



Конференция Сторон

**Доклад Конференции Сторон о работе
ее девятнадцатой сессии, состоявшейся
в Варшаве с 11 по 23 ноября 2013 года**

Добавление

**Часть вторая: Меры, принятые Конференцией Сторон
на ее девятнадцатой сессии**

Содержание

Решения, принятые Конференцией Сторон

	<i>Стр.</i>
<i>Решение</i>	
24/CP.19 Пересмотр руководящих принципов РКИКООН для представления информации о годовых кадастрах Сторон, включенных в приложение I к Конвенции	2
25/CP.19 Условия и процедуры Центра и Сети по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата, и его Консультативного совета.....	26
26/CP.19 Исполнение бюджета на двухгодичный период 2012–2013 годов	39
27/CP.19 Бюджет по программам на двухгодичный период 2014–2015 годов.....	40
28/CP.19 Сроки и место проведения будущих сессий.....	54
<i>Резолюция</i>	
1/CP.19 Выражение благодарности правительству Республики Польша и жителям Варшавы	56

GE.14-60170 (R) 130314 140314



* 1 4 6 0 1 7 0 *

Просьба отправить на вторичную переработку 



Решение 24/CP.19

Пересмотр руководящих принципов РКИКООН для представления информации о годовых кадастрах Сторон, включенных в приложение I к Конвенции

Конференция Сторон,

ссылаясь на пункт 1 статьи 4, пункт 2 статьи 10 и пункт 1 статьи 12 Конвенции,

ссылаясь также на решения 3/CP.5, 18/CP.8, 13/CP.9, 14/CP.11 и 15/CP.17,

*отмечая, что пересмотренные "Руководящие принципы для подготовки национальных сообщений Сторон, включенных в приложение I к Конвенции, часть I: руководящие принципы РКИКООН для представления информации о годовых кадастрах", принятые решением 3/CP.5 и впоследствии пересмотренные и дополненные решениями 18/CP.8 и 14/CP.11, нуждаются в обновлении для инкорпорирования подготовленных Межправительственной группой экспертов по изменению климата *Руководящих принципов МГЭИК 2006 года для национальных кадастров парниковых газов,**

1. *принимает* пересмотренные "Руководящие принципы для подготовки национальных сообщений Сторон, включенных в приложение I к Конвенции, часть I: руководящие принципы РКИКООН для представления информации о годовых кадастрах парниковых газов", содержащиеся в приложении I, пересмотренные таблицы общей формы для представления докладов, содержащиеся в приложении II, и значения потенциалов глобального потепления, содержащиеся в приложении III;

2. *постановляет*, что с 2015 года и до принятия последующего решения Конференции Сторон значениями потенциалов глобального потепления, используемыми Сторонами, включенными в приложение I к Конвенции (Стороны, включенные в приложение I), для расчета антропогенных выбросов и поглощения поглотителями парниковых газов в эквивалентах диоксида углерода, являются значения, перечисленные в колонке, озаглавленной "Потенциал глобального потепления для данного временного периода" во включенной в приложение III таблице 2.14 списка опечаток к *Материалам Рабочей группы I для четвертого доклада об оценке Межправительственной группы экспертов по изменению климата*, на основе воздействия парниковых газов в течение столетнего временного диапазона;

3. *также постановляет*, что Стороны, включенные в приложение I, используют руководящие принципы, указанные в пункте 1 выше, при подготовке своих кадастров, подлежащих представлению до 15 апреля каждого года начиная с 2015 года, при условии наличия обновленной версии "CRF Reporter" в соответствии с пунктом 5 ниже. Если возможность использовать форму "CRF Reporter", о которой говорится в пункте 5 ниже, отсутствует, Стороны могут представить таблицы ОФД после 15 апреля, но не позднее периода соответствующей задержки, обусловленной невозможностью использовать форму "CRF Reporter";

4. *призывает* Стороны, включенные в приложение I, использовать подготовленное Межправительственной группой экспертов по изменению климата *Дополнение 2013 года к Руководящим принципам МГЭИК 2006 года для национальных кадастров парниковых газов: водно-болотные угодья* при подготовке их ежегодных кадастров согласно Конвенции, подлежащих представлению в 2015 году и в последующий период;
5. *просит* секретариат предоставить в распоряжение Сторон, включенных в приложение I, до июня 2014 года обновленную версию "CRF Reporter", с тем чтобы они могли пользоваться ею для представления своих кадастров, которые должны быть получены не позднее 15 апреля 2015 года;
6. *предлагает* Сторонам, включенным в приложение I, которые в состоянии сделать это, предоставить дополнительное финансирование для завершения работы, связанной с обновлением "CRF Reporter";
7. *принимает к сведению* оценку бюджетных последствий деятельности, которую предстоит осуществить секретариату в соответствии с пунктом 5 выше;
8. *просит*, чтобы деятельность секретариата, предусмотренная в настоящем решении, осуществлялась при условии наличия финансовых ресурсов.

Приложение I

[Только на английском языке]

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

Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Introduction.....	1–2	5
A. Mandate.....	1	5
B. Scope of the note	2	5
II. 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	1–60	5
A. Objectives.....	1–2	5
B. Principles and definitions	3–5	6
C. Context	6–7	7
D. Base year	8	7
E. Methods.....	9–19	7
F. National inventory arrangements.....	20–27	9
G. Reporting.....	28–57	11
H. Record-keeping.....	58	17
I. Systematic updating of the guidelines	59	17
J. Language	60	17
Appendix		
An outline and general structure of the national inventory report.....		17

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), by decision 24/CP.19, 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” (UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines) and tables of the common reporting format to implement the use of the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas inventories* (2006 IPCC Guidelines).

B. Scope of the note

2. This document contains the complete updated UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines for all inventory sectors. The UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories have been updated to reflect the implementation of the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

II. 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

A. Objectives

1. 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) cover the estimation and reporting of anthropogenic¹ greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals in both annual GHG inventories and inventories included in national communications, as specified by decision 11/CP.4 and other relevant decisions of the COP.

2. The objectives of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines are:

(a) To assist Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) in meeting their commitments under Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention;

(b) To contribute to ensuring the transparency of emission reduction commitments;

(c) To facilitate the process of considering annual national inventories, including the preparation of technical analysis and synthesis documentation;

(d) To facilitate the process of verification, technical assessment and expert review of the inventory information;

¹ Any reference to GHG emissions and removals in the guidelines shall be understood as anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals.

(e) To assist Annex I Parties in ensuring and/or improving the quality of their annual GHG inventory submissions.

B. Principles and definitions

3. The annual GHG inventory should be transparent, consistent, comparable, complete and accurate.

4. In the context of these UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines:

(a) *Transparency* means that the data sources, assumptions and methodologies used for an inventory should be clearly explained, in order to facilitate the replication and assessment of the inventory by users of the reported information. The transparency of inventories is fundamental to the success of the process for the communication and consideration of the information. The use of the common reporting format (CRF) tables and the preparation of a structured national inventory report (NIR) contribute to the transparency of the information and facilitate national and international reviews;

(b) *Consistency* means that an annual GHG inventory should be internally consistent for all reported years in all its elements across sectors, categories and gases. An inventory is consistent if the same methodologies are used for the base and all subsequent years and if consistent data sets are used to estimate emissions or removals from sources or sinks. Under certain circumstances referred to in paragraphs 16 to 18 below, an inventory using different methodologies for different years can be considered to be consistent if it has been recalculated in a transparent manner, in accordance with the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines);

(c) *Comparability* means that estimates of emissions and removals reported by Annex I Parties in their inventories should be comparable among Annex I Parties. For that purpose, Annex I Parties should use the methodologies and formats agreed by the COP for making estimations and reporting their inventories. The allocation of different source/sink categories should follow the CRF tables provided in annex II to decision 24/CP.19 at the level of the summary and sectoral tables;

(d) *Completeness* means that an annual GHG inventory covers at least all sources and sinks, as well as all gases, for which methodologies are provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines or for which supplementary methodologies have been agreed by the COP. Completeness also means the full geographical coverage of the sources and sinks of an Annex I Party;²

(e) *Accuracy* means that emission and removal estimates should be accurate in the sense that they are systematically neither over nor under true emissions or removals, as far as can be judged, and that uncertainties are reduced as far as practicable. Appropriate methodologies should be used, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, to promote accuracy in inventories.

5. In the context of these reporting guidelines, the definitions of common terms used in GHG inventory preparation are those provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

² According to the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Convention of each Annex I Party.

C. Context

6. The UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines also cover the establishment and maintenance of national inventory arrangements for the purpose of the continued preparation of timely, complete, consistent, comparable, accurate and transparent annual GHG inventories.

7. An annual GHG inventory submission shall consist of an NIR and the CRF tables, as set out in annexes I and II to decision 24/CP.19. The annual submission also comprises information provided by an Annex I Party in addition to its submitted NIR and CRF tables.

D. Base year

8. The year 1990 should be the base year for the estimation and reporting of inventories. According to the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Convention and decisions 9/CP.2, 11/CP.4 and 7/CP.12, the following Annex I Parties that are undergoing the process of transition to a market economy are allowed to use a base year or a period of years other than 1990, or a level of emissions as established by a decision of the COP, as follows:

Bulgaria:	1988
Croatia:	1990 ³
Hungary:	the average of the years 1985 to 1987
Poland:	1988
Romania:	1989
Slovenia	1986

E. Methods

Methodology

9. Annex I Parties shall use the methodologies provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, unless stated otherwise in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, and any supplementary methodologies agreed by the COP, and other relevant COP decisions to estimate anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.

10. Annex I Parties may use different methods (tiers) contained in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, prioritizing these methods in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. Annex I Parties may also use national methodologies which they consider better able to reflect their national situation, provided that these methodologies are compatible with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and are well documented and scientifically based.

11. For categories⁴ that are determined to be key categories, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and estimated in accordance with the provisions in paragraph 14 below, Annex I Parties should make every effort to use a recommended method, in accordance with the corresponding decision trees in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. Annex I Parties should

³ In accordance with decision 7/CP.12.

⁴ The term "categories" refers to both source and sink categories as set out in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. The term "key categories" refers to the key categories as addressed in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

also make every effort to develop and/or select emission factors (EFs), and collect and select activity data (AD), in accordance with IPCC good practice. Where national circumstances prohibit the use of a recommended method, then the Annex I Party shall explain in its annual GHG inventory submission the reason(s) as to why it was unable to implement a recommended method in accordance with the decision trees in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

12. The 2006 IPCC Guidelines provide default methodologies which include default EFs and in some cases default AD for the categories to be reported. As the assumptions implicit in these default data, factors and methods may not be appropriate for specific national circumstances, Annex I Parties should use their own national EFs and AD, where available, provided that they are developed in a manner consistent with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and are considered to be more accurate than the defaults. If Annex I Parties lack country-specific information, they could also use EFs or other parameters provided in the IPCC Emission Factor Database, where available, provided that they can demonstrate that those parameters are appropriate in the specific national circumstances and are more accurate than the default data provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. Annex I Parties shall transparently explain in their annual GHG inventory submissions what data and/or parameters have been used.

