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附件一缔约方在《京都议定书》之下的 进一步承诺问题特设工作组

附件一缔约方在《京都议定书》之下的进一步承诺 问题特设工作组第六届会议第一期会议报告 2008年8月21日至27日在阿克拉举行

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一、会议开幕

(议程项目 1)

A. 东道国政府的欢迎仪式

1. 在会议正式开始前，加纳政府举行了欢迎仪式，欢迎《公约》附件一缔约方在《京都议定书》之下的进一步承诺问题特设工作组(特设工作组)第六届会议第一期会议和《公约》之下的长期合作行动问题特设工作组第四届会议开幕。

2. 加纳地方政府、农村发展和环境部部长 Kwadwo Adjei-Darko 先生、丹麦气候和能源大臣 Connie Hedegaard 女士、印度尼西亚国家环境部部长、《公约》缔约方会议第十三届会议主席及作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议(《公约》/《议定书》缔约方会议)第三届会议主席 Rachmat Witoelar 先生、《气候公约》执行秘书 Yvo de Boer 先生，以及加纳总统约翰·阿吉耶库姆·库福尔先生作了发言。

B. 会议开幕

3. 特设工作组的第六届第一期会议于 2008 年 8 月 21 日至 27 日在加纳阿克拉的阿克拉国际会议中心举行。

4. 特设工作组主席 Harald Dovland 先生(挪威)宣布会议开幕并对所有缔约方和观察员表示欢迎。他还欢迎 Mama Konate 先生(马里)担任特设工作组副主席。他向代表通报说，根据目前暂时适用的议事规则草案第 25 条，Chan-Woo Kim 先生(大韩民国)已接替 Boo-Nam Shin 先生(大韩民国)担任报告员，并欢迎 Kim 先生来到阿克拉。

5. Dovland 先生回顾说，根据特设工作组工作方案，工作组应在第六届第一期会议上通过关于附件一缔约方为达到排减目标所能使用的途径和审议有关的方法学问题的结论。他强调，阐明 2012 年以后期间的规则是商定附件一缔约方在《京都议定书》之下的进一步承诺的必要前奏。

二、组织事项

(议程项目 2)

A. 通过议程

(议程项目 2(a))

6. 在 8 月 21 日的第一次会议上，特设工作组审议了执行秘书的说明，其中载有临时议程与附加说明(FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/4)。

7. 在同次会议上，主席提醒各缔约方，根据特设工作组第四届会议续会通过的结论，特设工作组第六届会议分成两期会议，而且将于 2008 年 12 月在波兰波兹南举行续会并结束该届会议。¹

8. 在同一次会议上通过如下议程：

1. 会议开幕。
2. 组织事项：
 - (a) 通过议程；
 - (b) 安排会议工作；
 - (c) 选举主席团成员。²
3. 分析达到排减目标的途径并确定如何增进这些途径的有效性及其对可持续发展的贡献：³
 - (a) 排放量交易和基于项目的机制；
 - (b) 土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业；
 - (c) 温室气体、部门和源类别；
 - (d) 针对部门排放量的可能方针。
4. 审议有关的方法学问题。⁴
5. 审议附件一缔约方所能使用的工具、政策、措施和方法可能产生的环境、经济和社会影响的信息，包括关于外溢效应的信息。⁵

¹ FCCC/KP/AWG/2007/5, 第 20 段。

² 特设工作组将在第六届会议续会上着手处理。

³ 关于这些问题的结论将在特设工作组第六届第一期会议上通过。

⁴ 同以上脚注 3。

⁵ 工作将在特设工作组第六届第一期会议上启动，结论将在特设工作组第六届会议续会上通过。

6. 分析附件一缔约方在缓解方面的潜力和确定其排减量目标的范围。⁶
7. 审议附件一缔约方的进一步承诺。⁷
8. 2009年工作方案。⁸
9. 其他事项。
10. 会议报告。

9. 在同次会议上，8个缔约方的代表发了言，其中1人以77国集团和中国的名义发言、1人以小岛屿国家联盟的名义发言、1人以伞状集团的名义发言、1人以非洲集团的名义发言、1人以欧洲共同体及其成员国的名义发言，⁹1人以最不发达国家的名义发言、1人以东欧国家集团的名义发言以及1人以环境完整性小组的名义发言。

B. 安排会议工作

(议程项目 2(b))

10. 特设工作组在第1次会议上审议了本分项目。主席回顾到，特设工作组在第五届会议期间对附件一缔约方为达到减排目标所能使用的途径和审议有关的方法学问题进行了有用的讨论。他强调有必要在本届会议上迅速推进工作，商定关于这些问题的结论。他还指出，特设工作组在本届会议上将首次着手处理议程项目5“审议附件一缔约方所能使用的工具、政策、措施和方法可能产生的环境、经济和社会影响的信息，包括关于外溢效应的信息”。工作组商定根据此提议继续开展工作。

C. 选举主席团成员

(议程项目 2(c))

11. 特设工作组将在第六届会议续会上着手处理本分项目。

⁶ 同以上脚注2。

⁷ 同以上脚注2。

⁸ 同以上脚注2。

⁹ 该发言中表明的立场得到波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那、克罗地亚、前南斯拉夫的马其顿共和国和土耳其的支持。

三、分析达到减排目标的途径并确定如何增进这些途径的有效性及其对可持续发展的贡献 (议程项目 3)

1. 议事情况

12. 特设工作组分别在 8 月 21 日和 27 日的第 1 次和第 2 次会议上结合项目 4(见下文第四章)审议了本项目。在第 2 次会议上, 1 名来自世界自然基金会的代表以气候行动网络国际的名义发了言。

13. 在第 1 次会议上, 特设工作组同意设立 3 个联络小组, 以进一步审议:

- (a) 整个议程项目 3、分项目 3(c) “温室气体、部门和源类别” 和分项目 3(d) “针对部门排放量的可能方针” 以及项目 4 “审议有关的方法学问题”, 由特设工作组主席主持;
- (b) 分项目 3(a), “排放量交易和基于项目的机制”, 由 Christiana Figueres 女士(哥斯达黎加)和 Nuno Lacasta 先生(葡萄牙)共同主持;
- (c) 分项目 3(b), “土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业”, 由 Marcelo Rocha 先生(巴西)和 Bryan Smith 先生(新西兰)共同主持。

