



NEGOTIATORS' INDEX

Outcomes of COP17 and CMP7

Key Elements



NEGOTIATORS' INDEX

Outcomes of COP17 and CMP7

PREPARED FOR THE AFRICAN GROUP
OF NEGOTIATORS BY THE REGIONAL
CLIMATE CHANGE PROGRAMME (RCCP)
FEBRUARY 2012

Compiled by Richard Sherman





**REGIONAL
CLIMATE
CHANGE
PROGRAMME**

SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Regional Climate Change Programme Southern Africa (RCCP)

The RCCP aims to contribute to the achievement of southern Africa's climate change adaptation needs, socioeconomic development and poverty alleviation objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Copyright © OneWorld 2011

All rights reserved. Apart from any use as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without prior written permission from:
OneWorld Sustainable Investments,
4 Church Square, Spin Street,
Cape Town, South Africa

Disclaimer:

This material has been funded by UKaid from the Department for International Development. However, the views expressed do not necessarily reflect the department's official policies. While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the contents of this publication are factually correct, the Department for International Development does not take responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of its contents and shall not be liable for loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on, the contents of this publication.



UKaid
from the Department for
International Development



Sida

IMPLEMENTED BY:

oneworld
We build resilient futures

OneWorld • 2nd Floor • 4 Church Square •
Spin Street • Cape Town • South Africa
Tel: +27-21-818-2900 • Fax: +27-866-739-437
www.oneworldgroup.co.za

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of OneWorld.

Contents

Establishment of an Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for enhanced action	3
Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-Term Cooperative Action under the Convention	5
1. A shared vision for long-term cooperative action.....	5
2. Enhanced action on mitigation	6
3. Enhanced action on adaptation.....	24
4. Finance	30
5. Technology development and transfer.....	34
6. Capacity-building	37
7. Review: Further definition of the Ad Hoc Working Group's scope and development of its modalities.....	39
The Green Climate Fund	42
Technology Executive Committee – modalities and procedures.....	47
National Adaptation Plans	49
Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.....	56
Work programme on loss and damage	59
Forum on response measures	63
Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)	65
Amendment to Annex I to the Convention	67
Global Environment Facility (UNFCCC)	68
Guidance on systems for providing information on how safeguards are addressed and respected and modalities relating to Forest Reference Emission Levels and Forest Reference Levels as referred to in Decision 1/CP.16	70
Capacity-building under the Convention	74

Contents (cont.)







Work of the Consultative Group of Experts	76
Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for parties included in Annex I to the Convention	77
Research dialogue on developments in research activities relevant to the needs of the Convention	79
Administrative, financial and institutional matters	80
Programme Budget for the Biennium 2012–2013.....	81
Dates and venues of future sessions	82
DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE SEVENTH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES	83
Outcome of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at its 16th Session.....	84
Land use, land-use change and forestry.....	87
Emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms	90
Greenhouse gases, sectors and source categories, common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and other methodological issues	91
Consideration of information on potential environmental, economic and social consequences, including spillover effects of tools, policies, measures and methodologies available to Annex I Parties	95
Report of the Adaptation Fund Board	97
Review of the Adaptation Fund	99
Further guidance relating to the Clean Development Mechanism	100

Materiality standard under CDM	103
Modalities and procedures for carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as Clean Development Mechanism project activities	105
Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol	107
Programme Budget for the Biennium 2012–2013.....	110

Acronyms

AOSIS	Association of Small Island States
AC	Adaptation Committee
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CGE	Consultative Group of Experts
COP	Conference of Parties
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EU	European Union
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LDCs	Least Developed Countries
LEG	LDC Expert Group
NAP	National Adaptation Plans
NAPAs	National Adaptation Plans of Action
NWP	Nairobi Work Programme
SB	Subsidiary Bodies
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
UN	United Nations
UNDP	UN Development Programme
UNEP	UN Environment Programme
UNFCCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNISDR	UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Icons

 Timeframe/deadline	 CMP8
 COP18	 CMP9
 COP19	 CMP10
 COP20	 CMP12
 COP21	 AWG-KP17
 COP22	 Workplan/work programme
 SB36	 Submissions, inputs, workshops
 SB38	 Assessment/review
 SBI36	 Financial resources
 SBI37	 Governance
 SBI38	 Functions, activities, scope
 SBI39	 Reporting
 SB40	 Coherence/linkages
 SBI41	 Annex to the Decision
 SBI42	
 SBSTA	
 SBSTA36	
 SBSTA37	
 SBSTA38	
 SBSTA39	

Decisions adopted by the Seventeenth Conference of the Parties (COP17)

Contents

Establishment of an Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for enhanced action.....	3
Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-Term Cooperative Action under the Convention	5
The Green Climate Fund.....	42
Technology Executive Committee - modalities and procedures	47
National Adaptation Plans	49
Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.....	56
Work programme on loss and damage	59
Forum on response measures	63
Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)	65
Amendment to Annex I to the Convention	67
Global Environment Facility (UNFCCC)	68
Guidance on systems for providing information on how safeguards are addressed and respected and modalities relating to Forest Reference Emission Levels and Forest Reference Levels as referred to in Decision 1/CP.16.....	70
Capacity-building under the Convention	74
Work of the Consultative Group of Experts	76
Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for parties included in Annex I to the Convention ...	77
Research dialogue on developments in research activities relevant to the needs of the Convention	79
Administrative, financial and institutional matters	80
Programme Budget for the Biennium 2012-2013	81
Dates and venues of future sessions	82

DECISION

Establishment of an Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for enhanced action

COP
18

Mandate of the AWG-LCA: The COP decided to extend the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA) for one year in order for it to continue its work and reach the agreed outcome pursuant to decision 1/CP.13 (Bali Action Plan) through decisions adopted by the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth sessions of the Conference of the Parties, at which time the AWG-LCA shall be terminated.



Launch of the AWG-Durban Platform: The COP decided to launch a process to develop a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties, through a subsidiary body under the Convention hereby established and to be known as the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (AWG-DP). The COP decided that the AWG-DP shall start its work as a matter of urgency in the first half of 2012 and shall report to future sessions of the COP on the progress of its work.

COP
21

Time frame for the AWG-Durban Platform: The COP decided that the AWG-DP shall complete its work as early as possible but no later than 2015 in order to adopt this protocol, legal instrument or agreed outcome with legal force at COP21 and for it to come into effect and be implemented from 2020.

Scope of the AWG-Durban Platform: The COP decided that AWG-DP shall plan its work in the first half of 2012, including, *inter alia*, on mitigation,

Durban Platform (cont.)



adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, transparency of action, and support and capacity-building, drawing upon submissions from Parties and relevant technical, social and economic information and expertise.



Raising the level of ambition: The COP decided that the process shall raise the level of ambition and shall be informed, inter alia, by the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the outcomes of the 2013–2015 review and the work of the subsidiary bodies (SB).



Workplan on enhanced mitigation: The COP decided to launch 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.



Inputs and workshop on increasing ambition: The COP requested Parties and observer organisations to submit by 28 February 2012 their views on options and ways for further increasing the level of ambition and decided to hold an in-session workshop at the first negotiating session in 2012 to consider options and ways for increasing ambition and possible further actions.



Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term cooperative action under the Convention

I. A SHARED VISION FOR LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION

COP
18

Global goal: The COP agreed, in the context of the long-term goal and the ultimate objective of the Convention and the Bali Action Plan, to continue to work towards identifying a global goal for substantially reducing global emissions by 2050, and to consider it at its eighteenth session.

COP
18

Time frame for global emissions peaking: The COP agreed to continue to work, in the context of the provisions of paragraph 6 of decision 1/CP.16, towards identifying a time frame for the global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions based on the best available scientific knowledge and equitable access to sustainable development, and to consider it at its eighteenth session. The COP also agreed that consideration of a global goal for substantially reducing global emissions by 2050 and the time frame for global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions cannot be undertaken in the abstract and will necessarily involve matters related to the context for such considerations.



Equitable Access to Sustainable Development: The COP requested the AWG-LCA to consider the issue of equitable access to sustainable development, as contained in decision 1/CP.16, through a workshop at its next session. The AWG-LCA shall report on the workshop to the COP as part of its work.

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

II. ENHANCED ACTION ON MITIGATION

A. Nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions by developed country Parties



Process of clarifying the developed country Parties' quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets: The COP decided to continue in 2012 the process of clarifying the developed country Parties' quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets contained in document FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1, with the objective of understanding assumptions and conditions related to individual targets, in particular in relation to the base year, global warming potential values, coverage of gases, coverage of sectors, expected emission reductions, and the role of land use, land-use change and forestry, and carbon credits from market-based mechanisms, and associated assumptions and conditions related to the ambition of the pledges.



Rigorous, robust and transparent approaches: The COP acknowledged the value of ex ante information, and the need to elaborate rigorous, robust and transparent approaches in a systematic manner to measure progress towards the achievement of economy-wide emission reduction targets, building on existing processes, practices and experiences.



Workshop: The COP decided to hold workshops to explore the assumptions and conditions related to targets, and requested the secretariat to produce a technical paper exploring the commonalities and differences of approaches.



Submissions: The COP requested developed country Parties to share experiences with the development of low-emission development strategies during the in-session workshops, and invited developed country Parties to submit information related to progress towards the formulation of their low-emission development strategies.

UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties



Guidelines: The COP adopted the guidelines contained in annex I to this decision on the preparation of biennial reports by developed country Parties (the UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties).



Scheduling of the first and subsequent biennial reports: The COP decided that developed country Parties shall use the UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties for the preparation of their first biennial reports, taking into account their national circumstances; and submit their first biennial reports to the secretariat by 1 January 2014, and their second and subsequent biennial reports two years after the due date of a full national communication (i.e. in 2016, 2020).



National Communications: The COP decided that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) shall submit a full national communication every four years, noting that the next due date after adoption of this decision is 1 January 2014 according to decision 9/CP.16. The COP also decided that in the years when the full national communications are submitted, developed country Parties should present the biennial reports as an annex to the national communication or as a separate report.

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)



Work programme: The COP decided to establish a work programme under the SBSTA on development of a common tabular format for electronic reporting of information according to the reporting guidelines, with the view to adopting the format by COP18.



Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications: The COP requested the SBI to begin, at its fortieth session, the revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications, based on the experiences gained in preparing the first biennial reports and other information, with a view to adopting the guidelines by COP20.




Methodologies for reporting financial information: The COP requested the SBSTA to develop, taking into account existing international methodologies, and based on the experiences gained in preparing the first biennial reports, methodologies for reporting financial information with a view of recommending a decision to COP20.





Technical Paper: The COP requested the secretariat to prepare a technical paper based on the submissions of views by Parties, with the aim of facilitating consideration by the SBI, at its forty-first session, of the matters referred to above. The COP also requested the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis report on information reported by developed country Parties in the biennial reports, for consideration by COP20 and subsequent sessions, according to Article 7, paragraph (g), of the Convention.





 **Support to Economies in Transition:** The COP encouraged Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to assist Annex I Parties with economies in transition and those Annex I Parties whose special circumstances are recognised under the Convention, as necessary, through appropriate bilateral or multilateral channels, with technical aspects of the preparation of their biennial reports.


Modalities and procedures for international assessment and review

 **IAR process:** The COP decided that the IAR process will be conducted through a technical review of information and a multilateral assessment of the implementation of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets.


 **Modalities and procedures:** The COP adopted the modalities and procedures for international assessment and review as contained in the annex II, and decides to use them until any revisions are decided upon by the COP.

 **Timing of the first IAR:** The COP agreed that the first round of international assessment and review should commence two months after the submission of the first round of biennial reports by developed country Parties, and should be conducted in accordance with the modalities and procedures.


 **Revising the modalities and procedures:** The COP decided to revise the modalities and procedures prescribed herein on the basis of experience gained in the first round of international assessment and review, no later than 2016.



Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

 **Annual review of GHG inventories:** The COP also decided that the review of annual national greenhouse gas inventories will continue on an annual basis, and that international assessment and review will be conducted every two years for the biennial reports, whether independently or in conjunction with a national communication.




