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Item 4 (a) of the provisional agenda

METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES

**REVIEW OF METHODOLOGICAL WORK UNDER THE CONVENTION AND THE
KYOTO PROTOCOL**

Synthesis of proposals by Parties on elements of a future work programme

Note by the secretariat

Summary

In response to a request by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), this note synthesizes and updates proposals by Parties on elements of a possible future work programme on methodologies. Information in this document replaces that which was contained in tables A, B and C of document FCCC/SBSTA/2003/10/Add.1. The SBSTA may wish to consider the information contained in this document, decide on elements of a possible work programme and recommend a draft decision for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its ninth session.

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INTRODUCTION

A. Mandate

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), at its eighteenth session, took note of the initial views by Parties on needs for specific methodological activities and on a strategic approach to future methodological work, contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2003/MISC.3, and of the information provided in document FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.1 containing a synthesis of the views submitted by Parties and provisional elements of a possible work programme.

2. The SBSTA noted that, consistent with a strategic approach, methodological work should be relevant and beneficial to all Parties, and should aim, inter alia, at better serving the subsidiary bodies, the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP), assisting Parties in implementing the commitments under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, supporting the needs of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol for future decision-making, and elaborating the future climate change process. It further noted the need to organize the methodological work in an effective and efficient manner, including in such a way as to maximize synergies and minimize duplication. In this regard the SBSTA noted the need to prioritize its methodological work, taking into account discussions under various agenda items.

3. The SBSTA decided to continue consideration, at its nineteenth session, of proposals by Parties on provisional elements of a possible future work programme, and invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 15 August 2003, further views on elements of a possible future work programme, taking into account the considerations referred to in paragraph 2 above. It also requested the secretariat to update the elements of a possible future work programme included in tables A, B and C of the annex to the conclusions on this matter by the SBSTA at its eighteenth session (see FCCC/2003/10/Add.1, chapter I), taking into account submissions by Parties, to facilitate the further discussion of this issue by the SBSTA at its nineteenth session.

B. Scope of the note

4. This note is based on views submitted as of 5 September 2003 by Argentina, Australia, China, Italy on behalf of the European Community and its member States, Japan, New Zealand, Sudan and the United States of America (FCCC/SBSTA/2003/MISC.9); conclusions of the SBSTA and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) at their eighteenth sessions were also used to update table A.

5. Parties suggested that elements of future work should be clustered and priorities should be defined. Some Parties made suggestions on the agenda item under which the work should be implemented. A number of additional proposals by Parties are included in the updated tables A (on current and planned activities) and B (on possible new elements) contained in the annex; for ease of reference, these additional proposals are indicated by *italics*.¹ The secretariat has used its judgement to determine whether a proposal is additional or is already addressed in the document.

6. The SBSTA will also have available, in accordance with its request to the secretariat, a paper on the availability, accessibility and comparability of existing sources of emissions data and relevant socio-economic data, including options for the development, hosting and management of a data interface, including cost implications (FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.9).

¹ Note that references to reports are also in italics.

C. Possible action by the SBSTA

7. The SBSTA may wish to consider the information contained in this document, decide on elements of a possible work programme and recommend a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its ninth session.