14. 在第 2 次会议上, 主席报告了以上第 13 段(a)小段所述联络小组有关整个议程项目 3 的磋商情况。特设工作组审议并通过了主席提出的结论。¹⁰

2. 结 论

15. 特设工作组继续开展工作, 提供附件一缔约方为达到排减目标所能使用的途径, 并确定如何增进这些途径的有效性及其对可持续发展和实现第 2 条所阐明的《公约》的最终目标的贡献。

16. 特设工作组赞赏地注意到载于文件 FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/INF.2 和 FCCC/TP/2008/2 及 Corr.1 内的资料。这些资料是秘书处根据特设工作组第四届会议续会的要求拟定的。¹¹

¹⁰ 作为 FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.13 号文件通过。

¹¹ FCCC/KP/AWG/2007/5, 第 21(b)(一)和(二)段。

17. 注意到其工作方案反复强调的性质，特设工作组同意在第六届会议续会上，并酌情作为其讨论 2009 年工作方案的一部分工作，继续分析可向附件一缔约方提供的实现其排减目标的途径，其中包括《京都议定书》之下的排放量交易和基于项目的机制、指导处理应涵盖的土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业、温室气体、部门和源别的规则和针对部门排放可能采取的方针。

A. 排放量交易和基于项目的机制

(议程项目 3(a))

1. 议事情况

18. 在第 2 次会议上，Figueres 女士报告了以上第 13 段(b)小段所述联络小组的磋商情况。特设工作组审议并通过了主席提出的结论。¹²

2. 结 论

19. 按照其工作方案及其第五届会议续会的结论，¹³ 特设工作组进一步审议了可能改进《京都议定书》之下的排放量交易和基于项目的机制问题，这是附件一缔约方达到其排减目标所能使用的途径并以此增强这些途径有效性的方式及其对可持续发展和实现《公约》最终目标的贡献。

20. 特设工作组指出必须进一步评估是否可以改进排放量交易和基于项目的机制，并阐明对附件一缔约方实现其缓解目标的能力的任何影响，作为对特设工作组按照其工作方案，包括其第二届会议和第四届会议续会通过的有关结论所展开工作的一项投入。¹⁴

21. 特设工作组同意在第六届会议续会上，根据按照缔约方所提交意见汇编的附件一和附件二中载列的各项要素等，继续审议是否可以改进《京都议定书》之下的排放量交易和基于项目的机制。

¹² 作为 FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.12 号文件通过。

¹³ FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/3。

¹⁴ FCCC/KP/AWG/2006/4, 第 17 段以及 FCCC/KP/AWG/2007/5, 第 19-23 段。

22. 特设工作组鼓励缔约方分享关于这些要素的资料。为了推动这项工作，工作组邀请缔约方在 2008 年 10 月 17 日之前向秘书处提交关于附件一和附件二所列各项要素的进一步意见，以便汇编成一份杂项文件。

23. 特设工作组还请主席按照缔约方先前在其工作下提交的意见和以上第 22 段中提到的材料，推敲附件一和附件二所列各项要素，并在其第六届会议续会之前向缔约方通报这项工作的结果。

24. 工作组回顾到，已邀请缔约方在 2009 年 2 月 15 日之前就特设工作组按照《京都议定书》第三条第 9 款展开的工作产生的法律影响提交其意见，¹⁵ 并促请缔约方在其来文中表明其对可能需要修正《京都议定书》的意见。

25. 特设工作组指出，首先应进一步探讨是否可以改进交易量排放和基于项目的机制，才可能达成一致意见，而列入附件一和附件二所列要素并不妨碍达成这种一致意见。

B. 土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业

(议程项目 3(b))

1. 议事情况

26. 在第二次会议上，Smith 先生报告了以上第 13 段(c)小段所述的联络小组的磋商情况。特设工作组审议并通过了主席提出的结论。¹⁶

2. 结 论

27. 根据其第五届会议续会的结论，¹⁷ 特设工作组继续审议在相关情况下如何解决在《京都议定书》第二承诺期处理土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的定义、模式、规则和指南问题，作为向附件一缔约方提供的实现其减排目标的途径，并且作为增进这些途径有效性的方式及其对可持续发展的贡献。

¹⁵ FCCC/KP/AWG/2007/5, 第 23(a)段。

¹⁶ 作为 FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.11 号文件通过。

¹⁷ FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/3, 第 23-27 段。

28. 特设工作组决定在其第六届会议续会上参照附件三所载的资料并且注意到特设工作组第五届会议续会报告的附件四，继续审议在相关情况下解决处理土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的定义、模式、规则和指南问题的可能备选办法。¹⁸

29. 特设工作组鼓励各缔约方分享资料，以便在其第六届会议续会之前进一步理解在相关情况下解决处理土地利用、土地利用的变化和林业的定义、模式、规则和指南问题备选办法的影响，包括对核算的影响。为了促进分享资料，特设工作组请各缔约方在自愿和非正式的基础上向秘书处提交有关的资料，并请秘书处于 2008 年 11 月 20 日之前将这些资料公布在《气候公约》的网站上。

C. 温室气体、部门和源类别

(议程项目 3(c))

1. 议事情况

30. 在第二次会议上，Dovland 先生报告了以上第 13 段(a)小段所述联络小组有关分项目 3(c)的磋商情况。特设工作组审议并通过了主席提出的结论。¹⁹

2. 结 论

31. 按照其第五届会议续会的结论，²⁰ 特设工作组继续审议扩大温室气体、部门和源别涵盖范围的问题。

32. 特设工作组商定，《京都议定书》第 3 条规定的温室气体综合二氧化碳(CO₂)当量处理办法(亦称为“通盘办法”)应在第二承诺期内继续执行。

33. 特设工作组指出，在审议与附件一缔约方承诺有关的温室气体、部门和源别时，应酌情在《公约》和《京都议定书》之间保持连贯一致的办法。

34. 特设工作组注意到自从通过《京都议定书》以来开发了新的氟氯烃和全氟氯化物。特设工作组还审议了气候变化政府间专门委员会第四次评估报告所列的以下新的气体和气体类别：

(a) 氟化氮(NF₃);