 **Work programme:** The COP decided to establish a work programme under the SBSTA, with a view to concluding the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial report, national communication, including national inventory review to be concluded no later than COP19.



COP
19



 **Coordination among review processes:** The COP requested the secretariat to enhance coordination between different review processes in such a way as to ensure effective and efficient processes and procedures.

Outputs of the multilateral assessment: The COP agreed that the outputs of the multilateral assessment will comprise, for each Party, a record prepared by the secretariat, which will include in-depth review reports, the summary report of the SBI, questions submitted by Parties and responses provided, and any other observations of the Party under review that are submitted within two months of the working group session.



Future climate regime: The COP agreed that any revision of the modalities and procedures for international assessment and review should take into account any future agreement on a compliance regime for mitigation targets under the Convention.



B. Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties

Submission of NAMAs: The COP encouraged developing country Parties who are yet to submit information on nationally appropriate mitigation actions pursuant to decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 50 to do so, noting the need to extend flexibility to small islands developing states (SIDS) and least developed country (LDC) Parties.



Workshops: The COP decided to continue in 2012 workshops, in a structured manner, to further the understanding of the diversity of mitigation actions as communicated and contained in FCCC/AWGLCA/2011/INF.1, underlying assumptions and any support needed for the implementation of these actions, noting different national circumstances and the respective capabilities of developing country Parties.




Submissions and Workshops: The COP invited developing country Parties, with a view to providing input to the process referred to above, to submit, subject to availability, more information relating to nationally appropriate mitigation actions, including underlying assumptions and methodologies, sectors and gases covered, global warming potential values used, support needs for implementation of nationally appropriate mitigation actions and estimated mitigation outcomes. The COP invited developing country Parties to submit this information to the Secretariat by 5 March 2012, to be compiled into a miscellaneous document. The COP further requested the secretariat to organise the in-session workshops in conjunction with SB36 and prepare written workshop summary reports.

SB
36



Long-term cooperative action (cont.)


 **Guidelines for domestic MRV:** The COP requested the SBSTA to develop general guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting, and verification of domestically- supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions.




 **Low-emission development strategies:** The COP encouraged developing country Parties to develop low-emission development strategies, recognising the need for financial and technical support by developed country Parties for the formulation of these strategies, and invited interested developing country Parties to share experience on the formulation of low-emission development strategies during the in-session workshops referred to above.




UNFCCC biennial update reporting guidelines for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

 **Guidelines:** The COP adopted the guidelines, contained in the annex III to this decision, for the preparation of biennial update reports by non-Annex I Parties, (hereinafter referred to as the Guidelines). The COP affirmed that the Guidelines shall respect the diversity of mitigation actions and provide flexibility for non-Annex I Parties to report information, while providing an understanding of actions taken.




 **Deadline for first biennial reports:** The COP decided that non-Annex I Parties, consistent with their capabilities and level of support provided for reporting, should submit their first biennial update report by December 2014; LDCs and SIDS states may submit biennial update reports at their discretion.



 **Review:** The COP decided that the guidelines should be reviewed and revised as appropriate, in accordance with decisions of the COP.

Support from the Secretariat: The COP requested the secretariat to facilitate assistance to non-Annex I Parties, on request, in the preparation of their biennial update reports, in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 2 (c), of the Convention.


 **GEF support:** The COP urged and requested the GEF to make available support to non-Annex I Parties preparing their first biennial update reports as early as possible in 2012 and on the basis of agreed full cost funding.

Registry

Platform: The COP decided that the registry should be developed as a dynamic, web-based platform managed by a dedicated team in the secretariat.

Voluntary participation: The COP decided that participation in the registry shall be voluntary and only information submitted expressly for inclusion in the registry should be recorded.

Structure: The COP decided that the registry should be structured in a flexible manner that clearly reflects the full range of the diversity of nationally appropriate mitigation actions, and a range of types of support.

 **NAMA Information to be recorded:** The COP invited developing country Parties to submit, as appropriate, to the secretariat the following information on individual nationally appropriate mitigation actions seeking international support:

- a) a description of the mitigation action and the national implementing entity, including contact information;

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

- b) the expected time frame for the implementation of the mitigation action;
- c) the estimated full cost of the preparation
- d) the estimated full cost and/or incremental cost of the implementation of the mitigation action;
- e) the amount and type of support (financial, technological and capacity- building) required to prepare and/or implement the mitigation action;
- f) other indicators of implementation; and
- g) other relevant information, including the co-benefits for local sustainable development, if information thereon exists.



Information on the means of implementation:





The COP invited developed country Parties, the entity or entities entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism, including the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund, multilateral, bilateral and other public donors, and private and non- governmental organisations that are in position to do so, to submit to the secretariat, as appropriate, the following information on financial, technological and capacity-building support available and/or provided for the preparation and/or implementation of nationally appropriate mitigation actions:

- a) whether the support available is for preparation and/or implementation of nationally appropriate mitigation actions;
- b) the source of the support, including, where applicable, the name of the developed country Parties in question and the executing entity

channelling the support, including contact information;


- c) the amount and type of support available, and whether it is financial (e.g. grant or facilitated loan), technological and/or capacity-building support
- d) the status of delivery; and
- e) the types of action that may be supported and the process for the provision of support.

 **Matching:** The COP decided that the registry will facilitate the matching of actions seeking international support with support available by providing and directing information to Parties that submitted information on nationally appropriate mitigation actions seeking support, and Parties and entities that have submitted information on support available.


 **Link to the financial mechanism:** The COP requested the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources to provide: assistance to developing country Parties requesting information on available sources of support in the registry; and information on the operation of the registry to the COP annually, in order to inform the discussions on the financial mechanism. The COP noted that the financial mechanism may make use of information available in the registry when considering the provision of support for the preparation and implementation of individual nationally appropriate mitigation actions which are seeking support.


Prototype Registry: The COP requested the secretariat to develop a prototype of the registry by SBI36 in order to present the prototype to Parties for their consideration. The COP also requested the


Long-term cooperative action (cont.)


 secretariat, if applicable, to improve the design of the prototype based on the views expressed by Parties at SBI36, in order to enable Parties to start using the prototype of the registry as soon as possible and within two months thereafter, with a view to finalising the registry through a decision at COP18, taking into account the lessons learned from the initial experience gained.


Modalities and guidelines for international consultation and analysis

 **Modalities and guidelines:** The COP adopted the modalities and guidelines for international consultation and analysis as contained in the annex to this decision.

 **Means of implementation:** The COP recognised that the extent to which developing country Parties will effectively implement their commitments under the Convention will depend on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of their commitments under the Convention related to financial resources and transfer of technology.

 **Timing and procedures:** The COP decided that the first rounds of international consultation and analysis will be conducted for developing country Parties, commencing within six months of the submission of the first round of biennial update reports by developing country Parties. The decided that the frequency of participation in subsequent rounds of international consultation and analysis by developing country Parties, based on their respective capabilities and national circumstances, and special flexibility for SIDS and LDC Parties, will be determined by the frequency of the submission of biennial update reports.



 **Revise modalities and guidelines:** The COP decided to revise the modalities and guidelines prescribed herein based on experiences gained in the first round of international consultation and analysis, no later than 2017.



SIDS and LDCs: The COP decided that SIDS and LDCs may undergo international consultation and analysis as a group of Parties at their discretion.



Financial Resources: The COP urged developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to provide new and additional financial resources at the agreed full cost in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention with a view to supporting any reporting needed for international consultations and analysis.



Facilitating Universal Participation: The COP noted its aim to facilitate the universal participation of developing country Parties in the international consultation and analysis process.



Submissions: The COP invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 5 March 2012, their views on the composition, modalities and procedures of the team of technical experts referred to in paragraph 1 of Annex IV. The COP requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document for consideration by SBI36, with a view to adopting a decision at COP18.



SBI
36

COP
18

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

- C. Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries



Consistency with previous decisions and safeguards: The COP agreed that, regardless of the source or type of financing, the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, should be consistent with the relevant provisions included in decision 1/CP.16, including the safeguards in its appendix I, in accordance with relevant COP decisions.



MRV: The COP recalled that for developing country Parties undertaking results-based actions referred to in Decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 73 and 77, to obtain and receive results-based finance, these actions should be fully measured, reported and verified, and developing country Parties should have the elements referred in Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71, in accordance with any COP decisions taken on this matter.



Sources of finance: The COP agreed that results-based finance provided to developing country Parties that is new, additional and predictable may come from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources.

\$ **Market-based approaches:** The COP considered that, in the light of the experience gained from current and future demonstration activities, appropriate market-based approaches could be developed by the COP to support results-based actions by developing country Parties referred to in paragraph 73 of 1/CP.16, ensuring that environmental integrity is preserved, and the provisions of appendix I and II to Decision 1/CP.16 are fully respected and should be consistent with relevant provisions of decision 1/CP.16, decision XX/CP.17 (SBSTA) and any future decision by the COP on these matters.

Non-market approaches: The COP noted that non market based approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests as a non-market alternative that supports and strengthens governance, the application of safeguards as referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, paragraph 2(c-e), and the multiple functions of forests, could be developed;

\$ **Support from the financial mechanism:** The COP encouraged the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention to provide results-based finance for the actions referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 73.

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)



Submissions: The COP invited Parties and accredited observers to submit to the secretariat, by 5 March 2012, their views on modalities and procedures for financing results-based actions and considering activities related to decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 68-70 and 72. The COP requested the secretariat to compile the submissions by Parties into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the AWG-LCA at its session to be held in conjunction with SBSTA36.



SBSTA
36



Workshops The COP requested the secretariat to organise, subject to the availability of supplementary resources, a workshop taking into account the submissions by Parties and accredited observers referred to above, the technical paper, and the conclusions on this matter by the AWG-LCA, before the AWG-LCA session to be held in conjunction with COP18.

COP
18

D. Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions, in order to enhance the implementation of Article 4, Paragraph 1(c), of the Convention

COP
18

General framework: The COP agreed to continue its consideration of a general framework for cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions with a view to adopting a decision on this matter at its eighteenth session, as appropriate.

SBSTA
36

COP
18

Agriculture: The COP requests the SBSTA to consider issues related to agriculture at its thirty-sixth session, with the aim of exchanging views and the COP adopting a decision on this matter at its eighteenth session.



Submissions on agriculture: The COP invited Parties and accredited observer organisations to submit to the secretariat, by 5 March 2012, their views on the issues referred to above. The COP requested the secretariat to compile submissions referred to in paragraph 76 above by Parties into a miscellaneous document for consideration at SBSTA36.



SBSTA
36

International aviation and maritime transport: The COP agreed to continue its consideration of issues related to addressing emissions from international aviation and maritime transport.

E. Market Approaches

Various Market Approaches: The COP emphasised that various approaches, including opportunities for using markets, to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions, bearing in mind different circumstances of developed and developing countries, must meet standards that deliver real, permanent, additional and verified mitigation outcomes, avoid double counting

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

of effort, and achieve a net decrease and/or avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions.



COP
18

Markets work programme: The COP requested the AWG-LCA to conduct a work programme to consider a framework for such approaches, with a view to recommending a decision to COP18.



Submissions on lessons learnt: The COP invited Parties and admitted UNFCCC observer organisations to submit to the secretariat, by 5 March 2012, their views on the various market approaches, including their experiences, positive and negative, with existing approaches and mechanisms as well as lessons learned.



SB
36

Workshops: The COP requested the AWG-LCA to conduct one or more workshops with Parties, experts and other stakeholders, including an in-session workshop at its session held in conjunction with SB36, to consider the submissions referred to above and to discuss these matters.



Defines a new market mechanism: The COP defined a new market-based mechanism, operating under the guidance and authority of the COP, to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions, bearing in mind different circumstances of developed and developing countries, which is guided by decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 80, and which, subject to conditions to be elaborated, may assist developed countries to meet part of their mitigation targets or commitments under the Convention.



COP
18

New market mechanism work programme: The COP requested the AWG-LCA to conduct a work programme to elaborate modalities and procedures for the new market mechanism referred to above, with a view to recommending a decision to COP18.