13. Parties are encouraged to refine estimates of anthropogenic emissions and removals in the land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector through the application of tier 3 methods, provided that they are developed in a manner consistent with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and information for transparency is provided in accordance with paragraph 50(a) below.

Key category identification

14. Annex I Parties shall identify their key categories for the base year and the latest reported inventory year, using approach 1, level and trend assessment, including and excluding LULUCF. Parties are encouraged to also use approach 2 and to add additional key categories to the result of approach 1.

Uncertainties

15. Annex I Parties shall quantitatively estimate the uncertainty of the data used for all source and sink categories using at least approach 1, as provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and report uncertainties for at least the base year and the latest inventory year and the trend uncertainty between these two years. Annex I Parties are encouraged to use approach 2 or a hybrid of approaches 1 and 2 provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, in order to address technical limitations of approach 1. The uncertainty of the data used for all source and sink categories should also be qualitatively discussed in a transparent manner in the NIR, in particular for categories that were identified as key categories.

Recalculations and time-series consistency

16. The inventory for a time series, including the base year and all subsequent years for which the inventory has been reported, should be estimated using the same methodologies, and the underlying AD and EFs should be obtained and used in a consistent manner, ensuring that changes in emission trends are not introduced as a result of changes in estimation methods or assumptions over the time series of estimates.

17. Recalculations should ensure the consistency of the time series and shall be carried out to improve accuracy and/or completeness. Where the methodology or manner in which underlying AD and EFs are gathered has changed, Annex I Parties should recalculate their inventories for the base year and subsequent years of the times series. Annex I Parties should evaluate the need for recalculations relative to the reasons provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, in particular for key categories. Recalculations should be performed in

accordance with 2006 IPCC Guidelines and the general principles set down in these reporting guidelines.

18. In some cases it may not be possible to use the same methods and consistent data sets for all years, owing to a possible lack of AD, EFs or other parameters directly used in the calculation of emission estimates for some historical years, including the base year. In such cases, emissions or removals may need to be recalculated using alternative methods not generally covered by paragraph 9 above. In these instances, Annex I Parties should use one of the techniques provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines to estimate the missing values. Annex I Parties should document and report the methodologies used for the entire time series.

Quality assurance/quality control

19. Each Annex I Party shall elaborate an inventory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) plan and implement general inventory QC procedures in accordance with its QA/QC plan following the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. In addition, Annex I Parties should apply category-specific QC procedures for key categories and for those individual categories in which significant methodological changes and/or data revisions have occurred, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. In addition, Annex I Parties should implement QA procedures by conducting a basic expert peer review of their inventories in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

F. National inventory arrangements

20. Each Annex I Party should implement and maintain national inventory arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks. The national inventory arrangements include all institutional, legal and procedural arrangements made within an Annex I Party for estimating anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, and for reporting and archiving inventory information.

21. National inventory arrangements should be designed and operated:

(a) To ensure the transparency, consistency, comparability, completeness and accuracy of inventories, as defined in paragraphs 3 and 4 above;

(b) To ensure the quality of inventories through the planning, preparation and management of inventory activities. Inventory activities include collecting AD, selecting methods and EFs appropriately, estimating anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks, implementing uncertainty assessment and QA/QC activities, and carrying out procedures for the verification of the inventory data at the national level, as described in these reporting guidelines.

22. In the implementation of its national inventory arrangements, each Annex I Party should perform the following general functions:

(a) Establish and maintain the institutional, legal and procedural arrangements necessary to perform the functions defined in paragraphs 23 to 27 below, as appropriate, between the government agencies and other entities responsible for the performance of all functions defined in these reporting guidelines;

(b) Ensure sufficient capacity for the timely performance of the functions defined in these reporting guidelines, including data collection for estimating anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks and arrangements for the technical competence of the staff involved in the inventory development process;

- (c) Designate a single national entity with overall responsibility for the national inventory;
- (d) Prepare national annual GHG inventories in a timely manner in accordance with these reporting guidelines and relevant decisions of the COP, and provide the information necessary to meet the reporting requirements defined in these reporting guidelines and in relevant decisions of the COP;
- (e) Undertake specific functions relating to inventory planning, preparation and management.

Inventory planning

23. As part of its inventory planning, each Annex I Party should:

- (a) Define and allocate specific responsibilities in the inventory development process, including those relating to choosing methods, data collection, particularly AD and EFs from statistical services and other entities, processing and archiving, and QA/QC. Such definition should specify the roles of, and the cooperation between, government agencies and other entities involved in the preparation of the inventory, as well as the institutional, legal and procedural arrangements made to prepare the inventory;
- (b) Elaborate an inventory QA/QC plan as indicated in paragraph 19 above;
- (c) Establish processes for the official consideration and approval of the inventory, including any recalculations, prior to its submission, and for responding to any issues raised in the inventory review process.

24. As part of its inventory planning, each Annex I Party should consider ways to improve the quality of AD, EFs, methods and other relevant technical elements of the inventory. Information obtained from the implementation of the QA/QC programme, the inventory review process and other verification activities should be considered in the development and/or revision of the QA/QC plan and the quality objectives.

Inventory preparation

25. As part of its inventory preparation, each Annex I Party should:

- (a) Prepare estimates in accordance with the requirements defined in these reporting guidelines;
- (b) Collect sufficient AD, process information and EFs as are necessary to support the methods selected for estimating anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks;
- (c) Make quantitative estimates of uncertainty for each category and for the inventory as a whole, as indicated in paragraph 15 above;
- (d) Ensure that any recalculations are prepared in accordance with paragraphs 16–18 above;
- (e) Compile the NIR and the CRF tables in accordance with these reporting guidelines;
- (f) Implement general inventory QC procedures in accordance with its QA/QC plan, following the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

26. As part of its inventory preparation, each Annex I Party should:

- (a) Apply category-specific QC procedures for key categories and for those individual categories in which significant methodological and/or data revisions have occurred, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines;

(b) Provide for a basic review of the inventory by personnel that have not been involved in the inventory development process, preferably an independent third party, before the submission of the inventory, in accordance with the planned QA procedures referred to in paragraph 19 above;

(c) Provide for a more extensive review of the inventory for key categories, as well as for categories where significant changes to methods or data have been made, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines;

(d) On the basis of the reviews described in paragraph 26(b) and (c) above and periodic internal evaluations of the inventory preparation process, re-evaluate the inventory planning process, in order to meet the established quality objectives referred to in paragraph 24 above.

Inventory management

27. As part of its inventory management, each Annex I Party should:

(a) Archive all relevant inventory information for the reported time series, including all disaggregated EFs and AD, documentation on how these factors and data have been generated and aggregated for the preparation of the inventory, internal documentation on QA/QC procedures, external and internal reviews, and documentation on annual key categories and key category identification and planned inventory improvements;

(b) Provide review teams with access to all archived information used by the Party to prepare the inventory through the single national entity, in accordance with relevant decisions of the COP;

(c) Respond, in a timely manner, to requests for clarifying inventory information resulting from the different stages of the process of review of the inventory information and information on the national inventory arrangements.

G. Reporting

1. General guidance

Estimates of emissions and removals

28. Article 12, paragraph 1(a), of the Convention requires that each Party shall communicate to the COP, through the secretariat, inter alia, a national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol. As a minimum requirement, inventories shall contain information on the following GHGs: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

29. In addition, Annex I Parties should provide information on the following precursor gases: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs), as well as sulphur oxides (SO_x). Annex I Parties may report indirect CO₂ from the atmospheric oxidation of CH₄, CO and NMVOCs. Annex I Parties may report as a memo item indirect N₂O emissions from other than the agriculture and LULUCF sources. These estimates of indirect N₂O should not be included in national totals. For Parties that decide to report indirect CO₂ the national totals shall be presented with and without indirect CO₂.

30. GHG emissions and removals should be presented on a gas-by-gas basis in units of mass, with emissions by sources listed separately from removals by sinks, except in cases where it may be technically impossible to separate information on sources and sinks in the

area of LULUCF. For HFCs and PFCs, emissions should be reported for each relevant chemical in the category on a disaggregated basis, except in cases where paragraph 36 below applies.

31. Annex I Parties should report aggregate emissions and removals of GHGs, expressed in CO₂ equivalent (CO₂ eq), using the global warming potential values as agreed by decision 24/CP.19 or any subsequent decision by the COP on global warming potentials.

32. Annex I Parties shall report actual emissions of HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃, providing disaggregated data by chemical (e.g. HFC-134a) and category in units of mass and in CO₂ eq, except in cases where paragraph 36 below applies. Annex I Parties should report emission estimates or notation keys in line with paragraph 37 below and trends for these gases for 1990 onwards, in accordance with the provisions of these reporting guidelines.

33. Annex I Parties are strongly encouraged to also report emissions and removals of additional GHGs, such as hydrofluoroethers (HFEs), perfluoropolyethers (PFPEs), and other gases for which 100-year global warming potential values are available from the IPCC but have not yet been adopted by the COP. These emissions and removals should be reported separately from national totals.

34. In accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, international aviation and marine bunker fuel emissions should not be included in national totals but should be reported separately. Annex I Parties should make every effort to both apply and report according to the method contained in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for separating domestic and international emissions. Annex I Parties should also report emissions from international aviation and marine bunker fuels as two separate entries in their inventories.

35. Annex I Parties should clearly indicate how feedstocks and non-energy use of fuels have been accounted for in the inventory, under the energy or industrial processes sector, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

36. Emissions and removals should be reported at the most disaggregated level of each source/sink category, taking into account that a minimum level of aggregation may be required to protect confidential business and military information.

Completeness

37. Where methodological or data gaps in inventories exist, information on these gaps should be presented in a transparent manner. Annex I Parties should clearly indicate the sources and sinks which are not considered in their inventories but which are included in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and explain the reasons for such exclusion. Similarly, Annex I Parties should indicate the parts of their geographical area, if any, not covered by their inventory and explain the reasons for their exclusion. In addition, Annex I Parties should use the notation keys presented below to fill in the blanks in all the CRF tables.⁵ This approach facilitates the assessment of the completeness of an inventory. The notation keys are as follows:

(a) “NO” (not occurring) for categories or processes, including recovery, under a particular source or sink category that do not occur within an Annex I Party;

(b) “NE” (not estimated) for AD and/or emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs which have not been estimated but for which a corresponding activity may occur within a Party.⁶ Where “NE” is used in an inventory to report emissions or removals

⁵ If notation keys are used in the NIR, they should be consistent with those reported in the CRF tables.