Annex

PROPOSALS BY PARTIES ON ELEMENTS OF A POSSIBLE FUTURE WORK PROGRAMME

Table A. Work based on current and planned activities

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
1. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is preparing a revision of its <i>Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories</i> (IPCC Guidelines) and aims to complete the work by early 2006. The SBSTA, at its seventeenth session, requested the secretariat to provide information on the methodologies and data used by Parties to estimate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals by sinks, taking into account results of the trial period of annual inventory reviews (decision 6/CP.5), to support, inter alia, the work relating to the revision of the current IPCC Guidelines, ^a with the aim of preparing initial information for consideration at SBSTA 19. At SBSTA 18, the IPCC was invited to take note of document FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.1 and views submitted by Parties contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2003/MISC.3 and Add.1.		Secretariat to provide information on experiences by Parties using IPCC methodologies and guidelines, taking into account the technical review process and the work of the CGE.	<p>(a) IPCC to report on progress of its work.</p> <p>(b) Parties may wish to provide additional guidance to the IPCC.^b</p> <p>(c) Secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis of information from Parties (FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.10).</p> <p>(d) Close cooperation with other Conventions (e.g. CLRTAP).^{c,d}</p> <p>(e) Parties may wish to consider these issues at SBSTA 19 under agenda item 4 (b).</p>	<p>(a) The IPCC.</p> <p>(b) The SBSTA.</p> <p>(c) The secretariat.</p> <p>(d) Relevant conventions (e.g. CLRTAP).</p>	<p>(a) SBSTA 19 and possibly subsequent sessions.</p> <p>(b) SBSTA 19 and possibly subsequent sessions during the revision of IPCC Guidelines.</p> <p>(c) An initial report to be available at SBSTA 19.</p>

^a The SBSTA, at its seventeenth session, invited the IPCC to take into consideration the relevant work under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, including work by the SBSTA, the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), and the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE), and the technical review of GHG inventories of Annex I Parties.

^b A Party has noted that additional inputs beyond those which have been agreed upon would possibly complicate or constrain the work of the IPCC.

^c Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution.

^d A Party has noted that it does not see a role for close cooperation of other conventions during the revision of the IPCC Guidelines.

Table A. Work based on current and planned activities (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
<p>2. The IPCC is developing, at the invitation of the COP at its seventh session, a report on <i>Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry</i> and aims to complete the work by the second half of 2003. At SBSTA 18, the secretariat was requested to prepare, in consultation with the IPCC, a draft common reporting format for consideration at SBSTA 19.</p> <p>Based on decision 21/CP.7, the SBSTA will develop technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol for estimates of anthropogenic emissions and removals from LULUCF.</p>	<p>Consideration of guidelines and decisions to ensure compatibility with the IPCC good practice guidance on LULUCF, for example:</p> <p>(a) Modifications to the common reporting formats for LULUCF and their application.</p> <p>(b) Modalities for adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Protocol for LULUCF activities.</p>	<p>(c) <i>Promotion the development of a handbook on good practice guidance for LULUCF.</i></p>	<p>(a) Parties may wish to consider the work at SBSTA 19, under agenda item 4 (d).</p> <p>(b) Parties may wish to consider the modalities for adjustments at future SBSTA sessions.</p>	<p>(a) The secretariat and the SBSTA.</p> <p>(b) The SBSTA.</p>	<p>(a) SBSTA 19 and possibly subsequent sessions.</p> <p>(b) Between COP 9 and COP 10 (SBSTA 20 and 21).</p>
<p>3. The SBSTA, at its fifteenth session, requested the secretariat to prepare a technical paper on harvested wood products for consideration at its nineteenth session.</p>	<p>Consideration of issues relating to harvested wood products.</p>		<p>Parties may wish to consider document FCCC/TP/2003/7 and further work at SBSTA 19, under agenda item 4 (e) and at subsequent sessions.</p>	<p>The secretariat and the SBSTA.</p>	<p>SBSTA 19 and subsequent sessions.</p>

Table A. Work based on current and planned activities (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
4. The SBSTA, at its eighteenth session, considered emissions resulting from fuel used in international aviation and maritime transportation, welcomed the information provided by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO), endorsed the future methodological work outlined in paragraph 64 of document FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.3, and invited ICAO and IMO, in consultation with the secretariat, to organize two workshops.	<i>Simple models of attribution of emissions resulting from international aviation.</i>		Parties may wish to consider information provided by ICAO and to provide additional guidance to the secretariat at SBSTA 19 under agenda item 4 (b).	ICAO / IMO / the secretariat.	SBSTA 19 and subsequent sessions.
5. Issues relating to guidelines under Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, and issues relating to registries under Article 7, paragraph 4. Based on decision 24/CP.8 on technical standards for data exchange between registry systems under the Kyoto Protocol, the secretariat was requested to undertake work relating to the functional and technical specifications of the technical standards. The Chair of the SBSTA was requested to continue consultations with Parties and experts on issues relating to registries. The SBSTA will have before it, upon the request of the COP, a progress report on the development of the data exchange standards and transaction log (FCCC/SBSTA/2003/13 and Add.1) and a report of the intersessional consultations on registries (FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.13)	(a) Development of a database for the compilation and the accounting of emissions and assigned amounts, and a standard electronic format for reporting. (b) Work and systems to test the transaction log and registry systems.	(c) Exchange of information on the implementation of national systems including quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures and plans.	Parties may wish to consider the work at SBSTA 19 under agenda item 4 (f), and to forward a draft decision on additional actions to establish and maintaining registry systems, for adoption at COP 9.	Parties, the SBSTA and the secretariat.	SBSTA 19 and subsequent sessions.

