January 2016 at the latest. Once the nominations are received, the member and alternate member will be deemed to have been elected at CMP 11, in accordance with established practice.

50. The CMP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following members and alternate members of the Adaptation Fund Board.<sup>18</sup>

<sup>18</sup> The latest list of members and alternate members is available at <<http://unfccc.int/bodies/6558.php>>.

**Adaptation Fund Board**

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
African States	Mr. David Kaluba (Zambia)	Mr. Admasu Nebebe (Ethiopia)
Asia-Pacific States	Mr. Mirza Sawlat Ali (Bangladesh)	Mr. Naser Moghaddasi (Iran)
Eastern European States	Mr. Aram Ter-Zakaryan (Armenia)	Ms. Ardiana Sokoli (Albania)
Latin American and Caribbean States	Mr. Lucas di Pietro (Argentina)	Mr. Philip Weech (Bahamas)
Western European and other States	Mr. Hans Olav Ibrekk (Norway)	Ms. Yuka Greiler (Switzerland)
Parties included in Annex I	Mr. Michael Kracht (Germany)	Mr. Hugo Potti Manjavacas (Spain)
Parties not included in Annex I	Ms. Fatuma Hussein (Kenya)	Ms. Ding Ding (China)

**Replacement member**

Eastern European States	Ms. Monika Kusmierczyk (Poland)
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**VIII. Report on the high-level ministerial round table on increased ambition of Kyoto Protocol commitments**

(Agenda item 8)

51. At the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the President referred to document FCCC/KP/CMP/2014/3, containing the report<sup>19</sup> on the high-level ministerial round table on increased ambition of Kyoto Protocol commitments, held on 5 June 2014.

52. Representatives of four Parties made statements, including on behalf of the European Union and its 28 member States.

53. In the light of the statements, the CMP agreed to a proposal by the President that Mr. Paul Watkinson (France) undertake informal consultations with Parties on a way forward and report back to the CMP.

54. At the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President informed the CMP that consultations did not result in an agreement. In accordance with rules 10(c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, this matter will be included on the provisional agenda of CMP 12.

55. The President noted the importance of finding a solution on this issue and stated that he would endeavour to conduct intersessional consultations on a way forward.

<sup>19</sup> As requested in decision 1/CMP.8, paragraph 10.

## **IX. Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I**

(Agenda item 9)

### **A. National communications**

(Agenda sub-item 9(a))

56. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the CMP decided to refer this agenda sub-item to the SBI for its consideration.

57. At its 9<sup>th</sup> meeting, the CMP took note of the report entitled “Status of submission and review of sixth national communications and first biennial reports”.<sup>20</sup>

### **B. Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda sub-item 9(b))

58. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the CMP decided to refer this agenda sub-item to the SBI for its consideration.

59. At its 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a recommendation by the SBI,<sup>21</sup> the CMP took note of the annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2015.<sup>22</sup>

## **X. Clarification of the text in section G (Article 3, paragraph 7 ter) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, in particular the information to be used to determine the “average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period”**

(Agenda item 10)

60. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the CMP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBSTA for its consideration.

61. At the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, on a recommendation by the SBSTA, the CMP adopted decision 2/CMP.11, entitled “Clarification of the text in section G (Article 3, paragraph 7 ter) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol”.

## **XI. Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda item 11)

62. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the CMP decided to refer this agenda item to the SBI for its consideration.

63. At the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President recalled that the SBI could not conclude its consideration of this agenda item and had recommended that the consideration of this matter continue at CMP 11.<sup>23</sup> At the same meeting, on a proposal by the President, the CMP adopted decision 9/CMP.11, entitled “Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol”.

<sup>20</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.9.

<sup>21</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/22, paragraph 22.

<sup>22</sup> FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/6 and Add.1/Rev.1.

<sup>23</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/L.34.



## **XII. Matters relating to:**

(Agenda item 12)

### **A. Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda sub-item 12(a))

### **B. Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda sub-item 12(b))

64. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the CMP decided to refer agenda sub-items 12(a) and (b) to the SBSTA and the SBI for their consideration.

65. At the 9<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President recalled that the SBSTA and SBI Chairs had reported that these sub-items were considered under SBSTA agenda sub-item 9(a) and SBI agenda sub-item 12(a), “Forum and work programme”. The SBSTA and the SBI had been unable to conclude their consideration and the matter was referred to the President for further consideration.

66. The President held further consultations on these sub-items jointly with the consultations on the SBSTA and SBI agenda sub-item “Forum and work programme”, resulting in a decision adopted by the COP.<sup>24</sup> On a proposal by the President, the CMP took note of this decision.

## **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)

67. At the 9<sup>th</sup> meeting, the President took up this agenda item. No matters were raised by Parties under this agenda item.

## **XIV. Administrative, financial and institutional matters**

(Agenda item 14)

### **A. Audit report and financial statements for 2014**

(Agenda sub-item 14(a))

### **B. Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015**

(Agenda sub-item 14(b))

68. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the CMP decided to refer this agenda sub-item to the SBI for its consideration.

69. At its 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, the CMP, on a recommendation by the SBI, adopted decision 11/CMP.11, entitled “Administrative, financial and institutional matters”.

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<sup>24</sup> Decision 11/CP.21.

### C. Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017

(Agenda sub-item 14(c))

70. At its 8<sup>th</sup> meeting, the CMP, on a recommendation by the SBI, adopted the following decisions:

- (a) Decision 12/CMP.11, entitled “Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017”;
- (b) Decision 8/CMP.11, entitled “Methodology for the collection of international transaction log fees in the biennium 2016–2017”.

## XV. High-level segment

(Agenda item 15)

71. On 30 November, a Leaders Event for Heads of State and Government was convened at the invitation of the President of France, Mr. François Hollande, and the President of COP 21 and CMP 11. Statements at the opening of the Leaders Event were made by the President of France, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon, and the President of COP 21 and CMP 11.<sup>25</sup>

72. At the opening of the Leaders Event, a minute’s silence was observed in honour of all recent victims of terrorism.

73. During the Leaders Event, statements were made by 142 Parties at the level of Heads of State and Government, Vice-Presidents and Deputy Prime Ministers.

74. At the joint 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the COP and the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the CMP, on 7 December, the joint high-level segment was opened by the President of COP 21 and CMP 11.

75. Statements at the opening of the joint high-level segment were made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the President of the United Nations General Assembly, Mr. Mogens Lykketoft, the Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Mr. Hoesung Lee, and the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, Ms. Christiana Figueres.

76. Statements at the opening of the joint high-level segment were also made by the Prime Minister of Swaziland, Mr. Barnabas S. Dlamini, the Prime Minister of Tuvalu, Mr. Enele Sosene Sopoaga, and the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Climate Change of Tonga, Mr. Siaso Sovaleni. Representatives of seven Parties made statements on behalf of negotiating and other groups.<sup>26</sup>

### A. Statements by Parties

(Agenda sub-item 15(a))

77. During the high-level segment, statements were made by 112 Parties, of which 2 by Heads of State and Government, 2 by Vice-Presidents and Deputy Prime Ministers and 108 by ministers and representatives of Parties.<sup>27, 28, 29</sup>

<sup>25</sup> Statements made during the Leaders Events are available at <<http://unfccc.int/9331.php>>.

<sup>26</sup> Statements made during the joint high-level segment are available at <<http://unfccc.int/meetings/9345.php>>. These statements are considered to be part of the official record of the session.

<sup>27</sup> As footnote 26 above.

<sup>28</sup> Of the 112 statements, 7 were delivered on behalf of negotiating and other groups.

<sup>29</sup> An intervention was made by China from the floor. Details of the intervention are available at <<http://unfccc6.meta-fusion.com/cop21/events/2015-12-08-10-00-conference-of-the-parties-cop-8th>>.

**B. Statements by observer organizations**

(Agenda sub-item 15(b))

78. At the joint 9<sup>th</sup> meeting of the COP and the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the CMP, on 8 December, statements were made by representatives of IGOs and NGOs.<sup>30</sup>

**XVI. Other matters**

(Agenda item 16)

79. At its 9<sup>th</sup> meeting, the CMP noted that no other matters had been raised 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 eleventh session**

(Agenda sub-item 17(a))

80. At its 9<sup>th</sup> meeting, the CMP considered the draft report on its eleventh session<sup>31</sup> and, 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 sub-item 17(b))

81. At the 9<sup>th</sup> meeting, on 12 December, a representative of the secretariat provided a preliminary estimate of the administrative and budgetary implications of the decisions adopted during the session.

82. Additional resources, over and above the core budget for 2016–2017, will be needed if the secretariat is to carry out the activities requested under agenda item 3(a), “Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice”, funding in the amount of EUR 325,000 will be required to cover the cost of activities related to the technical review in 2016 of greenhouse gas inventories and initial reports for the second commitment period from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. For the information of Parties, the same costs also pertain to SBSTA agenda item 13(c).

83. At the same meeting, on a proposal by Morocco, the CMP adopted resolution 1/CMP.11, entitled “Expression of gratitude to the Government of the French Republic and the people of the city of Paris”.

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meeting-conference-of-the-parties-serving-as-the-meeting-of-the-parties-to-the-kyoto-protocol-cmp-6th-meeting/china>.

<sup>30</sup> As footnote 26 above.

<sup>31</sup> FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/L.2.

84. A statement was made by South Africa on behalf of the Group of 77 and China,<sup>32</sup> with the request that it be entered into the record of the meeting.

85. The President then declared CMP 11 closed.

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<sup>32</sup> Available at:  
<[http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/53\\_217\\_130985508145549040-G77%20and%20China%20statement%20for%20closing%20statement%20at%20CMP11%20-%20v2.pdf](http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/53_217_130985508145549040-G77%20and%20China%20statement%20for%20closing%20statement%20at%20CMP11%20-%20v2.pdf)>.

## Annex I

[English only]

### Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, observer States and United Nations organizations that attended the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

#### A. Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

Afghanistan	Cambodia	Estonia
Albania	Cameroon	Ethiopia
Algeria	Central African Republic	European Union
Angola	Chad	Fiji
Antigua and Barbuda	Chile	Finland
Argentina	China	France
Armenia	Colombia	Gabon
Australia	Comoros	Gambia
Austria	Congo	Georgia
Azerbaijan	Cook Islands	Germany
Bahamas	Costa Rica	Ghana
Bahrain	Côte d'Ivoire	Greece
Bangladesh	Croatia	Grenada
Barbados	Cuba	Guatemala
Belarus	Cyprus	Guinea
Belgium	Czech Republic	Guinea-Bissau
Belize	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Guyana
Benin	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Haiti
Bhutan	Denmark	Honduras
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Djibouti	Hungary
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Dominica	Iceland
Botswana	Dominican Republic	India
Brazil	Ecuador	Indonesia
Brunei Darussalam	Egypt	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Bulgaria	El Salvador	Iraq
Burkina Faso	Equatorial Guinea	Ireland
Burundi	Eritrea	Israel
Cabo Verde		Italy
		Jamaica

Japan	New Zealand	Solomon Islands
Jordan	Nicaragua	Somalia
Kazakhstan	Niger	South Africa
Kenya	Nigeria	Spain
Kiribati	Niue	Sri Lanka
Kuwait	Norway	Sudan
Kyrgyzstan	Oman	Suriname
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Pakistan	Swaziland
Latvia	Palau	Sweden
Lebanon	Panama	Switzerland
Lesotho	Papua New Guinea	Syrian Arab Republic
Liberia	Paraguay	Tajikistan
Libya	Peru	Thailand
Liechtenstein	Philippines	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Lithuania	Poland	Timor-Leste
Luxembourg	Portugal	Togo
Madagascar	Qatar	Tonga
Malawi	Republic of Korea	Trinidad and Tobago
Malaysia	Republic of Moldova	Tunisia
Maldives	Romania	Turkey
Mali	Russian Federation	Turkmenistan
Malta	Rwanda	Tuvalu
Marshall Islands	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Uganda
Mauritania	Saint Lucia	Ukraine
Mauritius	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	United Arab Emirates
Mexico	Samoa	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Micronesia (Federated States of)	San Marino	Ireland
Monaco	Sao Tome and Principe	United Republic of Tanzania
Mongolia	Saudi Arabia	Uruguay
Montenegro	Senegal	Uzbekistan
Morocco	Serbia	Vanuatu
Mozambique	Seychelles	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Myanmar	Sierra Leone	Viet Nam
Namibia	Singapore	Yemen
Nauru	Slovakia	Zambia
Nepal	Slovenia	Zimbabwe
Netherlands		

**B. Observer States**

Andorra  
Canada  
Holy See  
South Sudan  
State of Palestine  
United States of America

**C. United Nations bodies and programmes**

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights  
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees  
Sustainable Energy for All  
United Nations Capital Development Fund  
United Nations Children's Fund  
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development  
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs  
United Nations Department of Public Information  
United Nations Development Programme  
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific  
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia  
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa  
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe  
United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean  
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women  
United Nations Environment Programme  
United Nations Global Compact  
United Nations Human Settlements Programme  
United Nations Institute for Training and Research  
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction  
United Nations Office for Project Services  
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs  
United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries,  
Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States  
United Nations Population Fund  
United Nations Secretariat  
United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination

United Nations University  
Universal Postal Union  
World Food Programme

**D. Convention secretariats**

Convention on Biological Diversity  
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals  
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification  
United Nations Forum on Forests

**E. 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 Criminal Court  
International Fund for Agricultural Development  
International Labour Organization  
International Maritime Organization  
International Monetary Fund  
International Telecommunication Union  
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization  
United Nations Industrial Development Organization  
World Bank  
World Health Organization  
World Intellectual Property Organization  
World Meteorological Organization  
World Tourism Organization

**F. Related organizations of the United Nations system**

Green Climate Fund  
International Atomic Energy Agency  
International Trade Centre  
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol  
World Trade Organization



## **Annex II**

### **Calendar of meetings of Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies, 2016–2020**

- First sessional period in 2016: 16–26 May
- Second sessional period in 2016: 7–18 November
- First sessional period in 2017: 8–18 May
- Second sessional period in 2017: 6–17 November
- First sessional period in 2018: 30 April to 10 May
- Second sessional period in 2018: 5–16 November
- First sessional period in 2019: 17–27 June
- Second sessional period in 2019: 11–22 November
- First sessional period in 2020: 1–11 June
- Second sessional period in 2020: 9–20 November

## Annex III

[English only]

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

FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/1	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/2	Report of the Adaptation Fund Board. Note by the Chair of the Adaptation Fund Board
FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/3	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/2015/4	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/2015/5	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/2015/6 and Add.1/Rev.1	Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2015. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2015/9– FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/7	Report on credentials. Report of the Bureau
FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/L.2	Draft report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its eleventh session
FCCC/CP/2015/L.3– FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/L.5	Expression of gratitude to the Government of the French Republic and the people of the city of Paris. Draft resolution submitted by Morocco
FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2 and Add.1 and 2	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its forty-second session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2015
FCCC/SBSTA/2015/3	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.15	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its forty-third session
FCCC/SBI/2015/10 and Add.1	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its forty-second session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2015

FCCC/SBI/2015/L.19	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its forty-third session
FCCC/SBI/2015/L.20	Outcome of the first round of the international assessment and review process (2014–2015). Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2015/L.34	Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2015/L.26	Administrative, financial and institutional matters. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

**Other documents before the session**

FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.9	Status of submission and review of sixth national communications and first biennial reports. Note by the secretariat
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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 eleventh  
session, held in Paris from 30 November to 13 December 2015****Addendum****Part two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties  
serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at  
its eleventh session**

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the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol**

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## Decision 1/CMP.11

### Report of the Adaptation Fund Board

*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,*

*Recalling* decision 2/CMP.10, paragraph 4,

*Welcoming* the annual report of the Adaptation Fund Board,<sup>1</sup>

*Noting* the limited resources in the Adaptation Fund given the current prices of certified emission reductions, which affect its ability to fulfil its mandate,

1. *Welcomes* the financial pledges and contributions made to the Adaptation Fund by the Governments of Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Sweden and the Walloon Region of Belgium, amounting to USD 77 million;
2. *Also welcomes* the adoption by the Executive Directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank) of 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;<sup>2</sup>
3. *Notes* that, as at 30 June 2015, a total of USD 1.8 million in pledged contributions to the Adaptation Fund was outstanding;
4. *Also notes* the following information, actions and decisions relating to the Adaptation Fund contained in the report of the Adaptation Fund Board<sup>3</sup> and the oral report made by the Chair of the Adaptation Fund Board in December 2015:
  - (a) The approval of the second phase of the readiness programme for direct access to climate finance, launched on 1 July 2015, and the approval of South–South cooperation grants for Burundi, Cabo Verde, Chad and Niger, totalling USD 244,447;
  - (b) The approval of a pilot programme for regional projects/programmes;
  - (c) Cumulative project and programme approvals reaching USD 318.6 million as at 30 June 2015;
  - (d) Funds available for new funding approvals amounting to USD 129.9 million as at 30 June 2015;
  - (e) The approval of 14 project/programme proposals, totalling USD 92.4 million, submitted by implementing entities, including 9 proposals submitted by national implementing entities totalling USD 54.1 million;
  - (f) The cumulative receipts of USD 483.3 million into the Adaptation Fund Trust Fund;
  - (g) The approval of a streamlined accreditation process for small-sized entities with limited experience in managing projects worth more than USD 1 million;
  - (h) Ongoing discussion on linkages between the Adaptation Fund and the Green Climate Fund;

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/2.

<sup>2</sup> Decision 1/CMP.10, annex.

<sup>3</sup> As footnote 1 above.

- (i) The accreditation of 20 national implementing entities that can access resources from the Adaptation Fund directly, including 3 entities accredited during the reporting period, and the accreditation of 5 regional implementing entities, including 1 accredited during the reporting period;
5. *Requests* the Adaptation Fund Board to continue its efforts to simplify accreditation procedures for national implementing entities and to report back on its progress to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its twelfth session (November 2016);
6. *Urges* the developed country Parties that responded to the fundraising target of the Adaptation Fund Board but have not yet made financial contributions to do so at their earliest opportunity;
7. *Encourages* the provision of voluntary support that is additional to the share of proceeds from clean development mechanism project activities in order to support the resource mobilization efforts of the Adaptation Fund Board, with a view to strengthening the Adaptation Fund;
8. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, at its first session, consider that the Adaptation Fund may serve the Paris Agreement, in accordance with paragraphs 60 and 61 of decision 1/CP.21;
9. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties, at its twenty-second session (November 2016), to request the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement to undertake the necessary preparatory work concerning the issue referred to in paragraph 8 above and to forward a recommendation to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for its consideration and adoption no later than at its fifteenth session (November 2019);
10. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts of the Adaptation Fund Board secretariat to organize workshops for national implementing entities;
11. *Requests* the Adaptation Fund Board to provide in its reports to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol further information on the status of the portfolio of the Adaptation Fund, including projects at different stages of development.

*9<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
13 December 2015*

## Decision 2/CMP.11

### Clarification of the text in section G (Article 3, paragraph 7 ter) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol

*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,*

*Recalling* Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, of the Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol contained in annex I to decision 1/CMP.8 (the Doha Amendment),

*Taking note* of the request from Kazakhstan to clarify the provision of Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, of the Doha Amendment,

1. *Clarifies* that Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, of the Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol contained in annex I to decision 1/CMP.8 (the Doha Amendment) is applicable, for the second commitment period, to Parties that did not have a quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment during the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol;

2. *Also clarifies* that, for the purpose of implementing Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, of the Doha Amendment, the reference in Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, of the Doha Amendment to “average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period” refers to the average of the annual emissions of a Party for the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, and that Parties with a quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment inscribed in the third column of Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol contained in annex I to decision 1/CMP.8 shall clarify, in their reports to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount submitted pursuant to decision 2/CMP.8, whether they have used, in the calculation of the average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period:

(a) The gases and sources listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol; or

(b) The same greenhouse gases, sectors and source categories as those used to calculate the assigned amount for the second commitment period;

3. *Decides* that, for a Party included in Annex I undergoing the process of transition to a market economy and without a quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment in the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, the positive difference between the total emissions during the second commitment period and the assigned amount adjusted in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, of the Doha Amendment shall be added to the quantity of assigned amount units to be taken into account for the purpose of the assessment referred to in decision 13/CMP.1, annex, paragraph 14, and that the added quantity shall be limited to the quantity of assigned amount units cancelled by that Party for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, of the Doha Amendment.

*8<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

## Decision 3/CMP.11

### **Implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, part I: implications related to accounting and reporting and other related issues**

*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,*

*Recalling* Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol,

*Also recalling* decisions 2/CMP.6, 2/CMP.7, 3/CMP.7, 4/CMP.7, 1/CMP.8 and 2/CMP.8,

*Being aware of* decisions 11/CMP.1, 13/CMP.1, 15/CMP.1, 16/CMP.1, 18/CMP.1, 19/CMP.1 and 27/CMP.1,

1. *Decides* that, for the purpose of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and pending the entry into force of the Doha Amendment, contained in annex I to decision 1/CMP.8, any references in this decision and decision 2/CMP.8 to Annex A, Annex B, Article 3, paragraphs 1 bis, 1 ter, 1 quater, 7 bis, 7 ter, 8, 8 bis, 12 bis and 12 ter, and Article 4, paragraphs 2 and 3, unless otherwise specified, shall be understood as referring to those Articles and annexes as contained in the Doha Amendment, and that, upon the entry into force of the Doha Amendment, such references shall be read as references to the relevant Articles of the Kyoto Protocol as amended;

2. *Also decides* that, for the purpose of the second commitment period, decisions 13/CMP.1, 15/CMP.1, 18/CMP.1 and 19/CMP.1 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, except where otherwise specified in decisions 1/CMP.8 and 2/CMP.8 and in this decision;

3. *Clarifies* that, for the purpose of the second commitment period, unless otherwise specified in this decision, any references in decision 13/CMP.1 and in annexes I and II to Parties included in Annex I or to Parties shall be understood as referring to Parties included in Annex I with commitments inscribed in the third column of Annex B;

4. *Also clarifies* that, for the purpose of the second commitment period, unless otherwise specified in this decision, any references in decision 13/CMP.1 and in annexes I and II to Parties included in Annex I or to Parties are not applicable to the Parties included in Annex I without quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments for the second commitment period;

5. *Decides* that, for the purpose of the second commitment period, the following changes shall apply to decisions 13/CMP.1 and 15/CMP.1:

(a) All references to Article 3, paragraph 1, shall be read as references to Article 3, paragraph 1 bis, except those in paragraphs 12(e) and 47(h) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1;

(b) All references to Article 3, paragraphs 7 and 8, shall be read as references to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, except that in paragraph 4 of decision 13/CMP.1;



(c) All references to the first commitment period shall be read as references to the second commitment period, except that in paragraph 3(e) of decision 15/CMP.1;

(d) All references to activities under Article 3, paragraph 3, and elected activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, shall be read as references to activities under Article 3, paragraph 3, forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, and any elected activities under Article 3, paragraph 4;

(e) All references to the *Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* or to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change *Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* in decision 15/CMP.1 shall be read as references to the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines), as implemented through the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories” and the *2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol*. References to chapter 7 of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change *Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* shall be read as references to chapter 4 of volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines;

(f) All references to decision 16/CMP.1 shall be read as references to decision 2/CMP.7 and 6/CMP.9;

6. *Also decides* that, for the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 3(b) of decision 15/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

3(b) The Party concerned has failed to include an estimate for an Annex A source category (as defined in chapter 4 of volume I of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) that individually accounted for 7 per cent or more of the Party’s aggregate emissions, defined as the aggregate submitted emissions of the gases and from the sources listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol, in the most recent of the Party’s reviewed inventories in which the source was estimated;

7. *Further decides* that decisions 14/CMP.1, 17/CMP.1 and 6/CMP.3 shall not apply for the purpose of the second commitment period;

8. *Decides* that Parties included in Annex I without quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments for the second commitment period shall provide information on which voluntary activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol they will include in their reporting, at the latest in their 2016 annual inventory submission;

9. *Adopts* the revisions to the modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol<sup>1</sup> as set out in annex I;

10. *Recalls* that, pursuant to Article 4 of the Kyoto Protocol, each Party to an agreement to fulfil their commitments under Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol shall jointly, in the event that the aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A of the Parties to that agreement exceed their assigned amounts, be responsible for its own level of emissions as set out in that agreement;

11. *Decides* that each of the Parties included in Annex I that have reached an agreement to fulfil their commitments under Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol jointly, in accordance with Article 4 of the Kyoto Protocol, shall clarify in their reports, so as to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount submitted pursuant to decision 2/CMP.8, how the information listed in annex I to that decision, the application of Article 3, paragraph 7 ter,

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 13/CMP.1, annex.

including its technical implementation, and chapter VI of decision 1/CMP.8 are determined. Such clarification shall describe, in detail, methodologies and, if applicable, any relevant assumptions applied by those Parties for their joint fulfilment in relation to:

- (a) The application of paragraphs 23–26 of decision 1/CMP.8;
- (b) The calculation of base year emissions in accordance with Article 3, paragraphs 5, 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis;
- (c) The calculation of those Parties' assigned amounts in accordance with Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, and the respective emission level allocated to each of the Parties as set out in the agreement pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 1;
- (d) The calculation of those Parties' commitment period reserves in accordance with decision 11/CMP.1, decision 1/CMP.8, paragraph 18, and this decision;
- (e) The application and calculation pursuant to paragraph 13 in the annex of decision 2/CMP.7;

12. *Adopts* the standard electronic format for reporting Kyoto Protocol units and the reporting instructions for the second commitment period contained in annex II for reporting in accordance with paragraph 11 of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1;

13. *Decides* that each Party included in Annex I with a quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment inscribed in the third column of Annex B shall annually report tables in a standard electronic format to the secretariat electronically; that any related information of a non-quantitative nature shall be submitted separately; and that, unless otherwise indicated, Parties shall submit information for the previous calendar year (based on Universal Coordinated Time), which is referred to as the "reported year" (e.g. in the 2017 standard electronic format submission, the "reported year" will be the 2016 calendar year);

14. *Also decides* that a Party included in Annex I without a quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment inscribed in the third column of Annex B shall continue to provide relevant information on its national registry, or changes thereto, including information on the units in its registry, by submitting the standard electronic format tables in conjunction with its annual inventory submission for the second commitment period, in accordance with decisions 13/CMP.1 and 15/CMP.1 and annex I to this decision, if its registry is connected to the international transaction log at any time during the relevant calendar year;

15. *Further decides* that, for the second commitment period, each Party included in Annex I with a quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment inscribed in the third column of Annex B shall submit its first standard electronic format for reporting Kyoto Protocol units for the second commitment period in conjunction with its first annual inventory submission for that commitment period, in accordance with paragraph 5 of decision 2/CMP.8;

16. *Decides* that the contribution of assigned amount units as a share of proceeds shall be executed in the most transparent manner, taking into account environmental integrity at the international level;

17. *Also decides* that, where a Party included in Annex I undertakes a corrective transaction to reflect a correction to the compilation and accounting database applied by the Compliance Committee, pursuant to chapter V, paragraph 5(b), of the annex to decision 27/CMP.1, the information in the compilation and accounting database shall be appropriately amended to avoid double counting, following the review of the corrective transaction in accordance with Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol and the resolution of any questions of implementation;

18. *Further decides* to extend the code of practice for the treatment of confidential information for the review of inventories under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol to the review of information on assigned amounts under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol;
19. *Requests* the administrator of the international transaction log to develop an application to facilitate the submission of the standard electronic format referred to in paragraph 12 above and to report on progress made in the development and testing of that application in its next annual report;
20. *Adopts* the revisions to the “Guidelines for the preparation of the information required under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol”<sup>2</sup> for the second commitment period contained in annex III.

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<sup>2</sup> Decision 15/CMP.1, annex.

## Annex I

### **Modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol**

#### **General provisions**

1. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 2 of decision 13/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

2. For the purpose of the second commitment period, after completion of the initial review under Article 8 of the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, in accordance with paragraphs 2–4 of decision 2/CMP.8, and in resolution of any question of implementation relating to adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, or the assigned amount pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, the assigned amount pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, of each Party shall be recorded in the database for the compilation and accounting of emissions and assigned amounts referred to in paragraph 50 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1, and shall remain fixed for the second commitment period.

#### **I. Modalities**

#### **B. Calculation of the assigned amounts pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis<sup>1</sup>**

2. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 5 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 shall be replaced with the following paragraph:

5. The assigned amount pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, for the second commitment period, from 2013 to 2020, for each Party included in Annex I with a commitment inscribed in the third column of Annex B, shall be equal to the percentage inscribed for it in the third column of Annex B of its aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of greenhouse gases from the sources listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol in the base year or period multiplied by eight, taking into account the following:

(a) The base year shall be 1990 except for those Parties undergoing the process of transition to a market economy that have selected a historical base year or period other than 1990, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 5, for those Parties that have selected 1995 as the base year for total emissions of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 8, and 1995 or 2000 as the base year for total emissions of nitrogen trifluoride, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 8 bis;

(b) Those Parties for which land-use change and forestry (all emissions by sources and removals by sinks under category 4 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 greenhouse gas*

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<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise specified in this annex, hereinafter the section headings in the annex follow the numbering of the corresponding section headings in the annex to decision 13/CMP.1.

*inventories* (hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines)<sup>2</sup> as contained in the common reporting format tables) constituted a net source of greenhouse gas emissions in the base year or period shall include in their emissions during that year or period the aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions by sources minus removals by sinks in that year or period from land-use change (all emissions by sources minus removals by sinks reported in relation to the conversion of forests (deforestation));

(c) Those Parties that have reached an agreement in accordance with Article 4 to fulfil their commitments under Article 3 jointly shall use the respective emission level allocated to each of the Parties in that agreement instead of the percentage inscribed for it in the third column of Annex B.

3. Paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 shall not apply for the purpose of the second commitment period.

4. The following paragraphs and chapter heading shall be inserted after paragraph 8 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1:

8 bis. The report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, referred to in paragraph 2 of decision 2/CMP.8, shall contain the following additional information, in accordance with the following subparagraph, inserted after subparagraph (m) in annex I to decision 2/CMP.8:

(n) The calculation of the difference between the assigned amount for the second commitment period and average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period multiplied by eight, pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, and in accordance with paragraphs 8 ter and 8 quater below.

**B bis. Cancellation pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 7 ter**

8 ter. The reference to the assigned amount for the second commitment period referred to in Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, shall be understood as referring to the assigned amount for the second commitment period calculated pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis.

8 quater. For the purpose of Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, the units cancelled shall be assigned amount units (AAUs) issued by the Party for the second commitment period.

8 quinquies. Where a Party applies the cancellation pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, the commitment period reserve for the second commitment period under paragraph 6 of the annex to decision 11/CMP.1 for that Party shall not drop below 90 per cent of eight times its average annual emissions for the first three years of the first commitment period, or 100 per cent of eight times its most recently reviewed inventory, whichever is lower.

8 sexies. The reference to assigned amount in decision 1/CMP.8, paragraph 25, for a Party that is undergoing the process of transition to a market economy and is not fulfilling its commitments under Article 3 jointly, in accordance with Article 4 of the Kyoto Protocol, shall be understood as referring to the assigned amount for the second commitment period, calculated pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and

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<sup>2</sup> Decision 24/CP.19, annex I.

8 bis, adjusted by the number of assigned amount units cancelled in accordance with paragraph 23 ter of decision 13/CMP.1 as revised by this decision.

8 septies. Any Party that is undergoing the process of transition to a market economy and is not fulfilling its commitments under Article 3 jointly, in accordance with Article 4 of the Kyoto Protocol, and for which the reference to assigned amount in decision 1/CMP.8 is understood as referring to the assigned amount for the second commitment period, calculated pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, and adjusted by the number of assigned amount units cancelled in accordance with paragraph 23 ter of decision 13/CMP.1, as revised by this decision in accordance with paragraph 8 sexies above, shall not transfer units from its previous period surplus reserve account to other previous period surplus reserve accounts and may use assigned amount units from its previous period surplus reserve account for retirement in accordance with paragraph 25 of decision 1/CMP.8 and paragraph 8 sexies above.

**C. Recording of the assigned amounts pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis**

5. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following paragraphs shall be inserted after paragraphs 9 and 10 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1, respectively:

9 bis. After initial review under Article 8 and resolution of any questions of implementation relating to adjustments or the calculation of its assigned amount pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, any positive difference between the assigned amount for the second commitment period for a Party included in Annex I and its average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period multiplied by eight of each Party shall be recorded in the database for the compilation and accounting of emissions and assigned amounts referred to in paragraph 50 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1.

10 bis. Once recorded in the compilation and accounting database referred to in paragraph 50 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1, the quantity to be cancelled under Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, for each Party shall remain fixed for the second commitment period.

**D. Additions to, and subtractions from, the assigned amounts pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, for the accounting of the compliance assessment**

6. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following shall be inserted after paragraph 11(d) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1:

11(d) bis. Any acquisition by a Party of AAUs from previous period surplus reserve accounts of other Parties shall be in accordance with decision 1/CMP.8.

7. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 11(f) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 shall be replaced with the following:

11(f) Carry-over by the Party of emission reduction units (ERUs), certified emission reductions (CERs) and/or AAUs from the previous commitment period, in accordance with paragraphs 23–26 of decision 1/CMP.8.

8. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following subparagraphs shall be added after the appropriate subparagraphs of paragraph 12 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1:

12(e) bis. For the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, cancellation by the Party of AAUs under Article 3, paragraphs 1 ter and 1 quater;

12(e) ter. For the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, cancellation by the Party of AAUs under Article 3, paragraph 7 ter;

12(g) Transfers by the Party of AAUs from its previous period surplus reserve account to the previous period surplus reserve accounts of other Parties in accordance with paragraph 26 of decision 1/CMP.8;

12(h) Transfer by the Party of AAUs from the previous period surplus reserve account to the retirement account in accordance with paragraphs 23–26 of decision 1/CMP.8;

12(i) Voluntary cancellation by the Party of any units under paragraph 21(e) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1;

12(j) Cancellation of units that remain after the expiration of the additional period for fulfilment commitments and carry-overs under paragraph 36 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1;

12(k) Cancellation of temporary certified emission reductions (tCERs) by the Party after their expiry under paragraph 53 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1;

12(l) Cancellation of long-term certified emission reductions (lCERs) by the Party after their expiry under paragraph 53 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1;

12(m) Cancellation by the Party of lCERs held in holding accounts where there has been a reversal of removals by sinks for the project activity concerned under paragraph 49 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1 and paragraph 3 of appendix D to decision 5/CMP.1;

12(n) Cancellation by the Party of lCERs by the Party held in holding accounts where a certification report for the project activity concerned has not been provided under paragraph 50 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1 and paragraph 3 of appendix D to decision 5/CMP.1;

12(o) Cancellation of AAUs, CERs, ERUs, removal units (RMUs) and/or tCERs for the purpose of replacing tCERs prior to expiry under paragraphs 41–43 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1;

12(p) Cancellation of AAUs, CERs, ERUs and/or RMUs for the purpose of replacing lCERs prior to expiry under paragraph 47(a) of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1;

12(q) Cancellation of AAUs, CERs, ERUs, RMUs and/or lCERs from the same project activity for the purpose of replacing lCERs where there has been a reversal of removals by sinks under paragraph 47(b) of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1;

12(r) Cancellation of AAUs, CERs, ERUs, RMUs and/or lCERs from the same project activity for the purpose of replacing lCERs where a certification report has not been provided under paragraph 47(c) of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1.

## **E. Basis for the compliance assessment**

9. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the assessment referred to in paragraph 14 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 shall be carried out taking into account also paragraph 25 of decision 1/CMP.8.

## **F. Carry-over**

10. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following chapter heading and paragraphs shall be inserted after paragraph 16 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1:

### **G. Share of proceeds**

16 bis. The share of proceeds pursuant to paragraphs 20 and 21 of decision 1/CMP.8 shall be calculated in accordance with the following:

- (a) The quantity of units levied as a share of the proceeds on the issuance of CERs from project activities, on the first international transfers of AAUs and on the issuance of ERUs, shall be calculated as 2 per cent of the amount of units issued or transferred in each transaction, rounded up to the next higher integer value;
- (b) The quantity of units levied as a share of the proceeds on the first international transfer of AAUs shall be included in the quantity of AAUs transferred. The quantity of units levied as a share of the proceeds on the issuance of ERUs for Article 6 projects shall be included in the quantities of ERUs issued for the project concerned;
- (c) The transfers to the Adaptation Fund account pursuant to paragraphs 20–22 of decision 1/CMP.8 shall not be subject to the share of proceeds;
- (d) The first international transfers of units between previous period surplus reserve accounts shall not be subject to the share of proceeds;
- (e) The term “first international transfer” refers to the first external transfer of each individual AAU from the originating registry to the registry of another Party, tracked by its serial number.

## **II. Registry requirements**

### **A. National registries**

11. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following shall be inserted after paragraph 21(d) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1:

21(d) bis. One cancellation account for each commitment period for the purpose of cancelling AAUs under Article 3, paragraphs 1 ter and 1 quater;

21(d) ter. One cancellation account for the second commitment period for the purpose of cancelling AAUs pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 7 ter;

21(d) quater. One previous period surplus reserve account for holdings of AAUs, in accordance with paragraphs 23–26 of decision 1/CMP.8;

12. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following shall be inserted after paragraph 21(f) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1:



- 21(g) One cancellation account for voluntary cancellation by the Party of any units under paragraph 21(e) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1;
- 21(h) One cancellation account for the purpose of cancelling units that remain after the expiration of the additional period for fulfilment commitments and carry-overs under paragraph 36 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1;
- 21(i) One cancellation account for the purpose of cancellation of tCERs by the Party after their expiry under paragraph 53 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1;
- 21(j) One cancellation account for the purpose of cancellation of ICERs by the Party after their expiry under paragraph 53 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1;
- 21(k) One cancellation account for the purpose of cancellation of ICERs by the Party held in holding accounts where there has been a reversal of removals by sinks for the project activity concerned under paragraph 49 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1 and paragraph 3 of appendix D to decision 5/CMP.1;
- 21(l) One cancellation account for the purpose of cancellation of ICERs by the Party held in holding accounts where a certification report for the project activity concerned has not been provided under paragraph 50 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1 and paragraph 3 of appendix D to decision 5/CMP.1;
- 21(m) One replacement account for the purpose of cancelling AAUs, CERs, ERUs, RMUs and/or tCERs for the purpose of replacing tCERs prior to expiry under paragraph 43 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1;
- 21(n) One replacement account for the purpose of cancelling AAUs, CERs, ERUs and/or RMUs for the purpose of replacing ICERs prior to expiry under paragraph 47(a) of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1;
- 21(o) One replacement account for the purpose of cancelling AAUs, CERs, ERUs, RMUs and/or ICERs from the same project activity for the purpose of replacing ICERs where there has been a reversal of removals by sinks under paragraph 47(b) of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1;
- 21(p) One replacement account for the purpose of cancelling AAUs, CERs, ERUs, RMUs and/or ICERs from the same project activity for the purpose of replacing ICERs where a certification report has not been provided under paragraph 47(c) of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1.

**B. Issuance of emission reduction units, assigned amount units and removal units**

13. Paragraph 23 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 shall not apply for the second commitment period and the following paragraphs shall be inserted after paragraph 23 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1:

23 bis. For the purpose of the second commitment period, each Party included in Annex I shall issue in its national registry a quantity of AAUs equivalent to the assigned amount of that Party pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, calculated and reported in accordance with paragraph 5 bis above, and paragraph 3 of decision 2/CMP.8.

23 ter. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the transfer of units for cancellation in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 7 ter shall occur immediately upon issuance of the assigned amount units referred to in the previous paragraph.

### **C. Transfer, acquisition, cancellation, retirement and carry-over**

14. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraphs 30, 34 and 36 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 shall be replaced by paragraphs 30, 34 and 36 below and paragraphs 33 bis and 33 ter shall be inserted after paragraph 33 as follows:

30. For the purpose of the second commitment period, ERUs, CERs, AAUs and RMUs may be transferred between registries in accordance with decisions 3/CMP.1, 9/CMP.1, 11/CMP.1 and 1/CMP.8, and may be transferred within registries.

33 bis. Each Party included in Annex I may cancel AAUs under Article 3, paragraphs 1 ter and 1 quater, so they cannot be used in fulfilment of commitments under Article 3, paragraph 1 bis, in accordance with paragraph 12(e) bis above, by transferring them to the appropriate cancellation account in its national registry. Legal entities, where authorized by the Party, may also transfer AAUs into the cancellation account.

33 ter. Each Party included in Annex I shall cancel AAUs pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, in accordance with paragraph 12(e) ter above, by transferring them to the appropriate cancellation account in its national registry.

34. For the purpose of the second commitment period, prior to the end of the additional period for fulfilling commitments, each Party included in Annex I shall retire ERUs, CERs, AAUs and/or RMUs valid for that commitment period for use towards meeting its commitments under Article 3, paragraph 1 bis, in accordance with paragraph 13 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 and paragraph 25 of decision 1/CMP.8 by transferring ERUs, CERs, AAUs and/or RMUs to the retirement account for that commitment period in its national registry.

36. For the purpose of the second commitment period, each Party included in Annex I may carry over to the subsequent commitment period, in accordance with paragraph 15 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 and paragraphs 23–26 of decision 1/CMP.8, ERUs, CERs and/or AAUs held in its registry that have not been cancelled or retired for a commitment period or that are not held in its previous period surplus reserve account. Each ERU, CER and/or AAU carried over in this manner shall maintain its original serial number and shall be valid in the subsequent commitment period. ERUs, CERs, AAUs and RMUs held in the national registry of a Party that have not been carried over in this manner or retired for the commitment period shall be cancelled in accordance with paragraph 12(f) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1, once the additional period for fulfilling commitments has ended.

### **D. Transaction procedures**

15. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following paragraph shall replace paragraph 42 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1:

42. Upon receipt of the record, for the second commitment period the transaction log shall conduct an automated check to verify that there is no discrepancy:

(a) All transactions: units previously retired or cancelled; units existing in more than one registry; units for which a previously identified discrepancy has not been resolved; units improperly carried over or improperly transferred to previous period surplus reserve accounts; units improperly issued, including those that infringe the limits contained in decision 2/CMP.7; and the authorization of legal entities involved to participate in the transaction;

(b) In the case of transfers between registries: the eligibility of Parties involved in the transaction to participate in joint implementation, the clean development mechanism and international emissions trading under Articles 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol; infringement of the commitment period reserve of the transferring Party; and infringements of the limits to transfer units between previous period surplus reserve accounts of different Parties as set out in paragraph 26 of decision 1/CMP.8;

(c) In the case of acquisitions of tCERs and ICERs from land use, land-use change and forestry projects under Article 12: infringement of the limits contained in decision 2/CMP.7;

(d) In the case of a retirement of CERs: the eligibility of the Party in accordance with paragraph 14 of decision 1/CMP.8 to use CERs to contribute to its compliance under Article 3, paragraph 1 bis.

## **E. Publicly accessible information**

16. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 45(e) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 shall not apply.

17. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following shall be added after the respective subparagraphs of paragraph 47 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1:

47(a) bis. The total quantity of AAUs in the previous period surplus reserve account at the beginning of the year;

47(h) bis. The total quantity of AAUs cancelled under Article 3, paragraphs 1 ter and 1 quater;

47(h) ter. The total quantity of AAUs cancelled under Article 3, paragraph 7 ter.

## **III. Compilation and accounting of emission inventories and assigned amounts**

### **Compilation and accounting database**

18. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following shall be added after paragraph 52(b) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1:

52(c) For the purpose of the second commitment period, any positive difference between the assigned amount for the second commitment period for a Party included in Annex I and average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period multiplied by eight, pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 7 ter;

52(d) For the purpose of the second commitment period, the forest management reference level inscribed in the appendix to the annex to decision 2/CMP.7;

52(e) For the purpose of the second commitment period, any cancellations of Kyoto Protocol units pursuant to paragraph 5(a) of section XV of the annex to decision 27/CMP.1 arising from non-compliance in the first commitment period.

19. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following shall be added after paragraph 55(e) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1:

55(f) Technical corrections in accordance with paragraph 15 of decision 2/CMP.7;

55(g) For those activities for which the Party has elected to account annually, the net anthropogenic emissions and removals of greenhouse gases in accordance with decision 2/CMP.7 and the related accounting quantity for the calendar year;

55(h) For those activities for which the Party has elected to account for the entire commitment period, the net anthropogenic emissions and removals of greenhouse gases in accordance with decision 2/CMP.7 and the related accounting quantity at the end of the commitment period;

55(i) In the second commitment period, any changes to the total allowable issuance of RMUs resulting from forest management activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, due to technical corrections to forest management reference levels reported by a Party in accordance with paragraphs 14 and 15 of decision 2/CMP.7 and reviewed under Article 8 in accordance with decision 2/CMP.7.

20. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following shall be added after paragraph 58(h) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1:

58(h) bis. For the purpose of the second commitment period, total cancellations of AAUs cancelled under Article 3, paragraphs 1 ter and 1 quater;

58(h) ter. For the purpose of the second commitment period, total cancellations of AAUs cancelled under Article 3, paragraph 7 ter.

## Annex II

### Standard electronic format for reporting information on Kyoto Protocol units<sup>1</sup>

#### I. General reporting instructions

1. Each Party included in Annex I with a quantified emissions limitation or reduction commitment inscribed in the third column of Annex B shall annually report tables in a standard electronic format (SEF) to the secretariat electronically. Any related information of a non-quantitative nature shall be submitted separately. Unless otherwise indicated, Parties shall submit information for the previous calendar year (based on Universal Coordinated Time). This is referred to as the “reported year” (e.g. in the 2017 SEF submission, the “reported year” will be the 2016 calendar year).
2. For the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, each Party included in Annex I shall submit its first SEF for reporting Kyoto Protocol units for the second commitment period in conjunction with its first annual inventory submission for that commitment period.<sup>2</sup>
3. Each Party included in Annex I shall submit the SEF annually until the expiration of the additional period for the fulfilment of commitments for the relevant commitment period.
4. If a Party included in Annex I is undertaking transactions for two or more commitment periods simultaneously, then the Party shall provide a separate, complete report for each commitment period. Each report shall contain information on only those Kyoto Protocol units valid for that commitment period.<sup>3</sup>
5. All values recorded in the SEF tables shall be positive, whole units. Negative values shall not be entered.
6. Not all unit types are relevant to each account, transaction or event type. Where a cell is shaded in a table, the information or transaction does not apply to that particular unit type.
7. All tables shall be filled in completely. If no units of a particular type occurred for a transaction in the previous year, the Party shall enter “NO” in the cell for “not occurring”.
8. In the interest of readability, descriptive titles are used in the SEF to refer to specific account and transaction types. Explanations of those descriptive titles and references to the pertinent provisions under the Kyoto Protocol are provided in the instructions on individual tables contained in chapter II below.

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<sup>1</sup> Assigned amount units (AAUs), emission reduction units (ERUs), removal units (RMUs), and certified emission reductions (CERs), including temporary certified emission reductions (tCERs) and long-term certified emission reductions (lCERs).

<sup>2</sup> In accordance with decision 2/CMP.8, paragraph 5.

<sup>3</sup> AAUs, ERUs, RMUs and CERs, including tCERs and lCERs.

## II. Instructions on individual tables

### A. Table 1. Total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units by account type at beginning of reported year

9. In table 1, each Party included in Annex I shall provide information on the total quantity of Kyoto Protocol units contained in its national registry, by account type and by unit type, as at 1 January of the reported year.

10. Each Party included in Annex I shall report on the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units, by unit type, held in each of the following account types:

(a) “Party holding accounts” (paragraph 21(a) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1);

(b) “Entity holding accounts” (paragraph 21(b) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1);

(c) “Retirement account” (paragraph 21(f) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1);

(d) “Previous period surplus reserve account” (paragraph 23 of decision 1/CMP.8);

(e) “Article 3.3/3.4 net source cancellation accounts”, for the cancellation of Kyoto Protocol units as a result of emissions from activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol (paragraph 21(c) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 and decision 2/CMP.7);

(f) “Non-compliance cancellation account”, for the cancellation of Kyoto Protocol units following a determination by the Compliance Committee that the Party included in Annex I is not in compliance with its commitment under Article 3, paragraph 1 (paragraphs 12(e) and 21(d) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1);

(g) “Voluntary cancellation account”, for voluntary cancellations (paragraph 21(e) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1);

(h) “Cancellation account for remaining units after carry-over”, to cancel units that remain after the expiration of the additional period for fulfilling commitments and the carry-overs, if any, have been undertaken (paragraph 36 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1);

(i) “Article 3.1 ter and quater ambition increase cancellation account”, for cancellations pursuant to paragraph 8 of decision 1/CMP.8;

(j) “Article 3.7 ter cancellation account”, for cancellations pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 7 ter;

(k) “tCER cancellation account for expiry”, to cancel temporary certified emission reduction (tCERs) after their expiry (paragraph 53 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1);

(l) “iCER cancellation account for expiry”, to cancel long-term certified emission reduction (iCERs) after their expiry (paragraph 53 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1);

(m) “iCER cancellation account for reversal of removals”, to cancel iCERs held in holding accounts where there has been a reversal of removals by sinks for the project activity concerned (paragraph 49 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1 and paragraph 3 of appendix D to decision 5/CMP.1);

(n) “ICER cancellation account for non-submission of certification report”, to cancel ICERs held in holding accounts where a certification report for the project activity concerned has not been provided (paragraph 50 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1 and paragraph 3 of appendix D to decision 5/CMP.1).

11. In addition, each Party included in Annex I shall report on the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units, by unit type, held in each of the replacement account types specified in the following paragraphs of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1:

(a) “tCER replacement account for expiry”, to cancel assigned amount units (AAUs), certified emission reduction (CERs), emission reduction units (ERUs), removal units (RMUs) and/or tCERs for the purpose of replacing tCERs prior to expiry (para. 43);

(b) “ICER replacement account for expiry”, to cancel AAUs, CERs, ERUs and/or RMUs for the purpose of replacing ICERs prior to expiry (para. 47(a));

(c) “ICER replacement account for reversal of removals”, to cancel AAUs, CERs, ERUs, RMUs and/or ICERs from the same project activity for the purpose of replacing ICERs where there has been a reversal of removals by sinks (para. 47(b));

(d) “ICER replacement account for non-submission of certification report”, to cancel AAUs, CERs, ERUs, RMUs and/or ICERs from the same project activity for the purpose of replacing ICERs when a certification report has not been provided (para. 47(c)).

## **B. Table 2(a). Annual internal transactions**

12. In table 2(a), Annex I Parties shall report information on the total quantity of Kyoto Protocol units involved in internal transactions (those that did not involve another registry) that occurred between 1 January and 31 December of the reported year, as described below, including any corrective transactions.

13. Under the “Article 6 issuance and conversion” section, Annex I Parties shall report information relating to joint implementation projects under the Kyoto Protocol in accordance with the following paragraphs of the annex to decision 9/CMP.1:

(a) For “Party-verified projects” (also referred to as “track one” projects) Annex I Parties shall report information pertaining to projects for which emission reductions or the enhancement of removals have been verified by the host Party in accordance with paragraph 23 of the annex to decision 9/CMP.1:

(i) Each Party included in Annex I shall report under “Additions” the total quantity of ERUs issued pursuant to paragraph 29 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1;

(ii) The Party shall report under “Subtractions” the corresponding quantity of AAUs converted, or, in the case of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) projects, the corresponding quantity of RMUs converted, pursuant to paragraph 29 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1;

(b) For “Independently verified projects” (also referred to as “track two” projects), Annex I Parties shall report information pertaining to projects for which emission reductions or the enhancement of removals have been verified through the procedure under the Article 6 Supervisory Committee in accordance with paragraphs 30–45 of the annex to decision 9/CMP.1:

(i) Each Party included in Annex I shall report under “Additions” the total quantity of ERUs issued pursuant to paragraph 29 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1;

(ii) The Party shall report under “Subtractions” the corresponding quantity of AAUs converted, or, in the case of LULUCF projects, the corresponding quantity of RMUs converted, pursuant to paragraph 29 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1.

14. Under the section “Article 3.3 and 3.4 issuance or cancellation”, each Party included in Annex I shall report the quantity of RMUs issued or the units cancelled for its LULUCF activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, by individual activity, in accordance with the annex to decision 16/CMP.1 and decision 2/CMP.7, and with its election of activities pursuant to paragraph 8(c) and (d) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 and paragraphs 7 and 8 of the annex to decision 2/CMP.7:

(a) For any activity resulting in a net removal, each Party included in Annex I shall report under “Additions” the total quantity of RMUs issued pursuant to paragraph 25 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 and decision 2/CMP.7;

(b) For any activity resulting in net emissions, each Party shall report under “Subtractions” the total quantities of AAUs, ERUs, RMUs and/or CERs cancelled pursuant to paragraph 32 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 and decision 2/CMP.7.

15. Under the section “Article 12 afforestation and reforestation”, each Party included in Annex I shall report information relating to afforestation and reforestation project activities under the clean development mechanism (CDM), as specified in the relevant paragraphs of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1:<sup>4</sup>

(a) “Replacement of expired tCERs”, the total quantities of AAUs, CERs, ERUs, RMUs and/or tCERs that were transferred to the tCER replacement account (para. 44);

(b) “Replacement of expired ICERs”, the total quantities of AAUs, CERs, ERUs and/or RMUs that were transferred to the ICER replacement account for replacement of expiring ICERs (para. 47(a));

(c) “Replacement of ICERs for reversal of removals”, the total quantities of AAUs, CERs, ERUs, RMUs and/or ICERs that were transferred to the ICER replacement account for reversal of removals (para. 47(b));

(d) “Cancellation of ICERs for reversal of removals”, the total quantities of ICERs that were cancelled following a reversal of removals (para. 49 and appendix D, para. 3);

(e) “Replacement of ICERs for non-submission of certification report”, the total quantities of AAUs, CERs, ERUs, RMUs and/or ICERs that were transferred to the ICER replacement account for non-submission of certification report (para. 50 and appendix D, para. 3);

(f) “Cancellation of ICERs for non-submission of certification report”, the total quantities of ICERs that were cancelled following a non-submission of certification report (para. 50 and appendix D, para. 3).

16. Under “Other cancellation”, each Party included in Annex I shall report the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units, by type, that were cancelled for the following reasons:<sup>5</sup>

(a) “Voluntary cancellation”, for voluntary cancellations (para. 21(e) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1);

<sup>4</sup> Additional information relating to afforestation and reforestation project activities is reported in table 3.

<sup>5</sup> Cancellations following determination of non-compliance are reported in table 5(a).



(b) “Article 3.1 ter and quater ambition increase cancellation”, for cancellations pursuant to paragraph 8 of decision 1/CMP.8.<sup>6</sup>

17. Each Party included in Annex I shall sum the quantities of Kyoto Protocol units in each column and report these under “Sub-total”.

18. In the box “Retirement”, each Party included in Annex I shall report the following information:

(a) Under the line “Retirement”, the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units, by type, that were transferred from its national holding account to its retirement account. These values shall not be included in the main body of table 2(a);

(b) Under the line “Retirement from PPSR”, the total quantities of AAUs that were transferred from its previous period surplus reserve (PPSR) account to its retirement account. These values shall not be included in the main body of table 2(a);

(c) Under the line “Total”, the total quantities of units that were transferred to its retirement account.

### C. Table 2(b). Total annual external transactions

19. In table 2(b), Annex I Parties shall report information on the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units involved in external transactions (those that involved another registry) that occurred between 1 January and 31 December of the reported year, including any corrective transactions.

20. Under “Total transfers and acquisitions”, each Party included in Annex I shall include a separate row for each registry (Party or CDM registry) to which it transferred, from which it acquired or from which it was forwarded Kyoto Protocol units during the previous year:

(a) Each Party shall report the quantities of all Kyoto Protocol units acquired from a registry, including any units transferred from the Adaptation Fund account or forwarded from the CDM registry, by type, under “Additions”;

(b) Each Party shall report the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units transferred to that registry, including transfers to the share of proceeds pursuant to paragraph 21 of decision 1/CMP.8, cancellations for excess issuance of a CDM project activity<sup>7</sup> and cancellations of units following a reversal of storage<sup>8</sup> or non-submission of certification report<sup>9</sup> for a carbon dioxide capture and storage (CCS) project activity, under “Subtractions” on the same line.

21. Each Party included in Annex I shall sum the quantities of Kyoto Protocol units in each column and report these under “Sub-total”.

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<sup>6</sup> Cancellations to increase ambition in accordance with paragraph 8 of decision 1/CMP.8 are also reported in table 5(a).

<sup>7</sup> Paragraph 52 of the annex to decision 5/CMP.1.

<sup>8</sup> Paragraph 24(b) of the annex to decision 10/CMP.7.

<sup>9</sup> Paragraph 27 of the annex to decision 10/CMP.7.

**D. Table 2(c). Annual transactions between previous period surplus reserve accounts**

22. Under “Transfers and acquisitions between PPSR accounts”, each Party included in Annex I shall include a separate row for each registry to which it transferred AAUs from its PPSR account or from which it acquired AAUs located in a PPSR account during the previous year:

(a) The quantity of AAUs acquired shall be reported under “Additions”. This quantity shall also be reported under the “Total transfers and acquisitions” section of table 2(b);

(b) The quantity of AAUs transferred shall be reported under “Subtractions”. This quantity shall also be reported under the “Total transfers and acquisitions” section of table 2(b).