⁶ The notation key “NE” could also be used when an activity occurs in the Party but the 2006

of CO₂, N₂O, CH₄, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃, the Annex I Party shall indicate in both the NIR and the CRF completeness table why such emissions or removals have not been estimated. Furthermore, a Party may consider that a disproportionate amount of effort would be required to collect data for a gas from a specific category⁷ that would be insignificant in terms of the overall level and trend in national emissions and in such cases use the notation key “NE”. The Party should in the NIR provide justifications for exclusion in terms of the likely level of emissions. An emission should only be considered insignificant if the likely level of emissions is below 0.05 per cent of the national total GHG emissions,⁸ and does not exceed 500 kt CO₂ eq. The total national aggregate of estimated emissions for all gases and categories considered insignificant shall remain below 0.1 per cent of the national total GHG emissions.⁹ Parties should use approximated AD and default IPCC EFs to derive a likely level of emissions for the respective category. Once emissions from a specific category have been reported in a previous submission, emissions from this specific category shall be reported in subsequent GHG inventory submissions;

(c) “NA” (not applicable) for activities under a given source/sink category that do occur within the Party but do not result in emissions or removals of a specific gas. If the cells for categories in the CRF tables for which “NA” is applicable are shaded, they do not need to be filled in;

(d) “IE” (included elsewhere) for emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs estimated but included elsewhere in the inventory instead of under the expected source/sink category. Where “IE” is used in an inventory, the Annex I Party should indicate, in the CRF completeness table, where in the inventory the emissions or removals for the displaced source/sink category have been included, and the Annex I Party should explain such a deviation from the inclusion under the expected category, especially if it is due to confidentiality;

(e) “C” (confidential) for emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs of which the reporting could lead to the disclosure of confidential information, given the provisions of paragraph 36 above.

38. Annex I Parties are encouraged to estimate and report emissions and removals for source or sink categories for which estimation methods are not included in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. If Annex I Parties estimate and report emissions and removals for country-specific sources or sinks or of gases which are not included in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, they should explicitly describe what source/sink categories or gases these are, as well as what methodologies, EFs and AD have been used for their estimation, and provide references for these data.

Key categories

39. Annex I Parties shall estimate and report the individual and cumulative percentage contributions from key categories to their national total, with respect to both level and trend. The emissions should be expressed in terms of CO₂ eq using the methods provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. As indicated in paragraph 50 below, this information should be included in the NIR using tables 4.2 and 4.3 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, adapted to the

IPCC Guidelines do not provide methodologies to estimate the emissions/removals.

⁷ Category as defined in the CRF tables.

⁸ “National total GHG emissions” refers to the total GHG emissions without LULUCF for the latest reported inventory year.

⁹ As footnote 8 above.

level of category disaggregation that the Annex I Party used for determining its key categories.¹⁰

Verification

40. For the purposes of verification, Annex I Parties should compare their national estimates of CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion with those estimates obtained using the IPCC reference approach, as contained in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and report the results of this comparison in the NIR.

41. Annex I Parties that prepare their estimates of emissions and/or removals using higher-tier (tier 3) methods and/or models shall provide in the NIR verification information consistent with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

Uncertainties

42. Annex I Parties shall report, in the NIR, uncertainties estimated as indicated in paragraph 15 above, as well as methods used and underlying assumptions, for the purpose of helping to prioritize efforts to improve the accuracy of national inventories in the future and to guide decisions on methodological choice. This information should be presented using table 3.3 of volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. In addition, Annex I Parties should indicate in that table those categories that have been identified as key categories in their inventory.

Recalculations

43. Recalculations of previously submitted estimates of emissions and removals as a result of changes in methodologies, changes in the manner in which EFs and AD are obtained and used, or the inclusion of new sources or sinks which have existed since the base year but were not previously reported, shall be reported for the base year and all subsequent years of the time series up to the year for which the recalculations are made. Further, a discussion on the impact of the recalculations on the trend in emissions should be provided in the NIR at the category, sector and national total level, as appropriate.

44. Recalculations shall be reported in the NIR, with explanatory information and justifications for recalculations. Information on the procedures used for performing the recalculations, changes in the calculation methods, EFs and AD used, and the inclusion of sources or sinks not previously covered should be reported with an indication of the relevant changes in each source or sink category where these changes have taken place.

45. Annex I Parties shall report any other changes in estimates of emissions and removals, and clearly indicate the reason for the changes compared with previously submitted inventories (e.g. error correction, statistical reason or reallocation of categories), in the NIR as indicated in paragraph 50 below. Small differences (e.g. due to the rounding of estimates) should not be considered as recalculations.

Quality assurance/quality control

46. Annex I Parties shall report in the NIR on their QA/QC plan and give information on QA/QC procedures already implemented or to be implemented in the future. In addition, Annex I Parties are encouraged to report on any peer review of their inventory, apart from the UNFCCC review.

¹⁰ Table 4.1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines should be used as the basis for preparing the key category analysis but does not need to be reported in the NIR.

Corrections

47. Inventories shall be reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade patterns of electricity.

2. National inventory report

48. Annex I Parties shall submit to the COP, through the secretariat, an NIR containing detailed and complete information on their inventories. The NIR should ensure transparency and contain sufficiently detailed information to enable the inventory to be reviewed. This information should cover the base year, the most recent 10 years and any previous years since the base year ending with 0 or 5 (1990, 1995, 2000, etc.).

49. Each year, an updated NIR shall be electronically submitted in its entirety to the COP, through the secretariat, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the COP.

50. The NIR shall include:

(a) Descriptions, references and sources of information for the specific methodologies, including higher-tier methods and models, assumptions, EFs and AD, as well as the rationale for their selection. For tier 3 models, additional information for improving transparency;¹¹

(b) An indication of the level of complexity (IPCC tier) applied and a description of any national methodology used by the Annex I Party, as well as information on anticipated future improvements;

(c) For key categories, an explanation if the recommended methods from the appropriate decision tree in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines are not used;

(d) A description of the national key categories, as indicated in paragraph 39 above, including:

(i) A summary table with the key categories identified for the latest reporting year (by level and trend);

(ii) Information on the level of category disaggregation used and the rationale for its use;

(iii) Additional information relating to the methodology used for identifying key categories;

(e) Information on how and where feedstocks and non-energy use of fuels have been reported in the inventory;

(f) Assessment of completeness, including information and explanations in relation to categories not estimated or included elsewhere, and information related to the geographical scope;

(g) Information on uncertainties, as requested in paragraph 42 above;

(h) Information on any recalculations relating to previously submitted inventory data, as requested in paragraphs 43 to 45 above, including changes in methodologies, sources of information and assumptions, in particular in relation to recalculations made in response to the review process;

¹¹ Parties should, as applicable, report information on: basis and type of model, application and adaptation of the model, main equations/processes, key assumptions, domain of application, how the model parameters were estimated, description of key inputs and outputs, details of calibration and model evaluation, uncertainty and sensitivity analysis, QA/QC procedures adopted and references to peer-reviewed literature.

(i) Information on changes in response to the review process;

(j) Information on the national inventory arrangements and changes to the national inventory arrangements, including a description of the institutional arrangements for inventory preparation, as well as information on verification as requested in paragraphs 40 and 41 above and on QA/QC as requested in paragraph 46 above.

51. The NIR should follow the outline and general structure contained in annex I to decision 24/CP.19.

3. Common reporting format tables

52. The CRF tables are designed to ensure that Annex I Parties report quantitative data in a standardized format and to facilitate comparison of inventory data and trends. Explanation of information of a qualitative character should mainly be provided in the NIR rather than in the CRF tables. Such explanatory information should be cross-referenced to the specific chapter of the NIR.

53. Annex I Parties shall submit annually to the COP, through the secretariat, the information required in the CRF tables, as contained in annex II to decision 24/CP.19. This information shall be electronically submitted on an annual basis in its entirety to the COP, through the secretariat, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the COP. Parties should submit their CRF tables, generated by the CRF Reporter software, via the UNFCCC submission portal, with a view to facilitating the processing of the inventory information by the secretariat.

54. The CRF is a standardized format for reporting estimates of GHG emissions and removals and other relevant information. The CRF allows for the improved handling of electronic submissions and facilitates the processing of inventory information and the preparation of useful technical analysis and synthesis documentation.

55. The CRF tables shall be reported in accordance with the tables included in annex II to decision 24/CP.19 and as specified in these reporting guidelines. In completing the CRF tables, Annex I Parties:

(a) Shall provide a full set of CRF tables for the base year and all years from 1990 up to the most recent inventory year;

(b) Should provide completeness tables for the latest inventory year only, if the information applies to all years of the time series. If the information in those tables differs for each reported year, then either the tables or information on the specific changes must be provided for each year in the CRF tables;

(c) Should use the documentation boxes provided at the foot of the sectoral report and background data tables to provide cross references to detailed explanations in the NIR, or any other information, as specified in those boxes.

56. Annex I Parties should provide the information requested in the additional information boxes. Where the information called for is inappropriate because of the methodological tier used by the Annex I Party, the corresponding cells should be completed using the notation key "NA". In such cases, the Annex I Parties should cross-reference in the documentation box the relevant chapter in the NIR where equivalent information can be found.

57. Annex I Parties should use the notation keys, as specified in paragraph 37 above, in all the CRF tables to fill in the cells where no quantitative data are directly entered. Using the notation keys in this way facilitates the assessment of the completeness of an inventory.

H. Record-keeping

58. Annex I Parties should gather and archive all relevant inventory information for each year of the reported time series, including all disaggregated EFs and AD, and documentation on how those factors and data were generated, including expert judgement where appropriate, and how they have been aggregated for their reporting in the inventory. This information should allow for the reconstruction of the inventory by the expert review teams. Inventory information should be archived from the base year and should include corresponding data on the recalculations applied. The 'paper trail', which can include spreadsheets or databases used to compile inventory data, should enable estimates of emissions and removals to be traced back to the original disaggregated EFs and AD. Also, relevant supporting documentation related to QA/QC implementation, uncertainty evaluation or key category analyses should be kept on file. This information should facilitate the process of clarifying inventory data in a timely manner when the secretariat prepares annual compilations of inventories or assesses methodological issues.

I. Systematic updating of the guidelines

59. The UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines on annual GHG inventories shall be reviewed and revised, as appropriate, in accordance with decisions of the COP on this matter.

J. Language

60. The NIR shall be submitted in one of the official languages of the United Nations. Annex I Parties are encouraged to submit an English translation of the NIR to facilitate its use by the expert review teams.