Submissions on lessons learnt: The COP invited Parties and admitted UNFCCC observer organisations to submit to the secretariat, by 5 March 2012, their views on the matters referred to above, including their experiences, positive and negative, with existing approaches and mechanisms as well as lessons learned.



SB
36

New markets workshops: The COP requested the AWG-LCA to conduct one or more workshops with Parties, experts and other stakeholders, including an in-session workshop at its session held in conjunction with SB36 to consider the submissions and to discuss the matters related to the new market mechanism.

F. Economic and social consequences of response measures

Just transition: The COP urged Parties in implementing their policies and measures to promote a just transition of the workforce, the creation of decent work and quality jobs in accordance with nationally defined development priorities and strategies.

Economic diversification: The COP urged developed country Parties to assist developing country parties to promote economic diversification in the context of sustainable development, especially for those listed in Article 4, paragraph 8 and 9 of the Convention.

Positive and negative impacts: The COP urged Parties to give full consideration to the positive and negative impacts of the implementation of response measures to mitigate climate change on society and on all vulnerable groups, in particular women and children.

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

III. ENHANCED ACTION ON ADAPTATION



Overall advisory body: The COP affirmed that the Adaptation Committee shall be its overall advisory body on adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change.



Functions to promote the enhanced implementation of adaptation: The COP affirmed that the Committee was established to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention, as provided for by the Cancun Adaptation Framework, inter alia through the following functions:

- a) providing technical support and guidance to the Parties, respecting the country-driven approach, with a view to facilitating the implementation of adaptation activities, including those listed in decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 14 and 15, where appropriate;
- b) strengthening, consolidating and enhancing the sharing of relevant information, knowledge, experience and good practices, at the local, national, regional and international levels, taking into account, as appropriate, traditional knowledge and practices;
- c) promoting synergy and strengthening engagement with national, regional and international organisations, centres and networks, in order to enhance the implementation of adaptation actions, in particular in developing country Parties;
- d) providing information and recommendations, drawing on adaptation good practices, for consideration by the COP when providing guidance on means to incentivise the implementation of adaptation actions, including finance, technology and capacity-

building, and other ways to enable climate-resilient development and reduce vulnerability, including to the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, as appropriate; and

- e) considering information communicated by Parties on their monitoring and review of adaptation actions, support provided and received, possible needs and gaps and other relevant information, including information communicated under the Convention, with a view to recommending what further actions may be required, as appropriate.



Committee working modalities: The COP decided that the Committee should make use of the following modalities in exercising its functions: workshops and meetings; expert groups; compilation, review, synthesis, analysis reports of information, knowledge, experience and good practice; channels for sharing information, knowledge and expertise; and coordination and linkages with all relevant bodies, programmes, institutions and networks, within and outside the Convention;



Relationship with the COP: The COP decided that the Committee shall operate under the authority of, and be accountable to, the COP, which should decide on its policies in line with relevant decisions.



Annual reporting: The COP requested the Committee to report annually to the COP, through the subsidiary bodies, including on its activities, performance of its functions, guidance, recommendations and other relevant information arising from its work, and, as appropriate, on further action that may be required under the Convention, for consideration by the COP.

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)



Three-year work plan: The COP requested the Committee during its first year to develop a three-year plan for its work, which should include milestones, activities, deliverables and resource requirements, in accordance with its agreed functions, employing the agreed Committee working modalities, considering the indicative list of activities included in the annex V, for approval by at COP18.



Coherence and linkages with convention bodies: The COP requested the Adaptation Committee to engage and develop linkages through the COP with all adaptation-related work programmes, bodies and institutions under the Convention, including the LEG, CGE, TEC, NWP, the work programme on loss and damage and the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, as appropriate.



Expert input: The COP requested the Committee to engage with, and draw on the expertise of, relevant institutions, organisations, frameworks, networks and centres outside of the Convention, including those at the intergovernmental, regional, national and, through them, subnational levels, where appropriate. The COP also agreed that the committee should seek input from intergovernmental, international, regional, national and subnational organisations, centres and networks, the private sector and civil society, in undertaking its work, and to invite advisers drawn from them to participate in its meetings as expert advisers on specific issues as they arise.



Composition: The COP decided that the Committee shall comprise 16 members, who shall serve in their personal capacity, and will be nominated by Parties in their respective groups or constituencies and elected by the COP, with the aim of achieving

a fair, equitable and balanced representation as follows:

- a) two members from each of the five United Nations regional groups; (b) One member from a small island developing State;
- b) one member from a least developed country Party;
- c) two members from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties); and
- d) two members from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non- Annex I Parties).



Term of office: The COP decided that members shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible to serve a maximum of two consecutive terms of office, and that the following rules shall apply: half of the members shall be elected initially for a term of three years and half of the members shall be elected for a term of two years; thereafter, the COP shall elect members for a term of two years; and the members shall remain in office until their successors have been elected.



Decision making: The COP decided that decisions of the Committee shall be taken by consensus.



Frequency of meetings: The COP decided that the Committee shall meet at least twice a year, where possible in conjunction with other adaptation-related UNFCCC meetings, while retaining its flexibility to adjust its number of meetings to suit its needs. The COP also decided that the Committee shall convene its first meeting soon after COP17.

Establishment of subcommittees: The COP encouraged the Committee to establish subcommittees, panels, thematic advisory groups

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

or task-focused ad hoc working groups, if required, to provide, inter alia, expert advice in different sectors and areas, in order to assist the Committee in performing its functions and achieving its objectives.

Participation of Observers: The COP decided that the meetings of the Committee shall be open to attendance by accredited observer organisations, except where otherwise decided by the Committee, with a view to encouraging a balanced representation of observers from Annex I Parties and from non-Annex I Parties.



Review of Progress: The COP decided to review the progress and performance of the Committee at its twenty-second session, with a view to adopting an appropriate decision on the outcome of this review.



Indicative list of activities for the Adaptation Committee: The COP approved the following list of indicative activities for the Committee, namely:

1. considering relevant information and providing recommendations to the COP on ways to rationalise and strengthen coherence among adaptation bodies, programmes and activities under the Convention;
2. preparing an overview of the capacities of regional centres and networks working on aspects related to adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change, drawing on relevant information, and making recommendations to the Parties on ways to enhance the role of regional centres and networks in supporting adaptation at the regional and national levels;
3. identifying the process for and scope of overview and other periodic reports on adaptation issues relevant to the work of the Committee;

4. preparing periodic overview reports synthesizing information and knowledge relating to, inter alia, implementation of adaptation actions and good adaptation practices, observed trends, lessons learned, gaps and needs, including in the provision of support, and areas requiring further attention, for consideration by the COP, drawing on information from Parties and on other relevant reports and documents, including those of other bodies under the Convention;
5. upon request, considering technical support and guidance to the Parties as they develop national adaptation plans;
6. upon request, considering work in support of the work programme on loss and damage;
7. exchanging information with relevant Convention bodies and others, including the Standing Committee and the Technology Executive Committee, on means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions, including finance, technology, and capacity-building, with a view to identifying opportunities and further actions for consideration by the COP;
8. upon the request of the Parties, providing advice on adaptation-related matters to relevant Convention bodies, including to the operating entities of the financial mechanism, as appropriate;
9. compiling a roster of experts on adaptation issues, building on the existing UNFCCC rosters.

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

IV. FINANCE

Standing committee



Reporting to the COP: The COP decided that the Standing Committee shall report and make recommendations to the COP, for its consideration, at each ordinary session, on all aspects of its work.



Functions to assist the COP: The COP decided that the Standing Committee shall assist it in exercising its functions with respect to the financial mechanism of the Convention in terms of improving coherence and coordination in the delivery of climate change financing, rationalisation of the financial mechanism, mobilisation of financial resources, and measurement, reporting and verification of support provided to developing country Parties through activities, such as:

- a) organising a forum for communication and continued exchange of information among bodies and entities dealing with climate change finance in order to promote linkages and coherence;
- b) maintaining linkages with the SBI and thematic bodies of the Convention;
- c) providing to the COP draft guidance for the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, with a view to improving the consistency and practicality of such guidance, taking into account the annual reports of the operating entities as well as submissions from Parties;
- d) making recommendations on how to improve the coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of the operating entities of the financial mechanism;

- e) providing expert input, including through independent reviews and assessments, into the preparation and conduct of the periodic reviews of the financial mechanism by the COP; and
- f) preparing a biennial assessment, overview of climate finance flows, to include information on the geographical and thematic balance of such flows, drawing on available sources of information, including national communications and biennial reports of both developed and developing country Parties, information provided in the registry, information provided by Parties on assessments of their needs, reports prepared by the operating entities of the financial mechanism, and information available from other entities providing climate change finance.



Committee work programme: The COP requested the Standing Committee to develop a work programme for presentation to COP18.



Committee Composition: The COP agreed that the Standing Committee shall be composed of: 10 members from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention; and 10 members from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, including two members each from the Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean regions, one member from SIDS and one member from LDCs. Standing Committee members shall serve for a term of two years, with the option of seeking additional terms.



Working modalities: The COP agreed the following working modalities, namely:
Involvement of observers: The Committee shall develop further modalities for the participation

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

of observers from the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, from funding entities (multilateral, bilateral and regional) involved in climate finance and from observer organisations from the private sector and civil society accredited to the Convention. The Committee shall draw upon additional expertise as it may deem necessary.

Number of meetings: The Standing Committee shall meet at least twice a year, or more if necessary, and its first meeting shall take place prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

Committee review: The COP will conduct a review of the functions of the Standing Committee in 2015.

Long-Term Finance



Work programme: The COP decided to undertake a work programme on long-term finance in 2012, including workshops, to progress on long-term finance in the context of decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 97-101.



Aim of the work programme: The COP decided that the aim of this work programme is to contribute to the on-going efforts to scale up the mobilisation of climate change finance after 2012; the work programme will analyse options for the mobilization of resources from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources and relevant analytical work on climate-related financing needs of developing countries; the analysis will draw upon relevant reports including that of the high-level Advisory Group on Climate Financing and the report on mobilising climate finance for the G20 and the assessment criteria in the reports, and will also take into account lessons learned from fast-start finance;



Report to COP18: The COP request the co-chairs (of the workshop on long term finance), supported by the secretariat, to prepare a report on the workshops for consideration at COP18.



Transparency of fast-start financing: The COP noted the information provided by developed country Parties on the fast-start finance they have provided and urged them to continue to enhance the transparency of their reporting on the fulfilment of their fast-start finance commitments.

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

V. TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER



ToR for Climate Technology Centre and Network:

The COP adopted the terms of reference for the Climate Technology Centre and Network as contained in annex VII to this decision.



Scope of Work: The COP decided that the Climate Technology Centre and Network shall begin its activities with an achievable scope of work so as to meet the needs of developing countries and be flexible so that it can learn, adapt and adjust its scope and reach over time in response to the technology needs of developing countries and the demands of the emerging international climate change regime.



Modalities, procedures and roles: The COP requested the Climate Technology Centre and Network, once it is operational, to elaborate its modalities and procedures based on the terms of reference of the Climate Technology Centre and Network contained in annex VII to this decision and Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 123, and taking into account Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 120, and to report to the COP s, through the subsidiary bodies at their thirty-eighth sessions, with a view to making a decision on this matter at the nineteenth session of the COP, including, inter alia, consideration of the following roles of the Climate Technology Centre and Network:

COP
19

SB
38

- a) identifying currently available climate-friendly technologies for mitigation and adaptation that meet their key low-carbon and climate-resilient development needs;
- b) facilitating the preparation of project proposals for the deployment, utilization and financing of existing technologies for mitigation and adaptation;

- c) facilitating adaptation and the deployment of currently available technologies to meet local needs and circumstances;
- d) facilitating research, development and demonstration of new climate-friendly technologies for mitigation and adaptation, which are required to meet the key objectives of sustainable development;
- e) enhancing national and regional human and institutional capacity to manage the technology cycle, and to support the challenges for activities listed in paragraphs 135 (a)–(d) above; and
- f) helping to facilitate the financing of the activities listed in paragraphs 135 (a)–(e) above.