23. Each Party included in Annex I shall sum the quantities of Kyoto Protocol units in each column and report these under “Sub-total”.

**E. Table 2(d). Share of proceeds transactions under decision 1/CMP.8, paragraph 21 - Adaptation Fund**

24. The term “first international transfer” refers to the first external transfer of each individual AAU from the originating registry to the registry of another Party, tracked by its serial number.

25. Each Party included in Annex I shall report the quantity of units transferred and of units issued for which a share of the proceeds levy applies and the related quantity of units contributed to the Adaptation Fund in accordance with paragraph 21 of decision 1/CMP.8 as follows:

(a) Under “First international transfers of AAUs”, “Amount transferred or converted”, each Party shall report the total quantity of AAUs transferred for the first time from its registry to another registry tracked by serial number. Under “First international transfers of AAUs”, “Amount contributed as Share of Proceeds (SoP) to the Adaptation Fund”, each Party shall report the total quantity of AAUs contributed to the Adaptation Fund. These transfers shall also be included in the “Transfers and acquisitions” section of table 2(b);

(b) Under “Issuance of ERUs from Party-verified projects”, “Amount transferred or converted”, each Party shall report the total quantity of ERUs relating to projects where emission reductions or enhancements of removals have been verified by the host Party in accordance with paragraph 23 of the annex to decision 9/CMP.1. Under “Issuance of ERUs from Party-verified projects”, “Amount contributed as SoP to the Adaptation Fund”, each Party shall report the total quantity of ERUs issued relating to projects where emission reductions or enhancements of removals have been verified by the host Party in accordance with paragraph 23 of the annex to decision 9/CMP.1 and contributed to the Adaptation Fund. These transfers shall also be included under the “Transfers and acquisitions” section of table 2(b);

(c) Under “Issuance of independently verified ERUs”, “Amount transferred or converted”, each Party shall report the total quantity of ERUs that had been independently verified by the Article 6 Supervisory Committee. Under “Issuance of independently verified ERUs”, “Amount contributed as SoP to the Adaptation Fund”, each Party shall report the total quantity of ERUs issued that were independently verified by the Article 6

Supervisory Committee and contributed to the Adaptation Fund. These transfers shall also be included under the “Transfers and acquisitions” section of table 2(b).

**F. Table 2(e). Total annual transactions**

26. Each Party included in Annex I shall add the subtotals of tables 2(a) and 2(b) and report the corresponding quantities under “Total” in table 2(e).

**G. Table 3. Annual expiry, cancellation and replacement**

27. In table 3, Annex I Parties shall report information on the expiry, cancellation and replacement of tCERs, ICERs and CERs from CCS project activities in accordance with the modalities and procedures for afforestation and reforestation project activities under the CDM (decision 5/CMP.1) and the modalities and procedures for CCS in geological formations as CDM project activities (decision 10/CMP.7). Annex I Parties shall include all transactions that occurred between 1 January and 31 December of the reported year, including any corrective transactions.

28. Each Party included in Annex I shall report the following information under the section “Temporary CERs”:

(a) “Expired in retirement and replacement accounts”: the quantity of tCERs that expired in the reported year in the retirement account and the tCER replacement accounts for the previous commitment period and the quantity of units that were used to replace them. These tCERs will have been valid for the previous commitment period and will expire in the final year of the commitment period;

(b) “Expired in holding accounts”: the quantity of tCERs that expired in the reported year in all Party and entity holding accounts for the previous commitment period and the quantity of units that were cancelled as a result.

29. Each Party included in Annex I shall report the following information under the section “Long-term CERs”:

(a) “Expired in retirement and replacement accounts”, the quantity of ICERs that expired in the reported year in the retirement account and the ICER replacement accounts for previous commitment periods and the quantity of units that were used to replace them. These ICERs will have been valid for the previous commitment period;

(b) “Expired in holding accounts”, the quantity of ICERs that expired in all Party and entity holding accounts and the quantity of units that were cancelled as a result. These ICERs will have been valid for the previous commitment period;

(c) “Subject to reversal of removals”, in the event that the Party has received notification(s) of a reversal of removals under a project activity from the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (CDM Executive Board), the quantity of ICERs that the Party is required to replace pursuant to the notification(s) and the quantity of units that the Party used for replacement or cancellation as a result of these notifications;

(d) “Subject to non-submission of certification report”, in the event that the Party included in Annex I has received notification(s) of non-submission of certification report under a project activity from the CDM Executive Board, the quantity of ICERs that the Party is required to replace pursuant to the notification(s) and the quantity of units that the Party used for replacement or cancellation as a result of the notification(s).

30. Each Party included in Annex I shall report the following information under the section “Carbon Capture and Storage CERs”:

(a) “Subject to net reversal of storage”, in the event that the Party has received notification(s) of a net reversal of storage of a CCS project activity from the CDM Executive Board, the quantity of units that the Party included in Annex I is required to cancel pursuant to that notification and the quantity of units that the Party included in Annex I used for cancellation as a result of these notifications. The units used to meet this requirement are transferred to the CDM registry and are therefore not reported in table 2(a). These units used to meet this requirement shall also be reported in table 2(b);

(b) “Subject to non-submission of certification report”, in the event that the Party included in Annex I has received notification(s) of non-submission of certification report for a CCS project activity from the CDM Executive Board, the quantity of units that the Party included in Annex I is required to replace pursuant to the notification(s) and the quantity of units that the Party included in Annex I used for cancellation as a result of the notification(s). The units used to meet this requirement are transferred to the CDM registry and are therefore not reported in table 2(a). These units used to meet this requirement shall also be reported in table 2(b).

31. Annex I Parties shall sum the quantities of Kyoto Protocol units in each column and report these under “Total”.

#### **H. Table 4. Total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units by account type at end of reported year**

32. In table 4, Annex I Parties shall include information on the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units in each account type, by unit type, in the national registry at 31 December of the reported year.

33. The structure of table 4 follows the structure of table 1.

#### **I. Table 5(a). Summary information on additions and subtractions**

34. In table 5(a), Annex I Parties shall report cumulative information for the reported year and previously reported years to facilitate the recording of information for the commitment period in the compilation and accounting database in accordance with the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 and this decision.

35. Each Party included in Annex I shall report the following information:

(a) “Assigned amount units issued”, “Additions”, the total quantity of AAUs issued on the basis of its assigned amount under Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis;

(b) “Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, cancellations”, “Subtractions”, the total quantity of AAUs cancelled in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 7 ter;

(c) “Cancellation following increase in ambition”, the total quantity of AAUs cancelled in accordance with paragraph 8 of decision 1/CMP.8;

(d) “Cancellation of remaining units after carry-over”, the total quantity of units, per unit type, cancelled after expiration of the additional period for fulfilling commitments and carry-overs, if any, have been undertaken (decision 13/CMP.1, annex, para. 36);

(e) “Non-compliance cancellation”, if applicable, the quantities of Kyoto Protocol units, by type, that the Party cancelled pursuant to a determination by the Compliance Committee that the Party is not in compliance with its commitment under

Article 3, paragraph 1, for the previous commitment period pursuant to paragraph 37 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1;<sup>10</sup>

(f) “Carry-over”, under “Additions” and if applicable, the total quantities of ERUs and/or CERs that were carried over from the previous commitment period; under “Subtractions” the total quantities of ERUs and/or CERs that were carried over to the subsequent commitment period;

(g) “Carry-over to PPSR”, under “Additions” and if applicable, the total quantities of AAUs that were carried over from the previous commitment period to the PPSR account; under “Subtractions” the total quantities of AAUs that were carried over to the subsequent commitment period from the PPSR account.

#### **J. Table 5(b). Summary information on annual transactions**

36. In table 5(b), each Party included in Annex I shall provide summary information on annual transactions for the reported year and previously reported years for the commitment period:

(a) For the reported year, each Party shall report the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units, by type, from table 2(e);

(b) For all years prior to the reported year, the Party shall report the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units, as reported in table 5(b) in the previous SEF tables;

(c) Under “Total”, each Party shall report the sum to date of all transactions.

#### **K. Table 5(c). Summary information on annual transactions between previous period surplus reserve accounts**

37. In table 5(c), each Party included in Annex I shall provide summary information on annual transactions between PPSR accounts for the reported year and for all previously reported years for the commitment period:

(a) For the reported year, each Party shall report the total quantities of AAUs, from table 2(c);

(b) For all years prior to the reported year, the Party shall report the total quantities of AAUs, as reported in table 5(c) in the previous SEF tables;

(c) Under “Total”, each Party shall report the sum to date of all transactions.

#### **L. Table 5(d). Summary information on expiry, cancellation and replacement**

38. In table 5(d), Annex I Parties shall provide summary information relating to the replacement and cancellations of tCERs, ICERs and CERs from CCS project activities for each reported year for the commitment period.

39. For the reported year, each Party included in Annex I shall report:

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<sup>10</sup> This information will not be available until completion of the compliance assessment for the previous commitment period, following the expiration of the additional period for the fulfilment of commitments.

(a) Under “Requirement to replace or cancel”, the total quantities of tCERs, ICERs or CERs from CCS project activities that expired, were subject to a reversal of removals or a reversal of storage or a non-submission of certification report in that year;

(b) Under “Replacement”, the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units, by type, cancelled to replace tCERs or ICERs. These quantities should match those reported under “Total” in table 3;

(c) Under “Cancellation”, the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units, by type, cancelled to replace tCERs, ICERs or to respond to a reversal of storage or non-submission of certification report for CCS project activities. These quantities should match those reported under “Total” in table 3.

40. For all years prior to the reported year, the Party included in Annex I shall repeat the information under “Requirement to replace or cancel” and under “Replacement” and “Cancellation” as reported in the previous SEF.

41. Under “Total”, each Party included in Annex I shall report the sum of each column. At the end of the commitment period, the total quantities of tCERs, ICERs and CERs from CCS project activities should match the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units under “Replacement” and “Cancellation”.

#### **M. Table 5(e). Summary information on retirement**

42. In table 5(e), Annex I Parties shall provide summary information on retirement to facilitate the compliance assessment at the end of the additional period for fulfilling commitments.

43. For the reported year, each Party included in Annex I shall report under “Retirement”, the total quantities of Kyoto Protocol units, by type, retired in that year for the purpose of demonstrating its compliance with its commitment under Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol. These quantities should match those reported under “Retirement”, “Total”, in table 2(a).

44. For all years prior to the reported year, the Party included in Annex I shall repeat the information as reported in the previous SEF.

45. Under “Total”, each Party included in Annex I shall report the sum of each column.

#### **N. Table 6. Memo item: Corrective transactions undertaken in the reported year**

46. In tables 6(a) to 6(c), Annex I Parties shall report any corrective transactions undertaken in the reported year relating to previously reported years, including transactions to address a correction to the compilation and accounting database applied by the Compliance Committee, pursuant to paragraph 5(b) in chapter V of the annex to decision 27/CMP.1. It should be noted that quantities of Kyoto Protocol units reported here are included in the annual transactions reported in tables 2 and 3 and are reported in tables 6(a) to 6(c) as a memo item for the purpose of transparency. Parties shall provide explanations for these transactions in accompanying text, as required by paragraph 8 of section E of the guidelines for reporting under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol.

### **III. Standard electronic format tables**

47. The SEF tables are not included in this document but can be downloaded from the UNFCCC website.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> <[http://unfccc.int/national\\_reports/accounting\\_reporting\\_and\\_review\\_under\\_the\\_kyoto\\_protocol/items/7969.php](http://unfccc.int/national_reports/accounting_reporting_and_review_under_the_kyoto_protocol/items/7969.php)>.

## Annex III

### **Guidelines for the preparation of the information required under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol**

1. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 11 of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1 shall not apply and Parties shall report Kyoto Protocol units in accordance with the standard electronic format and reporting instructions as contained in annex II.
2. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 18 of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1 shall be replaced with the following paragraph:
  18. For the purpose of the second commitment period, each Party included in Annex I shall report the calculation of its commitment period reserve in accordance with the annex to decision 18/CP.7, decision 11/CMP.1 and paragraph 18 of decision 1/CMP.8.
3. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 19 of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1 shall be replaced with the following paragraph:
  19. For the purpose of the second commitment period, each Party included in Annex I shall provide access, upon the request of expert review teams, to information held in the national registry relating to the holding accounts referred to in paragraph 21(b) of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1, and other types of accounts and transactions for the previous calendar year, that substantiates the supplementary information reported under paragraph 1 above and paragraph 12 of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1.
4. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 24 of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1:
  - 24 bis. Parties included in Annex I without quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments for the second commitment period shall continue to provide information relating to how they are striving, under Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol, to implement their commitments mentioned in Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol in such a way as to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing country Parties, particularly those identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention, in accordance with this decision.

*8<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*



## Decision 4/CMP.11

### **Implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, part II: implications related to review and adjustments and other related issues**

*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,*

*Recalling* Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol,

*Also recalling* decisions 2/CMP.6, 2/CMP.7, 3/CMP.7, 4/CMP.7, 1/CMP.8, 2/CMP.8 and 6/CMP.9,

*Being aware of* decisions 11/CMP.1, 13/CMP.1, 15/CMP.1, 16/CMP.1, 18/CMP.1, 19/CMP.1, 20/CMP.1, 21/CMP.1, 22/CMP.1, 23/CMP.1, 24/CMP.1, 25/CMP.1, 27/CMP.1 and 8/CMP.5,

1. *Decides* that, for the purpose of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and pending the entry into force of the Doha Amendment, contained in annex I to decision 1/CMP.8, any references in this decision to Annex A, Annex B, Article 3, paragraphs 1 bis, 1 ter, 1 quater, 7 bis, 7 ter, 8, 8 bis, 12 bis and 12 ter, and Article 4, paragraphs 2 and 3, unless otherwise specified, shall be understood as referring to those Articles and annexes as contained in the Doha Amendment, and that upon the entry into force of the Doha Amendment such references shall be read as references to the relevant Articles of the Kyoto Protocol as amended;

2. *Also decides* that, for the purpose of the second commitment period, decisions 20/CMP.1 and 22/CMP.1 shall apply mutatis mutandis, except where otherwise specified in decisions 1/CMP.8 and 2/CMP.8 and in this decision;

3. *Further decides* that, for the purpose of the second commitment period, the following changes shall apply to decisions 18/CMP.1, 19/CMP.1, 20/CMP.1 and 22/CMP.1:

(a) All references to Article 3, paragraphs 7 and 8, shall be read as references to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis;

(b) All references to the *Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (hereinafter referred to as the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines) as elaborated by the *Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (hereinafter referred to as the IPCC good practice guidance), the IPCC Guidelines as elaborated by the IPCC good practice guidance, the IPCC Guidelines and any good practice guidance or the IPCC good practice guidance, shall be read as references to the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) as implemented through the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories” and the *2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol and the 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for*

*National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands*, as implemented in accordance with decisions 24/CP.19 and 6/CMP.9, except references in paragraph 1 of decision 20/CMP.1;

(c) All references to chapter 7 of the IPCC good practice guidance shall be read as references to chapter 4 of volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines;

(d) All references to “source categories” shall be read as references to “categories”;

(e) All references to “initial review” shall be read as references to “review of the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount”; except that in paragraph 125 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1;

(f) All references to “industrial processes, solvent and other product use” shall be read as references to “industrial processes and product use”;

(g) All references to decision 13/CMP.1 shall be read as references to decision 13/CMP.1 in conjunction with decision 3/CMP.11, except those in paragraphs 2 and 5 of decision 22/CMP.1 and paragraphs 85(a) and (c), 86(a) and (c), 87(a), 89(a) and 92 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1;

(h) All references to paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1 shall be read as references to paragraph 2 of and annex I to decision 2/CMP.8, except those in paragraphs 2 and 5 of decision 22/CMP.1;

(i) All references to activities under Article 3, paragraph 3, and elected activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, shall be read as references to activities under Article 3, paragraph 3, forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, and any elected activities under Article 3, paragraph 4;

(j) All references to decision 16/CMP.1 shall be read as references to decision 2/CMP.7 and decision 6/CMP.9;

(k) Reference to “section I of the guidelines for the preparation of the information required under Article 7” in paragraphs 50(a) and 69 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be read as reference to “the guidance included in annex II to decision 2/CMP.8 and in decision 6/CMP.9”;

(l) Reference to “section I.D, greenhouse gas inventory information, of the guidelines for the preparation of the information required under Article 7” in paragraph 51 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be read as reference to “guidance included in annex II to decision 2/CMP.8 and in decision 6/CMP.9”;

(m) Reference to “section I.E of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1” in paragraphs 88(a) and 93 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be read as a reference to “guidance included in section I.E of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1 and in annex III to decision 3/CMP.11”;

(n) References to “section 7.3.2.2 of the Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and section 5.6 of the Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry” shall be read as references to “section 5.3 of Chapter 5 of volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines”;

(o) References to “paragraph 21 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1” shall be read as references to “paragraph 26 of the annex to decision 2/CMP.7”;

(p) Reference to “IPCC good practice guidance (chapter 7, section 7.2)” in paragraph 14(a) of the annex to decision 19/CMP.1 shall be read as reference to “chapter 4.3, volume 1, of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines”;

(q) For the purpose of the second commitment period, all references to decision 15/CMP.1 in part III of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be read as references to decision 15/CMP.1 in conjunction with annex III to decision 3/CMP.11;

(r) References to “as reported in accordance with paragraph 6 of the annex to decision 13/CMP.1” in paragraph 85(a) of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be read as references to “as submitted through the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount of each Party included in Annex I with a commitment inscribed in the third column of Annex B to the Doha Amendment in accordance with paragraph 2 of decision 2/CMP.8”;

(s) The definition of key source category in paragraph 3(d) of decision 19/CMP.1 shall be read as “Key category is one that is prioritized within the national inventory because its estimate has a significant influence on a country’s total inventory of greenhouse gases in terms of the absolute level of emissions, the trend in emissions and removals, or uncertainty in emissions or removals. Whenever the term key category is used, it includes both source and sink categories”;

4. *Adopts* the revisions to the “Guidelines for review under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol” for the second commitment period contained in annex I;

5. *Also adopts* the revisions to the “Good practice guidance and adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol” for the second commitment period set out in annex II;

6. *Clarifies* that for the purpose of the second commitment period, the adjustments referred to in paragraph 5 above are not applicable to the Parties included in Annex I without quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments for the second commitment period;

7. *Requests* the secretariat, in view of the revision of the “Guidelines for review under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol”, to modify the relevant information technology tools, as needed, so as to support the implementation of the review process;

8. *Recognizes* that the deadline of June 2014, set out in decision 6/CMP.9, paragraph 4, for providing the upgraded CRF Reporter to Parties in order to enable them to submit their inventories, was not met;

9. *Notes* that the December 2014 software version of the CRF Reporter was not functioning<sup>1</sup> in such a manner as to enable Annex I Parties to prepare their inventory submissions;

10. *Reiterates* that in 2015, Annex I Parties may submit their common reporting format tables after 15 April, but no later than the corresponding delay in CRF Reporter availability;

11. *Notes* that a delay in the submission of the common reporting format tables by a Party also delays the submission of the report to facilitate the calculation of its assigned amount referred to in decision 2/CMP.8, paragraph 2;

12. *Acknowledges* that Annex I Parties may submit the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount referred to in paragraph 11 above and make the annual inventory submission after 15 April, but no later than the corresponding delay in CRF Reporter availability;

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<sup>1</sup> Functioning software means that the data on greenhouse gas emissions/removals are reported accurately both in terms of CRF tables and Extensible Markup Language format.

13. *Urges* Annex I Parties to submit the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount referred to in decision 2/CMP.8, paragraph 2, as soon as practically possible.

## Annex I

### Revisions to the guidelines for review under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol

#### I. General approach to review

1. For the purpose of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, footnote 1 to the title of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following footnote: “Article” in these guidelines refers to an Article of the Kyoto Protocol or an Article in the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol (annex I to decision 1/CMP.8), unless otherwise specified.
2. For the purpose of the second commitment period, footnotes 5 and 6 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall not apply.

#### II. Review of report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis

3. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraphs 11 and 12 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:
  11. Each Party included in Annex I with a commitment inscribed in the third column of the table contained in Annex B to the Doha Amendment shall be subject to a review of the report to facilitate the calculation of its assigned amount pursuant to paragraph 2 of decision 2/CMP.8 for the second commitment period together with the inventory submission for the first year of the second commitment period.
  12. The expert review team shall review the following information contained or referenced in the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount referred to in paragraph 2 of decision 2/CMP.8:
    - (a) The calculation of the assigned amount pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, in accordance with paragraph 2 of annex I to decision 3/CMP.11, and the calculation of the commitment period reserve, for conformity with the modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Article 7, paragraph 4 of the Kyoto Protocol, in accordance with the procedures contained in part III of these guidelines;<sup>1</sup>
    - (b) The information provided in accordance with paragraphs 1(f) to 1(k) in annex I to decision 2/CMP.8 related to the accounting of activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol;
    - (c) With regard to Parties included in Annex I with a commitment inscribed in the third column of the table contained in Annex B to the Doha Amendment which did not have a quantified emission limitation and reduction target in the first commitment period:
      - (i) The national system pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 1, in accordance with the procedures contained in part IV of these guidelines;

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<sup>1</sup> References to “these guidelines” hereinafter shall be understood as referring to the guidelines contained in the annex to decision 22/CMP.1, as amended by the current decision.

- (ii) The national registry pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 4, in accordance with the procedures contained in part V of these guidelines;
- (d) This review shall replace the review of the same elements in the annual inventory review conducted in conjunction with this review. For Parties that have reached an agreement to fulfil their commitments under Article 3 jointly, in accordance with Article 4, the completeness of information referred to in paragraph 11 of decision 3/CMP.11.
4. Paragraph 14 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:
14. For Parties included in Annex I with a commitment inscribed in the third column of the table contained in Annex B to the Doha Amendment which did not have a quantified emission limitation and reduction target in the first commitment period, the review of the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount for the second commitment period shall be conducted as an in-country visit. For other Parties included in Annex I the review shall be conducted either as a centralized review or as an in-country visit, giving priority to in-country visits for those Parties that have not been reviewed in such a way in recent years.

### **III. Annual review of national systems and national registries**

5. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 15(b)(iii) and (iv) of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:
- 15(b)(iii) Information provided on national systems or changes thereof in accordance with the procedures contained in part IV of these guidelines;
- 15(b)(iv) Information provided on national registries or changes thereto in accordance with the procedures contained in part V of these guidelines.
6. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 15(b)(iv) of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1:
- 15(b)(iv) bis. When a Party included in Annex I without a quantified emission limitation and reduction commitment for the second commitment period reports information on its national registry in accordance with decision 15/CMP.1, that information shall be reviewed.
7. Paragraph 17 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall not apply for the purpose of the second commitment period.
8. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 97 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:
97. The review of the national system shall be conducted in conjunction with the annual inventory review.

### **IV. Annual review of standard independent assessment reports**

9. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 86(b)(ii) and (iii) of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:
- 86(b)(ii) Standard independent assessment reports (SIARs) prepared by the secretariat, including information of any discrepancies or non-replacements indicated by these reports;

86(b)(iii) Information contained in the national registry that substantiates or clarifies the issues raised in the SIAR, if the SIAR prepared by the secretariat indicates any issues related to accounting, transactions, and reporting of units under the Kyoto Protocol. In such cases Parties included in Annex I shall provide the expert review team with effective access to their national registry during the review. The relevant parts of paragraphs 9 and 10 of part I of these guidelines shall also apply to this information.

10. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the reference in paragraph 87(c) of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be updated as follows:

87(c) The calculation of the required level of the commitment period reserve is in accordance with decision 3/CMP.11.

11. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 88(b) of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

88(b) The information contained in the SIAR identifies any issues related to accounting, transactions and reporting of units under the Kyoto Protocol, whether these issues still exist and whether recommendations from previous reviews have been implemented by the Party.

12. Paragraph 88(c–g) and (i) of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall not apply for the purpose of the second commitment period.

13. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 88(h) of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

88(h) The required level of the commitment period reserve as reported, is calculated in accordance with decision 3/CMP.11.

14. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 88(j)(v) of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

88(j)(v) Assess whether any discrepancy has been identified in the SIAR by the transaction log relating to transactions initiated by the Party, and if so the expert review team shall:

- (i) Examine the cause of the discrepancy and whether the Party or Parties has or have corrected the problem that caused the discrepancy;
- (ii) Assess whether the problem that caused the discrepancy relates to the capacity of the national registry to ensure the accurate accounting, issuance, holding, transfer, acquisition, cancellation and retirement of ERUs, CERs, tCERs, ICERs, AAUs and RMUs, the replacement of tCERs and ICERs, and the carry-over of ERUs, CERs and AAUs, and if so, initiate a thorough review of the registry system in accordance with part V of these guidelines.

15. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 88(k) of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

88(k) Any non-replacement of units has been identified in the SIAR, and if so the expert review team shall:

- (i) Examine the cause of the non-replacement and whether the Party has corrected the problem that caused the non-replacement;
- (ii) Assess whether the problem that caused the non-replacement relates to the capacity of the national registry to ensure the accurate accounting, holding, transfer, acquisition, cancellation, and retirement of ERUs, CERs, tCERs, ICERs, AAUs and RMUs, and the replacement of tCERs and ICERs,

and if so, initiate a thorough review of the registry system in accordance with part V of these guidelines.

## V. Consistency with the revised review guidelines under the Convention

16. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraphs 55–57 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall not apply and paragraph 52 shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

52. Related to the organization of the inventory review in different phases and the scheduling of desk, centralized and in-country reviews, the same provisions as agreed in the “UNFCCC guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” contained in the annex to decision 13/CP.20 shall apply.

17. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 59 shall not apply and the following paragraph shall replace paragraph 60 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1:

60. The initial check shall be conducted consistent with the initial assessment included in part III of the “UNFCCC guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” contained in the annex to decision 13/CP.20. The initial check shall in addition cover whether:

(a) A Party included in Annex I to the Convention has failed to include an estimate for a source category (as defined in chapter 4 of volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) that individually accounted for 7 per cent or more of the Party’s aggregate emissions, defined as the aggregated submitted emissions of the gases from the sources listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol as contained in the Doha Amendment, in the most recent of the Party’s reviewed inventories in which the source was estimated;

(b) An Annex I Party has failed to provide supplementary information in accordance with Annex II to decision 2/CMP.8 and decision 6/CMP.9.

18. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraphs 61–63 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

61. For the scope of the individual review, the same provisions as included in the “UNFCCC guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”, contained in the annex to decision 13/CP.20, shall apply.

19. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraphs 65–67 of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

65. For the scope of the individual review, the same provisions as those included in the “UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” included in the annex to decision 13/CP.20 shall apply. In addition, the inventory review shall:

(a) Examine the application of the requirement of the 2006 *IPCC Guidelines, the 2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol and the Wetlands Supplement* as adopted by the COP/MOP and the “UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” contained in the annex to



decision 13/CP.20 and relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties on those requirements, and identify any divergence from these requirements;

(b) Assess whether the functions of the national system have been established to facilitate the continuous improvement of the greenhouse gas inventory and whether Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures in accordance with guidelines for national systems in accordance with decision 19/CMP.1 have been implemented;

(c) Assess the completeness and transparency of supplementary information in accordance with reporting under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol;

(d) Assess whether the supplementary information reported for activities under Article 3, paragraph 3, forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, and any elected activities under Article 3, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol has been estimated, reported and accounted in line with 2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol, decision 2/CMP.7, annex II to decision 2/CMP.8 and decision 6/CMP.9.

20. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 69(d)(i) of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be read as “Gaps in the inventory estimates for source categories or gases for which methods are provided in the IPCC guidelines and the Wetlands Supplement, for Parties that have elected to account for wetland drainage and rewetting”.

## Annex II

### Revisions to the good practice guidance and adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol

1. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of decision 20/CMP.1 shall not apply for the purpose of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

2. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 11 of decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

11. *Decides* that an Annex I Party may submit a revised estimate for a part of its inventory of a year of the commitment period to which an adjustment was previously applied, provided that the revised estimate is submitted, at the latest, in conjunction with the inventory for the final year of the commitment period. Subject to a review under Article 8 and the acceptance of the revised estimate by the expert review team, the revised estimate shall replace the adjusted estimate. In the event of a disagreement between the Annex I Party and the expert review team regarding the revised estimate, the issue will be forwarded to the Compliance Committee, which will resolve the disagreement in accordance with the procedures and mechanisms on compliance. The option for an Annex I Party to submit a revised estimate for a part of its inventory to which an adjustment was previously applied should not prevent Annex I Parties from making their best efforts to correct the problem at the time it was initially identified and in accordance with the time frame set forth in the guidelines for review under Article 8.

3. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 11 of decision 20/CMP.1:

12. *Decides* that Parties included in Annex I without quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments for the second commitment period may submit a revised estimate for a part of their inventory or a single year during the review process, noting that the application of the adjustments is not applicable to such Parties. Subject to a review under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol and the acceptance of the revised estimate by the expert review team, the revised estimate shall replace the previous estimate. The option for a Party to submit a revised estimate for a part of its inventory should not prevent such a Party from making its best efforts to correct the problem at the time it was initially identified and in accordance with the time frame set forth in the guidelines for review under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.

### I. Technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol

4. Footnote 3 in paragraph 4 of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall not apply for the purpose of the second commitment period.

5. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 13(c) of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

13(c) For cropland management, grazing land management, revegetation and wetland drainage and rewetting under Article 3, paragraph 4, any adjustment to the emissions or removals in the base year resulting from these activities should be considered and applied according to the choice made by a Party regarding the

periodicity of accounting of these activities (e.g. annually or at the end of the commitment period). In the case that the Party has chosen to account annually for these activities and submits recalculated estimates, adjustments may be applied retroactively for the base year, provided these recalculated estimates have not yet been subject to review and the provisions of paragraph 4 above apply to these recalculated estimates.

6. For the purpose of the second commitment period, the following paragraph shall be inserted after paragraph 13 of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1:

13 bis. Adjustments shall be applied to technical corrections to forest management reference levels when the reported data on forest management or forest land remaining forest land used to establish the reference level are recalculated, and the recalculations have not resulted in a technical correction to the reference level which ensures methodological consistency between the corrected forest management reference level and the reported estimates for forest management. The methods and conservativeness factors shall be applied to adjustments to technical corrections for forest management using the guidance in the attachment. When an adjustment to a forest management emission/removals estimate also results in an adjustment to the technical correction, conservativeness factors should not be applied to the technical correction.

7. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 17 of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

17. If the expert review team finds that an estimate submitted by a Party leads to an underestimation of emissions or overestimation of removals in the base year or in the forest management reference level after any technical correction, or an overestimation of emissions or underestimation of removals in a year of the commitment period or forest management reference level after any technical correction, an adjustment calculated in accordance with paragraph 54 below should not be applied.

8. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 18 of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

18. Similarly, if the expert review team finds that an estimate submitted by a Party leads to an underestimation of removals resulting from any activity under Article 3, paragraph 3, or any elected activity under Article 3, paragraph 4, in a year of the commitment period, or an overestimation of removals in the base year for any elected activity under Article 3, paragraph 4 (cropland management, grazing land management, revegetation and wetland drainage and rewetting), the adjustment calculated in accordance with paragraph 54 below should not be applied if such a calculation would result in an adjusted estimate that is less conservative than the original estimate submitted by the Party.

9. Reference to “paragraph 21 of the annex to decision 16/CMP.1” in paragraph 21 of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be read as a reference to “paragraph 26 of the annex to decision 2/CMP.7”.

10. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 28 of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

28. In the case where none of the basic adjustment methods listed in table 1 is suitable for a given adjustment case, expert review teams may use other adjustment methods. If adjustment methods other than those included in this technical guidance are applied, expert review teams should report the reason for not using any of the

basic adjustment methods of this technical guidance and should justify why they consider the method chosen as appropriate.

11. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 34(a) of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following, including the additional footnote:

34(a) IPCC default values from the 2006 *IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines), the 2013 *Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol* and the 2013 *Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands* (hereinafter referred to as the Wetlands Supplement),<sup>1</sup> or other recommended international data sources included in the inventory review resources listed in appendix I to that document, and consistent with the IPCC good practice guidance. If emission factors or other inventory parameters from other international data sources are used, the expert review team should, in the review report, justify and document the reasons for their use.

12. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 38 of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

38. When using an average inventory parameter from a cluster of countries, assumptions made in choosing the cluster should be documented, as should how the given inventory average parameter compares with the default parameter or range provided in the 2006 *IPCC Guidelines, the 2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol* and the *Wetlands Supplement*, as applicable, where available. Similarly, when clustering is related to the use of a driver (application of an average driver-based emission or removal rate) from a cluster of countries, assumptions made for the composition of the cluster and the established relationship with the driver should be documented.

13. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 42 of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

42. This basic adjustment method refers to tier 1 methods in the 2006 *IPCC Guidelines, the 2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol* and the *Wetlands Supplement*. The Wetlands Supplement should be consulted only in cases where the Party has elected the activity wetland drainage and rewetting and in cases where the Party applies methods from the Wetlands Supplement on a voluntary basis. This adjustment method will be applicable only if activity data are available from national sources in accordance with paragraph 29 above or from international data sources as described in paragraph 31 above, or are obtained as described in paragraph 33 above. An emission factor or other inventory parameter as required by the method and obtained as described in paragraph 34 above should be used.

14. Paragraphs 61, 64, 68, and 74 of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall not apply for the purpose of the second commitment period.

15. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 63 of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following paragraph:

63. If adjusting hydrofluorocarbon (HFC), perfluorocarbon (PFC), nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) estimates from the consumption of halocarbons, NF<sub>3</sub> and SF<sub>6</sub>, consideration should be given to the uncertainty of sales

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<sup>1</sup> When wetland drainage and rewetting has been elected, the Wetlands Supplement should have the highest order of preference for applicable categories.

figures (e.g. for sales of these chemicals to the foam blowing industry) and other parameters (such as the composition of the mix in coolants) as given in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

16. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 69 of the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

69. Estimates of emissions and removals in the LULUCF sector and from LULUCF activities may be based not on annual data but on extrapolations and may be recalculated at a later stage. For this reason, the application of an adjustment to the base year of cropland management, grazing land management, revegetation and wetland drainage and rewetting through an extrapolation should be done with care, given that data may not be reported for the years between the base year and the commitment period. If an extrapolation is needed for the base year of these activities, the expert review team could use as a driver the time series for the LULUCF sector included in the annual inventory submission under the Convention.

17. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 1(a) of appendix III to the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

1(a) For Annex A sources, one for use in the calculation of adjustments for an base year emission estimate and a commitment period recovery estimate (e.g. landfill gas recovery) and one for the calculation of adjustments of emissions for a year of the commitment period and base year's recovery estimates.

18. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 3 of appendix III to the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

3. When a given category is not covered in the table, the provision of paragraph 55 of the technical guidance applies, such as for categories "other" under energy, industrial processes and other product use, agriculture, LULUCF and waste.

## **II. Procedures for adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol**

19. For the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 80(b) of the annex to decision 22/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following:

80(b) The adjustment procedure should only commence after the Party has had an opportunity to correct a problem and if the expert review team finds that the Party has not adequately corrected the problem through the provision of an acceptable revised estimate, within the time frames set out in paragraphs 74 and 76 above and if the expert review team assumes that the change resulting from the adjustment will be above the threshold given in paragraph 37 of the annex to decision 24/CP.19.

## **III. Tables of conservativeness factors**

20. For the purpose of the second commitment period, tables 1 to 4b in appendix III to the annex to decision 20/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the tables in the appendix.

## Appendix

### Tables of conservativeness factors

Table 1  
**Conservativeness factors for adjustments to emission estimates in the base year or recovery estimates in the commitment period (for sources in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol)**

	Emission factors							Activity data	Emission estimates						
	CO2	CH4	N2O	HFCs	PFCs	SF6	NF3		CO2	CH4	N2O	HFCs	PFCs	SF6	NF3
1. Energy															
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)															
1. Energy industries	0.98	0.82	0.73					0.98	0.94	0.82	0.73				
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	0.98	0.82	0.73					0.94	0.94	0.73	0.73				
3.a Domestic aviation and navigation	0.98	0.89	0.82					0.82	0.82	0.73	0.73				
3.b-c Road transport and railways	0.98	0.89	0.82					0.94	0.94	0.89	0.73				
4. Other sectors	0.98	0.82	0.73					0.94	0.94	0.73	0.73				
5. Other	0.98	0.82	0.73					0.82	0.94	0.73	0.73				
Biomass (all fuel combustion sources)		0.82	0.82					0.82		0.73	0.73				
Off-road vehicles	0.98	0.73	0.73					0.89	0.82	0.73	0.73				
Fuel combustion (reference approach)	0.98							0.98	0.98						
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels															
1. Solid fuels	0.73	0.73						0.98	0.73	0.73					
2. Oil and natural gas	0.73	0.73	0.73					0.98	0.73	0.73	0.73				
C. CO <sub>2</sub> Transport and storage	0.82							0.98	0.73						
2. Industrial processes and product use															
A. Mineral industry	0.94							0.94	0.94						
B. Chemical industry	0.98	0.73	0.89	0.89	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.94	0.94	0.73	0.89	0.89	0.73	0.73	0.73
C. Metal industry	0.98	0.82		0.98	0.82	0.82		0.98	0.94	0.73		0.94	0.82	0.82	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	0.89							0.94	0.82						
E. Electronics industry					0.73	0.73	0.73	0.94					0.73	0.73	0.73
F. Product uses as substitutes for ozone depleting substances				0.82	0.82			0.82				0.82	0.82		
G. Other product manufacture and use			0.98		0.89	0.89		0.89			0.94		0.82	0.82	
H. Other															
3. Agriculture															
A. Enteric fermentation		0.89						0.98		0.89					
B. Manure management		0.89	0.82					0.98		0.89	0.82				
C. Rice cultivation		0.89						0.94		0.89					
D. Agricultural soils			0.73					0.82			0.73				
E. Prescribed burning of savannas		0.94	0.94					0.82		0.82	0.82				
F. Field burning of agricultural residues		0.94	0.94					0.82		0.82	0.82				
G. Liming	0.98							0.94	0.94						
H. Urea application	0.89							0.94	0.82						
I. Other															
5. Waste															
A. Solid waste disposal	0.89	0.89						0.82		0.73					
B. Biological treatment of solid waste		0.73	0.73					0.94		0.73	0.73				
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	0.89	0.82	0.89					0.82	0.73	0.73	0.73				
D. Wastewater treatment and discharge		0.89	0.89					0.98		0.82	0.82				
E. Other															

**Table 2**  
**Conservativeness factors for adjustments to emission estimates in the commitment year or recovery estimates in the base year (for sources in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol)**

	Emission factors							Activity data	Emission estimates						
	CO2	CH4	N2O	HFCs	PFCs	SF6	NF3		CO2	CH4	N2O	HFCs	PFCs	SF6	NF3
1. Energy															
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)															
1. Energy industries	1.02	1.21	1.37					1.02	1.06	1.21	1.37				
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	1.02	1.21	1.37					1.06	1.06	1.37	1.37				
3.a Domestic aviation and navigation	1.02	1.12	1.21					1.21	1.21	1.37	1.37				
3.b-c Road transport and railways	1.02	1.12	1.21					1.06	1.06	1.12	1.37				
4. Other sectors	1.02	1.21	1.37					1.06	1.06	1.37	1.37				
5. Other	1.02	1.21	1.37					1.21	1.06	1.37	1.37				
Biomass (all fuel combustion sources)		1.21	1.21					1.21		1.37	1.37				
Off-road vehicles	1.02	1.37	1.37					1.12	1.21	1.37	1.37				
Fuel combustion (reference approach)	1.02							1.02	1.02						
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels															
1. Solid fuels	1.37	1.37						1.02	1.37	1.37					
2. Oil and natural gas	1.37	1.37	1.37					1.02	1.37	1.37	1.37				
C. CO <sub>2</sub> Transport and storage	1.21							1.02	1.37						
2. Industrial processes and product use															
A. Mineral industry	1.06							1.06	1.06						
B. Chemical industry	1.02	1.37	1.12	1.12	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.06	1.06	1.37	1.12	1.12	1.37	1.37	1.37
C. Metal industry	1.02	1.21		1.02	1.21	1.21		1.02	1.06	1.37		1.06	1.21	1.21	
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	1.12							1.06	1.21						
E. Electronics industry					1.37	1.37	1.37	1.06					1.37	1.37	1.37
F. Product uses as substitutes for Ozone Depleting Substances				1.21	1.21			1.21				1.21	1.21		
G. Other product manufacture and use			1.02		1.12	1.12		1.12			1.06		1.21	1.21	
H. Other															
3. Agriculture															
A. Enteric fermentation		1.12						1.02		1.12					
B. Manure management		1.12	1.21					1.02		1.12	1.21				
C. Rice cultivation		1.12						1.06		1.12					
D. Agricultural soils			1.37					1.21			1.37				
E. Prescribed burning of savannas		1.06	1.06					1.21		1.21	1.21				
F. Field burning of agricultural residues		1.06	1.06					1.21		1.21	1.21				
G. Liming	1.02							1.06	1.06						
H. Urea application	1.12							1.06	1.21						
I. Other															
5. Waste															
A. Solid waste disposal	1.12	1.12						1.21		1.37					
B. Biological treatment of solid waste		1.37	1.37					1.06		1.37	1.37				
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	1.12	1.21	1.12					1.21	1.37	1.37	1.37				
D. Wastewater treatment and discharge		1.12	1.12					1.02		1.21	1.21				
E. Other															

Table 3

**Conservativeness factors for net emissions for adjustments to the land use, land-use change and forestry sector during the initial review for the purpose of establishing a Party's assigned amount under Article 3, paragraphs 7 and 8, of the Kyoto Protocol<sup>a</sup>**

	Emission factors							Activity data	Emission estimates						
	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>		CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry															
A.1. Forest land remaining forest land															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	0.89							0.98	0.89						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	0.73							0.94	0.73						
A.2. Land converted to forest land															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	0.89							0.94	0.89						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils	0.73							0.94	0.73						
B.1. Cropland land remaining cropland															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	0.82							0.94	0.82						
B.2. Land converted to crop land															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	0.82							0.94	0.82						
C.1. Grassland remaining grass land															
Carbon stock change in living biomass															
(Root-to-shoot ratio)	0.73							0.98	0.73						
(All other parameters)	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	0.82							0.94	0.82						
C.2. Land converted to grassland															
Carbon stock change in living biomass															
(Root-to-shoot ratio)	0.73							0.94	0.73						
(All other parameters)	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	0.82							0.94	0.82						



	Emission factors							Activity data	Emission estimates						
	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>		CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>
D.1. Wetlands remaining wetlands															
D.1.1 Peat extraction remaining peat extraction															
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	0.73							0.82	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.73							0.82	0.73						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.73		0.89					0.82	0.73	0.73					
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils	0.73		0.89					0.82	0.73	0.73					
D.1.2 Flooded land remaining flooded land <sup>d</sup>															
D.2. Land converted to wetlands															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils	0.73							0.94	0.73						
D.2.1 Lands converted to peat extraction															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	0.73							0.82	0.73						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	0.73							0.82	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.73							0.82	0.73						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.73		0.89					0.82	0.73	0.73					
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils	0.73		0.89					0.82	0.73	0.73					
D.2.2 Land converted to flooded land															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	0.82							0.89	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	NA							0.89							
Carbon stock change in litter	NA							0.89							
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	NA							0.89							
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils	NA							0.89							
E.1. Settlements remaining settlements															
Carbon stock change in living biomass <sup>d</sup>	0.89							0.89	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	0.82							0.98	0.82						
E.2. Land converted to settlements															
Carbon stock change in living biomass <sup>d</sup>	0.89							0.89	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	0.82							0.94	0.82						
F.1. Other land remaining other land <sup>c</sup>															
F.2. Land converted to other land															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	0.89							0.89	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Cross-cutting categories															
Direct N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from N inputs to managed soils			0.73					0.94		0.73					
Emissions and removals from drainage and rewetting and other management of organic and mineral soils															
Drained organic soils <sup>e</sup>	0.73	0.73	0.73					0.94	0.73	0.73	0.73				
Rewetted organic soils	0.73	0.73	NA					0.94	0.73	0.73					
Direct N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from N mineralization/immobilization associated with loss/gain of soil organic matter			0.73					0.94			0.73				
Indirect N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from managed soils			0.73					0.94			0.73				
Biomass burning	0.82	0.82	0.82					0.89	0.73	0.73	0.73				
Harvested wood products	0.89							0.89	0.82						

Note: Entries are marked "NA" because Parties are either not required to report this category in the greenhouse gas inventories or are not required to include it in their national totals.

Abbreviation: NA = Not applicable.

<sup>a</sup> Net emissions include net decreases in carbon stocks in individual carbon pools.

<sup>b</sup> In accordance with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) *2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands* (chapter 2), the uncertainty for drained organic soils is 20 per cent, and conservativeness factors are 0.94. The uncertainty for carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions is higher than 150 per cent for drained and rewetted inland organic soils (conservativeness factors of 0.73) as presented in this table under “emissions and removals from drainage and rewetting”.

<sup>c</sup> No methodologies are available in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (hereinafter the 2006 IPCC Guidelines).

<sup>d</sup> In accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, the activity data for this subcategory (living biomass) is not land area but crown area or number of trees depending on the methodology.

<sup>e</sup> Information on CO<sub>2</sub> is also included here, although emissions/removals may be reported in the land use remaining in the same category and land converted to a new land use category.

**Table 4**  
**Conservativeness factors for net removals for adjustments to the land use, land-use change and forestry sector during the initial review for the purpose of establishing a Party's assigned amount under Article 3, paragraphs 7 and 8, of the Kyoto Protocol<sup>a</sup>**

	Emission factors							Activity data	Emission estimates						
	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>		CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry															
A.1. Forest land remaining forest land															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	1.12							1.02	1.12						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	1.37							1.06	1.37						
A.2. Land converted to forest land															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	1.12							1.06	1.12						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils	1.37							1.06	1.37						
B.1. Cropland land remaining cropland															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	1.21							1.06	1.21						
B.2. Land converted to crop land															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	1.21							1.06	1.21						
C.1. Grassland remaining grass land															
Carbon stock change in living biomass															
(Root-to-shoot ratio)	1.37							1.02	1.37						
(All other parameters)	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	1.21							1.06	1.21						
C.2. Land converted to grassland															
Carbon stock change in living biomass															
(Root-to-shoot ratio)	1.37							1.06	1.37						
(All other parameters)	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	1.21							1.06	1.21						

	Emission factors							Activity data	Emission estimates						
	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SE <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>		CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SE <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>
D.1. Wetlands remaining wetlands															
D.1.1 Peat extraction remaining peat extraction															
Carbon stock change (carbon stock change) in dead organic matter	1.37							1.21	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.37							1.21	1.37						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.37		1.12					1.21	1.37	1.37					
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils	1.37		1.12					1.21	1.37	1.37					
D.1.2 Flooded land remaining flooded land <sup>c</sup>															
D.2. Land converted to wetlands															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils	1.37							1.06	1.37						
D.2.1 Lands converted to peat extraction															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	1.37							1.21	1.37						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	1.37							1.21	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.37							1.21	1.37						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.37		1.12					1.21	1.37	1.37					
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils	1.37		1.12					1.21	1.37	1.37					
D.2.2 Land converted to flooded land															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	1.21							1.12	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	NA							1.12							
Carbon stock change in litter	NA							1.12							
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	NA							1.12							
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils	NA							1.12							
E.1. Settlements remaining settlements															
Carbon stock change in living biomass <sup>d</sup>	1.12							1.12	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	1.21							1.02	1.21						
E.2. Land converted to settlements															
Carbon stock change in living biomass <sup>d</sup>	1.12							1.12	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	1.21							1.06	1.21						
F.1. Other land remaining other land <sup>c</sup>															
F.2. Land converted to other land															
Carbon stock change in living biomass	1.12							1.12	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead organic matter	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>b</sup>	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Cross-cutting categories															
Direct N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from N inputs to managed soils			1.37					1.06		1.37					
Emissions and removals from drainage and rewetting and other management of organic and mineral soils															
Drained organic soils <sup>e</sup>	1.37	1.37	1.37					1.06	1.37	1.37	1.37				
Rewetted organic soils	1.37	1.37	NA					1.06	1.37	1.37					
Direct N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from N mineralization/immobilization associated with loss/gain of soil organic matter			1.37					1.06		1.37					
Indirect N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from managed soils			1.37					1.06		1.37					
Biomass burning	1.21	1.21	1.21					1.12	1.37	1.37	1.37				
Harvested wood products	1.12							1.12	1.21						

Note: Entries are marked "NA" because Parties are either not required to report this category in the greenhouse gas inventories or are not required to include it in their national totals.

Abbreviations: NA = Not applicable.

<sup>a</sup> Net removals include net decreases in carbon stocks in individual carbon pools.

<sup>b</sup> In accordance with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) *2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands* (chapter 2), the uncertainty for drained organic soils is 20 per cent, and conservativeness factors are 1.06. The uncertainty for carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions is higher than 150 per cent for drained and rewetted inland organic soils (conservativeness factors of 1.37) as presented in this table under “emissions and removals from drainage and rewetting”.

<sup>c</sup> No methodologies are available in the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (hereinafter the 2006 IPCC Guidelines).

<sup>d</sup> In accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, the activity data for this subcategory (living biomass) is not land area, but crown area or number of trees depending on the methodology.

<sup>e</sup> Information on CO<sub>2</sub> is also included here, although emissions/removals may be reported in the land use remaining in the same category and land converted to a new land use category.

Table 5  
**Conservativeness factors for adjustments to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol: Conservativeness factors for removals<sup>a</sup> in a year of the commitment period/emissions<sup>a</sup> in the base year<sup>b</sup>**

	Emission factors							Activity data	Emission estimates						
	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>		CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>
Afforestation and reforestation (total)															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	0.89							0.94	0.89						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	0.89							0.94	0.89						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Harvest wood products	0.89							0.82	0.73						
(Land subject to natural disturbances) <sup>d</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	0.89							0.94	0.89						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	0.89							0.94	0.89						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Harvest wood products	0.89							0.82	0.73						
Deforestation (total) <sup>e</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass <sup>f</sup>	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Harvest wood products	0.89							0.82	0.73						
Forest management (total) <sup>g</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	0.89							0.98	0.89						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	0.89							0.98	0.89						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Harvest wood products	0.89							0.82	0.73						
(Newly established forest(CEF-ne)) <sup>g</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	0.89							0.94	0.89						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	0.89							0.94	0.89						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock at harvesting <sup>h</sup>															
Harvest wood products	0.89							0.82	0.73						
(Harvested and converted forest plantations (CEF-hc)) <sup>i</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.73							0.94	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Harvest wood products	0.89							0.82	0.73						

	Emission factors							Activity data	Emission estimates						
	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>		CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>
Forest management (Land subject to natural disturbances) <sup>54</sup>	0.73														
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	0.89							0.94	0.82						
Harvest wood products	0.89							0.82	0.73						
Technical correction <sup>j</sup>															
Cropland management <sup>k</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Grazingland management <sup>k</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Revegetation <sup>k</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.98	0.73						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.82							0.98	0.82						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	0.82							0.94	0.82						
Wetland drainage and rewetting <sup>g</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in litter	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	0.73							0.94	0.73						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	0.73	0.73	0.73					0.94	0.73	0.73	0.73				
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	0.73	0.73	NA					0.94	0.73	0.73					
Harvest wood products															
From afforestation/reforestation	0.89							0.82	0.73						
From deforestation	0.89							0.82	0.73						
From forest management	0.89							0.82	0.73						
Cross-cutting categories															
Direct and indirect N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from N fertilization			0.73					0.94		0.73					
CH <sub>4</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from drained and rewetted organic soils <sup>l</sup>															
Drained organic soils <sup>l</sup>	0.73	0.73	0.73					0.94	0.73	0.73	0.73				
Rewetted organic soils <sup>l</sup>	0.73	0.73	NA					0.94	0.73	0.73					
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from N mineralization/immobilization due to carbon loss/gain associated with land-use conversions and management change in mineral soils			0.73					0.94			0.73				
Greenhouse gas emissions from biomass burning (CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O)	0.82	0.82	0.82					0.89	0.73	0.73	0.73				

Note: Entries are marked “NA” because Parties are either not required to report this category in the greenhouse gas inventories or are not required to include it in their national totals.

Abbreviations: NA = Not applicable.

<sup>a</sup> Net emissions and removals include net increases and net decreases in carbon stocks in individual carbon pools (in a year during the commitment period and in the base year, respectively).

<sup>b</sup> For the base year, conservativeness factors given in this table apply to cropland management, grazing land management, wetland drainage and rewetting and revegetation under Article 3, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol.

<sup>c</sup> In accordance with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) *2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands (chapter 2)*, the uncertainty for drained organic soils is 20 per cent, and conservativeness factors are 0.94/1.06. The uncertainty for carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions is higher than 150 per cent for drained and rewetted inland organic soils (conservativeness factors of 0.73/1.37) as presented in this table under “emissions and removals from drainage and rewetting”.

<sup>d</sup> In cases where adjustments are calculated for other variables related to this category in common reporting format (CRF) table 4(KP-I)A.1.1, the conservativeness factor for the specific pool should be applied. This applies, in particular, to the areas subject to natural disturbances in the year that it was first reported: background levels, margins, the emissions in the inventory that can be excluded and subsequent removals in the inventory year. For salvage logging, the conservativeness factors for harvest wood products should apply.

<sup>e</sup> In cases where adjustments are calculated for other variables related to this category in CRF table 4(KP-I)A.2, the conservativeness factor for the specific pool should be applied. This applies, in particular, to the areas subject to natural disturbances in the year that it was first reported: background levels, margins, the emissions in the inventory that can be excluded, and subsequent removals in inventory year. For salvage logging, the conservativeness factors for harvest wood products should apply.

<sup>f</sup> The same conservativeness factors apply for deforested land previously reported under afforestation/reforestation and forest management and subject to natural disturbances.

<sup>g</sup> In cases where adjustments are calculated for other variables related to this category in CRF tables 4(KP-I)B.1, 4(KP-I)B.1.1 and 4(KP-I)B.1.2, the conservativeness factor for the specific pool should be applied.

<sup>h</sup> For all these cases, assume the uncertainties for the specific pool that are being adjusted.

<sup>i</sup> The conservativeness factors for deforestation were assumed for this activity.

<sup>j</sup> In cases where adjustments are calculated for the technical correction, the conservativeness factor for the specific pool should be applied.

<sup>k</sup> The uncertainty for activity data for the base year is 50 per cent, and the conservativeness factors are 0.89/1.12.

<sup>l</sup> Information on CO<sub>2</sub> is also included here, although emissions/removals may be reported in the land use remaining in the same category and land converted to a new land-use category.



**Table 6**  
**Conservativeness factors for adjustments to land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol: Conservativeness factors for emissions<sup>a</sup> in a year during the commitment period/removals<sup>a</sup> in the base year<sup>b</sup>**

	Emission factors							Activity data	Emission estimates						
	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>		CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>
Afforestation and reforestation (total)															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	1.12							1.06	1.12						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	1.12							1.06	1.12						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Net carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Harvest wood products	1.12							1.21	1.37						
(Land subject to natural disturbances) <sup>d</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	1.12							1.06	1.12						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	1.12							1.06	1.12						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Harvest wood products	1.12							1.21	1.37						
Deforestation (total) <sup>e</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass <sup>f</sup>	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Harvest wood products	1.12							1.21	1.37						
Forest management (total) <sup>g</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	1.12							1.02	1.12						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	1.12							1.02	1.12						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Harvest wood products	1.12							1.21	1.37						
(Newly established forest(CEF-ne)) <sup>h</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	1.12							1.06	1.12						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	1.12							1.06	1.12						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock at harvesting <sup>h</sup>															
Harvest wood products	1.12							1.21	1.37						
(Harvested and converted forest plantations (CEF-hc)) <sup>i</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.37							1.06	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Harvest wood products	1.12							1.21	1.37						

	Emission factors							Activity data	Emission estimates						
	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>		CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>
Forest management (Land subject to natural disturbances) <sup>5d</sup>	1.37														
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	1.12							1.06	1.21						
Harvest wood products	1.12							1.21	1.37						
Technical correction <sup>l</sup>															
Cropland management <sup>k</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Grazingland management <sup>k</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Revegetation <sup>k</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.37							1.02	1.37						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.21							1.02	1.21						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	1.21							1.06	1.21						
Wetland drainage and rewetting <sup>k</sup>															
Carbon stock change in above-ground biomass	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in below-ground biomass	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in litter	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Carbon stock change in dead wood	1.37							1.06	1.37						
Net Carbon stock change in soils: mineral soils	1.37	1.37	1.37					1.06	1.37	1.37	1.37				
Net Carbon stock change in soils: organic soils <sup>c</sup>	1.37	1.37	NA					1.06	1.37	1.37					
Harvest wood products															
From afforestation/reforestation	1.12							1.21	1.37						
From deforestation	1.12							1.21	1.37						
From forest management	1.12							1.21	1.37						
Cross-cutting categories															
Direct and indirect N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from N fertilization			1.37					1.06		1.37					
CH <sub>4</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from drained and rewetted organic soils <sup>l</sup>															
Drained organic soils <sup>l</sup>	1.37	1.37	1.37					1.06	1.37	1.37	1.37				
Rewetted organic soils <sup>l</sup>	1.37	1.37	NA					1.06	1.37	1.37					
N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from N mineralization/immobilization due to carbon loss/gain associated with land-use conversions and management change in mineral soils			1.37					1.06			1.37				
Greenhouse gas emissions from biomass burning (CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O)	1.21	1.21	1.21					1.12	1.37	1.37	1.37				

Note: Entries are marked "NA" because Parties are either not required to report this category in the greenhouse gas inventories or are not required to include it in their national totals.