Appendix

An outline and general structure of the national inventory report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.1. Background information on greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and climate change (e.g. as it pertains to the national context)

ES.2. Summary of national emission and removal-related trends

ES.3. Overview of source and sink category emission estimates and trends

ES.4. Other information (e.g. indirect GHGs)

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1. Background information on GHG inventories and climate change (e.g. as it pertains to the national context, to provide information to the general public)

1.2. A description of the national inventory arrangements

1.2.1. Institutional, legal and procedural arrangements

1.2.2. Overview of inventory planning, preparation and management

1.2.3. Quality assurance, quality control and verification plan

Indicate:

- *Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures applied*
- *QA/QC plan*
- *Verification activities*
- *Treatment of confidentiality issues*

1.2.4. Changes in the national inventory arrangements since previous annual GHG inventory submission

- 1.3. Inventory preparation, and data collection, processing and storage
- 1.4. Brief general description of methodologies (including tiers used) and data sources used
- 1.5. Brief description of key categories

Provide a summary table with the key categories identified for the latest reporting year (by level and trend) on the basis of table 4.4 of volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) and provide more detailed information in annex 1. Indicate whether the key category analysis differs from the one included in the common reporting format (CRF) table and, if so, give a short description of the differences.

1.6. General uncertainty evaluation, including data on the overall uncertainty for the inventory totals

1.7. General assessment of completeness

Provide, inter alia, information and explanations in relation to categories not estimated or included elsewhere, and information related to the geographical scope.

Chapter 2: Trends in greenhouse gas emissions

- 2.1. Description and interpretation of emission trends for aggregated GHG emissions
- 2.2. Description and interpretation of emission trends by sector

Explain, inter alia, significant changes compared with 1990 and the previous year.

Chapter 3: Energy (CRF sector 1)

- 3.1. Overview of sector (e.g. quantitative overview and description, including trends and methodological tiers by category)
- 3.2. Fuel combustion (CRF 1.A), including detailed information on:
 - 3.2.1. Comparison of the sectoral approach with the reference approach
 - 3.2.2. International bunker fuels
 - 3.2.3. Feedstocks and non-energy use of fuels
 - 3.2.4. Category (CRF category number)
 - 3.2.4.1. Category description (e.g. characteristics of sources)
 - 3.2.4.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission estimates and the rationale for their selection, information on carbon dioxide (CO₂) capture, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

- 3.2.4.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency
 - 3.2.4.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable
 - 3.2.4.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend
 - 3.2.4.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including tracking of those identified in the review process
- 3.3. Fugitive emissions from solid fuels and oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production (CRF 1.B)
- 3.3.1. Category (CRF category number)
 - 3.3.1.1. Category description (e.g. characteristics of sources)
 - 3.3.1.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission estimates and the rationale for their selection, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))
 - 3.3.1.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency
 - 3.3.1.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable
 - 3.3.1.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend
 - 3.3.1.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including tracking of those identified in the review process
- 3.4. CO₂ transport and storage (CRF 1.C)
- 3.4.1. Category (CRF category number)
 - 3.4.1.1. Category description (e.g. characteristics of sources)
 - 3.4.1.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission estimates and the rationale for their selection, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))
 - 3.4.1.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency
 - 3.4.1.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable
 - 3.4.1.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend
 - 3.4.1.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including tracking of those identified in the review process

Chapter 4: Industrial processes and product use (CRF sector 2)

- 4.1. Overview of sector (e.g. quantitative overview and description, including trends and methodological tiers by category)
- 4.2. Category (CRF category number)
 - 4.2.1. Category description (e.g. characteristics of sources)

4.2.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission estimates and the rationale for their selection, information on CO₂ capture, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

4.2.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

4.2.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

4.2.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend

4.2.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including tracking of those identified in the review process

Chapter 5: Agriculture (CRF sector 3)

5.1. Overview of sector (e.g. quantitative overview and description, including trends and methodological tiers by category)

5.2. Category (CRF category number)

5.2.1. Category description (e.g. characteristics of sources)

5.2.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission and removal estimates and the rationale for their selection, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

5.2.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

5.2.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

5.2.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend

5.2.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including tracking of those identified in the review process

Chapter 6: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 4)

6.1. Overview of sector (e.g. quantitative overview and description, including trends and methodological tiers by category, and coverage of pools)

6.2. Land-use definitions and the classification systems used and their correspondence to the land use, land-use change and forestry categories (e.g. land use and land-use change matrix)

6.3. Information on approaches used for representing land areas and on land-use databases used for the inventory preparation

6.4. Category (CRF category number)

6.4.1. Description (e.g. characteristics of category)

6.4.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission and removal estimates and the rationale for their selection, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

6.4.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

6.4.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

6.4.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend

6.4.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including those in response to the review process

Chapter 7: Waste (CRF sector 5)

7.1. Overview of sector (e.g. quantitative overview and description, including trends and methodological tiers by category)

7.2. Category (CRF category number)

7.2.1. Category description (e.g. characteristics of sources)

7.2.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission estimates and the rationale for their selection, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

7.2.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

7.2.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

7.2.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process

7.2.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including those in response to the review process

Chapter 8: Other (CRF sector 6) (if applicable)

Chapter 9: Indirect CO₂ and nitrous oxide emissions¹²

9.1. Description of sources of indirect emissions in GHG inventory

9.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission estimates and the rationale for their selection, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

9.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

9.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

9.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend

9.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including tracking of those identified in the review process

Chapter 10: Recalculations and improvements

10.1. Explanations and justifications for recalculations, including in response to the review process

10.2. Implications for emission levels

¹² Content of this chapter should be consistent with paragraph 29.

10.3. Implications for emission trends, including time-series consistency

10.4. Planned improvements, including in response to the review process

Annexes to the national inventory report

Annex 1: Key categories

- Description of methodology used for identifying key categories, if different from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) tier 1 approach
- Information on the level of disaggregation
- Tables 4.2 and 4.3 of volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, including and excluding land use, land-use change and forestry

Annex 2: Assessment of uncertainty

- Description of methodology used for identifying uncertainties
- Table 3.3 of volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines

Annex 3: Detailed methodological descriptions for individual source or sink categories

A.3.X (sector or category name)

Annex 4: The national energy balance for the most recent inventory year

Annex 5: Any additional information, as applicable.

References

All references used in the national inventory report must be listed in the references list.

Приложение II

[Только на английском языке]

Common reporting format tables

Owing to the complexity of and the importance of colour coding in the common reporting format (CRF) tables, they are not included in this document but can be downloaded from the UNFCCC website at

<http://unfccc.int/national_reports/annex_i_ghg_inventories/reporting_requirements/items/5333.php>.

Приложение III

[Только на английском языке]

Global warming potential values^a

<i>Greenhouse gas</i>	<i>Chemical formula</i>	<i>Global warming potentials</i>
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	1
Methane	CH ₄	25
Nitrous oxide	N ₂ O	298
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)		
HFC-23	CHF ₃	14 800
HFC-32	CH ₂ F ₂	675
HFC-41	CH ₃ F	92
HFC-43-10mee	CF ₃ CHFCHF ₂ CF ₃	1 640
HFC-125	C ₂ HF ₅	3 500
HFC-134	C ₂ H ₂ F ₄ (CHF ₂ CHF ₂)	1 100
HFC-134a	C ₂ H ₂ F ₄ (CH ₂ FCF ₃)	1 430
HFC-143	C ₂ H ₃ F ₃ (CHF ₂ CH ₂ F)	353
HFC-143a	C ₂ H ₃ F ₃ (CF ₃ CH ₃)	4 470
HFC-152	CH ₂ FCH ₂ F	53
HFC-152a	C ₂ H ₄ F ₂ (CH ₃ CHF ₂)	124
HFC-161	CH ₃ CH ₂ F	12
HFC-227ea	C ₃ HF ₇	3 220
HFC-236cb	CH ₂ FCF ₂ CF ₃	1 340
HFC-236ea	CHF ₂ CHF ₂ CF ₃	1 370
HFC-236fa	C ₃ H ₂ F ₆	9 810
HFC-245ca	C ₃ H ₃ F ₅	693
HFC-245fa	CHF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃	1 030
HFC-365mfc	CH ₃ CF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃	794
Perfluorocarbons		
Perfluoromethane – PFC-14	CF ₄	7 390
Perfluoroethane – PFC-116	C ₂ F ₆	12 200
Perfluoropropane – PFC-218	C ₃ F ₈	8 830
Perfluorobutane – PFC-3-1-10	C ₄ F ₁₀	8 860
Perfluorocyclobutane – PFC-318	c-C ₄ F ₈	10 300
Perfluoropentane – PFC-4-1-12	C ₅ F ₁₂	9 160
Perfluorohexane – PFC-5-1-14	C ₆ F ₁₄	9 300
Perfluorodecalin – PFC-9-1-18 ^b	C ₁₀ F ₁₈	>7 500
Perfluorocyclopropane ^c	c-C ₃ F ₆	>17 340
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)		
Sulphur hexafluoride	SF ₆	22 800
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)		
Nitrogen trifluoride	NF ₃	17 200
Fluorinated ethers		
HFE-125	CHF ₂ OCF ₃	14 900
HFE-134	CHF ₂ OCHF ₂	6 320

<i>Greenhouse gas</i>	<i>Chemical formula</i>	<i>Global warming potentials</i>
HFE-143a	CH ₃ OCF ₃	756
HCFE-235da2	CHF ₂ OCHClCF ₃	350
HFE-245cb2	CH ₃ OCF ₂ CF ₃	708
HFE-245fa2	CHF ₂ OCH ₂ CF ₃	659
HFE-254cb2	CH ₃ OCF ₂ CHF ₂	359
HFE-347mcc3	CH ₃ OCF ₂ CF ₂ CF ₃	575
HFE-347pcf2	CHF ₂ CF ₂ OCH ₂ CF ₃	580
HFE-356pcc3	CH ₃ OCF ₂ CF ₂ CHF ₂	110
HFE-449sl (HFE-7100)	C ₄ F ₉ OCH ₃	297
HFE-569sf2 (HFE-7200)	C ₄ F ₉ OC ₂ H ₅	59
HFE-43-10pccc124 (H-Galden 1040x)	CHF ₂ OCF ₂ OC ₂ F ₄ OCHF ₂	1 870
HFE-236ca12 (HG-10)	CHF ₂ OCF ₂ OCHF ₂	2 800
HFE-338pcc13 (HG-01)	CHF ₂ OCF ₂ CF ₂ OCHF ₂	1 500
	(CF ₃) ₂ CFOCH ₃	343
	CF ₃ CF ₂ CH ₂ OH	42
	(CF ₃) ₂ CHOH	195
HFE-227ea	CF ₃ CHFOCF ₃	1 540
HFE-236ea2	CHF ₂ OCHF ₂ CF ₃	989
HFE-236fa	CF ₃ CH ₂ OCF ₃	487
HFE-245fa1	CHF ₂ CH ₂ OCF ₃	286
HFE-263fb2	CF ₃ CH ₂ OCH ₃	11
HFE-329mcc2	CHF ₂ CF ₂ OCF ₂ CF ₃	919
HFE-338mcf2	CF ₃ CH ₂ OCF ₂ CF ₃	552
HFE-347mcf2	CHF ₂ CH ₂ OCF ₂ CF ₃	374
HFE-356mec3	CH ₃ OCF ₂ CHF ₂ CF ₃	101
HFE-356pcf2	CHF ₂ CH ₂ OCF ₂ CHF ₂	265
HFE-356pcf3	CHF ₂ OCH ₂ CF ₂ CHF ₂	502
HFE-365mcf11 t3	CF ₃ CF ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	11
HFE-374pc2	CHF ₂ CF ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃	557
	– (CF ₂) ₄ CH (OH) –	73
	(CF ₃) ₂ CHOCHF ₂	380
	(CF ₃) ₂ CHOCH ₃	27
Perfluoropolyethers		
PFPME	CF ₃ OCF(CF ₃)CF ₂ OCF ₂ OCF ₃	10 300
Trifluoromethyl sulphur pentafluoride (SF₅CF₃)		
Trifluoromethyl sulphur pentafluoride	SF ₅ CF ₃	17 700

^a As 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 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, based on the effects of greenhouse gases over a 100-year time horizon.