Selection process: The COP decided that the selection process for the host of the Climate Technology Centre shall be launched upon the conclusion of the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties and shall be conducted in an open, transparent, fair and neutral manner in accordance with the process outlined in this decision, and informed by United Nations practices, in order to make the Technology Mechanism become fully operational in 2012;



Financial resources: The COP decided that the costs associated with the Climate Technology Centre and the mobilization of the services of the Network should be funded from various sources, including the financial mechanism of the Convention, bilateral, multilateral and private-sector channels, philanthropic sources as well as financial and in-kind contributions from the host of organisation and participants in the Network. The COP also invited Parties in a position to do so to support the Climate Technology Centre and Network through the provision of financial and other resources.

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

-  **Role of the GEF:** The COP requested the GEF to support the operationalisation and activities of the Climate Technology Centre and Network without prejudging any selection of the host.
-  **Annual report:** The COP requested the TEC and the Climate Technology Centre to establish procedures for preparing a joint annual report. The COP also requested the secretariat to make available the joint report referred above for consideration by the COP through its subsidiary bodies.

VI. CAPACITY-BUILDING



The Durban Forum for monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of capacity building: The COP requested the SBI to further enhance the monitoring and review of the effectiveness of capacity-building by organizing an annual in-session Durban Forum for in-depth discussion on capacity-building with the participation of Parties, representatives of the relevant bodies established under the Convention, and relevant experts and practitioners, with a view to sharing their experiences, exchanging ideas, best practices and lessons learned regarding the implementation of capacity-building activities. The COP also decided that the Durban Forum should include as inputs, inter alia, any capacity-building elements contained in the reports prepared since the most recent session of the Durban Forum by the relevant bodies established under the Convention.



Provision of information: The COP encouraged Parties to continue to provide information through the appropriate channels, including national communications, on the progress made in enhancing the capacity to address climate change.



Developing country progress reports: The COP invited developing country Parties to report on progress made and measures taken in implementing and improving their enabling environments to build national capacity for mitigation and adaptation, and to include the needs relevant to enhancing the progress made on such measures in their communications of capacity-building priorities.



Coherence across convention bodies: The COP encouraged the relevant bodies established under the Convention, including, inter alia, the CGE, the LEG, and the GEF as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, to continue to elaborate and to carry out work on capacity-building in an

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

integrated manner, as appropriate, within their respective mandates.



Provision of financial resources: The COP decided that the financial resources for enhanced action on capacity-building in developing country Parties should be provided by Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and other Parties in a position to do so through the current and any future operating entities of the financial mechanism, as well as through various bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels, as appropriate.

VII REVIEW: FURTHER DEFINITION OF ITS SCOPE AND DEVELOPMENT OF ITS MODALITIES



Assessing the adequacy of the long term global goal: The COP reaffirmed that the review should periodically assess the adequacy of the long-term global goal, in the light of the ultimate objective of the Convention, and the overall progress made towards achieving it, in accordance with the relevant principles and provisions of the Convention.



Start of the first review: The COP confirmed that the first review should start in 2013 and should be concluded by 2015, when the COP shall take appropriate action based on the review.

COP
19

COP
21

Scope of the review: The COP agreed that Parties will continue working on the scope of the review and considering its further definition, with a view to taking a decision at COP18.



Principles and elements guiding the review: The COP agreed that the review should be guided by the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and should take into account, inter alia, the following:



- a) the best available scientific knowledge, including the assessment reports of the IPCC;
- b) observed impacts of climate change;
- c) an assessment of the overall aggregate effect of the steps taken by Parties in order to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention; and

Long-term cooperative action (cont.)

- d) Consideration of strengthening the long-term global goal, referencing various matters presented by the science, including in relation to temperature rise of 1.5 degrees Celsius.



Information inputs to the review: The COP agreed that the review should be based on information from various sources, including the following: The assessment and special reports and technical papers of the IPCC;

- a) Submissions from Parties, national communications, first biennial update reports from developing countries and biennial reports from developed countries, national inventories, reports of international consultation and analysis, international analysis and review, and other relevant reports from Parties and processes under the Convention;
- b) Other relevant reports from UN agencies and other international organisations, including reports on emission projections, technology development, access, transfer and deployment, and reports on gross domestic product, including projections; and
- c) Scientific information on the observed impacts of climate change, including that from reports coordinated by relevant regional and subregional agencies.



SBs and experts role in the review: The COP decided that the review will be conducted with the assistance of the SBSTA and the SBI, and that the work shall be supported by expert consideration of the inputs, inter alia, through workshops and other in-session and intersessional activities, as appropriate.



COP
18

Additional inputs: The COP agreed to define, at its eighteenth session, the expert consideration of inputs referred to above, including possible establishment of a review expert group, to provide technical support to the review. The COP also decided that the review should consist of several phases, including information gathering and compilation, technical assessment through the organisation of workshops, technical studies and the preparation of synthesis reports. The COP requested the SBs to organise workshops, including for the consideration of the information submitted to the review.



Timing of future and subsequent reviews: The COP decided that subsequent reviews should take place following the adoption of an assessment report of the IPCC or at least every seven years.



Governing instrument: The COP approved the governing instrument for the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The governing instrument was annexed to this decision.



Accountability arrangements: The COP decided to designate the GCF as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, with arrangements to be concluded between the COP and the Fund at COP18 to ensure that it is accountable to and functions under the guidance of the COP to support projects, programmes, policies and other activities in developing country Parties.



COP guidance to the GCF Board: The COP decided to provide guidance to the GCF Board, including on matters related to policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria and matters related thereto, taking into account the Board's annual reports to the COP on its activities.

Urgency: The COP requested the Board to operationalise the Fund in an expedited manner.



National level authorisation: The COP requested the Board to develop a transparent no-objection procedure to be conducted through national designated authorities referred to in paragraph 46 of the governing instrument, in order to ensure consistency with national climate strategies and plans and a country driven approach and to provide for effective direct and indirect public and private sector financing by the GCF. Further requests the Board to determine this procedure prior to approval of funding proposals by the Fund.

Balance between mitigation and adaptation: The COP requested the Board to balance the allocation of the GCF resources between adaptation and mitigation activities.

The Green Climate Fund (cont.)



GCF replenishment: The COP stressed the need to secure funding for the GCF, taking into account paragraphs 29 and 30 of the governing instrument, to facilitate its expeditious operationalisation, and requested the Board to establish necessary policies and procedures, which will enable an early and adequate replenishment process.



GCF Board member nominations: The COP invited Parties, through their regional groupings and constituencies, to submit their nominations for the members of the Board to the interim secretariat by 31 March 2012, in accordance with paragraph 11 of the governing instrument.



Juridical personality and legal capacity: The COP decided that the GCF be conferred juridical personality and legal capacity and shall enjoy such privileges and immunities related to the discharge and fulfilment of its functions, in accordance with paragraphs 7 and 8 of the governing instrument.



GCF host country expressions of interest: The COP invited Parties to submit to the Board expressions of interest for hosting the GCF by 15 April 2012, based on the following criteria:

- a) the ability to confer and/or recognise juridical personality and legal capacity to the Fund for the protection of its interests and the exercise of its functions, to give effect to paragraphs 7 and 8 of the governing instrument, including but not limited to the ability to contract, acquire and dispose of immovable and movable property, and institute legal proceedings;
- b) the ability to provide privileges and immunities to the Fund as are necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes, and to the officials of the Fund as are necessary for the independent exercise of their official functions in connection with the Fund;

The Green Climate Fund (cont.)

- c) financial arrangements, administrative and logistical support to the Fund;
- d) any other information that the host country wishes to provide.

**COP
18**

GCF host country selection process: The COP requested the Board, following the receipt of expressions of interest, to conduct an open and transparent process for the selection of the host country, and decide on a host country for endorsement by COP18, in accordance with paragraph 22 of the governing instrument.

GCF host country legal and administrative arrangements: The COP requests the Board and the host country of the GCF to develop, in accordance with paragraphs 7 and 8 of the governing instrument, the legal and administrative arrangements for hosting the Fund and to ensure that juridical personality and legal capacity are conferred to the Fund, and privileges and immunities as are necessary are granted to the Fund and its officials in an expedited manner.

GCF independent secretariat: The COP requested the Board to establish the independent secretariat of the GCF in the host country in an expedited manner as soon as possible, in accordance with paragraph 19 of the governing instrument.

Permanent trustee process: The COP invited the Board to select the trustee of the GCF through an open, transparent and competitive bidding process in a timely manner to ensure there is no discontinuity in trustee services.



GCF Coherence with convention bodies: The COP requested the Board to initiate a process to collaborate with the Adaptation Committee and the

The Green Climate Fund (cont.)

Technology Executive Committee, as well as other relevant thematic bodies under the Convention, to define linkages between the Fund and these bodies, as appropriate.

GCF interim secretariat: The COP requested the UNFCCC secretariat jointly with the Global Environment Facility secretariat to take the necessary administrative steps to set up the interim secretariat of the GCF as an autonomous unit within the UNFCCC secretariat premises without undue delay after COP17 so that the interim secretariat can provide technical, administrative and logistical support to the Board until the independent secretariat of the GCF is established. The COP further decided that the interim secretariat arrangements should terminate no later than COP19.

Accountability of the GCF interim secretariat: The COP decided that the interim secretariat shall be fully accountable to the Board and shall function under its guidance and authority, and that its head shall report to the Board. The COP also urged the Board to move promptly to appoint the head of the interim secretariat and decided that the criteria for the selection of the head of the interim secretariat shall include, inter alia, expertise in the design or management of funds, relevant administrative and management experience, experience in or working with developing countries, and policy expertise.



First GCF Board meeting: The COP requested the interim secretariat to make arrangements for convening the first Board meeting by 30 April 2012 and welcomed the offers of Switzerland and the Republic of Korea to host the first and second meetings of the Board respectively, and invites Parties to host subsequent meetings.

The Green Climate Fund *(cont.)*



GCF Start-up costs: The COP invited Parties to make financial contributions for the start-up of the GCF, including administrative costs of the Board and its interim secretariat, and welcomed the generous offer of the Republic of Korea to contribute to the start-up cost of the GCF.

Technology Executive Committee (TEC)

- modalities and procedures



Modalities and procedures: The COP adopted the modalities of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) as contained in annex I to this decision and the rules of procedure of the TEC as contained in annex II to this decision. The COP noted that the modalities elaborated by the TEC, which are based on the TEC functions as decided by Decision 1/CP.16, include the following six key elements: analysis and synthesis; policy recommendations; facilitation and catalysing; linkage with other institutional arrangements; engagement of stakeholders; and information and knowledge sharing.

Engagement of stakeholders: The COP stressed the importance of engaging a broad range of stakeholders at the international, regional, national and subnational levels, including public institutions, the business community, academia and non-governmental organisations, in conducting its work, and that its work may require the establishment of institutional interfaces and communication channels at different levels, which would allow the TEC to mobilise and leverage a wider range of expertise and resources.

SB
36COP
18

Linkages and institutional arrangements: The COP requested the TEC to further elaborate its modalities on linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements under and outside the Convention, in the light of the agreed outcome of COP17, and to provide such modalities for consideration by SB36, with a view to recommending the modalities for adoption at COP18.

Technology Executive Committee (cont.)



TEC workplan: The COP acknowledged that TEC expects to develop its rolling workplan for 2012-2013 during its next meeting, in February 2012, and requests that it make such workplan available in its report to SB36.



Financial resources: The COP encouraged Parties and relevant organisations in a position to do so to supplement the financial resources made available through the UNFCCC core budget for the implementation of the activities of the Technology Executive Committee.

A. FRAMING NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS (NAPs)



Objectives: The COP agreed that the objectives of the national adaptation plan (NAP) process are as follows, to: reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, by building adaptive capacity and resilience; and facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities, in particular development planning processes and strategies, within all relevant sectors and at different levels, as appropriate.

National planning for adaptation processes: The COP agreed that planning for adaptation at the national level is a continuous, progressive and iterative process, the implementation of which should be based on nationally identified priorities, including those reflected in the relevant national documents, plans and strategies, and coordinated with national sustainable development objectives, plans, policies and programmes.