Table A. Work based on current and planned activities (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
6. The COP, by its decision 33/CP.7, requested the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis report on third national communications. The report (FCCC/SBI/2003/7/Add.3) notes that assumptions and methodological choices affect the quality of projections. At SBI 18, Parties took note of document FCCC/SBI/2003/7 and Add.1–4 and concluded that the document provides a basis for the consideration of progress and of specific activities under relevant agenda items. The SBI requested the secretariat to continue to present information to Parties. Documents will be further considered at COP 9.		Compilation of assumptions, methodologies and data based on information provided in national communications.		The secretariat, the SBSTA and the COP.	COP 9.
7. The secretariat prepared a report on policies and measures in implementing decision 13/CP.7 (FCCC/SBSTA/2002/INF.13) and a compilation and synthesis of information on policies and measures contained in the national communications from Annex I Parties (FCCC/SBI/2003/7/Add.2).	Methodological work on ex ante and ex post self-assessment of policies and measures, <i>including establishment of methodologies for assessing environmental effects of implemented policies and measures.</i>	Dissemination of information on methodologies used by Parties on self-assessment of policies and measures.	Parties may wish to consider these issues at SBSTA 19 under agenda item 6, and to identify the agenda item under which methodological issues could be considered at subsequent sessions.	The SBSTA and the secretariat.	SBSTA 19 and possibly subsequent sessions.

Table A. Work based on current and planned activities (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
8. Based on decision 9/CP.3 and the request by the SBSTA at its fifteenth session, the secretariat has developed a web-based prototype information system/clearing house on technology transfer (TT:CLEAR). At SBSTA 18, Parties were invited to make available to the secretariat their technology needs assessment for dissemination via TT:CLEAR.	(a) Design and testing of simple tools for technology assessments, <i>identification and dissemination</i> . (b) <i>Approaches to establishing innovative mechanisms for technology transfer.</i>		(a) Parties may wish to consider the assessment (FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.12) of the effectiveness of the use of technology information system (TT:CLEAR) and to provide additional guidance at SBSTA 19 under agenda item 5. Parties may also wish to consider the future agenda item under which methodological aspects could be considered.	(a) The SBSTA, the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), and other relevant organizations.	(a) SBSTA 19.
9. The COP, by its decision 9/CP.3, requested the secretariat to accelerate the development of methodologies for assessing adaptation technologies, in particular decision tools to evaluate alternative adaptation strategies. Parties, international organizations and others have provided information on adaptation methods and decision tools, which the secretariat has placed on its web site.	(a) Promote testing and evaluation of methods for assessing impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change (e.g. to improve the quality of national communications.)	(b) Dissemination of information on methodologies to assess impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change. (c) Synthesis of information on the effectiveness and experiences.	(a), (b), (c) Parties, relevant organizations and practitioners could submit their experiences to the secretariat for compilation, including experiences on case studies. Parties may wish to consider at SBSTA 19 whether the methodological work is to be undertaken under agenda item 3 (a) or under another item at subsequent sessions.	Parties, the secretariat and relevant organizations. The SBSTA.	SBSTA 19 and possibly subsequent sessions.