^b The CRF Reporter will use the value of 7,500 for perfluorodecalin.

^c The CRF Reporter will use the value of 17,340 for perfluorocyclopropane.

10-е пленарное заседание
22 ноября 2013 года

Решение 25/CP.19

Условия и процедуры Центра и Сети по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата, и его Консультативного совета

Конференция Сторон,

ссылаясь на решения 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17 и 14/CP.18 и, в частности, на пункт 135 решения 2/CP.17, в котором к Центру и Сети по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата, была обращена просьба сразу же после введения в действие Центра разработать его условия и процедуры и представить доклад Конференции Сторон через вспомогательные органы в целях принятия Конференцией Сторон решения по этому вопросу на ее девятнадцатой сессии,

1. *с удовлетворением приветствует* доклад об условиях и процедурах Центра и Сети по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата¹;
2. *принимает* условия и процедуры Центра и Сети по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата, содержащиеся в приложении I;
3. *также принимает* правила процедуры Консультативного совета Центра и Сети по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата, содержащиеся в приложении II;
4. *отмечает*, что условия и процедуры, разработанные Консультативным советом Центра и Сети по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата, которые основаны на функциях Центра и Сети по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата², включают следующие шесть ключевых элементов:
 - a) роль и обязанности Центра и Сети по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата;
 - b) рассмотрение просьб национальных назначенных органов развивающихся стран и предоставление ответов;
 - c) расширение взаимодействия и доступа к информации и знаниям с целью ускорения передачи технологий, связанных с изменением климата;
 - d) усиление сетей, партнерства и деятельности по укреплению потенциала в интересах передачи технологий, связанных с изменением климата;
 - e) связи с Исполнительным комитетом по технологиям;
 - f) обмен информацией и знаниями;
5. *просит* Центр и Сеть по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата, при выполнении его условий и процедур работать совместно с Исполнительным комитетом по технологиям для обеспечения согласованности и синергизма в рамках Механизма по технологиям в целях:
 - a) ускорения разработки и передачи технологий с учетом гендерных соображений;

¹ FCCC/SB/2013/INF.7.

² Решение 1/CP.16, пункт 123.

б) расширения международного сотрудничества в отношении разработки и передачи технологий;

6. *отмечает* продолжение усилий Центра и Сети по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата, и Исполнительного комитета по технологиям, направленных на обеспечение согласования и синергизма в рамках Механизма по технологиям;

7. *просит* Консультативный комитет Центра и Сети по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата, и Центр по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата, проводить работу, принимая во внимание различия в технологическом развитии, с учреждениями из Сторон, являющихся развивающимися странами, и Сторон, являющихся развитыми странами, с тем чтобы они становились участниками Сети, отмечая необходимость соблюдения *Руководящих принципов и критериев создания Сети по технологиям, связанным с изменением климата*³.

³ Размещены по адресу <<http://www.unep.org/climatechange/ctcn/>>.

Приложение I

[Только на английском языке]

Modalities and procedures of the Climate Technology Centre and Network

I. Definitions

1. For the purpose of the modalities and procedures of the Climate Technology Centre and Network:

(a) “Convention” means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);

(b) “COP” means the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

(c) “Parties” means Parties to the Convention;

(d) “Developing country Parties” means Parties to the Convention not included in Annex I to the Convention;

(e) “CTCN” means the Climate Technology Centre and Network formed by a Climate Technology Centre (CTC) and a Network managed by the CTC;

(f) “CTC” means the Climate Technology Centre that is hosted by the United Environment Programme (UNEP) in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and supported by a technical resource pool formed by 11 institutions;

(g) “Technical resource pool” means the 11 partner institutions that with UNEP and UNIDO submitted to the UNFCCC a proposal to host the CTCN;

(h) “Network” means the collection of institutions and other entities established in accordance with the criteria approved by the Advisory Board for the designation of members of the Network and its structure;

(i) “Advisory Board” means the Advisory Board of the CTCN;

(j) “TEC” means the Technology Executive Committee;

(k) “CTCN terms of reference” means the terms of reference of the Climate Technology Centre and Network included in annex VII to decision 2/CP.17;

(l) “National designated entity” (NDE) means the national entity designated under decision 4/CP.13;

(m) “Prioritization criteria” means the criteria for prioritizing the requests from NDEs;

(n) “Technology needs assessments” means the technology needs assessments conducted under the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention adopted by decision 4/CP.7 and enhanced by decision 3/CP.13;

(o) “National adaptation programmes of action” means national adaptation programmes of action referred to in decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 11(c);

(p) “Nationally appropriate mitigation actions” means nationally appropriate mitigation actions referred to in decision 1/CP.16, chapter III.B;

(q) “National adaptation plans” means national adaptation plans referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 15.

II. Roles and responsibilities of the Climate Technology Centre and Network

2. The CTC, consistent with the terms of reference of the CTCN as described in decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 135, will:

- (a) Receive requests from developing country Parties through their NDE;
- (b) Assess with support from the technical resource pool the received requests and prioritize and refine those requests in conjunction with the NDE with the aim of determining their technical feasibility;
- (c) Respond to requests, through either the Centre or the Network, based on considerations of appropriate capacity, expertise and cost-effectiveness;
- (d) Build the CTC Network, applying the criteria for the structure of the Network and designation of organizations as members of the Network as approved by the CTCN Advisory Board;
- (e) Manage and coordinate the Network in executing the work related to the functions of the CTCN;
- (f) Monitor and evaluate the quality and effectiveness of responses in consultation with the requesting NDE;
- (g) Ensure the application of fiduciary standards, and legal and ethical integrity by the Network members in executing the work related to the functions of the CTCN.

3. The members of the Network of the CTCN will:

- (a) Undertake the substantive work as directed by the CTC to respond to requests made to the CTCN by NDEs.

III. Manage requests from developing country national designated entities and deliver responses

4. In performing the functions described in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 123(a)(i–iii) and (c)(iii), with regard to the management of requests from developing country Parties submitted through their NDEs, the modalities will consist of, inter alia, the following:

- (a) Support countries in developing draft proposals into fully articulated proposals, building on their technology needs assessments (TNAs), national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs), other national climate change strategies including research, development and demonstration (RD&D) related activities, to enable implementation and action, also in the form of nationally appropriate mitigation actions and national adaptation plans, in collaboration with the financial mechanism of the Convention, international financial institutions, and the private sector;
- (b) Provide technical support and advice for development of TNAs, national technology road maps and actions plans, planning and implementation of climate technologies, and policies and measures in support of implementation;

- (c) Provide technical support and advice on tools for identifying, planning and implementing climate technologies;
- (d) Provide advice on policies and measures in support of implementation of climate technologies;
- (e) Match needs to available support and facilitate access to support.

IV. Foster collaboration and access to information and knowledge to accelerate climate technology transfer

5. In performing the functions described in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 123(a)(ii), (b) and (c)(v), with regard to fostering collaboration and access to information and knowledge to accelerate technology transfer, the modalities will consist of, inter alia, the following:

- (a) Catalyse and develop information and knowledge regarding climate technologies including: needs for technologies, existing human resources development programmes and needs, best practices, RD&D programmes, analytical tools, training curriculums and academic programmes, technology deployment, etc., including online training packages;
- (b) Assess available support for 1) identifying gaps and 2) opportunities for helping developing countries access support;
- (c) Assess needs and opportunities for technology cooperation;
- (d) Recommend to the Advisory Board policies and programme priorities related to technology development and transfer, with special consideration given to least developed country Parties.

V. Strengthen networks, partnerships and capacity-building for climate technology transfer

6. In performing the functions as contained in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 123(c)(i), (ii) and (iv), with regard to strengthen networks, partnerships and capacity-building for climate technology transfer, the modalities will include, inter alia, the following:

- (a) Catalyse and develop programmes to strengthen institutions and institutional capacities in developing countries;
- (b) Catalyse and develop regional/national training programmes for projects seeking a range of needs including financing;
- (c) Catalyse and develop capacity-building programmes targeted at developing technology cooperation and partnership forming capabilities of technology centres and institutes in developing countries;
- (d) Catalyse and support forums conducted by the Network to promote public-private partnerships and partnerships between relevant organizations to advance technology RD&D;
- (e) Catalyse forums to leverage resources from relevant agencies and centres and promote public and private investment (domestic and international) in the development and deployment of technologies.

VI. Linkages with the Technology Executive Committee

7. The CTCN, also through its Advisory Board, will consult with the Technology Executive Committee in order to promote coherence and synergy and establish procedures for preparing a joint annual report as requested by decisions 2/CP.17 and 14/CP.18.

VII. Information and knowledge-sharing

8. The CTCN should disseminate its outputs and facilitate knowledge-sharing through a well-functioning information platform that responds to the information and knowledge service requirements of its potential users, including NDEs, Parties and a wide range of technology actors, experts and stakeholders.

9. The platform would be a tool used to promote the collaboration between various actors and to seek cooperation with relevant international organizations and initiatives. It would support the efforts of the CTCN by, inter alia: facilitate online training, peer-to-peer exchange, and expert advice; capture experiences and results of technology cooperation activities to achieve continuous learning and improvements to knowledge; collect, analyse, and communicate CTCN results and lessons learned and continuously gather external feedback from a variety of CTCN stakeholders and partner organizations; serve as a comprehensive, up-to-date, and easily accessible library of information on technology availability, costs, and performance; policies; financing; and other topics for use by countries, with seamless links to resources available from sources around the world; provide information to support matchmaking of country requests with existing international programs; share information on current CTCN activities and results; enable internal tracking and evaluation of CTCN activities.