Principles: The COP agreed that enhanced action on adaptation should be undertaken in accordance with the Convention, should follow a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional and indigenous knowledge, and by gender-sensitive approaches, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate. The COP also agreed that the NAP process should not be prescriptive, nor result in the duplication of efforts undertaken in-country, but should rather facilitate country-owned, country-driven action.

National adaptation plans (cont.)

B. A PROCESS TO ENABLE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRY PARTIES TO FORMULATE AND IMPLEMENT NAPs

1. Guidelines

Complementing existing efforts: The COP agreed that the formulation of NAPs should build on and complement existing adaptation planning.



Initial NAP guidelines: The COP adopted the initial guidelines for the formulation of national adaptation plans contained in the annex to this decision. The COP also invited LDC Parties to use the guidelines and modalities contained in this decision, in accordance with their national circumstances, in preparing their NAPs. The COP further invited LDC Parties to strive to implement institutional arrangements to facilitate their NAP process, building on existing institutions and consistent with their national circumstances.



Inputs: learning from experience: The COP invited Parties and relevant organisations to submit to the secretariat, by 13 February 2013, information on their experiences with the application of the guidelines for NAPs for LDCs, for compilation by the secretariat into a miscellaneous document for consideration at SBI38.



Stock-taking: The COP decided to take stock of, and if necessary revise, the guidelines mentioned at its nineteenth session.



2. Modalities



Supporting modalities for NAP formulation: The COP decided the following modalities to support and enable LDC Parties to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, inter alia: technical guidelines for the NAPs; workshops and expert meetings; training activities; regional exchanges;

syntheses of experiences, best practices and lessons learned; technical papers; and technical advice.



Role of the LEG: The COP requested the LEG to provide technical guidance and support to the national adaptation plan process, as appropriate. It also requested the LEG, in carrying out its mandate to support the identification and implementation of medium- and long-term adaptation in LDCs, to prioritise support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs. The COP further requested the LEG to prepare technical guidelines for the NAP process, based on the initial guidelines. It also requested the LEG to arrange a review of the abovementioned technical guidelines and to identify support needs for the process of formulation and implementation of NAPs.



Linkages with other Bodies: The COP requested the LEG to invite the Adaptation Committee and other relevant bodies under the Convention to contribute to its work in support of the NAP process; and to report, as appropriate.

National and Regional Centres and Networks: The COP invited national and regional centres and networks to strengthen their programmes and engage in support of the NAP process in LDC Parties, at the regional, national and subnational levels, as appropriate, in a manner that is country-driven and that encourages cooperation and coordination between regional stakeholders. The COP also invited Parties to strengthen their engagement with regional centres and networks, where possible, in the process of formulation and implementation of the NAP process in LDC Parties.







NAP- Means of Implementation: The COP requested developed country Parties to continue to provide LDC Parties with finance, technology and capacity-building

National adaptation plans (cont.)

in accordance with decision 1/CP.16, including paragraph 18, and other relevant COP decisions.

3. Financial arrangements for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans

-  **Financial resources:** The COP urged developed country Parties to mobilise financial support for the NAP process for LDC Parties through bilateral and multilateral channels, including through the LDCF, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16.
-  **LDCF:** The COP requested the GEF, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, through the LDCF, to consider how to enable activities for the preparation of the NAP process for the LDC Parties, while maintaining progress for the LDC work programme, which includes NAPAs.
-  **International organisations:** The COP invited United Nations organisations, specialized agencies and other relevant organisations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to support the NAP process in LDCs and, where possible, to consider establishing support programmes for the NAP process within their mandates, as appropriate, which could facilitate financial and technical support to LDCs; and to submit to the secretariat, by 13 February 2012, information on how they have responded to this invitation.
-  **Submissions:** The COP invited Parties and relevant organisations as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to submit to the secretariat, by 13 February 2012, information on support to NAP process in LDCs.



GEF submissions: The COP invited the GEF, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism for the operation of the LDCF, to submit information to the SBI, through the secretariat, by 13 February 2012, on how they could enable activities undertaken as part of the NAP process in the least developed countries, for compilation by the secretariat into a miscellaneous document for consideration at SBI36.



SBI guidance: The COP requested the SBI to consider guidance on policies and programmes to enable support for the NAP process for LDCs, at its thirty-sixth session, taking into account, inter alia, the guidance in decision 27/CP.7 and the synthesis report prepared by the secretariat, and taking into account other relevant decisions on financial support under the Convention, for consideration at COP18.


C. AN INVITATION TO DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES THAT ARE NOT LDC PARTIES TO EMPLOY THE MODALITIES FOR NAPs

Using the modalities and guidelines: The COP invited other developing country Parties to employ the modalities for NAPs elaborated in this decision. The COP also invited interested developing country Parties to use the guidelines for the NAPs in accordance with their national circumstances, when formulating their NAPs.







Input from the adaptation committee: The COP requested the Adaptation Committee, in accordance with its agreed functions, to consider, in its workplan, the relevant modalities for supporting interested developing country Parties that are not LDCs, to plan, prioritise and implement their national adaptation planning measures, including through the use of the modalities contained in this decision, and to report to COP18.

National adaptation plans (cont.)

-  **Financial resources:** The COP invited the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, bilateral and multilateral organisations and other institutions as appropriate, to provide financial and technical support to developing country Parties to plan, prioritise and implement their national adaptation planning measures, consistent with decision 1/CP.16 and relevant provisions of the Convention.

D. REPORTING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

-  **Party reporting:** The COP invited Parties to provide information, through their national communications, on what measures they have undertaken and on support provided or received relevant to the NAP process. The COP also encouraged LDC Parties, to the extent possible, to provide information on their NAP process through their national communications, as well as other channels.
-  **Reporting by convention bodies:** The COP requested the LEG, the Adaptation Committee and other relevant bodies under the Convention
-  to include information in their reports on how they have responded to the requests made in this decision and on their activities relevant to the NAP process, as per their respective mandates.
-  **Reporting by international organisations:** The COP invited United Nations organisations, multilateral, intergovernmental and other international and regional organisations to provide information on their activities to support the NAP process.

National adaptation plans *(cont.)*



Monitoring progress: The COP requested the SBI to monitor and evaluate progress made on the national adaptation plan process at its forty-second session, with a view to making recommendations to the COP, as appropriate.

DECISION

Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

SBSTA
38COP
19

Review of NWP work areas: The COP requested the SBSTA to reconsider, at its thirty-eighth session, the work areas of the Nairobi Work Programme (NWP) on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change with a view to making recommendations to COP19 on how to best support the NWP objectives; this process would further inform the organisation of potential future areas of work that could also support the scientific and technical work under the Cancun Adaptation Framework, as appropriate.

SBSTA
38

Inputs of potential future areas of work: The COP invited Parties and relevant organisations to submit to the secretariat, by 17 September 2012, their views on potential future areas of work of the NWP. The COP also requested the secretariat to compile those submissions into a miscellaneous document for consideration by SBSTA38.

SBSTA
37SBSTA
38

Workshops: The COP requested the secretariat to organise, in collaboration with Nairobi Work Programme partner organisations and other relevant organisations, the following workshops, informed by the information contained in annex I to the report of SBSTA34 and subsequent views of Parties, and to include indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices for adaptation and gender-sensitive tools and approaches as cross-cutting issues:

- *Water and climate change:* A technical workshop, before SBSTA37 on water and climate change impacts and adaptation strategies;

- *Ecosystem-based approaches*: A technical workshop on ecosystem-based approaches for adaptation to climate change before SBSTA38, taking into account the role of ecosystems, including forests, in adaptation; vulnerability and impacts in ecosystems; the implementation and benefits of ecosystem-based approaches for adaptation; and lessons learned, including through the three Rio Conventions.



SBSTA
39

SBSTA39: The COP requested SBSTA39 to consider relevant information and advice on the scientific, technical and socioeconomic aspects of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change arising from the implementation of the NWP for consideration by other relevant bodies under the Convention.



SBSTA
37

Case Studies on national adaptation planning processes: The COP requested the secretariat to prepare a compilation of case studies on national adaptation planning processes, including tools and approaches used for the prioritisation and implementation of actions, building also on previous adaptation planning activities undertaken under the NWP to date, by SBSTA37.

NWP knowledge products: The COP requested the secretariat, in order to enable Parties to make better use of knowledge products and information generated under the NWP to: continue the development of user-friendly knowledge products and outputs, including those contributed by partner organisations; and enhance the dissemination of information and knowledge products developed under the NWP. The COP also invited Parties to disseminate the outcomes of the NWP that are deemed useful for the assessment and implementation of adaptation actions.

Nairobi Work Programme (cont.)

Engagement of stakeholders: The COP requested the secretariat to continue its efforts to further engage stakeholders in the NWP, and encouraged the NWP partner organisations and other stakeholders to further enhance their efforts through the better alignment of pledged actions with the needs of Parties and to provide, through the secretariat, periodic updates to Parties on the implementation of their pledged actions.

NWP focal points: The COP noted the value of the Focal Point Forum in facilitating information exchange and collaboration between partner organisations; and invited Parties and relevant organisations to continue to facilitate such exchanges, with a view to enhancing the implementation of the NWP.



Financial resources: The COP urged Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, and other Parties in a position to do so, to provide financial support for the implementation of the NWP.

Work programme on loss and damage



Implementation of the work programme: The COP requested the SBI to continue the implementation of the work programme on approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and to make recommendations on loss and damage to COP18.



Additional guiding questions: The COP requested the SBI to take into account the questions mentioned in the annex to this decision in implementing the work programme.



Lessons learnt and enhanced understanding: The COP invited Parties, relevant intergovernmental organisations, regional centres and networks, the private sector, civil society and other relevant stakeholders to:

- a) take into account the three thematic area when undertaking activities aimed at assisting Parties in enhancing their understanding of, and expertise that will help to address, loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change; and
- b) share the outcomes of their activities and provide information thereon, including lessons learned and good practices from the implementation of existing risk assessment and risk management options, with the SBI at its subsequent sessions, as appropriate.

Loss and damage work programme (cont.)

Engagement of experts: The COP agreed to engage a large and diverse representation of experts, in particular from developing countries, including LDCs and small island developing states (SIDS), in undertaking the work under the thematic areas.

COP
18

Approaches and potential mechanisms: The COP appreciated the need to explore a range of possible approaches and potential mechanisms, including an international mechanism, to address loss and damage, with a view to making recommendations on loss and damage to COP18, including elaborating the elements set out in Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 28(a-d).

Thematic area 1: Assessing the risk of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change and the current knowledge on the same



Expert meeting: The COP requested the SBI to address issues related to this thematic area at the expert meeting mandated to be held before SBI36, taking into account inputs from relevant organisations and other stakeholders, and drawing on expertise within and outside the Convention, with a view to generating an adequate knowledge base for the discussion under thematic area 2.

SBI
36



Expert meeting report and technical paper: The COP requested the secretariat to: make available the report on the expert meeting referred to in paragraph 6 above for consideration by SBI36; and prepare a technical paper, before the expert meeting and in collaboration with relevant organisations and other stakeholders, summarising current knowledge on relevant methodologies, and addressing data requirements as well as lessons learned and gaps identified at different levels, drawing on existing relevant work and documents.

Thematic area 2: A range of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including impacts related to extreme weather events and slow onset events, taking into consideration experience at all levels



Expert meetings: The COP requested the secretariat to organise four expert meetings, three at the regional level and one for SIDS, in conjunction with other related events where possible, reflecting regional priorities and experiences, to be held before SBI37, to address issues related to this thematic area, taking into account the outcomes of the expert meeting and the inputs from relevant organisations and other stakeholders within and outside the Convention.



Expert meeting report and technical paper: The COP requested the secretariat to: make available the report on the expert meetings for consideration by SBI37; develop a technical paper on slow onset events, taking into consideration the outcomes of the regional expert meetings; and conduct, in collaboration with relevant organisations and other stakeholders, and drawing on existing relevant work and documents, a literature review of existing information and case studies on the topics in the context of this thematic area, to feed into the expert meetings.