Table A. Work based on current and planned activities (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
<p>10. The COP adopted decision 17/CP.8 on improvement of the guidelines for the preparation of national communications by non-Annex I Parties, and decision 3/CP.8 on the work of the CGE.</p> <p>At SBI 18, the secretariat was requested to develop a web site for the dissemination of information on assistance provided for the preparation of national communications, and encouraged the secretariat to organize, in coordination with the CGE, regional workshops to exchange experience relating to the preparation of national communications.</p>		<p>(a) Compilation of methodological information relevant to the implementation of the guidelines.</p> <p>(b) <i>Assessment of the difficulties in using the guidelines and improvement of the consistency of the information provided in national communications.</i></p>	(a) Parties may wish to consider these issues at SBI 19 under agenda item 3.		(a) SBI 19 and possibly subsequent sessions.
11. In response to decision 11/CP.7, the IPCC is currently developing a methodology report on degradation of forest and devegetation of other vegetation types. The IPCC is expected to consider and accept the report at its twenty-first session in November 2003.	Work to be determined based on the work by the IPCC.		Parties may wish to consider the report at SBSTA 19 under agenda item 4 (d) and to provide further guidance.	The IPCC, the SBSTA, and the secretariat.	SBSTA 19 and possibly subsequent sessions.
12. In response to decision 11/CP.7, the IPCC is preparing, for submission at COP 10, practicable methodologies to factor out direct human-induced changes in carbon stocks and GHG emissions and removals by sinks from changes due to indirect human-induced and natural effects, and effects due to past practices in forests. At SBSTA 18, the IPCC was invited to report progress on this task at SBSTA 19.	Work to be determined based on the report of the IPCC.		Parties may wish to consider the information provided by the IPCC at SBSTA 19 under agenda item 4 (d) and to provide further guidance.	The IPCC, the SBSTA, and the secretariat.	SBSTA 19 and possibly subsequent sessions.

Table A. Work based on current and planned activities (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
13. The SBSTA, at its seventeenth session, agreed that work on the scientific and methodological aspects of the proposal by Brazil (assessment of contributions to climate change) should be continued by the scientific community. The SBSTA decided to review the progress of work on the scientific and methodological aspects at its twenty-third session.	Work to be determined at future sessions.	Synthesis of modelling results and their implications for future work of the Convention for SBSTA 23.		(a) Scientific community. (b) Identification for further work by the SBSTA.	(a) 2003–2005. (b) SBSTA 23 in 2005 or later.
14. At SBSTA 16, Parties took note of proposed approaches to issues relating to cleaner or less-greenhouse-gas-emitting energy contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2002/MISC.3 and Add.1 and 2.			Parties may wish to consider this issue at SBSTA 19 under agenda item 9 (a).		SBSTA 19 and possibly subsequent sessions.
15. In accordance with decision 16/CP.7 and its annex on guidelines for the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol, the Article 6 supervisory committee is to be established at the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties (COP/MOP 1) to supervise, inter alia, the verification of the emission reduction units generated by Article 6 projects.	Review and revision of reporting guidelines and criteria for baselines and monitoring, and the elaboration of the project design document. Consideration of relevant work by the Executive Board of the CDM, as appropriate. ^e				

^e Some Parties have suggested that the Article 6 supervisory committee should carry out its activities in accordance with previous decisions. No specific work under the SBSTA would need to be addressed.

Table A. Work based on current and planned activities (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
<p>16. The COP, by its decision 17/CP.7, decided to facilitate the prompt start of the CDM by adopting its modalities and procedures. The COP further elected the Executive Board, which is to supervise the CDM under the authority and guidance of the COP/MOP and be fully accountable to the COP/MOP. The Executive Board is to report on its activities to each session of the COP/MOP. For the purposes of decision 17/CP.7, and in accordance with that decision, the COP assumes the responsibilities of the COP/MOP until COP/MOP 1.</p>	<p>Methodological work is focused on the approval of new methodologies relating, inter alia, to baselines, monitoring plans and project boundaries and the development, maintenance and public availability of a repository of approved rules, procedures, methodologies and standards. The Executive Board is also to identify modalities for seeking collaboration with the SBSTA on methodological and scientific issues. It is envisaged that the Executive Board will continue to carry out the activities outlined in document FCCC/SBSTA/2002/INF.12, (page 22), in accordance with decision 17/CP.7 and its annex on modalities and procedures.</p>				