Приложение II

[Только на английском языке]

Rules of procedure of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network

I. Scope

1. These rules of procedure shall apply to the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) in accordance with decision 14/CP.18, paragraphs 7 and 15, and annex II thereto, on the constitution of the Advisory Board of the CTCN as well as on any other relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties.

II. Definitions

2. For the purpose of these rules:

(a) The “Convention” means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);

(b) The “COP” means the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

(c) “CTCN” means the Climate Technology Centre and Network;

(d) The “Board” means the Advisory Board of the CTCN;

(e) The “Chair” means the member of the Board elected as Chair of the Board;

(f) The “Vice-Chair” means the member of the Board elected as Vice-Chair of the Board;

(g) “Stakeholders” mean the entities that have a role in the implementation of the functions of the Board, or who may affect or be affected by the recommendations and actions of the Board;

(h) The “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Board, as per decision 14/CP.18, annex II, paragraph 3.

III. Members

3. The Board of the CTCN, with the aim of achieving fair and balanced representation, shall constitute the following:

(a) Sixteen government representatives, comprising equal representation from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) and Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties);

(b) The Chair and the Vice-Chair of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) in their official capacity as TEC representatives;

(c) One of the Co-Chairs, or a member designated by the Co-Chairs, of the Green Climate Fund Board in his/her official capacity as a Green Climate Fund representative;

(d) The Chair or the Vice-Chair of the Adaptation Committee, or a member designated by the Chair and the Vice-Chair, in his/her official capacity as an Adaptation Committee representative;

(e) One of the Co-Chairs, or a member designated by the Co-Chairs, of the Standing Committee in his/her official capacity as a Standing Committee representative;

(f) The Director of the CTCN in his/her official capacity as the CTCN representative;

(g) Three representatives, with one being selected by each of the following UNFCCC observer organization constituencies, taking into account balanced geographical representation: environmental non-governmental organizations, business and industry non-governmental organizations and research and independent non-governmental organizations, with relevant expertise in technology, finance or business, received by the host organization of the Climate Technology Centre (CTC), taking into account balanced geographical representation.

4. Government representatives shall be nominated by their respective groups or constituencies and elected by the Conference of the Parties (COP). Groups or constituencies are encouraged to nominate the government representatives to the Board, with a view to achieving an appropriate balance of expertise relevant to the development and transfer of technologies for adaptation and mitigation, taking into account the need to achieve gender balance in accordance with decisions 36/CP.7 and 23/CP.18.

5. Government representatives elected to the Board shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible to serve a maximum of two consecutive terms of office. The following rules shall apply:

(a) Half of the members shall be elected initially for a term of three years and half shall be elected for a term of two years;

(b) Thereafter, the COP shall elect half of the members every year for a term of two years;

(c) The members shall remain in office until their successors are elected.

6. If a government representative of the Board resigns or is otherwise unable to complete the assigned term of office or to perform the functions of that office, the Board may decide, bearing in mind the proximity of the next session of the COP, to appoint another representative from the same constituency to replace said member for the remainder of that member's mandate, in which case the appointment shall count as one term.

7. The members of the Board referred to in paragraph 3(b) above shall serve in accordance with their term of office.

8. The members of the Board referred to in paragraph 3(c), (d) and (e) above shall serve in accordance with their term of office.

9. The members of the Board referred to in paragraph 3(g) above shall be eligible to serve for a maximum term of office of one year.

10. The term of office of a member shall start at the first meeting of the Board in the calendar year following his or her election and shall end immediately before the first meeting of the Board in the calendar year following the term ends, as applicable two or three years thereafter.

11. If a member is unable to participate in two consecutive meetings of the Board or is unable to perform the functions and tasks set out by the Board, the Chair of the Advisory

Board will bring this matter to the attention of the Advisory Board and will seek clarification from the regional group that nominated that member on the status of his or her membership.

IV. Chair and Vice-Chair

12. The Advisory Board shall elect annually a Chair and a Vice-Chair from among the members referred to in paragraph 3(a) above for a term of one year each, with one being from an Annex I Party and the other being from a non-Annex I Party. The term shall start at the end of first meeting of the calendar year until the end of first meeting of the following calendar year. The positions of Chair and Vice-Chair shall alternate annually between a member from an Annex I Party and a member from a non-Annex I Party. After the Chair completes her or his term, the Vice-Chair shall be elected as the Chair, and another member shall be elected as Vice-Chair.

13. If the Chair is temporarily unable to fulfil the obligations of the office, the Vice-Chair shall serve as Chair. In the absence of the Chair and the Vice-Chair at a particular meeting, any other members identified in paragraph 3(a) above designated by the Board shall temporarily serve as the Chair of that meeting.

14. If the Chair or the Vice-Chair is unable to complete the term of office, the Board shall elect a replacement to complete the term of office, taking into account paragraph 12 above.

15. The Chair and the Vice-Chair shall collaborate in chairing meetings of the Board and in executing the work of the Board throughout the year so as to ensure coherence between meetings.

16. The Chair shall, inter alia, declare the opening and closing of the meeting, ensure the observance of these rules, accord the right to speak and announce decisions. The Chair shall rule on points of order and, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings and over the maintenance of order.

17. The Chair and/or the Vice-Chair, or any member designated by the Board, shall report to the COP, to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, and/or to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on behalf of the Board.

18. The Chair and/or the Vice-Chair, or any member designated by the Board, shall represent the Board at external meetings and shall report back to the Board on those meetings.

19. The Board may further define additional roles and responsibilities for the Chair and Vice-Chair.

20. The Chair and the Vice-Chair in the exercise of their functions remain under the authority of the Board.

V. Secretary

21. The Director of the CTCN shall be the Secretary of the Board.

22. The Secretary shall be responsible for facilitating and providing support to:

(a) Making the necessary arrangements for the meetings of the Board, including announcing meetings, issuing invitations and making available the documents for meetings;

(b) Maintaining meeting records and arranging for the storage and preservation of documents of meetings;

(c) Making available to the public documents of the meetings of the Board, unless a specific document is deemed confidential by the Board.

23. The Secretary shall be responsible for facilitating the tracking of the implementation of decisions on actions taken by the Board and report on the progress of these actions between meetings and at each meeting of the Board.

24. In addition, the Secretary shall facilitate support that the Board may require or that the COP may direct with respect to the work of the Board.

VI. Meetings

25. The Board shall meet twice per year, or more frequently if necessary, to discharge its responsibilities.

26. The meetings of the Board shall take place at the premises of the CTC, unless otherwise decided by the Board and subject to the necessary arrangements being made by the Secretary in consultation with the Chair and the Vice-Chair. Decisions on the location of meetings other than at the premises of the CTC shall take into account the benefits of venue rotation, particularly in developing countries and facilitating the participation of key stakeholders.

27. At the first Board meeting of each calendar year, the Chair, in consultation with the Vice-Chair, shall propose, for the approval of the Board, a provisional schedule of meetings for that calendar year.

28. If changes to the schedule or additional meetings are required, the Secretary shall notify members of the dates and venues of those meetings by circulating a notification and posting such information on the CTCN website at least eight weeks prior to that meeting. Where it is essential to facilitate the work of the Board, the Chair and Vice-Chair may decide to shorten the notification period.

29. Members are requested to confirm their attendance at meetings of the Board as early as possible and at least four weeks prior to that meeting.

30. The Chair and the Vice-Chair, with the assistance of the Secretary, will decide on the organization of a planned meeting if confirmation by members does not ensure quorum, as defined in section VII.

VII. Quorum

31. At least 11 of the Board members referred to in paragraph 3(a) above must be present to constitute a quorum, with a minimum of five being from Annex I Parties and a minimum of five being from non-Annex I Parties.

32. The quorum shall be verified by the Chair at the time of the adoption of decisions by the Board.

VIII. Agenda and documents for meetings

33. The Chair of the Board shall, in consultation with the Vice-Chair and assisted by the Secretary, prepare the provisional agenda for each meeting as well as a draft report of the meeting.
34. The provisional agenda for each meeting shall be transmitted to members at least four weeks in advance of the meeting.
35. Members may propose additions or changes to the provisional agenda, in writing, to the Secretary within one week of receiving the provisional agenda, and these additions or changes shall be included in a revised provisional agenda by the Secretary in agreement with the Chair and the Vice-Chair.
36. The Secretary shall indicate the administrative and financial implications of all substantive items on the proposed agenda.
37. The Secretary shall transmit the provisional annotated agenda and any supporting documentation to the members at least two weeks prior to that meeting. Documents may be transmitted after that date with the approval of the Chair and the Vice-Chair.
38. Documents for a meeting of the Board shall be published on the CTCN website at least one week prior to that meeting, unless it has been decided by the Chair and Vice-Chair that the documentation should be restricted to protect confidential information.
39. The Board shall, at the beginning of each meeting, adopt the meeting agenda.
40. Any item included in the agenda for a meeting of the Board, consideration of which has not been completed at that meeting, shall automatically be included on the provisional agenda for the next meeting, unless otherwise decided by the Board.

IX. Decision-making

41. Decisions of the Board will be taken by consensus of the Board members referred to in paragraph 3(a) and (b) above.
42. The Chair or Vice-Chair shall ascertain whether consensus has been reached. The Chair or Vice-Chair shall declare that a consensus does not exist if there is a stated objection to the proposed decision under consideration by a member of the Board referred to in paragraph 41 above.
43. If all efforts at reaching a consensus have been exhausted and no agreement has been reached, decisions shall be taken by a three-fourths majority of the members referred to in paragraph 41 above present and voting at the meeting. Members abstaining from voting shall be considered as not voting in determining the majority.
44. The Chair or Vice-Chair shall ensure quorum, as defined in section VII, before conducting a vote.
45. Decisions outside of official meetings may occur on an extraordinary basis when, in the judgement of the Chair and Vice-Chair, a decision must be taken by the Board that should not be postponed until the next meeting of the Board.
46. The Secretary, with the approval of the Chair and the Vice-Chair, shall transmit to each member a proposed decision with an invitation to approve the decision.
47. Each member's comments on the proposed decision shall be sent to the Secretary, and made available to all members including the attribution of those comments, during such period as the Secretary may prescribe, provided that such period is no less than two weeks.

48. At the expiration of the comments period, the decision shall be approved if there are a minimum of five votes in favour from members referred to in paragraph 3(a) above from Annex I Parties and five votes in favour from members referred to in paragraph 3(a) above from non-Annex I Parties and no objections from members referred to in paragraph 3(a) and (b) above.