Thematic area 3: The role of the Convention in enhancing the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change



Submissions and inputs: The COP invited Parties and relevant organisations and other stakeholders to submit to the secretariat, by 17 September 2012, taking into account the outcomes of the implementation of the work programme on loss and



Loss and damage work programme (cont.)

SBI
37

damage prior to that date, views and information on the possible elements to be included in the recommendations on loss and damage in accordance with decision 1/CP.16. The COP also requested the SBI37 to consider issues related to this thematic area, taking into account the following: outcomes of the activities completed prior to the session; submissions; actions undertaken by relevant organisations and other stakeholders in the context of the work programme; and inputs from processes relevant to these issues.

\$

Financial resources and support: The COP requested Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and other developed country Parties in a position to do so to provide financial and technical support, as appropriate, for the implementation of the work programme. The COP also invited interested organisations in a position to do so to provide financial and technical support, as appropriate, for the implementation of the activities of the work programme.

Forum on response measures



Work programme: The COP adopted a work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures under the subsidiary bodies, with the objective of improving the understanding of the impact of the implementation of response measures in the following areas:



- a) sharing of information and expertise, including reporting and promoting understanding of positive and negative impacts of response measures;
- b) cooperation on response strategies;
- c) assessment and analysis of impacts;
- d) exchanging experience and discussion of opportunities for economic diversification and transformation;
- e) economic modelling and socioeconomic trends;
- f) relevant aspects relating to the implementation of decisions 1/CP.10, 1/CP.13 and 1/CP.16 and Article 2, paragraph 3, and Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol;
- g) just transition of the workforce, and the creation of decent work and quality jobs; and
- h) building collective and individual learning towards a transition to a low greenhouse gas emitting society.



Modalities for the Work Programme: The COP adopted the modalities for the operationalisation of the work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures, which

Forum on response measures (cont.)

could include, as appropriate and subject to the availability of financial resources, convening workshops and meetings; receiving input from experts, practitioners and relevant organisations; and preparing reports and technical papers.

SB
36

Response Measures Forum: The COP established a forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures, which shall be convened by the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, to implement the work programme and to provide a platform allowing Parties to share, in an interactive manner, information, experiences, case studies, best practices and views, and which will initially meet twice a year in conjunction with the sessions of the subsidiary bodies, with its first meeting taking place at SB36. The COP further decided that the Forum will be convened under a joint agenda item of the subsidiary bodies, and will operate in accordance with the procedures applicable to contact groups.



SB
39

COP
19

Recommendations to COP19: The COP requested SB39 to review the work of the forum, including the need for its continuation, with a view to providing recommendations to COP19.

Least developed countries fund (LDCF)



GEF-enhanced support to LDCs: The COP requested the GEF, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, entrusted with managing the Least Developed countries fund (LDCF) to:



- a) continue to provide information to the least developed countries to further clarify project baselines and the application for accessing funding from the LDCF in order to develop and implement projects under national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) to address the effects of climate change;
- b) support the development of a programmatic approaches for the implementation of NAPAs by those LDC Parties who wish to do so;
- c) further explore opportunities to streamline the LDCF project cycle, particularly during the project preparation stage; and
- d) further improve the provision of information to LCDs on the project development process for projects being considered under the LDCF.



LEG work programme: The COP requested the LEG to provide further specification each of the elements of the LDC work programme other than NAPAs, in consultation with the GEF and report to SBI36, with a view to informing the COP on guidance to be provided to the GEF on support for the implementation of the elements of the LDC work programme other than NAPAs.



LDC project processing: The COP invited LDC Parties to provide details on project processing to the LEG for it to compile and analyse, with a

Least developed countries fund (*cont.*)

view to providing results of the analysis to COP18, for its consideration as part of the review of the implementation of Decision 5/CP.16.

Amendment to Annex I to the Convention



Cyprus Amendment: The COP decided to amend Annex I to the Convention by including the name of Cyprus.



Amendment entry into force: The COP noted that in accordance with Article 16, paragraph 4, the entry into force of this amendment to Annex I to the Convention shall be subject to the same procedure as that for the entry into force of annexes to the Convention provided for in Article 16, paragraph 3, of the Convention. The COP requested the secretariat to communicate to the Depositary the amendment to Annex I to the Convention, not before 1 July 2012, so that the amendment enters into force on 1 January 2013 or on a later date.



Requests to the GEF: The COP requested the GEF, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention to:

- a) continue to work with its implementing agencies to further simplify its procedures and improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the process through which non-Annex I Parties receive funding to meet their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention, with the aim of ensuring the timely disbursement of funds to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in complying with these obligations and to avoid gaps between the enabling activities of current and subsequent national communications, recognising that the process of preparation of national communications is a continuous cycle;
- b) continue to enhance the transparency of the project review process throughout the project cycle;
- c) clarify the concept of additional costs as applied to different types of adaptation projects under the LDCF and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) which seek to respond to climate change risks;
- d) continue to provide financial resources to developing countries for strengthening existing and, where needed, establishing national and regional systematic observation and monitoring networks under the LDCF and the SCCF.



Technology Needs Assessments: The COP invited the GEF to continue to provide financial support to other non-Annex I Parties as appropriate to conduct or update their technology needs assessments,

noting the availability of the updated Handbook for Conducting Technology Needs Assessments for Climate Change.



SBI Consideration: The COP requests SBI36 to consider the information submitted by the GEF to COP17 on the implementation of paragraph 2(a-d) of decision 7/CP.7.



Submission of Inputs: The COP invited Parties to submit to the secretariat annually, and no later than 10 weeks prior to the subsequent session of the COP, their views and recommendations in writing on the elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the GEF.



DECISION

Guidance on systems for providing information on how safeguards are addressed and respected and modalities relating to forest reference emission levels and forest reference levels as referred to in Decision 1/CP.16

Guidance on Systems for Providing Information on How Safeguards are Addressed and Respected



Implementing safeguards: The COP noted that the implementation of the safeguards referred to in appendix I to Decision 1/CP.16, and information on how these safeguards are being addressed and respected, should support national strategies or action plans and be included in, where appropriate, all phases of implementation referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 73, of the activities referred to in paragraph 70 of the same decision.



Systems for Providing Information on the Implementation of Safeguards: The COP agreed that systems for providing information on how the safeguards referred to in appendix I to decision 1/CP.16 are addressed and respected should, taking into account national circumstances and respective capabilities, and recognising national sovereignty and legislation, and relevant international obligations and agreements, and respecting gender considerations:

- a) be consistent with the guidance identified in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, paragraph 1;

- b) provide transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders and updated on a regular basis;
- c) be transparent and flexible to allow for improvements over time;
- d) provide information on how all of the safeguards referred to in appendix I to decision 1/CP.16 are being addressed and respected;
- e) be country-driven and implemented at the national level; and
- f) build upon existing systems, as appropriate.

SBSTA
36



COP
18

Summary of information: The COP agreed that developing country Parties undertaking the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, should provide a summary of information on how all of the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of the activities. The COP also decided that the summary of information should be provided periodically and be included in national communications, consistent with relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties on guidelines on national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, or communication channels agreed by the COP. The COP further requested SBSTA36 to consider the timing of the first and the frequency of subsequent presentation of the summary of information referred to in paragraph 3 above, with a view to recommending a decision on this matter for adoption at COP18.

Further guidance: The COP requested SBSTA36 to consider the need for further guidance to ensure transparency, consistency, comprehensiveness and

Forest reference levels (cont.)

COP
18

effectiveness when informing on how all safeguards are addressed and respected and, if appropriate, to consider additional guidance, and to report to COP18.

Modalities for Forest Reference Emission Levels and Forest reference levels

Forest reference emission levels as benchmarks:

The COP agreed that, in accordance with Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71(b), forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year, are benchmarks for assessing each country's performance in implementing the activities referred to in Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70.

Establishing Forest Reference Emission Levels:

The COP decided that forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels, in accordance with Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71(b), shall be established taking into account Decision 4/CP.15, paragraph 7, and maintaining consistency with anthropogenic forest-related greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks as contained in each country's greenhouse gas inventories.



Submissions: The COP invited Parties to submit information and rationale on the development of their forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels including details of national circumstances and if adjusted include details on how the national circumstances were considered, in accordance with the guidelines contained in the annex and any future decision by the COP.

Step-wise approach: The COP agreed that a step-wise approach to national forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level development may be useful, enabling Parties to improve the forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level by incorporating better data, improved methodologies and, where appropriate, additional pools, noting the importance of adequate and predictable support as referenced by Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71.

Subnational Forest Reference Emission Levels: The COP acknowledged that subnational forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels may be elaborated as an interim measure, while transitioning to a national forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level. And that, interim forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels of a Party may cover less than its entire national territory of forest area.



Periodic Update: The COP agreed that a developing country Party should update a forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level periodically as appropriate, taking into account new knowledge, new trends and any modification of scope and methodologies;

Technical Assessment of Proposed Forest Reference Emissions Levels: The COP agreed to establish a process that enables technical assessment of the proposed forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels when submitted or updated by Parties in accordance with paragraph 12 above and in accordance with guidance to be developed by SBSTA36.

Capacity-building under the Convention



Scope, needs and priority areas: The COP decided that the scope of needs and priority areas identified in the framework for capacity-building in developing countries as contained in Decision 2/CP.7 and the key factors identified in Decision 2/CP.10 remain relevant and continue to be the basis for and guide the implementation of capacity-building activities in developing countries.



Provision of support for capacity building activities: The COP invited relevant UN agencies and intergovernmental organisations to continue providing support for capacity-building efforts in developing countries, emphasising and stressing the need for the full involvement of developing countries in the conception and development of such activities.



Finance resources: The COP invited Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and other Parties that are in a position to do so, multilateral, bilateral and international agencies and the private sector to continue providing financial resources to support capacity-building action in developing countries.



Reporting: The COP invited Parties to enhance reporting on best practices related to capacity-building in their national communications, submissions and other relevant documents, with a view to furthering learning and broadening the impact of capacity-building activities.



Improving the further implementation of the CB framework: The COP decided that the further implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries should be improved

at the systemic, institutional and individual levels, as appropriate, by:

- a) ensuring consultations with stakeholders throughout the entire process, from the design of the clean development mechanism project activities to their implementation;
- b) enhancing the integration of capacity-building needs relating to participation in the Kyoto Protocol into national development strategies and plans; and
- c) increased country-driven coordination of capacity-building activities; and strengthened networking and information sharing among developing countries, especially through south-south and triangular cooperation.



Third review of the CB framework: The COP decided to conclude the second comprehensive review and initiate the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, taking into account decisions 1/CP.16 and -/CP.17 as they relate to capacity-building, at SBI42 (June 2015), with a view to completing the review at COP22 (November–December 2016).



SBI
42

COP
22

Work of the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE)



CGE mandate: The COP decided to continue the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) under its current mandate as contained in the annex to decision 5/CP.15, and the work programme, until the end of 2012.



Submissions on the future term and mandate of the CGE: The COP invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 5 March 2012, their views on the term and mandate of the CGE and the need for continuation of the group.

SBI
36COP
18

Consideration at SBI36: The COP requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document for consideration by SBI36, with a view to recommending a draft decision on the matter referred to in paragraph above for adoption at COP18.

DECISION

Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention



Guidelines: The COP adopted 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” (hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines) contained in annex I to this decision and the new common reporting format (CRF) tables contained in annex II to this decision for trial use.



Global warming potential: The COP decided that, from 2015 until a further decision by the Conference of the Parties, the global warming potentials used by Parties to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases shall be those listed in the column entitled “Global warming potential for given time horizon” in Table 2.14 of the errata to the contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC based on the effects of greenhouse gases over a 100-year time horizon, as included in annex III to this decision.



SBSTA consideration and review: The COP invited the SBSTA, at its thirty-eighth session, to start considering the information submitted by Annex I Parties on their experiences in using the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and the upgraded or new CRF Reporter software, and any supplementary methodological guidance on

SBSTA
36COP
19

Reporting guidelines (*cont.*)

wetlands developed by the IPCC with a view to adopting a final decision on these revised guidelines and common reporting format tables at the latest at COP19.