Abbreviations: NA = Not applicable.

<sup>a</sup> Net emissions and removals include net increases and net decreases in carbon stocks in individual carbon pools (in a year during the commitment period and in the base year, respectively).

<sup>b</sup> For the base year, conservativeness factors given in this table apply to cropland management, grazing land management, wetland drainage and rewetting, and revegetation under Article 3, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol.

<sup>c</sup> In cases where adjustments are calculated for other variables related to this category in common reporting format (CRF) table 4(KP-I)A.1.1, the conservativeness factor for the specific pool should be applied. This applies, in particular, to the areas subject to natural disturbances in the year that it was first reported: background levels, margins, the emissions in the inventory that can be excluded and subsequent removals in the inventory year. For salvage logging the conservativeness factors for harvest wood products should apply.

<sup>d</sup> The same conservativeness factors apply for deforested land previously reported under afforestation/reforestation and forest management and subject to natural disturbances.

<sup>e</sup> In cases where adjustments are calculated for other variables related to this category in CRF table 4(KP-I)A.2, the conservativeness factor for the specific pool should be applied. This applies, in particular, to the areas subject to natural disturbances in the year that it was first reported: background levels, margins, the emissions in the inventory that can be excluded, and subsequent removals in the inventory year. For salvage logging the conservativeness factors for harvest wood products should apply.

<sup>f</sup> In accordance with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) *2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands (chapter 2)*, the uncertainty for drained organic soils is 20 per cent, and conservativeness factors are 0.94/1.06. The uncertainty for carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions is higher than 150 per cent for drained and rewetted inland organic soils (conservativeness factors of 0.73/1.37) as presented in this table under “emissions and removals from drainage and rewetting”.

<sup>g</sup> In cases where adjustments are calculated for other variables related to this category in CRF table 4(KP-I)B.1, the conservativeness factor for the specific pool should be applied.

<sup>h</sup> For all these cases, assume the uncertainties for the specific pool that are being adjusted.

<sup>i</sup> The conservativeness factors for deforestation were assumed for this activity. In cases where adjustments are calculated for other variables related to this category in CRF table 4(KP-I)B.1, the conservativeness factor for the specific pool should be applied.

<sup>j</sup> In case that adjustments are calculated for the technical correction, the conservativeness factor for the specific pool should be applied.

<sup>k</sup> The uncertainty for activity data for the base year is 50 per cent, and the conservativeness factors are 0.89/1.12.

<sup>l</sup> Information on CO<sub>2</sub> is also included here, although emissions/removals may be reported in the land use remaining in the same category and land converted to a new land-use category.

*8<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

## Decision 5/CMP.11

### **Training programme for members of expert review teams participating in annual reviews under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol**

*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,*

*Having considered* decisions 22/CMP.1, 24/CMP.1, 8/CMP.5, 3/CMP.11 and 4/CMP.11,

*Recognizing* the importance of the training programme for members of expert review teams participating in annual reviews under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, which builds on the training programme for greenhouse gas inventory review experts under the Convention,

1. *Requests* the secretariat to update and implement the courses on national systems, application of adjustments, modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, review of national registries and information on assigned amounts, and review of activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol included in the training programme for members of expert review teams participating in annual reviews under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, as outlined in the annex, to reflect any changes arising from the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 and any other relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, including the consideration of requirements for Parties included in Annex I without a quantified emission limitation and reduction commitment for the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol, and to implement the updated training programme as soon as possible, subject to the availability of financial resources, ensuring that the courses incorporate the rules and modalities applicable to the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol;
2. *Also requests* the secretariat to develop and implement the courses referred to in paragraph 1 above, if possible in time for the first inventory review of the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol, emphasizing the priority for the development of the course related to review of activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol;
3. *Further requests* the secretariat to continue the current practice of including, in its annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories reported by Parties included in Annex I that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, information on the updated training programme, in particular information on examination procedures and the selection of trainees and instructors, in order for Parties to assess the effectiveness of the programme;
4. *Encourages* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that are in a position to do so to provide financial support for the implementation of the training programme referred to in paragraph 1 above;
5. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraph 1 above;
6. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

## Annex

### **Training programme for members of expert review teams participating in annual reviews under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol**

#### **I. Details of the training programme**

1. The courses of the training programme are intended to train members of expert review teams (ERTs) for the review of information submitted under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol. All training courses will be available online. For trainees without easy access to the Internet, courses will be distributed through electronic means; for courses that are facilitated by an instructor, trainees will communicate with the instructor by electronic means. At the request of a Party, the courses will also be made available for others interested in the review process, provided that this does not require additional resources. All courses will be available upon request to trainees year-round without facilitation by instructors.
2. All training courses will include an examination. Examination procedures will be standardized, objective and transparent. Examinations will take place online.
3. New greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory review experts who successfully complete the relevant requirements of the training programme will be invited to participate in a centralized or in-country review, working alongside experienced GHG inventory review experts.
4. Experts who do not pass an examination for a course at the first attempt may retake the examination one additional time, provided that the expert has fulfilled all of the tasks assigned during the course in a timely manner and that the retake does not incur additional costs for the secretariat.
5. Experts with relevant expertise will be invited to act as instructors for courses of the training programme, ensuring that their skills cover the subjects addressed in each course. They will provide advice and support by e-mail or other electronic means. The secretariat will seek to achieve a geographical balance among the instructors participating in the training programme.

#### **II. Courses of the training programme**

##### **A. National systems**

**Description:** This course covers guidelines for the review of national systems under Article 5, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol and related parts of guidelines under Articles 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.

**Preparation:** 2016.

**Implementation:** 2016–2022.

**Target audience:** Lead reviewers, generalists and GHG inventory review experts who have successfully completed the basic course for the technical review of GHG inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties).

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor.

**Examination requirements and format:** New GHG inventory review experts and new lead reviewers must pass the examination before participating in ERTs. Online examination.

## B. Application of adjustments

**Description:** This course covers decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol and related parts of guidelines under Articles 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.

**Preparation:** 2016.

**Implementation:** 2016–2022.

**Target audience:** Lead reviewers, experienced GHG inventory review experts and GHG inventory review experts who have successfully completed the basic course for the technical review of GHG inventories of Annex I Parties.

**Type of course:** E-learning, facilitated by an instructor.

**Examination requirements and format:** New GHG inventory review experts and new lead reviewers must pass the examination before participating in ERTs. Online examination.

## C. Modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Article 7, paragraph 4

**Description:** This course provides guidance for members of ERTs reviewing information provided in the initial report for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, the calculation of the assigned amount pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 7 ter, 8 and 8 bis of the Kyoto Protocol, the commitment period reserve, and the national registries for conformity with the modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Article 7, paragraph 4.

**Preparation:** 2016.

**Implementation:** 2016–2022.

**Target audience:** Members of ERTs reviewing national registries and assigned amount information, generalists and lead reviewers.

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor.

**Examination requirements and format:** Examination required for new members of ERTs. Online examination.

## D. Review of national registries and information on assigned amounts

**Description:** This course provides guidance for members of ERTs reviewing annual information on assigned amounts pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 7 ter, 8 and 8 bis, of the Kyoto Protocol, information on Kyoto Protocol units and the standard electronic format, for conformity with Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol. In addition, the course provides guidance on the review of national registries, including of changes in national registries reported by Parties in accordance with decisions 15/CMP.1, 1/CMP.8 and 4/CMP.11 and of conformity with the technical standards for data exchange between registry systems.

**Preparation:** 2016.

**Implementation:** 2016–2022.

**Target audience:** Members of ERTs reviewing national registries and assigned amount information, generalists and lead reviewers.

**Type of course:** E-learning, facilitated by an instructor, subject to the availability of resources.

**Examination requirements and format:** New generalists, new lead reviewers and any new members of ERTs who will review national registries and annual information on

assigned amounts must pass the examination before participating in ERTs. Online examination.

**E. Review of activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol**

**Description:** This course provides guidance for members of ERTs reviewing information provided during the commitment period for land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol for conformity with the requirements of decisions 2/CMP.7, 2/CMP.8 and 6/CMP.9, including procedures for adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol.

**Preparation:** 2016.

**Implementation:** 2016–2022.

**Target audience:** LULUCF inventory review experts and lead reviewers.

**Type of course:** E-learning, facilitated by an instructor, subject to the availability of resources.

**Examination requirements and format:** All LULUCF inventory review experts and new lead reviewers must pass the examination before participating in ERTs. Online examination.

*8<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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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 eleventh  
session, held in Paris from 30 November to 13 December 2015**

**Addendum**

**Part two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties  
serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at  
its eleventh session**

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## Decision 6/CMP.11

### 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 and decision 1/CMP.6,

*Cognizant* of decision 3/CMP.1 and subsequent guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol relating to the clean development mechanism,

#### I. General

1. *Welcomes* the report for 2014–2015 of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (hereinafter referred to as the Executive Board);<sup>1</sup>
2. *Commends* the Executive Board for the substantial work undertaken over the past year;
3. *Expresses satisfaction* with the progress of the clean development mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol, which to date has been responsible for:<sup>2</sup>
  - (a) Over 7,600 project activities being registered in over 95 countries;
  - (b) Over 1,900 component project activities being included in over 280 programmes of activities registered in over 75 countries;
  - (c) Over 1.6 billion certified emission reductions being issued and over USD 300 billion being invested;
  - (d) Over 5.7 million certified emission reductions voluntarily cancelled;
  - (e) Over 32 million certified emission reductions being transferred through the share of proceeds to the Adaptation Fund;
  - (f) Over USD 190 million of revenue for the Adaptation Fund from the sale of certified emission reductions;
  - (g) Seventy-three loans under the clean development mechanism loan scheme being approved and over USD 6 million of total commitment;
  - (h) Twenty-nine sustainable development co-benefit description reports being published using the voluntary sustainable development tool;
4. *Welcomes* the launch of the online platform for voluntary cancellation of certified emission reductions;<sup>3</sup>
5. *Requests* the Executive Board and the secretariat to facilitate access to the section concerning sustainable development in the project and programme design documents of the project activities and programmes of activities on the online platform for voluntary cancellation of certified emission reductions referred to in paragraph 4 above;

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/5.

<sup>2</sup> See document FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/5 and the UNFCCC CDM website at <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/>>.

<sup>3</sup> <<https://offset.climateutralnow.org/>>.

6. *Encourages* the Executive Board to continue the simplification process of the clean development mechanism with the aim of further simplifying and streamlining the project cycle, the registration and verification process, the development and approval of standardized baselines, the methodological standards and procedures, and the accreditation procedure;
7. *Also encourages* the Executive Board to continue exploring options for using the clean development mechanism as a tool for other uses and report back to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its twelfth session (November 2016);
8. *Further encourages* the Executive Board to explore the opportunities for the financing of the clean development mechanism through international climate financing institutions, such as the Green Climate Fund, and report back to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its twelfth session;
9. *Invites* the Executive Board, as part of the implementation of paragraph 8 above, to consider hosting an in-session workshop at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (May 2016), taking into account paragraph 28 below;

## **II. Accreditation**

10. *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 described in the annex;
11. *Requests* the Executive Board to analyse the need for measures to ensure the continued participation of designated operational entities in the clean development mechanism, in particular in the regions underrepresented in the clean development mechanism, taking into account paragraph 28 below;

## **III. Baseline and monitoring methodologies**

12. *Decides* to allow the submission of a request for the revision of a baseline and monitoring methodology without a draft project or programme design document in cases where the Executive Board considers that the assessment of such a request can be conducted without the project-specific information;
13. *Requests* the Executive Board to implement paragraph 12 above by revising the relevant regulations;
14. *Encourages* the Executive Board to continue the development of digitized project and programme design document forms for clean development mechanism project activities and programmes of activities;
15. *Requests* the Executive Board to develop more cost-effective and context-appropriate approaches for monitoring, reporting and verification with a focus on project activities involving households and communities, addressing, inter alia:
  - (a) Procedures to manage data gaps;
  - (b) Regionally appropriate calibration requirements;
  - (c) The use of sectoral and nationally collected data where appropriate;

16. *Encourages* the Executive Board to continue its work related to the “Application of E-policy in investment analysis for additionality demonstration and selection of baseline scenario”,<sup>4</sup> and to report back to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its twelfth session;

17. *Also encourages* the Executive Board to continue assessing methodologies in order to ensure environmental integrity and additionality;

#### **IV. Registration of project activities and programmes and issuance of certified emission reductions**

18. *Requests* the Executive Board to develop stand-alone programme of activities guidance, consisting, inter alia, of a “clean development mechanism programme of activities standard”, a “clean development mechanism programme of activities validation and verification standard” and a “clean development mechanism programme of activities cycle procedure”;

19. *Reiterates* its request to the Executive Board, as contained in decision 4/CMP.10, to consider allowing, as an option, a simplified inclusion process for activities that satisfy microscale thresholds and are considered automatically additional; this option shall allow for inclusion on the basis of a pre-approved standardized inclusion template of component project activities carried out directly by the coordinating/managing entity without prior validation through a designated operational entity;

20. *Requests* the Executive Board to consider developing a standardized registration template using objective criteria for activities that qualify as automatically additional;

21. *Encourages* the Executive Board to continue its efforts in communicating the sustainable development co-benefits of clean development mechanism project activities and programmes of activities to the public;

22. *Also encourages* the Executive Board to improve the user-friendliness of the existing sustainable development co-benefits tool;

23. *Requests* designated operational entities to confirm that requests for issuance of emission reductions are submitted only to the Executive Board;

24. *Also requests* the Executive Board to examine how the information specified in paragraph 12 of appendix D to decision 3/CMP.1 can be best made publicly available, and the implications thereof, and report back on this matter to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its twelfth session;

#### **V. Regional and subregional distribution**

25. *Welcomes* the progress made in establishing and operating the regional collaboration centres to promote the clean development mechanism in regions underrepresented in the mechanism and to support stakeholders at the regional and national levels;

26. *Requests* the Executive Board to expand, taking into account paragraph 28 below, the scope and scale of regional collaboration centres’ assistance activities in developing countries by exploring the emerging technical and methodological areas in the context of the clean development mechanism where specific assistance is identified as needed by the countries underrepresented in the mechanism;

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<sup>4</sup> See annex 13 to the annotated agenda of the 79<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Executive Board. Available at <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/index.html>>.

## **VI. Resources for work on the clean development mechanism**

27. *Expresses* its appreciation to the secretariat for having ensured the prudent management of its resources and deep gratitude to the staff that have left the secretariat for their enormous contribution to the clean development mechanism;

28. *Requests* the Executive Board to ensure the transparent and prudent management of the resources of the clean development mechanism, including the spending for those serving on the Executive Board.

## Annex

[English only]

### Designation of operational entities by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its eleventh session

<i>Name of entity<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Designated sectoral scopes (validation and verification)</i>
Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (Carbon Check) (formerly Carbon Check (Pty) Ltd.) <sup>b</sup>	1–5, 8–10, 13 and 14
China Building Material Test and Certification Group Co. Ltd. (CTC) <sup>c</sup>	1–4, 6, 9, 10 and 13
China Certification Center Inc. (CCCI) <sup>c</sup>	1–15
China Classification Society Certification Company (CCSC) <sup>d</sup>	1–10 and 13
GHD Limited (GHD) (formerly Conestoga Rovers & Associates Limited) <sup>b</sup>	1, 4, 5, 8–10, 12 and 13
Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency (HKQAA) <sup>d</sup>	1
KBS Certification Services Pvt. Ltd. (KBS) <sup>d</sup>	1, 3–5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 15

<sup>a</sup> This table does not include entities for which accreditation has been withdrawn for some or all sectoral scopes.

<sup>b</sup> Transfer of accreditation from another legal entity.

<sup>c</sup> Initial accreditation granted for five years.

<sup>d</sup> Reaccreditation granted for five years.

*8<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

## Decision 7/CMP.11

### 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,*

*Recalling* the provisions of Articles 3 and 6 of the Kyoto Protocol and decision 1/CMP.6,

*Cognizant* of decision 9/CMP.1 and subsequent guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol relating to joint implementation,

1. *Takes note* of the achievements of joint implementation in the period 2006–2015, accounting for 548 Track 1 projects,<sup>1</sup> 52 Track 2 projects<sup>2</sup> and over 871 million emission reduction units issued for emission reductions;

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee for 2014–2015<sup>3</sup> and the status of work undertaken during its current term, in particular:

(a) The elaboration of further recommendations on the review of the joint implementation guidelines submitted to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-second session;<sup>4</sup>

(b) The decision of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to allow designated operational entities accredited under the accreditation rules of the clean development mechanism to act voluntarily as accredited independent entities under joint implementation while taking measures to safeguard environmental integrity;<sup>5</sup>

3. *Reiterates* its concern regarding the difficult market situation currently faced by participants in joint implementation, with projects declining to a point where the mechanism is practically non-existent;

4. *Requests* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to submit recommendations for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-fourth session (May 2016) on actions that would be necessary to implement the draft joint implementation modalities and procedures,<sup>6</sup> including changes to:

(a) The rules of procedure of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee as adopted by decision 3/CMP.5;

(b) Provisions under other decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol relating to joint implementation;

<sup>1</sup> Decision 9/CMP.1, annex, paragraph 23.

<sup>2</sup> The verification procedure under the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee, defined in decision 9/CMP.1, annex, paragraphs 30–45.

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/4.

<sup>4</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/5.

<sup>5</sup> Report on the 37<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee, paragraph 15. Available at <[http://ji.unfccc.int/Sup\\_Committee/Meetings/index.html](http://ji.unfccc.int/Sup_Committee/Meetings/index.html)>.

<sup>6</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/L.30.

5. *Also requests* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to submit recommendations for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-fourth session in the context of the review of the joint implementation guidelines, inter alia, on options to address:
  - (a) Concerns raised by stakeholders;
  - (b) Validation by an accredited independent entity of post-registration changes;
6. *Invites* Parties and admitted observer organizations to submit, by 31 March 2016, their views on experiences and lessons learned from joint implementation for the possible design of mitigation mechanisms and on links and interactions with other tools;<sup>7</sup>
7. *Requests* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to reflect on synergies between joint implementation and other mitigation mechanisms to ensure the cost-efficient use of resources, the coherence of mitigation instruments and the avoidance of double counting, in particular regarding infrastructure and technical arrangements, tools, governance structures and processes;
8. *Also requests* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to prepare an analysis of the experiences and lessons learned referred to in paragraph 6 above, taking into account the submissions referred to in the same paragraph and any other relevant materials, and to forward recommendations and the reflections of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee mentioned in paragraph 7 above for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its twelfth session (November 2016);
9. *Commends* the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee and the secretariat for their prudent management of resources;
10. *Reiterates* its request to the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to ensure sufficient infrastructure and capacity for the mechanism's use by Parties for as long as needed, and to keep the joint implementation management plan under review, making necessary adjustments to ensure the efficient, cost-effective and transparent functioning of joint implementation.

*8<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>7</sup> Parties should submit their views via the submissions portal at <<http://www.unfccc.int/5900>>. Admitted observer organizations should e-mail their submissions to <[secretariat@unfccc.int](mailto:secretariat@unfccc.int)>.

## Decision 8/CMP.11

### Methodology for the collection of international transaction log fees in the biennium 2016–2017

*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* decisions 11/CMP.3, 10/CMP.5, 9/CMP.6 and 8/CMP.8,

*Recognizing* the importance of sufficient and stable funding for the international transaction log,

1. *Adopts* the scale of fees for the international transaction log for the biennium 2016–2017 contained in the annex;
2. *Decides* that fees for the international transaction log paid by a Party for the biennium 2016–2017 shall be calculated by multiplying the scale of fees for that Party, as contained in the annex, by the budget for the international transaction log for the biennium 2016–2017, with the fees for the first year of the biennium being equal to the fees for the second year of the biennium;
3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to notify Parties connected to the international transaction log in the biennium 2016–2017 of the annual fees, calculated in accordance with paragraph 2 above, as early as possible and at least four months in advance of the relevant calendar year, where possible;
4. *Decides* that, if a Party connects to the international transaction log for the first time or reconnects to it following disconnection during the biennium 2016–2017, the scale of fees for that Party shall be that contained in the annex, or, for Parties not listed in the table contained in the annex, shall be made equal to 130 per cent of their Kyoto Protocol adjusted scale for the relevant biennium;
5. *Also decides* that fees paid by a Party that connects to the international transaction log for the first time shall be deducted from the resource requirement for activities relating to the international transaction log in the next biennium;
6. *Further decides* that fees paid by a Party that connects to the international transaction log for the first time or, following disconnection, reconnects to it during the biennium 2016–2017, shall be proportioned for the period between the date of connection or reconnection of its registry and the end of the biennium, except for the period for which the fees were already paid;
7. *Decides* that, where a Party disconnects during the biennium 2016–2017, the Party shall cover the fees for the full year in which the disconnection took place, and that, if the disconnection takes place in the first year of the biennium and the Party does not reconnect in the second year of the biennium, fees for the second year of the biennium shall not apply;
8. *Authorizes* the international transaction log administrator to disconnect the registry of a Party from the international transaction log in the event of the non-payment of its fees by that Party, provided that such disconnection shall not be effected earlier than four months after the beginning of the relevant calendar year, at least two reminders have already been given to the Party and consultations have taken place with the Party concerned prior to the final reminder;



9. *Also authorizes* the Executive Secretary to draw up funds from unspent balances (carry-over) of the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log from previous financial periods to cover the potential shortfall in fees due to the disconnection of Parties during the biennium 2016–2017;
10. *Requests* the international transaction log administrator to provide, in its annual reports for 2016 and 2017, information on transactions of Kyoto Protocol units;
11. *Also requests* the international transaction log administrator to publish, in its annual reports, a table listing the scale and the level of fees and the status of payments for all Parties connected to the international transaction log.

## Annex

[English only]

### Scale of fees for the international transaction log for the biennium 2016–2017

<i>Party</i>	<i>Scale of fees (per cent)</i>
Australia	2.841
Austria	1.588
Belarus <sup>a</sup>	0.073
Belgium	1.973
Bulgaria	0.036
Croatia	0.079
Cyprus <sup>a</sup>	0.061
Czech Republic	0.503
Denmark	1.323
Estonia	0.028
European Union	2.685
Finland	1.009
France	10.667
Germany	15.350
Greece	1.065
Hungary	0.437
Iceland	0.737
Ireland	0.797
Italy	9.090
Japan	14.939
Kazakhstan <sup>a</sup>	0.157
Latvia	0.032
Liechtenstein	0.188
Lithuania	0.055
Luxembourg	0.153
Malta <sup>a</sup>	0.021
Monaco	0.181
Netherlands	3.352
New Zealand	0.961
Norway	2.319
Poland	0.896
Portugal	0.943
Romania	0.125
Russian Federation	2.743
Slovakia	0.113
Slovenia	0.171
Spain	5.311
Sweden	1.917
Switzerland	2.760
Ukraine	0.745

<i>Party</i>	<i>Scale of fees (per cent)</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	11.888
<b>Subtotal for Parties connected to the international transaction log</b>	<b>100.000</b>
<b>Subtotal for Parties not connected to the international transaction log</b>	<b>0.312</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.312</b>

<sup>a</sup> Parties currently not connected to the international transaction log.

*8<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

## Decision 9/CMP.11

### Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol

*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,*

*Recalling* decisions 29/CMP.1, 6/CMP.2, 6/CMP.4, 15/CMP.7, 10/CMP.8, 2/CP.7 and 2/CP.17,

1. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to conduct the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, established under decision 2/CP.7 and reaffirmed under decision 29/CMP.1, at its forty-fourth session (May 2016), on the basis of the terms of reference contained in the annex to decision 14/CP.21, with a view to recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its twelfth session (November 2016);
2. *Decides* that the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Durban Forum, to be held during the forty-fourth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, will explore potential ways for enhancing capacity-building by sharing information and varied experiences related to the Kyoto Protocol;
3. *Invites* Parties to submit via the submissions portal,<sup>1</sup> by 9 March 2016, as part of their annual submissions pursuant to decision 6/CMP.2, suggestions for additional potential topics related to the Kyoto Protocol for the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Durban Forum.

*8<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>1</sup> <<http://www.unfccc.int/5900>>.

## Decision 10/CMP.11

### **Technical review in 2016 of greenhouse gas inventories and initial reports for the second commitment period from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol**

*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,*

*Recalling* decisions 13/CMP.1, 22/CMP.1, 2/CMP.8 and 6/CMP.9,

*Emphasizing* the importance of ensuring that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol has adequate and reliable information on annual greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (Parties included in Annex I),

*Noting* that owing to a delay in the availability of a functioning CRF Reporter and pending the finalization of the full set of accounting, reporting and review modalities under Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, Parties included in Annex I were unable to submit in 2015 some of the information required under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol, or their reports to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount for the second commitment period pursuant to Article 3, paragraphs 7 bis, 8 and 8 bis, of the Kyoto Protocol, and to demonstrate capacity to account for emissions and the assigned amount,<sup>1</sup>

*Also noting* the revised modalities for accounting, reporting and review under Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol for the purposes of the implementation of the second commitment period contained in decisions 3/CMP.11<sup>2</sup> and 4/CMP.11,<sup>3</sup>

*Expressing* the concern that additional work will be needed to ensure that all 2015 greenhouse gas inventories undergo the review process stipulated in decision 13/CP.20 and other relevant decisions, such as those relating to the review processes under the Kyoto Protocol, and that meeting the mandated timelines of the review process may be challenging because of this additional work,

1. *Requests* the secretariat to organize the review of the 2015 and 2016 greenhouse gas inventory submissions from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (Parties included in Annex I), including the review of the supplementary information submitted under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol, in conjunction with each other and with the review of those inventory submissions under the Convention;
2. *Also requests* the secretariat to organize, in accordance with decisions 2/CMP.8 and 4/CMP.11,<sup>3</sup> the review of the reports to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount for

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<sup>1</sup> Ukraine was the only Party in 2015 that submitted its initial report for the second commitment period (on 14 August 2015).

<sup>2</sup> Decision 3/CMP.11 “Implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, part I: implications related to accounting and reporting and other related issues”.

<sup>3</sup> Decision 4/CMP.11 “Implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, part II: implications related to review and adjustments and other related issues”.

the second commitment period in conjunction with the reviews referred to in paragraph 1 above, striving to complete each review no later than one year after the submission date of the report;

3. *Further requests* the secretariat to continue to make improvements to the CRF Reporter functionality, prioritizing the resolution of outstanding issues related to transparency and accuracy, noting that the CRF Reporter is not yet fully functioning;
4. *Invites* Parties included in Annex I that have not yet submitted their 2015 greenhouse gas inventories and supplementary information required under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol to do so as soon as possible;
5. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat pursuant to the provisions contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 above;
6. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

*8<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

## Decision 11/CMP.11

### 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,

*Also recalling* decision 27/CP.19, in particular paragraph 11,

*Further recalling* paragraph 11 of the financial procedures of the Conference of the Parties, which also applies to the Kyoto Protocol,<sup>1</sup>

*Taking note* of decision 21/CP.21,

*Having considered* the information contained in the documents prepared by the secretariat on administrative, financial and institutional matters,<sup>2</sup>

#### I. Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015

1. *Takes note* of the information contained in the report on budget performance for the period 1 January 2014 to 30 June 2015<sup>3</sup> and the status of contributions to the trust funds administered by the secretariat as at 15 November 2015;<sup>4</sup>
2. *Welcomes* the Executive Secretary's efforts to address budgetary limits by enhancing effectiveness and efficiency, including reducing staffing costs through post management;
3. *Expresses appreciation* to Parties that have made contributions to the core budget and the international transaction log<sup>5</sup> in a timely manner;
4. *Urges* Parties that have not made contributions to the core budget and the international transaction log<sup>6</sup> in full for the current and/or previous bienniums to do so without delay;
5. *Calls upon* Parties to make their contributions to the core budget and the international transaction log for the biennium 2016–2017 in a timely manner, 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;
6. *Expresses 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;
7. *Urges* Parties to contribute further to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process, in order to ensure the widest possible participation in the negotiations in 2016, and to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities;

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 15/CP.1, annex I, as revised by decision 23/CP.20.

<sup>2</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/13, FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.10 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.17.

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/13.

<sup>4</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.17.

<sup>5</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.17, table 7.

<sup>6</sup> As footnote 5 above.

8. *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 of the secretariat;

## **II. Audit report and financial statements for 2014**

9. *Takes note* of the audit report of the United Nations Board of Auditors,<sup>7</sup> which includes recommendations and the financial statements for 2014, and the comments of the secretariat thereon;

10. *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;

11. *Urges* the Executive Secretary to implement the recommendations of the auditors, as appropriate.

*8<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015*

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<sup>7</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.10.



## Decision 12/CMP.11

### Programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017

*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 8/CMP.11 on the methodology for the collection of international transaction log fees in the biennium 2016–2017,

*Taking note* of decision 22/CP.21, in particular paragraph 1,

*Having considered* the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017 submitted by the Executive Secretary,<sup>1</sup>

1. *Endorses* decision 22/CP.21 on the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017 as it applies to the Kyoto Protocol;<sup>2</sup>
2. *Adopts* the indicative scale of contributions for 2016 and 2017 contained in annex I, covering 28.8 per cent of the indicative contributions specified in table 1 of decision 22/CP.21;
3. *Invites* all Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to note that contributions to the core budget are due on 1 January of each year in accordance with paragraph 8(b) of the financial procedures for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the secretariat,<sup>3</sup> and to pay promptly and in full for each of the years 2016 and 2017 the contributions required to finance the approved expenditures set out in decision 22/CP.21;
4. *Takes note* of the financing requirements for the clean development mechanism and joint implementation proposed by the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism and the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee, respectively;<sup>4</sup>
5. *Approves* the budget for the international transaction log for the biennium 2016–2017, amounting to EUR 5,351,356 for the purposes specified in the proposed budget for the international transaction log;<sup>5</sup>
6. *Decides* to maintain the level of the working capital reserve at 8.3 per cent of the estimated expenditure for the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log;
7. *Adopts* the fees for the international transaction log for the biennium 2016–2017 as contained in annex II.

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/3.

<sup>2</sup> Recognizes that, in accordance with decision 13/CP.20, three operational approaches may be used for implementing the technical review of the greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, namely desk reviews, centralized reviews and in-country reviews, assuming available resources, and recognizes that the secretariat may implement such reviews according to decision 13/CP.20 in 2016–2017, taking into account the programme budget and supplementary resources provided for under this decision.

<sup>3</sup> Decision 15/CP.1, annex I, as revised by decision 23/CP.20.

<sup>4</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/3/Add.1.

<sup>5</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/3/Add.3.

## Annex I

[English only]

**Indicative scale of contributions from Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for  
the biennium 2016–2017**

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2015</i>	<i>Kyoto Protocol adjusted scale for 2016</i>	<i>Kyoto Protocol adjusted scale for 2017</i>
Afghanistan	0.005	0.007	0.007
Albania	0.010	0.013	0.013
Algeria	0.137	0.178	0.178
Angola	0.010	0.013	0.013
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.003	0.003
Argentina	0.432	0.562	0.562
Armenia	0.007	0.009	0.009
Australia	2.074	2.696	2.696
Austria	0.798	1.037	1.037
Azerbaijan	0.040	0.052	0.052
Bahamas	0.017	0.022	0.022
Bahrain	0.039	0.051	0.051
Bangladesh	0.010	0.013	0.013
Barbados	0.008	0.010	0.010
Belarus	0.056	0.073	0.073
Belgium	0.998	1.297	1.297
Belize	0.001	0.001	0.001
Benin	0.003	0.004	0.004
Bhutan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.009	0.012	0.012
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.017	0.022	0.022
Botswana	0.017	0.022	0.022
Brazil	2.934	3.814	3.814
Brunei Darussalam	0.026	0.034	0.034
Bulgaria	0.047	0.061	0.061
Burkina Faso	0.003	0.004	0.004
Burundi	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cabo Verde	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cambodia	0.004	0.005	0.005
Cameroon	0.012	0.016	0.016
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	0.001
Chad	0.002	0.003	0.003
Chile	0.334	0.434	0.434
China	5.148	6.693	6.693
Colombia	0.259	0.337	0.337
Comoros	0.001	0.001	0.001
Congo	0.005	0.007	0.007
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Costa Rica	0.038	0.049	0.049
Côte d'Ivoire	0.011	0.014	0.014
Croatia	0.126	0.164	0.164
Cuba	0.069	0.090	0.090
Cyprus	0.047	0.061	0.061

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2015</i>	<i>Kyoto Protocol adjusted scale for 2016</i>	<i>Kyoto Protocol adjusted scale for 2017</i>
Czech Republic	0.386	0.502	0.502
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.006	0.008	0.008
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.004	0.004
Denmark	0.675	0.878	0.878
Djibouti	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominica	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominican Republic	0.045	0.059	0.059
Ecuador	0.044	0.057	0.057
Egypt	0.134	0.174	0.174
El Salvador	0.016	0.021	0.021
Equatorial Guinea	0.010	0.013	0.013
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	0.001
Estonia	0.040	0.052	0.052
Ethiopia	0.010	0.013	0.013
European Union	2.500	2.500	2.500
Fiji	0.003	0.004	0.004
Finland	0.519	0.675	0.675
France	5.593	7.271	7.271
Gabon	0.020	0.026	0.026
Gambia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Georgia	0.007	0.009	0.009
Germany	7.141	9.284	9.284
Ghana	0.014	0.018	0.018
Greece	0.638	0.829	0.829
Grenada	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guatemala	0.027	0.035	0.035
Guinea	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guyana	0.001	0.001	0.001
Haiti	0.003	0.004	0.004
Honduras	0.008	0.010	0.010
Hungary	0.266	0.346	0.346
Iceland	0.027	0.035	0.035
India	0.666	0.866	0.866
Indonesia	0.346	0.450	0.450
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.356	0.463	0.463
Iraq	0.068	0.088	0.088
Ireland	0.418	0.543	0.543
Israel	0.396	0.515	0.515
Italy	4.448	5.783	5.783
Jamaica	0.011	0.014	0.014
Japan	10.833	14.083	14.083
Jordan	0.022	0.029	0.029
Kazakhstan	0.121	0.157	0.157
Kenya	0.013	0.017	0.017
Kiribati	0.001	0.001	0.001
Kuwait	0.273	0.355	0.355
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.003	0.003
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.002	0.003	0.003
Latvia	0.047	0.061	0.061
Lebanon	0.042	0.055	0.055

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2015</i>	<i>Kyoto Protocol adjusted scale for 2016</i>	<i>Kyoto Protocol adjusted scale for 2017</i>
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	0.001
Liberia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Libya	0.142	0.185	0.185
Liechtenstein	0.009	0.012	0.012
Lithuania	0.073	0.095	0.095
Luxembourg	0.081	0.105	0.105
Madagascar	0.003	0.004	0.004
Malawi	0.002	0.003	0.003
Malaysia	0.281	0.365	0.365
Maldives	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mali	0.004	0.005	0.005
Malta	0.016	0.021	0.021
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mauritania	0.002	0.003	0.003
Mauritius	0.013	0.017	0.017
Mexico	1.842	2.395	2.395
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001	0.001
Monaco	0.012	0.016	0.016
Mongolia	0.003	0.004	0.004
Montenegro	0.005	0.007	0.007
Morocco	0.062	0.081	0.081
Mozambique	0.003	0.004	0.004
Myanmar	0.010	0.013	0.013
Namibia	0.010	0.013	0.013
Nauru	0.001	0.001	0.001
Nepal	0.006	0.008	0.008
Netherlands	1.654	2.150	2.150
New Zealand	0.253	0.329	0.329
Nicaragua	0.003	0.004	0.004
Niger	0.002	0.003	0.003
Nigeria	0.090	0.117	0.117
Niue	0.001	0.001	0.001
Norway	0.851	1.106	1.106
Oman	0.102	0.133	0.133
Pakistan	0.085	0.111	0.111
Palau	0.001	0.001	0.001
Panama	0.026	0.034	0.034
Papua New Guinea	0.004	0.005	0.005
Paraguay	0.010	0.013	0.013
Peru	0.117	0.152	0.152
Philippines	0.154	0.200	0.200
Poland	0.921	1.197	1.197
Portugal	0.474	0.616	0.616
Qatar	0.209	0.272	0.272
Republic of Korea	1.994	2.592	2.592
Republic of Moldova	0.003	0.004	0.004
Romania	0.226	0.294	0.294
Russian Federation	2.438	3.170	3.170
Rwanda	0.002	0.003	0.003
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saint Lucia	0.001	0.001	0.001

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2015</i>	<i>Kyoto Protocol adjusted scale for 2016</i>	<i>Kyoto Protocol adjusted scale for 2017</i>
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001	0.001
Samoa	0.001	0.001	0.001
San Marino	0.003	0.004	0.004
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saudi Arabia	0.864	1.123	1.123
Senegal	0.006	0.008	0.008
Serbia	0.040	0.052	0.052
Seychelles	0.001	0.001	0.001
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	0.001
Singapore	0.384	0.499	0.499
Slovakia	0.171	0.222	0.222
Slovenia	0.100	0.130	0.130
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Somalia	0.001	0.001	0.001
South Africa	0.372	0.484	0.484
Spain	2.973	3.865	3.865
Sri Lanka	0.025	0.033	0.033
Sudan	0.010	0.013	0.013
Suriname	0.004	0.005	0.005
Swaziland	0.003	0.004	0.004
Sweden	0.960	1.248	1.248
Switzerland	1.047	1.361	1.361
Syrian Arab Republic	0.036	0.047	0.047
Tajikistan	0.003	0.004	0.004
Thailand	0.239	0.311	0.311
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.008	0.010	0.010
Timor-Leste	0.002	0.003	0.003
Togo	0.001	0.001	0.001
Tonga	0.001	0.001	0.001
Trinidad and Tobago	0.044	0.057	0.057
Tunisia	0.036	0.047	0.047
Turkey	1.328	1.726	1.726
Turkmenistan	0.019	0.025	0.025
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001	0.001
Uganda	0.006	0.008	0.008
Ukraine	0.099	0.129	0.129
United Arab Emirates	0.595	0.774	0.774
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.179	6.733	6.733
United Republic of Tanzania	0.009	0.012	0.012
Uruguay	0.052	0.068	0.068
Uzbekistan	0.015	0.020	0.020
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001	0.001
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.627	0.815	0.815
Viet Nam	0.042	0.055	0.055
Yemen	0.010	0.013	0.013
Zambia	0.006	0.008	0.008
Zimbabwe	0.002	0.003	0.003
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.506</b>	<b>100.000</b>	<b>100.000</b>

## Annex II

[English only]

## Fees for the international transaction log for the biennium 2016–2017

<i>Party</i>	<i>Fees for 2016 (EUR)</i>	<i>Fees for 2017 (EUR)</i>	<i>Scale of fees for 2016–2017<sup>a</sup> (per cent)</i>
Australia	76 016	76 016	2.841
Austria	42 490	42 490	1.588
Belgium	52 791	52 791	1.973
Bulgaria	963	963	0.036
Croatia	2 114	2 114	0.079
Czech Republic	13 459	13 459	0.503
Denmark	35 399	35 399	1.323
Estonia	749	749	0.028
European Union	71 842	71 842	2.685
Finland	26 998	26 998	1.009
France	285 415	285 415	10.667
Germany	410 716	410 716	15.350
Greece	28 496	28 496	1.065
Hungary	11 693	11 693	0.437
Iceland	19 720	19 720	0.737
Ireland	21 325	21 325	0.797
Italy	243 219	243 219	9.090
Japan	399 718	399 718	14.939
Latvia	856	856	0.032
Liechtenstein	5 030	5 030	0.188
Lithuania	1 472	1 472	0.055
Luxembourg	4 094	4 094	0.153
Monaco	4 843	4 843	0.181
Netherlands	89 689	89 689	3.352
New Zealand	25 713	25 713	0.961
Norway	62 049	62 049	2.319
Poland	23 974	23 974	0.896
Portugal	25 232	25 232	0.943
Romania	3 345	3 345	0.125
Russian Federation	73 394	73 394	2.743
Slovakia	3 024	3 024	0.113
Slovenia	4 575	4 575	0.171
Spain	142 105	142 105	5.311
Sweden	51 293	51 293	1.917
Switzerland	73 849	73 849	2.760
Ukraine	19 934	19 934	0.745
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	318 084	318 084	11.888
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 675 678</b>	<b>2 675 678</b>	<b>100.000</b>

<sup>a</sup> As contained in decision 8/CMP.11.8<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
10 December 2015

## **Resolution 1/CMP.11**

### **Expression of gratitude to the Government of the French Republic and the people of the city of Paris**

#### **Draft resolution submitted by Morocco**

*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 Paris from 30 November to 11 December 2015 at the invitation of the Government of the French Republic,

1. *Express their profound gratitude* to the Government of the French Republic for having made it possible for the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties and the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to be held in Paris;
2. *Request* the Government of the French Republic to convey to the city and people of Paris 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.

*9<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting  
13 December 2015*



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**Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action****Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the twelfth part of its second session, held in Paris from 29 November to 5 December 2015**

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## I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The twelfth part of the second session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) was held at the United Nations Climate Change Conference, Paris–Le Bourget, France, from 29 November to 5 December 2015.<sup>1</sup>
2. The Co-Chairs of the ADP, Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaif (non-Annex I) and Mr. Daniel Reifsnnyder (Annex I), resumed the second session of the ADP by opening its 23<sup>rd</sup> plenary meeting on 29 November.<sup>2</sup> They welcomed all Parties and observers. They also welcomed Ms. Yang Liu (non-Annex I) as Rapporteur of the ADP.<sup>3</sup>
3. In order to fulfil the mandates and meet the timelines agreed on at the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP)<sup>4</sup> and at COP 18,<sup>5</sup> 19<sup>6</sup> and 20,<sup>7</sup> the Co-Chairs recalled the objective set in their scenario note<sup>8</sup> for this session of the ADP, which was to finalize the draft Paris climate package containing a draft Paris agreement and an accompanying draft decision on workstreams 1 and 2, and to transmit the outcome of the work of the ADP to the COP for further consideration and adoption.
4. Statements were made by representatives of eight Parties, including on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, the European Union and its 28 member States, the Alliance of Small Island States, the Independent Association for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Coalition for Rainforest Nations, the BASIC countries (Brazil, China, India and South Africa), the Umbrella Group and Indonesia. Parties made their full group statements available on the UNFCCC website. In addition, statements on behalf of environmental non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and business and industry NGOs were made available on the UNFCCC website.<sup>9</sup>
5. Statements were also made on behalf of the Presidency of COP 20 and the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), and the incoming Presidency of COP 21 and CMP 11.

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<sup>1</sup> The report on the first and second parts of the second session of the ADP is contained in document FCCC/ADP/2013/2; the reports on the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh parts of the second session are contained in documents FCCC/ADP/2013/3, FCCC/ADP/2014/1, FCCC/ADP/2014/2, FCCC/ADP/2014/3, FCCC/ADP/2014/4, FCCC/ADP/2015/2, FCCC/ADP/2015/3, FCCC/ADP/2015/4 and FCCC/ADP/2015/5, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> The date of the opening plenary was advanced in order to make effective use of time, as proposed by the ADP Co-Chairs and agreed by the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties. See document ADP.2015.13.InformalNote.

<sup>3</sup> The Bureau of the ADP was elected in accordance with the arrangement set out in document FCCC/ADP/2012/2, paragraph 7, which was endorsed by decision 2/CP.18. The ADP elected the current members of its Bureau at the seventh part of its second session, as reflected in document FCCC/ADP/2014/4.

<sup>4</sup> Decision 1/CP.17, paragraph 4.

<sup>5</sup> Decision 2/CP.18, paragraph 4.

<sup>6</sup> Decision 1/CP.19, paragraph 2.

<sup>7</sup> Decision 1/CP.20, paragraph 1.

<sup>8</sup> ADP.2015.13.InformalNote.

<sup>9</sup> All the statements are available at <http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/SitePages/sessions.aspx?years=2015&focalBodies=ADP>.

## II. Organizational matters

(Agenda item 2)

### A. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda item 2(b))

6. The agenda for the second session of the ADP was adopted by the ADP at the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the session, on 29 April 2013.<sup>10</sup>

### B. Organization of the work of the session

(Agenda item 2(c))

7. At the 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting, the Co-Chairs drew the delegates' attention to the scenario note prepared for the twelfth part of the session. They outlined the arrangements for the mode of work of the session, which had been developed via pre-session consultations with Parties and an informal consultation, convened on 28 November, with the Presidency of COP 20 and CMP 10 and the incoming Presidency of COP 21 and CMP 11.<sup>11</sup>

8. The organization of the work on agenda item 3, as clarified by the Co-Chairs following the aforementioned consultations, included an open-ended contact group established at the fourth part of the session.<sup>12</sup> The Co-Chairs recalled that the open-ended contact group was established as a central forum to provide direction to the work of the ADP, and to harvest the results of the various workstreams. This method of organization was designed to enable a collective, transparent and comprehensive overview of the status and progress of work. It was also designed to enhance the coherence of ADP deliberations, in particular with respect to cross-cutting issues.

9. In order to make the best use of limited time, the Co-Chairs proposed utilizing the well-established method of spin-off groups, seeking assistance from facilitators in taking work forward on specific issues. During this final phase of the ADP, the Co-Chairs noted that tasks assigned to spin-off groups should be very specific, time-bound and focused, maintaining the clear expectation of text-based results. The spin-off groups were to report back to the open-ended contact group with solutions and clean text wherever possible. The ADP proceeded on the basis of this proposal.

10. Ahead of the twelfth part of the session, the Co-Chairs, with the assistance of the facilitators and the support of the secretariat and the Presidencies, released a non-paper containing an edited draft agreement and draft decision<sup>13</sup> as well as an edited draft decision text on workstream 2 of the ADP.<sup>14</sup>

11. At the same time, Parties requested the secretariat to prepare a technical paper identifying closely related paragraphs and duplications within sections, as well as possible areas for streamlining. Parties clearly stated that this paper should be restricted to an

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<sup>10</sup> FCCC/ADP/2013/2, paragraphs 8 and 9.

<sup>11</sup> See <[http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/awg/application/pdf/speaking\\_notes\\_informal\\_adp\\_mtg\\_28\\_11\\_2015.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/bodies/awg/application/pdf/speaking_notes_informal_adp_mtg_28_11_2015.pdf)>.

<sup>12</sup> FCCC/ADP/2014/1, paragraph 19.

<sup>13</sup> ADP.2015.11.InformalNote.

<sup>14</sup> ADP.2015.10.InformalNote.

editorial exercise to clean up the text without changing its content. This document was made available on 6 November 2015.<sup>15</sup>

### **III. Implementation of all the elements of decision 1/CP.17**

(Agenda item 3)

#### **1. Proceedings**

12. The ADP considered this agenda item at its 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting as well as its 24<sup>th</sup> meeting, held on 5 December. It had before it the documents referred to in paragraphs 7, 10 and 11 above, namely the technical paper identifying closely related concepts, duplication and possible areas for streamlining in the draft agreement and draft decision, the edited draft agreement, draft decision on workstreams 1 and 2 of the ADP, the edited draft decision on workstream 2 of the ADP, the scenario noted prepared for the twelfth part of the session and the Co-Chairs' note for the informal consultation held on 28 November 2015.

13. Throughout the session, inputs by Parties<sup>16</sup> as well as the work of the spin-off group meetings were captured and made publicly available daily on the UNFCCC website.<sup>17</sup> Three iterations of the draft agreement and draft decision were published on 3, 4 and 5 December. In addition, on 4 December a version of the draft agreement and draft decision containing bridging proposals by the spin-off group facilitators and a version containing bridging proposals highlighted in the draft agreement and draft decision were published. All iterations were made available on the UNFCCC website.<sup>18</sup>

#### **2. Conclusions**

14. At its 24<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting, the ADP had before it the draft conclusions proposed by the Co-Chairs as contained in document FCCC/ADP/2015/L.6.

15. At the same meeting, after consideration of the draft conclusions referred to in paragraph 14 above, the ADP agreed to transmit the text contained in annex I to the draft conclusions to COP 21 for further consideration. It also agreed to transmit the text contained in annex II to the draft conclusions to COP 21.<sup>19</sup>

16. Closing statements were made on behalf of the COP 21/CMP 11 Presidency. In addition, statements were made by representatives of 25 Parties, including on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group, the Group of 77 and China, the European Union and its 28 member States, the Umbrella Group, the African Group, the least developed countries, the Alliance of Small Island States, the Coalition for Rainforest Nations, the Independent Association of Latin America and the Caribbean, the Like-minded Developing Countries, the League of Arab States and the BASIC countries.

### **IV. Other matters**

(Agenda item 4)

17. The ADP considered this agenda item at its 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting. No other matters were raised.

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<sup>15</sup> ADP.2015.12.InformalNote.

<sup>16</sup> See <<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/SitePages/sessions.aspx?years=2015&focalBodies=ADP>>.

<sup>17</sup> <[http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris\\_nov\\_2015/items/9326.php](http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris_nov_2015/items/9326.php)>.

<sup>18</sup> <[http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris\\_nov\\_2015/items/9340.php](http://unfccc.int/meetings/paris_nov_2015/items/9340.php)>.

<sup>19</sup> As contained in document FCCC/ADP/2015/L.6/Rev.1 and Add.1.

## **V. Report on the twelfth part of the second session**

(Agenda item 5)

18. At its 24<sup>th</sup> meeting, the ADP considered and adopted the draft report on the twelfth part of its second session.<sup>20</sup> At the same meeting, following the proposal of the Co-Chairs, the ADP authorized the Rapporteur to complete the report on the twelfth part of the session with the assistance of the secretariat and under the guidance of the Co-Chairs.

## **VI. Closure of the session**

19. At the 24<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Co-Chairs expressed their gratitude to previous Co-Chairs of the ADP and to those delegates who had co-facilitated the work of the ADP throughout the year, lauding their dedication and hard work in guiding the informal meetings of the ADP.

20. The Co-Chairs also thanked the Parties for their outstanding work and dedication.

21. At the same meeting, the Co-Chairs declared the second session of the ADP closed.

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<sup>20</sup> FCCC/ADP/2015/L.5.

## Annex I

### **Documents before the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action at the twelfth part of its second session**

#### **Documents prepared for the twelfth part of the session**

FCCC/ADP/2015/L.5 Draft report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the twelfth part of its second session, held in Paris from 29 November to 5 December 2015

#### **Other documents before the session**

FCCC/CP/2014/10 and Add.1 Report of the Conference of the Parties on its twentieth session, held in Lima from 1 to 14 December 2014

FCCC/CP/2013/10 and Add.1 Report of the Conference of the Parties on its nineteenth session, held in Warsaw from 11 to 23 November 2013

FCCC/CP/2012/8 and Add.1 Report of the Conference of the Parties on its eighteenth session, held in Doha from 26 November to 8 December 2012

FCCC/CP/2011/9 and Add.1 and 2 Report of the Conference of the Parties on its seventeenth session, held in Durban from 28 November to 11 December 2011

FCCC/ADP/2015/5 Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the eleventh part of its second session, held in Bonn from 19 to 23 October 2015

FCCC/ADP/2015/4 Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the tenth part of its second session, held in Bonn from 31 August to 4 September 2015

FCCC/ADP/2015/3 Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the ninth part of its second session, held in Bonn from 1 to 11 June 2015

FCCC/ADP/2015/2 Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the eighth part of its second session, held in Geneva from 8 to 13 February 2015

FCCC/ADP/2015/1 Negotiating text

FCCC/ADP/2014/4 Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the seventh part of its second session, held in Lima

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	from 2 to 13 December 2014
FCCC/ADP/2014/3	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the sixth part of its second session, held in Bonn from 20 to 25 October 2014
FCCC/ADP/2014/2	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the fifth part of its second session, held in Bonn from 4 to 14 June 2014
FCCC/ADP/2014/1	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the fourth part of its second session, held in Bonn from 10 to 14 March 2014
FCCC/ADP/2013/3	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the third part of its second session, held in Warsaw from 12 to 23 November 2013
FCCC/ADP/2013/2	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the first and second parts of its second session, held in Bonn from 29 April to 3 May 2013 and from 4 to 13 June 2013
FCCC/ADP/2012/3	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the second part of its first session, held in Doha from 27 November to 7 December 2012
FCCC/ADP/2012/2	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the first part of its first session, held in Bonn from 17 to 25 May 2012

## Annex II

### **Informal notes prepared for the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action at the twelfth part of its second session**

ADP.2015.10.InformalNote	Draft decision on workstream 2 of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action
ADP.2015.11.InformalNote	Draft agreement and draft decision on workstreams 1 and 2 of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action
ADP.2015.12.InformalNote	Technical paper identifying closely related concepts, duplication and possible areas for streamlining in the draft Agreement and draft Decision
ADP.2015.13.InformalNote	Scenario note on the twelfth part of the second session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action. Note by the Co-Chairs

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**Subsidiary Body for Implementation**
**Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its  
forty-third session, held in Paris from 1 to 4 December 2015**
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## I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The forty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) was held at the United Nations Climate Change Conference, Paris–Le Bourget, France, from 1 to 4 December 2015.

2. The Chair of the SBI, Mr. Amena Yauvoli (Fiji), opened the session on Tuesday, 1 December, and welcomed all Parties and observers. He also welcomed Mr. Guoshun Sun (China) as Vice-Chair of the SBI and Mr. Sidat Yaffa (Gambia) as Rapporteur.

## II. Organizational matters

(Agenda item 2)

### A. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda sub-item 2(a))

3. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, on 1 December, the SBI considered a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBI/2015/11).

4. At the same meeting, the agenda was adopted as follows, with agenda sub-item 4(a) 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) Multilateral assessment working group session under the international assessment and review process;
  - (d) Election of officers other than the Chair.
3. Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention:
  - (a) Status of submission and review of sixth national communications and first biennial reports from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
  - (b) Outcome of the first round of the international assessment and review process (2014–2015);
  - (c) Revision of 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”;
  - (d) Report on national greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for the period 1990–2013;
  - (e) Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2015.
4. Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention:
  - (a) Information contained in national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (*agenda sub-item held in abeyance*);

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- (b) Work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;
    - (c) Provision of financial and technical support;
    - (d) Summary reports on the technical analysis of biennial update reports of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.
  5. Matters relating to the mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol:
    - (a) Review of the modalities and procedures for the clean development mechanism;
    - (b) Review of the joint implementation guidelines;
    - (c) Modalities for expediting the continued issuance, transfer and acquisition of joint implementation emission reduction units;
    - (d) Report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol.
  6. Matters relating to the least developed countries.
  7. National adaptation plans.
  8. Report of the Adaptation Committee.
  9. Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts.
  10. Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism:
    - (a) Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network;
    - (b) Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer.
  11. Capacity-building:
    - (a) Capacity-building under the Convention;
    - (b) Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol.
  12. Impact of the implementation of response measures:
    - (a) Forum and work programme;
    - (b) Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol;
    - (c) Progress on the implementation of decision 1/CP.10.
  13. The 2013–2015 review.
  14. Gender and climate change.
  15. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
    - (a) Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015;
    - (b) Audit report and financial statements for 2014.
  16. Report on other activities: summary report on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention.
  17. Other matters.

18. Closure of and report on the session.

5. At the same meeting, statements were made by representatives of six Parties, including on behalf of the Group of 77 and China (G77 and China), the Umbrella Group, the African Group, the least developed countries (LDCs), the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) and the European Union (EU) and its 28 member States. Statements were also made by representatives of women and gender non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and environmental NGOs (ENGOs).<sup>1</sup>

## **B. Organization of the work of the session**

(Agenda sub-item 2(b))

6. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, at which the Chair drew attention to the note containing information on the organization of the session posted on the SBI 43 web page.<sup>2</sup> On a proposal by the Chair, the SBI agreed to proceed on the basis of the programme of work outlined in the information note referred to above, and in line with previously adopted SBI conclusions<sup>3</sup> on the timely conclusion of negotiations and related working practices. In particular, the Chair informed the SBI that he would continue to apply firm time management measures in order to enhance the efficiency, timeliness and transparency of work.

## **C. Multilateral assessment working group session under the international assessment and review process**

(Agenda sub-item 2(c))

7. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting and took note of the information provided by the Chair on the organization of the third and last multilateral assessment (MA) working group session under the first round of the international assessment and review (IAR) process, to be convened on 1 December, immediately after the completion of the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the SBI.