¹⁸ FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/3。

¹⁹ 作为 FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.15 号文件通过。

²⁰ FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/3, 第 32 段。

- (b) 五氟化硫三氟化碳(SF₅CF₃);
- (c) 氟化醚;
- (d) 全氟聚醚;
- (e) 碳氢化合物和其他化合物, 包括甲醚(CH₃OCH₃)、甲基氯仿(CH₃CCl₃)、二氯甲烷(CH₂Cl₂)、甲基氯(CH₃Cl)、二溴甲烷(CH₂Br₂)、溴二氟甲烷(CHBrF₂)和三氟碘甲烷(CF₃I)。

35. 特设工作组商定在第六届会议续会上进一步审议可能将以上第 34 段所列各种气体列入第二承诺期的科学、技术、方法学和法律方面, 同时考虑到: 关于这些气体的现有和预测排放量水平的资料; 其对全球升温的促进; 缓解办法和共同的 CO₂ 当量指标、积极的方法学和这些气体的替代品的存在情况; 对缔约方的影响; 以及可用的专门知识, 包括《关于消耗臭氧层物质的蒙特利尔议定书》技术和经济评估小组的专门知识。

36. 特设工作组指出, 《蒙特利尔议定书》的目的是通过解决氟氯化碳和氟氯烃的消费、生产和贸易方面问题, 逐步淘汰这些气体, 但没有述及其排放量。工作组还指出, 目前按照第四次评估报告, 这些气体对气候变化的影响比以上第 34 段所列各种气体的影响更大。

37. 特设工作组请秘书处汇编关于以上第 34 段所列气体以及氟氯化碳和氟氯烃的现有库存和潜在排放量的技术资料, 并在《气候公约》网站上公布这些资料, 供特设工作组第六届会议续会审议。

D. 针对部门排放量的可能方针

(议程项目 3(d))

议事情况

38. 在第二次会议上, Dovland 先生向缔约方通报, 以上第 13 段(a)小段所述联络小组没有时间审议本分项目, 将在第六届会议续会上审议该项目。

四、审议有关的方法学问题

(议程项目 4)

1. 议事情况

39. 特设工作组分别在第 1 次和第 2 次会议上结合项目 3 审议了本项目。在第 1 次会议上，特设工作组商定在以上第 13 段(a)小段所述联络小组中进一步审议本项目。在第 2 次会议上，主席通报了联络小组关于项目 4 的磋商情况。特设工作组审议并通过了主席提出的结论。²¹

2. 结 论

40. 根据其第五届会议续会的结论，²² 特设工作组继续开展审议有关的方法学问题的的工作。

41. 特设工作组指出有必要在审议与附件一缔约方的承诺相关的有关方法学问题时，酌情在《公约》与《京都议定书》之间保持连贯一致的做法。

42. 特设工作组承认应根据科学与技术咨询附属机构(科技咨询机构)第十三届会议审议这些指南产生的缔约方会议和《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议的任何决定，为《京都议定书》第二承诺期提供有关源和汇的清除的人为温室气体排放的资料，适用 2006 年气专委“国家温室气体清单指南”。

43. 特设工作组注意到第四次评估报告中关于全球升温潜能值的新的资料。这一资料用于计算《京都议定书》附件 A 所列源和汇的清除的温室气体人为排放的 CO₂ 当量。工作组也注意到第四次评估报告中有关全球升温潜能值的缺点的调查结果。

44. 特设工作组承认除全球升温潜能值之外，还可用共同的指标来计算《京都议定书》附件 A 所列的源和汇的清除的人为温室气体排放的 CO₂ 当量。这包括第四次评估报告中所提到的全球温度潜能值。特设工作组还承认第四次评估报告并没有包括全球温度潜能值，并承认目前并没有为第四次评估报告中包括的所有温室气体公布全球温度潜能值的量值。

²¹ 作为 FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.14 号文件通过。

²² FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/3, 第 37 段。

45. 特设工作组请政府间气候变化专门委员会(气专委)对共同的替代指标进行进一步的技术评估。工作组指出科技咨询机构有必要根据气专委关于采用共同的替代指标的潜在影响的工作结果开展工作。

46. 特设工作组同意在第六届第一期会议上,进一步审议全球升温潜能值和共同的替代指标,以及执行这些指标对第二承诺期的影响。

五、审议附件一缔约方所能使用的工具、政策、措施和方法

可能产生的环境、经济和社会影响的信息,

包括关于外溢效应的信息

(议程项目 5)

1. 议事情况

47. 特设工作组分别在第 1 次和第 2 次会议上审议了本项目。在第 1 次会议上, 1 个缔约方的代表以欧洲共同体及其成员国的名义发了言。在第 2 次会议上, 1 名代表以国际工会联合会的名义发了言。

48. 还是在第 1 次会议上, 特设工作组商定应在以上第 13 段(a)小段所述联络小组中进一步审议本项目。在第 2 次会议上, 主席通报了联络小组关于项目 5 的磋商情况。特设工作组审议并通过了主席提出的结论。²³

2. 结 论

49. 特设工作组开始审议附件一缔约方所能使用的工具、政策、措施和方法可能产生的环境、经济和社会影响的信息、包括关于外溢效应的信息。特设工作组注意到关于这一事项的审议并受到建设性讨论的鼓励。

50. 特设工作组注意到各缔约方应其第四届会议续会的请求而提交的对本事项的意见。²⁴

²³ 作为 FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.10 号文件通过。

²⁴ FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/MISC.1、Add.1 与 Add.1/Corr.1 和 Add.2-4。

51. 特设工作组邀请各缔约方和有关组织在 2008 年 10 月 3 日之前向秘书处提交关于附件一缔约方所能使用的工具、政策、措施和方法可能产生的环境、经济和社会影响，包括关于外溢效应的进一步信息。特设工作组请秘书处把这些来文汇编成一份杂项文件，供其第六届会议续会审议。

52. 特设工作组请秘书处参照以上第 51 段中提到的杂项文件，作为其 2009 年工作方案的一部分工作并在特设工作组主席的指导下，组织一次关于本事项的研讨会。

53. 特设工作组同意在第六届会议续会上继续审议本事项。

六、会议报告

(议程项目 6)

54. 特设工作组将在第六届会议续会上着手处理本项目。

七、审议附件一缔约方的进一步承诺

(议程项目 7)

55. 特设工作组将在第六届会议续会上处理本项目。

八、2009 年工作方案

(议程项目 8)

56. 特设工作组将在第六届会议续会上处理本项目。

九、其它事项

(议程项目 9)