Table A. Work based on current and planned activities (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
17. The SBSTA, at its eighteenth session, noted the importance of reliable information and considered the proposal for the development of a data interface to improve access to data by individual Parties. It requested the secretariat to prepare a paper on availability, accessibility and comparability of existing sources of emissions data and relevant socio-economic data, including options for the development, hosting and management of a data interface, including cost implications. ^f			Parties may wish to consider the proposal contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2003/MISC.3/Add.1 and the secretariat paper in document FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.9 at SBSTA 19 under agenda item 4 (a).	The secretariat, the SBSTA.	SBSTA 19 and possibly subsequent sessions.
18. <i>The COP, at its eighth session, invited the IPCC to develop a balanced scientific, technical and policy relevant special report on ozone-depleting substances, as outlined in document FCCC/SBSTA/2002/MISC.23.</i>				<i>The IPCC, the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel of the Montreal Protocol.</i>	<i>By early 2005.</i>

^f Information on this proposal has been moved from Table B in accordance to the conclusions of the SBSTA at its eighteenth session.

Table B. Proposals by Parties on possible new elements

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future methodological work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
	1. <i>Establishment of standards to be used by review experts to identify problems in national GHG inventories.</i>				
	2. <i>Improvement of uncertainty assessment for GHG inventories.</i>				
	3. Improvement of reporting guidelines and formats on projections by, for example, adding more specific lists of parameters to be reported, with the aim of improving reporting guidelines and formats, and enhancing comparability and transparency.	Exchange of information on projections (including on methods, <i>assumptions</i> , models and indicators) used among Parties. <i>Dissemination of methodologies to assist Parties developing or improving their own methodologies for projections.</i>	(a) Information sharing. <i>Publication of compilations and summary papers.</i> (b) A workshop.		By COP 10.
	4. Further work on sensitivity analysis and the robustness of GHG projections.				
	5. Development of methodologies for elaboration of projections for non-Annex I Parties and for reporting in national communications.				
	6. Methodologies for developing planning and decision-making tools to assist Parties to assess and implement mitigation strategies.				

Table B. Proposals by Parties on possible new elements (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future methodological work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
	7. Methodologies to enhance transparency in reporting on policies and measures in the national communications of Annex I Parties.		<i>Parties may wish to consider this issue at future SBSTA sessions under the agenda item on “Good practices in policies and measures included in Annex I to the Convention”.</i>		
	8. Methodologies for Annex I Parties on implementing win/win policies and measures to reduce emissions and minimize adverse impacts on developing country Parties.			The SBSTA.	
	9. Methodologies for assessing the impacts on developing countries of policies already implemented by Annex I Parties. Expand the coverage of current models with a view to using them as part of a portfolio of tools for decision-making.			The SBSTA in collaboration with international organizations, e.g. the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	
		10. Exchange of information on experiences from CDM projects that may contribute to the awareness of mitigation policies and to development of policies and measures for non-Annex I Parties and assistance in preparation of projects.	(a) A background paper on existing sources of information. (b) A workshop on experiences from CDM projects.	(a) The secretariat. (b) Parties and the secretariat.	(a) By SBSTA 20. (b) By SBSTA 21 and COP 10.

Table B. Proposals by Parties on possible new elements (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future methodological work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
		11. Exchange of information on and experiences between Annex I and non-Annex I Parties on good practices in emission avoidance.			
	12. Information, methods and tools for socio-economic scenario building.			The secretariat, and competent international organizations.	
	13. Methods and tools for vulnerability and adaptive and mitigative capacity assessment.		(a) <i>A background paper on methodologies and tools used by Parties and organizations for vulnerability and adaptive capacity assessment.</i> (b) <i>A workshop to share information on methods and tools.</i>	(a) <i>The secretariat.</i> (b) <i>Parties and the secretariat.</i>	<i>Before COP 10.</i>
	14. Assessment by the IPCC of scientific knowledge on mitigation and adaptation pathways. Methodologies for assessing adaptive, and mitigative capacity and mitigation and adaptation pathways.	(a) The secretariat to continue summarizing information reported by Parties in their national communications on mitigation and adaptation technologies.	(b) The IPCC to maintain its focus on mitigation and adaptation pathways in assessments reports.	(a) The secretariat, Parties and the SBSTA. (b) The IPCC.	