49. Each member referred to in paragraph 3(a) and (b) above shall have one vote. For the purpose of this rule, the phrase “members present and voting” means members referred to in paragraph 3(a) and (b) above that are present at the meeting at which voting takes place, and casting an affirmative or negative vote.

X. Working language

50. The working language of the Board shall be English.

XI. Participation of expert advisors at meetings

51. The Advisory Board will invite expert observers to attend meetings based on specific requirements of the agenda.

52. The Chair may, in consultation with the Vice-Chair and members of the Board, invite representatives of intergovernmental and international organizations as well as the private sector and civil society to participate in the meeting of the Board as expert advisors on specific matters under consideration by the Board.

53. Secretary shall assist in identifying and arranging participation of expert observers as per the Board’s request.

XII. Participation of observers

54. The meetings of the Board shall be open to attendance as observers, by Parties, the Secretary, and accredited members of observer organizations, except where otherwise decided by the Board.

55. The Board may decide on additional procedures for the participation of observer organizations other than those accredited to the UNFCCC.

56. The Board may, in the interests of economy and efficiency, decide to limit the physical attendance of observers at its meetings.

57. The Board may decide at any time that a meeting or part thereof should be closed to observers.

58. The Secretary shall notify observers of the date and venue of the meeting that they may attend. Observers shall notify the Secretary at least two weeks in advance of a meeting of their intention to attend.

59. The Chair or the Vice-Chair will open the floor for intervention by observers at least once per meeting. In addition observers may, upon invitation from the Chair or the Vice-Chair and if members raise no objection, make presentations relating to matters under consideration by the Board.

XIII. Use of electronic means of communication

60. The Board will use electronic means of communication to facilitate work between meetings and to take decisions as described in paragraphs 45–48 above.

XIV. Amendments to the rules of procedure

61. These rules of procedure may be amended by the Board in accordance with paragraphs 41–43 above and to be effective must be approved formally by the COP. Pending formal approval, the Board may decide to apply the amendment provisionally.

XV. Overriding authority of the Convention

62. In the event of any conflict between any provisions of these rules and any provision of the Convention, the Convention shall take precedence.

*10-е пленарное заседание
22 ноября 2013 года*

Решение 26/CP.19

Исполнение бюджета на двухгодичный период 2012–2013 годов

Конференция Сторон,

1. *принимает к сведению* информацию, содержащуюся в промежуточных финансовых ведомостях за двухгодичный период 2012–2013 годов по состоянию на 31 декабря 2012 года, доклад¹ об исполнении бюджета за период с 1 января 2012 года по 30 июня 2013 года² и положение по состоянию на 31 октября 2013 года в области взносов в Целевой фонд для основного бюджета РКИКООН, Целевой фонд для вспомогательной деятельности и Целевой фонд для участия в процессе РКИКООН³;
2. *выражает признательность* Сторонам, которые своевременным образом внесли взносы в основной бюджет;
3. *призывает* Стороны, которые не внесли свои взносы в основной бюджет, безотлагательно сделать это с учетом того, что в соответствии с финансовыми процедурами взносы подлежат выплате 1 января каждого года;
4. *выражает признательность* за взносы, полученные от Сторон в Целевой фонд для участия в процессе РКИКООН и в Целевой фонд для вспомогательной деятельности;
5. *вновь выражает свою признательность* правительству Германии за его ежегодный добровольный взнос в основной бюджет в размере 766 938 евро и его специальный взнос в качестве правительства принимающей страны секретариата в размере 1 789 522 евро.

*10-е пленарное заседание
22 ноября 2013 года*

¹ FCCC/SBI/2013/INF.4.

² FCCC/SBI/2013/14.

³ FCCC/SBI/2013/INF.15.

Решение 27/CP.19

Бюджет по программам на двухгодичный период 2014–2015 годов

Конференция Сторон,

ссылаясь на пункт 4 финансовых процедур Конференции Сторон Рамочной конвенции Организации Объединенных Наций об изменении климата¹,

рассмотрев представленный Исполнительным секретарем предлагаемый бюджет по программам на двухгодичный период 2014–2015 годов²,

- признает* усилия, предпринятые Исполнительным секретарем в целях достижения 3-процентной экономии за счет повышения эффективности в рамках осуществления бюджета по программам на двухгодичный период 2012–2013 годов;
- принимает решение*, что бюджет по программам на 2014–2015 годы отражает чрезвычайный 3-процентный дивиденд за счет повышения эффективности для расходов по программам в размере 1 355 094 евро³;
- утверждает* бюджет по программам на двухгодичный период 2014–2015 годов в размере 54 648 484 евро на цели, указанные в таблице 1;
- с удовлетворением отмечает* годовой взнос правительства принимающей страны в размере 766 938 евро в счет покрытия запланированных расходов;
- утверждает* заимствование 2 800 000 евро из неизрасходованных остатков или взносов (перенос) с предыдущих финансовых периодов для покрытия части бюджета на 2014–2015 годы;
- также утверждает* штатное расписание (таблица 2) в рамках бюджета по программам;
- отмечает*, что бюджет по программам содержит позиции, касающиеся Конвенции, а также Киотского протокола;
- отмечает также*, что утвержденный бюджет по программам предусматривает дополнительные ассигнования на проведение деятельности по активизации осуществления существующих и новых мандатов, направленной на достижение целей программы "Адаптация" и программы "Предотвращение изменения климата, данные и анализ", как предусмотрено в документе FCCC/SBI/2013/6/Add.1;
- просит* секретариат, на исключительной основе и в рамках мер по повышению затратоэффективности, провести в течение двухгодичного периода 2014–2015 годов только одно рассмотрение индивидуальных кадастров выбро-

¹ Решение 15/CP.1, приложение I.

² FCCC/SBI/2013/6 и Add.1–3.

³ За исключением расходов по программам, связанным с ассигнованиями на осуществление режима измерения, отчетности и проверки в рамках Конвенции, поскольку соответствующие виды деятельности являются новыми и предусматривают ряд конкретных мер по сокращению расходов, которые будут осуществляться в течение двухгодичного периода 2014–2015 годов.

сов парниковых газов тех Сторон, включенных в приложение I, которые не имеют определенных количественных обязательств по сокращению или ограничению выбросов, зафиксированных в отношении первого или второго периода действия обязательств по Киотскому протоколу;

10. *подчеркивает* необходимость дальнейшей экономии расходов Сторонами путем использования Бонна, Германия, в качестве основного места для проведения совещаний⁴;

11. *принимает* ориентировочную шкалу взносов на 2014 и 2015 годы, содержащуюся в приложении к настоящему решению, при покрытии 71,2% ориентировочных взносов, указанных в таблице 1;

12. *призывает* Конференцию Сторон, действующую в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола, на ее девятой сессии одобрить элементы рекомендуемого бюджета, применяющиеся к Киотскому протоколу;

13. *также призывает* Генеральную Ассамблею Организации Объединенных Наций принять на ее шестьдесят восьмой сессии (17 сентября 2013 года – 15 сентября 2014 года) решение по вопросу о покрытии расходов на обслуживание конференций из регулярного бюджета;

14. *одобряет* смету непредвиденных расходов на обслуживание конференций в размере 8 381 600 евро, которая будет добавлена к бюджету по программам на двухгодичный период 2014–2015 годов в том случае, если Генеральная Ассамблея Организации Объединенных Наций примет решение не выделять средства для этой деятельности из регулярного бюджета Организации Объединенных Наций (таблица 3);

15. *просит* Исполнительного секретаря в случае необходимости представить Вспомогательному органу по осуществлению доклад о выполнении положений пунктов 8 и 14 выше;

16. *уполномочивает* Исполнительного секретаря производить перераспределение средств между основными статьями ассигнований, указанными в таблице 1, в общих пределах, составляющих до 15% от совокупной сметы расходов по данным статьям ассигнований, при условии применения дополнительного потолка в размере до 25% суммы каждой такой статьи бюджетных ассигнований;

17. *постановляет* поддерживать резерв оборотного капитала на уровне 8,3% от сметы расходов;

18. *призывает* все Стороны Конвенции принять к сведению, что в соответствии с пунктом 8 b) финансовых процедур взносы в основной бюджет подлежат выплате 1 января каждого года, и оперативно и в полном объеме выплатить взносы за 2014 и 2015 годы, необходимые для финансирования расходов, утвержденных в пункте 3 выше, а также любые взносы, которые потребуются для финансирования расходов, вытекающих из решений, упомянутых в пункте 14 выше;

19. *уполномочивает* Исполнительного секретаря осуществлять решения, которые были приняты Конференцией Сторон на ее девятнадцатой сессии и в отношении которых не предусмотрены ассигнования в рамках утвержденного бюджета, с использованием добровольных взносов и ресурсов, имеющихся в основном бюджете;

⁴ Решение 25/CP.18, пункт 10, и решение 13/CP.8, пункт 11.

20. *настоятельно призывает* Стороны, в случае необходимости, вносить добровольные взносы для своевременного осуществления всех мандатов, выданных секретариату, и для покрытия тех расходов по оказанию поддержки осуществлению процессов, связанных с измерением, отчетностью и проверкой, которые не могут быть в полной мере произведены из средств основного бюджета на утвержденном уровне;

21. *принимает к сведению* определенную Исполнительным секретарем смету потребностей в финансировании для Целевого фонда для участия в процессе РККОООН (таблица 4) и призывает Стороны вносить взносы в этот Фонд;

22. *также принимает к сведению* определенную Исполнительным секретарем смету потребностей в финансировании для Целевого фонда для вспомогательной деятельности (47 790 786 евро на двухгодичный период 2014–2015 годов) (таблица 5) и призывает Стороны вносить взносы в этот Фонд;

23. *просит* Исполнительного секретаря представить Конференции Сторон на ее двадцатой сессии (декабрь 2014 года) доклад о поступлениях и исполнении бюджета и предложить любые коррективы, которые, возможно, потребуются внести в бюджет по программам на двухгодичный период 2014–2015 годов.