57. 没有提出或审议任何其他事项。

十、会议报告

(议程项目 10)

58. 在第 2 次会议上，特设工作组审议并通过了第六届第一期会议报告草稿。²⁵ 在同次会议上，经主席提议，特设工作组授权报告员在秘书处的协助和主席的指导下完成会议报告。

十一、会议闭幕

59. 在第 2 次会议上，主席感谢各位代表所作的贡献和秘书处的支持。他指出，特设工作组需要就达到排减目标所能使用的途径并确定如何增进这些途径的有效性及其对可持续发展的贡献，以及有关的方法学问题，继续开展工作。主席还提请注意特设工作组第六届会议续会的议程，指出该次会议时间非常有限。他促请缔约方将重点放在最为紧急的问题上。最后，主席提醒代表根据《议定书》第二十条第 2 款，任何提交《公约》/《议定书》缔约方会议审议以期获得通过的《京都议定书》修订提案草案，需要提前 6 个月经秘书处转发至各缔约方。他回顾到，特设工作组在第四届会议续会上同意向《公约》/《议定书》缔约方会议第五届会议转发其工作成果。

60. 在同次会议上，5 个缔约方的代表发了言，其中 1 人以 77 国集团和中国的名义发言、1 人以伞状集团的名义发言、1 人以最不发达国家的名义发言、1 人以小岛屿国家联盟的名义发言，以及 1 人以欧洲共同体及其成员国的名义发言。²⁶

61. 还是在第 2 次会议上，格林纳达的代表以小岛屿国家联盟的名义发言，表示希望指出，请注意小岛屿国家联盟对进展速度的关注以及对特设工作组工作缺乏紧迫感的关注。

²⁵ 作为 FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.9 号文件通过。

²⁶ 该发言中表明立场得到了波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那、克罗地亚、前南斯拉夫的马其顿共和国和土耳其的支持。

Annex I

[ENGLISH ONLY]

Possible improvements to emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol with potentially significant implications for the ability of Annex I Parties to achieve mitigation objectives

Note: For each element contained in this annex, there exists a 'status quo' option representing the maintenance of the current approaches and rules adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP).

Note: Some Parties expressed the view that the elements in sections I.E, I.F, I.G, I.J, II.A, III.A, III.B, III.C, IV.C and IV.D below would require an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol and would not be within the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP). Some other Parties expressed the view that legal analysis is needed to determine which elements in this annex would require a decision of the CMP or an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol and that such amendments would be within the mandate of the AWG-KP.

I. Clean development mechanism

A. Include other land use, land-use change and forestry activities¹

Note: The following activities have been proposed by Parties as candidates for inclusion:

- *Reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation;*
- *Restoration of wetlands;*
- *Sustainable forest management and other sustainable land management activities.*

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Resolution of non-permanence and methodological issues;*
- *Modalities for inclusion of such land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities.*

B. Introduce a cap for newly eligible land use, land-use change and forestry activities²

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Application of the limit to the issuance of certified emission reductions (CERs) or use of CERs for compliance;*
- *Establishment of a single overall limit or limits by individual LULUCF activity;*
- *Determination of the limit or limits.*

C. Include carbon dioxide capture and storage³

1. Option 1: Carbon dioxide capture and storage (CCS) activities are not eligible as clean development mechanism (CDM) project activities.

Option 2: Annex I Parties are to refrain from using CERs generated from CCS activities to meet their commitments under Article 3, paragraph 1.

¹ Discussion to be informed by outcomes from the consideration of non-permanence and other methodological issues.

² Discussion to be informed by outcomes from the consideration of non-permanence and other methodological issues.

³ This issue is being considered by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice under its work on carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities.

Option 3: CCS activities may be registered under the CDM and Annex I Parties may use CERs issued for such project activities, on the basis of emission reductions during the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol, to meet their emission commitments under Article 3, paragraph 1, for the second commitment period.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Short- and long-term liability (e.g. in relation to leakage);*
- *Provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification, taking account of data availability;*
- *Possible environmental impacts;*
- *Definition of project boundaries;*
- *Cost-effectiveness;*
- *Administrative complexity;*
- *Potential for perverse outcomes.*

D. Include nuclear activities

2. Option 1: Activities relating to nuclear facilities are not eligible as CDM project activities.

Option 2: Activities relating to new nuclear facilities may be registered under the CDM and Annex I Parties may use CERs issued for such project activities, on the basis of emission reductions during the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol, to meet their emission commitments under Article 3, paragraph 1, for the second commitment period.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Specific criteria or requirements for eligible nuclear activities;*
- *Costs related to access to the technology;*
- *Direct contribution to emission reductions;*
- *Issues relating to non-proliferation;*
- *Issues relating to permanent disposal of nuclear waste;*
- *Safety, security and safeguards.*

E. Introduce sectoral clean development mechanism for emission reductions below a baseline defined at a sectoral level

3. Activities defined at the sectoral level may be registered under the CDM and shall be subject to applicable modalities and procedures for the CDM adopted by the CMP and all applicable procedures and decisions issued by the CDM Executive Board.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Guidelines for the definition of sector boundaries relating to sectors, mitigation measures and geographical scope;*
- *Process for defining sector boundaries;*
- *Specific additionality provisions;*
- *Specific baseline provisions, including changes to the composition of the sector;*
- *Provisions to ensure participation of all activities within the sector boundary;*
- *Provisions for single project activities within the sector boundary;*
- *Specific registration provisions;*
- *Provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification of emission reductions, taking account of data availability;*
- *Incentives for private-sector participation.*

**F. Introduce sectoral crediting of emission reductions
below a previously established no-lose target**

4. A non-Annex I Party may propose a no-lose target for emissions from a sector. Such targets shall be approved by {the CMP} {a body constituted by the CMP and operating under its guidance}. The Party may receive upfront financing, technology and credits for verified emission reductions below the target. There shall be no consequences for a Party that does not meet its approved target.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Guidelines for the definition of sector boundaries relating to sectors, mitigation measures and geographical scope;*
- *Process for determining sectoral no-lose targets;*
- *Institutional structure for the administration of sectoral crediting and issuance of credits;*
- *Provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification of cumulative emission reductions, taking account of data availability;*
- *Provisions for single CDM project activities within the sector boundary;*
- *Form of the credit;*
- *Incentives for private-sector participation.*