8. A summary report on the MA of the two Parties assessed at this session is contained in the annex.<sup>4</sup>

## **D. Election of officers other than the Chair**

(Agenda sub-item 2(d))

9. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, as well as at its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, on 4 December. At the 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

10. At the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI elected Mr. Zhihua Chen (China) as Vice-Chair. The Chair informed Parties that nominations for the post of Rapporteur had not been received and that in accordance with rule 22, paragraph 2, of the draft rules of procedure being

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<sup>1</sup> The texts of the statements, including those that were not delivered during the plenary meeting, are available on the submission portal at <[www.unfccc.int/5900](http://www.unfccc.int/5900)> (Click on “submissions from Parties under the SBI header to be directed to the submission portal, select “SBI 43” then search for “statements”).

<sup>2</sup> <[www.unfccc.int/9089](http://www.unfccc.int/9089)>.

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraphs 213 and 218–221.

<sup>4</sup> Also available at <[www.unfccc.int/8451](http://www.unfccc.int/8451)>.

applied, Mr. Yaffa, the current Rapporteur, would remain in office until his replacement is elected at the next session of the SBI.

### **III. Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

(Agenda item 3)

#### **A. Status of submission and review of sixth national communications and first biennial reports from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

(Agenda sub-item 3(a))

##### **Proceedings**

11. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting and took note of the information contained in document FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.9.

#### **B. Outcome of the first round of the international assessment and review process (2014–2015)**

(Agenda sub-item 3(b))

##### **1. Proceedings**

12. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in informal consultations co-facilitated by Ms. Fatima Hussein (Kenya) and Ms. Helen Plume (New Zealand). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, it considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>5</sup>

##### **2. Conclusions**

13. The SBI agreed to continue its consideration of the outcome of the first round of the IAR process at SBI 44 (May 2016).

#### **C. Revision of 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”**

(Agenda sub-item 3(c))

##### **1. Proceedings**

14. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings and had before it document FCCC/TP/2015/3. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Chair proposed preparing draft conclusions on this sub-item, in consultation with interested Parties. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.20.

<sup>6</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.23.

## 2. Conclusions

15. The SBI continued its consideration, initiated at SBI 40, on the revision of 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” (hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on NCs).<sup>7</sup>

16. The SBI acknowledged with appreciation the revised and updated technical paper<sup>8</sup> prepared by the secretariat on the revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on NCs. This paper reflects the provisions of the conclusions of SBI 42 and the views submitted by Parties.<sup>9</sup>

17. The SBI requested the secretariat to organize a pre-session workshop prior to SBI 44 under the guidance of the Chair of the SBI to advance the discussions on the revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on NCs, using the technical paper referred to in paragraph 16 above as input.

18. The SBI also requested the secretariat to prepare a report on the workshop mentioned in paragraph 17 above to serve as input to the discussion on this matter at SBI 44.

19. The SBI agreed to continue its work on the revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on NCs at SBI 44 with a view to finalizing the revised guidelines and recommending them for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twenty-second session (November 2016).

20. The SBI took note of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraph 17 above. It requested that the actions of the secretariat called for in these conclusions be undertaken subject to the availability of supplementary financial resources.

## D. Report on national greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for the period 1990–2013

(Agenda sub-item 3(d))

### Proceedings

21. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting and took note of the information contained in document FCCC/SBI/2015/21. The representative of one Party made a statement.

## E. Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2015

(Agenda sub-item 3(e))

### Proceedings

22. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting. It recommended that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP)

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<sup>7</sup> Contained in document FCCC/CP/1999/7.

<sup>8</sup> FCCC/TP/2015/3.

<sup>9</sup> The views submitted by Parties include those submitted in response to the invitation of COP 17 and those submitted in response to the invitations of SBI 40 and SBI 42.

take note of the information contained in document FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/6 and Add.1/Rev.1.

#### **IV. Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention**

(Agenda item 4)

##### **A. Information contained in national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention**

(Agenda sub-item 4(a) *held in abeyance*)

##### **B. Work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention**

(Agenda sub-item 4(b))

###### **1. Proceedings**

23. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings and had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2015/17, FCCC/SBI/2015/18, FCCC/SBI/2015/20 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.13. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in informal consultations co-facilitated by Ms. Plume and Ms. Anne Rasmussen (Samoa). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>10</sup>

###### **2. Conclusions**

24. The SBI noted the progress reports<sup>11</sup> of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE).

25. The SBI welcomed the progress made by the CGE in continuing to implement its work programme for 2015,<sup>12</sup> focusing on adaptation, including:

(a) Conduct of three regional training workshops on vulnerability and adaptation assessment,<sup>13</sup> during which 114 experts from 79 Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) were trained. The SBI expressed its gratitude to the Governments of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Paraguay and Morocco for hosting the workshops;<sup>14</sup>

(b) Update of training materials on vulnerability and adaptation assessment<sup>15</sup> developed by the CGE and tested during the above-mentioned regional training workshops;

(c) Conduct of the regional training workshop<sup>16</sup> for the African region on the preparation of biennial update reports (BURs) held in Bonn, Germany, from 23 to 25

<sup>10</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.21.

<sup>11</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/17, FCCC/SBI/2015/18, FCCC/SBI/2015/20 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.13.

<sup>12</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/national\\_reports/non-annex\\_i\\_natcom/cge/application/pdf/cge\\_work\\_plan.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/cge/application/pdf/cge_work_plan.pdf)>.

<sup>13</sup> See document FCCC/SBI/2015/20 for the report on the three regional training workshops.

<sup>14</sup> Held in: Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic, from 29 June to 3 July 2015; Asunción, Paraguay, from 27 to 31 July 2015; and Marrakesh, Morocco, from 28 September to 2 October 2015.

<sup>15</sup> Available at <<http://unfccc.int/349.php>>.

<sup>16</sup> See document FCCC/SBI/2015/17 for the report on the workshop.



February 2015. A total of 48 national experts representing 43 non-Annex I Parties from the African region took part in this workshop;

(d) Organization and presentation of five web-based seminars, three on mitigation assessment and two on the preparation of national greenhouse gas inventories, in which a total of 171 participants took part. Webinars are a cost-effective and dynamic mode of communication that enable a large number of national experts to receive technical information and share their experiences with a large audience, thereby efficiently contributing to the CGE addressing the needs of non-Annex I Parties. The SBI noted with satisfaction this new format, which can reach a large audience of practitioners, and encouraged the CGE to continue this activity;

(e) Release of the CGE e-learning courses on the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties, which are available through the secretariat's Learning Management System.<sup>17</sup> A total of 110 experts had registered for these courses as at 25 November 2015. The SBI encouraged the CGE to continue to update its online training courses;

(f) Ongoing development of an interactive online database on training materials aimed at supporting national reporting, which will allow for greater collaboration among national experts and enable them to share experiences and lessons learned in order to improve their national reports.

26. The SBI welcomed the launch of the training programme referred to in decision 20/CP.19, paragraph 4, to enhance the capacity of experts nominated to the UNFCCC roster of experts to conduct efficient and effective technical analysis of BURs,<sup>18</sup> and noted with appreciation that 122 experts have successfully completed the training programme and are now eligible to become members of the team of technical experts that undertake the technical analysis of BURs. The SBI encouraged other experts on the UNFCCC roster of experts to undergo the training and encouraged Parties that have not yet done so to nominate experts.

27. The SBI noted the plan of the CGE to organize regional training workshops on the preparation of BURs in 2016, subject to the availability of financial resources.

28. The SBI urged developed country Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and other developed country Parties in a position to do so to provide financial resources to enable the CGE to implement the activities planned in accordance with its work programme for 2016–2018. The SBI also encouraged the CGE to prioritize elements of its 2015 work programme that have not yet been undertaken. It also invited multilateral programmes and organizations to collaborate with the CGE, as appropriate, in the provision of technical support to non-Annex I Parties in preparing their national communications and BURs.

29. The SBI took note of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the CGE, with the assistance of the secretariat, including the workshops referred to in paragraph 27 above.<sup>19</sup>

30. The SBI requested that the actions of the secretariat called for in these conclusions be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

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<sup>17</sup> The e-learning courses on the Learning Management System can be accessed from <<http://unfccc.int/349.php>>, where the existing CGE training materials for the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties are also available.

<sup>18</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/8621.php>> for additional information on the training programme.

<sup>19</sup> See document FCCC/SBI/2015/18, annex, for the estimated resource requirements to implement the CGE work programme for 2016–2018.

## C. Provision of financial and technical support

(Agenda sub-item 4(c))

### 1. Proceedings

31. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings and had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.15 and FCCC/CP/2015/4. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Chair proposed preparing draft conclusions on this sub-item, in consultation with interested Parties. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>20</sup>

### 2. Conclusions

32. The SBI took note of the information provided by the secretariat of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) on the financial support provided by the GEF for the preparation of national communications and BURs by non-Annex I Parties.<sup>21</sup>

33. The SBI invited the GEF to continue to provide detailed, accurate, timely and complete information on its activities relating to the preparation of national communications by non-Annex I Parties, including the dates of approvals of funding and disbursement of funds. It also invited the GEF to continue to provide an approximate date for completion of draft national communications and an approximate date for submission of final national communications to the secretariat, for consideration at SBI 45 (November 2016).

34. The SBI further invited the GEF to continue to provide detailed, accurate, timely and complete information on its activities relating to the preparation of BURs, including the dates of requests for funding, approvals of funding and disbursement of funds, and an approximate date for submission of BURs to the secretariat, for consideration at SBI 44.

35. The SBI noted that, as at 1 December 2015, 16 non-Annex I Parties had submitted their first BUR in accordance with decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 41(a), and that a further 16 non-Annex I Parties were expected to submit their first BUR by 31 December 2015. It further noted that, as at 1 December 2015, the GEF secretariat had received and processed a total of 86 requests from non-Annex I Parties for funds for the preparation of their first BUR, 38 of them being requests made after the GEF report was submitted to COP 20,<sup>22</sup> and three requests from non-Annex I Parties for funds for the preparation of their second BUR.

36. The SBI noted that, as at 1 December 2015, there were many outstanding BURs, while recognizing the challenges that non-Annex I Parties face in submitting their BURs in a timely manner. It recalled decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 41(a), which states that non-Annex I Parties, consistent with their capabilities and the level of support provided for reporting, should submit their first BURs by December 2014. The SBI encouraged non-Annex I Parties that have not submitted their first BURs to complete and submit them in a timely manner.

37. Recalling decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 41(d), the SBI reiterated its urging<sup>23</sup> of the non-Annex I Parties that have yet to submit, as applicable, their request to the GEF for support for the preparation of their first BUR to do so in a timely manner. In addition, the SBI encouraged the GEF agencies to continue to facilitate the preparation and submission of project proposals by non-Annex I Parties for the preparation of their BURs.

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<sup>20</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.24.

<sup>21</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.15 and FCCC/CP/2015/4.

<sup>22</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/INF.22.

<sup>23</sup> FCCC/SBI/2012/15, paragraph 53.

38. The SBI noted the information provided by the GEF in its report to COP 21<sup>24</sup> on the procedures available to facilitate access by non-Annex I Parties to funding for the preparation of their national communications and multiple BURs with one application.

39. The SBI also noted information provided by the GEF on its Global Support Programme (GSP) for national communications and BURs, and welcomed the activities carried out in 2015, through which technical assistance was provided to non-Annex I Parties.<sup>25</sup> The SBI encouraged non-Annex I Parties to take advantage of the opportunities for technical assistance and support available under the GSP.

40. The SBI, recalling the request<sup>26</sup> from non-Annex I Parties for further technical support aimed at improving their domestic capacity to facilitate continuity in meeting reporting requirements, urged developed country Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and other developed country Parties in a position to do so to provide financial resources to enable the secretariat to implement the relevant activities, planned from March 2016.

41. The SBI noted with appreciation that, as at 1 December 2015, 147 initial, 110 second, 13 third, 1 fourth and 1 fifth national communications from non-Annex I Parties had been submitted. It also noted that, by the end of 2015, 20 second and 11 third national communications from non-Annex I Parties were expected to be submitted.

#### **D. Summary reports on the technical analysis of biennial update reports of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention**

(Agenda sub-item 4(d))

##### **Proceedings**

42. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting. It took note of the four summary reports made available so far on the UNFCCC website.<sup>27</sup>

#### **V. Matters relating to the mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda item 5)

##### **A. Review of the modalities and procedures for the clean development mechanism**

(Agenda sub-item 5(a))

###### **1. Proceedings**

43. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in informal consultations co-facilitated by Ms. Karolina Attonen (Finland) and Mr. Jeffery Spooner (Jamaica). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>28</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/4, page 12.

<sup>25</sup> The Global Support Programme is a project administered jointly by the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme with the objective of enhancing the support provided to non-Annex I Parties for the timely preparation of their national communications and BURs.

<sup>26</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/10, paragraph 29.

<sup>27</sup> <[www.unfccc.int/8722](http://www.unfccc.int/8722)>.

<sup>28</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.28.

## 2. Conclusions

44. The SBI continued its consideration of possible changes to the modalities and procedures for the clean development mechanism (CDM).

45. The SBI agreed to continue its consideration of possible changes to the CDM modalities and procedures, taking into account the priorities of Parties with regard to this matter, at SBI 44.

## B. Review of the joint implementation guidelines

(Agenda sub-item 5(b))

### 1. Proceedings

46. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Dimitar Nikov (France) and Mr. Yaw Osafo (Ghana). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>29</sup>

### 2. Conclusions

47. The SBI continued its consideration of the review of the guidelines for the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol<sup>30</sup> (the joint implementation guidelines) in accordance with decision 6/CMP.8, paragraphs 14–16.

48. The SBI agreed to continue its consideration of this matter at SBI 44 on the basis of the draft decision text proposed by the co-facilitators of the informal consultations on this agenda sub-item contained in the annex to document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.30.

## C. Modalities for expediting the continued issuance, transfer and acquisition of joint implementation emission reduction units

(Agenda sub-item 5(c))

### 1. Proceedings

49. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Chair proposed preparing draft conclusions on this sub-item, in consultation with interested Parties. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>31</sup>

### 2. Conclusions

50. The SBI continued its consideration of modalities for expediting the continued issuance, transfer and acquisition of joint implementation emission reduction units, in accordance with decision 1/CMP.8, paragraph 16.

51. The SBI completed its consideration of this matter.

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<sup>29</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.30.

<sup>30</sup> Decision 9/CMP.1, annex.

<sup>31</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.25.

## **D. Report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda sub-item 5(d))

### **Proceedings**

52. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting and took note of document FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.12.

## **VI. Matters relating to the least developed countries**

(Agenda item 6)

### **1. Proceedings**

53. The SBI considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings and had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2015/19 and Corr.1 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.14. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Chair invited Mr. Batu Krishna Uprety (Nepal), Chair of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), to report on the group's activities. At the same meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda item in informal consultations facilitated by Mr. Mamadou Honadia (Burkina Faso). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>32</sup>

### **2. Conclusions**

54. The SBI took note of the oral report of the Chair of the LEG on the implementation of the LEG work programme for 2014–2015 and expressed its appreciation to the LEG for progress made under this work programme.<sup>33</sup>

55. The SBI welcomed the report on the 28<sup>th</sup> meeting of the LEG,<sup>34</sup> held in Antananarivo, Madagascar, from 12 to 16 September 2015, the information paper on the NAP Expo and the regional training workshops on national adaptation plans (NAPs),<sup>35</sup> the publications produced by the LEG under the work programme referred to in paragraph 54 above<sup>36</sup> and the progress made in relation to NAP Central.

56. The SBI expressed its sincere appreciation to the LEG for the valuable guidance and support that the LEG has provided to the LDCs.

57. In addition, it expressed its gratitude to the following:

(a) The Government of Egypt, for hosting the regional training workshop on NAPs for Northern and Western African anglophone LDCs, held in Cairo, Egypt, from 27 to 31 July 2015;

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<sup>32</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.22.

<sup>33</sup> Available at <unfccc.int/7984>.

<sup>34</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/19 and Corr.1.

<sup>35</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.14.

<sup>36</sup> *Best Practices and Lessons Learned in Addressing Adaptation in Least Developed Countries, Volume 3; Information Paper on How the Process to Formulate and Implement National Adaptation Plans can be Supported in Least Developed Countries; Regional Synergy in Addressing Adaptation through the National Adaptation Programmes of Action and the Process to Formulate and Implement National Adaptation Plans in the Least Developed Countries; and Strengthening Gender Considerations in Adaptation Planning and Implementation in the Least Developed Countries*. These and other publications produced by the LEG are available at <unfccc.int/6110>.

(b) The Government of Myanmar, for hosting the regional training workshop on NAPs for the Asian region, held in Yangon, Myanmar, from 10 to 14 August 2015;

(c) The Government of Madagascar, for hosting the regional training workshop on NAPs for African lusophone LDCs and island States, held in Antananarivo from 7 to 11 September 2015, and the 28<sup>th</sup> meeting of the LEG, referred to in paragraph 55 above;

(d) The Government of Niger, for hosting the regional training workshop on NAPs for francophone LDCs, held in Niamey, Niger, from 28 September to 2 October 2015.

58. The SBI acknowledged the benefits to LDC Parties arising from holding meetings and regional events of the LEG in the LDCs and encouraged the LEG to continue this practice.

59. It expressed its gratitude to the Government of Ireland for financially supporting the work of the LEG.

60. The SBI welcomed the active engagement of the LDCs in the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

61. The SBI noted that 32 project proposals for the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) and for the process to formulate NAPs, accounting for a total of USD 235.7 million, had been technically cleared by the GEF, but, as at 30 June 2015, were awaiting funding under the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF).<sup>37</sup>

62. The SBI noted with appreciation the new pledges made by Parties to the LDCF and invited other Parties in a position to do so to contribute to the Fund, recognizing the importance of supporting the full implementation of NAPAs in addressing urgent and immediate adaptation needs, building capacity for medium- and long-term adaptation planning and implementation, and successfully undertaking the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

63. The SBI also noted with appreciation the continued active engagement and collaboration of the LEG with the Adaptation Committee and other constituted bodies under the Convention, the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change and a wide range of relevant organizations, agencies and regional centres. It requested the LEG to continue to enhance this engagement.

## VII. National adaptation plans

(Agenda item 7)

### 1. Proceedings

64. The SBI considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings and had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2015/19 and Corr.1, FCCC/CP/2015/4, FCCC/CP/2015/3, FCCC/SB/2015/2, FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.11 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.14. The representative of one Party made a statement. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda item in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Jens Fugl (EU) and Mr. Honadia. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>38</sup>

<sup>37</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/4.

<sup>38</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.32.

## 2. Conclusions

65. The SBI took note of the information contained in the documents referred to in paragraph 64 above.

66. The SBI recommended a draft decision<sup>39</sup> on NAPs for consideration and adoption at COP 21.<sup>40</sup>

## VIII. Report of the Adaptation Committee

(Agenda item 8)

### Proceedings

67. The SBI considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings and had before it document FCCC/SB/2015/2. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Chair invited Mr. Juan Hoffmaister (Plurinational State of Bolivia), Co-Chair of the Adaptation Committee, to report on the Committee's activities. At the same meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda item together with agenda item 4 of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Anton Hilber (Switzerland) and Ms. Malia Talakai (Nauru).

68. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI recommended a draft decision<sup>41</sup> on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 21.<sup>42</sup>

## IX. Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

(Agenda item 9)

### Proceedings

69. The SBI considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. It had before it document FCCC/SB/2015/3. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Chair invited Ms. Pepetua Latasi (Tuvalu), Co-Chair of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, to report on the Committee's activities. At the same meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda item together with SBSTA agenda item 7 in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago) and Ms. Beth Lavender (Canada).

70. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI recommended a draft decision<sup>43</sup> on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 21.<sup>44</sup>

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<sup>39</sup> For the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.32/Add.1.

<sup>40</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 4/CP.21.

<sup>41</sup> For the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SB/2015/L.3.

<sup>42</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 3/CP.21.

<sup>43</sup> For the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SB/2015/L.5/Rev.1.

<sup>44</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 2/CP.21.

## **X. Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism**

(Agenda item 10)

### **A. Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network**

(Agenda sub-item 10(a))

#### **Proceedings**

71. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings and had before it documents FCCC/SB/2015/1 and FCCC/SB/2015/INF.3. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda sub-item together with SBSTA agenda item 5 in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Carlos Fuller (Belize) and Ms. Elfriede More (Austria).

72. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI recommended a draft decision<sup>45</sup> on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 21.<sup>46</sup>

### **B. Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer**

(Agenda sub-item 10(b))

#### **1. Proceedings**

73. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings and had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2015/16, FCCC/SB/2015/1 and FCCC/CP/2015/4 and Add.1. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in informal consultations facilitated by Mr. Fuller and Ms. More. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>47</sup>

#### **2. Conclusions**

74. The SBI welcomed the report of the GEF on the progress made in carrying out the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer (PSP), and the information contained in that report on its ongoing collaboration with the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN).<sup>48</sup>

75. The SBI also welcomed the final report of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) on the evaluation of the PSP,<sup>49</sup> undertaken with the aim of enhancing the effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism.

76. The SBI invited the TEC and the Advisory Board of the CTCN to take into consideration the experiences gained and lessons learned that were identified in the evaluation report referred to in paragraph 75 above when preparing their future workplans.

77. The SBI also invited Parties, the CTCN and other relevant entities working on technology development and transfer to act upon the recommendations contained in the report referred to in paragraph 75 above and encouraged the GEF and other relevant financial entities to consider them.

<sup>45</sup> For the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SB/2015/L.4.

<sup>46</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 12/CP.21.

<sup>47</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.29.

<sup>48</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/4 and Add.1.

<sup>49</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/16.



78. The SBI also encouraged the GEF to share the midterm evaluations of the PSP climate technology transfer and finance centres and pilot projects of the fourth replenishment of the GEF with the TEC and the CTCN as soon as available.

79. The SBI invited the TEC to update the evaluation report, drawing upon the experiences gained and lessons learned from the activities referred to in paragraph 78 above, with the aim of enhancing the effectiveness of the Technology Mechanism, for consideration by the COP no later than at its twenty-third session (November 2017), through the SBI.

## **XI. Capacity-building**

(Agenda item 11)

### **A. Capacity-building under the Convention**

(Agenda sub-item 11(a))

#### **1. Proceedings**

80. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings and had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2015/14 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.16. Representatives of nine Parties made statements, including on behalf of the EU. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Bubu Jallow (Gambia) and Mr. Kunihiko Shimada (Japan). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>50</sup>

#### **2. Conclusions**

81. The SBI could not conclude its consideration of this agenda sub-item. It recommended that COP 21 continue consideration of this matter on the basis on the draft decision text contained in the annex to document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.33.<sup>51</sup>

### **B. Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda sub-item 11(b))

#### **1. Proceedings**

82. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings and had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2015/14 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.16. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Jallow and Mr. Shimada. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>52</sup>

#### **2. Conclusions**

83. The SBI could not conclude its consideration of this agenda sub-item. It recommended that CMP 11 continue consideration of this matter on the basis on the draft decision text contained in the annex to document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.34.<sup>53</sup>

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<sup>50</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.33.

<sup>51</sup> Adopted by the COP as decision 14/CP.21.

<sup>52</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.34.

<sup>53</sup> Adopted by the CMP as decision 9/CMP.11.

## **XII. Impact of the implementation of response measures**

(Agenda item 12)

### **A. Forum and work programme**

(Agenda sub-item 12(a))

#### **1. Proceedings**

84. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda sub-item together with agenda sub-item 9(a) of the SBSTA in a contact group co-chaired by the Chair of the SBSTA, Ms. Lidia Wojtal, and the Chair of the SBI. The SBI also agreed to consider this agenda sub-item at this session jointly with SBI agenda sub-items 12(b) and (c). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>54</sup>

#### **2. Conclusions**

85. The SBI and the SBSTA took note of the submissions from Parties<sup>55</sup> on the further elaboration of the work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures and the modalities for its implementation.

86. The SBI and the SBSTA considered the draft decision text contained in the annex to document FCCC/SB/2015/L.2 on the forum and work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures along with the submissions from Parties, as referred to in paragraph 85 above.

87. The SBI and the SBSTA recommended a draft decision<sup>56</sup> on this matter for further consideration and adoption at COP 21.<sup>57</sup>

### **B. Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda sub-item 12(b))

#### **Proceedings**

88. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the Chair, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda sub-item jointly with SBI agenda sub-item 12(a) and SBSTA agenda sub-item 9(a). At the same meeting, the SBI also agreed that the Chair of the SBI would undertake consultations with interested Parties on how to take up this agenda sub-item at SBI 44. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to continue consideration at SBI 44 of how to take up this agenda sub-item.

<sup>54</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SB/2015/L.6.

<sup>55</sup> Available on the UNFCCC submissions portal at <<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/SitePages/sessions.aspx?showOnlyCurrentCalls=1&populateData=1&expectedsubmissionfrom=Parties&focalBodies=SBI>>, remove SBI selection under “body”, select year 2015 and SB43 under “session”.

<sup>56</sup> Annex to document FCCC/SB/2015/L.6.

<sup>57</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 11/CP.21.

**C. Progress on the implementation of decision 1/CP.10**

(Agenda sub-item 12(c))

**Proceedings**

89. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the Chair, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda sub-item jointly with SBI agenda sub-item 12(a) and SBSTA agenda sub-item 9(a). At the same meeting, the SBI also agreed that the Chair of the SBI would undertake consultations with interested Parties on how to take up this agenda sub-item at SBI 44. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to continue consideration at SBI 44 of how to take up this agenda sub-item.

**XIII. The 2013–2015 review**

(Agenda item 13)

**Proceedings**

90. The SBI considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. Representatives of three Parties made statements, including one on behalf of the EU and one on behalf of AOSIS. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBI agreed to consider this agenda item jointly with SBSTA agenda sub-item 8(b) in a contact group co-chaired by Ms. Gertraud Wollansky (Austria) and Mr. Leon Charles (Grenada). At the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI Chair informed Parties that the SBSTA and the SBI could not conclude their considerations and findings on the 2013–2015 review, and that the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies would seek further guidance from the COP President in accordance with decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 166.<sup>58</sup>

**XIV. Gender and climate change**

(Agenda item 14)

**1. Proceedings**

91. The SBI considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings and had before it documents FCCC/CP/2015/6 and FCCC/SBI/2015/12. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Chair proposed preparing draft conclusions on this agenda item, in consultation with interested Parties. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>59</sup>

**2. Conclusions**

92. The SBI took note of the report by the secretariat on the gender composition of constituted bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and Party delegations attending sessions under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol.<sup>60</sup> It noted with concern that, since the last report,<sup>61</sup> only one constituted body<sup>62</sup> has seen an increase in the representation of women, which remains between 6 and 35 per cent in the majority of constituted bodies.

93. The SBI recalled that by decision 23/CP.18, Parties agreed to review progress made towards the goal of gender balance at COP 22. It urged Parties to enhance their efforts

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<sup>58</sup> The COP adopted a decision on this matter (decision 10/CP.21).

<sup>59</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBI/2015/L.31.

<sup>60</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/6.

<sup>61</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/7.

<sup>62</sup> The Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts.

during COP 21 and CMP 11 to identify qualified women and nominate them to bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and to continue to strive for gender balance in their delegations in order to improve women's participation and inform a more effective climate change policy that addresses the needs of women and men equally.

94. The SBI welcomed the report by the secretariat on the in-session workshop on gender-responsive climate policy with a focus on mitigation action and technology development and transfer,<sup>63</sup> which was held during the forty-second sessions of the subsidiary bodies. It noted with appreciation the submissions from Parties, admitted observer organizations and other stakeholders as input to the workshop.

95. Taking into account matters referred to in the workshop report, the SBI invited the secretariat, *inter alia*:

(a) To include information on relevant tools and methods to assess the environmental, social and economic benefits of involving men and women equally in climate change related activities when preparing the technical paper on guidelines or other tools on integrating gender considerations into climate change related activities under the Convention in accordance with decision 18/CP.20, paragraph 14;

(b) In cooperation with relevant organizations:

(i) To capture and make publicly available good practice examples of gender-responsive mitigation and technology development and transfer policies and programmes;

(ii) To explore further ways and means to integrate gender-responsiveness into technology needs assessments in order to enhance their implementation.

96. The SBI encouraged Parties to use the information contained in the report referred to in paragraph 92 above to inform, support and strengthen the implementation of gender-responsive climate policy in the areas of mitigation action and technology development and transfer.

97. The SBI, recalling decision 18/CP.20, noted with appreciation the efforts of Parties and relevant organizations to support the implementation of that decision, particularly in relation to organizing training and awareness-raising activities on issues related to gender and climate change, and their efforts to strengthen existing work in the thematic areas of adaptation, mitigation, finance, technology and capacity-building so as to incorporate appropriate gender-sensitive and gender-responsive approaches into that work. It encouraged interested Parties, relevant organizations and the secretariat to continue such efforts pursuant to that decision.

98. The SBI encouraged Parties and admitted observer organizations to submit, by 3 February 2016, their views on the matters to be addressed at the in-session workshop on gender-responsive climate policy with a focus on adaptation and capacity-building and training for delegates on gender issues,<sup>64</sup> to be held during SBI 44 in accordance with decision 18/CP.20.

99. The SBI took note of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraph 95 above.

100. The SBI requested that the actions of the secretariat called for in these conclusions be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

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<sup>63</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/12.

<sup>64</sup> Parties should submit their views via the submissions portal at <<http://www.unfccc.int/5900>>. Observer organizations should e-mail their submissions to <[secretariat@unfccc.int](mailto:secretariat@unfccc.int)>.

101. The SBI invited Parties and relevant organizations to provide the means for implementing the work referred to in paragraph 95 above.

## **XV. Administrative, financial and institutional matters**

(Agenda item 15)

### **A. Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015**

(Agenda sub-item 15(a))

#### **Proceedings**

102. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings and had before it documents FCCC/SBI/2015/13 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.17. The Executive Secretary made a statement. At the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the Chair proposed preparing draft conclusions on this sub-item, in consultation with interested Parties.

103. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI recommended a draft decision for consideration and adoption at COP 21 and a draft decision for consideration and adoption at CMP 11.<sup>65, 66</sup>

### **B. Audit report and financial statements for 2014**

(Agenda sub-item 15(b))

#### **Proceedings**

104. The SBI considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting and took note of document FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.10.

105. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI recommended a draft decision for consideration and adoption at COP 21 and a draft decision for consideration and adoption at cop 11.<sup>67, 68</sup>

## **XVI. Report on other activities: summary report on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention**

(Agenda item 16)

#### **Proceedings**

106. The SBI considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting. It took note of the information contained in document FCCC/SBI/2015/15 and noted that the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention is now referred to as “Action for Climate Empowerment”.

## **XVII. Other matters**

(Agenda item 17)

#### **Proceedings**

107. The SBI considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting. No other matters were raised by Parties.

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<sup>65</sup> For the texts of the draft decisions, see documents FCCC/SBI/2015/L.27 and FCCC/SBI/2015/L.26.

<sup>66</sup> For the texts as adopted, see decisions 21/CP.21 and 11/CMP.11.

<sup>67</sup> For the texts of the draft decisions, see documents FCCC/SBI/2015/L.27 and FCCC/SBI/2015/L.26.

<sup>68</sup> For the texts as adopted, see decisions 21/CP.21 and 11/CMP.11.

## **XVIII. Closure of and report on the session**

(Agenda item 18)

### **1. Administrative and budgetary implications**

108. At the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, a representative of the secretariat provided a preliminary evaluation of the administrative and budgetary implications of the conclusions adopted during the session in accordance with the provisions of rule 15 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.

109. The secretariat informed Parties that a number of activities had arisen from the negotiations at the session that called for more support by the secretariat and, therefore, required additional resources over and above the core budget for the proposed budget for 2016–2017, as detailed below.

110. Under agenda item 8, funding in the amount of EUR 1.95 million will be required in the biennium 2016–2017 to cover the cost of supporting the implementation of the workplan of the Adaptation Committee. For Parties' information, these are the same funds as those required under SBSTA agenda item 4.

111. Under agenda item 14, funding in the amount of EUR 90,000 will be required for specific work to be undertaken by the secretariat in cooperation with relevant organizations.

112. The above-mentioned amounts are preliminary and based on the information available at the time of publication of this report. Overall, additional funds amounting to EUR 2.05 million will be needed to cover additional activities in the biennium 2016–2017.

113. The secretariat also noted that some of the conclusions adopted by the SBI and decisions proposed by it and adopted at this session will have budgetary implications beyond 2017. The resource requirements for the biennium 2018–2019 will be reviewed in the context of established budgetary procedures.

### **2. Closure of and report on the session**

114. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBI considered and adopted the draft report on the session<sup>69</sup> and authorized the Rapporteur, with the assistance of the secretariat and under the guidance of the Chair, to complete the report on the session and to make it available to all Parties.

115. Closing statements were made by representatives of six Parties, including on behalf of the G77 and China, the African Group, AOSIS, the Umbrella Group, the LDCs and the EU. Statements were also made by representatives of youth NGOs and ENGOs. The Chair thanked Parties for their support and closed the session.

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<sup>69</sup> FCCC/SBI/2015/L.19.

## Annex

[English only]

### **Summary reports on multilateral assessments at the forty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation**

#### **Background**

1. The Conference of the Parties, by decision 1/CP.16, decided that developed country Parties should enhance the reporting in their national communications and submit biennial reports on their progress in achieving emission reductions. It also established a new process under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) – international assessment and review (IAR) – that aims to promote the comparability of efforts among all developed country Parties. The first round of the IAR process is to be conducted during the period 2014–2015.
2. According to the modalities and procedures for IAR specified in annex II to decision 2/CP.17, the multilateral assessment (MA), being part of the IAR process, is to be conducted for each developed country Party at a working group session of the SBI, with the participation of all Parties. The aim of the MA is to assess each Party's progress in implementation towards the achievement of emission reductions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target.
3. The third MA working group session was convened during SBI 43 under the chairmanship of Mr. Amena Yauvoli (Fiji), the SBI Chair, and was preceded by a three-month period of questions and answers; in the first month, any Party may submit written questions to the Party being assessed, which may respond to the questions within the remaining two months. A summary report for each of the two Parties that were assessed at SBI 43 is presented below. The reports are also available on the UNFCCC website on the individual Party pages.<sup>1</sup>
4. In closing the MA for each Party, the SBI Chair reminded the Party that it can submit any other observations on its MA process within two months of the working group session, and that they will form part of its Party record for the MA. The SBI Chair thanked all Parties and the secretariat for the successful MA working group session, which completed the first IAR round.

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<sup>1</sup> See <[www.unfccc.int/8451](http://www.unfccc.int/8451)>.

## Summary report on the multilateral assessment of Belarus

1. The first MA of Belarus took place at a working group session during SBI 43, on 1 December 2015. Belarus was represented by Ms. Irina Rudzko, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection.

2. Questions for Belarus had been submitted in writing two months before the working group session by the following delegations: Brazil, China, European Union, New Zealand, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. A list of the questions received and the answers provided by Belarus can be found on the IAR web page for Belarus.<sup>2</sup>

3. Ms. Rudzko made an opening presentation, summarizing Belarus's progress in implementation towards the achievement of emission reductions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target. Belarus has been a Party to the Convention since 2000, and has committed to an 8 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2020 compared with the 1990 level. Between 1990 and 2012, emissions decreased by 35.8 per cent, mainly in the energy sector in the early 1990s as a consequence of the economic recession in the country, and the subsequent decrease in production and fuel consumption. Between 1995 and 2012, emissions increased by 0.5 per cent annually on average; however, this increase was much smaller than that of gross domestic product (GDP) (7.9 per cent average annual growth). These trends indicate a decoupling of GHG emissions and GDP after the economic recession of the early 1990s.

4. The key policies and measures to achieve the target are the Renewable Energy Law, enforced in 2010, the Presidential Decree on Renewable Energy Sources of 2015 and the Energy Saving Law, which was enforced in 2015. Although Belarus acknowledged that there is still a high mitigation potential in the country, it also emphasized certain barriers for additional measures, including limited foreign investments, uncertainties regarding additional financial resources, and other priorities such as safeguarding national food and energy supplies.

5. The opening presentation was followed by interventions and questions from the following delegations: Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Japan and New Zealand. The questions were on: the main sources of GHG emissions in Belarus; the share of the different renewable energy sources (RES) in the energy mix, their projected share by 2020 and strategies to expand the use of RES; the key mitigation actions to meet the target and their expected impacts; the inclusion of land use, land-use change and forestry in the target; and conversion to GHG emissions based on the use of the global warming potentials from the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In response, Belarus provided further explanations. Details can be found in the webcast of this session on the IAR web page for Belarus.

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<sup>2</sup> <<http://unfccc.int/9123.php>>.



## Summary report on the multilateral assessment of Kazakhstan

1. The first MA of Kazakhstan took place at a working group session during SBI 43, on 1 December 2015. Kazakhstan was represented by Ms. Gulmira Sergazina, Ministry of Energy.
2. Questions for Kazakhstan had been submitted in writing two months before the working group session by the following delegations: Brazil, China, European Union, New Zealand, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. A list of the questions received and the answers provided by Kazakhstan can be found on the IAR web page for Kazakhstan.<sup>3</sup>
3. Ms. Sergazina made an opening presentation, summarizing Kazakhstan's progress in implementation towards the achievement of emission reductions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target. The presentation also summarized the country's economic profile and its GHG emission trends and contributing sectors. The GHG emissions in the country declined by 57.2 per cent from 1990 to 1999 and since then have been growing, mostly owing to economic development. About 80 per cent of the GHG emissions are attributed to the energy sector.
4. Measures taken to reach the economy-wide target of a 30 per cent reduction in GHG emissions by 2020 compared with the 1990 level include legislative instruments and financial mechanisms and incentives, such as the laws on energy saving, on energy efficiency and on feed-in tariffs for RES. As described in strategic policy documents, such as those for the green economy concept and the Kazakhstan 2050 strategy, by 2020 Kazakhstan intends to: reduce its energy intensity per GDP by 25 per cent; reduce its carbon dioxide emissions from electricity production to the level of 2012; and increase the share of renewable energy in its total primary energy supply to 3 per cent through the installation of wind and solar power.
5. The opening presentation was followed by interventions and questions from the following delegations: Australia, Canada, China, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Sweden and the United States of America. The questions were on: the GHG projections; progress towards reaching the target; the development of a national emissions trading system; plans to implement carbon storage technologies; the increase of energy efficiency in the energy supply; the potential of hydro, wind and solar energy; policies and measures to promote renewable energy; the scope of the green economy concept; and measures to reduce the carbon intensity of the GDP. In response, Kazakhstan provided further explanations. Furthermore, a written answer was provided by Kazakhstan after the MA session in response to the question of the United States during the session regarding the difference in projections reported in the third to sixth national communications and the first biennial report. Details can be found in the webcast of this session on the IAR web page for Kazakhstan.

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<sup>3</sup> <<http://unfccc.int/9128.php>>.




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**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**
**Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and  
Technological Advice on its forty-third session,  
held in Paris from 1 to 4 December 2015**
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## **I. Opening of the session**

(Agenda item 1)

1. The forty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) was held at the United Nations Climate Change Conference, Paris–Le Bourget, France, from 1 to 4 December 2015.
2. The Chair of the SBSTA, Ms. Lidia Wojtal (Poland), opened the session on Tuesday, 1 December, and welcomed all Parties and observers. She also welcomed Mr. Carlos Fuller (Belize) as Vice-Chair of the SBSTA and Ms. Stasile Znutiene (Lithuania) as Rapporteur.

## **II. Organizational matters**

(Agenda item 2)

### **A. Adoption of the agenda**

(Agenda sub-item 2(a))

3. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, on 1 December, the SBSTA considered a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/3).
4. At the same meeting, the SBSTA adopted its 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.
  3. Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.
  4. Report of the Adaptation Committee.
  5. Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism: joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network.
  6. Issues relating to agriculture.
  7. Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts.
  8. Matters relating to science and review:
    - (a) Research and systematic observation;
    - (b) The 2013–2015 review.
  9. Impact of the implementation of response measures:
    - (a) Forum and work programme;
    - (b) Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol.

10. Methodological issues under the Convention:
  - (a) Methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
  - (b) Greenhouse gas data interface;
  - (c) Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport.
11. Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol:
  - (a) Implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol;
  - (b) Accounting, reporting and review requirements for Parties included in Annex I without quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments for the second commitment period;
  - (c) Clarification of the text in section G (Article 3, paragraph 7 ter) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, in particular the information to be used to determine the “average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period”;
  - (d) Land use, land-use change and forestry under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol and under the clean development mechanism.
12. Market and non-market mechanisms under the Convention:
  - (a) Framework for various approaches;
  - (b) Non-market-based approaches;
  - (c) New market-based mechanism.
13. Reports on other activities:
  - (a) Annual report on the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
  - (b) Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
  - (c) Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I, as defined in Article 1, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol;
  - (d) Report on the implementation of domestic action by Parties included in Annex I, as defined in Article 1, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol, based on the information reported in their national communications.
14. Other matters.
15. Closure of and report on the session.

5. At the same meeting, the SBSTA agreed that statements would be made following the adoption of the agenda and the launch of work. Statements were provided by representatives of 15 Parties, including on behalf of the African Group, the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS), the Coalition for Rainforest Nations, the Group of 77 and China (G77 and China), the European Union (EU) and its 28 member States, the

Independent Association for Latin America and the Caribbean, the least developed countries (LDCs), the Umbrella Group and another group of Parties. Statements were also made by representatives of the Technology Executive Committee, the Climate Technology Centre and Network, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) and the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS), as well as by representatives of business and industry non-governmental organizations (NGOs), environmental NGOs (ENGOs), farmers NGOs, research and independent NGOs, trade union NGOs, and women and gender NGOs.<sup>1</sup>

## **B. Organization of the work of the session**

(Agenda sub-item 2(b))

6. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, at which the Chair drew attention to the proposed programme of work posted on the SBSTA 43 web page.<sup>2</sup> In line with previously adopted conclusions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI)<sup>3</sup> on the timely conclusion of negotiations and related working practices, the Chair informed the SBSTA that she would apply firm time management measures in order to enhance the efficiency, timeliness and transparency of work. The Chair also drew the attention of the delegates to a deadline for concluding the work of all groups of noon on 3 December 2015, which aimed to ensure the timely availability of draft conclusions for the closing plenary. On a proposal by the Chair, the SBSTA agreed to proceed on this basis.

## **C. Election of officers other than the Chair**

(Agenda sub-item 2(c))

7. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, as well as at its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, held on 4 December. At the 1<sup>st</sup> 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. At the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA elected Mr. Tibor Schaffhauser (Hungary) as Vice-Chair of the SBSTA and Mr. Aderito Manuel Fernandes Santana (Sao Tome and Principe) as its Rapporteur.

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<sup>1</sup> All statements, including those that were not delivered during the plenary meetings, are available on the submissions portal at  
<<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/SitePages/sessions.aspx?showOnlyCurrentCalls=1&populateData=1&expectedsubmissionfrom=Parties&focalBodies=SBSTA>>.

<sup>2</sup> <[www.unfccc.int/9088](http://www.unfccc.int/9088)>.

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraphs 213 and 218–221.

### III. Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

(Agenda item 3)

#### 1. Proceedings

8. The SBSTA considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2015/4 and FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.8. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed that its Chair would consult with interested Parties on this issue and present draft conclusions to the SBSTA at its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>4</sup>

#### 2. Conclusions

9. The SBSTA welcomed the following documents prepared for SBSTA 43:

(a) Good practices and lessons learned in adaptation planning processes, addressing ecosystems, human settlements, water resources and health, and in processes and structures for linking national and local adaptation planning: a synthesis of case studies;<sup>5</sup>

(b) The report on progress made in implementing activities under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.<sup>6</sup>

10. The SBSTA expressed its appreciation to the EU and New Zealand for providing financial support for the implementation of activities under the Nairobi work programme.

11. The SBSTA noted with appreciation the inputs of the Adaptation Committee (AC) and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) to the synthesis of case studies referred to in paragraph 9(a) above. It recognized that collaborative activities have led to stronger linkages between the Nairobi work programme, the AC and the LEG.

12. The SBSTA also noted the valuable information exchange among Parties and Nairobi work programme partner organizations that took place at the 9<sup>th</sup> Nairobi work programme Focal Point Forum, organized in conjunction with SBSTA 43, and further noted with appreciation the valuable substantive inputs from the AC, the LEG and experts from Nairobi work programme partner organizations to the organization of the forum. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, to continue to collaborate with interested Parties and relevant Nairobi work programme partner organizations.

13. The SBSTA noted the information provided by UNEP and welcomed the ongoing work under the Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative (LAKI), in particular the successful organization of the priority-setting workshops in the Gulf Cooperation Council subregion<sup>7</sup> and in the Southern Africa subregion.<sup>8</sup> It welcomed the commitment of UNEP, through its Global Adaptation Network, to implementing the LAKI in other subregions in 2016, in response to the conclusions of SBSTA 41.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.19.

<sup>5</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2015/4.

<sup>6</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.8.

<sup>7</sup> The workshop was organized in collaboration with the Abu Dhabi Global Environmental Data Initiative and the Government of the United Arab Emirates.

<sup>8</sup> The workshop was organized in collaboration with Nairobi work programme partner organization SouthSouthNorth.

<sup>9</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2014/5, paragraph 19.



14. The SBSTA welcomed the launch of the adaptation knowledge portal under the Nairobi work programme<sup>10</sup> and recognized its role in enhancing the dissemination of knowledge developed under the Nairobi work programme, the AC and the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, including contributions made by Parties, Nairobi work programme partner organizations, and regional centres and networks.

15. The SBSTA also welcomed the following activities that have been undertaken by the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, in response to recommendations of the AC:<sup>11</sup>

(a) Provision of support to the expert meeting of the AC, in collaboration with relevant Nairobi work programme partner organizations, on promoting livelihoods and economic diversification so as to build resilience in the context of planning, prioritizing and implementing adaptation actions;<sup>12</sup>

(b) Through the adaptation knowledge portal, dissemination of information developed by the AC on regional centres and networks.

#### **IV. Report of the Adaptation Committee**

(Agenda item 4)

##### **Proceedings**

16. The SBSTA considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. It had before it document FCCC/SB/2015/2. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda item together with SBI agenda item 8 in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Anton Hilber (Switzerland) and Ms. Malia Talakai (Nauru). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA recommended a draft decision<sup>13</sup> on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 21.<sup>14</sup>

#### **V. Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism: joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network**

(Agenda item 5)

##### **Proceedings**

17. The SBSTA considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. It had before it documents FCCC/SB/2015/1 and FCCC/SB/2015/INF.3. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda item together with SBI agenda sub-item 10(a) in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Carlos Fuller (Belize) and Ms. Elfriede More (Austria). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA recommended a draft decision<sup>15</sup> on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 21.<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> <<http://www4.unfccc.int/sites/nwp>>.

<sup>11</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2014/5, paragraph 16.

<sup>12</sup> Further information on the expert meeting is available at <<http://unfccc.int/9030>>.

<sup>13</sup> For the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SB/2015/L.3.

<sup>14</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 3/CP.21.

<sup>15</sup> For the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SB/2015/L.4.

<sup>16</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 12/CP.21.

## **VI. Issues relating to agriculture**

(Agenda item 6)

### **1. Proceedings**

18. The SBSTA considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.6 and FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.7. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda item in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Emmanuel Dlamini (Swaziland) and Mr. Heikki Granholm (Finland). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>17</sup>

### **2. Conclusions**

19. The SBSTA took note of the reports on the two in-session workshops<sup>18</sup> contained in documents FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.6 and FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.7.

20. It agreed to continue its consideration of the reports referred to in paragraph 19 above at SBSTA 44 (May 2016) and, together with the reports on the two in-session workshops to be held at SBSTA 44 on the issues referred to in document FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2, paragraph 85(c) and (d), at SBSTA 45 (November 2016), in accordance with document FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2, paragraphs 83–89.

## **VII. Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts**

(Agenda item 7)

### **Proceedings**

21. The SBSTA considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. It had before it document FCCC/SB/2015/3. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda item together with SBI agenda item 9 in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago) and Ms. Beth Lavender (Canada). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA recommended a draft decision<sup>19</sup> on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 21.<sup>20</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.17 were adopted as amended in plenary.

<sup>18</sup> Organized by the secretariat in conjunction with SBSTA 42 pursuant to the mandate set out in document FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2, paragraph 88.

<sup>19</sup> For the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SB/2015/L.5/Rev.1.

<sup>20</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 2/CP.21.

## VIII. Matters relating to science and review

(Agenda item 8)

### A. Research and systematic observation

(Agenda sub-item 8(a))

#### 1. Proceedings

22. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in informal consultations co-facilitated by Mr. Chris Moseki (South Africa) and Mr. Stefan Rösner (Germany). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>21</sup>

#### 2. Conclusions

23. The SBSTA noted with appreciation the statements delivered by representatives of GCOS, IOC of UNESCO, the IPCC, WMO and Australia on behalf of CEOS and the Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites (CGMS).<sup>22</sup>

24. It also noted with appreciation the report by GCOS entitled *Status of the Global Observing System for Climate* (hereinafter referred to as GCOS SR 2015),<sup>23</sup> which provides an assessment of the adequacy of the global observing system and progress made in the implementation of the *GCOS Implementation Plan for the Global Observing System for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC (2010 Update)*, the executive summary of GCOS SR 2015,<sup>24</sup> and the draft outline of a new GCOS Implementation Plan (hereinafter referred to as GCOS IP 2016).<sup>25</sup>

25. The SBSTA noted the report by GCOS on the workshop “Enhancing observations to support preparedness and adaptation in a changing climate – learning from the IPCC 5<sup>th</sup> Assessment Report”, held from 10 to 12 February 2015 in Bonn, Germany, and welcomed the cooperation between GCOS, the IPCC and the secretariat in organizing the workshop.<sup>26</sup>

26. The SBSTA also noted the CEOS and CGMS joint report on progress made by space agencies providing global observations on their coordinated response to relevant needs of the Convention.<sup>27</sup>

27. The SBSTA noted the WMO report on relevant outcomes of the seventeenth World Meteorological Congress, which was held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 25 May to 12 June

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<sup>21</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.18.

<sup>22</sup> The statements are available at <<http://unfccc.int/7528.php>>.

<sup>23</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions\\_from\\_observers/application/pdf/541.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions_from_observers/application/pdf/541.pdf)>.

<sup>24</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions\\_from\\_observers/application/pdf/542.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions_from_observers/application/pdf/542.pdf)>.

<sup>25</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions\\_from\\_observers/application/pdf/546.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions_from_observers/application/pdf/546.pdf)>.

<sup>26</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions\\_from\\_observers/application/pdf/543.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions_from_observers/application/pdf/543.pdf)>.

<sup>27</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions\\_from\\_observers/application/pdf/538.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions_from_observers/application/pdf/538.pdf)>.

2015,<sup>28</sup> and progress made on the implementation of the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS).<sup>29</sup>

28. The SBSTA recognized the progress made in improving observing systems for climate, as relevant to the Convention, and encouraged GCOS to consider the outcomes of COP 21 when preparing the GCOS IP 2016.<sup>30</sup>

29. The SBSTA invited GCOS to collaborate with relevant partners to continue enhancing access to, and understanding and interpretation of, data products and information to support decision-making on adaptation and mitigation at national, regional and global scales.

30. The SBSTA urged Parties to work towards addressing the priorities and gaps identified in the GCOS SR 2015, and invited Parties and relevant organizations to provide inputs to, and contribute to the review of, the GCOS IP 2016.

31. The SBSTA welcomed the WMO supplement to the technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process<sup>31</sup> outlining how GFCS could provide support.

32. The SBSTA encouraged Parties and relevant organizations to enhance systematic observations related to the understanding and prediction of extreme events.

## **B. The 2013–2015 review**

(Agenda sub-item 8(b))

### **Proceedings**

33. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda sub-item jointly with SBI agenda item 13 in a contact group co-chaired by Mr. Leon Charles (Grenada) and Ms. Gertraud Wollansky (Austria). At the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the Chair of the SBSTA informed Parties that the SBSTA and the SBI could not conclude their considerations and findings on the 2013–2015 review, and that the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies would seek further guidance from the President of the COP in accordance with decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 166.<sup>32</sup>

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<sup>28</sup> Available at <<http://cg-17.wmo.int/>>.

<sup>29</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions\\_from\\_observers/application/pdf/547.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions_from_observers/application/pdf/547.pdf)>.

<sup>30</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions\\_from\\_observers/application/pdf/546.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions_from_observers/application/pdf/546.pdf)>.

<sup>31</sup> *Climate Services for Supporting Climate Change Adaptation: Supplement to the Technical Guidelines for the National Adaptation Plan Process*. Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/application/pdf/supplement\\_nap\\_wmo\\_cop21.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/application/pdf/supplement_nap_wmo_cop21.pdf)>.

<sup>32</sup> The COP adopted a decision on this matter (decision 10/CP.21).

## **IX. Impact of the implementation of response measures**

(Agenda item 9)

### **A. Forum and work programme**

(Agenda sub-item 9(a))

#### **1. Proceedings**

34. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda sub-item together with SBI agenda sub-item 12(a) in a contact group co-chaired by the Chair of the SBSTA and the Chair of the SBI, Mr. Amena Yauvoli (Fiji). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>33</sup>

#### **2. Conclusions**

35. The SBI and the SBSTA took note of the submissions from Parties<sup>34</sup> on the further elaboration of the work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures and the modalities for its implementation.

36. The SBI and the SBSTA considered the draft decision text contained in the annex to document FCCC/SB/2015/L.2 on the forum and work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures along with the submissions from Parties, as referred to in paragraph 35 above.

37. The SBI and the SBSTA recommended a draft decision<sup>35</sup> on this matter for further consideration and adoption at COP 21.<sup>36</sup>

### **B. Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda sub-item 9(b))

#### **Proceedings**

38. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, on a proposal by the Chair, the SBSTA agreed to consider at this session this agenda sub-item jointly with SBSTA agenda sub-item 9(a) and SBI agenda sub-item 12(a). At the same meeting, the SBSTA also agreed that the Chair of the SBSTA would undertake consultations with interested Parties on how to take up this agenda sub-item at SBSTA 44. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to continue consideration at SBSTA 44 of how to take up this agenda sub-item.

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<sup>33</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SB/2015/L.6.

<sup>34</sup> Available on the submissions portal at <http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/SitePages/sessions.aspx?showOnlyCurrentCalls=1&populateData=1&expectedsubmissionfrom=Parties&focalBodies=SBSTA>.

<sup>35</sup> Annex to document FCCC/SB/2015/L.6.

<sup>36</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 11/CP.21.

## **X. Methodological issues under the Convention**

(Agenda item 10)

### **A. Methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

(Agenda sub-item 10(a))

#### **Proceedings**

39. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in a contact group co-chaired by Mr. Roger Dungan (New Zealand) and Mr. Seyni Nafu (Mali). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA recommended a draft decision<sup>37</sup> on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 21.<sup>38</sup>

### **B. Greenhouse gas data interface**

(Agenda sub-item 10(b))

#### **Proceedings**

40. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting and agreed to defer the consideration of this agenda sub-item to SBSTA 44.

### **C. Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport**

(Agenda sub-item 10(c))

#### **1. Proceedings**

41. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/MISC.5.<sup>39</sup> At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed that the Chair of the SBSTA would consult with interested Parties on this issue and present draft conclusions to the SBSTA at its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, where the SBSTA considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>40</sup>

#### **2. Conclusions**

42. The SBSTA took note of the information received from and progress reported by the secretariats of ICAO and IMO on their ongoing work on addressing emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport,<sup>41</sup> and noted the views expressed by Parties on this information.

43. 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.

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<sup>37</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.22.

<sup>38</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 9/CP.21.

<sup>39</sup> The opening and closing statements, including by ICAO, IMO and one group of Parties that requested that its statement be reflected in the report on the session, are available on the submissions portal at <<http://unfccc.int/5900>>.

<sup>40</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.16.

<sup>41</sup> As contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/MISC.5.

## **XI. Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda item 11)

### **A. Implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda sub-item 11(a))

#### **1. Proceedings**

44. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in a contact group co-chaired by Mr. Guilherme do Prado Lima (Brazil) and Ms. Anke Herold (Germany). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>42</sup>

#### **2. Conclusions**

45. At the request of the CMP,<sup>43</sup> the SBSTA continued its work on assessing and addressing the implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.

46. The SBSTA concluded its work on the matters referred to in paragraph 45 above and agreed to forward to the CMP the draft decision texts on the implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, for consideration and adoption at CMP 11.<sup>44</sup>

47. SBSTA 42 agreed to forward to the CMP a draft decision on the training programme for members of expert review teams participating in annual reviews under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol for consideration and adoption at CMP 11.<sup>45</sup>

### **B. Accounting, reporting and review requirements for Parties included in Annex I without quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments for the second commitment period**

(Agenda sub-item 11(b))

#### **1. Proceedings**

48. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in a contact group co-chaired by Mr. do Prado Lima and Ms. Herold. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>46</sup>

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<sup>42</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.27 and Add.1 and 2.

