United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Second commitment period (CP2) under the Kyoto Protocol

Bonn, Germany 6 March 2014



CP2 "refresher"

- CP2 decisions
- CP2 commitments
- CP2 timeline
- Requirements for the initial report in CP2
- Similarities/differences with CP1
- Pending negotiation issues
- Ratification status



CP2 decisions

- Durban (2011): important modalities agreed (1–5/CMP.7)
 - CP2 beginning agreed: 1 Jan.2013; CP2 end still undecided (1/CMP.7, §1)
 - LULUCF rules, role of mechanisms, gases/sectors/categories, common metrics, methodologies, potential consequences
- Doha (2012): CP2 decided by Parties + key modalities
 - KP amended for CP2 purposes (1/CMP.8, §1), including duration (2013–2020)
 - Political commitment to start implementation 1 Jan.2013(1/CMP.8, §§5–6)
 - Definition of assigned amounts amended, incl. cancellation under Art. 3.7ter
 - QELRC defined and adopted (amended Annex B)
 - Possibility to increase ambition (1/CMP.8, §§7–10)
 - Mechanisms and share of proceeds (1/CMP.8, §§12–22)
 - PPSR and carry-over (1/CMP.8, §§23–26)
 - Contents/timing of the CP2 initial report (2/CMP.8, Annex I)
 - Annual reporting on LULUCF in CP2 (2/CMP.8, Annex II)
- Warsaw (2013): clarifications for modalities (6–8/CMP.9)
 - => reporting under 3.3&3.4 (KP LULUCF tables), expedited eligibility, compliance



CP2 commitments (QELRCs)

Annex B Party	QELROs for CP1 (2008 – 2012), %	QELRCs for CP2 (2013 – 2020), %
Australia	108	99.5
Belarus	-	88
Croatia	95	80
European Union	92	80
Iceland	110	80
Kazakhstan	-	95
Liechtenstein	92	84
Monaco	92	78
Norway	101	84
Switzerland	92	84.2
Ukraine	100	76

Note: see also specific footnotes in the Doha Amendment for some Parties



CP2 commitments - in aggregate

Kyoto Protocol, Article 3:

1. The Parties included in Annex I shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A do not exceed their assigned amounts, calculated pursuant to their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments inscribed in Annex B and in accordance with the provisions of this Article, with a view to reducing their overall emissions of such gases by at least 5 per cent below 1990 levels in the commitment period 2008 to 2012.

Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, Article 3:

1 bis. The Parties included in Annex I shall, individually or jointly, ensure that their aggregate anthropogenic carbon dioxide equivalent emissions of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex A do not exceed their assigned amounts, calculated pursuant to their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments inscribed in the third column of the table contained in Annex B and in accordance with the provisions of this Article, with a view to reducing their overall emissions of such gases by at least 18 per cent below 1990 levels in the commitment period 2013 to 2020.

Change in the coverage: CP2 = CP1 + Belarus + Cyprus + Kazakhstan + Malta – Canada – Japan – Russian Federation – New Zealand



CP2 timeline

- 1 January 2013: CP2 beginning
- 30 April 2014: submission of information relating to ambition increase in CP2
- 5 June 2014: high-level ministerial roundtable on increased ambition of KP commitments
- 15 April 2015: submission of the initial report and the 1st annual inventory and SEF in CP2; start of the CP2 review process
- 30 June 2015: (optional) report on the establishment of the national registry (to expedite eligibility for AI Parties with no CP1 QELRC)
- 31 December 2020: CP2 end
- 15 April 2022: submission of the last, 2020 inventory in CP2
- 2023–2024(?): end of "true-up" period and compliance assessment



Requirements for the initial report (2/CMP.8)

- Each Party with a QELRC inscribed in the third column of Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol to submit to the secretariat, by 15 April 2015, a report to facilitate the calculation of its assigned amount ... for the second commitment period and to demonstrate its capacity to account for its emissions and assigned amount (IR)
 - a) Complete GHG inventories, recalculated in accordance with 4/CMP.7 for all years from 1990, or another approved base year
 - b) Selected base year for HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ (if needed), and for NF₃
 - c) Agreement under Article 4 of the Kyoto Protocol for the CP2
 - d) Calculation of the assigned amount and the commitment period reserve
 - e) Selection/justification of LULUCF parameters (tree crown cover, land area and tree height for use in 3.3, 3.4 accounting (if needed for CP2)
 - f) Election of 3.3, 3.4 activities for CP2 (in addition to those elected in CP1)
 - g) Selection of annual or end-of-period accounting for each 3.3, 3.4 activity
 - h) The forest management reference level (appendix to the annex to 2/CMP.7) and related info (regarding emissions from HWPs and natural disturbances)
 - i) Descriptions of the national system and national registry



Key similarities/differences with CP1

Similarities:

- Quantitative targets (QELROs => QELRCs)
- Initial report needed
- Annual reporting required
- Use of market-based mechanisms
- ITL/registries retained
- Compliance rules

Differences:

- Duration: 8 instead of 5 years
- Changes for 3.3, 3.4
- Expedited eligibility possible
- Change for the share of proceeds
- Additional rule regarding the calculation of the assigned amount (Art.3.7ter)
- Invitation to increase ambition in commitments and a mechanism encouraging it



Pending negotiation issues

• Reporting/accounting issues (unfinished part):

- References to previous decisions
- Modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Art.7, para 4
 - √ Calculation
 - √ Recording
 - $\sqrt{}$ Cancellation pursuant to Art. 3, para 7ter
 - $\sqrt{\text{Accounting for the compliance assessment (subtractions/additions)}}$
 - √ Registry requirements
 - $\sqrt{\text{Carry-over and share of proceeds}}$
 - $\sqrt{}$ Compilation and accounting of inventories and assigned amounts
- Standard electronic format for reporting information on KP units
- (Some) guidelines for the preparation of the information under Art.7

• Review issues (negotiations to start in 2014):

- Consideration under the SBSTA agenda item on "5-7-8 implications"
- Linkage to the revision of the review guidelines under the Convention



Ratification status

- A total of 144 instruments of acceptance are required for the entry into force of the Doha amendment for CP2
- As at 3 March 2014, 7 Parties accepted the amendment:

Party	Acceptance
Bangladesh	13 November 2013
Barbados	14 August 2013
Mauritius	05 September 2013
Micronesia (Federated States of)	19 February 2014
Monaco	27 December 2013
Sudan	03 February 2014
United Arab Emirates	26 April 2013



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Questions / comments / concerns?