G. Introduce crediting on the basis of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

5. A non-Annex I Party may propose nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs). Credits could be issued for the verifiable mitigation generated by NAMAs. Such mitigation shall be verified by methodologies established by the Parties.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Nature of participation of Parties;*
- *Guidelines for the determination of NAMAs;*
- *Provisions relating to additionality;*
- *Process for the approval of NAMAs;*
- *Changes to NAMAs;*
- *Institutional requirements;*
- *Provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification of emission reductions, taking account of data availability;*
- *Provisions for CDM project activities within the boundary of the NAMA;*
- *Form of the credit;*
- *Consequences if the emission reduction goal is not achieved;*
- *Incentives for private-sector participation;*
- *Improving the commercial viability of mitigation investment;*
- *Cost-effectiveness;*
- *Administrative complexity;*
- *Potential for perverse outcomes.*

**H. Ensure environmental integrity and assess additionality
through the development of standardized, multi-project baselines**

6. The CDM Executive Board shall define standardized baselines for specific types of project activities under the CDM by pre-approving parameters and procedures for use in baseline methodologies. The Executive Board may define such standardized baselines for types of project activities meeting the following criteria: {...}

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Criteria for eligible project activities;*
- *Criteria for the definition of parameters, including use of conservative estimates;*

- *Provisions for single CDM project activities if an applicable standardized baseline exists for this specific project activity type;*
- *Provisions for periodic review;*
- *Treatment of existing project activities if a standardized baseline is subsequently approved.*

I. Ensure environmental integrity and assess additionality through the development of positive or negative lists of project activity types

7. Reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancements of anthropogenic removals by sinks achieved by project activities in categories meeting the following criteria are deemed to be additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activities: {...}

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Criteria for categories of project activities for inclusion on a positive list;*
- *Process for determining positive lists;*
- *Body responsible for determining positive lists;*
- *Provisions for periodic review;*
- *Consequences for project activities where the project type is removed from the positive list;*
- *Issues concerning national circumstances.*

8. Reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancements of anthropogenic removals by sinks achieved by project activities in categories meeting the following criteria are deemed not to be additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activities, and the project activities are not eligible to be project activities under the CDM: {...}

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Criteria for categories of project activities for inclusion on a negative list;*
- *Process for determining negative lists;*
- *Body responsible for determining negative lists;*
- *Provisions for periodic review;*
- *Provisions for addressing registered project activities in categories which are subsequently covered by a negative list;*
- *Issues concerning national circumstances.*

J. Differentiate the eligibility of Parties through the use of indicators

9. Non-Annex I Parties meeting the following criteria shall {not} be eligible to host {particular types of} project activities under the CDM: {...}

10. Annex I Parties meeting the following criteria shall {not} be eligible to use CERs issued for {particular types of} project activities under the CDM for the purpose of compliance with commitments under Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol: {...}

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Appropriate indicators and thresholds, taking account of differing national circumstances;*
- *Project activity categories affected by the eligibility determination;*
- *Transition issues.*

K. Improve access to clean development mechanism project activities by specified host Parties

11. For {specified host Parties} {least developed countries and small island developing States} the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) The definition of a small-scale project activity is {...};

- (b) Project activities that meet the requirements of small-scale project activities are exempt from the requirement to demonstrate additionality;
- (c) The validation, verification and certification of project activities shall be funded through the {budget of the CDM} {financial mechanism of the Convention}.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Determination of the host Parties for which provisions are applicable or definition of criteria for subsequently determining the host Parties;*
- *Identification of further measures to improve access;*
- *Enabling environment.*

L. Include co-benefits as criteria for the registration of project activities

12. Option 1: Project activities that demonstrate specific co-benefits, as {defined and confirmed by the designated national authority} {validated by a designated operational entity (DOE)}, shall be entitled to the following preferential treatment: {...}

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Determination of which co-benefits to consider, including:*
 - *Specific sustainable development benefits;*
 - *Energy efficiency;*
 - *Technology transfer;*
 - *Environmental services such as conservation of biodiversity, hydrological resources management and air quality;*
 - *Poverty alleviation;*
 - *Economic growth;*
 - *Social benefits;*
- *Determination of the preferential treatment (e.g. reduced fee, financial support and faster processing times);*
- *Provisions to ensure that preferential treatment is consistent with CDM rules;*
- *Provisions for the measurement of co-benefits;*
- *Definition of a sufficient level of co-benefits to qualify for the preferential treatment;*
- *Cost-effectiveness;*
- *Administrative complexity;*
- *Potential for perverse outcomes;*
- *Contribution to minimization of negative spillover effects.*

Option 2: Each project activity shall demonstrate specific co-benefits. Prior to the registration of the project activity, a DOE shall validate {that the proposed project activity demonstrates the respective co-benefits} {that the designated national authority of the host Party has confirmed that the respective co-benefits are demonstrated by the project activity}.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Determination of which co-benefits to consider, including:*
 - *Specific sustainable development benefits;*
 - *Energy efficiency;*
 - *Technology transfer;*
 - *Environmental services such as conservation of biodiversity, hydrological resources management and air quality;*
 - *Poverty alleviation;*
 - *Economic growth;*
 - *Social benefits;*
- *Provisions for the measurement of co-benefits;*

- *Definition of sufficient level and type of co-benefits to allow registration of project activities;*
- *Cost-effectiveness;*
- *Administrative complexity;*
- *Potential for perverse outcomes;*
- *Contribution to minimization of negative spillover effects.*

M. Introduce multiplication factors to increase or decrease the certified emission reductions issued for specific project activity types

13. A CDM project activity shall receive CERs equal to the emission reductions that are certified by the DOE multiplied by factors based on the {project activity types} {technologies} {sustainability components}. Multiplication factors may be greater or less than one.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Determination of multiplication factors for project activity types;*
- *Basis for determination of multiplication factors;*
- *Provisions to ensure that the total number of CERs issued is not higher than the aggregate quantity of emission reductions achieved;*
- *Provisions to ensure environmental integrity;*
- *Cost-effectiveness;*
- *Administrative complexity;*
- *Potential for perverse outcomes;*
- *Improving the commercial viability of investment for renewable energy projects.*