<sup>43</sup> FCCC/KP/CMP/2014/9, paragraph 34.

<sup>44</sup> For the texts as adopted, see decisions 3/CMP.11 and 4/CMP.11.

<sup>45</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 5/CMP.11.

<sup>46</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.28.

## 2. Conclusions

49. The SBSTA continued its consideration of the accounting, reporting and review requirements for Parties included in Annex I without quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, as agreed at SBSTA 41.<sup>47</sup>

50. The SBSTA, noting that the draft texts adopted as decisions 3/CMP.11 and 4/CMP.11 address these matters sufficiently, agreed that its work under this agenda sub-item has been completed.

## C. Clarification of the text in section G (Article 3, paragraph 7 ter) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, in particular the information to be used to determine the “average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period”

(Agenda sub-item 11(c))

### 1. Proceedings

51. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in a contact group co-chaired by Mr. do Prado Lima and Ms. Herold. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>48</sup>

### 2. Conclusions

52. In response to the request made at CMP 10,<sup>49</sup> the SBSTA continued its consideration of the issues related to the clarification of the text in section G (Article 3, paragraph 7 ter) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, in particular the information to be used to determine the “average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period”.

53. The SBSTA concluded its work on this agenda sub-item. It recommended a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption at CMP 11.<sup>50</sup>

## D. Land use, land-use change and forestry under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol and under the clean development mechanism

(Agenda sub-item 11(d))

### 1. Proceedings

54. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed that its Chair would consult with interested Parties on this issue and present draft conclusions to the SBSTA at its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, where the SBSTA considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>51</sup>

<sup>47</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2014/5, paragraph 83.

<sup>48</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.29 and Add.1.

<sup>49</sup> FCCC/KP/CMP/2014/9, paragraph 79.

<sup>50</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 2/CMP.11.

<sup>51</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.20.



## 2. Conclusions

55. The SBSTA continued its work under the work programme referred to in decision 2/CMP.7, paragraph 6, 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 (CDM).

56. The SBSTA took note of the outcome of the assessment by the CDM Executive Board of the applicability of the modalities and procedures contained in decisions 5/CMP.1 and 6/CMP.1 to project activities involving revegetation contained in the 2015 report of the CDM Executive Board to the CMP.<sup>52</sup>

57. Recalling its earlier requests to the secretariat to organize a workshop,<sup>53</sup> the SBSTA requested the secretariat to organize an in-session workshop at SBSTA 44 to identify the types of revegetation activities potentially eligible as project activities under the CDM under the existing modalities and procedures contained in decisions 5/CMP.1 and 6/CMP.1, and to identify the cases where new modalities and procedures for revegetation would need to be developed in order to guarantee the environmental integrity of the CDM.

58. The SBSTA agreed to continue its consideration of the work programme referred to in paragraph 55 above at SBSTA 44 with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption at CMP 12 (November 2016).

## XII. Market and non-market mechanisms under the Convention

(Agenda item 12)

### A. Framework for various approaches

(Agenda sub-item 12(a))

### B. Non-market-based approaches

(Agenda sub-item 12(b))

### C. New market-based mechanism

(Agenda sub-item 12(c))

#### Proceedings

59. The SBSTA considered agenda sub-items 12(a–c) at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed that its Chair would consult with interested Parties on this issue and present draft conclusions to the SBSTA at its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, as it was unable to reach agreement on this matter, the SBSTA agreed to consider these agenda sub-items at SBSTA 44 in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.

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<sup>52</sup> FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/5, paragraphs 121–123.

<sup>53</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2013/3, paragraph 144, FCCC/SBSTA/2013/5, paragraph 109, and FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2, paragraph 151.

### **XIII. Reports on other activities**

(Agenda item 13)

#### **A. Annual report on the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

(Agenda sub-item 13(a))

##### **Proceedings**

60. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting. It took note of the information contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.5.

#### **B. Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

(Agenda sub-item 13(b))

##### **1. Proceedings**

61. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.9. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in informal consultations co-facilitated by Ms. Riitta Pipatti (Finland) and Mr. Washington Zhakata (Zimbabwe). At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>54</sup>

##### **2. Conclusions**

62. The SBSTA took note of the annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.9.

63. The SBSTA concluded its consideration of the technical reviews in 2016 of GHG inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and recommended a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 21.<sup>55</sup>

#### **C. Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I, as defined in Article 1, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol**

(Agenda sub-item 13(c))

##### **1. Proceedings**

64. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> meetings. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.10/Rev.1. At its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this agenda sub-item in informal consultations co-facilitated by Ms. Pipatti and Mr. Zhakata. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted the conclusions below.<sup>56</sup>

<sup>54</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.21.

<sup>55</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 20/CP.21.

<sup>56</sup> Draft conclusions presented in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.30 and Add.1.

## 2. Conclusions

65. The SBSTA took note of the annual report on the technical review of GHG inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I, as defined in Article 1, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol, contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.10/Rev.1.

66. The SBSTA concluded its consideration of the technical review in 2016 of GHG inventories and initial reports for the second commitment period from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and recommended a draft decision on this matter, as contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.30/Add.1, for consideration and adoption at CMP 11.<sup>57</sup>

## D. Report on the implementation of domestic action by Parties included in Annex I, as defined in Article 1, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol, based on the information reported in their national communications (Agenda sub-item 13(d))

### Proceedings

67. The SBSTA considered this agenda sub-item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting. It took note of the information contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.4.

## XIV. Other matters

(Agenda item 14)

### Proceedings

68. The SBSTA considered this agenda item at its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting. No matters were raised under this item.

## XV. Closure of and report on the session

(Agenda item 15)

### 1. Administrative and budgetary implications

69. At the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the SBSTA, a representative of the secretariat provided a preliminary evaluation of the administrative and budgetary implications of the conclusions adopted during the session in accordance with the provisions of rule 15 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.

70. The secretariat informed Parties that some activities resulting from the negotiations at the session call for further support by the secretariat and, therefore, require additional resources in 2016 over and above the core budget for 2016–2017 as follows:

(a) Under agenda item 4, “Report of the Adaptation Committee”, funding of EUR 1.95 million will be required in the biennium 2016–2017 to cover the cost of supporting the implementation of the workplan of the AC. For Parties’ information, these are the same funds as those required under SBI agenda item 8;

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<sup>57</sup> For the text as adopted, see decision 10/CMP.11.

(b) Under agenda item 10(a), “Methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”, the secretariat has been requested to revise the electronic reporting application for a common tabular format, to make specific improvements to the software for the biennial report data interface, and to explore ways of creating links to other reporting software and platforms in order to facilitate the importation and exportation of activity-level data. The estimated cost of these activities is EUR 140,000;

(c) Under agenda item 13(c), “Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I, as defined in Article 1, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol”, funding of EUR 325,000 will be required to cover the cost of specific activities requested to be undertaken by the secretariat.

71. All of these amounts are preliminary and are based on the information available at the time of publication of this report. Overall, additional funds amounting to EUR 2.42 million will need to be provided to cover these activities.

72. The secretariat also noted that some of the conclusions adopted by the SBSTA and decisions proposed by it and adopted at this session will have budgetary implications beyond 2017. The resources requirements for the biennium 2018–2019 will be reviewed in the context of established budgetary procedures.

## **2. Closure of and report on the session**

73. At its 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted the draft report on the session<sup>58</sup> and authorized the Rapporteur, with the assistance of the secretariat and under the guidance of the Chair, to complete the report on the session and to make it available to all Parties.

74. At the same meeting, closing statements were made by representatives of 10 Parties, including on behalf of the African Group, AOSIS, the G77 and China, the Environmental Integrity Group, the EU and its 28 member States, the LDCs and the Umbrella Group. Statements were also made by representatives of ENGOs, farmers NGOs and youth NGOs.<sup>59</sup>

75. Before the Chair concluded her last session in that capacity, a representative of the Presidency of the COP commended her for her hard work and the excellent results she achieved in a very short time frame. The Chair thanked all Parties, facilitators and the SBSTA team for their support.

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<sup>58</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.15.

<sup>59</sup> All closing statements are available at <http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/SitePages/sessions.aspx?showOnlyCurrentCalls=1&populateData=1&expectedsubmissionfrom=Parties&focalBodies=SBSTA>.



## SUMMARY OF THE PARIS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE: 29 NOVEMBER – 13 DECEMBER 2015

The Paris Climate Change Conference convened from 29 November to 13 December 2015, in Paris, France. It included the 21st session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 21) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the 11th session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 11). Three subsidiary bodies (SBs) also met, the 43rd sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 43) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 43), and the 12th part of the second session of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP 2-12).

The Paris Climate Change Conference brought together over 36,000 participants, nearly 23,100 government officials, 9,400 representatives from UN bodies and agencies, intergovernmental organizations and civil society organizations, and 3,700 members of the media.

Focus in Paris centered on advancing negotiations on the Paris Outcome, including a legally-binding agreement and associated decisions, to fulfill the mandate outlined in Durban, South Africa, at COP 17, for the ADP “to develop a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties” to be adopted at COP 21. The ADP opened a day early, on Sunday, 29 November, in order to launch technical negotiations.

A leaders event, which brought together over 150 Heads of State and Government, was held on Monday, 30 November, to generate political will towards an agreement. During the first week, work concentrated under the ADP, which launched a contact group to consider crosscutting issues and items not associated with agreement articles, and established spin-off groups to work on the text of individual articles in the draft agreement text and their associated decision text, as well as decision text on pre-2020 ambition.

Following the closure of the ADP on Saturday, 5 December, and the transmission of the ADP’s outcome to the COP, the Comité de Paris was established under the COP 21 Presidency to continue work on the draft agreement and decision text.

Minister-led *indabas*, bilaterals and other consultations took place under the Comité de Paris from Sunday through Saturday, 6-12 December. Following intensive consultations by the COP 21 Presidency on Thursday and Friday, 10-11 December, the Comité de Paris convened briefly on Saturday morning, 12 December, for the presentation of the final text. After consultations by groups of parties, the Comité de Paris reconvened in the evening to forward the final text of the Paris Agreement and associated decision to COP 21. At 7:29 pm, COP 21 adopted the Paris Agreement and the associated decision.

Parties also adopted 34 decisions, 23 under the COP and 12 under the CMP, that, *inter alia*: adopt the Paris Agreement; enhance technology development and transfer through the Technology Mechanism; decide on the process to assess progress made in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs); extend the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG); adopt the terms of reference for the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework; address methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol,

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including clarification of the Section G, Article 7.3ter of the Doha Amendment; provide methodological guidance for 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 (REDD+); provide guidance to the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Joint Implementation (JI); and approve the programme budget for the UNFCCC for the biennium 2016-2017.

## A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE UNFCCC AND THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

The international political response to climate change began with the 1992 adoption of the UNFCCC, which sets out a legal framework for stabilizing atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHGs) to avoid “dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.” The Convention, which entered into force on 21 March 1994, has 196 parties. In December 1997, delegates to COP 3 in Kyoto, Japan, agreed to a protocol to the UNFCCC that committed industrialized countries and countries in transition to a market economy to achieve emissions reduction targets. These countries, known as Annex I parties under the UNFCCC, agreed to reduce their overall emissions of six GHGs by an average of 5% below 1990 levels in 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.

**LONG-TERM NEGOTIATIONS, 2005-2009:** Convening in Montreal, Canada, in 2005, the first session of the CMP established the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Annex I Parties’ Further Commitments under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP) in accordance with Protocol Article 3.9, which mandated consideration of Annex I parties’ further commitments at least seven years before the end of the first commitment period.

In December 2007, COP 13 and CMP 3 in Bali, Indonesia, resulted in agreement on the Bali Roadmap on long-term issues. COP 13 adopted the Bali Action Plan (BAP) and established the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA), with a mandate to focus on mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology, capacity building and a shared vision for long-term cooperative action. Negotiations on Annex I parties’ further commitments continued under the AWG-KP. The deadline for concluding the two-track negotiations was 2009 in Copenhagen.

**COPENHAGEN:** The UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, Denmark, took place in December 2009. The high-profile event was marked by disputes over transparency and process. Late in the evening of 18 December, these talks resulted in a political agreement, the “Copenhagen Accord,” which was then presented to the COP plenary for adoption. After 13 hours of debate, delegates ultimately agreed to “take note” of the Copenhagen Accord, and to extend the mandates of the negotiating groups until COP 16 and CMP 6 in 2010. In 2010, over 140 countries indicated support for the Accord. More than 80 countries also provided information on their national mitigation targets or actions.

**CANCUN:** The UN Climate Change Conference in Cancun, Mexico, took place in December 2010, where parties adopted the Cancun Agreements and extended the mandates of the two AWGs for another year. Parties agreed to consider the adequacy of the global long-term goal during a 2013-2015 review. The Cancun Agreements also established several new institutions and processes, including the Cancun Adaptation Framework, the Adaptation Committee and the Technology Mechanism, which includes the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN). The Green Climate Fund (GCF) was created and designated as an operating entity of the Convention’s financial mechanism.

**DURBAN:** The UN Climate Change Conference in Durban, South Africa, took place in November and December 2011. The Durban outcomes covered a wide range of topics, notably a decision on long-term cooperative action under the Convention and agreement on the operationalization of the GCF. Parties also agreed to launch the ADP with a mandate “to develop a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties.” The ADP is scheduled to complete these negotiations no later than 2015, with the new instrument entering into force in 2020. In addition, the ADP was mandated to explore actions to close the pre-2020 ambition gap in relation to the below 2°C target.

**DOHA:** The UN Climate Change Conference in Doha, Qatar, took place in November and December 2012. The conference resulted in a package of decisions, referred to as the “Doha Climate Gateway.” These included amendments to the Kyoto Protocol to establish its second commitment period (2013-2020) and agreement to terminate the AWG-KP’s work. Parties also agreed to terminate negotiations under the BAP, including the AWG-LCA.

**WARSAW:** The UN Climate Change Conference in Warsaw, Poland, took place in November 2013. The meeting adopted an ADP decision that, *inter alia*, invites parties to initiate or intensify domestic preparations for their intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs). Parties also adopted a decision establishing the Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (WIM), and the Warsaw Framework for REDD+.

**LIMA:** The UN Climate Change Conference in Lima, Peru, took place in December 2014. Negotiations in Lima focused on outcomes under the ADP necessary to advance toward an agreement at COP 21 in Paris in 2015. Following lengthy negotiations, COP 20 adopted the “Lima Call for Climate Action” (Decision 1/CP.20), which sets in motion the negotiations towards a 2015 agreement, including the process for submitting and reviewing INDCs. The decision also addresses enhancing pre-2020 ambition. Parties also adopted 19 decisions, 17 under the COP and two under the CMP that, *inter alia*: help operationalize the WIM; establish the Lima work programme on gender; and adopt the Lima Ministerial Declaration on Education and Awareness-raising.

The Lima Conference was able to lay the groundwork for Paris by capturing progress made in elaborating the elements of a draft negotiating text for the 2015 agreement and adopting a decision on INDCs, including their scope, upfront information, and steps to be taken by the Secretariat after their submission.



**ADP 2-8:** ADP 2-8 took place in February 2015, in Geneva, Switzerland. The objective of the session, as mandated by COP 20, was to develop the negotiating text based on the elements for a draft negotiating text annexed to Decision 1/CP.20. The Geneva negotiating text adopted at ADP 2-8 served as the basis for the negotiations of the 2015 agreement.

**ADP 2-9:** ADP 2-9 convened in June 2015 in Bonn, Germany, and undertook streamlining and consolidation, clustering and conceptual discussions of the Geneva negotiating text, including on: preamble; general/objective; mitigation; adaptation and loss and damage; finance; technology development and transfer; capacity building; transparency; timeframes; implementation and compliance; and procedural and institutional provisions. The ADP also discussed workstream 2 (pre-2020 ambition), in particular its mandate, and proposed elements that could comprise a decision on workstream 2.

**ADP 2-10:** ADP 2-10 convened in August-September 2015, in Bonn, Germany. To guide the work, the ADP Co-Chairs produced, at the request of parties, a “Tool” based on the streamlined and consolidated text resulting from ADP 2-9. Delegates engaged on various parts of the Tool in facilitated groups and “spin-offs,” or informal meetings of the facilitated groups. The groups considered placement of paragraphs in the Tool, engaged in conceptual discussions on key issues, and, in some cases, started developing textual proposals. The ADP Co-Chairs were mandated to produce a revised non-paper to serve as the basis for further negotiations.

**ADP 2-11:** ADP 2-11 convened in October 2015, in Bonn, Germany. The ADP Co-Chairs opened the session proposing to begin text-based negotiations on the basis of the text they prepared, including the non-papers (ADP.2015.8.InformalNote and ADP.2015.9.InformalNote) with draft agreement and decision text under workstream 1, and draft decision text under workstream 2. After meeting in a contact group to reinsert “must-haves” into the non-paper text on workstream 1, parties convened in spin-off groups to advance negotiations on specific sections in the agreement and decision text, and in an open-ended contact group to take stock of progress and discuss issues not addressed in spin-off groups.

Parties agreed to forward the revised non-paper, dated 23 October at 23:30, which captured the work undertaken by parties at ADP 2-11, to serve as the basis for further negotiations under the ADP. Parties also requested that the Secretariat prepare a technical paper, which would identify closely related paragraphs and duplication within sections, and possible areas for streamlining, without making any changes to the content of the text.

## PARIS CLIMATE CONFERENCE REPORT

On Monday, 30 December, observing that we are in a “spectacular year,” COP 20/CMP 10 President Manuel Pulgar-Vidal, Minister of Environment, Peru, underscored that fulfilling the Durban mandate for a universal, legally-binding agreement will help frame sustainable development for the next generation.

Parties then elected Laurent Fabius, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Development, France, as COP 21/CMP 11 President by acclamation. COP 21/CMP 11 President Fabius outlined the role of the French presidency as: listening to

all views; ensuring transparency and inclusiveness; seeking an ambitious agreement; ensuring compromise among parties; and leaving only “final points” for consideration by ministers during the second week.

UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres emphasized the parties’ responsibility to finalize an agreement that “enables the achievement of national climate change goals, delivers necessary support for the developing world, and catalyzes increasing action by all.”

Echoing Figueres’ assertion that “never before has a responsibility so great been in the hands of so few,” His Royal Highness Charles, the Prince of Wales, called on delegates “in pursuing national interest, not to lose sight of international necessity.”

This report summarizes how the Paris Agreement and its associated decision were reached, under the “Paris Agreement,” which includes discussions on the ADP, the COP and the Comité de Paris. This report also summarizes the discussions by the COP, CMP, SBI and SBSTA.

## LEADERS EVENT

On Monday, 30 November, President François Hollande, France, opened the leaders event, which brought together over 150 Heads of State and Government, and said the Paris outcome would be successful if it: determines a credible path to limit temperature rise below 2°C, or 1.5°C if possible; responds to climate change with solidarity so that no state can abstain from its commitments; and mobilizes all societies and sectors to act.

Stressing that leaders convening in Paris had the moral and political responsibility to show leadership, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said that the Paris agreement must be: durable; dynamic; balance between the leading role of developed countries and growing responsibilities of developing countries according to their resources and level of development; and credible, with the current level of ambition “as the floor.”

COP 21/CMP 11 President Fabius outlined conditions for success in Paris including mobilizing Heads of State and Government. The leaders event then continued with statements of Heads and Deputy Heads of State and Government. For a summary of the statements made during the leaders event, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12653e.html>

## COP 21 AND CMP 11 JOINT HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT

On Monday, 7 December, COP 21/CMP 11 President Laurent Fabius opened the joint high-level segment, entreating ministers that the “time for decisions has come.” UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon called Paris the “opportunity to define destiny.”

UN General Assembly President Mogens Lykketoft underlined that the Paris meeting needed to deliver a political agreement with equity and ambition at its core. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Chair Hoesung Lee said that science has outlined the problem and is providing solutions.

UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres called on ministers to exercise political leadership to craft an agreement that meets national and local needs, lives up to scientific integrity, safeguards the vulnerable and promotes sustainable prosperity for all.

The high-level segment then continued through Tuesday, 8 December, with statements from Heads of State and Government, Deputy Heads of State and Government, ministers and other heads of delegation. A webcast of the statements is available at: <http://unfccc6.meta-fusion.com/cop21/events/>

## THE PARIS AGREEMENT

During the first week of the Paris Climate Change Conference, negotiations on the Paris Agreement, and the associated decision, took place under the ADP. Following transmission of the outcome of the ADP to COP 21 on Saturday, 5 December, the Comité de Paris, an open-ended body, was established by the COP to move negotiations forward. Negotiations during the second week took place under the Comité de Paris, including in the open-ended Comité, in informal ministerial *indabas*, informal consultations, and bilaterals.

### ADP 2-12

On Sunday, 29 November, ADP Co-Chair Ahmed Djoghla (Algeria) opened ADP 2-12. COP 20/CMP 10 President Manuel Pulgar-Vidal called on delegates to show solidarity and work efficiently in a time-bound manner to find textual solutions. Incoming COP 21/CMP 11 President Laurent Fabius called on delegates to build compromises.

ADP Co-Chair Daniel Reifsnyder (US) highlighted informal notes on workstream 1 (the 2015 Agreement) and workstream 2 (pre-2020 ambition) (ADP.2015.10-11.InformalNote), and a technical paper produced by the Secretariat identifying closely related concepts, duplications and areas for streamlining (ADP.2015.12.InformalNote). Outlining the mode of work, he said the open-ended contact group would review progress made by spin-off groups and allow for coherence on cross cutting issues. He said that spin-off groups would address: preamble and purpose/general (draft Article 2 and *2bis*), co-facilitated by George Wamukoya (Kenya) and Diann Black-Layne (Antigua and Barbuda); mitigation (draft Article 3, *3bis* and *3ter*), co-facilitated by Franz Perrez (Switzerland) and Fook Seng Kwok (Singapore); adaptation, and loss and damage (draft Articles 4 and 5) co-facilitated by Andrea Guerrero (Colombia) and Georg Børsting (Norway); finance (draft Article 6), co-facilitated by Georg Børsting (Norway) and Diann Black-Layne (Antigua and Barbuda); technology development and transfer (draft Article 7), co-facilitated by Tosi Mpanu-Mpanu (Democratic Republic of Congo) and Artur Runge-Metzger (EU); capacity building (draft Article 8), co-facilitated by Artur Runge-Metzger (EU) and Tosi Mpanu-Mpanu (Democratic Republic of Congo); transparency (draft Article 9), co-facilitated by Fook Seng Kwok (Singapore) and Franz Perrez (Switzerland); global stocktake (draft Article 10), co-facilitated by Roberto Dondisch (Mexico) and George Wamukoya (Kenya); implementation and compliance, and final clauses (draft Article 11 and Articles 12-26), co-facilitated by Sarah Baashan (Saudi Arabia) and Aya Yoshida (Japan); and workstream 2, co-facilitated by Aya Yoshida (Japan) and George Wamukoya (Kenya).

Parties agreed that the informal notes issued on 6 and 10 November (ADP.2015.10-12.InformalNote) would form the basis for negotiations, with the exception of discussions on finance, which would be based on the 23 October text, which was issued at the close of ADP 2-11. ADP Co-Chair Djoghla

said a consolidated new draft would be prepared by Friday, 4 December, and the outcome of the ADP would be forwarded to the COP for its consideration on Saturday, 5 December.

**CONTACT GROUP:** The ADP contact group first convened on Tuesday, 1 December, and daily throughout the first week. Each meeting of the contact group began with reports back from the co-facilitators of the spin-off groups. Matters not assigned to specific spin-off groups were discussed in the contact group, including both decision and agreement text. A compilation text capturing progress made in the ADP on the draft agreement and decision text was published on Thursday morning 3 December.

During the Thursday evening contact group, ADP Co-Chair Reifsnyder proposed concluding the work of the spin-off groups. Parties agreed that the ADP Co-Chairs would produce an updated, clean and streamlined text, with clear options, developed in consultation with spin-off group co-facilitators. They agreed that bridging proposals developed by the spin-off group co-facilitators would be kept in a separate document, and that spin-off groups be used when necessary to reach agreement.

On Friday morning, 4 December, ADP Co-Chair Ahmed Djoghla invited comments on two documents, a revised draft agreement and decision text on workstreams 1 and 2, “the compilation text,” and a document containing the work of the ADP contact group incorporating bridging proposals by the co-facilitators, “the compilation text with bridging proposals.” Parties agreed to negotiate on the basis of the compilation text with bridging proposals, indicated key elements of concerns and requested that a reflection note from the ADP Co-Chairs capturing parties’ comments be provided alongside the compilation text with bridging proposals. These documents were then presented to and adopted by the ADP on Saturday, 5 December, and subsequently forwarded to the COP.

**Decision Paragraphs Not Related to Specific Articles in the Draft Agreement:** During substantive negotiations, discussions in the contact group on these issues centered around the adoption of the agreement and took place throughout the week.

Parties converged on provisionally applying the agreement pending entry into force, as well as on a body to prepare for entry into force, including using the ADP under a new name or mandate, with its operational arrangements.

Parties agreed to use an existing body, specifically the ADP under a new name, by “importing” its governance arrangements, particularly regarding the Bureau as proposed by Colombia, on behalf of the Independent Alliance of Latin America and the Caribbean (AILAC). Parties emphasized the need to convey that the ADP’s mandate was completed successfully. ADP Co-Chair Djoghla presented a proposal to rename the ADP as the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Paris Outcome, and that the working group: prepare for the entry into force of the agreement and convene the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement (CMA); oversee implementation of the work programme resulting from relevant requests in the decision; report to the COP; and hold its first session in 2016.

Tuvalu, supported by Saudi Arabia, AILAC and others, suggested adding a new paragraph, after clarifying that the ADP has finished its mandate, which decides to establish the *Ad Hoc*



Working Group on the Paris Outcome. The US, China, Saudi Arabia, Iran and others asked for more clarity on the working modalities, particularly chairing arrangements.

Views diverged on support for the communication of INDCs, their communication itself and noting the gap between the aggregate effect of the INDCs and emissions consistent with the 2°C or 1.5°C limit as well as information on the fairness and ambition of INDCs communicated by parties.

On a paragraph on updating the synthesis report on the aggregate effect of INDCs, parties engaged in a long discussion on text requesting the Secretariat to “provide information on the fairness and ambition of the INDCs communicated by parties.” Malaysia for the Like-Minded Developing Countries (LMDCs), India, Saudi Arabia for the Arab Group, and the Russian Federation, among others, called for deleting the text. Others made alternative proposals, with Tuvalu suggesting “information on how parties have reported on fairness and ambition.”

In a subsequent contact group meeting, ADP Co-Chair Reifsnnyder presented a revised proposal containing paragraphs on: taking note of the synthesis report on the aggregate effect of INDCs; noting the ambition gap; and noting expressed adaptation needs. Parties also considered an amended draft decision paragraph on updating the synthesis report.

Saint Lucia, supported by a number of parties, and opposed by the Arab Group, introduced a new paragraph urging the update to the synthesis report to take into account 1.5°C scenarios.

Parties also debated decision text on: giving effect to the agreement, specifically efforts by various actors; administrative and budgetary matters; a facilitative dialogue; and a request to the IPCC for a special report.

On the role of various actors, the Co-Chairs proposed replacing references to local communities and indigenous peoples in the paragraph on welcoming the efforts of all actors to address climate change with a new paragraph recognizing the knowledge, technologies and efforts made by local communities and indigenous peoples. Bolivia opposed juxtaposing local communities and indigenous peoples with the private sector.

The Arab Group proposed deleting paragraphs that request all actors to scale up and demonstrate efforts, cautioning against passing the burden to actors outside the Convention, and expressed concern about the legal implications of “inviting” non-state actors’ activities that may then cause environmental, social or other harm. With the clarification that parties “welcome,” rather than “invite,” all actors to scale up and demonstrate efforts, parties removed the brackets around these paragraphs.

On a paragraph requesting the IPCC to provide a special report on the impact of a temperature increase of 1.5°C, Saudi Arabia and others questioned its “added value” beyond the IPCC assessment reports. Tuvalu noted that newer information may be available that was not considered during the last assessment report cycle. India and China underscored the need for information on how to achieve temperature goals. Several parties requested, and ADP Co-Chair Reifsnnyder agreed, to consult with the IPCC.

**General and Cross-Cutting Issues:** The contact group took up issues of relevance to the agreement as a whole at various points during the week.

On the title of the draft agreement, the Russian Federation, opposed by China, recommended deleting the option of “implementing agreement.”

On differentiation, all parties agreed that the new agreement should reflect differentiation. Several parties observed the need to recognize the special circumstances of small island developing states (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs), with Saudi Arabia noting that this is already in the Convention.

Sudan, for the African Group, proposed a formula for inscribing differentiation in the relevant sections: state the level of obligation or precision for developed and developing countries; provide flexibility for developing countries, such as “all countries willing to do so,” which Tuvalu, for the LDCs, supported; and provide further flexibility for African countries, LDCs and SIDS. China and India opposed phrases such as “willing to do so.”

Saying the world has not changed, Malaysia, for the LMDCs, underlined that historical responsibility lies with developed countries. He underscored that developed countries have yet to meet their Convention or Protocol obligations regarding mitigation and means of implementation (MOI), which the EU and Australia disputed in their cases.

**Preamble and Purpose/General (draft Articles 2 and 2bis) and Associated Decision Text:** The preamble and purpose/general (draft Articles 2 and 2bis) were discussed on Monday, 30 November, and Thursday, 3 December, in spin-off groups. Informal consultations were held on Tuesday-Thursday, 1-3 December.

In the spin-off group, parties were divided on preamble paragraphs regarding, *inter alia*: vulnerability; historical emissions; human rights; food security; land use; forestry; sinks and reservoirs; and carbon pricing. Many pointed to one or more terms or concepts that fall outside the Convention, or are not internationally “agreed” or defined. Several countries called for deleting “in light of different national circumstances” in a paragraph on the pursuit of the Convention’s objective. Many developing countries called for references to vulnerability and special circumstances.

Two parties, opposed by two others, requested that language on response measures be bracketed in a paragraph on the intrinsic relationship between climate change, poverty eradication and sustainable development. Parties also disagreed on the clarity of the phrase “harmony with nature,” on the term “best available science,” and on the accuracy of a paragraph on historical and *per capita* emissions.

In the ADP text that was forwarded to the COP, brackets remained around the paragraphs on historical emissions and evolving economic and emission trends. In addition, phrases on people under occupation in the paragraph on human rights and REDD+ and joint mitigation and adaptation approach in the paragraph on sinks and reservoirs remained bracketed.

On general (Article 2), one developed country party noted the science is not in dispute and brackets should be removed from “on the basis of science.” Two other developed country parties stressed the importance of a “no text” option for this article. Parties were divided on whether to see climate change in isolation, or as intertwined with economic and social issues, human rights, gender equality, and rights of indigenous peoples

and local communities, among others. Some suggested these issues could be addressed in the preamble. Parties also differed on whether the agreement should “enhance implementation” or “further the objective” of the Convention. One group of parties, opposed by another, strongly supported the inclusion of a 1.5°C warming limit. One party, opposed by another, suggested replacing “transformation” with “tractable shift” in a paragraph referencing sustainable development. Another suggested “pathways” to sustainable development.

In the ADP text that was forwarded to the COP, most of the text remained bracketed, with particular disagreement on the long-term temperature goal and mention of response measures, loss and damage, and the rights of people under occupation. In addition, two options remained for enhancing implementation or achieving the objective of the Convention.

On purpose (draft Article 2*bis*), one group of parties, opposed by several parties, stressed that this article was needed as a crosscutting article to ensure all elements in the agreement, including transparency of action and support, are treated with parity in terms of differentiation. Another said the article might be a prudent way to determine differentiation without having to address it separately in every element of the agreement. Three parties opposed, saying that the article undermines the nuances of what is being negotiated in other parts of the agreement. Several parties noted that the language would have to be improved upon to make clear linkages with the rest of the agreement. One party asked that both paragraphs in the article be bracketed, noting the legal implications must be clear. A group of parties explained that the article was not intended to be a legal obligation but rather to guide the legal obligations in the rest of the agreement. In the ADP text that was forwarded to the COP, the entire text, and many terms and phrases within the text, remained bracketed.

On Friday, 4 December, the ADP contact group also took up these parts of the text briefly. On preambular paragraphs on special needs, El Salvador requested adding “and the Central American isthmus,” and the African Group called exclusion of African countries “a red line.” Kyrgyzstan asked to include the vulnerability of mountain areas.

On purpose (draft Article 2), Venezuela opposed language on sustainable development, saying it “belongs to a different agenda” and goes beyond low GHG emissions and climate resilience. She supported “stabilization” of GHG emissions, and, with Saudi Arabia and Pakistan, opposed the inclusion of “decarbonization” and “carbon neutrality.” Bolivia called for the reinsertion of language on protecting the environmental integrity of Mother Earth. The US reiterated that purpose should be reflected in the respective parts of the agreement, preferring no text for this article.

**Mitigation (draft Articles 3, 3*bis* and 3*ter*) and Associated Decision Text:** On mitigation, parties discussed, *inter alia*, features, support and timing of contributions, and non-market mechanisms.

On Tuesday, 1 December, spin-off group Co-Facilitator Perrez reported from bilateral consultations that no landing zone existed yet on information, housing and long-term strategies. Parties agreed to replace agreement text on the long-term goal with text developed in informal consultations under the spin-off group.

On Wednesday, 2 December, the spin-off group heard reports from facilitators of party-led informal discussions, which reflected some progress in identifying clearer options in the draft agreement. The group observed that parties’ views continued to differ on, *inter alia*: support; differentiation; and accounting. Co-Facilitator Perrez also reported back from consultations, noting, *inter alia*, work by two parties on a textual proposal on response measures. India indicated interest in further consultations on unilateral measures. Brazil emphasized the importance of the concept of “developed country parties taking the lead.”

On Thursday, 3 December, parties reviewed a new compilation text, and new agreement and decision text proposals prepared by the co-facilitator and two party facilitators that sought to capture existing options on: accounting, and methods and guidance; cooperative approaches; and a mechanism to support sustainable development. On the compilation text, parties briefly discussed the treatment of support in the agreement article and agreed to an amended footnote that states that “this is a placeholder until decided where support should be dealt with.” On the text proposals on accounting, and methods and guidance, parties, *inter alia*, bracketed references to land use, to enable more parties to engage on related options.

On the text proposals on cooperative approaches and mechanisms, parties made minor amendments. Several parties also requested to add references to INDCs alongside those to nationally determined mitigation contributions/nationally determined mitigation commitments or contributions. Parties agreed to forward the new text proposals, as amended, to the contact group as a starting point for discussions.

On Thursday, 3 December, in the contact group, the EU, Colombia for AILAC, the US, and others said that the INDCs imply self-differentiation. The EU stated all countries should seek economy-wide targets but there should not be shared timelines. The US added that developing countries should be eligible for support in implementing their contributions, and LDCs and others should have flexibility to submit at their discretion without expectation. Japan stated that only vulnerable countries should have “partly conditional” INDCs.

Sudan, for the African Group, and Malaysia, for the LMDCs, underlined that developed country parties should have quantified economy-wide targets. South Africa said binding obligations to implement should “back up” developed countries’ commitment to take the lead.

On Friday, 4 December, the EU, supported by Colombia for AILAC, Maldives for the Alliance of Small Islands States (AOSIS), and the US called for clarifying the date for the submission of contributions. Nicaragua and Bolivia called for Mother Earth to be reinserted in the text. Bolivia, with Venezuela, urged the inclusion of non-market mechanisms.

**Adaptation, and Loss and Damage (draft Articles 4 and 5) and Associated Decision Text:** In the spin-off group, parties’ discussions focused on: the global goal or long-term vision; links between mitigation and adaptation; and cooperation. On the links between adaptation and mitigation, several parties supported referencing that the more parties mitigate, the less all countries will need to adapt, as a universal concept. Two parties underlined the need for this to be factually correct, noting that regardless

of mitigation actions there will be a need for countries to adapt. A group of parties underlined the need for an assessment of the adequacy of support from developed countries and recognition of the adaptation efforts by developing countries, or increasing adaptation costs and needs, and the limits to adaptation.

On the cluster of paragraphs related to cooperation, a group of developing country parties, supported by a developed country party, underlined the importance of strengthening institutional arrangements, and another noted a proposal to create a technical and knowledge platform. The US, EU and Canada suggested that the paragraph on the adequacy of support could be in decision text or the global stocktake.

On Wednesday, 2 December, in the contact group, Co-Facilitator Andrea Guerrero (Colombia) reported that despite progress on some parts of the text, there was substantial work remaining. On Thursday, 3 December, Bolivia, for the Group of 77 and China (G-77/China), asked to include details on a long-term vision and urged avoiding prescriptive language.

On Thursday, 3 December, Tuvalu expressed worry that there had not been substantive discussions on loss and damage in the spin-off group and urged reinsertion of language on loss and damage that preserves the issue as an independent article.

**Finance (draft Article 6) and Associated Decision Text:** Parties addressed finance in the context of the new agreement during the ADP contact group meetings and debated textual proposals in spin-off group meetings and party-led informal meetings throughout the week.

In the spin-off group, on Tuesday, 1 December, parties focused on *ex ante* communications and their linkages with the global stocktake, scale and scaling up, actions and commitments, as well as on predictability and institutional arrangements in informal meetings.

On institutional arrangements, parties identified some bridging proposals and discussed, *inter alia*: the necessity of listing existing funds in the text; relevance of existing guidance from the COP to the operating entities; and the ability of the CMA to recommend decisions to the COP.

On Thursday, 3 December, parties agreed on language stating that the provision of financial resources should or shall aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies, and the priorities and needs of developing countries. Parties exchanged views: on the special treatment and access modalities for LDCs and African countries; the need to simplify procedures for accessing financial resources; whether certain provisions on measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of support could be better placed within the transparency section of the agreement; text on enabling environments, results-based payments, carbon pricing and variety of sources, among others.

New textual proposals, including developing country parties' needs and food security, prompted many parties to express concern about little progress and one group suggested "moving on to the next stage at the political level." Parties agreed that the co-facilitators and Secretariat would capture the discussions in a revised version, which was then presented back to the contact group.

During the contact group meetings on Thursday and Friday, 3-4 December, delegates expressed their respective views on differentiation and MRV in the context of the provision of support, predictability of support, and the issue of balancing support between mitigation and adaptation.

**Technology Development and Transfer (draft Article 7) and Associated Decision Text:** The ADP decided to create a spin-off group on this topic on Sunday, 29 November, and the spin-off group reported back as needed.

A group of developing country parties introduced a new bridging proposal on the technology framework. After numerous amendments to the proposal, including on the role of developing countries and economies in transition and the need to enhance support for technology development and transfer, Co-Facilitator Mpanu-Mpanu agreed to forward the proposal as originally formulated.

Discussions in the spin-off groups further focused on the continued use of the TEC and the CTCN, with the possibility of supporting technology research, development and demonstration.

**Capacity Building (draft Article 8) and Associated Decision Text:** The ADP decided to create a spin-off group on this topic, which first met on Monday, 30 November, developing bridging proposals for options on objective, principles, support and reporting.

**Transparency (draft Article 9) and Associated Decision Text:** On Tuesday, 1 December, in the spin-off group, parties focused on support to developing countries for transparency. Parties discussed how to clarify that support for the Cancun MRV system will continue, and differed on whether developing countries "shall" or "be eligible to" receive support. The group then met informally to discuss the latter issue.

On Wednesday, 2 December, parties identified respective views: on text providing for the CMA to adopt common modalities, procedures and guidelines; and a proposed text for a provision on providing, in the transparency framework, flexibility for developing countries, in light of their capabilities, capacities, or capacity-building support received.

The group also discussed placing in the agreement or decision text provisions on: types or modalities of flexibility; a periodic review of future transparency modalities and guidelines; and providing for the transparency system to be guided by Convention principles and to be implemented in, *inter alia*, a non-intrusive, non-punitive manner respectful of national sovereignty. Parties further discussed these paragraphs informally.

On Thursday, 3 December, discussions focused on revised text on agreement paragraphs related to the purpose of transparency systems for action and support, and provision of information, and on decision text paragraphs related to transparency.

On the paragraphs on provision of information, some countries expressed hesitation to language on, *inter alia*, frequency, pointing to a lack of textual assurances on support for improving national capabilities. Others expressed willingness to explore text that would provide such assurances.

On the decision paragraphs, parties discussed, *inter alia*, the level of detail required in providing guidance for development of modalities and procedures for transparency.

Parties agreed that Co-Facilitator Kwok would develop bridging proposals based on parties' oral and textual inputs.

During discussions in the contact group, parties discussed the MRV of information provided by parties, several parties proposed a wider scope for facilitative dialogue that would go beyond mitigation. The EU expressed flexibility on this, suggesting referring to the purpose of the agreement. China and Saudi Arabia expressed concern that a facilitative dialogue could represent an *ex ante* review and opposed this. The EU and the US said a dialogue would inform the next round of INDCs.

On Thursday, 3 December, the LDCs opposed a one-size-fits-all approach to reporting. The EU, Colombia for AILAC, the US, and others supported a common framework, with flexibility regarding the timing and detail in the reporting, and with support to developing countries.

On Friday, 4 December, India urged inclusion of MRV of finance from developed countries in the agreement article on transparency.

#### Global Stocktake (draft Article 10) and Associated

**Decision Text:** The spin-off group first convened on Wednesday, 2 December. Discussions focusing on the decision portion of the text, centered around inputs to the global stocktake, including: connections with the long-term goal; relevance of individual and overall or aggregate efforts; outcomes of the 2013-2015 review; linkages with MRV processes; the role of non-state actors; and the possibility of a no text option on inputs for the global stocktake to avoid a prescriptive approach.

Parties also exchanged views on, *inter alia*: the need for and degree of specificity in modalities for a body to prepare for entry into force; the possibility of aligning the IPCC's work with the global stocktake; and request to the SBSTA to provide advice on how the IPCC assessment reports could inform the stocktaking.

Focusing on the agreement portion of the text, parties debated language on MOI and purpose and the "outcome" of the stocktake. Parties agreed that the co-facilitator and Secretariat would capture the discussions in a revised version, which was then presented back to the contact group.

**Implementation and Compliance, and Final Clauses (draft Article 11, 12-26) and Associated Decision Text:** On final clauses and associated decision text, the ADP contact group discussed decision paragraphs not allocated to spin-off groups. Other compliance issues and final clauses were addressed by the compliance spin-off group and in informal discussions.

On Monday, 30 November, in the spin-off group, parties discussed the rules of procedure for the CMA. Many parties supported having the CMA adopt its own rules of procedure, or using the draft rules of procedure used by the COP. Some parties expressed support for developing the rules of procedure for the CMA before it meets, and suggested that if that option was not possible, a work programme could be developed for the adoption of such rules. Another delegation noted that such a work programme could prejudice that the CMA needs new rules of procedure. Colombia suggested a consultative process to determine if new rules of procedure are required and, if so, to develop the rules. Several parties supported only using the COP's rules of procedure without any additional processes.

**Workstream 2:** Pre-2020 ambition was primarily discussed in a spin-off group, starting on Monday, 30 November. In addition, informal consultations were held throughout the week, resulting in "clean" paragraphs on, *inter alia*, inviting developed countries to increase pledges under the Cancun Agreements, housing of the mitigation technical examination process (TEP), and assessment of the TEP. The informal consultations also considered the institutional location, timing and content of a new adaptation TEP.

During spin-off group discussions, developed country parties called for focusing on the mitigation section of the text, including the role of non-party stakeholders, the existing TEP's institutional location going forward and linkages to Convention bodies, while developing country parties emphasized accelerated implementation and adaptation.

On mitigation, parties introduced compromise language on paragraphs related to the participation of relevant experts in the TEP, engaging the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism in the Technical Expert Meetings and involving two high-level champions in preparing the summary for policymakers. One party proposed language welcoming the Montreal Protocol's work on hydrofluorocarbons, and the importance of addressing shipping and aviation emissions. Many opposed introducing language at this point in the negotiations.

On accelerated implementation, three groups of parties supported an option on an accelerated implementation process to assess progress on closing the mitigation and adaptation gaps and adequacy of MOI. Others introduced a bridging proposal on a paragraph establishing a facilitative dialogue in conjunction with COP 23. Preferring the "no text" option, developed country parties opposed inclusion of this section in the decision, noting overlaps with other assessment processes.

On adaptation, parties diverged on the content, institutional location and timing of a proposed adaptation TEP, with one group of parties opposed to housing it under an existing institution, such as the Adaptation Committee.

On support, one developing country party requested "a concrete roadmap" be inserted for achieving the US\$100 billion goal. Opposing this language, a developed country party suggested recalling Decision 1/CP.19 (Further Advancing the Durban Platform), paragraphs 3 and 4(e), on accelerating the full implementation of the Bali Action Plan and increasing MOI support from developed countries. Another developing country party called for language on a 2016-2017 review of gaps in implementation of developed country parties' mitigation commitments and MOI provision.

On the preamble of the workstream 2 draft decision text, one party proposed, opposed by many, referencing the Montreal Protocol's work on hydrofluorocarbons and international transport emissions, instead of including them in the mitigation section, as a compromise. One party requested bracketing 1.5°C, and adding "in accordance with common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR)" to a paragraph on recognizing the importance of international and regional cooperation in mobilizing ambitious climate action by all.

Parties agreed the co-facilitators would consult with the ADP Co-Chairs on remaining contentious issues.



**ADP CLOSING:** On Saturday morning, 5 December, in the ADP contact group, ADP Co-Chair Reifsnyder presented ADP draft conclusions (FCCC/ADP/2015/L.6), with the draft agreement and decision text on workstream 1 and 2 in Annex I, and a reflection note in Annex II providing textual suggestions by parties. He explained that the draft text had not changed from the compilation text with bridging proposals, and that should there be a comment that a party was unable to make due to time constraints, or an inaccuracy or omission in the reflection note, parties could make submissions until 1:00 pm on Saturday, 5 December. The contact group agreed to forward the draft conclusions to the ADP plenary.

ADP Co-Chair Reifsnyder then opened the ADP closing plenary. After thanking the parties and co-facilitators for their hard work and dedication, ADP Co-Chair Reifsnyder turned to ADP agenda item 3 (implementation of all the elements of Decision 1/CP.17), noting significant progress had been made in reducing gaps between parties' positions, and saying the ADP's work would now be passed on to the COP to "complete the last leg."

Following assurances by ADP Co-Chair Reifsnyder that, *inter alia*, the reflections note would be revised to include parties' remaining comments and "nothing has been decided or left behind," including the issue of loss and damage, the ADP adopted conclusions (FCCC/ADP/2015/L.6) to be forwarded to the COP for further consideration.

Laurence Tubiana, COP 21 Presidency, assured parties that negotiations would continue on the basis of the ADP text that was agreed. She highlighted the importance of party ownership to make progress.

Statements by parties during the closing plenary are available at: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12658e.html>

In closing, ADP Rapporteur Yang Liu (China) presented, and parties adopted, the report of the meeting (FCCC/ADP/2015/L.5).

Saying that "sometimes words cannot capture our feelings," ADP Co-Chair Djoghlaflaf congratulated parties for their achievement so far, and thanked parties for their trust.

UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres noted her appreciation for the full dedication of parties on this "complex" task and said work needed to continue next week.

Thanking all, ADP Co-Chair Reifsnyder gavelled ADP 2-12 to a close at 1:07 pm.

## COP 21

### DURBAN PLATFORM FOR ENHANCED ACTION

**(DECISION 1/CP.17): Report of the ADP:** Following the closure of ADP 2-12, this item (FCCC/CP/2014/10/Add.1, FCCC/ADP/2014/4, FCCC/ADP/2015/2-5, FCCC/CP/2015/4, FCCC/TP/2015/4 and Add.1-2, and ADP.2015.6.NonPaper) was considered by the COP on Saturday evening, 5 December. ADP Co-Chairs Reifsnyder and Djoghlaflaf presented and transmitted the draft agreement and decision and reflection note (FCCC/ADP/2015/L.6/Rev.1 and Add.1) to the COP. The report of the ADP was adopted.

Parties agreed to the mode of work outlined by COP 21 President Fabius, including work in the Comité de Paris, an open-ended single-setting group, presided over by the COP 21 President, to progress the text and facilitate compromise. He

said the Comité de Paris would work under the principle, *inter alia*, of "nothing is agreed until everything is agreed," and its meetings would be transmitted to screens at the conference site to facilitate transparency.

He stated that the outcome should be concluded in time for a review group on legal and linguistic matters to address related issues before Friday, 11 December.

South Africa, for the G-77/China, emphasized the importance of clarity and predictability in the negotiation process, and asked that the reflection note be updated with suggestions that are still missing.

Maldives, for AOSIS, asked for clarity on how the issues of adaptation, and loss and damage would be handled.

Sudan, for the African Group, noted that important issues have been left out of the agreement, but expressed certainty that parties will address these issues. Marshall Islands called for the Paris agreement to include, *inter alia*, a 1.5°C temperature goal and assurances on long-term climate finance.

Australia, for the Umbrella Group, said the ADP text is party-driven and party-owned. Saudi Arabia, for the Arab Group, emphasized that setting a goal for governments' efforts "needs to be substantiated by proven science," provided by the IPCC.

Guatemala, for AILAC, called for awareness that "this is our text and it will be our ability to listen to one another and our ability to articulate our needs" that will enable an effective agreement. Angola, for the LDCs, expressed disappointment that the COP Bureau "formulation" was used to form the legal and linguistic review group, excluding the LDCs.

Malaysia, for the LMDCs, underscored the group's commitment to goodwill and expressed concern over the repeated use of the refrain "the world has changed." China underlined that an ambitious Paris outcome should give equal weight to all of the Durban mandate components and said developed countries should take the lead.

Azerbaijan asked his insertions to be incorporated into the reflection note. Turkey asked to be considered as a group for consultations on negotiations. Nepal highlighted the fragility of mountain ecosystems.

**Comité de Paris:** On Saturday, 5 December, after accepting the draft text from the ADP, COP 21 President Fabius outlined three principles for the Comité that: nothing is agreed until everything is agreed; all parties are included; and transparency is upheld.

He announced four informal ministerial consultations, referred to as *indabas*, that would convene under the Comité, on: support, facilitated by Emmanuel Isoze-Ngondet (Gabon) and Jochen Flasbarth (Germany); differentiation in the context of mitigation, transparency and finance, including pre-2020 finance, facilitated by Izabella Teixeira (Brazil) and Vivian Balakrishnan (Singapore); and ambition, long-term objectives and periodic review, facilitated by Pa Ousman (The Gambia) and Amber Rudd (UK).

On Monday, 7 December, COP President Fabius announced additional *indabas* on: adaptation, and loss and damage, led by René Orellana (Bolivia) and Åsa Romson (Sweden); cooperative approaches and mechanisms, led by Catherine McKenna (Canada) and Raymond Tshibanda N'Tungamulongo (Democratic Republic of the Congo); and forests, led by Daniel

Vicente Ortega Pacheco (Ecuador), Doris Leuthard (Switzerland) and Henri Djombo (Republic of the Congo). He also announced a working group on response measures, led by Jan Szyszko (Poland) and Khaled Mohamed Fahmy Abdelall (Egypt) and an *indaba* on the preamble, led by Claudia Salerno (Venezuela), and on facilitating implementation and compliance, led by Rafael Pacchiano (Mexico).

The *indabas* met Sunday, 6 December, through Tuesday, 8 December, and the Comité met Monday, 7 December, through Wednesday, 9 December, to hear reports from most of the *indabas*. The Comité continued to meet until Saturday, 12 December.

On **support/MOI**, the co-facilitators reported progress toward possible common ground on, *inter alia*, provision of support and mobilization of climate finance, and reported reassurances regarding the fulfillment of existing commitments and continued leadership of developed countries. They outlined specific proposed language on how the role of other parties could be captured, such as “voluntary contributions,” “contributions by others in a position/willing/able to do so,” or reference to South-South cooperation, but also reported that some parties expressed strong reservations, calling for consistency with existing provisions and principles of the Convention.

The co-facilitators reported that parties found convergence in the draft article on technology development and transfer (Article 7), and related decision text, with common ground on, *inter alia*, cooperative action, long-term vision and the technology framework.

On **capacity building**, they reported agreement on a Paris Committee on Capacity-building and an understanding on a long-term work programme on capacity building, and said work would continue on the modalities of the committee.

On **differentiation**, the co-facilitators said that assurances of no backsliding on commitments and that developed countries would continue to take the lead “resonated strongly.” On differentiation in the sections on transparency and finance, they reported on assurances that developed countries will continue to take the lead without backsliding, and on general convergence that differentiation will be operationalized through flexibility for developing countries.

On transparency, they reported “broad acknowledgement” that capacity building and support are key reflections of differentiation and, on finance, reported that several parties underscored there is no intention to create new legal obligations for developing countries, but an encouragement to voluntarily contribute.

On Wednesday, 9 December, co-facilitator Balakrishnan noted that “parties are not yet ready to place their final positions on the table,” saying the co-facilitators would work with the Presidency and Secretariat to crystallize existing fault lines in the text.

On **ambition**, the co-facilitators reported convergence on a common “global moment” every five years to take stock and review aggregate progress, and provide an opportunity to confirm or raise targets, but without an obligation to do so. They said that, while several developed and developing country parties indicated willingness to refer to a 1.5°C limit, others reaffirmed the temperature limit in the Cancun Agreements.

On Wednesday, 9 December, they reported that most parties were willing to reflect a 1.5°C temperature limit in the purpose of the agreement, with accompanying provisions related to sustainable development, MOI, equity, and food security.

On **pre-2020**, the co-facilitators reported parties considered a compromise proposal containing a facilitative dialogue, potentially in 2017, which would examine the state of, and options to further enhance, implementation under the Convention for all parties with a stronger focus on developed countries’ undertakings. They relayed that parties had found common ground on an adaptation TEP that would add value, as long as it does not duplicate work under existing bodies under the Convention. They reported emerging convergence on mirroring the mitigation TEP’s institutional arrangements for an adaptation TEP, with a key role for the Adaptation Committee. On accelerating implementation, they noted divergence of views.

On **cooperative approaches**, the co-facilitators reported that parties considered guiding principles, including, *inter alia*: environmental integrity; avoiding double counting; and the voluntary nature of such approaches. On mechanisms to support sustainable development (draft Article 3*ter*), she reported some parties stressed that such mechanisms would need to be durable over time, while others said they should not be part of the agreement.

On **adaptation, and loss and damage**, the co-facilitators highlighted landing zones on: a clear goal for adaptation, with a link to Convention Article 2 (objective); recognition of the link between mitigation and adaptation; and a communication process that is flexible and does not further burden developing countries. They also highlighted crosscutting issues needing resolution, including references to a temperature goal, vulnerability and CBDR. On loss and damage, they noted ongoing discussions on institutional arrangements, saying there was no convergence.

On **facilitating implementation and compliance**, the co-facilitator noted general acknowledgement on the need for the agreement to define nature and purpose, leaving modalities and procedures for later. He identified divergence on whether or not to reflect differentiation in this part.

On Wednesday, 9 December, COP 21 President Fabius presented a revised draft text of the Paris outcome. Parties welcomed the transparency of the process, and accepted the text as a basis for negotiations. Many parties expressed some concerns with the text.

South Africa, for the G-77/China, and Egypt, for the African Group, noted concern on “delinking” textual language from the Convention and dilution of Convention principles, particularly on differentiation. The G-77/China lamented the lack of adequate resources on MOI and, with the LMDCs, expressed concern about the lack of text regarding unilateral measures. She further called for a distinct article on loss and damage.

Malaysia, for the LMDCs, emphasized capturing CBDR and expressed concern on language on nationally determined mitigation contributions. With the Arab Group, he opposed references to carbon pricing. He further underscored that progress under workstream 2 is fundamental for progress under workstream 1.

Australia, for the Umbrella Group, stressed developed countries' continued assurances to continue to lead in the context of a universal agreement in which all parties do their best.

Angola, for the LDCs, highlighted the need to ensure access to finance.

The African Group noted concern on the reflection of individual commitments without references to support and worried that key elements to operationalize the global goal on adaptation were missing.

The EU underlined that after 2020 countries in a position to do so should join in increasing financial flows to countries in need and expressed concern that the mechanism to raise ambition over time had been significantly weakened.

Saudi Arabia, for the Arab Group, further expressed concern with references to "those in a position to do so" and called for the reinstatement of adaptation co-benefits coming in the "form" of mitigation. He, and the EU, noted the lack of a double threshold for compliance.

The Maldives, for AOSIS, with Barbados for the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), and many others, stressed a below 1.5°C goal as critical. He underscored ongoing work among parties on language regarding loss and damage.

Guatemala, for AILAC, said the preamble should include a reference to gender and supported a quantified or quantifiable unilateral component in "features" under the mitigation article. She called for a registry of adaptation actions.

On Thursday, 10 December, COP 21 President Fabius presented a revised draft text at 9:00 pm, and announced that two groups would meet in parallel throughout the night, an "*indaba* of solutions," chaired by himself, and an informal consultation, chaired by COP 20 President Manuel Pulgar-Vidal (Peru).