Research dialogue on developments in research activities relevant to the needs of the Convention



Research forum: The COP decided that the research dialogue should continue and urged Parties, in particular developing country Parties, and invites regional and international research programmes and organisations active in climate change research to utilise the research dialogue as a forum for:

- a) discussing needs for climate change research and research-related capacity-building, particularly those of developing countries, to support the work of the Convention; and
- b) conveying research findings and lessons learned from activities undertaken by regional and international research programmes and organisations of relevance to the Convention.

Administrative, Financial and Institutional Matters

Interim financial statements: The COP took note of the information contained in the interim financial statements for the biennium 2010-2011 as at 31 December 2010, the report on budget performance for the period 1 January 2010 to 30 June 2011 and the status of contributions as at 15 November 2011 to the Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC, the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities and the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process.



Party contributions: The COP called upon Parties that have not made contributions to the core budget to do so without delay, bearing in mind that contributions are due on 1 January of each year in accordance with the financial procedures.



SBI
36

SBI
38

Continuing review of the functions and operations of the secretariat: The COP agreed that the SBI should consider matters under this sub-item at its thirty-sixth and thirty-eighth sessions, in keeping with its decision taken at its twenty-first session to continue to consider this matter annually.

Programme Budget for the Biennium 2012–2013



Programme Budget 2012–2013: The COP approved the programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013, amounting to EUR 48 511 181 for the purposes specified in Table 1.;



Indicative Scale of Contributions: The COP adopted the indicative scale of contributions for 2012 and 2013 contained in the annex to this decision, covering 68 per cent of the indicative contributions specified in Table 1. The COP invited CMP7 to endorse the elements of the recommended budget as it applies to the Kyoto Protocol.

Dates and venues of future sessions



COP18/CMP8: The COP accepted with appreciation the offer by the Government of Qatar to host COP18/CMP8 in Doha, Qatar, from 26 November to 7 December 2012, subject to confirmation by the Bureau of the COP/CMP, that all logistical, technical and financial elements for hosting the sessions are available, in conformity with United Nations General Assembly resolution 40/243, and subject to the successful conclusion of a Host Country Agreement;

COP19/CMP9: The COP noted that in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, and in the light of recent consultations among the groups, the President of COP19/CMP9 would come from the Eastern European Group.

COP20/CMP10: The COP noted that in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, and in the light of recent consultations among the groups, the President of COP19/CMP9 would come from the Group of Latin American and the Caribbean.



Calendar of meetings of the Convention bodies: Sessional Periods 2014–2016: The COP adopted the following dates for the sessional periods in 2014, 2015 and 2016:

- Wednesday, 4 June – Sunday, 15 June and Wednesday, 3 December – Sunday, 14 December for the sessional periods in 2014;
- Wednesday, 3 June – Sunday, 14 June and Wednesday, 2 December – Sunday, 13 December for the sessional periods in 2015; and
- Wednesday, 18 May – Sunday, 29 May and Wednesday, 30 November – Sunday, 11 December for the sessional periods in 2016.

Decisions adopted by the Seventh Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties

Contents

Outcome of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at its 16th Session.....	84
Land use, land-use change and forestry.....	87
Emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms	90
Greenhouse gases, sectors and source categories, common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and other methodological issues	91
Consideration of information on potential environmental, economic and social consequences, including spillover effects of tools, policies, measures and methodologies available to Annex I Parties	95
Report of the Adaptation Fund Board.....	97
Review of the Adaptation Fund	99
Further guidance relating to the Clean Development Mechanism	100
Materiality standard under CDM	103
Modalities and procedures for carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as Clean Development Mechanism project activities	105
Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol	107
Programme Budget for the Biennium 2012-2013	110

DECISION

Outcome of further commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at its 16th Session



KP second commitment period: The CMP decided that the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol shall begin on 1 January 2013 and end either on 31 December 2017 or 31 December 2020, to be decided by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at its seventeenth session.



Outcomes of the AWG-KP: The CMP welcomed the agreement achieved by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its work pursuant to decisions 1/CMP.1, 1/CMP.5 and 1/CMP.6 in the areas of land use, land-use change and forestry (decision -/CMP.7),² emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms (decision -/CMP.7),³ greenhouse gases, sectors and source categories, common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and other methodological issues (decision -/CMP.7)⁴ and the consideration of information on potential environmental, economic and social consequences, including spillover effects, of tools, policies, measures and methodologies available to Annex I Parties (decision -/CMP.7).



KP amendments: The CMP took note of the proposed amendments to the Kyoto Protocol developed by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol.

QELROS: The CMP took note of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets to be implemented by Parties included in Annex I as communicated by them and presented in Annex 1 to this decision and of the intention of these Parties to convert these targets to quantified emission limitation or reduction objectives (QELROs) for the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol.



Inputs: The CMP invited Parties included in Annex I listed in Annex 1 to this decision to submit information on their QELROs for the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol by 1 May 2012 for consideration by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at its seventeenth session. The CMP requested the AWG-KP to deliver the results of its work on QELROs to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its eighth session with a view to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol adopting these QELROs as amendments to Annex B of the Kyoto Protocol at that session, while ensuring coherence with the implementation of decision -/CP.17.



Carry-over of assigned amounts: The CMP requested the AWG-KP to assess the implications of the carry-over of assigned amount units to the second commitment period on the scale of emission reductions to be achieved by Parties included in Annex I in aggregate for the second commitment period with a view to completing this work at its seventeenth session. The CMP also requested the AWG-KP to recommend appropriate actions to be taken to address the implications of the carry-over of assigned amounts and forward these recommendations in time for consideration at CMP8.

Annex I commitments (cont.)



Concluding the work of the AWG-KP: The CMP requested the AWG-KP to aim to deliver the results of its work pursuant to decision 1/CMP.1 in time to complete its work by CMP8.





Governing principles: The CMP affirmed that the principles contained in paragraph 1 of Decision 16/CMP.1 continue to govern the treatment of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities in the second and subsequent commitment periods of the Kyoto Protocol.



Accounting for sources and removals: The CMP decided that anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks shall be accounted for in accordance with the principles and definitions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of decision 2/CMP.6 and in accordance with the annex to this decision. The CMP also decided that this information shall be reviewed in accordance with relevant decisions under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.


CMP
8




Revising CMP decisions: The CMP agreed to consider at its eighth session, the need to revise decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that are relevant to the annex contained in this decision, including those related to reporting and review under Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.


CMP
9




Work programme on accounting: The CMP requested the SBSTA to initiate a work programme to explore more comprehensive accounting of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks from LULUCF, including through a more inclusive activity-based approach or a land-based approach, and to report to the CMP9 on the outcomes of this work programme.


Land use and forestry (cont.)

 **Work programme on additional LULCF activities under the CDM:** The CMP requested the SBSTA to initiate a work programme to consider and, as appropriate, develop and recommend modalities and procedures for possible additional LULUCF activities under the clean development mechanism with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to CMP for adoption.

 **Work programme on the risk of non-permanence:** The CMP requested the SBSTA to initiate a work programme to consider and, as appropriate, develop and recommend modalities and procedures for alternative approaches to addressing the risk of non-permanence under the clean development mechanism with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to CMP9 for adoption.

 **Review and updating methodologies:** The CMP invited the IPCC to review and, if necessary, update supplementary methodologies for estimating anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from LULUCF activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, related to the annex to this decision, on the basis of, inter alia, chapter 4 of its Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry. The CMP requested the SBSTA to consider, following the completion of methodological work by the IPCC outlined in paragraph 8 above, any supplementary methodologies related to the annex to this decision, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to CMP10 for adoption.



Work programme on additionality: The CMP requested the SBSTA to initiate a work programme to develop and recommend modalities and procedures for applying the concept of additionality, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on this matter to CMP9 for adoption.



SBSTA

CMP
9



Definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines: The CMP adopted the definitions, modalities, rules and guidelines relating to LULUCF under the Kyoto Protocol contained in the annex to this decision for application in the second commitment period.

Emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms



Supplementarity: The CMP reconfirmed that the use of the mechanisms shall be supplemental to domestic action and that domestic action shall thus constitute a significant element of the effort made by each Party included in Annex I to meet its quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3, paragraph 1 of the Kyoto Protocol, or any amendment thereto.



CMP
8

Design of the commitment period reserve: The CMP decided to review at its eighth session, and revise as appropriate, the design of the commitment period reserve for the subsequent commitment period to support the effective operation of emissions trading, taking into account, inter alia, the relevant rules, modalities, guidelines and procedures for measuring, reporting, verification and compliance. The CMP further requested SBI36 to consider this matter with a view to recommending draft decisions for adoption at CMP8.

Greenhouse gases, sectors and source categories, common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and other methodological issues

GREENHOUSE GASES

Hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons; sulphur hexafluoride and nitrogen trifluoride: The CMP decided that, for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, actual emissions of the species of hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons listed in the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report, and of sulphur hexafluoride and nitrogen trifluoride, should be estimated where data or methodologies are available to Parties and reported, and included in the coverage of the quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments for that period.

Monitoring new GHGs with high GWPs: The CMP recognised that there are other new greenhouse gases with high GWPs listed in the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report that are not yet produced in significant quantities but which should be further monitored to identify whether it is necessary to address them as part of mitigation commitments. The CMP encouraged Parties in a position to do so to report the emissions of such gases in their greenhouse gases inventories.

Greenhouse gases (cont.)

Considerations for adding additional GHGs to Annex A: The CMP agreed that in deciding whether to add additional greenhouse gases to those listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol, the following considerations would be relevant:

- a) the current contribution and projections of future contributions to global warming of anthropogenic sources of a gas, expressed in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent;
- b) practical considerations regarding the availability of data or agreed estimation methodologies, and additional resource needs for data collection and development of common methodologies; and
- c) potential for, or early recognition of trends in, substitution of greenhouse gases already listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol.

COMMON METRICS

GWPs: The CMP decided that, for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, the global warming potentials used by Parties to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol shall be those listed in the column entitled, ‘Global warming potential for given time horizon’, in Table 2.14 of the errata to the contribution of Working Group I to the IPCC’s Fourth Assessment Report based on the effects of greenhouse gases over a 100-year time horizon, taking into account the inherent and complicated uncertainties involved in global warming potential estimates.

Greenhouse gases (cont.)



Workshop: The CMP noted with appreciation the request of the SBSTA that the secretariat organise, subject to the availability of resources, a workshop on common metrics to be held in the first half of 2012.



SBSTA assessment on common metrics: The CMP requested the SBSTA to conduct an assessment, based on the work of, inter alia, the IPCC, of the implications of the choice of metrics used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol for the third or subsequent commitment periods;



Timing of the SBSTA assessment: The CMP requested the SBSTA to initiate such an assessment no later than 2015 and to present to CMP its recommendations on the most appropriate metric and related values to be used by Parties with a view to the CMP adopting a decision on the metric and related values.

APPLICATION OF THE 2006 IPCC GUIDELINES FOR NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES



SBSTA work programme: The CMP acknowledged that SBSTA13 agreed to launch a work programme in 2010 to revise the Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC Reporting Guidelines on Annual Inventories. (hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines) and to address the methodological issues related to reporting when using the 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines

Greenhouse gases (*cont.*)

for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories), with a view to recommending a draft decision on revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, for regular use starting in 2015, for adoption by the COP.

Consideration of information on potential environmental, economic and social consequences, including spillover effects, of tools, policies, measures and methodologies available to Annex I Parties

Strengthening capacities: The CMP urged Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) to support the efforts of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) in strengthening such capacities and frameworks.

Deepening understanding of potential consequences: The CMP recognised that there is a need to deepen the understanding of potential consequences and any observed impacts and that this can be achieved through various means, including:

- a) the regular and systematic provision by all Parties of information that is as complete as possible on potential and observed impacts of policies and measures, in particular through national communications, and the regular review of this information;
- b) assessment of potential consequences and observed impacts carried out by, *inter alia*, relevant national institutions and international organisations; and
- c) information from work being carried out by other UNFCCC bodies that may be relevant in considering potential consequences.