II. Joint implementation

A. Introduce modalities for treatment of clean development mechanism project activities upon graduation of host Parties

14. Option 1: Where a Party becomes eligible to host joint implementation (JI) projects, any registered CDM project activities hosted by that Party shall continue as CDM project activities until the end of their crediting periods and a quantity of assigned amount units equal to the CERs issued from this time onwards shall be cancelled.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Specific provisions for CDM afforestation and reforestation project activities;*
- *Provisions for cancellation.*

Option 2: Where a Party becomes eligible to host JI projects, any registered CDM project activities hosted by that Party shall be converted to JI projects and shall be subject to JI rules.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Specific provisions for CDM afforestation and reforestation project activities;*
- *Provisions relating to the crediting period;*
- *Transition issues;*
- *Ability to select Track 1 procedure if the relevant eligibility requirements are met by the host Party.*

B. Include nuclear activities

15. Option 1: Activities relating to nuclear facilities are not eligible as JI projects.

Option 2: Activities relating to new nuclear facilities are eligible as JI projects and Annex I Parties may use emission reduction units issued for such projects, on the basis of emission reductions

during the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol, to meet their emission commitments under Article 3, paragraph 1, for the second commitment period.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Specific criteria or requirements for eligible nuclear activities;*
- *Costs related to access to the technology;*
- *Direct contribution to emission reductions;*
- *Issues relating to non-proliferation;*
- *Issues relating to permanent disposal of nuclear waste;*
- *Safety, security and safeguards.*

C. Include projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and degradation⁴

D. Ensure environmental integrity and assess additionality through the development of positive or negative lists of project types

16. Reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancements of anthropogenic removals by sinks achieved by projects in categories meeting the following criteria are deemed to be additional to any that would occur in the absence of the projects: {...}

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Applicability to Track 1 projects;*
- *Criteria for inclusion of project categories on a positive list;*
- *Process for determining positive lists;*
- *Body responsible for determining positive lists;*
- *Provisions for periodic review;*
- *Consequences for projects whose project type is removed from the positive list;*
- *Cost-effectiveness;*
- *Administrative complexity;*
- *Potential for perverse outcomes.*

17. Reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancements of anthropogenic removals by sinks achieved by projects in categories meeting the following criteria are deemed not to be additional to any that would occur in the absence of the projects, and the projects are not eligible to be projects under JI:

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Applicability to Track 1 projects;*
- *Criteria for inclusion of project categories on a negative list;*
- *Process for determining negative lists;*
- *Body responsible for determining negative lists;*
- *Provisions for periodic review;*
- *Provisions for addressing projects which have received a final positive determination but which are subsequently covered by a negative list;*
- *Cost-effectiveness;*
- *Administrative complexity;*
- *Potential for perverse outcomes.*

⁴ Discussion to be informed by outcomes from the consideration of non-permanence and other methodological issues.

E. Include co-benefits as criteria for the final determination for projects

18. Option 1: Projects that demonstrate specific co-benefits, as determined by an accredited independent entity (AIE), shall be entitled to the following preferential treatment: {...}

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Applicability to Track 1 projects;*
- *Determination of which co-benefits to consider, including:*
 - *Technology transfer;*
 - *Environmental services such as conservation of biodiversity, hydrological resources management and air quality;*
- *Determination of the preferential treatment;*
- *Provisions for the measurement of co-benefits;*
- *Definition of a sufficient level of co-benefits to qualify for the preferential treatment;*
- *Cost-effectiveness;*
- *Administrative complexity;*
- *Potential for perverse outcomes.*

Option 2: Each project shall demonstrate specific co-benefits. The AIE shall determine whether {the proposed project demonstrates the required co-benefits} {the designated focal point of the host Party has confirmed that the required co-benefits are demonstrated by the project}: {...}

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Applicability to Track 1 projects;*
- *Determination of which co-benefits to consider, including:*
 - *Technology transfer;*
 - *Environmental services such as conservation of biodiversity, hydrological resources management and air quality;*
- *Provisions for the measurement of co-benefits;*
- *Definition of a sufficient level of co-benefits required to allow a final positive determination for projects;*
- *Cost-effectiveness;*
- *Administrative complexity;*
- *Potential for perverse outcomes.*

III. Emissions trading

A. Introduce emissions trading based on sectoral targets

19. International emissions trading may occur at the level of sectors across groups of Parties.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Determination of targets and boundaries for each sector and avoidance of double counting;*
- *Participation of non-Annex I Parties;*
- *Allowance of trading across sectoral agreements;*
- *Relationship of sectoral targets to national emission commitments of Annex I Parties;*
- *Potential use of emission allowances of non-Annex I Parties for compliance with commitments of Annex I Parties;*
- *Provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification, taking account of data availability;*
- *Institutional structure;*
- *Determination of the tradable unit;*
- *Differences in implementation if the sectoral agreements are administered by national governments or other organizations.*

B. Introduce emissions trading on the basis of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

20. Credits that are generated on the basis of a reduction in emissions below a goal set in the context of approved NAMAs in non-Annex I Parties may be traded under international emissions trading.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Determination of targets and boundaries for each NAMA and avoidance of double counting;*
- *Process for negotiating and recognizing NAMAs;*
- *Provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification, taking account of data availability;*
- *Institutional structure for the administration of NAMAs and issuance of credits;*
- *Definition of the tradable unit;*
- *Implications of changes to NAMAs;*
- *Provisions for single CDM project activities within the boundary of the NAMA.*

C. Introduce the linking of emissions trading schemes in Annex I Parties to voluntary emissions trading schemes in non-Annex I Parties

21. Emissions trading schemes in Annex I Parties may be linked to trading schemes implemented on a voluntary basis by non-Annex I Parties at a national, regional or sectoral level.

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Guidance on minimum provisions for linking;*
- *Potential use of emission allowances of non-Annex I Parties for compliance with commitments of Annex I Parties;*
- *Eligibility criteria for non-Annex I Party trading schemes to allow their emission allowances to be used by Annex I Parties for compliance with emission commitments.*

IV. Cross-cutting issues

A. Relax or eliminate carry-over (banking) restrictions on Kyoto units

22. Option 1: There shall be no restrictions on the carry-over of Kyoto units to a subsequent commitment period.

Option 2: Limits on the carry-over of specific Kyoto units to a subsequent commitment period shall be as follows: {...}

Note: The following issue, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Proposed limits on carry-over, by Kyoto unit type.*

B. Change the limit on the retirement of temporary certified emission reductions and long-term certified emission reductions⁵

C. Introduce borrowing of assigned amount from future commitment periods

23. An Annex I Party shall be permitted to borrow assigned amount from the subsequent commitment period and use it for the purpose of compliance with its commitment in the current commitment period in accordance with the following provisions: {...}

Note: The following issues, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Timing of the 'repayment' of the assigned amount;*
- *Limits on borrowing;*

⁵ Discussion to be informed by outcomes from the consideration of non-permanence and other methodological issues.