Table B. Proposals by Parties on possible new elements (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future methodological work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
	15. Methodologies for assessing mitigation <i>and adaptation</i> technologies including analysis of socio-economic costs and benefits and ancillary benefits and social acceptability.				
	16. <i>Methodologies for assessing impacts of technologies and their transfer on the adaptive capacity of developing countries.</i>				
	17. The IPCC is preparing a report on CO ₂ capture and storage, and aims to complete the work by 2005.		Identification of methodological work after the completion of the IPCC report and assessment of opportunities for technology transfer.	(a) The IPCC. (b) The SBSTA.	(a) By 2005. (b) Identification of possible needs for further work in 2005 or later.
	18. Development of planning and decision-making tools to assist Parties to assess and implement appropriate strategies.				
	19. <i>Methodologies for integrated impact assessment of climate change.</i>				
	20. <i>Development of methodologies based on testing and comparison of impact models and their applicability.</i>				
	21. Development of consistent methodologies for assessing costs of climate change impacts on the global scale. Assessment of costs and benefits of climate change strategies.	Compilation of cost estimates and underlying assumptions.			

Table B. Proposals by Parties on possible new elements (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future methodological work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
	22. Methodologies for assessing terms of trade and socio-economic impacts on individual developing country Parties, including assessment of data sets, development of assumptions, verification of existing data, improvement of models and establishment of baseline data.			The SBSTA in collaboration with international organizations, e.g. the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and OPEC.	
	23. Analysis of the role of trade in cleaner or less-greenhouse-gas-emitting energy in meeting the objectives of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol.		<i>Parties may wish to consider this issue at SBSTA 19 under agenda item 9 (a).</i>	Competent international organizations.	
	24. Information on production and consumption patterns, consistent with the <i>Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development</i> ^a (WSSD) Chapter 3 “Changing unsustainable patterns of consumption and production”, and the IPCC workshops on climate change and sustainable development. (a) <i>Establishment of methodologies to identify the sustainable consumption pattern.</i> (b) <i>Methodologies for assessing impacts of unsustainable consumption patterns in Annex I Parties on climate change.</i>	(c) Production and consumption patterns, and analysis of the GHG implications of traded emission-intensive commodities.	(c) Initially, investigation and summary of relevant data sources, such as databases of OECD, the World Bank, the World Resources Institute (WRI), etc. May later require additional work by relevant bodies and the SBSTA.	(c) The SBSTA and relevant database holders.	(c) 2003–2005.

^a *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development*, United Nations, available at: <http://www.johannesburgsummit.org/html/documents/documents.html>

Table B. Proposals by Parties on possible new elements (continued)

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future methodological work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be the time frame?
	<i>25. Development of methodologies for assessing environmental, economic and social effects of implementation of the Kyoto Protocol under different scenarios.</i>				
	<i>26. Methodologies for technology transfer.</i>				
	<i>27. Methodologies for determining Parties' contributions to controlling emissions.</i>				
	<i>28. Methodologies for producing emission scenarios, including stabilization scenarios.</i>				
	<i>29. Methodologies for assessing underlying factors which determine emissions on different sectors.</i>				
	<i>30. Work on methodologies and guidelines, as appropriate, on integration of adaptation, mitigation and other climate change issues into national planning and development.</i>				

Table C. Cross-reference between clusters^a and possible elements

Cluster	Elements under the work based on current and planned activities (table A)	Proposals by Parties on possible new elements (table B)
A. Greenhouse gas inventories	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1, 2
B. Projections of greenhouse gas emissions and removals by sinks	6	3, 4, 5
C. Assessing policies and measures	7	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
D. Assessing mitigation and adaptation technologies	8	13, 14, 15, 16, 17
E. Assessing impacts, vulnerability and adaptation of climate change	9	18, 19, 20, 21, 22
F. Other areas for methodological work	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18	23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

^a As described in document FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.1.