During the *indaba* of solutions, parties discussed differentiation, ambition and finance. Many expressed support for differentiation, but disagreed on the extent to which differentiation should be reflected in the various provisions on mitigation, transparency and finance, among others. One party called the INDCs a "monument to differentiation," while another underscored that the differences between developed and developing countries must be reflected in the transparency system.

A spin-off group on differentiation reported progress on mitigation and transparency. Many parties underlined the need to reflect a 1.5°C temperature goal, which a few parties opposed. Several supported the need for five-year cycles.

On Friday, 11 December, parties met in informal consultations and conducted bilaterals throughout the day to resolve key issues surrounding ambition, differentiation and finance.

On Saturday, 12 December, the Comité de Paris reconvened at 11:30 am. COP 21 President Fabius announced the final text of a balanced ambitious agreement would be distributed after the meeting, underscoring it contained "the principle elements that we felt would be impossible to achieve: being differentiated, fair, durable, dynamic, balanced and legally binding." He stressed that this agreement is necessary for the entire world and for each country, that it will help island countries, expedite financial means, and assist fossil fuel countries in the attempt to diversify their economies, while aiding all countries in building low-carbon economies.

Noting the world has come to a defining moment on a journey dating back decades, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said parties would be presented with a document that is historic and promises to set the world on a new path to a low-emission, climate-resilient world. Underscoring that time has come to acknowledge that national interest is best served by acting in global solidarity, he called on parties to "finish the job" in a spirit of compromise.

Stressing "history is here" and postponement is not possible, French President François Hollande said negotiations had reached a decisive moment and only parties could answer the question: "Do we want an agreement?" Describing the draft text as ambitious but also realistic, he called on delegates to seize the opportunity to change the world by adopting the first universal agreement on climate change.

COP 21 President Fabius explained the final version of the draft Paris outcome was being translated into all UN languages and would be available at 1:30 pm. He suggested parties examine the text and that the Comité de Paris convene in plenary to take up "a series of necessary procedures."

At 5:30 pm, COP 21 President Fabius re-opened the Comité de Paris and outlined the organization of work: report back by the co-chairs of the open-ended group of legal and linguistic experts; clarifying remarks on the draft Paris outcome by the Secretariat (FCCC/CP/2015/L.9); and transmittal of the draft Paris outcome to the COP.

On the legal and linguistic review, Co-Chair Jimena Nieto Carrasco (Colombia) said the group had met on Thursday, 10 December, and Saturday, 12 December. She said the group recommended making technical amendments, noting that the language in translations in the draft agreement should be consistent with the Kyoto Protocol when the English version parallels the Protocol, and spelling out all of the acronyms.

UNFCCC Deputy Executive Secretary Richard Kinley listed technical corrections. These are now reflected in the revised document (FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1).

COP 21 President Fabius proposed and the parties agreed to transmit to the COP the draft Paris Agreement, reflecting the technical amendments made by the legal and linguistic review group and the Secretariat. The Comité de Paris closed at 7:25 pm.

**Adoption of a Protocol, Another Legal Instrument, or an Agreed Outcome with Legal Force under the Convention Applicable to All Parties:** The COP plenary convened to consider the draft Paris Agreement at 7:25 pm on Saturday, 12 December. COP 21 President Fabius invited the COP to adopt the decision contained in the document. With no objections, the Paris Agreement was adopted at 7:26 pm. Many parties lauded the Agreement and the work of the French Presidency in achieving it. Many noted that while the Agreement is not perfect, it is necessary.

Quoting Nelson Mandela on "the long road to freedom," South Africa noted there is further technical work needed on the decisions and on increasing finance pre-2020.

Australia, for the Umbrella Group, said COP 21 has produced a global agreement that creates a framework for all nations to play a part in securing a prosperous future, noting the Agreement

confirms that developed countries will continue to lead in providing support for climate action, while recognizing the important role that others can play.

Lamenting the COP 21 Presidency had not acknowledged his country before adopting the Agreement, Nicaragua stressed the Agreement should include a paragraph allowing for the calculation of a global carbon budget in line with historical responsibilities and climate justice in case the results of the INDCs do not keep the global average temperature below 1.5°C from pre-industrial levels, and text allowing for the creation of a compensation fund based on historical responsibilities. He also lamented not being able to register reservations to the Agreement.

Switzerland, for Environmental Integrity Group, described the Agreement as legally-binding, ambitious and fair, saying it is flexible for future developments and provides an ambitious basis for combating climate change.

Welcoming the “historic agreement” as a landmark that will provide security and stability, the EU emphasized “we all have to translate this agreement to concrete actions.” Echoing that “today we can celebrate but tomorrow we have to act,” the EU noted the launch of the High-Ambition Coalition and underscored the EU “will scale up financial support as of 2020 and make it more predictable.”

Egypt, on behalf of African Group, said the historic Paris Agreement had “far reaching consequences” for sustainable development and asked the COP 21 Presidency to convene consultations on Africa’s special circumstances at SB 44. Sudan, for the African Group, emphasized issues of financing and transparency of support as the backbone of the implementation of the agreement.

Saint Lucia, for CARICOM, described the Paris Agreement as a resounding triumph of multilateralism and welcomed increased ambition, in the form of the 1.5°C goal, and the separate treatment of loss and damage in the agreement.

Maldives, for AOSIS, highlighted a recent and significant shift in action on climate change and bigger commitments in capitals around the world, and said “history will not judge us from what we did today, but what we do from this day forward.”

Underscoring the importance and inclusion of human rights and gender, Colombia, for AILAC, lauded the Agreement for not only being applicable to all but also for belonging to all.

Saudi Arabia, for the Arab Group, congratulated the entire world for achieving an agreement that “allows us to better achieve sustainable development.”

Panama, for Coalition for Rainforest Nations, said the mechanism to implement REDD+ would allow state and non-state actors to participate and serve communities that depend on the ecosystem services provided by tropical forests.

Angola, for the LDCs, noted the Agreement is applicable to all and encourages movement toward a common global temperature goal of 1.5°C through, *inter alia*, periodic reviews, global stocktake, and the recognition of specific needs.

Suggesting the Paris Agreement is only the beginning, President Hollande announced France will commit to revising, by 2020, its GHG emission reduction target and its financial

contribution, in particular to adaptation in vulnerable countries, and invited all to join a coalition to achieve a carbon price to reorient investments “starting from tomorrow.”

Describing the Paris Agreement as a “monumental success for the planet and its people,” UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon identified “solid results on all key points.”

UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres said the Paris Climate Change Conference builds successfully on years of work by government delegates, individuals and institutions, and described the Paris Agreement as one of conviction, representing solidarity with the most vulnerable and a long-term vision to “turn this new legal framework into an engine of safe growth for the rest of this century.”

Turkey said he expected the COP 21 Presidency to work towards finding a solution to issues raised by Turkey, related to parties with special circumstances that have been recognized by the COP having access to support under the agreement. COP 21 President Fabius assured he would undertake consultations on the issue.

Describing the agreement as fair, just, comprehensive, ambitious, effective and durable, China said it also reflects the balance between mitigation and adaptation, and action and support.

The US said the Paris Agreement, *inter alia*: “empowers us” to chart a new path forward while preventing the most devastating consequences of climate change, and sends a critical message to the global marketplace, while inspiring technological breakthroughs.

Noting that the agreement could have been more ambitious, particularly on the “fair share” by developed countries, India welcomed the Paris Agreement highlighting, among others, consistent application of differentiation.

Morocco said her country, as host of COP 22 in Marrakesh in 2016, would work with all stakeholders towards making the Paris Agreement operational.

Venezuela and Bolivia welcomed the Agreement’s inclusion of, *inter alia*, climate justice and Mother Earth.

Senegal highlighted the “fully fledged” role of adaptation in the Paris Agreement and urged future work on support for vulnerable countries through internationally transferred mitigation outcomes. Ecuador called for quantifiable targets and highlighted the role of low emission development strategies.

The Philippines emphasized that the Agreement enshrines human rights and promised that his country, leading the Climate Vulnerable Forum, would continue to lead and sustain the fight against climate change for a safe and resilient future. Jamaica called the Paris Agreement a fair agreement that can be built upon, highlighting the reference to 1.5°C and loss and damage as a separate article.

Noting her country’s lapel pins made of dried coconut fronds are worn by members of the High-Ambition Coalition, a youth representative from the Marshall Islands said “if this is the story of islands it is a story of the world.” Tuvalu highlighted the leadership of his Prime Minister and said the Paris Agreement, in saving Tuvalu, will have saved the world.

Chile welcomed the recognition of carbon pricing, noting the Paris outcome marks the “beginning of the end of the fossil fuel era.”



Bahamas congratulated COP 21 for delivering a legally-binding agreement that addresses the needs of SIDS, and looked forward to advancing the WIM.

Brazil saw implementation of the Agreement as a means of strengthening the multilateral system and called multilateralism “the best way to address our common challenges.”

Papua New Guinea, with the Central African Republic, expressed “satisfaction that REDD+ has been incorporated in the Paris Agreement.”

Guinea hoped the funds announced for capacity building and technology transfer would be effective.

Palestine announced his country would submit the instrument of accession to the UNFCCC, expressing his country’s pride for becoming the 196th member state and 197th party to the Convention.

Stressing “we are stronger together,” Business and Industry NGOs welcomed the role of the private sector in the Agreement.

Noting with concern that current INDCs remain “dangerously inadequate,” Climate Action Network (CAN), for Environmental NGOs (ENGOS), called on parties to improve their pledges in 2018 so that all will have ambitious targets for 2025.

Suggesting that “the denial in this room is palpable,” Climate Justice Now!, for ENGOS, said the Agreement is weak but the climate justice movement is strong and will deliver an energy revolution that serves people.

Expressing commitment to partnering to implement the Paris Agreement, Research and Independent NGOs said scientists and educators will provide support through, *inter alia*, building capacity, developing programmes and proposing policies.

Trade Unions noted that the Agreement would set the right goals but lacks clarity on mechanisms for its implementation.

Women and Gender called for an operationalization of gender equality “not a mere recognition of it.”

Youth lamented countries of the North had exempted themselves from assuming liability for climate change, “which your generation caused.”

Local Government and Municipal Authorities welcomed Morocco’s announcement to build on the Lima-Paris Action Agenda for COP 22.

Indigenous Peoples highlighted that their three messages had been partly incorporated into the agreement, though not to the full extent requested: rights of indigenous peoples; temperature goal of under 1.5°C; and recognition and respect for traditional knowledge.

**Paris Agreement and Associated Decision: Paris Agreement:** The Paris Agreement (annexed to FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1) includes 16 preambular clauses and 29 operative clauses. The preamble addresses, among others:

- that the agreement is guided by the Convention’s principles, including the principle of equity and CBDR and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances;
- the need for an effective and progressive response to the urgent threat of climate change on the basis of the best scientific knowledge;
- the specific needs and special circumstances of developing country parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, in

particular the needs of LDCs, with regard to funding and transfer of technology;

- that parties may also be affected by the impacts of measures taken in response to climate change;
- the relationship between climate change actions, responses and actions, with equitable access to sustainable development;
- the priority of safeguarding food security and ending hunger;
- the imperatives of a just transition of the workforce;
- the need to respect, promote and consider human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations, the right to development, gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity when taking action on climate change;
- conservation and enhancement of GHG sinks and reservoirs;
- ecosystem integrity, including oceans and the protection of biodiversity, recognized by some cultures as Mother Earth, and noting for some the importance of the concept of “climate justice”; and
- the importance of sustainable lifestyles and sustainable consumption and production.

**Article 1 (Definitions):** The definitions contained in Convention Article 1 apply to this Agreement. In addition “Convention” means the UNFCCC, “Conference of the Parties” means the COP of the Convention, and “Party” means party to the Agreement.

**Article 2 (Purpose):** This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:

- holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;
- increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low GHG emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production; and
- making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low GHG emissions and climate-resilient development.

This Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of CBDR and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

**Article 3 (Mitigation):** As nationally determined contributions (NDCs) to the global response to climate change, all parties are to undertake and communicate ambitious efforts as defined in Articles 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 13 with the view to achieving the purpose of this Agreement (Article 2). The efforts of all parties will represent a progression over time, while recognizing the need to support developing country parties for the effective implementation of this Agreement.

**Article 4 (Individual Contributions):** This article provides that:

- in order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, parties aim to reach global peaking of GHG

- emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHG in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty;
- each party shall prepare, communicate and maintain successive NDCs that it intends to achieve. Parties shall pursue domestic mitigation measures, with the aim of achieving the objectives of such contributions;
  - each party's successive NDC will represent a progression beyond the party's then current NDC and reflect its highest possible ambition, reflecting CBDR and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances;
  - developed country parties should continue taking the lead by undertaking economy-wide absolute emission reduction targets. Developing country parties should continue enhancing their mitigation efforts, and are encouraged to move over time towards economy-wide emission reduction or limitation targets in the light of different national circumstances;
  - support shall be provided to developing country parties for the implementation of this Article, in accordance with Articles 9, 10 and 11, recognizing that enhanced support for developing country parties will allow for higher ambition in their actions;
  - the LDCs and SIDS may prepare and communicate strategies, plans and actions for low GHG emissions development reflecting their special circumstances;
  - mitigation co-benefits resulting from parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans can contribute to mitigation outcomes under this Article;
  - in communicating their NDCs, all parties shall provide the information necessary for clarity, transparency and understanding in accordance with Decision 1/CP.21 and any relevant decisions of the CMA;
  - each party shall communicate an NDC every five years in accordance with Decision 1/CP.21 and any relevant decisions of the CMA, and be informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake referred to in Article 14;
  - the CMA shall consider common time frames for NDCs at its first session;
  - a party may at any time adjust its existing NDC with a view to enhancing its level of ambition, in accordance with guidance adopted by the CMA;
  - NDCs communicated by parties shall be recorded in a public registry maintained by the Secretariat;
  - in accounting for anthropogenic emissions and removals corresponding to their NDCs, parties shall promote environmental integrity, transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency, and ensure the avoidance of double counting, in accordance with guidance adopted by the CMA;
  - in the context of their NDCs, when recognizing and implementing mitigation actions with respect to anthropogenic emissions and removals, parties should take into account, as appropriate, existing methods and guidance under the Convention, in the light of the provisions of paragraph 13 of this Article;
  - parties shall take into consideration, in the implementation of this Agreement, the concerns of parties with economies most affected by the impacts of response measures, particularly developing country parties;
  - parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member states, that have reached an agreement to act jointly under paragraph 2 of this Article shall notify the Secretariat of the terms of that agreement, including the emission level allocated to each party within the relevant time period, when they communicate their NDCs. The Secretariat shall in turn inform the parties and signatories to the Convention of the terms of that agreement;
  - each party to such an agreement shall be responsible for its emission level as set out in the agreement referred to in Article 4.16 above in accordance with paragraphs 13 and 14 of this Article and Articles 13 and 15;
  - if parties acting jointly do so in the framework of, and together with, a regional economic integration organization which is itself a party to this Agreement, each member state of that regional economic integration organization individually, and together with the regional economic integration organization, shall be responsible for its emission level as set out in the agreement communicated under paragraph 16 of this Article in accordance with paragraphs 13 and 14 of this Article and Articles 13 and 15; and
  - all parties should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low GHG emission development strategies, mindful of Article 2 taking into account CBDR and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances;
- Article 5 (Forests):** This article provides that:
- parties should take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of GHGs as referred to in Convention Article 4.1(d) including forests; and
  - parties are encouraged to take action to implement and support, including through results-based payments, the existing framework as set out in related guidance and decisions already agreed under the Convention for policy approaches and positive incentives for activities relating to REDD+, and alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, while reaffirming the importance of incentivizing, as appropriate, non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches.
- Article 6 (Cooperative Approaches):** This article provides that:
- parties recognize that some parties choose to pursue voluntary cooperation in the implementation of their NDCs to allow for higher ambition in their mitigation and adaptation actions and to promote sustainable development and environmental integrity;
  - parties shall, where engaging on a voluntary basis in cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes towards NDCs, promote sustainable development and ensure environmental integrity and transparency, including in governance, and shall apply robust accounting to ensure, *inter alia*, the avoidance of

- double counting, consistent with guidance adopted by the CMA;
- the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes to achieve NDCs under this Agreement shall be voluntary and authorized by participating parties;
  - a mechanism to contribute to the mitigation of GHG emissions and support sustainable development is established under the authority and guidance of the CMA for use by parties on a voluntary basis. It shall be supervised by a body designated by the CMA, and shall aim to promote the mitigation of GHG emissions while fostering sustainable development, to incentivize and facilitate participation in the mitigation of GHG emissions by public and private entities authorized by a party, to contribute to the reduction of emission levels in the host party, which will benefit from mitigation activities resulting in emission reductions that can also be used by another party to fulfil its NDC, and to deliver an overall mitigation in global emissions;
  - emission reductions resulting from the mechanism referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall not be used to demonstrate achievement of the host-party's NDC if used by another party to demonstrate achievement of its NDC;
  - the CMA shall ensure that a share of the proceeds from activities under the mechanism referred to in paragraph 4 of 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;
  - CMA 1 shall adopt rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article;
  - parties recognize the importance of the availability of integrated, holistic and balanced non-market approaches to assist in the implementation of their NDCs, in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, in a coordinated and effective manner, including through, *inter alia*, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity building, as appropriate. These approaches shall aim to promote mitigation and adaptation ambition, enhance public and private sector participation in the implementation of NDCs, and enable opportunities for coordination across instruments and relevant institutional arrangements; and
  - a framework for non-market approaches to sustainable development is defined to promote the non-market approaches referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article.
- Article 7 (Adaptation):** This article provides that:
- parties establish the global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2;
  - parties recognize that adaptation is a global challenge faced by all with local, subnational, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and makes a contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing country parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;
  - the adaptation efforts of developing country parties shall be recognized in accordance with the modalities to be adopted by CMA 1;
  - parties recognize that the current need for adaptation is significant and that greater levels of mitigation can reduce the need for additional adaptation efforts, and that greater adaptation needs can involve greater adaptation costs;
  - parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, 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 knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socio-economic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate;
  - parties recognize the importance of support for and international cooperation on adaptation efforts and the importance of taking into account the needs of developing country parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;
  - parties should strengthen their cooperation on enhancing action on adaptation, taking into account the Cancun Adaptation Framework, including with regard to: sharing information, good practices, experiences and lessons learned, including, as appropriate, as these relate to science, planning, policies and implementation in relation to adaptation actions; strengthening institutional arrangements, including those under the Convention that serve this Agreement, to support the synthesis of relevant information and knowledge, and the provision of technical support and guidance to parties; strengthening scientific knowledge on climate, including research, systematic observation of the climate system and early warning systems, in a manner that informs climate services and supports decision making; assisting developing country parties in identifying effective adaptation practices, adaptation needs, priorities, support provided and received for adaptation actions and efforts, and challenges and gaps, in a manner consistent with encouraging good practices; and improving the effectiveness and durability of adaptation actions;
  - UN specialized organizations and agencies are encouraged to support the efforts of parties to implement the actions referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Article;
  - each party shall, as appropriate, engage in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, including the development or enhancement of relevant plans, policies and/or contributions, which may include: the implementation of adaptation actions, undertakings and/or efforts; the process to formulate and implement NAPs; the assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability, with a view to formulating nationally determined prioritized actions, taking into account vulnerable people, places and ecosystems; monitoring and evaluating and learning from adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions; and building the resilience of socio-



economic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources;

- each party should, as appropriate, submit and update periodically an adaptation communication, which may include its priorities, implementation and support needs, plans and actions, without creating any additional burden for developing country parties;
- the adaptation communication referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article shall be, as appropriate, submitted and updated periodically, as a component of or in conjunction with other communications or documents, including a NAP, an NDC as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 2, and/or national communications (NC);
- the adaptation communications referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article shall be recorded in a public registry maintained by the Secretariat;
- continuous and enhanced international support shall be provided to developing country parties for the implementation of paragraphs 7, 9, 10 and 11 of this Article, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 9, 10 and 11;
- the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 shall, *inter alia*: recognize adaptation efforts of developing country parties; enhance the implementation of adaptation action taking into account the adaptation communication referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article; and review the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support provided for adaptation; and
- review the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

**Article 8 (loss and damage):** This article provides that:

- parties recognize the importance of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events and slow onset events, and the role of sustainable development in reducing the risk of loss and damage;
- the WIM shall be subject to the authority and guidance of the CMA and may be enhanced and strengthened, as determined by the CMA;
- parties should enhance understanding, action and support, including through the WIM, as appropriate, on a cooperative and facilitative basis with respect to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;
- accordingly, areas of cooperation and facilitation to enhance understanding, action and support may include: early warning systems; emergency preparedness; slow onset events; events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage; comprehensive risk assessment and management; risk insurance facilities, climate risk pooling and other insurance solutions; non-economic losses; and resilience of communities, livelihoods and ecosystems; and
- the WIM shall collaborate with existing bodies and expert groups under the Agreement, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Agreement.

**Article 9 (finance):** This article provides that:

- developed country parties shall provide financial resources to assist developing country parties with respect to both

mitigation and adaptation in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention;

- other parties are encouraged to provide or continue to provide such support voluntarily;
- as part of a global effort, developed country parties should continue to take the lead in mobilizing climate finance from a wide variety of sources, instruments and channels, noting the significant role of public funds, through a variety of actions, including supporting country-driven strategies, and taking into account the needs and priorities of developing country parties. Such mobilization of climate finance should represent a progression beyond previous efforts;
- the provision of scaled-up financial resources should aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies, and the priorities and needs of developing country parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the LDCs and SIDS, considering the need for public and grant-based resources for adaptation;
- developed country parties shall biennially communicate indicative quantitative and qualitative information related to paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article, as applicable, including, as available, projected levels of public financial resources to be provided to developing country parties. Other parties providing resources are encouraged to communicate biennially such information on a voluntary basis;
- the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 shall take into account the relevant information provided by developed country parties and/or Agreement bodies on efforts related to climate finance;
- developed country parties shall provide transparent and consistent information on support for developing country parties provided and mobilized through public interventions biennially in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines to be adopted by CMA 1, as stipulated in Article 13, paragraph 13. Other parties are encouraged to do so;
- the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, including its operating entities, shall serve as the financial mechanism of this Agreement; and
- the institutions serving this Agreement, including the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, shall aim to ensure efficient access to financial resources through simplified approval procedures and enhanced readiness support for developing country parties, in particular for the LDCs and SIDS, in the context of their national climate strategies and plans.

**Article 10 (technology development and transfer):** This article provides that:

- parties share a long-term vision on the importance of fully realizing technology development and transfer in order to improve resilience to climate change and to reduce GHG emissions;
- parties, noting the importance of technology for the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions under this Agreement and recognizing existing technology deployment and dissemination efforts, shall strengthen cooperative action on technology development and transfer;

- the Technology Mechanism established under the Convention shall serve this Agreement;
  - a technology framework is established to provide overarching guidance to the work of the Technology Mechanism in promoting and facilitating enhanced action on technology development and transfer in order to support the implementation of this Agreement, in pursuit of the long-term vision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article;
  - accelerating, encouraging and enabling innovation is critical for an effective, long-term global response to climate change and promoting economic growth and sustainable development. Such effort shall be, as appropriate, supported, including by the Technology Mechanism and, through financial means, by the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, for collaborative approaches to research and development, and facilitating access to technology, in particular for early stages of the technology cycle, to developing country parties; and
  - support, including financial support, shall be provided to developing country parties for the implementation of this Article, including for strengthening cooperative action on technology development and transfer at different stages of the technology cycle, with a view to achieving a balance between support for mitigation and adaptation. The global stocktake referred to in Article 14 shall take into account available information on efforts related to support on technology development and transfer for developing country parties;
- Article 11 (capacity building):** This article provides that:
- capacity building under this Agreement should enhance the capacity and ability of developing country parties, in particular countries with the least capacity, such as the LDCs, and those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, such as SIDS, to take effective climate change action, including, *inter alia*, to implement adaptation and mitigation actions, and should facilitate technology development, dissemination and deployment, access to climate finance, relevant aspects of education, training and public awareness, and the transparent, timely and accurate communication of information;
  - capacity building should be country-driven, be responsive to national needs, and foster country ownership of parties, in particular, for developing country parties, including at the national, subnational and local levels. Capacity building should be guided by lessons learned, including those from capacity-building activities under the Convention, and should be an effective, iterative process that is participatory, cross-cutting and gender-responsive;
  - all parties should cooperate to enhance the capacity of developing country parties to implement this Agreement. Developed country parties should enhance support for capacity-building actions in developing country parties;
  - all parties enhancing the capacity of developing country parties to implement this Agreement, including through regional, bilateral and multilateral approaches, shall regularly communicate these actions or measures on capacity building. Developing country parties should regularly communicate progress made on implementing capacity-building plans, policies, actions or measures to implement this Agreement; and
- capacity-building activities shall be enhanced through appropriate institutional arrangements to support the implementation of this Agreement, including the appropriate institutional arrangements established under the Convention that serve this Agreement. CMA 1 shall consider and adopt a decision on the initial institutional arrangements for capacity building.
- Article 12 (education, training and public awareness):** Parties shall cooperate in taking measures, as appropriate, to enhance climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information, recognizing the importance of these steps with respect to enhancing actions under this Agreement.
- Article 13 (transparency):** This article provides that:
- in order to build mutual trust and confidence and to promote effective implementation, an enhanced transparency framework for action and support, with built-in flexibility that takes into account parties' different capacities and builds upon collective experience is established;
  - the transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country parties that need it in the light of their capacities. The modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 13 of this Article shall reflect such flexibility;
  - the transparency framework shall build on and enhance the transparency arrangements under the Convention, recognizing the special circumstances of the LDCs and SIDS, and be implemented in a facilitative, non-intrusive, non-punitive manner, respectful of national sovereignty, and avoid placing undue burden on parties;
  - the transparency arrangements under the Convention, including national communications (NCs), biennial reports and Biennial Update Reports (BURs), international assessment and review (IAR) and international consultation and analysis, shall form part of the experience drawn upon for the development of the modalities, procedures and guidelines under paragraph 13 of this Article;
  - the purpose of the framework for transparency of action is to provide a clear understanding of climate change action in the light of Article 2 of the Convention, including clarity and tracking of progress towards achieving parties' individual NDCs under Article 4, and parties' adaptation actions under Article 7, including good practices, priorities, needs and gaps, to inform the global stocktake under Article 14;
  - the purpose of the framework for transparency of support is to provide clarity on support provided and received by relevant individual parties in the context of climate change actions under Articles 4, 7, 9, 10 and 11, and, to the extent possible, to provide a full overview of aggregate financial support provided, to inform the global stocktake under Article 14;
  - each party shall regularly provide the following information: a national inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs, prepared using good practice methodologies accepted by the IPCC and agreed upon by the CMA; and information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving its NDC under Article 4;
  - each party should provide information related to climate change impacts and adaptation under Article 7, as appropriate;

- developed country parties shall, and other parties that provide support should, provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country parties under Article 9, 10 and 11;
- developing country parties should provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 and 11;
- information submitted by each party under paragraphs 7 and 9 of this Article shall undergo a technical expert review, in accordance with Decision 1/CP.21. For those developing country parties that need it in the light of their capacities, the review process shall include assistance in identifying capacity-building needs. In addition, each party shall participate in a facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress with respect to efforts under Article 9, and its respective implementation and achievement of its NDC;
- the technical expert review shall consist of consideration of the party's support provided, as relevant, and its implementation and achievement of its NDC. The review shall also identify areas of improvement for the party, and include a review of the consistency of the information with the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 13 of this Article, taking into account the flexibility accorded to the party under paragraph 2 of this Article. The review shall pay particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of developing country parties;
- CMA 1 shall, building on experience from the arrangements related to transparency under the Convention, and elaborating on the provisions in this Article, adopt common modalities, procedures and guidelines, as appropriate, for the transparency of action and support;
- support shall be provided to developing countries for the implementation of this Article; and
- support shall also be provided for the building of transparency-related capacity of developing country parties on a continuous basis.

**Article 14 (global stocktake):** This article provides that:

- the CMA shall periodically take stock of the implementation of this Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of this Agreement and its long-term goals (referred to as the “global stocktake”). It shall do so in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science;
- the CMA shall undertake its first global stocktake in 2023 and every five years thereafter unless otherwise decided by the CMA; and
- the outcome of the global stocktake shall inform parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support, in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Agreement, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action.

**Article 15 (implementation and compliance):** This article provides that:

- a mechanism to facilitate implementation of and promote compliance with the provisions of this Agreement is established;

- this mechanism shall consist of a committee that shall be expert-based and facilitative in nature and function in a manner that is transparent, non-adversarial and non-punitive. The committee shall pay particular attention to the respective national capabilities and circumstances of parties; and
- the committee shall operate under the modalities and procedures adopted by CMA 1 and report annually to the CMA.

The remaining articles of the Agreement include institutional provisions and final clauses: Article 16 (Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement); Article 17 (Secretariat); Article 18 (SBSTA and SBI); Article 19 (Other SBs); Article 20 (Signature and Ratification); Article 21 (Entry Into Force); Article 22 (Amendment); Article 23 (Adoption and Amendment of Annexes); Article 24 (Settlement of Disputes); Article 25 (Voting); Article 26 (Depositary); Article 27 (Reservations); Article 28 (Withdrawal); and Article 29 (Official Languages). Article 21 on entry into force contains a double threshold, requiring ratification by at least 55 parties accounting for at least an estimated 55% of total global GHG emissions to enter into force.

**Associated Decision:** In the associated decision (FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1), on adoption, the COP:

- decides to adopt the Paris Agreement under the UNFCCC;
- requests the UN Secretary-General to be the Depositary of the Agreement and to have it open for signature in New York, US, from 22 April 2016 to 21 April 2017 and invites the Secretary-General to convene a high-level signature ceremony for the Agreement on 22 April 2016;
- invites all parties to sign the Agreement and to deposit their respective instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, as soon as possible;
- notes that the work of the ADP, in accordance with Decision 1/CP.17, paragraph 4, has been completed and decides to establish the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA) under the same arrangement, *mutatis mutandis*, as those concerning the election of officers to the Bureau of the ADP;
- decides that the APA shall prepare for the entry into force of the Agreement and for the convening of the first session of the CMA;
- decides to oversee the implementation of the work programme resulting from the relevant requests contained in this decision;
- requests the APA to report regularly to the COP on the progress of its work and to complete its work by CMA 1; and
- decides that the APA shall hold its sessions starting in 2016 in conjunction with the sessions of the SBs and shall prepare draft decisions to be recommended through the CMA for consideration and adoption at CMA 1.

On INDCs, the COP:

- welcomes the INDCs that have been communicated by parties;
- reiterates its invitation to all parties to communicate to the Secretariat their INDCs towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2 as soon as possible and well in advance of COP 22 and in a manner that facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of the INDCs;

- requests the Secretariat to continue to publish the INDCs communicated by parties on the UNFCCC website;
  - reiterates its call to developed country parties, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, and any other organizations in a position to do so to provide support for the preparation and communication of the INDCs of parties that may need such support;
  - takes note of the synthesis report on the aggregate effect of INDCs communicated by parties by 1 October 2015 (FCCC/CP/2015/7);
  - notes with concern that the estimated aggregate GHG emission levels in 2025 and 2030 resulting from the INDCs do not fall within least-cost 2°C scenarios but rather lead to a projected level of 55 gigatonnes in 2030, and also notes that much greater emission reduction efforts will be required than those associated with the INDCs in order to hold the increase in the global average temperature to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels by reducing emissions to 40 gigatonnes or to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels by reducing to a level to be identified in the requested IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels;
  - notes, in this context, the adaptation needs expressed by many developing country parties in their INDCs;
  - requests the Secretariat to update the synthesis report (FCCC/CP/2015/7) so as to cover all the information in the INDCs communicated by parties by 4 April 2016;
  - decides to convene facilitative dialogues among parties in 2018 to take stock of the collective efforts of parties in relation to progress towards the long-term goal referred to in Agreement Article 4.1, and to inform the preparation of NDCs pursuant to Agreement Article 4.8; and
  - invites the IPCC to provide a special report in 2018 on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global GHG emission pathways.
- Under the sub-heading “Decisions to give effect to the Agreement,” the COP addresses a number of issues including mitigation, adaptation, loss and damage, finance, technology development and transfer, capacity building, transparency of action and support, global stocktake, facilitating implementation and compliance, and final clauses.
- On mitigation, the COP, *inter alia*:
- invites parties to communicate their first NDC no later than when the party submits its respective instrument of ratification, accession, or approval of the Paris Agreement. If a party has communicated an INDC prior to joining the Agreement, that party shall be considered to have satisfied this provision unless that party decides otherwise;
  - urges those parties whose INDCs pursuant to Decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2025 to communicate by 2020 a new NDC and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Agreement Article 4.9;
  - requests those parties whose INDCs pursuant to Decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2030 to communicate or update by 2020 these contributions and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Agreement Article 4.9;
  - decides that parties shall submit to the Secretariat their NDCs referred to in Agreement Article 4 at least 9-12 months in advance of the relevant meeting of the CMA with a view to facilitating the clarity, transparency and understanding of these contributions, including through a synthesis report prepared by the Secretariat;
  - requests the APA to develop further guidance on features of the NDCs for consideration and adoption by CMA 1;
  - agrees that the information to be provided by parties communicating their NDCs, in order to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding, may include, as appropriate, *inter alia*, quantifiable information on the reference point (including, as appropriate, a base year), time frames and/or periods for implementation, scope and coverage, planning processes, assumptions and methodological approaches, including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic GHG emissions and, as appropriate, removals, and how the party considers that its NDC is fair and ambitious, in the light of its national circumstances, and how it contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2;
  - requests the APA to develop further guidance for the information to be provided by parties in order to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of NDCs for consideration and adoption by CMA 1;
  - requests the SBI to develop modalities and procedures for the operation and use of the public registry referred to in Agreement Article 4.12, for consideration and adoption by CMA 1;
  - further requests the Secretariat to make available an interim public registry in the first half of 2016 for the recording of NDCs submitted in accordance with Agreement Article 4, pending the adoption by the CMA of the modalities and procedures;
  - requests the APA to elaborate, drawing from approaches established under the Convention and its related legal instruments as appropriate, guidance for accounting for Parties’ NDCs, as referred to in Agreement Article 4.13, for consideration and adoption by CMA 1;
  - decides that parties shall apply the guidance mentioned above to the second and subsequent NDCs and that parties may elect to apply such guidance to their first NDC;
  - decides that the Forum on the Impact of the Implementation of response measures, under the SBs, shall continue, and shall serve the Agreement;
  - further decides that the SBSTA and the SBI shall recommend, for consideration and adoption by CMA 1, the modalities, work programme and functions of the Forum on the Impact of the Implementation of response measures to address the effects of the implementation of response measures under the Agreement by enhancing cooperation among parties on understanding the impacts of mitigation actions under the Agreement and the exchange of information, experiences, and best practices among parties to raise their resilience to these impacts;
  - invites parties to communicate, by 2020, to the Secretariat mid-century, long-term low GHG emission development strategies in accordance with Agreement Article 4.19 and requests the Secretariat to publish on the UNFCCC website parties’ low GHG emission development strategies as communicated;



- requests the SBSTA to develop and recommend the guidance referred to under Agreement Article 6.2 (cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally traded mitigation outcomes towards INDCs) for adoption by CMA 1, including guidance to ensure that double counting is avoided on the basis of a corresponding adjustment by parties for both anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks covered by their NDCs under the Agreement;
  - requests the SBSTA to develop and recommend rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism (on contributions to mitigation and support for sustainable development) for consideration and adoption by CMA 1;
  - requests the SBSTA to undertake a work programme under the framework for non-market approaches to sustainable development referred to in Agreement Article 6.8 with the objective of considering how to enhance linkages and create synergy between, *inter alia*, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity building, and how to facilitate the implementation and coordination of non-market approaches; and
  - requests the SBSTA to recommend a draft decision on the work programme, for consideration and adoption by CMA 1.
- On adaptation, the COP, *inter alia*:
- requests the Adaptation Committee and the LEG to jointly develop modalities to recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country parties, as referred to in Agreement Article 7.3, and make recommendations for consideration and adoption by CMA 1 to review in 2017 the work of adaptation related institutional arrangements under the Convention, and to consider methodologies for assessing adaptation needs;
  - requests the Adaptation Committee, taking into account its mandate and its second three-year work plan, and with a view to preparing recommendations for consideration and adoption by CMA 1;
  - requests parties to strengthen regional cooperation on adaptation where appropriate, and where necessary, establish regional centers and networks, in particular in developing countries, taking into account Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 13;
  - requests the Adaptation Committee and the LEG, in collaboration with the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) and other relevant institutions, to develop methodologies, and make recommendations for consideration and adoption by CMA 1 on taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries in the context of the limit to global average temperature increase referred to in Agreement Article 2, and reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support referred to in Agreement Article 7.14(c); and
  - requests the GCF to expedite support for the LDCs and other developing country parties for the formulation of NAPs, consistent with Decisions 1/CP.16 and 5/CP.17, and for the subsequent implementation of policies, projects and programmes identified by them.
- On loss and damage, the COP, *inter alia*:
- decides on the continuation of the WIM, following the review in 2016;
  - requests the Executive Committee of the WIM to establish a clearinghouse for risk transfer that serves as a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer, in order to facilitate the efforts of parties to develop and implement comprehensive risk management strategies;
  - requests the Executive Committee of the WIM to establish, according to its procedures and mandate, a task force to complement, draw upon the work of, and involve, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention including the Adaptation Committee and the LEG, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention, to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change;
  - requests the Executive Committee of the WIM to initiate its work, at its next meeting, to operationalize the provisions above, and to report on progress thereon in its annual report; and
  - agrees that Agreement Article 8 does not involve or provide a basis for any liability or compensation.
- On finance, the COP, *inter alia*:
- decides that, in the implementation of the Agreement, financial resources provided to developing countries should enhance the implementation of their policies, strategies, regulations, action plans and their climate change actions with respect to both mitigation and adaptation to contribute to the achievement of the purpose of the Agreement (Article 2);
  - decides that, in accordance with Agreement Article 9.3 (developed country parties taking the lead in mobilizing finance), developed countries intend to continue their existing collective mobilization goal through 2025 in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation; prior to 2025, the CMA shall set a new collective quantified goal from a floor of US\$100 billion per year, taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries;
  - recognizes the importance of adequate and predictable financial resources, including for results-based payments, as appropriate, for the implementation of policy approaches and positive incentives for REDD+, as well as alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, while reaffirming the importance of non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches; encouraging the coordination of support from, *inter alia*, public and private, bilateral and multilateral sources, such as the GCF, and alternative sources in accordance with relevant decisions by the COP;
  - decides to initiate, at COP 22, a process to identify the information to be provided by parties, in accordance with Agreement Article 9.5 (*ex ante* communication of support), with the view to providing a recommendation for consideration and adoption by CMA 1;
  - decides to ensure that the provision of information in accordance with Agreement Article 9.7 (biennial communications on support) shall be undertaken in accordance with modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to below;
  - requests SBSTA to develop modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public



interventions in accordance with Agreement Article 9.7 for consideration by COP 24, with the view to making a recommendation for consideration and adoption by CMA 1;

- decides that the GCF and the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the entities entrusted with the operation of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, as well as the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund, administered by the GEF, shall serve the Agreement;
- recognizes that the Adaptation Fund may serve the Agreement, subject to relevant decisions by the CMP and the CMA, and invites the CMP to consider the issue and make a recommendation to CMA 1;
- recommends that the CMA provide guidance to the entities entrusted with the operation of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention on the policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria related to the Agreement for transmission by the COP;
- decides that the guidance to the entities operating the Financial Mechanism of the Convention in relevant decisions of the COP, including those agreed before adoption of the Agreement, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*;
- decides that the SCF shall serve the Agreement in line with its functions and responsibilities established under the COP; and
- urges the institutions serving the Agreement to enhance the coordination and delivery of resources to support country-driven strategies through simplified and efficient application and approval procedures, and through continued readiness support to developing country parties, including the LDCs and SIDS, as appropriate;

On technology development and transfer, the COP, *inter alia*:

- takes note of the interim report of the TEC on guidance on enhanced implementation of the results of technology needs assessments (TNAs) (FCCC/SB/2015/INF.3);
- decides to strengthen the Technology Mechanism and requests the TEC and the CTCN, in supporting the implementation of the Agreement, to undertake further work relating to, *inter alia*, technology research, development and demonstration, and the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies;
- requests SBSTA 44 to initiate the elaboration of the technology framework established under Agreement Article 10.4 and to report on its findings to the COP, with a view to the COP making a recommendation on the framework to CMA 1 for consideration and adoption;
- decides that the TEC and the CTCN shall report to the CMA, through the SBs, on their activities to support the implementation of the Agreement;
- also decides to undertake a periodic assessment of the effectiveness of and the adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer; and
- requests SBI 44 to initiate the elaboration of the scope of and modalities for the periodic assessment taking into account the review of the CTCN as referred to in Decision 2/CP.17, Annex VII, paragraph 20 and the modalities for the global stocktake

(Agreement Article 14) for consideration and adoption by the COP 25.

On capacity building, the COP, *inter alia*:

- decides to establish the Paris Committee on Capacity-building whose aim will be to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity building in developing country parties and further enhancing capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity-building activities under the Convention;
- also decides that the Paris Committee on Capacity-building will manage and oversee a work plan, and further decides to launch the work plan for the period 2016-2020;
- decides that the Paris Committee on Capacity-building will annually focus on an area or theme related to enhanced technical exchange on capacity building, with the purpose of maintaining up-to-date knowledge on the successes and challenges in building capacity effectively in a particular area;
- requests the SBI to organize annual in-session meetings of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building;
- also requests the SBI to develop the terms of reference for the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, in the context of the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework, with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption by COP 22;
- invites parties to submit their views on the membership of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building by 9 March 2016 and requests the Secretariat to compile the submissions into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the SBI 44;
- decides that the inputs to the Paris Committee on Capacity-building will include, *inter alia*, submissions, the outcome of the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework, the Secretariat's annual synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, the Secretariat's compilation and synthesis report on capacity-building work of bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, and reports on the Durban Forum and the capacity-building portal;
- requests the Paris Committee on Capacity-building to prepare annual technical progress reports on its work, and to make these reports available at the sessions of the SBI coinciding with the sessions of the COP;
- requests COP 25 to review the progress of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, including need for extension, its effectiveness and enhancement, and to take any action it considers appropriate, with a view to making recommendations to CMA 1 on enhancing institutional arrangements for capacity building consistent with Agreement Article 11.5 (institutional arrangements);
- calls upon all parties to ensure that education, training and public awareness, as reflected in Convention Article 6 and in Agreement Article 12 are adequately considered in their contribution to capacity building; and
- invites CMA 1 to explore ways to enhance the implementation of, public awareness, public participation and public access to information so as to enhance actions under the Agreement.

On transparency of action and support, the COP, *inter alia*:

- decides to establish a Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency in order to build institutional and technical capacity, both pre- and post-2020. This initiative will support developing country parties, upon request, in meeting enhanced transparency requirements as defined in Agreement Article 13 (transparency) in a timely manner;
- decides that the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency will aim to strengthen national institutions for transparency-related activities in line with national priorities, provide relevant tools, training and assistance for meeting the provisions stipulated in Agreement Article 13 (transparency), and assist in the improvement of transparency over time;
- urges and requests the GEF to make arrangements to support the establishment and operation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency as a priority reporting-related need, including through voluntary contributions to support developing countries in the sixth replenishment of the GEF and future replenishment cycles, to complement existing support under the GEF;
- decides to assess the implementation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency in the context of the seventh review of the financial mechanism;
- requests that the GEF include in its annual report to the COP the progress of work in the design, development and implementation of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency starting in 2016;
- decides that, in accordance with Agreement Article 13.2 (flexibility in implementation), developing countries shall be given flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of that article, including in the scope, frequency and level of detail of reporting, and in the scope of review, and that the scope of review could provide for in-country reviews to be optional, while such flexibilities shall be reflected in the development of modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to below;
- decides that all parties, except for LDCs and SIDS, shall submit the information referred to in Article 13.7-10, as appropriate, no less frequently than on a biennial basis, and that LDCs and SIDS may submit this information at their discretion;
- requests the APA to develop recommendations for modalities, procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 13.13 (modalities and procedures), and to define the year of their first and subsequent review and update, as appropriate, at regular intervals, for consideration by COP 24, with a view to forwarding them to CMA 1 for adoption;
- requests the APA, when developing the modalities, procedures and guidelines, to draw on the experiences from and take into account other on-going relevant processes under the Convention;
- requests the APA, when developing recommendations for modalities, procedures and guidelines, to enhance the transparency of support provided in accordance with Agreement Article 9 (finance);
- requests the APA to report on the progress of work on the modalities, procedures and guidelines to future sessions of the COP, and that this work be concluded no later than 2018;

- decides that the modalities, procedures and guidelines developed shall be applied upon the entry into force of the Paris Agreement; and
- decides that the modalities, procedures and guidelines of this transparency framework shall build upon and eventually supersede the MRV system established by Decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 40 to 47 and 60 to 64, and Decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 12 to 62, immediately following the submission of the final biennial reports and BURs.

On the global stocktake, the COP, *inter alia*:

- requests the APA to identify the sources of input for the global stocktake referred to in Agreement Article 14 and to report to the COP, with a view to the COP making a recommendation to CMA 1 for consideration and adoption, including, but not limited to, information on the overall effect of the NDCs communicated by parties, and the state of adaptation efforts, support, experiences and priorities from the communications referred to in Agreement Article 7.10 and 7.11, and reports referred to in Agreement Article 13.7, and the mobilization and provision of support, the latest reports of the IPCC and reports of the SBs;
- requests the SBSTA to provide advice on how IPCC assessments can inform the global stocktake of the implementation of the Agreement pursuant to its Article 14 and to report on this matter to APA 2; and
- requests the APA to develop modalities for the global stocktake referred to in Agreement Article 14 and to report to the COP, with a view to making a recommendation to CMA 1 for consideration and adoption.

On facilitating implementation and compliance, the COP, *inter alia*:

- decides that the committee referred to in Agreement Article 15.2 (compliance mechanism) shall consist of 12 members with recognized competence in relevant scientific, technical, socio-economic or legal fields, to be elected by the CMA on the basis of equitable geographical representation, with two members each from the five regional groups of the UN and one member each from SIDS and LDCs, while taking into account the goal of gender balance; and
- requests the APA to develop the modalities and procedures for the effective operation of the committee referred to in Agreement Article 15.2 with a view to the APA completing its work on such modalities and procedures for consideration and adoption by CMA 1.

On final clauses, the COP also requests the Secretariat, solely for the purposes of Agreement Article 21 (entry into force), to make available on its website on the date of adoption of the Agreement as well as in the report of COP 21, information on the most up-to-date total and percent of GHG emissions communicated by parties to the Convention in their NCs, GHG inventory reports, biennial reports, or BURs.

Under the sub-heading enhanced action prior to 2020, the COP, *inter alia*:

- resolves to ensure the highest possible mitigation efforts in the pre-2020 period;
- encourages parties to promote the voluntary cancellation by party and non-party stakeholders, without double counting, of units issued under the Kyoto Protocol, including Certified

- Emission Reductions (CERs) that are valid for the second commitment period;
- urges host and purchasing parties to report transparently on internationally transferred mitigation outcomes, including outcomes used to meet international pledges, and emission units issued under the Kyoto Protocol with a view to promoting environmental integrity and avoiding double counting;
- resolves to strengthen, in the period 2016-2020, the existing TEP on mitigation as defined in Decision 1/CP.19, paragraph 5(a), and Decision 1/CP.20, paragraph 19, taking into account the latest scientific knowledge;
- encourages the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention to engage in the Technical Expert Meetings and to inform participants of their contribution to facilitating progress in the implementation of policies, practices and actions identified during the TEP;
- resolves to enhance the provision of urgent and adequate finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country parties in order to enhance the level of ambition of pre-2020 action by parties, and, in this regard, strongly urges developed country parties to scale up their level of financial support, with a concrete roadmap to achieve the goal of jointly providing US\$100 billion annually by 2020 for mitigation and adaptation while significantly increasing adaptation finance from current levels and to further provide appropriate technology and capacity-building support;
- decides to conduct a facilitative dialogue in conjunction with COP 22 to assess progress in implementing Decision 1/CP.19, paragraphs 3 and 4, and identify relevant opportunities to enhance the provision of financial resources, including for technology development and transfer and capacity-building support, with a view to identifying ways to enhance the ambition of mitigation efforts by all parties, including identifying relevant opportunities to enhance the provision and mobilization of support and enabling environments;
- agrees to convene, pursuant to Decision 1/CP.20, paragraph 21, building on the Lima-Paris Action Agenda, and in conjunction with each session of the COP during the period 2016-2020, a high-level event that, *inter alia*, further strengthens high-level engagement on the implementation of policy options and actions;
- decides that two high-level champions shall be appointed to act on behalf of the COP President, to facilitate through strengthened high-level engagement in the period 2016-2020, the successful execution of existing efforts and the scaling-up and introduction of new or strengthened voluntary efforts, initiatives and coalitions;
- decides that the high-level champions should normally serve for a term of two years, with their terms overlapping for a full year to ensure continuity;
- decides to launch, in the period 2016-2020, a TEP on adaptation;
- decides that the TEP on adaptation will endeavor to identify concrete opportunities for strengthening resilience, reducing vulnerabilities and increasing the understanding and implementation of adaptation actions;

- decides that the TEP should be organized jointly by the SBI and the SBSTA, and conducted by the Adaptation Committee;
- decides that the TEP on adaptation will take into account the process, modalities, outputs, outcomes and lessons learned from the TEP on mitigation;
- decides that, in conducting the process, the Adaptation Committee will engage with and explore ways to take into account, synergize with and build on the existing arrangements for adaptation-related work programmes, bodies and institutions under the Convention so as to ensure coherence and maximum value; and
- decides to conduct an assessment of the process so as to improve its effectiveness.

On non-party stakeholders, the COP, *inter alia*, invites non-party stakeholders to scale up their efforts and support actions to reduce emissions and/or to build resilience and decrease vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change and demonstrate these efforts via the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action platform.

On administrative and budgetary matters, the COP, *inter alia*, emphasizes the urgency of making additional resources available for the implementation of the relevant actions, including actions referred to in this decision, and the implementation of the work programme, and urges parties to make voluntary contributions for the timely implementation of this decision.

## CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

On Tuesday, 1 December, COP 21 President Laurent Fabius opened the COP plenary. For a summary of statements made during the joint COP/CMP opening statements, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12654e.html>

**ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed to apply the draft rules of procedure (FCCC/CP/1996/2), with the exception of draft rule 42 on voting.

The COP adopted the agenda (FCCC/CP/2015/1 and Add.1) as proposed, with the agenda item on the second review of the adequacy of Convention Articles 4.2(a) and (b) (developed countries' mitigation) held in abeyance. The COP also agreed to the organization of work (FCCC/CP/2015/1, FCCC/SBSTA/2015/3, FCCC/SBI/2015/11 and FCCC/ADP/2013/1).

The COP referred to the SBI the items and sub-items on: reporting from and review of Annex I parties; reporting from non-Annex I parties; capacity building under the Convention; gender and climate change; matters relating to LDCs; the audit report and financial statements for 2014; and budget performance for the biennium 2014-2015.

The COP further referred to the SBI and SBSTA the items and sub-items on: the report of the Adaptation Committee; the WIM; the Joint Annual Report of the TEC and the CTCN; and the implementation of the Buenos Aires Programme of Work on Adaptation and Response Measures (Decision 1/CP.10).

Parties agreed to the accreditation of observer organizations (FCCC/CP/2015/5).

**Election of Officers Other Than the President:** On Tuesday, 1 December, COP 21 President Fabius said that consultations on the election of officers would be conducted. On Thursday, 10 December, the COP elected members of



the COP Bureau: SBSTA Chair Carlos Fuller (Belize); SBI Chair Tomasz Chruszczow (Poland); COP Rapporteur Georg Børsting (Norway); Ismail El Gizouli (Sudan); Hakima El Haite (Morocco); Khalid Abuleif (Saudi Arabia); Ravi Shanker Prasad (India); Oleg Shamanov (Russian Federation); Walter Schuldt-Espinel (Ecuador); and Colin Beck (Solomon Islands).

The COP also elected the SBSTA Bureau, with Tibor Schaffhauser (Hungary) as Vice-Chair and Aderito M. F. Santana (São Tomé and Príncipe) as Rapporteur, and the SBI Bureau, with Zhihua Chen (China) as Vice-Chair and Sidat Yaffa (The Gambia) as Rapporteur.

The COP also elected the members of the Adaptation Committee, the Advisory Board of the CTCN, and the TEC, and took note of the nominations for the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) and the LEG.

**Dates and Venues of Future Sessions:** On Thursday, 10 December, the COP adopted a decision on the dates and venues of future sessions. Morocco, in the capacity of the host of COP 22/CMP 12, thanked parties, in particular the African Group, for their trust, informing that the conference would take place in Marrakesh, from 7-18 November 2016.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/CP/2015/L.4), the COP, *inter alia*, decides to accept with appreciation the offer by Morocco to host COP 22 and CMP 12, and requests the Executive Secretary to continue consultations with Morocco and to negotiate and finalize a Host Country Agreement. On COP 23/CMP 13, the COP notes that in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, the President of COP 23/CMP 13 would come from the Asia-Pacific States, and invites parties to undertake further consultations on the hosting of those sessions.

**Adoption of the Report on Credentials:** On Thursday, 10 December, the COP adopted the report on credentials (FCCC/CP/2015/9, FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/7), in addition to the credentials for ten countries as reported orally by the Bureau.

**REPORTS OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES:** On Thursday, 10 December, the COP adopted the reports of SBI 42 and SBI 43 (FCCC/SBI/2015/10 and Add.1, and FCCC/SBI/2015/L.19), and the reports of SBSTA 42 and SBSTA 43 (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2 and Add.1-2, and FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.15).

**DURBAN PLATFORM FOR ENHANCED ACTION (DECISION 1/CP.17): Report of the ADP:** This item (FCCC/CP/2014/10/Add.1, FCCC/ADP/2014/4, FCCC/ADP/2015/2-5, FCCC/CP/2015/4, FCCC/TP/2015/4 and Add.1-2, and ADP.2015.6.NonPaper) is summarized under the Paris Agreement (see page 4).

**Adoption of a Protocol, Another Legal Instrument, or an Agreed Outcome with Legal Force under the Convention Applicable to All Parties:** This item is summarized under the Paris Agreement (see page 4).

**CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS BY PARTIES UNDER CONVENTION ARTICLE 17:** This item was first taken up on Wednesday, 2 December. Parties agreed that, in line with previous practice, the item would be kept open and COP 21 Vice-President Cheikh Ndiaye Sylla (Senegal) would report to the closing plenary on proposals by Japan (FCCC/CP/2009/3),

Tuvalu (FCCC/CP/2009/4), Australia (FCCC/CP/2009/5), Costa Rica (FCCC/CP/2009/6), the US (FCCC/CP/2009/7) and Grenada (FCCC/CP/2010/3).

On Sunday, 13 December, COP 21 President Fabius said that in light of the adoption of the Paris Agreement, the COP could conclude its consideration of these proposals. The COP closed the item with no conclusions.

**CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS BY PARTIES FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE CONVENTION UNDER ARTICLE 15: Proposal from the Russian Federation:**

On Tuesday, 1 December, on amendments by parties under Article 15, COP Vice-President Sylla noted that the Russian proposal (FCCC/CP/2011/5) had been considered in informal consultations. Due to divergent views, the COP decided to include this item as a sub-item in the provisional agenda of COP 22.

**Proposal from Papua New Guinea and Mexico:** On Tuesday, 1 December, on the joint proposal by Papua New Guinea and Mexico on Convention Articles 17 and 18 (FCCC/CP/2011/4/Rev.1), Vice-President Sylla noted that informal consultations had not been able to resolve divergent views, and the item was forwarded to COP 22.

**REPORT OF THE ADAPTATION COMMITTEE:** Discussions on this item are summarized under the SBI agenda item on the Adaptation Committee (see page 33).

**WARSAW INTERNATIONAL MECHANISM:** This item was referred to the SBSTA and SBI for consideration. Discussions on this item are summarized under the SBI agenda item on the WIM (see page 33).

**DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGIES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TECHNOLOGY MECHANISM: Joint Annual Report of the TEC and the CTCN:** On Thursday, 10 December, the COP took note of the report of the Technology Mechanism (FCCC/SB/2015/L.4).

**Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention:** On Wednesday, 2 December, parties agreed to hold informal consultations facilitated by Carlos Fuller (Belize) and Elfriede More (Austria) on this item (FCCC/CP/2014/6, FCCC/SB/2015/1, FCCC/CP/2015/3 and Add.1). On Sunday, 13 December, the COP adopted a decision.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision, the COP (FCCC/CP/2015/L.11), *inter alia*:

- requests the TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to continue to consult on and further elaborate, including through an in-session workshop at SB 44, the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism;
- requests the TEC to include, in its annual report, the findings arising from the consultation and the in-session workshop for consideration by COP 22; and
- invites the Board of the GCF, in line with its governing instrument, to consider ways to provide support for facilitating access to environmentally sound technologies in developing countries, and for undertaking collaborative research and development for enabling developing countries to enhance their mitigation and adaptation action.