- *Cost of borrowing, including through an 'interest rate';*
- *Consequences for non-compliance in the subsequent commitment period;*
- *Implications for the environmental integrity of the Kyoto Protocol.*

D. Extend the share of proceeds⁶

Note: The following issue, inter alia, may be relevant to consideration of this element:

- *Pros and cons of keeping the current provisions and extending the share of proceeds to JI and emissions trading under Article 17 or to the issuance of assigned amount units and removal units.*

⁶ This issue is being considered by the CMP under its work on the second review of the Kyoto Protocol pursuant to its Article 9.

Annex II

[ENGLISH ONLY]

Other possible improvements to emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol

Note: For each element contained in this annex, there exists a 'status quo' option representing the maintenance of the current approaches and rules adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP).

Note: Some Parties expressed the view that the elements in sections I.F, I.G, I.H, I.K, II.I, II.K, II.L and II.M below would require an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol and would not be within the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP). Some other Parties expressed the view that legal analysis is needed to determine which elements in this annex would require a decision of the CMP or an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol and that such amendments would be within the mandate of the AWG-KP.

I. Clean development mechanism

- A. Introduce a different supervisory structure and institutional arrangement in case of modification of the scope of the clean development mechanism**
- B. Change the composition of the Executive Board membership to ensure equitable representation of Parties**
- C. Move the secretariat's function of supporting the Executive Board to another organization**
- D. Introduce alternative institutional arrangements for validation, verification and certification**
- E. Broaden the role of host Party governments**
- F. Differentiate the treatment of types of project activities by Party**
- G. Allocate proportions of demand to project activity types that contribute more to the sustainable development of host Parties**
- H. Allocate proportions of demand to specific groups of host Parties to enhance their sustainable development**
- I. Introduce alternative accounting rules for afforestation and deforestation project activities in order to increase demand¹**
- J. Restrict the clean development mechanism to bilateral project activities**
- K. Use global temperature potentials instead of global warming potentials²**
- L. Include technology transfer as a criterion for the registration of project activities**
- M. Revise criteria for accreditation of designated operational entities, especially financial criteria, to enhance the accreditation of designated operational entities based in non-Annex I Parties**

¹ Discussion to be informed by outcomes of the consideration of non-permanence and other methodological issues.

² Global warming potentials (GWPs) are being considered by the AWG-KP under its work on greenhouse gases, sectors and source categories.

II. Joint implementation

- A. Ensure approaches for land use, land-use change and forestry projects under joint implementation are in line with the treatment of land use, land-use change and forestry under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol³**
- B. Introduce approaches for land use, land-use change and forestry projects under joint implementation that are parallel to the treatment of clean development mechanism afforestation and reforestation project activities⁴**
- C. Introduce crediting on the basis of nationally appropriate mitigation actions**
- D. Introduce a different supervisory structure and institutional arrangement in case of modification of the scope of joint implementation**
- E. Change the composition of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee membership to ensure equitable representation of Parties**
- F. Move the secretariat's function of supporting the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to another organization**
- G. Introduce alternative institutional arrangements for determination and verification**
- H. Broaden the role of host Party governments**
- I. Differentiate the eligibility of Parties through the use of indicators**
- J. Improve access to joint implementation projects by certain host Parties**
- K. Differentiate the treatment of types of projects by Party**
- L. Allocate proportions of demand to project types that contribute more to the sustainable development of host Parties**
- M. Allocate proportions of demand to specific groups of host Parties to enhance their sustainable development**
- N. Restrict joint implementation to bilateral projects**
- O. Introduce multiplication factors to increase or decrease the emission reduction units issued for specific project types**
- P. Use global temperature potentials instead of global warming potentials⁵**
- Q. Include technology transfer as a criterion for the final determination for projects**

³ Discussion to be informed by outcomes from the consideration of non-permanence and other methodological issues.

⁴ Discussion to be informed by outcomes from the consideration of non-permanence and other methodological issues.

⁵ GWPs are being considered by the AWG-KP under its work on greenhouse gases, sectors and source categories.

III. Emissions trading

- A. Eliminate restrictions on the trading and use of certain Kyoto unit types under national and regional emissions trading schemes**
- B. Enhance equivalence among Kyoto unit types**
- C. Reduce the commitment period reserve**
- D. Increase the commitment period reserve**
- E. Encourage disclosure of information on transactions of Kyoto units**
- F. Move the secretariat's function of maintaining and operating the international transaction log to another organization**

IV. Cross-cutting issues

- A. Reduce the number of unit types under the Kyoto Protocol**
- B. Introduce a mid-commitment period assessment and review process**

Annex III

[ENGLISH ONLY]

**Possible options for consideration relating to land use,
land-use change and forestry**

1. Under all options, the principles contained in decision 16/CMP.1, paragraph 1, would be retained with or without amendment.
2. For all options listed below, activities under Article 3, paragraph 4,¹ other than forest management will be considered in due course.

Option 1²

A. Definitions³

No changes.⁴

OR

Definitions remain as in the annex to decision 16/CMP.1:

- Except for the definition of deforestation, which is amended to provide for land-use flexibility⁵
AND/OR
- Other definitions added to accommodate additional activities under Article 3.4 as required (options proposed for consideration are: wetland degradation and restoration; forest degradation or amending the definition of forest management; and devegetation). If this option is chosen, section C below will need to be amended accordingly.

B. Article 3, paragraph 3

No changes.⁶

OR

No changes except deleting the afforestation and reforestation (A/R) credit and debit rule.

OR

No changes except extending the A/R rule.

¹ Hereinafter referred to as Article 3.4.

² Sections, paragraphs and the appendix mentioned in the options in this annex refer to the annex to decision 16/CMP.1.

³ General set of definitions for land use, land-use change and forestry.