Potential consequences *(cont.)*

Annex I policies: The CMP encouraged Annex I Parties to design their policies and measures under Article 2 of the Kyoto Protocol in order to assist them in striving to implement such policies and measures in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol.

National implementing entity (NIE) accreditation: The CMP took note with appreciation of the efforts of the Adaptation Fund Board to promote the direct access to the Adaptation Fund resources.



Financial contributions: The CMP encouraged Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and international organisations to provide funding to the Adaptation Fund, which will be additional to the share of proceeds from clean development mechanism project activities.

Board decisions: The CMP took note of the following actions and decisions taken by the Adaptation Fund Board in accordance with Decision 1/CMP.4, paragraph 10, and Decision 4/CMP.5, paragraph 3: Accreditation of six national implementing entities, including three during the reporting period, that can access resources directly from the Adaptation Fund:

- a) approval of funding decisions on adaptation projects and programmes amounting to USD 70.2 million, including USD 56 million during the reporting period;
- b) approval of a revised version of the operational policies and guidelines to access resources from the Adaptation Fund Board and related templates;
- c) the development of an accreditation toolkit and presentations to Parties on the process for accreditation of the national implementing entities.

-  **Legal capacity:** The CMP took note of the enactment by the host country of legislation conferring legal capacity on the Adaptation Fund Board on 8 February 2011.

-  **Trustee:** The CMP took note of the approval by the Board of Directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank Group) of the extension of the Terms and Conditions of Services to be provided by the International Bank for reconstruction and development as trustee for the Adaptation Fund.

-  **Fund resources:** The CMP took note that the accrual of proceeds from the monetization of certified emission reductions reached USD 166 million as at 31 August 2011; cumulative contributions from donors reached USD 86 million; and cumulative cash transfers to implementing entities were USD 12 million.

Review of the Adaptation Fund

**Report on the review of the interim arrangements of the Adaptation Fund:**

The CMP requested the Adaptation Fund Board to submit to the secretariat, as soon as possible after its first meeting in March 2012, its views on the report on the Review of the Interim Arrangements of the Adaptation Fund for inclusion in an information document.



Initial review: The CMP requested the SBI to consider the initial review of the Adaptation Fund at its thirty-sixth session, taking into account the inputs requested in paragraph 1 above and the inputs listed in paragraph 5(a-d) of the annex to decision 6/CMP.6, with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

SBI
36CMP
8

Conclusion of the initial review: The CMP decided to complete, at its eighth session, the initial review of the Adaptation Fund.

CMP
8

Further guidance relating to the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

Decision-making: The CMP requested the Executive Board to continue its work to further improve the consistency, efficiency and transparency of its decision-making.



Assessment of common practice and suppressed demand: The CMP welcomed the work undertaken by the Executive Board to adopt guidelines on the use of ‘first-of-its-kind’, the assessment of common practice and suppressed demand. The CMP also requested the Executive Board to further improve the guidelines on the use of ‘first-of-its-kind’ and the assessment of common practice, on the basis of the application of those guidelines to project activities.

Additionality: The CMP encouraged the Executive Board to extend the simplified modalities for the demonstration of additionality to a wider scope of project activities, inter alia energy efficiency project activities and renewable energy based electrification in areas without grid connection, and to develop simplified baseline methodologies for such project activities.

Environmental integrity: The CMP requested the Executive Board to continue ensuring environmental integrity when developing and revising baseline and monitoring methodologies and methodological tools, in particular by considering possible ways of improving the current approach to the assessment of additionality, in order to provide clarity to encourage project activities in the private sector and the public sector.



Simplified top-down baseline and monitoring methodologies, tools and standardised baselines:

The CMP requested the Executive Board to conduct further work to develop simplified top-down baseline and monitoring methodologies, tools and standardised baselines, as appropriate, and in consultation with relevant designated national authorities, for use in countries and for project activity types underrepresented in the clean development mechanism, and to expand the scopes covered by the guidelines for the establishment of sector-specific standardized baselines.

Suppressed demand: The CMP requested the Executive Board to accelerate the implementation of guidelines on suppressed demand in baselines and monitoring methodologies, prioritising those that are more applicable to least developed countries, small island developing states, African countries, and countries underrepresented in the clean development mechanism.

Revised procedures: The CMP welcomed the implementation by the Executive Board of its revised procedures for the registration of clean development mechanism project activities and the issuance of certified emission reductions, which have resulted in a reduction in waiting time for project participants; and urged that the average waiting time between the receipt of submissions for registration and issuance and the commencement of completeness checks is less than 15 calendar days.

Equitable distribution of project activities: The CMP requested the Executive Board to continue promoting the equitable distribution of project activities, and also requested the secretariat, in consultation with the Executive Board, including through working with the Designated National

CDM: Further guidance (cont.)

Authorities Forum and the partner agencies of the Nairobi Framework, to enhance its support for countries underrepresented in the clean development mechanism, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states and African countries, by providing support, subject to workload and the availability of resources, for, inter alia, the following:

- a) skills enhancement and training to assist designated national authorities, applicant and designated operational entities and project participants with regard to technical matters related to the clean development mechanism;
- b) institutional strengthening through, inter alia, support to designated national authorities in the development and submission of standardised baselines and microscale renewable energy technologies that are automatically defined as additional; and
- c) activities of designated national authorities and stakeholders in the implementation of the guidelines on standardised baselines and suppressed demand through system development and application.

Application of the concept: The CMP decided that the concept of materiality should be applied in a consistent manner under the clean development mechanism.

Definition: The CMP defined material information as a piece of information the omission, misstatement or erroneous reporting of which could change a decision by the CDM Executive Board.

Scope of materiality: The CMP decided that the scope of materiality initially covers: the stage of verification by designated operational entities; the assessment of requests for issuance by the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism and its support structure; non-prescriptive and prescriptive requirements; and quantitative information.

Constituting materiality: The CMP decided that information related to a CDM project activity shall be considered material if its omission, misstatement or the non-compliance with a requirement might lead, at an aggregated level, to an overestimation of the total emission reductions or removals achieved by a CDM project activity equal to or higher than:

- a) 0.5 per cent of the emission reductions or removals for project activities achieving a total emission reduction or removal of equal to or more than 500 000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year;
- b) 1 per cent of the emission reductions or removals for project activities achieving a total emission reduction or removal between 300 000 and 500 000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year;

CDM: Materiality standard (cont.)

- c) 2 per cent of the emission reductions or removals for large-scale project activities achieving a total emission reduction or removal of 300 000 tones of carbon dioxide equivalent per year or less;
- d) 5 per cent of the emission reductions or removals for small-scale project activities other than project activities covered under paragraph (e) below;
- e) 10 per cent of the emission reductions or removals for the type of project activities that are referred to in Decision 3/CMP.6, paragraph 38.

DECISION

Modalities and procedures for carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities



Modalities and procedures: The CMP adopted the modalities and procedures for carbon dioxide capture and storage (CCS) in geological formations as CDM project activities contained in the annex to this decision;



Periodic review: The CMP decide to periodically review the modalities and procedures for CCS in the CDM and that the first review shall be carried out no later than five years after the adoption of this decision, on the basis of recommendations made by the CDM Executive Board and by the SBI, and drawing on technical advice provided by the SBSTA, as needed.



Impact of the review: The CMP decided that any revision of the modalities and procedures contained in the annex to this decision shall not affect CDM project activities already registered in accordance with these modalities and procedures or any project activities registered in accordance with the modalities and procedures contained in the annex to Decision 3/CMP.1 or the annex to Decision 5/CMP.1.



Further considerations: The CMP agreed to consider, at its eighth session the: eligibility of CCS project activities which involve the transport of carbon dioxide from one country to another or which involve geological storage sites that are located in more than one country; and the establishment of

CDM: CO² Capture and Storage *(cont.)*

a global reserve of certified emission reduction units for CCS project activities, in addition to the reserve referred to in paragraph 21(b) of the annex to this decision. The CMP requested SBSTA36 to consider provisions for the type of project activities referred to in paragraph 4(a) above, including a possible dispute resolution mechanism, and for the global reserve of certified emission reduction units referred to in paragraph 4(b) above, with a view to forwarding a draft decision on these matters for consideration by CMP8.

Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol



Capacity building need and scope: The CMP decided that the scope of needs and priority areas identified in the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under Decision 2/ CMP.7, and the priority areas for capacity-building relating to the participation of developing countries in the clean development mechanism contained in decision 29/CMP.1, remain relevant and continue to be the basis for and to guide the implementation of capacity-building activities in developing countries.



Improve implementation and reporting: The CMP encouraged Parties to further improve the implementation of capacity-building activities relating to the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol and to report on the effectiveness and sustainability of related capacity-building programmes.



Financial and Technical resources: The CMP invited Parties that are in a position to do so, multilateral, bilateral and international agencies and the private sector to continue to provide technical and financial resources in a coordinated manner to support capacity-building activities in developing countries as they relate to the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol, addressing the following challenges, inter alia: The geographical distribution of clean development mechanism project activities; The lack of technical expertise to estimate changes in carbon stock in soils; and The need to train and retain experts to plan and implement project activities.

CDM implementation: The CMP invited Parties included in Annex II to the Convention in a position to do so to provide capacity-building support for the planning and implementation of clean

Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol (cont.)

development mechanism project activities at the national and regional levels, as appropriate. The CMP also encouraged 'cooperative efforts between developing country Parties and developed country Parties to conceptualise and implement capacity-building activities relating to participation in the CDM.

Improving the further implementation of the CB framework: The CMP decided that the further implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries should be improved at the systemic, institutional and individual levels, as appropriate, by: ensuring consultations with stakeholders throughout the entire process, from the design of the clean development mechanism project activities to their implementation; enhancing the integration of capacity-building needs relating to participation in the Kyoto Protocol into national development strategies and plans; increased country-driven coordination of capacity-building activities; and strengthened networking and information sharing among developing countries, especially through south-south and triangular cooperation.

Nairobi framework: The CMP encouraged relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Bank Group, the African Development Bank, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the UNFCCC secretariat, to continue enhancing and coordinating their capacity-building activities under the Nairobi Framework.



SBI
42

CMP
12

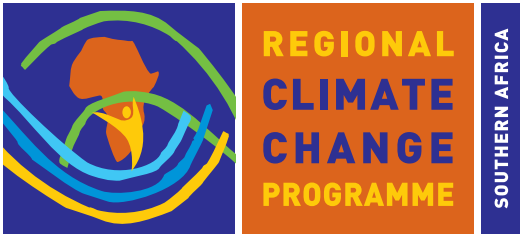
Third review of the CB framework: The CMP decided to conclude the second comprehensive review and initiate the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, taking into account decisions 1/CMP.16 and -/CMP.17 as they relate to capacity-building, at the forty-second session of the subsidiary body for implementation (June 2015), with a view to completing the review at the twelfth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (November–December 2016).

Programme Budget for the Biennium 2012–2013

Programme budget 2012-2013: The CMP endorsed decision -/CP.17 on the programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013 adopted by COP17, as it applies to the Kyoto Protocol.

Indicative scale of contributions: The CMP adopted the indicative scale of contributions for 2012 and 2013, contained in annex I to this decision, covering 32 per cent of the indicative contributions specified in table 1 of decision -/CP.17;

International transaction log: The CMP approved the budget for the international transaction log for the biennium 2012-2013, amounting to EUR 5 770 020, for the purposes specified in the proposed budget for the international transaction log. The CMP also adopted the fees for the international transaction log for the biennium 2012–2013, as contained in annex II to this decision.



The Regional Climate Change Programme Southern Africa (RCCP)

The RCCP aims to contribute to the achievement of southern Africa's climate change adaptation needs, socioeconomic development and poverty alleviation objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals.

By synthesising the relevant climate change science, developing strategic research and strengthening science-policy-governance-finance dialogue, the RCCP will build an evidence base for appropriate transboundary responses, strengthen the region's voice on international platforms and negotiations, and enhance its ability to equitably access the necessary finance for effective climate change adaptation.



IMPLEMENTED BY:

oneWORLD
We build resilient futures