**THE 2013-2015 REVIEW:** Discussions on this item are summarized under the SBI (see page 35).

**MATTERS RELATING TO FINANCE: Long-Term Climate Finance:** On Wednesday, 2 December, parties decided to jointly consider this item (FCCC/CP/2015/2 and INF.1) with the sub-item on the report of the SCF (FCCC/CP/2015/8). Parties agreed to consider the items in a contact group co-chaired by Andrés Mogro (Ecuador) and Mark Storey (Sweden).

Noting ongoing negotiations under the ADP, parties had divergent views on where to discuss pre-2020 finance. Bolivia, for the G-77/China, requested a workshop on finance needs of developing countries. Malawi, for the LDCs, called for improving access to finance. After informal consultations, the COP adopted a decision on Thursday, 10 December.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/CP/2015/L.2) the COP, *inter alia*:

- urges parties to channel significant portions of public funds towards adaptation and calls for a greater balance between mitigation and adaptation;
- decides that the second high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance will focus on adaptation finance, cooperation on enhanced enabling environments, and support for readiness activities; and
- requests the COP Presidency to prepare a summary of the second biennial high-level dialogue for consideration at COP 23.

**Report of the SCF:** Parties considered this item (FCCC/CP/2015/8) together with long-term finance. On the report of the SCF, the EU, with South Africa for the African Group, proposed working on the basis of the draft decisions contained the SCF report. Co-Chairs Andrés Mogro (Ecuador) and Mark Storey (Sweden) invited proposals. After informal consultations, the COP adopted the decision on Thursday, 10 December.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/CP/2015/L.5), the COP, *inter alia*:

- endorses the work plan of the SCF for 2016-2017;
- requests the SCF, on MRV of support beyond the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, to continue to engage with relevant bodies under the Convention, multilateral and bilateral agencies, and international institutions;
- requests the SCF to report to COP 22 on progress in implementing its work plan; and
- decides to initiate the review of the functions of the SCF at COP 22, requests SBI 44 to prepare the review's terms of reference, and requests the members of the SCF, and invites parties and observer organizations, to submit their views.

**Report of the GCF to the COP and Guidance to the GCF:** On Wednesday, 2 December, the COP agreed to establish a contact group to jointly consider this sub-item with the sub-item on report of the GEF to the COP and guidance to the GEF, co-chaired by Stefan Schwager (Switzerland) and Nauman Bashir Bhatti (Pakistan).

In the contact group on Thursday, 3 December, Co-Chair Bashir Bhatti introduced the item (FCCC/CP/2015/3, Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1, FCCC/CP/2015/8, INF.2 and MISC.1). Parties considered draft decision text proposed by the Co-Chairs in informal meetings throughout the week and in the contact group

on Wednesday, 9 December. Views differed on requesting the GCF Board to agree on replenishment arrangements and on a reference that GCF projects will contribute to “low-emission and climate-resilient” or “sustainable” development. On Thursday, 10 December, in plenary, COP 21 Vice-President Sylla noted this sub-item was still under consideration. On Sunday, 13 December, the COP adopted the decision.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/CP/2015/L.7/Rev.1), the COP, *inter alia*:

- notes with appreciation that the GCF Board reached its aim of taking its first funding decisions by its third meeting of 2015, committing US\$168 million to eight public and private projects that will promote, in the context of sustainable development, the paradigm shift towards low-emission and climate-resilient development pathways, thereby making the GCF fully operational;
- urges parties that made pledges under the initial resource mobilization process of the GCF but have not yet confirmed through fully executed contribution arrangements or agreements to do so as a matter of high priority;
- reiterates the invitation for financial inputs from a variety of sources, public and private, including alternative sources, throughout the initial resource mobilization process;
- requests the Board of the GCF to agree on the arrangements for the first formal replenishment process of the GCF as soon as feasible;
- welcomes the decision of the GCF Board to develop a strategic plan for the GCF and to adopt it as soon as possible;
- welcomes the decision of the GCF Board to simplify the funding proposal template and concept note template in an expeditious manner;
- requests the GCF Board to ensure that the revised funding proposal template and concept note template are designed to facilitate the application process;
- requests the GCF Board to adopt a simplified process for approval of proposals for certain activities, in particular for small-scale activities, as soon as possible in 2016, to reduce complexities and costs involved in project proposal development;
- welcomes the decisions of the GCF Board to approve the accreditation of 20 national, regional, international and private entities to the GCF (noting in a footnote this number derives from five national, three regional, three private and nine international entities);
- urges the GCF Board to streamline the accreditation modalities and to seek a balance of diversity in accredited entities;
- takes note of the progress achieved to date in the implementation of the readiness and preparatory support programme of the GCF and stresses the importance of improving the approval process and timely disbursement of resources to facilitate readiness programme implementation;
- requests the GCF Board to prioritize the development of its initial risk management framework and to enhance transparency and stakeholder engagement;
- urges the GCF Board to operationalize the Independent Evaluation Unit, Independent Redress Mechanism and Independent Integrity Unit as a matter of urgency and to make

public the procedures parties and affected individuals should follow when seeking redress until the Independent Redress Mechanism is operationalized;

- invites the GCF Board to take into account in its programmatic priorities the Cancun Adaptation Framework, in particular the principles referred to in paragraph 12 (taking a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and being 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) and the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16 (the Cancun Agreements) paragraph 14 (planning, prioritizing and implementing adaptation actions, impact, vulnerability and adaptation assessments, strengthening institutional capacities and enabling environments for adaptation, building resilience of socio-economic and ecological system, enhancing climate change related disaster risk reduction strategies and improving climate-related research among others); and
- invites the GCF Board to consider ways to provide support, pursuant to the modalities of the GCF, for facilitating access to environmentally sound technologies in developing countries, and for undertaking collaborative research and development for enabling developing countries to enhance their mitigation and adaptation action.

**Report of the GEF to the COP and Guidance to the GEF:**

This item (FCCC/CP/2015/4 and Add.1, FCCC/CP/2015/8 and INF.2) was first considered on Wednesday, 2 December. Parties agreed to establish a contact group to jointly consider this sub-item with the sub-item on report from the GCF and guidance to the GCF, co-chaired by Stefan Schwager (Switzerland) and Nauman Bashir Bhatti (Pakistan).

Parties considered draft decision text proposed by the Co-Chairs in informal meetings throughout the week and in the contact group on Thursday, 3 December, and Wednesday, 9 December. Parties debated a proposal by Argentina, Uruguay and Colombia to delete reference to tackling “the drivers” of deforestation and forest degradation.

On support for the NAP process through contributions to the LDCF and the Special Climate Change Fund, China, supported by India and Malaysia, proposed deleting language inviting “parties that may make voluntary financial contributions” to provide such support. China explained its preference for South-South cooperation. The EU, with Japan and the US, suggested deletion of the entire paragraph if it lacks agreement. Stressing the importance of the paragraph, Zambia, for the LDCs, called for retaining the paragraph.

On Thursday, 10 December, the COP adopted the decision. Antigua and Barbuda lamented the process of discussions on COP items on finance matters. She said that because focus was given to streamlining rather than to negotiations due to limited time, many issues important to SIDS were left out. She asked this to be reflected in the report of the COP.

Echoing the same concerns, Bolivia, for the G-77/China, said the group reserves its right to bring up these issues at the next SBI meeting. The EU noted that parties agreed, in light of the

exceptional circumstances of COP 21, to focus on streamlining the decision. She expressed support for the approach taken and looked forward to discussing the items again at COP 22. COP 21 Vice-President Sylla said the comments will be reflected in the report of the COP.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/CP/2015/L.8), the COP, *inter alia*:

- welcomes the investments by the GEF in sustainable forest management and activities referred to in Decision 1/CP.16 (the Cancun Agreements) paragraph 70 (policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to REDD+), harnessing multiple benefits from forests and tackling deforestation and forest degradation in line with the programming directions of the sixth replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund;
- invites the GEF to continue to provide finance to the activities referred to above, also taking into account Decision 9/CP.19, (Warsaw Framework for REDD+ work programme on results-based finance) paragraph 8 (alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests) and this decision, as appropriate;
- encourages additional voluntary financial contributions to provide support for the NAP process through contributions to the LDCF and the Special Climate Change Fund;
- requests the GEF to carry out a technical review of the programme priorities of the LDCF,
- urges the GEF to work with all its agencies and recipient countries to ensure that these countries can take full advantage of the expanded network of agencies;
- welcomes the exploration of innovative non-grant instruments by the GEF and encourages the GEF to work with its agencies, recipient countries and the private sector to submit proposals; and
- welcomes the approval of projects by the GEF to support 46 developing country parties in preparing their INDCs and encourages the GEF to continue providing such support.

**REPORTING FROM AND REVIEW OF ANNEX I**

**PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION:** These discussions are summarized under the SBI (see page 31).

**REPORTING FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION:** These discussions are summarized under the SBI (see page 31).

**CAPACITY BUILDING UNDER THE CONVENTION:** These discussions are summarized under the SBI (see page 33).

**IMPLEMENTATION OF CONVENTION ARTICLE 4.8 AND 4.9: Implementation of the Buenos Aires Programme of Work on Adaptation and Response Measures (Decision 1/CP.10):**

These discussions are summarized under the SBI agenda item on the impact of the implementation of response measures (see page 34) and the SBSTA item on the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP) (see page 37).

**Matters Related to LDCs:** These discussions are summarized under the SBI (see page 32).

**GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE:** These are summarized under the SBI (see page 36).



**OTHER MATTERS REFERRED TO THE COP BY THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES: Issues Relating to REDD+:**

On Thursday, 10 December, the COP considered three draft decisions forwarded from SBSTA 42, on: further guidance on transparency, consistency, comprehensiveness and effectiveness when informing on how all the safeguards referred to in Decision 1/CP.16 (the Cancun Agreements), Appendix I, are being addressed and respected; alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests; and methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits resulting from the implementation of the activities referred to in Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70. The COP adopted the decisions.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2/Add.1) on further guidance on ensuring transparency, consistency, comprehensiveness and effectiveness when informing on how all the safeguards referred to in Decision 1/CP.16, Appendix I, are being addressed, the COP, *inter alia*:

- reiterates that developing country parties undertaking the activities referred to in Decision 1/CP.16 paragraph 70 (mitigation actions in the forest sector) should provide a summary of information on how all of the safeguards referred to in Decision 1/CP.16 Appendix I are being addressed;
- requests that the summary information on safeguards be provided on a periodic basis in accordance with Decisions 12/CP.17 and 12/CP.19;
- decides that developing country parties should provide information on which activity or activities (Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70) are included in the summary of information referred to above;
- encourages developing country parties, when providing the summary information, to include the following elements, where appropriate: national circumstances relevant to addressing and respecting safeguards; a description of each safeguard in accordance with national circumstances; a description of existing systems and processes relevant to addressing and respecting safeguards; and
- decides that there is no need for further guidance pursuant to Decision 12/CP.17, paragraph 6 (guidance on systems for providing information on how safeguards are addressed and respected), to ensure transparency, consistency, comprehensiveness and effectiveness when informing on how all the safeguards are being addressed and respected.

In its decision (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2/Add.1) on alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, the COP, *inter alia*:

- decides that developing country parties seeking to receive support for the design and implementation of alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, may consider the following elements: development of national strategies or action plans for the implementation of the activities referred to in Decision 1/CP.16 paragraph 70; identification of support needs, including financial resources and technical and technological support; development of proposals demonstrating how alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for

the integral and sustainable management of forests, are contributing to the activities referred to in Decision 1/CP.16 paragraph 70;

- notes that the financing entities referred to in Decision 9/CP.19, paragraph 5 (entities financing REDD-plus activities, including the GCF), are encouraged to continue to provide financial resources, including through the wide variety of sources referred to in Decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 65 (results-based finance), for alternative policy approaches;
- invites parties that want to implement alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches, to support the implementation of the activities referred to in Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, to share information via the web platform on the UNFCCC website; and
- decides to conclude its consideration of alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for integral and sustainable management of forests, in the context of Decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 39.

In its decision (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2/Add.1) on methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits resulting from the implementation of the activities referred to in Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, the COP, *inter alia*:

- invites developing country parties seeking support for the integration of non-carbon benefits into activities to provide information addressing, *inter alia*, the nature, scale, and importance of the non-carbon benefits via the web platform on the UNFCCC website for consideration by interested parties and relevant financing entities, as appropriate;
- decides that methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits resulting from the implementation of the activities in Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, do not constitute a requirement for developing country parties seeking to receive support for the implementation of the actions and activities referred to in Decision 1/CP.16 or results-based payments; and
- agrees to conclude, at this session, the work on methodological issues related to non-carbon benefits from the implementation of the activities referred to Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70.

**Methodologies for the Reporting of Financial Information by Annex I Parties:** These discussions are summarized under the SBSTA (see page 38).

**Annual Report on the Technical Review of GHG**

**Inventories from Annex I Parties:** These discussions are summarized under the SBSTA (see page 42).

**Terms of Reference for the Immediate Review of the Doha Work Programme on Convention Article 6:** On Thursday, 10 December, the COP considered a draft decision forwarded from SBI 42 on this item. The COP adopted the decision.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/SBI/2015/10/Add.1), the COP, *inter alia*:

- requests the SBI to launch the intermediate review of the implementation of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention at SBI 44;
- requests the GEF to report on the progress made in providing financial support and implementing activities to contribute to the implementation of the Doha work programme;

- invites multilateral and bilateral institutions and organizations, the private sector and donors to report on financial resources provided to support the activities relating to the implementation of Convention Article 6; and
- requests the Secretariat to prepare a report on the progress made, as well as emerging gaps, needs, among others.

**NAPs:** These discussions are summarized under the SBI (see page 32).

**ADMINISTRATIVE, FINANCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL MATTERS: Audit Report and Financial Statements for 2014:** These discussions are summarized under the SBI (see page 36).

**Budget Performance for the Biennium 2014-2015:** These discussions are summarized under the SBI (see page 36).

**Programme Budget for the Biennium 2016-2017:** On Thursday, 10 December, the COP adopted a decision forwarded by SBI 42 on the programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/SBI/2015/10/Add.1), the COP, *inter alia*:

- approves the programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017, amounting to €54,648,484, the Secretariat-wide staffing from the core budget, and a contingency budget for conference services;
- adopts the indicative scale of contributions for 2016 and 2017;
- urges parties to make voluntary contributions for the timely implementation of the decisions taken by COP 21 for which provisions are not made under the approved budget, using voluntary contributions and, to the extent possible, resources available under the core budget;
- invites parties to make contributions to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process; and
- requests the Executive Secretary to report to COP 22 on income and budget performance, and to propose any adjustments that might be needed in the programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017.

**Decision-Making in the UNFCCC Process:** On Thursday, 10 December, the COP decided to continue to hold discussions on this item at SBI 44 and report to COP 22.

**CONCLUSION OF THE SESSION: Adoption of the Report of COP 21:** Following presentation of the report of the session (FCCC/CP/2015/L.1) by the Secretariat on behalf of Rapporteur Johanna Lissinger Peitz (Sweden), the COP adopted the report of the session.

**Closure of the Session:** The Secretariat reported on extra budgetary funds required, including €150,000 for matters related to economic diversification initiatives and €1.95 million for support to the Adaptation Committee. He explained that it was not possible to undertake an assessment of the implications of the Paris Agreement yet, but that a note on these financial implications would be posted to the UNFCCC website in the coming days.

COP 21 President Fabius invited, and parties agreed, to take note of the resolution presented by Morocco thanking France, as the host government, and the city of Paris (FCCC/CP/2015/L.3).

COP 21 President Fabius closed COP 21 at 12:28 am on Sunday, 13 December.

## CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

On Tuesday, 1 December, CMP 11 President Laurent Fabius opened plenary. For a summary of the joint COP/CMP opening statements, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12654e.html>

**ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties adopted the agenda (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/1) and agreed to the organization of work (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/1, FCCC/SBSTA/2015/3 and FCCC/SBI/2015/11).

The CMP referred to the SBSTA the item on clarification of the text in section G (Article 3, paragraph 7*ter*) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, and the sub-item on Protocol Article 2.3 (adverse effects of policies and measures).

The CMP referred to the SBI the items on: capacity building under the Kyoto Protocol; administrative, financial and institutional matters; reporting from and review of Annex I parties; as well as the sub-item on Protocol Article 3.14 (minimizing adverse effects).

**Election of Replacement Officers:** On Thursday, 11 December, the CMP elected the members and alternative members to the Adaptation Fund Board, JI Supervisory Committee (JISC), CDM Executive Board (EB), and Compliance Committee. CMP Vice-President Cheikh Ndiaye Sylla (Senegal) noted the COP Bureau members would also serve as CMP Bureau members. He also noted that the list of nominations is available on the UNFCCC website and urged parties to submit nominations for the remaining vacant positions by 29 January 2016.

**Approval of the Report on Credentials:** On Thursday, 10 December, the CMP adopted the report on credentials (FCCC/CP/2015/9 and FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/7), with the addition of the Cook Islands, Egypt, Fiji, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Haiti, Honduras, Kiribati, Nicaragua, Pakistan and Panama.

**Status of Ratification of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol:** On Wednesday, 2 December, the Secretariat reported that, as of 30 November, 55 instruments of acceptance of the 144 required had been received. The CMP took note of the information.

On Thursday, 10 December, CMP 11 Vice-President Sylla informed parties that, since the Secretariat's statement on 2 December 2015, two additional instruments of ratification, from Argentina and Sri Lanka, had been received, bringing the total to 57. He reported 87 more are required to bring the amendment into force. The CMP took note of the information, urging all parties to ratify as soon as possible.

**REPORTS OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES:** On Thursday, 10 December, the CMP adopted the reports of SBI 42 and SBI 43 (FCCC/SBI/2015/10 and Add.1, and FCCC/SBI/2015/L.19), and the reports of SBSTA 42 and SBSTA 43 (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2 and Adds.1 and 2, and FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.15).

**ISSUES RELATING TO THE CDM:** On this item (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/5), on Thursday, 3 December, CDM EB Chair Lambert Schneider (Germany) noted that revisions to project standards, and validation and verification standards had been adopted with a view to streamlining the work of the CDM. He noted with concern the low demand and prices for CERs, and outlined ways in which the Board continues to encourage



voluntary cancellation of CERs. Parties agreed to consider this item in a contact group, co-chaired by Karoliina Anttonen (Finland) and Jeffrey Spooner (Jamaica).

On Thursday, 10 December, the contact group focused on draft text produced during informal consultations on Tuesday evening, 8 December. After discussions on, among others, linkages between the CDM and the GCF, and the need for a workshop on international climate change financing institutions and the CDM, parties agreed to forward the draft decision to the CMP.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/L.4), the CMP, *inter alia*:

- welcomes the 2014-2015 report of the CDM EB and welcomes the launch of the online platform for voluntary cancellation of CERs;
- requests the CDM EB and the Secretariat to facilitate access to the sustainable development section of project and programme design documents on the online platform for voluntary cancellation of certified emission reductions;
- encourages the CDM EB to continue to simplify and streamline, among others, the project cycle, the registration and verification process, the development and approval of standardized baselines, the methodological standards and procedures, and the accreditation procedure;
- encourages the CDM EB to explore financing opportunities for the CDM through international institutions such as the GCF and, in this regard, invites the CDM EB to consider holding an in-session workshop at SB 44, and asks the CDM EB to report back to CMP 12;
- designates as operating entities those entities that have been accredited, and provisionally designated, as operational entities by the CDM EB to conduct sector-specific validation functions and/or sector-specific verification functions as contained in the annex;
- requests the CDM EB to analyze the means to ensure sustained participation of designated operational entities in the CDM;
- decides to allow requests to revise baseline and monitoring methodology without project specific information in cases where the CDM EB considers such information not necessary;
- requests the CDM EB to develop more cost-effective and context-appropriate approaches for MRV by addressing procedures to manage data gaps, regionally appropriate calibration requirements, and the use of sectoral and nationally collected data, where appropriate;
- requests the CDM EB to develop a stand-alone programme of activity guidance, consisting, among others, of a “CDM Programme of Activities standard,” a “CDM Programme of Activities validation and verification standard,” and a “CDM Programme of Activities cycle procedure”;
- requests the CDM EB to consider formulating a standardized registration template using objective criteria for activities that qualify as automatically additional;
- requests the designated operational entity to confirm that the request for issuance of emission reductions is submitted only to the CDM EB; and
- requests the CDM EB to expand the scope and scale of regional collaboration centers’ assistance activities in

developing countries by exploring the emerging technical and methodological areas.

**ISSUES RELATING TO JI:** On Thursday, 3 December, JISC Chair Julia Soto (Peru) reported that activity under JI has “virtually stopped,” saying that there are no new requests for projects or for instances of emissions reduction units. Parties agreed to establish a contact group, co-chaired by Dimitar Nikov (France) and Yaw Osafo (Ghana), on this item (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/4).

In the contact group, parties exchanged views on: the necessity of changes to rules of procedure of the JISC; providing a mandate for third-party review; revitalizing JI; exploring synergies with other market mechanisms; and requesting an analysis on the role of JI beyond 2020. Parties agreed that the Co-Chairs would prepare a draft decision for consideration.

On Monday, 7 December, Co-Chair Osafo presented the draft decision. After exchanging views on, among others, the difficult market situation of JI, revision of JI guidelines, and incorporation of views of stakeholders, parties decided to forward the draft decision to the CMP with amendments.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/L.1), the CMP:

- requests the JISC to submit recommendations for consideration by SBI 44 on actions that would be necessary to implement the draft JI modalities, including changes to rules of procedure of the JISC as adopted by Decision 3/CMP.5, and provisions under other decisions of the CMP relating to JI;
- requests the JISC to submit recommendations for consideration by SBI 44 in the context of the review of JI guidelines, *inter alia*, to address concerns raised by stakeholders and validation by an accredited independent entity of post-registration changes;
- invites parties and admitted observer organizations to submit, by 31 March 2016, their views on experiences and lessons learned from JI for the possible design of mitigation mechanisms and on links and interactions with other tools;
- requests the JISC to reflect synergies between JI and other mitigation mechanisms to ensure the cost-efficient use of resources, the coherence of mitigation instruments and the avoidance of double counting; and
- requests the JISC to prepare recommendations and reflections based on an analysis of experiences and lessons learned for consideration by CMP 12.

**REPORT OF THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE:**

This item was first considered on Wednesday, 2 December. Facilitative Branch Chair Delano Ruben Verwey (the Netherlands) outlined the activities of the Enforcement and Facilitative Branches, including the Committee’s continued interaction with expert review teams. The CMP took note of the report (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/3) and invited parties to contribute to the Trust Fund.

**REPORT OF THE ADAPTATION FUND BOARD:**

This item (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/2) was first considered on Wednesday, 2 December. Adaptation Fund Board Chair Hans Olav Ibrekk (Norway) reported that the “fund has never been more in demand” and has delivered effectively on its mandate,

but that the sustainability of the Fund is “in danger.” Parties established a contact group co-chaired by Richard Muyungi (Tanzania) and Herman Sips (the Netherlands).

On Sunday, 13 December, the COP adopted the report of the Adaptation Fund Board and a decision.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/L.3/Rev.1), the CMP, *inter alia*:

- requests the Adaptation Fund Board to continue efforts to simplify accreditation procedures for national implementing entities and report back on progress made at CMP 12;
- urges parties that responded to the fundraising target of the Adaptation Fund Board but have not yet made financial contributions to do as soon as possible;
- encourages the provision of voluntary support that is additional to the share of proceeds from CDM activities to support resource mobilization of the Adaptation Fund Board; and
- recommends the CMA consider that the Adaptation Fund may serve the Paris Agreement and invites COP 22 to request the APA to undertake necessary preparatory work and to forward a recommendation to the CMP for adoption no later than CMP 15.

**REPORT ON THE HIGH-LEVEL MINISTERIAL ROUND TABLE ON INCREASED AMBITION OF KYOTO PROTOCOL COMMITMENTS:** This item was first considered on Wednesday, 2 December. CMP Vice-President Sylla recalled there was no consensus on this issue at CMP 10 (FCCC/KP/CMP/2014/3). Saying that the high-level roundtable did not increase the ambition of Annex I parties, China, opposed by the EU, Australia and Norway, proposed a contact group. Parties agreed to informal consultations on a way forward facilitated by Paul Watkinson (France).

On Thursday, 10 December, CMP 11 Vice-President Sylla informed that parties were unable to reach consensus on this issue. The item will be included on the provisional agenda of CMP 12. The COP 21 Presidency will conduct intersessional consultations on the way forward.

**REPORTING FROM AND REVIEW OF ANNEX I PARTIES: National Communications:** These discussions are summarized under the SBI agenda item on the status of submission and review of the sixth NCs and first biennial reports from Annex I parties (see page 31).

**Annual Compilation and Accounting Report from Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol:** This item was first taken up on Tuesday, 1 December. Upon the recommendation of SBI 43, the CMP took note of the report (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/6 and Add.1/Rev.1).

**CLARIFICATION OF THE TEXT IN SECTION G (ARTICLE 3.7TER) OF THE DOHA AMENDMENT TO THE KYOTO PROTOCOL:** Discussions on this item are summarized under the SBSTA (see page 41).

**CAPACITY BUILDING UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL:** These discussions are summarized under the SBI (see page 34).

**MATTERS RELATING TO RESPONSE MEASURES: Protocol Articles 2.3 and 3.14:** Discussions on these items are summarized under the SBI agenda item on the forum and work programme (see page 34). On Sunday, 13 December, CMP 11

President Fabius reported that parties were unable to conclude consideration of these items, and parties agreed to take note of this.

**OTHER MATTERS REFERRED TO THE CMP BY THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES: Training Programme for Members of Expert Review Teams Participating in Annual Reviews under Protocol Article 8:** On Thursday, 10 December, the CMP considered a draft decision forwarded by SBSTA 42 on this item. The CMP adopted the decision.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/2/Add.2) the CMP, *inter alia*, requests the Secretariat to:

- update and implement the courses on national systems, application of adjustments, modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Protocol Article 7, paragraph 4, review of national registries and information on assigned amounts, and review of activities under Protocol Article 3, paragraph 3 included in the training programme for members of expert review teams; and
- develop and implement the courses if possible in time for the first inventory review of the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol.

The annex to the decision contains an overview of the training programme for members of expert review teams, with one section on details of the training programme and another section on courses of the training programme, including descriptions of: national systems; application of adjustments; modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Article 7, paragraph 4; review of national registries and information on assigned amounts; and review of activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol.

**Implications of the Implementation of Decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the Previous Decisions on Methodological Issues Relating to Protocol Articles 5, 7 and 8:** The discussions on the two draft decisions under this item are summarized under the SBSTA (see page 38).

**Annual Report on the Technical Review of GHG Inventories of Annex I Parties to the Convention, as Defined in Protocol Article 1.7:** These discussions are summarized under the SBSTA (see page 42).

**ADMINISTRATIVE, FINANCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL MATTERS: Audit Report and Financial Statements for 2014:** These discussions are summarized under the SBI (see page 36).

**Budget Performance for the Biennium 2014-2015:** These discussions are summarized under the SBI (see page 36).

**Programme Budget for the Biennium 2016-2017:** On Thursday, 10 December, the CMP adopted two decisions, forwarded by SBI 42, on the programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017 and on the methodology for the collection of international transaction log (ITL) fees in the biennium 2016-2017.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/SBI/2015/10/Add.1), on the programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017, the CMP, *inter alia*:

- endorses the COP 21 decision on the programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017 as it applies to the Kyoto Protocol;
- adopts the indicative scale of contributions for 2016 and 2017;

- approves the budget for the ITL for the biennium 2016-2017, amounting to €5,351,356, for the purposes specified in the proposed budget for the ITL; and
- adopts the fees for the ITL for the biennium 2016-2017. In its decision (FCCC/SBI/2015/10/Add.1), on the methodology for the collection of ITL fees in the biennium 2016-2017, the CMP, *inter alia*:
  - adopts the scale of fees for the ITL for the biennium 2016-2017;
  - decides on the basis for the calculation of the fees for the ITL paid by a party for the biennium 2016-2017; and
  - requests the ITL administrator to provide, in its annual reports for 2016 and 2017, information on transactions of Kyoto Protocol units, and a table listing the scale and the level of fees and the status of payments for all parties connected to the ITL.

**CONCLUSION OF THE SESSION: Adoption of the Report of CMP 11:** Following presentation of the report of the session (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/L.2) by the Secretariat, on behalf of Rapporteur Johanna Lissinger Peitz (Sweden), the CMP adopted the report.

**Closure of the Session:** On resource implications of the decisions taken, UNFCCC Deputy Executive Secretary Richard Kinley noted the need for €325,000 to conduct the technical review of GHG inventories and initial reports of Annex 1 parties that are also parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

CMP 11 President Fabius invited, and parties agreed, to take note of the draft resolution presented by Morocco thanking France, as the host government, and the city of Paris (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/L.5).

CMP 11 President Fabius gave CMP 11 to a close at 12:33 am on Sunday, 13 December.

## SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

On Tuesday, 1 December, SBI Chair Amena Yauvoli (Fiji) opened SBI 43. For a summary of opening statements see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12654e.html>

**ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties adopted the agenda (FCCC/SBI/2015/11) with the item on information in non-Annex I national communications held in abeyance. Parties agreed to the organization of work as presented.

**Multilateral Assessment Working Group Session under the International Assessment and Review (IAR) Process:** On Tuesday, 1 December, SBI Chair Yauvoli informed that the multilateral assessment of Belarus and Kazakhstan would complete the third and final multilateral assessment working group session of the first round of the IAR process. For a summary of the presentations and discussions during this round, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12654e.html>

**Election of Officers Other than the Chair:** On Tuesday, 1 December, SBI Chair Yauvoli indicated that consultations on the election of officers other than the Chair would be conducted by the COP 21/CMP 11 Presidency.

On Friday, 4 December, SBI Chair Yauvoli said that consultations on the nomination of the SBI Vice-Chair had been concluded, but no nominations had been received for the SBI

Rapporteur. The SBI agreed to nominate Zhihua Chen (China) as the SBI Vice-Chair and that Sidat Yaffa (The Gambia) shall remain in office until his replacement has been elected.

**REPORTING FROM AND REVIEW OF ANNEX I PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION: Status of Submission and Review of Sixth National Communications (NCs) and First Biennial Reports (BRs) from Annex I Parties to the Convention:** On Tuesday, 1 December, the SBI took note of the status of submission and review of sixth NCs and first BRs from Annex I parties (FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.9).

**Outcome of the First Round of the IAR Process (2014-2015):** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed to conduct informal consultations, co-facilitated by Fatuma Mohamed Hussein (Kenya) and Helen Plume (New Zealand) on this item. On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.20), the SBI agrees to continue its consideration of the outcome of the first round of the IAR process at SBI 44.

**Revision of the “Guidelines for the Preparation of National Communication by Parties Included in Annex I to the Convention Part II: UNFCCC Reporting Guidelines on National Communications”:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed that SBI Chair Yauvoli would prepare draft conclusions on this item (FCCC/TP/2015/3) in consultation with interested parties. On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.23), the SBI, *inter alia*, requests the Secretariat to organize a pre-session workshop, and prepare a report thereof, prior to SBI 44, under the guidance of the SBI Chair, in order to advance the discussion under this agenda sub-item, and agrees to continue its work on the revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on NCs at SBI 44 with a view to finalizing and recommending them for adoption by COP 22.

**Report on National GHG Inventory Data from Annex I Parties to the Convention for the Period 1990-2013:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties took note of the report on national GHG inventory data from Annex I parties for 1990-2013 (FCCC/SBI/2015/21).

**Annual Compilation and Accounting Report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2015:** This item was held in abeyance.

**REPORTING FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION: Information Contained in National Communications from Non-Annex I Parties to the Convention:** On Tuesday, 1 December, the SBI recommended that the CMP take note of the annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B parties under the Kyoto Protocol for 2015 (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/6 and Add.1/Rev.1).

**Work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Non-Annex I Parties to the Convention (CGE):** During the SBI opening plenary, parties agreed to conduct informal consultations, co-facilitated by Anne Rasmussen (Samoa) and Helen Plume (New Zealand), on this item (FCCC/SBI/2015/17, 18, 20 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.13). On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted its conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.21) the SBI, *inter alia*:



- welcomes progress made by the CGE focusing on adaptation and the launch of the training programme to enhance the capacity of experts to conduct efficient and effective technical analysis of biennial update reports (BURs);
- notes the plan of the CGE to organize regional training workshops on the preparation of BURs in 2016;
- urges developed country parties in Annex II and other developed country parties in a position to do so to provide financial resources to enable the CGE to implement its work programme for 2016-2018;
- encourages the CGE to prioritize elements of its 2015 work programme that have not yet been undertaken; and
- invites multilateral programmes and organizations to collaborate with the CGE, as appropriate, in the provision of technical support to non-Annex I parties in preparing their NCs and BURs.

**Provision of Financial and Technical Support:** During the SBI opening plenary, parties agreed that SBI Chair Yauvoli would prepare draft conclusions on this item (FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.15 and FCCC/CP/2015/4). On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted its conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.24), the SBI, *inter alia*:

- invites the GEF to continue to provide information on its activities relating to the preparation of NCs by non-Annex I parties and an approximate date for completion of draft NCs and for submission of final NCs to the Secretariat, for consideration at SBI 45;
- also invites the GEF to continue to provide information on its activities relating to the preparation of BURs, and an approximate date for submission of BURs to the Secretariat, for consideration at SBI 44;
- encourages non-Annex I parties that have not submitted their first BURs to complete and submit them in a timely manner;
- urges non-Annex I parties that have yet to submit their request to the GEF for support for the preparation of their first BUR to do so in a timely manner and encourages the GEF agencies to facilitate the preparation and submission of project proposals by non-Annex I parties for the preparation of their BURs;
- notes the information provided by the GEF in its report to COP 21 on the procedures available to facilitate access by non-Annex I parties to funding for the preparation of their NCs and multiple BURs with one application, and information provided on its Global Support Programme for NCs and BURs (GSP); and
- encourages non-Annex I parties to take advantage of the opportunities for technical assistance and support available under the GSP.

**Summary Reports on the Technical Analysis of BURs from Non-Annex I Parties to the Convention:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties took note of summary reports on the technical analysis of BURs from non-Annex I parties.

**MATTERS RELATED TO THE MECHANISMS UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL: Review of the Modalities and Procedures for the CDM:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties

agreed to informal consultations, co-facilitated by Jeffery Spooner (Jamaica) and Karoliina Anttonen (Finland), on this item. On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.28), the SBI agrees to continue its consideration of this matter at SBI 44.

**Review of the JI Guidelines:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed to conduct informal consultations, co-facilitated by Yaw Osafo (Ghana) and Dimitar Nikov (France), on this item. On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.30), the SBI agrees to continue its consideration of this issue at SBI 44 on the basis of a draft decision text proposed by the co-facilitators of the informal consultations, as contained in the annex to the document.

**Modalities for Expediting the Continued Issuance, Transfer and Acquisition of JI Emission Reduction Units (ERUs):** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed that SBI Chair Yauvoli would prepare draft conclusions on this item. On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.25), the SBI agreed to conclude its consideration of this matter.

**Report of the Administrator of the International Transaction Log (ITL) under the Kyoto Protocol:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties took note of the report (FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.12).

**MATTERS RELATING TO LDCS:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties considered the report of the LEG (FCCC/SBI/2015/19 and Corr.1) and information on the NAP Expo (FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.14). SBI agreed to conduct informal consultations, facilitated by Mamadou Honadia (Burkina Faso).

On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.22), the SBI, *inter alia*, notes that 32 project proposals for the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) and for the process of NAPs, accounting for a total of US\$235.7 million, had been technically cleared by the GEF, but were awaiting funding under the LDCF. The SBI noted with appreciation the continued collaboration of the LEG with the Adaptation Committee and other constituted bodies under the Convention, the NWP and a wide range of relevant organizations, agencies and regional centers, and requests the LEG to continue to enhance this engagement.

**NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS:** On Tuesday, 1 December, the SBI considered the report of the LEG (FCCC/SBI/2015/19), GEF (FCCC/CP/2015/4), GCF (FCCC/CP/2015/3), Adaptation Committee (FCCC/SBI/2015/2), progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs (FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.11) and information on the NAP Expo (FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.14). Parties agreed to conduct informal consultations, co-facilitated by Mamadou Honadia (Burkina Faso) and Jens Fugl (EU).

On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions and forwarded a draft decision to COP 21.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.32 and Add.1), the COP, *inter alia*, requests the SBI to assess progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs at SBI 44.

The COP also decides that the following steps are necessary for the SBI to initiate the assessment:

- to invite parties and relevant organizations to submit by 1 February 2018 information on their progress toward achieving the objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAP experiences, best practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs, and support provided and received in the process to formulate and implement NAPs;
- to invite parties to provide information, guided by a questionnaire, on an ongoing basis through NAP Central;
- to request the Secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the progress made towards the achievement of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs; and
- to request the LEG, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee, to organize a meeting of party experts, with a view to providing a summary of progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPs, and to provide a report on the meeting.

**REPORT OF THE ADAPTATION COMMITTEE:**

On Tuesday, 1 December, SBI considered the report of the Adaptation Committee (FCCC/SB/2015/2) and parties agreed to joint SBI/SBSTA informal consultations, co-facilitated by Malia Talakai (Nauru) and Anton Hilber (Switzerland).

On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted the conclusions and forwarded a draft decision to the COP.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/SB/2015/L.3), the COP, *inter alia*:

- invites the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to enhance outreach activities that would facilitate policymakers' understanding of the impact of different levels of warming on adaptation planning and actions;
- requests the TEC, with the CTCN, the Adaptation Committee and the LEG, to consider how it can help parties to align their TNAs with the process to formulate and implement NAPs;
- invites parties to take into account climate risk screening of national development strategies and policies aimed at enhancing livelihoods and economic diversification to enhance climate resilience; and
- requests the Adaptation Committee to further strengthen cooperation with the SCF and other constituted bodies under the Convention, with a view to enhancing coherence and collaboration regarding adaptation finance as contained in the work plan of the Adaptation Committee.

**REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE**

**WIM:** On Tuesday, 1 December, the SBI considered the report of the WIM (FCCC/SB/2015/3) and parties agreed to discuss this issue in joint SBI/SBSTA informal consultations, co-facilitated by Beth Lavender (Canada) and Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago). On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted the conclusions and forwarded a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the COP.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/SB/2015/L.5/Rev.1), the COP, *inter alia*:

- decides that the terms of the Co-Chairs who are currently in office will end immediately before the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2017;
- notes with concern the limited progress made in the implementation of the initial two-year work plan; and

- decides that, as a consequence of the late nomination of members to the Executive Committee in 2015, the term of the members of the Committee currently in office will end immediately before the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2018 for members with a term of two years, and immediately before the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2019 for members with a term of three years.

**DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGIES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TECHNOLOGY MECHANISM:**

On Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed to conduct informal consultations on all sub-items under the TM (FCCC/SB/2015/1 and INF.3, FCCC/SBI/2015/16 and FCCC/CP/2015/4), co-facilitated by Carlos Fuller (Belize) and Elfriede More (Austria).

**Joint Annual Report of the TEC and the CTCN:** Friday, 4 December, the SBI and SBSTA adopted conclusions on this joint item and forwarded a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the COP.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/SB/2015/L.4), the COP, *inter alia*:

- welcomes the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN and invites parties to consider its key messages;
- invites the TEC and the advisory board of the CTCN to update procedures for preparing the joint chapter in the joint report;
- welcomes the interim report of the TEC on enhanced implementation of TNAs; and
- invites the CTCN to use the TEC's guidance on technology action plans for informing the TNA process.

**Poznan Strategic Programme on Technology Transfer**

**(PSP):** On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.29), the SBI, *inter alia*, invites parties, the CTCN and relevant entities to act upon the recommendation provided in the TEC's evaluation report of the PSP, and encourages the GEF to share midterm evaluations of PSP technology transfer and finance centers and pilot projects of the fourth replenishment of the GEF, and being informed by these lessons, invites the TEC to update its report for consideration by the COP no later than COP 23, through the SBI.

**CAPACITY BUILDING: Capacity Building under the Convention:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed to conduct informal back-to-back consultations with capacity building under the Kyoto Protocol, co-facilitated by Bubu Jallow (The Gambia) and Kunihiko Shimada (Japan), on this item (FCCC/SBI/2015/14 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.16).

On Friday, 4 December, several parties expressed willingness to further engage constructively on this item under the COP. The US, Australia and Japan raised concerns about the process by which the draft conclusions were reached. Swaziland, supported by The Gambia, noted the draft text "provides a landing ground and marks the beginning of defining capacity building." The EU understood the need to strengthen capacity-building institutions under the Convention as "our common vision" and hoped for the establishment of a capacity-building committee as an outcome of COP 21. Senegal, for the LDCs, with the Philippines, thanked the EU for their positive spirit that had allowed capacity building

to be taken up at a higher level. Burundi lamented that “the text is still bracketed” and emphasized capacity building as necessary for her country to adapt to climate change impacts.

The SBI adopted conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.33) and forwarded annexed draft decision text to the COP for further consideration.

The COP continued consideration of the draft decision text contained in the annex to the SBI conclusions. On Thursday, 10 December, the COP adopted the decision.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/CP/2015/L.6), the COP, *inter alia*:

- adopts the terms of reference for the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity building in developing countries, annexed to the decision;
- requests SBI 44 to conduct the comprehensive review on the basis of these terms of reference, with a view to recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption at COP 22;
- requests the Secretariat to prepare a technical paper based on these terms of reference as input to the comprehensive review;
- invites parties and observer organizations to submit their views on the comprehensive review by 9 March 2016;
- urges relevant bodies established under the Convention to continue to undertake capacity-building activities in their work, as appropriate;
- decides that the fifth meeting of the Durban Forum, to be held during SBI 44, will explore potential ways for enhancing capacity building by sharing information and varied experiences; and
- invites parties to submit suggestions on additional topics for the fifth meeting of the Durban Forum and views on possible ways to enhance the information included in the capacity-building portal by 9 March 2016.

**Capacity Building under the Kyoto Protocol:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed to conduct informal back-to-back consultations with capacity building under the Convention, co-facilitated by Bubu Jallow (The Gambia) and Kunihiko Shimada (Japan), on this item (FCCC/SBI/2015/14 and FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.16).

On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions and forwarded on annexed draft decision text to CMP 11 for further consideration. CMP 11 continued consideration of the draft decision text contained in the annex to the SBI conclusions.

On Friday, 10 December, the CMP adopted a decision.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.34), the SBI notes it was unable to conclude its consideration of this agenda sub-item and recommends that CMP 11 continue consideration of this matter on the basis of draft decision text contained in the annex to the conclusions.

In its decision (FCCC/KP/CMP/2015/L.6), the CMP:

- requests SBI 44 to conduct the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity building in developing countries, on the basis of the terms of reference contained in the annex to the COP 21 decision on capacity building under the Convention (FCCC/CP/2015/L.6), with a view to recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption at CMP 12;

- decides that the fifth meeting of the Durban Forum, to be held during SBI 44, will explore potential ways for enhancing capacity building by sharing information and varied experiences related to the Kyoto Protocol; and
- invites parties to submit suggestions on additional topics related to the Kyoto Protocol for the fifth meeting of the Durban Forum by 9 March 2016.

**IMPACT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RESPONSE MEASURES: Forum and Work Programme:** During the SBI opening plenary on Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed to establish a joint SBI/SBSTA contact group, co-chaired by SBI Chair Yauvoli and SBSTA Chair Lidia Wojtal (Poland) on this item, including to address the agenda sub-items on matters relating to Protocol Article 3.14 (adverse impacts) and progress on the implementation of Decision 1/CP.10 (Buenos Aires Programme of Work).

The contact group first met on Wednesday, 2 December, co-facilitated by Delano Verwey (the Netherlands) and Eduardo Calvo (Peru), and considered draft decision text contained in the annex to document FCCC/SB/2015/L.2, as decided by SBI 42 and SBSTA 42.

The US said the text needed further consideration and that, because of ongoing negotiations under the ADP, the US would not be “in a position to adopt the decision text.”

The EU noted that the text attempts to bridge different visions, but acknowledged the need to know how all discussions on this issue in Paris will come together. Argentina for the G-77/China, Ghana for the African Group, and Saudi Arabia expressed concern about linking this item to the ADP, with Singapore suggesting the draft decision should focus on pre-2020 measures. The EU said the pre-2020 focus is not indicated in the text. Parties agreed to continue discussions in informal consultations.

On Thursday, 3 December, the contact group agreed to forward to the COP the draft decision and draft conclusions prepared, on the basis of parties’ input, by the co-facilitators with the help of the Secretariat.

On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted its conclusions (FCCC/SB/2015/L.6) and forwarded the annexed draft decision text to the COP for further consideration.

On Sunday, 13 December, the COP adopted the decision.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/CP/2015/L.12) the COP, *inter alia*:

- decides to continue and improve the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures, which shall provide a platform to allow parties to share, in an interactive manner, information, experiences, case studies, best practices and views, and to facilitate assessment and analysis of the impact of the implementation of response measures, with a view to recommending specific actions;
- decides to focus work under the improved forum, *inter alia*, on the provision of concrete examples, case studies and practices in order to enhance the capacity of parties, in particular developing country parties, to deal with the impact of the implementation of response measures;
- requests the Chairs of the SBs to convene the improved forum to implement the work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures, which will continue to be convened under a joint agenda item of the SBs, and operate



in accordance with the procedures applicable to contact groups;

- also requests the SBs, in order to advance the work of the improved forum, to constitute *ad hoc* technical expert groups, as appropriate, to elaborate on the technical work under the improved forum. The technical *ad hoc* expert groups shall consist of balanced regional representation of parties;
- adopts the work programme comprising the areas of economic diversification and transformation, just transition of the work force, and the creation of decent work and quality jobs;
- decides that the implementation of the work programme shall address the needs of all parties, in particular, developing country parties, and shall be informed, *inter alia*, by the assessment and analysis of impacts, including the use and development of economic modeling, and taking into account all relevant policy issues of concern;
- requests the SBs to review every three years, beginning at SB 49, the work programme of the improved forum, including the modalities for its operation;
- decides that the improved forum shall provide recommendations to the SBs on the actions referred to in paragraph 1 (under the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures) for their consideration, with a view to recommending those actions, as appropriate, to the COP, beginning at COP 23; and
- requests the Secretariat to prepare, subject to the availability of financial resources, a guidance document to assist developing countries to assess the impact of the implementation of response measures, including guidance on modeling tools, as well as technical materials to assist developing countries on their economic diversification initiatives, for consideration at SB 44.

**Protocol Article 3.14:** Discussions on this item are summarized under the SBI item on the impact of the implementation of response measures, sub-item on the forum and work programme (see page 34).

**THE 2013-2015 REVIEW:** This item was first considered on Tuesday, 1 December. SBI Chair Yauvoli and SBSTA Chair Wojtal proposed, and parties agreed to, a joint SBI/SBSTA contact group, co-chaired by Gertraud Wollansky (Austria) and Leon Charles (Grenada), on this item. The contact group first met on Tuesday, 1 December.

Most parties called for substantive conclusions on this item and a draft COP decision. Elements of the draft conclusions and decision included: taking note of the report of the structured expert dialogue (SED) (FCCC/SB/2015/INF.1); mentioning the ten messages highlighted in the SED report; stating that the goal to hold global temperature rise below 2°C is inadequate; noting negative impacts are already being felt at current levels of warming; and that in consideration of overall progress towards the long-term global goal, parties should act urgently and ambitiously, while recognizing the technological, economic and institutional challenges. The draft decision also contained various options that would have the COP: reaffirm the 2°C limit; reaffirm the 2°C limit and recognize the need to strive to 1.5°C; or strengthen the long-term goal to 1.5°C.

Saudi Arabia and China preferred procedural conclusions, such as taking note of the report and thanking those experts involved. Since other parties did not want to adopt only procedural conclusions, arguing that such conclusions would not fulfill the mandate of the review, no conclusions were adopted and no draft decision was forwarded to the COP.

On Friday, 4 December, SBI Chair Yauvoli and SBSTA Chair Wojtal reported that parties had been unable to complete work on this matter. The SBI and SBSTA agreed that the SBI and SBSTA Chairs would seek the guidance of the COP 21 President on the matter.

On Saturday, 5 December, COP 21 President Fabius said the 2013-2015 review would be considered together with ambition and long-term goal during discussions on the Paris agreement, as the review could help inform parties in their consideration of temperature targets and agreement on ambition could unlock a final decision on the 2013-2015 review. The issue was not specifically addressed in the ministerial consultations, which focused on the agreement.

On Sunday, 13 December, the COP adopted a decision on this item.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/CP/2015/L.10), the COP, *inter alia*:

- takes note of the work of the SED, which contributed to completing the phases of the 2013-2015 review and of the SED report, including the ten messages highlighted therein;
- decides, in relation to the adequacy of the long-term global goal, and in the light of the ultimate objective of the Convention, that the goal is to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;
- decides that, in light of the overall progress made towards achieving the long-term global goal, including consideration of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention, parties should act urgently and ambitiously under the Convention while recognizing the technological, economic and institutional challenges;
- notes that, although some progress has already been made by UNFCCC bodies in scaling up financial, technological and capacity-building support, significant gaps still exist in terms of both the scale and speed of such progress;
- notes that there continue to be information gaps in relation to the areas covered within the scope of the 2013-2015 review;
- encourages the scientific community to address information and research gaps identified during the SED, including scenarios that limit warming to below 1.5°C relative to pre-industrial levels by 2100 and the range of impacts at the regional and local scales associated with those scenarios;
- agrees that the next periodic review should be conducted in an effective and efficient manner, avoid duplication of work, and take into account the results of relevant work conducted under the Convention, its Kyoto Protocol and the subsidiary bodies;
- requests the SBSTA and SBI to consider the scope of the next periodic review with a view to forwarding a recommendation for consideration by the COP no later than 2018, as appropriate;

- agrees to reconvene the SED in conjunction with the next periodic review; and
- notes that the first periodic review fulfilled its mandate.

**GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE:** This item (FCCC/CP/2015/6 and FCCC/SBI/2015/12) was first considered on Tuesday, 1 December. SBI Chair Yauvoli proposed, and parties agreed, that he prepare draft conclusions on this item.

On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.31) the SBI, *inter alia*:

- takes note of the report by the Secretariat on the gender composition of constituted bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and party delegations attending sessions under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, and notes with concern that, since the last report, only one constituted body has seen an increase in the representation of women, which remains between 6% and 35% in the majority of constituted bodies;
- recalls Decision 23/CP.18 where parties agreed to review progress made towards the goal of gender balance at COP 22;
- welcomes the report by the Secretariat on the in-session workshop on gender-responsive climate policy with a focus on mitigation action and technology development and transfer;
- invites the Secretariat to include information on relevant tools and methods to assess the environmental, social and economic benefits of involving men and women equally in climate change related activities when preparing the technical paper on guidelines or other tools on integrating gender considerations into climate change related activities under the Convention;
- encourages parties to use the information contained in the report by the Secretariat on gender composition to inform, support and strengthen the implementation of gender responsive climate policy in the areas of mitigation action and technology development and transfer;
- notes with appreciation the efforts of parties and relevant organizations to support the implementation of Decision 18/CP.20 (Lima work programme on gender) and encourages interested parties, relevant organizations, and the Secretariat to continue such efforts pursuant to that decision; and
- encourages parties and admitted observer organizations to submit, by 3 February 2016, their views on the matters to be addressed at the in-session workshop on gender-responsive climate policy with a focus on adaptation and capacity building and training for delegates on gender issues to be held during SBI 44.

**ADMINISTRATIVE, FINANCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL MATTERS: Budget Performance for the Biennium 2014-2015:** On Tuesday, 1 December, noting the situation of outstanding contributions as pressing, UNFCCC Deputy Executive Secretary Richard Kinley presented the budget performance for the biennium 2014-2015 as at 30 June 2015 (FCCC/SBI/2015/13) and status of contributions as at 15 November 2015 (FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.17). The SBI agreed that SBI Chair Yauvoli would draft conclusions in consultation with interested parties.

On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions and forwarded draft decisions, jointly with the sub-item on audit report and financial statements for 2014, to the COP and CMP.

**Final Outcome:** In their decisions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.26 and L.27), the CMP and COP:

- welcome the Executive Secretary's efforts to address budgetary limits by enhancing effectiveness and efficiency, via, among others, reducing staffing costs;
- urge parties that have not made contributions to the core budget to do so without delay and call upon parties to make contributions for the biennium 2016-2017 in a timely manner; and
- urge parties to further contribute to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC.

**Audit Report and Financial Statements for 2014:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties took note of the audited financial statements for the year 2014 (FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.10). The SBI agreed that SBI Chair Yauvoli would draft conclusions in consultation with interested parties.

On Friday, 4 December, the SBI adopted conclusions and forwarded draft decisions, jointly with the sub-item on budget performance for the biennium 2014-2015, to the COP and CMP.

**Final Outcome:** In their decisions (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.26 and L.27), on the audit report and financial statements for 2014, the CMP and COP take note of the audit report of the UN Board of Auditors and urge the Executive Secretary to implement the recommendations of the auditors, as appropriate.

**REPORT ON OTHER ACTIVITIES: Summary Report on the 3rd Dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties took note of the summary report on the 3rd Dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention (FCCC/SBI/2015/15). The SBI endorsed replacing "Article 6 of the Convention" with "Action for Climate Empowerment."

**CLOSURE AND REPORT ON THE SESSION:** On Friday, 4 December, SBI Rapporteur Sidat Yaffa (The Gambia) presented, and the SBI adopted, the report of SBI 43 (FCCC/SBI/2015/L.19). SBI Chair Yauvoli thanked all delegates for their work and noted SBI 43 accomplished much work, including the completion of the first round of the IAR. SBI 43 was gavelled to a close at 9:23 pm.

For a summary of statements made during the closing plenary of the SBI, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12657e.html>

### SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

On Tuesday, 1 December, SBSTA Chair Wojtal opened the session. For a summary of opening statements, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12654e.html>

**ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS:** Parties adopted the agenda (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/3) and agreed to the organization of work.

**Election of Officers other than the Chair:** On Tuesday, 1 December, SBSTA Chair Wojtal reported that consultations on the election of officers other than the Chair would be coordinated by the COP 21/CMP 11 Presidency.



On Friday, 4 December, SBSTA Chair Wojtal announced that Tibor Schaffhauser (Hungary) would serve as SBSTA Vice Chair and Aderito Santana (São Tomé and Príncipe) would serve as Rapporteur.

**NAIROBI WORK PROGRAMME:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed that SBSTA Chair Wojtal would produce draft conclusions on this item (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/4 and INF.8).

The UN Environment Programme highlighted the progress of the Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative (LAKI) in various sub-regions and outlined its two aims, to identify and prioritize knowledge gaps at the sub-regional level and to fill those gaps. Botswana and Sri Lanka welcomed LAKI's progress and future workshops.

On Friday, 4 December, the SBSTA adopted the conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions, the SBSTA (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.19), *inter alia*, notes with appreciation the reports provided on good practices and lessons learned in adaptation planning and progress on implementing activities under the NWP, and the information provided by LAKI, the Adaptation Committee and the LEG.

The SBSTA further welcomes the launch of the Adaptation Knowledge Portal and recognized its role in enhancing the dissemination of knowledge developed under the NWP, the Adaptation Committee and the WIM Executive Committee.

**REPORT OF THE ADAPTATION COMMITTEE:**

Discussions on this item are summarized under the SBI (see page 33).

**DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGIES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TECHNOLOGY MECHANISM:**

**Joint Annual Report of the TEC and the CTCN:** On Tuesday, 1 December, TEC Chair Kunihiko Shimada (Japan) reported key achievements, including enhanced access to climate technology finance and support for development of national systems of innovation.

CTCN Advisory Board Chair Jukka Uosukainen (Finland) said the CTCN now has over 100 network members providing technical assistance in response to developing country requests.

Further discussions under this item are summarized under the SBI (see page 33).

**ISSUES RELATING TO AGRICULTURE:** On Tuesday, 1 December, the SBSTA considered the report of the workshop on early warning systems and contingency plans in relation to extreme weather events (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.6) and the report on the assessment of risk and vulnerability of agricultural systems to different climate change scenarios (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.7).

Parties agreed to discuss this issue in informal consultations, co-facilitated by Emmanuel Dlamini (Swaziland) and Heikki Granholm (Finland). Informal consultations convened Wednesday, 2 December.

On Friday, 4 December, the SBSTA adopted the conclusions, with minor amendments.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.17), the SBSTA takes note of the reports and agreed to further consider reports and the additional issues already identified for workshops at SBSTA 44 and 45.

**REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WIM:** Discussions on this item are summarized under the SBI (see page 33).

**MATTERS RELATING TO SCIENCE AND REVIEW:**

**Research and Systematic Observation:** This item was first considered on Tuesday, 1 December. SBSTA Chair Wojtal proposed, and parties agreed to, informal consultations, co-facilitated by Chris Moseki (South Africa) and Stefan Rösner (Germany).

The Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) reported on progress made against the implementation plan and the assessment of the adequacy of the global observing network.

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) reported, *inter alia*, that the WMO Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) developed a supplement to the technical guidelines for NAPs and that the WMO Congress adopted a policy on climate data and products for the GFCS.

The Committee on Earth Observation Satellites reported that, on sensing, data from the essential climate variable inventory were provided to complement the existing database, and highlighted progress on the implementation of carbon observation from space.

The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) underlined that ocean observation is integral to the climate observation system and highlighted challenges sustaining observations often supported by short-term research budgets.

Informal consultations were first held on Tuesday, 1 December. On Friday, 4 December, the SBSTA adopted conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.18), the SBSTA, *inter alia*:

- recognizes the progress made in improving observing systems for climate, as relevant to the Convention, and encouraged GCOS to consider the outcomes of COP 21 when preparing the GCOS Implementation Plan 2016;
- invites GCOS to collaborate with relevant partners to continue enhancing access to, and understanding and interpretation of, data products and information to support decision-making on adaptation and mitigation at national, regional and global scales;
- urges parties to work towards addressing the priorities and gaps identified in the GCOS Status Report 2015, and invites parties and relevant organizations to provide inputs to, and contribute to the review of, the GCOS Implementation Plan 2016; and
- welcomes the WMO supplement to the Technical Guidelines for the NAP process outlining how GFCS could provide support.

**The 2013-2015 Review:** This item is summarized under the SBI (see page 35).

**IMPACT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RESPONSE MEASURES: Forum and Work Programme:**

During the SBSTA opening plenary on Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed to establish a joint SBI/SBSTA contact group, co-chaired by SBSTA Chair Wojtal and SBI Chair Yauvoli. Discussions and outcomes on this item are summarized under the SBI (see page 34).

**Matters Relating to Protocol Article 2.3 (adverse effects of policies and measures):** This sub-item was considered jointly with the forum and work programme (see page 34).

**METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES UNDER THE CONVENTION: Methodologies for the Reporting of Financial Information by Annex I Parties to the Convention:**

This item was first considered on Tuesday, 1 December. SBSTA Chair Wojtal proposed, and parties agreed, to establish a contact group co-chaired by Hussein Alfa Nafo (Mali) and Roger Dungan (New Zealand). The contact group first met on Wednesday, 2 December. On Friday, 4 December, the SBSTA adopted the conclusions and forwarded a draft decision to the COP. On Thursday, 10 December, the COP adopted the decision.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.22), the SBSTA recommends a draft decision for consideration by COP 21. In its decision, the COP, *inter alia*:

- recognizes the need to enhance common understanding on key terminology for reporting financial information under the Convention to facilitate transparency and comparability of information and data on support over time and across parties;
- decides to enhance consistency and transparency in reporting through adjustments in the reporting parameters in tables 7 (Provision of public financial support: summary information in 20XX-3), 7(a) (Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 20XX-3) and 7(b) (Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 20XX-3) of the common tabular format;
- requests the Secretariat to revise the electronic reporting application for a common tabular format, in accordance with the provisions contained in the annex (Revised common tabular format for the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country parties”), in time for the preparation and submission of parties’ biennial reports due in 2018;
- decides that developed country parties shall use the revised electronic reporting application, taking into account their national circumstances, when preparing and submitting their biennial reports in 2018;
- requests Annex II parties to continue to provide information on the underlying assumptions and the methodologies used in their biennial reports;
- requests the Secretariat to improve the software of the biennial report data interface to allow for search functions on the UNFCCC website to collect information per key category in tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b) of the common tabular format (i.e. category “recipient country/region, financial instrument”);
- requests the Secretariat to explore ways to create links to other reporting software and platforms to facilitate the importation and exportation of activity-level data and to inform the SCF to take this into consideration in its work plan;
- requests the Secretariat to update the UNFCCC national focal points when the information referred to above on climate finance directed to recipient countries as reported under the Convention is made available;
- requests the SCF to consider the enhanced information referred to above provided by Annex II parties in its biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows;

- requests the SCF to take into account the work on the methodologies for the reporting of financial information from Annex I parties in the context of its work plan on the MRV of support; and
- invites the SBI to take into consideration the adjustments referred to above in its revision of 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,” to be completed at COP 22.

**GHG Data Interface:** On Tuesday, 1 December, during the SBSTA opening plenary parties agreed to defer consideration of this item until SBSTA 44.

**Emissions from Bunker Fuels:** This item (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/MISC.5) was first considered on Tuesday, 1 December. SBSTA Chair Wojtal proposed, and parties agreed, that she prepare a draft decision on this item.

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) reported on efforts to improve fuel efficiency, encourage alternative fuels and more efficiently manage air traffic. The International Maritime Organization (IMO) reported agreement on a three-step approach to data collection and on technology cooperation and capacity-building efforts. Saudi Arabia, for the G-77/China, underscored the importance of multilateral solutions and supported working through the IMO and ICAO while respecting the principles of the Convention and avoiding unilateral measures. Argentina, for a number of developing countries, said that measures should not constitute a disguised restriction on international trade. She urged further technical analysis of a market-based mechanism proposed under ICAO and said such a mechanism could only be based on mutual and multilateral consent and, with China, should include CBDR. On the IMO, China expressed concern on the adoption of the European system to monitor CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from ships in its ports. Japan, Singapore and the EU said the IMO and ICAO are the suitable places to address these issues. The Republic of Korea urged parties to work toward agreement in these organizations.

On Friday, 4 December, the SBSTA adopted conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.16), the SBSTA takes note of the information received from and progress reported by ICAO and IMO on their ongoing work, notes the views expressed by parties, and invites ICAO and IMO to continue to report, at future sessions of the SBSTA, on relevant work on this issue.

**METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL: Implications of the Implementation of Decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the Previous Decisions on Methodological Issues to the Kyoto Protocol, Including Those Relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol:** This item was first considered on Tuesday, 1 December. SBSTA Chair Wojtal proposed, and parties agreed to, a contact group, co-chaired by Anke Herold (Germany) and Guilherme do Prado Lima (Brazil), on this item. The contact group first met on Tuesday, 1 December. On Friday, 4 December, the SBSTA adopted conclusions and forwarded a draft decision to the CMP.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.27), the SBSTA recommends two draft decisions for consideration by CMP 11. In the decision (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.27/Add.1) regarding part I of the item, implications related to accounting and reporting and other related issues, the CMP, *inter alia*:

- decides that, for the purpose of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and pending the entry into force of the Doha Amendment, contained in Annex I to Decision 1/CMP.8, any references in this decision and Decision 2/CMP.8 (implications of the implementation of Decisions 2/CMP.7 to 5/CMP.7 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol) to Annex A, Annex B, Article 3.1*bis* (reducing overall emissions by 18% below 1990 levels and not exceeding assigned amounts), 3.1*ter* (Annex B party adjustments), 3.1*quater* (Annex I party adjustments), 3.7*bis* (assigned amounts for Annex I parties), 3.7*ter* (transfer of positive difference to cancellation account), 3.8 (insertion of reference to paragraph 7*bis*), 3.8*bis* (1995 or 2000 as base year for nitrogen trifluoride), 3.12*bis* (units generated from market-based mechanisms) and 3.12*ter* (share of these units used to cover administrative expenses and assist developing country parties to meet the costs of adaptation), and Articles 4.2 (informing the Secretariat of terms of acceptance of any amendment to Annex B) and 4.3 (agreement shall remain in operation for the duration of the commitment period specified in Article 3 (Annex I party GHG emission reductions) to which it relates), unless otherwise specified, shall be understood as referring to those articles and annexes as contained in the Doha Amendment, and that, upon the entry into force of the Doha Amendment, such references shall be read as references to the relevant articles of the Kyoto Protocol as amended;
- decides that, for the purpose of the second commitment period, Decisions 13/CMP.1 (modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Protocol Article 7.4 (requirement to adopt and review guidelines for the preparation of information required under Article 7)), 15/CMP.1 (guidelines for the preparation of the information required under Protocol Article 7), 18/CMP.1 (criteria for cases of failure to submit information relating to estimates of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks from activities under Protocol Articles 3.3 (net changes in GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks from afforestation, reforestation and deforestation since 1990) and 3.4 (level of carbon stocks in 1990)) and 19/CMP.1 (guidelines for national systems under Protocol Article 5.1 (national system for the estimation of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks)) shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, except where otherwise specified in Decisions 1/CMP.8 and 2/CMP.8 and in this decision;
- clarifies that, for the purpose of the second commitment period, unless otherwise specified in this decision, any references in Decision 13/CMP.1 and in Annexes I (modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Protocol Article 7.4) and II (standard electronic format for reporting information on Kyoto Protocol units) to “parties included in

Annex I” or to “parties” shall be understood as referring to parties included in Annex I with commitments inscribed in the third column of Annex B; and

- clarifies that, for the purpose of the second commitment period, unless otherwise specified in this decision, any references in Decision 13/CMP.1 and Annexes I and II to parties included in Annex I or to parties are not applicable to the parties included in Annex I without Quantified Emission Limitation and Reduction Commitments (QELRCs) for the second commitment period.
- The CMP also decides that, for the purpose of the second commitment period, the following changes shall apply to Decisions 13/CMP.1 and 15/CMP.1:
- all references to Article 3.1 (reducing overall emissions by 5% below 1990 levels and not exceeding assigned amounts) shall be read as references to Article 3.1*bis*, except those in paragraphs 12(e) (cancellation of ERUs, CERs, assigned amount units (AAUs) and/or removal units (RMUs) by a party not in compliance in previous commitment period) and 47(h) (quantity of ERUs, CERs, AAUs and/or RMUs by a party not in compliance reflected in national registry) of the annex (modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Protocol Article 7.4) to Decision 13/CMP.1;
  - all references to Articles 3.7 (assigned amounts) and 3.8 (use of 1995 as base year for hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride), shall be read as references to Articles 3.7*bis*, 3.8 and 3.8*bis*, except in paragraph 4 (publication of the annual compilation and accounting reports) of Decision 13/CMP.1;
  - all references to the first commitment period shall be read as references to the second commitment period, except that in paragraph 3(e) (failing to meet methodological and reporting requirements through an adjustment for any key source category that accounted for 2% or more of the party’s aggregate emissions) of Decision 15/CMP.1;
  - all references to activities under Article 3.3 and elected activities under Article 3.4 shall be read as references to activities under Article 3.3, forest management under Article 3.4 and any elected activities under Article 3.4;
  - all references to the “Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories” or to the IPCC “Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National GHG Inventories” in decision 15/CMP.1 shall be read as references to the “2006 IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories” (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines), as implemented through the “Guidelines for the Preparation of National Communications by Parties Included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC Reporting Guidelines on Annual GHG Inventories” and the “2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol.” References to Chapter 7 (Methodological Choice and Recalculation) of the IPCC “Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National GHG Inventories” shall be read as references to Chapter 4 (Methodological Choice and Identification of Key Categories) of Volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines; and
  - all references to Decision 16/CMP.1 (land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)) shall be read as references



to Decision 2/CMP.7 and 6/CMP.9 (guidance for reporting information on activities under Articles 3.3 and 3.4 of the Kyoto Protocol).

The CMP also decides that:

- for the purpose of the second commitment period, paragraph 3(b) (failing to meet methodological and reporting requirements through lack of an estimate for an Annex A source category accounting for 7% or more of the party's aggregate emissions) of Decision 15/CMP.1 shall be replaced by the following paragraph, "3(b) The party concerned has failed to include an estimate for an Annex A source category (as defined in Chapter 4 of Volume I of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) that individually accounted for 7% or more of the party's aggregate emissions, defined as the aggregate submitted emissions of the gases and from the sources listed in Protocol Annex A, in the most recent of the party's reviewed inventories in which the source was estimated";
- Decisions 14/CMP.1 (standard electronic format for reporting Kyoto Protocol units), 17/CMP.1 (good practice guidance for LULUCF activities under Articles 3.3 and 3.4 of the Kyoto Protocol) and 6/CMP.3 (good practice guidance for LULUCF activities under Articles 3.3 and 3.4 of the Kyoto Protocol) shall not apply for the purpose of the second commitment period; and
- Annex I parties without QELRCs for the second commitment period shall provide information on which voluntary activities under Protocol Article 3.4 they will include in their reporting, at the latest in their 2016 annual inventory submission.

The CMP adopts: the revisions to the modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Protocol Article 7.4 as set out in Annex I; the standard electronic format for reporting Kyoto Protocol units and the reporting instructions for the second commitment period contained in Annex II for reporting in accordance with paragraph 11 (information to be reported in standard electronic format) of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1; and the revisions to the "Guidelines for the Preparation of the Information Required under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol" for the second commitment period contained in Annex III.

The CMP also decides that each of the Annex I parties that have reached an agreement to fulfill its commitments under Protocol Article 3 jointly, in accordance with Protocol Article 4 (joint fulfillment), shall clarify in their reports, so as to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount submitted pursuant to Decision 2/CMP.8, how the information listed in Annex I to that decision, the application of Article 3.7*ter*, including its technical implementation, and Chapter VI (continuation of ongoing activities into second commitment period) of Decision 1/CMP.8 are determined. Such clarification shall describe, in detail, methodologies and, if applicable, any relevant assumptions applied by those parties for their joint fulfillment in relation to:

- the application of paragraphs 23–26 (previous period surplus reserve accounts) of Decision 1/CMP.8;
- the calculation of base year emissions in accordance with Articles 3.5 (base year for Annex I parties in transition to a market economy), 3.7*bis*, 3.8 and 3.8*bis*;
- the calculation of those parties' assigned amounts in accordance with Articles 3.7*bis*, 3.8 and 3.8*bis*, and the respective emission level allocated to each of the parties as

set out in the agreement pursuant to Article 4.1 (meeting joint commitments);

- the calculation of those parties' commitment period reserves in accordance with Decision 11/CMP.1 (modalities, rules and guidelines for emissions trading under Protocol Article 17 (emissions trading)), Decision 1/CMP.8, paragraph 18 (regarding paragraphs 6–10 on commitment period reserve of the annex to Decision 11/CMP.1), and this decision; and
- the application and calculation pursuant to paragraph 13 (additions to the assigned amount from forest management) in the annex of Decision 2/CMP.7;

The CMP decides that:

- each Annex I party with a QELRC inscribed in the third column of Annex B shall annually report tables in a standard electronic format to the Secretariat, that any related information of a non-quantitative nature shall be submitted separately, and that, unless otherwise indicated, parties shall submit information for the previous calendar year (based on Universal Coordinated Time), which is referred to as the "reported year" (e.g. in the 2017 standard electronic format submission, the "reported year" will be the 2016 calendar year);
- an Annex I party without a QELRC inscribed in the third column of Annex B shall continue to provide relevant information on its national registry, or changes thereto, including information on the units in its registry, by submitting the standard electronic format tables in conjunction with its annual inventory submission for the second commitment period, in accordance with Decisions 13/CMP.1 and 15/CMP.1 and Annex I to this decision, if its registry is connected to the ITL at any time during the relevant calendar year;
- for the second commitment period, each Annex I party with a QELRC inscribed in the third column of Annex B shall submit its first standard electronic format for reporting Kyoto Protocol units for the second commitment period in conjunction with its first annual inventory submission for that commitment period, in accordance with paragraph 5 (submission of first standard electronic format in conjunction with first annual inventory submission) of Decision 2/CMP.8; and
- the contribution of assigned amount units as a share of proceeds shall be executed in the most transparent manner, taking into account environmental integrity at the international level.

The CMP also:

- decides that, where an Annex I party undertakes a corrective transaction to reflect a correction to the compilation and accounting database applied by the Compliance Committee, pursuant to Chapter V (Enforcement Branch), paragraph 5(b) (possibility of a correction to the compilation and accounting database in the event of a disagreement between an expert review team and the party not in compliance), of the annex to Decision 27/CMP.1 (procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol), the information in the compilation and accounting database shall be appropriately amended to avoid double counting, following the review of

- the corrective transaction in accordance with Protocol Article 8 and the resolution of any questions of implementation;
- decides to extend the code of practice for the treatment of confidential information for the review of inventories under Protocol Article 8 to the review of information on assigned amounts under Article 8; and
- requests the administrator of the ITL to develop an application to facilitate the submission of the standard electronic format referred to above and to report on progress made in the development and testing of that application in its annual report for 2015.

In the decision (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.27/Add.2) regarding part II of the item, implications related to the review and adjustments and other related issues, the CMP, *inter alia*, decides that:

- for the purpose of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and pending the entry into force of the Doha Amendment, contained in Annex I to Decision 1/CMP.8, any references in this decision to Annex A, Annex B, Articles 3.1*bis*, 3.1*ter*, 3.1*quater*, 3.7*bis*, 3.7*ter*, 3.8, 3.8*bis*, 3.12*bis* and 3.12*ter*, and Articles 4.2 and 4.3, unless otherwise specified, shall be understood as referring to those articles and annexes as contained in the Doha Amendment, and that upon the entry into force of the Doha Amendment such references shall be read as references to the relevant Protocol Articles as amended;
- for the purpose of the second commitment period, Decisions 20/CMP.1 (good practice guidance and adjustments under Protocol Article 5.2) and 22/CMP.1 (guidelines for review under Protocol Article 8) shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, except where otherwise specified;

The COP also decides that for the purpose of the second commitment period, a list of reference changes shall apply to Decisions 18/CMP.1, 19/CMP.1, 20/CMP.1 and 22/CMP.1.

The CMP adopts the revisions to the “Guidelines for Review under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol” for the second commitment period contained in Annex I and the revisions to the “Good Practice Guidance and Adjustments under Article 5.2 (methodologies for estimating anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks) of the Kyoto Protocol” for the second commitment period set out in Annex II.

The CMP also:

- clarifies that for the purpose of the second commitment period, the adjustments under Article 5.2 of the Kyoto Protocol referred to above are not applicable to Annex I parties without QELRCs for the second commitment period;
- requests the Secretariat, in view of the revision of the “Guidelines for Review under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol,” to modify the relevant information technology tools, as needed, so as to support the implementation of the review process;
- recognizes that the deadline of June 2014, set out in Decision 6/CMP.9, paragraph 4, for providing the upgraded common reporting format (CRF) Reporter to parties in order to enable them to submit their inventories, was not met; and
- urges Annex I parties to submit the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount referred to in Decision 2/CMP.8, paragraph 2, as soon as practically possible.

### Accounting, Reporting and Review Requirements for Annex I Parties without QELRCs for the Second Commitment Period:

This item (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.10) was first considered on Tuesday, 1 December. Parties established a contact group, co-chaired by Anke Herold (Germany) and Guilherme do Prado Lima (Brazil), on this item. The contact group first met on Tuesday, 1 December. On Friday, 4 December, the SBSTA adopted conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.28), the SBSTA agrees that its work under this agenda item has been completed, noting that the draft decisions contained in FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.27/Add.1 and Add. 2 for the agenda item above (on implications of the implementation of Decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol) address these matters sufficiently.

### Clarification of the Text in Section G (Article 3.7*ter*) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol:

This item (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.11) was first considered on Tuesday, 1 December. SBSTA Chair Wojtal proposed, and parties agreed to, a contact group, co-chaired by Anke Herold (Germany) and Guilherme do Prado Lima (Brazil), on this item. The contact group first met on Tuesday, 1 December. On Friday, 4 December, the SBSTA adopted conclusions and forwarded a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the CMP.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.29 and Add.1), the SBSTA recommends a draft decision for consideration by CMP 11. In its decision, the CMP:

- clarifies that Article 3.7*ter* of the Doha Amendment contained in Annex I to Decision 1/CMP.8 is applicable for the second commitment period to parties that did not have a QELRC during the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol;
- clarifies that, for the purpose of implementing Article 3.7*ter*, of the Doha Amendment, the reference in Article 3.7*ter* of the Doha Amendment to “average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period” refers to the average of the annual emissions of a party for the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, and that parties with a QELRC inscribed in the third column of Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol contained in Annex I to Decision 1/CMP.8 shall clarify, in their reports to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount submitted pursuant to Decision 2/CMP.8, whether they have used, in the calculation of the average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period, the gases and sources listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol, or the same GHGs, sectors and source categories as those used to calculate the assigned amount for the second commitment period; and
- decides that, for an Annex I party undergoing the process of transition to a market economy and without a QELRC in the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, the positive difference between the total emissions during the second commitment period and the assigned amount adjusted in accordance with Article 3.7*ter* of the Doha Amendment shall be added to the quantity of AAUs to be taken into account for the purpose of the assessment referred to in Decision 13/CMP.1, annex, paragraph 14 (basis for the compliance assessment), and that the added quantity shall be limited to

the quantity of AAUs cancelled by that party for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, in accordance with Article 3.7ter, of the Doha Amendment.

**LULUCF under Protocol Article 3.3 and 3.4, and under the CDM:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed that SBSTA Chair Wojtal would produce a draft decision on this item. On Friday, 4 December, the SBSTA adopted conclusions.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.20), the SBSTA takes note of the CDM Executive Board's (CDM EB) assessment of the applicability of the modalities and procedures to project activities involving revegetation, contained in the 2015 report of the CDM EB and requests the Secretariat to organize a workshop on the issue at SBSTA 44.

**MARKET AND NON-MARKET MECHANISMS UNDER THE CONVENTION:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties agreed that SBSTA Chair Wojtal would produce a draft decision on the three sub-items of this agenda item. On Friday, 4 December, SBSTA Chair Wojtal reported that parties could not reach agreement on this issue for any of the sub-items: the framework for various approaches; non-market based approaches; and new market-based approaches. This item will be taken up at SBSTA 44.

**REPORTS ON OTHER ACTIVITIES:** On Tuesday, 1 December, parties took note of the Annual Report on the Technical Review of Information Reported under the Convention Related to Biennial Reports and NCs by Annex I Parties to the Convention (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.5) and the Report on the Implementation of Domestic Action by Annex I Parties, as defined in Protocol Article 1.7, based on information reported in their NCs (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.4).

**Annual Report on the Technical Review of GHG Inventories from Annex I Parties to the Convention:** This item (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.9) was first considered on Tuesday, 1 December. SBSTA Chair Wojtal proposed, and parties agreed to, informal consultations, co-facilitated by Riitta Pipatti (Finland) and Washington Zhakata (Zimbabwe).

The informal consultations first convened on Tuesday, 1 December. On Friday, 4 December, the SBSTA adopted the draft conclusions and forwarded a draft decision to the COP. On Thursday, 10 December, the COP adopted the decision, with an amendment read out by SBSTA Chair Wojtal.

**Final Outcome:** In its conclusions (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.21 and Add.1), the SBSTA recommends a draft decision for consideration by COP 21. In its decision, the COP, *inter alia*:

- requests the Secretariat to organize, for Annex I parties that did not undergo a review of their annual GHG inventory in 2015, the review of their 2015 GHG inventory submissions under the Convention in conjunction with the review of their 2016 GHG inventory submission, ensuring that the reviews are organized in accordance with Decision 13/CP.20 (guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, biennial reports and NCs by Annex I parties);
- decides that the expert review teams shall review identical information only once and shall produce a separate, complete review report for each party for each year;

- decides that the exceptional measures taken for the review of the 2015 GHG inventory submissions referred to above for the years 2015 and 2016 shall not be precedent-setting for future work;
- requests the Secretariat to make every effort to facilitate future reviews in accordance with Decision 13/CP.20 and any subsequent relevant decisions, without exception; and
- requests the Secretariat to continue to make improvements to the Common Reporting Format Reporter functionality, prioritizing the resolution of outstanding issues related to transparency and accuracy.

**Annual Report on the Technical Review of GHG Inventories and Other Information Reported by Annex I Parties, as Defined in Protocol Article 1.7:** On Tuesday,

1 December, the SBSTA considered the report (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.10/Rev.1) and agreed to informal consultations, co-facilitated by Riitta Pipatti (Finland) and Washington Zhakata (Zimbabwe). On Friday, 4 December, the SBSTA adopted conclusions and forwarded a draft decision to the CMP.

**Final Outcome:** In its decision (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.30 and Add.1), the CMP requests the Secretariat: to organize a review of the 2015 and 2016 GHG inventory submissions from Annex I parties; requests the Secretariat to organize a review of the reports to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount for the second commitment period, striving to complete each review no later than one year after the submission date of the report; and to continue to make improvements to the CRF reporter functionality, prioritizing the resolution of outstanding issues related to transparency and accuracy. The CMP invites Annex I parties that have not yet submitted their 2015 GHG inventories and supplementary information to do so as soon as possible.

**CLOSURE OF THE SESSION:** On Friday, 4 December, SBSTA Rapporteur Stasile Znutiene (Lithuania) presented, and the SBSTA adopted, its report (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/L.15). Thanking everyone for their efforts during this intensive and brief SBSTA session, SBSTA Chair Wojtal gavelled the meeting to a close at 10:26 pm.

For a summary of statements made during the closing plenary of the SBSTA, see: <http://www.iisd.ca/vol12/enb12657e.html>

## A BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE PARIS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

*In Paris, we have seen many revolutions.  
The most beautiful, most peaceful revolution has been achieved, a climate revolution.*

—François Hollande, President of France

The 2015 Paris Climate Change Conference was perhaps destined to succeed. After a bruising failure in Copenhagen in 2009 to produce a legally-binding agreement, many felt that Paris could not afford to fail. Yet there was also concern that the outcome would be watered-down or meaningless. In the end, the outcome of UNFCCC COP 21 exceeded expectations, producing an agreement that while perhaps not a revolution, is an important step in the evolution of climate governance and a reaffirmation of environmental multilateralism.



At COP 21, 195 countries gathered to complete the task they had set for themselves in Durban, in 2011, to complete a “protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all parties.” This brief analysis explores the extent to which parties fulfilled this mandate, in terms of universal participation, but also in terms of the Paris Agreement’s ability to catalyze ambitious action by parties and action by a wide range of actors, which many cited as indispensable to address the climate crisis.

### EVOLUTION AND REVOLUTION

The Paris Agreement can be characterized as an evolution in climate governance, and a revolution in the UNFCCC COP process. At the center of the Paris Agreement are five-year cycles: each nationally determined contribution (NDC) cycle is to be more ambitious than the last and a global “stocktake” will inform collective efforts on mitigation, adaptation and support, and occur midway through the contribution cycle, every five years after 2023.

Through these cycles, parties are to “ratchet up” efforts to keep global temperature rise “well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.” To track progress, parties are bound to a transparency framework, which represents the legally-binding portion of the agreement, alongside an obligation to undertake and communicate their NDCs.

The Paris Agreement also anchors, strengthens and creates institutions and mechanisms, particularly for means of implementation. The decision supporting the Agreement identifies modalities to be created or established for several new mechanisms, such as the new Paris Committee for Capacity-building and the mitigation and sustainable development mechanism. The decision also requests SBSTA to develop new modalities to account for public climate finance.

As many pointed out during the COP closing plenary, the Paris Agreement, as a compromise, “is good, but not perfect.” The communication of NDCs is legally-binding, but their content and targets are not. The Agreement includes reference to loss and damage, and the Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, as a distinct article from adaptation. This separation was a “win” for many small island developing states (SIDS), yet the explicit exclusion of liability and compensation in the decision was a disappointment to many, as the costs associated with loss and damage cannot be covered by risk insurance alone.

In the immediate term, developed countries are not bound by the Agreement to increase their mitigation or support efforts beyond existing commitments. As many lamented, the US\$100 billion finance mobilization goal, set to be reached by developed countries in 2020, is “essentially extended in the decision through 2025,” after which time parties will have to negotiate a new collective goal, which some interpreted as including an expectation that some developing countries should participate in the mobilization.

The inclusion of human rights in the preamble of the agreement was celebrated by many, including Venezuela and Bolivia. This makes the Paris Agreement the first multilateral environmental agreement to recognize human rights. The preamble also includes concepts not traditionally considered

“climate issues,” such as intergenerational equity, climate justice and the right to health. Yet the Agreement does not operationalize these rights throughout, which disappointed, in particular, gender advocates who pointed out that the final text omits references to gender responsiveness that were present in a number of sections in earlier drafts.

In terms of the broader development of global climate governance, the Agreement reflects an evolution of the “bottom-up” approach. The Paris Agreement can be described as a hybrid between a top-down, rules-based system and a bottom-up system of pledge and review. The NDCs “codify” the bottom-up approach that emerged from Copenhagen. Yet, many pointed to “vestiges” of a Kyoto Protocol-type, top-down system, in the form of the common rules for transparency and the compliance mechanism, although some noted that the compliance mechanism is “merely” facilitative in nature as it lacks an enforcement branch. In short, the procedural aspects of the Paris Agreement are legally-binding. Nevertheless, most substantive elements, including the specific goals of the NDCs that will be housed in a public registry maintained by the Secretariat, are not legally-binding.

The Agreement also represents an evolution in how parties address differentiation. The Agreement builds on the compromise in Lima, which drew from a 2014 US-China joint announcement on climate change, that adds the element of “in light of different national circumstances” to the end of the familiar CBDR and respective capabilities. It makes no explicit mention of the annexes of the Convention, the historic harbingers of differentiation, but only developed and developing countries, with subtle re-alignments in various sections. The NDCs represent, as US Secretary of State John Kerry called them, a “monument to differentiation”: each country determines its “fair contribution,” according to its respective capabilities and in light of its “different national circumstances.”

The transparency framework is, according to one observer “subtly trifurcated,” asking all to take legally-binding reporting requirements, with recognition of developing countries’ need for support, and a further recognition of the special capacity-building needs of SIDS and least developed countries. As insisted by many developing countries, the provision of support is more strictly bifurcated, as developed countries “shall provide financial resources,” while other countries are encouraged to “provide such support voluntarily.”

Achieving such an evolution in global governance requires nothing short of a procedural revolution. This was the major innovation of the French Presidency. Under the guidance of COP 21 President Laurent Fabius, COP 21 managed to uphold a highly-transparent and inclusive process for parties, which catered to the needs of individual states, while challenging parties to craft an agreement that was more substantive than many thought possible.

The French borrowed the *indaba* model from the Durban COP, and learned from Copenhagen that Heads of State and Government provide political guidance and should not negotiate text. In a process that started before the 2014 Lima COP, the French Presidency worked in partnership with the Peruvian Presidency, to convene several ministerial meetings “to get the ministers well-acquainted.”

On the margins of the meetings organized by the French Presidency, a group of approximately 15 “like-minded” ministers from different regions and groups was brought together by the Marshall Islands. These informal meetings formed the basis of what became known as the “High-Ambition Coalition.” This loose alliance, eventually representing up to 100 countries, rallied around a list of “ambitious asks,” such as a clear long-term goal and five-year review cycles, creating a show of solidarity that some said effectively marginalized those not in the group. Many noted that these ambitious asks eventually found their way into the Agreement.

Another procedural revolution by the Presidency was to keep the full responsibility for the text’s development on the parties’ shoulders. Ministers had to engage with the lengthy, heavily bracketed text parties had developed in the ADP contact group, and subsequent iterations released during the second week faithfully reflected parties’ consultations. By not dropping a surprise text late in the proceedings, the French Presidency ensured that the text was party-owned and parties understood they had the collective responsibility for its success or failure. Many parties had quietly speculated throughout the meeting that the Presidency had its own text, but regardless of its existence, one was never unveiled. This galvanized ministers to do the heavy lifting of sorting through options and brackets themselves.

The transparency of the process, as one delegate put it, drove the ambition of what parties could achieve; this time, there was no “easy out of rejecting the President’s text.” Above all, the French Presidency said it would, and did, listen. That every party praised the Presidency is not only a tribute to the French Presidency, but a recognition that they all believed their positions were heard.

#### ***A PARTICIPATORY OR AN AMBITIOUS EVOLUTION?***

Universal participation can come at the expense of ambition. Oftentimes, bringing all on board can result in a watering down of the overall level of ambition. At first glance, this appears to be the case, leading some observers to reject the deal as “business as usual.” Contributions that are nationally-determined, however, became a “necessity” to achieve universal participation because no single set of rules or targets could accommodate the vastly different circumstances of 195 states. The current set of 189 intended NDCs, representing 95% of global emissions—which many lauded as a remarkable level of participation—put collective efforts only on a path to an approximately 3°C temperature increase. For some, much of the success of the Paris Agreement will hinge on its ability to encourage parties to ratchet up their contributions to a sufficient level of ambition to safeguard the planet.

One way to increase ambition that many sought when they arrived in Paris was a legally-binding agreement. Yet specifying that an agreement is legally binding does not guarantee implementation and may reduce both ambition and participation. As Minister Vivian Balakrishnan of Singapore observed, “the Kyoto Protocol had the best of intentions,” yet was modest in its aims. It also lacked participation by key countries. While the NDCs represent significant participation, their non-legally binding character raised concerns over their low collective ambition.

Others viewed goal-setting as a way to increase the ambition of the agreement. The Agreement’s references to pursuing efforts to limit global average temperature rise to 1.5°C, coupled with references to peaking emissions as soon as possible, and achieving a balance between anthropogenic emissions and removals by sinks, a phrase many believe refers to net-zero emissions, are significantly more ambitious than many expected before COP 21. These new goals have implications for governments. As one delegate observed, the intended NDCs submitted before COP 21 need to be re-evaluated in light of the goals articulated in the Paris Agreement. Some observers hoped this would inspire at least some countries to revise their intended NDCs into more ambitious NDCs.

The transparency framework and the global stocktake were described by some as the Agreement’s “mechanisms for ambition.” The dual obligation to report and take stock of mitigation, adaptation and support every five years creates a collective assessment of achievements and needed efforts. Reviewing the extent of support provided “places a microscope” on developed countries to provide adequate support to meet developing countries’ mitigation and adaptation ambitions. Many hoped this would also provide assurances to help some countries remove the conditionalities from the mitigation section of their INDCs.

For many developing countries, post-2020 ambition relies on pre-2020 ambition. The Paris Outcome includes the Durban Platform’s workstream 2, tasked to address the pre-2020 mitigation gap, in a number of ways. These include a strengthened technical examination process (TEP) on mitigation that strives to involve more developing country experts and other actors, and formalizes the role of the technology and financial mechanisms of the Convention in the process. Also a new TEP is established on adaptation, welcomed by many developing countries where adaptation is as important as mitigation. Some viewed these institutional links as potentially moving the TEPs beyond “talk shops” and into “solutions spaces” where technologies and practices for both mitigation and adaptation become globally disseminated.

In addition, a facilitative dialogue at COP 22 will assess progress in pre-2020 implementation, and a high-level event at each COP from 2016-2020 will build on the current and previous COP Presidencies’ Lima-Paris Action Agenda (LPAA) initiative. Whether these processes together can raise pre-2020 ambition will only be determined in the coming years. For many, the answer to unlocking pre-2020 ambition lies in the Convention’s ability to engage transnational and subnational actors.

#### ***CREATING A “CLIMATE REVOLUTION FOR ALL”***

As noted by COP 21 President Fabius, the success of the Paris conference would not only depend on a universal intergovernmental agreement. Action by state and non-state actors will ultimately determine whether Paris will go down in history as “the beginning of the end of the fossil fuel era,” as one country announced. The Paris Agreement could deliver in this area in three ways: through the agreement; by showcasing and mobilizing action by all actors; and by expanding the UNFCCC’s role in the fast-changing global implementation space.



At the Leaders Event on 30 November, numerous Heads of State and Government called for Paris to send strong long-term signals. UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon called on Paris to send a clear message to markets that transition to a low-carbon, climate resilient global economy is “inevitable, beneficial and already under way.” Also, some countries called for the Agreement to provide assurances that climate finance would be available and scaled up post-2020, in particular for the most vulnerable.

The Paris Agreement indeed sends strong signals for climate action by all. The ambitious goals of the Agreement, five-year review cycles, and the transparency framework were welcomed by many as much-needed signals to markets to enable investments to be redirected to low-carbon and climate-resilient development. Some also pointed out that the universal nature of the agreement and near-universal coverage of intended NDCs alone send signals that opportunities for investments, innovation and technology development are opening up around the world. Article 6 on cooperative approaches and mechanisms was also praised for “having something for everyone” and giving carbon markets a much-needed, renewed basis for support, complete with demand for credits driven by countries’ progressively ambitious NDCs.

Another important goal set for COP 21 was to accelerate climate action by both state and non-state actors. In forming the LPAA in late 2014, the Peruvian and French COP Presidencies, together with the UN Secretary-General and the UNFCCC Secretariat, built on the momentum achieved by the September 2014 UN Climate Summit to bring non-state actors “inside the COP walls,” as described by COP 20 President Manuel Pulgar-Vidal.

Despite some concern that COP 21 would be a one-off *tour de force* of state and non-state actor commitments, many initiatives were launched or strengthened in Paris that will build momentum in the longer term. These include India’s International Solar Alliance involving more than 120 countries and the private investor-led US\$2 billion Breakthrough Energy Coalition. Also, thousands of pledges of action and hundreds of billions of dollars in commitments to emission reductions and resilience measures were articulated through and alongside the LPAA, ranging from electrification in Africa to emission cuts in forest countries and climate risk insurance in SIDS.

Finally, many felt the Durban Platform, in particular its pre-2020 workstream, offered the UNFCCC a chance to reposition itself as the hub for global climate action. By Paris, this opportunity was seized at least three ways: the LPAA’s Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action (NAZCA) portal and the public registry for NDCs, both maintained by the UNFCCC Secretariat, will serve as important focal points for aggregated information on climate plans, actions and support. The strengthened mitigation TEP, new adaptation TEP, and the LPAA-based high-level events, too, are likely to spur accelerated engagement with non-state actors within the UNFCCC space. Also, while the Paris outcome decision simply includes an invitation to non-party stakeholders to scale up their efforts and support actions, UNFCCC COPs have already managed to establish themselves

firmly as the main annual “cross-fertilization space” for civil society, scientists, businesses and industry from all around the world to rally public attention, network and share best practices.

### “VIVE L’UN, VIVE LA PLANETE, VIVE LA FRANCE”

—François Hollande, President of France

Getting to an agreement was an arduous, lengthy task, and yet, as many recalled during the closing plenary “the work starts tomorrow.” Work to catalyze climate action before 2020 is pressing, and immediately lying ahead is the substantial technical and methodological work in order to prepare the many modalities to support the Paris Agreement for when it enters into force. It was not lost for many that the entry into force is not a foregone conclusion, given that 55 countries representing at least 55% of global emissions are required to ratify. Before 2020, many eyes will be on the major emitters whose ratification is necessary for the Paris Agreement to “come into effect and be implemented by 2020,” thereby completing the final leg of the Durban mandate.

During the COP 21 closing plenary, many lauded the Paris Agreement as an ambitious, fair and universal climate agreement, and many more celebrated the return to successful multilateral efforts to address climate change. Some observers viewed Paris as the culmination of a vital year for the UN development agenda, with the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including its Sustainable Development Goals, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on financing for development, which together with the Paris Agreement on climate change can be said to provide a strong basis for multilateralism for the coming decade.

After years of doubt and indecision, the Paris Agreement represents renewed faith that multilateralism can address pressing challenges facing the international community. With its adoption on Saturday, 12 December 2015, most participants agreed with UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres that “we must, we can and we did.”

## UPCOMING MEETINGS

**Sixth Session of the IRENA Assembly:** The sixth session of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) Assembly will convene in January 2016. The event will consider, among other things, the Agency’s work programme for 2016/2017 and review its medium-term strategy. **dates:** 16-17 January 2016 **location:** Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates **contact:** IRENA Secretariat **phone:** +971-2-417-9000 **email:** info@irena.org **www:** <http://www.irena.org/>

**Abu Dhabi Sustainability Week:** This global forum brings together leaders, policy makers and investors to address renewable energy and sustainable development. As part of the meeting the World Future Energy Summit, the International Water Summit and an EcoWASTE Exhibition will take place, among other events. **dates:** 16-23 January 2016 **location:** Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates **contact:** ADSW Secretariat **phone:** +971-2-653-3333 **fax:** +971-2-653-6002 **www:** <http://abudhabisustainabilityweek.com/>

**Dialogue on Climate Services and Food Security:** This event will be hosted by the World Food Programme (WFP) with key research, practitioner and user stakeholders to discuss the priorities for climate services in the food security and agriculture

sectors. **dates:** 18-19 January 2016 **location:** Rome, Italy  
**contact:** WFP **phone:** +39-06-65131 **fax:** +39-06-6590632  
**email:** fiona.guy@wfp.org **www:** <https://www.wfp.org/climate-change/innovations/climate-services>

**Asia-Pacific Forestry Week 2016:** The Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) is hosting this event under the theme "Growing Our Future!" One of the five thematic streams of the event is "Tackling Climate Change: Challenges and Opportunities." The week is being organized in partnership with, among others, the International Tropical Timber Organization, Secretariat of the Pacific Community and Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) of the CIGAR Consortium. **dates:** 22-26 February 2016 **location:** Pampanga, Philippines **contact:** FAO **phone:** +39-06-57051 **email:** AP-Forestry-Week@fao.org **www:** [www.fao.org/about/meetings/asia-pacific-forestry-week/en](http://www.fao.org/about/meetings/asia-pacific-forestry-week/en)

**37th Meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group of the Montreal Protocol:** OEWG 37 will meet in April 2016. **dates:** 4-8 April 2016 **location:** Geneva, Switzerland **contact:** Ozone Secretariat **phone:** +254-20-762-3851 **fax:** +254-20-762-0335 **email:** [ozoneinfo@unep.org](mailto:ozoneinfo@unep.org) **www:** <http://ozone.unep.org/en/meetings>

**IPCC-43:** The 43rd session of the IPCC will be held in Nairobi, Kenya. **dates:** 11-13 April 2015 **location:** Nairobi, Kenya **contact:** IPCC Secretariat **phone:** +41-22-730-8208/54/84 **fax:** +41-22-730-8025/13 **email:** [IPCC-Sec@wmo.int](mailto:IPCC-Sec@wmo.int) **www:** <http://www.ipcc.ch>

**UNGA High-level Thematic Debate: Implementing Commitments on Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Financing:** The President of the UN General Assembly (UNGA), Mogens Lykketoft, will convene a high-level thematic debate to support coherent implementation of commitments relating to sustainable development, climate change and financing. The event aims to mobilize and catalyze multilateral, collective, multi-stakeholder and individual actions and commitments in these areas, and to support early progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This event is one of three high-level events the President will convene during UNGA 70. **dates:** 11-12 April 2016 **location:** UN Headquarters, New York **contact:** Office of the President of the UNGA **email:** [dowlatshahi@un.org](mailto:dowlatshahi@un.org) **www:** <http://www.un.org/en/ga/revitalization/>

**High-Level Signature Ceremony for the Paris Agreement:** The UN Secretary-General, as Depositary of the Agreement, is expected to host a signing ceremony at the UN on the day the Agreement is opened for signatures. **date:** 22 April 2016 **location:** UN Headquarters, New York **contact:** Executive Office of the UN Secretary-General **www:** <http://www.un.org/sg/>

**Global Change and Forest Health: Climate Change, Biological Invasions, Air Pollution, Forest Pathology, Forest Entomology and Their Interactions (IUFRO All-Division 7 Conference):** The International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) will hold its Forest Health Division conference on how climate change is affecting forests, whether forests will be able to adapt to these threats and to what extent forests can mitigate global change effects. **dates:** 25-29 April 2016 **location:** Istanbul, Turkey **contact:** IUFRO

**phone:** +43-1-877-01-51-0 **fax:** +43-1-877-01-51-50 **email:** [eckehard.brockerhoff@scionresearch.com](mailto:eckehard.brockerhoff@scionresearch.com) **www:** <http://www.foresthealth2016.com/>

**Living Planet Symposium:** The European Space Agency (ESA) is organizing this event to, *inter alia*: present the progress and plans for the implementation of the ESA Earth Observation (EO) strategy and the relevance of ESA's EO Programme to societal challenges, science and economy; provide an international forum for scientists, researchers and users to present and share state of the art results based on ESA's Earth Observation and third-party mission data; review the development of Earth Observation applications; and report on ESA's Exploitation Programmes, including the Climate Change Initiative. **dates:** 9-13 May 2016 **location:** Prague, Czech Republic **contact:** ESA Living Planet Symposium Secretariat **phone:** +39-06-94180912 **fax:** +39-06-94180902 **email:** [esa.conference.bureau@esa.int](mailto:esa.conference.bureau@esa.int) **www:** <http://lps16.esa.int/>

**44th Sessions of the UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies:** The 44th sessions of the subsidiary bodies to the UNFCCC are expected to take place in May 2016. **dates:** 16-26 May 2016 **location:** Bonn, Germany **contact:** UNFCCC Secretariat **phone:** +49-228-815-1000 **fax:** +49-228-815-1999 **email:** [secretariat@unfccc.int](mailto:secretariat@unfccc.int) **www:** <http://unfccc.int>

**World Humanitarian Summit:** The first World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) is an initiative of UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and is managed by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). It will bring together governments, humanitarian organizations, people affected by humanitarian crises and new partners, such as the private sector, to propose solutions to pressing challenges like climate change and set an agenda to keep humanitarian action fit for the future. **dates:** 23-24 May 2016 **location:** Istanbul, Turkey **contact:** WHS Secretariat **email:** [info@whsummit.org](mailto:info@whsummit.org) **www:** <https://www.worldhumanitariansummit.org/>

**Fourth Dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention:** Organized by Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE), the two-day Fourth Dialogue on Article 6 of the UNFCCC will take place in conjunction with SBI 44 and will focus on public participation, public awareness, public access to information and international cooperation on these matters. **dates:** May 2016 **location:** Bonn, Germany **contact:** ACE/UNFCCC Secretariat **phone:** +49-228-815-1000 **fax:** +49-228-815-1999 **email:** [secretariat@unfccc.int](mailto:secretariat@unfccc.int) **www:** [www.unfccc.int/ace](http://www.unfccc.int/ace)

**50th Meeting of the GEF Council:** The GEF Council meets twice a year to approve new projects with global environmental benefits in the GEF's focal areas of biodiversity, climate change mitigation, chemicals and waste, international waters, land degradation, and sustainable forest management; and in the GEF's integrated approach programs on sustainable cities, taking deforestation out of commodity chains, and sustainability and resilience for food security in Sub-Saharan Africa. On 9 June the Council will convene as the 20th meeting of the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), also at the same location. **dates:** 6-9 June 2016 **location:** Washington, DC, US **contact:** GEF Secretariat **phone:** +1-202-473-0508 **fax:** +1-202-522-3240 **email:** [secretariat@thegef.org](mailto:secretariat@thegef.org) **www:** [http://www.thegef.org/gef/council\\_meetings](http://www.thegef.org/gef/council_meetings)

**Asia Clean Energy Forum:** The Asia Clean Energy Forum (ACEF), organized since 2006, seeks to provide a space for sharing best practices in policy, technology and finance to support climate and energy security in the region. The event comprises plenary sessions, keynote presentations, panel discussions and workshops on specific topics. **dates:** 15-19 June 2016 **location:** Manila, Philippines **contact:** ADB **phone:** +63-2-632-4444 **fax:** +63-2-636-2444 **email:** cleanenergy@adb.org **www:** <http://www.asiacleanenergyforum.org/>

**Fifth Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum 2016:** The Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) is organizing this event with the UN Development Programme, Asian Development Bank, Global Water Partnership, UN Environment Programme and other partners under the theme “Mainstreaming Adaptation into Development,” with a focus on topics such as food security and adaptation financing. **date:** October 2016 **location:** Sri Lanka **contact:** APAN **e-mail:** [info@asiapacificadapt.net](mailto:info@asiapacificadapt.net) **www:** [www.asiapacificadapt.net](http://www.asiapacificadapt.net)

**UN-HABITAT III:** The Third UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) aims to secure renewed political commitment for sustainable urban development, assess progress and accomplishments to date, address poverty, and identify and address new and emerging challenges. The conference is expected to result in an action-oriented outcome document and the establishment of the New Urban Agenda. **dates:** 17-20 October 2016 **location:** Quito, Ecuador **contact:** UN-Habitat **phone:** +1-917-367-4355 **email:** [Habitat3Secretariat@un.org](mailto:Habitat3Secretariat@un.org) **www:** <https://www.habitat3.org/>

**UNFCCC COP 22:** The 22nd session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 22) to the UNFCCC is expected to take place in Morocco. **dates:** 7-18 November 2016 **location:** Marrakesh, Morocco **contact:** UNFCCC Secretariat **phone:** +49-228 815-1000 **fax:** +49-228-815-1999 **email:** [secretariat@unfccc.int](mailto:secretariat@unfccc.int) **www:** [http://unfccc.int/meetings/unfccc\\_calendar/items/2655.php?year=2016](http://unfccc.int/meetings/unfccc_calendar/items/2655.php?year=2016)

For additional meetings, see <http://climate-1.iisd.org/>

**GLOSSARY**

AAUs	Assigned amount units
ADP	<i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action
AILAC	Independent Alliance of Latin America and the Caribbean
AOSIS	Alliance of Small of Island States
APA	<i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group on the Paris Agreement
BURs	Biennial update reports
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CBDR	Common but differentiated responsibilities
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM EB	Clean Development Mechanism Executive Board
CERs	Certified emission reductions
CGE	Consultative Group of Experts
CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement

CMP	Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
COP	Conference of the Parties
CRF	Common reporting format
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre and Network
ERUs	Emission reduction units
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	Greenhouse gas
IAR	International assessment and review
ICA	International consultation and analysis
INDCs	Intended nationally determined contributions
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ITL	International Transaction Log
JI	Joint Implementation
JISC	Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee
LDCs	Least developed countries
LDCF	LDCs Fund
LEG	LDCs Expert Group
LMDCs	Like-Minded Developing Countries
LULUCF	Land use, land-use change and forestry
MOI	Means of implementation
MRV	Measurement, reporting and verification
NAPs	National adaptation plans
NCs	National communications
NDC	Nationally determined contribution
NWP	Nairobi work programme
REDD+	Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, conservation of existing forest carbon stocks, sustainable forest management and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
SB	Subsidiary Body
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
SCF	Standing Committee on Finance
SIDS	Small island developing states
TEC	Technology Executive Committee
TEP	Technical examination process
TNAs	Technology needs assessments
UNFCCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
WIM	Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts



## Editorial corrections to the text of the Paris Agreement (English)

*This table presents the editorial corrections made to the text of the Paris Agreement adopted on 12 December 2015 (document FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1, annex), and reflected in the text of the Paris Agreement contained in the addendum to the report of the Conference of the Parties on its twenty-first session (FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, annex).*

Article and para	Text in document FCCC/CP/2015/L.9/Rev.1, annex	Editorial corrections in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, annex (shown in bold)
Article 1	For the purpose of this Agreement, the definitions contained in Article 1 of the Convention shall apply. In addition: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. “Convention” means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, adopted in New York on 9 May 1992.</li> <li>2. “Conference of the Parties” means the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.</li> <li>3. “Party” means a Party to this Agreement.</li> </ol>	For the purpose of this Agreement, the definitions contained in Article 1 of the Convention shall apply. In addition: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) “Convention” means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, adopted in New York on 9 May 1992.</li> <li>(b) “Conference of the Parties” means the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.</li> <li>(c) “Party” means a Party to this Agreement.</li> </ol>
Article 2, para. 1(a)	..., including by: (a) Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels <b>and to pursue efforts</b> to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;	..., including by: (a) Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels <b>and pursuing efforts</b> to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;
Article 2, para. 1(b)	(b) Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production; (c) Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development	(b) Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production; <b>and</b> (c) Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development <i>Note: Correction has been made consistently throughout the text of the Agreement (also at the end of the enumerations in Articles 7.7 (d), 8.4 (g) and 13.7(a)).</i>
Article 4, para. 8	In communicating their nationally determined contributions, all Parties shall provide the information necessary for clarity, transparency and understanding in accordance with decision 1/CP.21 and any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties <b>to the Paris Agreement</b> .	In communicating their nationally determined contributions, all Parties shall provide the information necessary for clarity, transparency and understanding in accordance with decision 1/CP.21 and any relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties <b>to this Agreement</b> . <i>Note: Correction has been made consistently throughout the text of the Agreement.</i>
Article 13, para. 9	Developed country Parties shall, and other Parties that provide support should, provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under <b>Article</b> 9, 10 and 11.	Developed country Parties shall, and other Parties that provide support should, provide information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support provided to developing country Parties under <b>Articles</b> 9, 10 and 11.
Article 21, para. 1	This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date on which at least 55 Parties to the Convention accounting in total for at least an estimated 55 <b>percent</b> of the total global greenhouse gas emissions have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.	This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date on which at least 55 Parties to the Convention accounting in total for at least an estimated 55 <b>per cent</b> of the total global greenhouse gas emissions have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
Article 25, para. 1	Each Party shall have one vote, except as <b>provided for</b> paragraph 2 of this Article.	Each Party shall have one vote, except as <b>provided for in</b> paragraph 2 of this Article.



## **The Paris Agreement: Next steps**

### **Text adopted by the COP in Paris**

1. On 12 December 2015, the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP) adopted the Paris Agreement by decision 1/CP.21. The text of the Paris Agreement is contained in the annex to this decision, while the decision itself is contained in the report of the COP on its twenty-first session. The report, including the Paris Agreement, is available in all six official UN languages [here](#).
2. As part of the finalization of the COP 21 report, under the authority of the President a very limited number of corrections of a purely editorial nature were introduced into the text of the Paris Agreement. In order to ensure full transparency, [details](#) on the corrections were made available on the UNFCCC website.

### **Transmission of the authentic text of the Paris Agreement to the Depositary**

3. Article 26 of the Paris Agreement provides that the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of the Agreement. As Depositary, the Secretary-General will be responsible for ensuring the proper execution of all treaty actions related to the Agreement (see paragraph 10 below for relevant treaty actions). The Treaty Section of the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs assists the Secretary-General in carrying out his depositary functions relating to multilateral treaties.
4. Pursuant to Article 29 of the Paris Agreement, the texts of the Agreement in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish are equally authentic. On 1 March 2016, the UNFCCC Executive Secretary transmitted the authentic text of the Paris Agreement to the Depositary.

### **Preparation by the Depositary of the original of the Agreement for signature and the distribution of certified true copies**

5. After receipt of the authentic text of the Paris Agreement from the UNFCCC Executive Secretary, the Depositary will prepare the original and the certified true copies of the Agreement and perform the requisite depositary functions, including the distribution of the certified true copies in advance of the opening the Agreement for signature. The original will contain a cover page, the authentic text of the Paris Agreement in all six languages and the signature pages on which the duly authorized representatives of Parties to the Convention would affix their signatures. The certified true copies will be distributed to all Parties to the Convention in advance of the Agreement being opened for signature.



## **Opening for signature and high-level signature ceremony to be convened by the UN Secretary-General**

6. In accordance with Article 20, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, the Agreement will be open for signature at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 22 April 2016 to 21 April 2017. The COP has invited the Secretary-General to convene a high-level signature ceremony on 22 April 2016, and has invited all Parties to the Convention to sign the Agreement at this ceremony or at their earliest opportunity. In accordance with treaty law, signing the Paris Agreement indicates the intention of a Party to the Convention to take steps to express its consent to be bound by the Agreement at a later date (see paragraph 9 below).

7. Under established international practice, only Heads of State or Government and Ministers for Foreign Affairs are empowered, by virtue of their functions, to sign treaties on behalf of States without having to produce full powers to that effect. Other representatives wishing to sign the Agreement must be in possession of appropriate full powers emanating from one of these authorities. In due course, States wishing to sign the Agreement shall, if necessary, provide in advance the required full powers to the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

8. Further information on the high-level signature ceremony will be provided shortly.

## **Becoming a Party to the Paris Agreement**

9. According to Article 20, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, to become a Party to the Agreement a State or regional economic integration organization that is a Party to the Convention needs to deposit its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Depositary. A Party to the Convention that has signed the Agreement may deposit its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval following signature. A Party to the Convention that has not signed the Agreement during the period when it was open for signature may deposit its instrument of accession from the day following the date on which it was closed for signature.

10. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession should be sent to the Treaty Section, Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations Headquarters, New York.



### **First nationally determined contribution**

11. The COP invited Parties to communicate their first nationally determined contribution (NDC) no later than when the Party submits its respective instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. In accordance with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 22, if a Party has communicated an intended nationally determined contribution (INDC) prior to joining the Agreement, then its INDC shall be considered the Party's first NDC under the Agreement unless that Party decides otherwise. A Party has the opportunity to enhance its INDC by communicating a more ambitious NDC, if it so desires, before or when submitting its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

### **Entry into force of the Paris Agreement**

12. In accordance with Article 21, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, the Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date on which at least 55 Parties to the Convention accounting in total for at least an estimated 55 per cent of the total global greenhouse gas emissions have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Depositary.

13. Solely for the purpose of determining the date of entry into force of the Paris Agreement, the secretariat has been requested to make available on its website on the date of adoption of the Agreement, as well as in the report on COP 21, information on the most up-to-date total and per cent of greenhouse gas emissions communicated by Parties to the Convention in their national communications, greenhouse gas inventory reports, biennial reports or biennial update reports. This information is available on the UNFCCC website at <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/10.pdf#page=30>.

Bonn, 29 February 2016