⁴ No changes in this context means no changes except those legally required.

⁵ Land-use flexibility in this context means allowing a Party to deforest an area of pre-1990 plantation forest and establish an equivalent forest elsewhere without incurring deforestation liabilities.

⁶ As footnote 4 above.

C. Article 3, paragraph 4

No changes.⁷

OR

Amend to remove references to “the appendix” (i.e. remove the caps).

OR

Amend to remove references to “the appendix” and replace the appendix with a discount factor(s).

D. Article 12

Consider whether to amend this after the consideration of “non-permanence and other methodological issues”.

E. General

No changes.⁸

APPENDIX

No changes.⁹

OR

Change the figures in the appendix.

OR

Delete – without replacement by a discount factor(s).

OR

Delete – with replacement by a discount factor(s).

OTHER ISSUES

Voluntary versus compulsory

Clarify that all activities under Article 3.4 remain voluntary (except where a Party has accounted for an activity in the first commitment period).

OR

Clarify that accounting for forest management shall be compulsory but other activities under Article 3.4 remain voluntary (except where a Party has accounted for an activity in the first commitment period).

OR

Clarify that accounting for all activities under Article 3.4 shall be compulsory.

⁷ As footnote 4 above.

⁸ As footnote 4 above.

⁹ As footnote 4 above.

Harvested wood products or emissions from wood removed from an area of forest

Do not account for.

OR

Amend section E of this option to allow delaying the accounting for emissions from wood removed from an area of forest subject to accounting under Articles 3.3, 3.4 or 6.

OR

Create provisions for including harvested wood products. Possible approaches include: stock changes, production, simple decay and atmospheric flow.

Natural disturbances

No additional measures to address natural disturbances.

OR

Temporary removal from the accounting of areas subjected to natural disturbances.

OR

Consider options for addressing natural disturbances and implement as appropriate.

Option 2

A. Definitions

Same as Option 1.

B. Article 3, paragraph 3

Same as Option 1.

C. Article 3, paragraph 4

Net-net with base year

Amend current paragraph 9 to include forest management.

AND

Leave caps in place (current para. 11).

OR

Amend to remove references to “the appendix” (i.e. remove the caps).

OR

Amend to remove references to “the appendix” and replace the appendix with a discount factor(s).

OR

Net-net with base period

Amend to include provisions for how a Party is to establish a base period for forest management over which anthropogenic emissions and removals will be assessed, and how anthropogenic emissions and removals from forest management during the subsequent commitment period will be assessed against the base period.

AND

Leave caps in place (current para. 11).

OR

Amend to remove references to “the appendix” (i.e. remove the caps).

OR

Amend to remove references to “the appendix” but replace the appendix with a discount factor(s).

D. Article 12

Same as Option 1.

E. General

Amend current paragraph 17 to remove references to Article 3, paragraph 4.

APPENDIX

Same as Option 1.

OTHER ISSUES

Voluntary versus compulsory

Same as Option 1.

Note: Under this option, there is a need to consider the implications for the continuity of accounting for lands under forest management.

Harvested wood products or emissions from wood removed from an area of forest

Same as Option 1.

Natural disturbances

Same as Option 1.

Option 3

A. Definitions

Same as Option 1.

B. Article 3, paragraph 3

Same as Option 1.

C. Article 3, paragraph 4

Net-net with forward looking baseline

Amend to include provisions for how a Party is to establish a forward-looking baseline for forest management to assess emissions and removals, and how anthropogenic emissions and removals from forest management during the subsequent commitment period will be assessed against the baseline. Amend to establish how the baseline or the emissions and removals in the commitment period will be revised in response to “natural disturbances” and how any such revisions will be monitored and treated in future accounting periods.

AND

Leave caps in place (current para. 11).

OR

Amend to remove references to “the appendix” (i.e. remove the caps).

OR

Amend to remove references to “the appendix” and replace the appendix with a discount factor(s).

D. Article 12

Same as Option 1.

E. General

Same as Option 1.

APPENDIX

Same as Option 1.

OTHER ISSUES

Voluntary versus compulsory

Same as Option 1.

Note: Under this option, there is a need to consider the implications for the continuity of accounting for lands under forest management.

Harvested wood products or emissions from wood removed from an area of forest

Same as Option 1.

Option 4

A. Definitions

Delete.

B. Article 3, paragraph 3

Delete.

C. Article 3, paragraph 4

Delete.

D. Article 12

Same as Option 1.

AND

Definitions would need to be created for any land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities available under Article 12.

E. General

Delete.

APPENDIX

Delete.

OTHER ISSUES

Article 3.3 of the Kyoto Protocol

Delete.

Article 3.4 of the Kyoto Protocol

Delete.

Article 3.7 of the Kyoto Protocol

Amend to provide for how land-based accounting will be incorporated into the establishment of assigned amount.

Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol

Amend to incorporate land-based accounting.

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

Include provisions for the treatment of land-based emissions and removals being incorporated into Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol.

Amend other decisions dealing with reporting of LULUCF activities, including decision 17/CMP.1.

Harvested wood products or emissions from wood removed from an area of forest

Same as Option 1.

Natural disturbances

Same as Option 1.

Annex IV**Documents before the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol at the first part of its sixth session****Documents prepared for the session**

FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/4	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/3	Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on its resumed fifth session, held in Bonn from 2 to 12 June 2008
FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/MISC.1, Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1, and Add.2-5	Views and information on the means to achieve mitigation objectives of Annex I Parties. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/INF.2	Synthesis of submissions from Parties on relevant methodological issues and of the outcomes of the round table on means to reach emission reduction targets. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/TP/2008/2 and Corr.1	Analysis of possible means to reach emission reduction targets and of relevant methodological issues. Technical paper
FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.9	Draft report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol on the first part of its sixth session
FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.10	Consideration of information on potential environmental, economic and social consequences, including spillover effects, of tools, policies, measures and methodologies available to Annex I Parties. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.11	Land use, land-use change and forestry. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.12	Emissions trading and the project-based mechanisms. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.13	Analysis of means to reach emission reduction targets and identification of ways to enhance their effectiveness and contribution to sustainable development. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.14	Consideration of relevant methodological issues. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/KP/AWG/2008/L.15	Analysis of means to reach emission reduction targets and identification of ways to enhance their effectiveness and contribution to sustainable development. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