Таблица 1

Предлагаемый основной бюджет на 2014–2015 годы в разбивке по программам

(в евро)

	2014	2015	Итого
A. Ассигнования на программы			
Руководство и управление	2 255 945	2 266 985	4 522 930
Предотвращение изменения климата, данные и анализ	6 723 151	7 985 348	14 708 499
Финансовые средства, технологии и укрепление потенциала	2 747 990	2 856 490	5 604 480
Адаптация	2 478 449	2 466 039	4 944 488
Механизмы устойчивого развития	552 174	552 174	1 104 348
Правовые вопросы	1 352 010	1 323 010	2 675 020
Служба по вопросам конференций	1 711 631	1 732 131	3 443 762
Информационно-пропагандистская работа	1 611 090	1 611 090	3 222 180
Информационно-техническая служба	2 949 246	2 949 579	5 898 825
Административная служба ^a			
B. Оперативные расходы в рамках секретариата в целом^b	1 753 803	1 577 864	3 331 667
Расходы по программам (A + B)	24 135 489	25 320 710	49 456 199
Минус: Чрезвычайный дивиденд за счет повышения эффективности	678 702	676 392	1 355 094
C. Пересмотренные расходы по программам	23 456 787	24 644 318	48 101 105
D. Расходы на поддержку программ (накладные расходы) ^c	3 049 387	3 203 761	6 253 148
E. Корректировка резерва оборотного капитала ^d	182 852	111 379	294 231
Итого (C + D + E)	26 689 026	27 959 458	54 648 484

	2014	2015	Итого
Поступления			
Взнос правительства принимающей Стороны	766 938	766 938	1 533 876
Неизрасходованные остатки или взносы за предыдущие финансовые периоды (перенос)	1 400 000	1 400 000	2 800 000
Ориентировочные взносы	24 522 088	25 792 520	50 314 608
Общая сумма поступлений	26 689 026	27 959 458	54 648 484

^a Административная служба (АС) финансируется по линии расходов на поддержку программ (накладные расходы).

^b Управление оперативными расходами секретариата в целом осуществляет АС.

^c Для административной поддержки используется стандартная ставка в размере 13%. См. главу XI документа FCCC/SBI/2013/6.

^d В соответствии с финансовыми процедурами (решение 15/CP.1) резерв оборотного капитала в основном бюджете должен поддерживаться на уровне 8,3% (оперативные потребности в течение одного месяца). Общий объем резерва оборотного капитала к 2015 году будет доведен до 2 311 391 евро.

Таблица 2

Должности во всех подразделениях секретариата, финансируемые из основного бюджета

	2014	2015
Категория специалистов и выше ^a		
ПГС	1	1
Д-2	3	3
Д-1	7	7
С-5	15	15
С-4	35	35
С-3	41	41
С-2	15	15
Итого по категории специалистов и выше	117	120
Итого по категории общего обслуживания	52,5	53,5
Всего	169,5	173,5

^a Помощник Генерального секретаря (ПГС), Директор (Д) и категория специалистов (С).

Таблица 3

Потребности в ресурсах для покрытия непредвиденных расходов на конференционное обслуживание

(в евро)

	2014	2015	2014–2015
<i>Статья расходов</i>			
Устный перевод ^a	953 700	982 300	1 936 000
Документация ^b			

	2014	2015	2014–2015
Письменный перевод	1 762 100	1 815 000	3 577 100
Размножение и распространение документов	596 300	614 200	1 210 500
Поддержка в целях обслуживания заседаний ^c	194 100	199 900	394 000
Итого	3 506 200	3 611 400	7 117 600
Расходы по поддержке программ	455 800	469 500	925 300
Резерв оборотного капитала	328 800	9 900	338 700
Всего	4 290 800	4 090 800	8 381 600

Примечание: Для расчета ассигнований на непредвиденные расходы по обслуживанию конференций использовались следующие допущения:

- предполагаемое число заседаний, обеспечиваемых устным переводом, не будет превышать 40 в течение каждой сессии;
- предполагаемый объем документации основан на расчетах, предоставленных Отделением Организации Объединенных Наций в Женеве;
- поддержка в целях обслуживания заседаний включает персонал, обычно выделяемый конференционными службами Отделения Организации Объединенных Наций в Женеве для координации обслуживания сессий и оказания поддержки службам устного перевода, письменного перевода и размножения документов;
- использованные показатели в целом являются консервативными и применяются на основе допущения, согласно которому в течение двухгодичного периода не произойдет какого-либо значительного увеличения объема потребностей.

^a Включая оклады, путевые расходы и суточные для устных переводчиков.

^b Включая все расходы, связанные с обработкой предсессионной, сессионной и послесессионной документации; расходы на письменный перевод включают редактирование и машинописные работы.

^c Включая оклады, путевые расходы и суточные для сотрудников по обслуживанию конференций, а также расходы на перевозки и связь.

Таблица 4

Потребности в ресурсах Целевого фонда для участия в процессе РККООН на двухгодичный период 2014–2015 годов

<i>Число делегатов</i>	<i>Сметные расходы (евро)</i>
Оказание поддержки одному делегату от каждой обладающей правом на получение помощи Стороны для участия в однонедельной сессии, организуемой в Бонне, Германия	615 000
Оказание поддержки одному делегату от каждой обладающей правом на получение помощи Стороны для участия в двухнедельной сессии, организуемой в Бонне	950 000
Оказание поддержки одному делегату от каждой обладающей правом на получение помощи Стороны и второму делегату от каждой наименее развитой страны и каждого малого островного развивающегося государства для участия в двухнедельной сессии, организуемой в Бонне	1 485 000
Оказание поддержки двум делегатам от каждой обладающей правом на получение помощи Стороны для участия в двухнедельной сессии, организуемой в Польше	1 905 000

<i>Число делегатов</i>	<i>Сметные расходы (евро)</i>
Оказание поддержки двум делегатам от каждой обладающей правом на получение помощи Стороны и одному делегату от каждой наименее развитой страны и каждого малого островного развивающегося государства для участия в двухнедельной сессии, организуемой в Польше	2 465 000

Таблица 5
Потребности в ресурсах для Целевого фонда для вспомогательной деятельности на двухгодичный период 2014–2015 годов

<i>Виды деятельности, которые будут осуществляться секретариатом</i>	<i>евро</i>
<i>Конвенция</i>	
Оказание поддержки Специальной рабочей группе по Дурбанской платформе для более активных действий (СДП)	1 973 613
Оказание поддержки четырем дополнительным совещаниям СДП	4 921 602
Оказание поддержки программе работы по разработке условий и руководящих принципов по мониторингу, отчетности и проверке для являющихся развитыми странами Сторон в соответствии с решениями 1/CP.16 и 2/CP.17	1 506 832
Оказание поддержки работе по национальным сообщениям Сторон, не включенных в приложение I, и осуществлению программы работы вновь учрежденной Консультативной группы экспертов по национальным сообщениям Сторон, не включенных в приложение I к Конвенции	2 073 311
Оказание поддержки созданию национальных кадастров парниковых газов и осуществлению соответствующей деятельности Сторонами, не включенными в приложение I, включая дальнейшее совершенствование и ведение программного обеспечения кадастра парниковых газов для Сторон, не включенных в приложение I, и оказание поддержки национальным системам мониторинга лесов	2 704 768
Оказание поддержки активизации действий по предотвращению изменения климата Сторон, являющихся развивающимися странами	3 649 527
Разработка, внедрение и обеспечение функционирования регистра соответствующих национальным условиям действий по предотвращению изменения климата	1 166 748
Поддающиеся измерению, отражению в отчетности и проверке соответствующие национальным условиям обязательства или действия, включая определенные количественные цели по ограничению и сокращению выбросов, всех являющихся развитыми странами Сторон, при обеспечении сопоставимости усилий между ними и с учетом различий в их национальных условиях	2 006 793
Оказание поддержки осуществлению программ работы по просвещению, информированию общественности, участию общественности по вопросам изменения климата	356 899
Оказание поддержки работе Постоянного комитета по финансам	1 304 834
Оказание поддержки созданию Механизма по технологиям и работе Исполнительного комитета по технологиям, включая осуществление рамок для конструктивных и эффективных действий по активизации осуществления пункта 5 статьи 4 Конвенции	1 105 400
Оказание поддержки осуществлению Канкунских рамок для адаптации	4 643 441

<i>Виды деятельности, которые будут осуществляться секретариатом</i>	<i>евро</i>
Оказание поддержки наименее развитым странам и Группе экспертов по наименее развитым странам	1 457 418
Оказание поддержки осуществлению Найробийской программы работы в области воздействий изменения климата, уязвимости и адаптации	1 507 601
Оказание поддержки деятельности, связанной с научными знаниями, исследованиями и систематическим наблюдением в области изменения климата	352 567
Оказание поддержки периодическому рассмотрению адекватности долгосрочной глобальной цели, о которой говорится в пункте 4 решения 1/CP.16	935 685
Вовлечение заинтересованных кругов и управление знаниями	912 964
Итого	32 580 001
<i>Киотский протокол</i>	
Разработка и ведение базы данных компиляции и учета согласно Киотскому протоколу	429 369
Оказание поддержки Комитету по соблюдению Киотского протокола	515 079
Итого	944 448
<i>Конвенция и Киотский протокол</i>	
Оказание поддержки деятельности, связанной с землепользованием, изменениями в землепользовании и лесным хозяйством, сокращением выбросов в результате обезлесения и деградации лесов, повышением качества поглотителей углерода и роли поглотителей в будущих действиях по предотвращению изменения климата	2 936 893
Подготовка групп экспертов по рассмотрению и организация совещаний ведущих экспертов по рассмотрению	1 899 259
Оказание поддержки деятельности, связанной с воздействием осуществления мер реагирования	555 282
Ведение и совершенствование информационных систем РККОООН для получения, обработки и рассмотрения данных о парниковых газах, включая портал для представления материалов РККОООН, виртуальный форум групповых дискуссий по кадастрам и интерфейс данных о парниковых газах	343 370
Оказание содействия реализации программы работы по пересмотру Руководящих принципов по подготовке национальных сообщений Сторон, включенных в приложение I к Конвенции, часть I: "Руководящие принципы РККОООН для представления информации о годовых кадастрах", использованию <i>Руководящих принципов Межправительственной группы экспертов по изменению климата для национальных кадастров парниковых газов 2006 года</i> , пересмотру положений, касающихся статей 5, 7 и 8 Киотского протокола	174 020
Оказание поддержки использованию обновленного программного обеспечения (CRF Reporter) для представления докладов о выбросах парниковых газов Сторонами, включенными в приложение I	909 303
Оказание поддержки осуществлению рамок для укрепления потенциала в развивающихся странах, учрежденных решением 2/CP.7, и рамок для укрепления потенциала в странах с переходной экономикой, учрежденных решением 3/CP.7	402 099

<i>Виды деятельности, которые будут осуществляться секретариатом</i>	<i>евро</i>
Оказание поддержки осуществлению пункта 6 статьи 7 Конвенции и проведению параллельных мероприятий и выставок в ходе сессий	836 923
Ведение отчетности секретариатом	848 223
Оказание услуг по архивированию исторических записей РКИКООН	1 374 204
Оцифровка аудио- и видеозаписей	1 170 462
Разработка инструментов и каналов внутренней связи в рамках секретариата с целью обеспечения связи между руководством и сотрудниками и между сотрудниками с целью поощрения корпоративной культуры и заинтересованности	235 085
Повторный запуск веб-сайта РКИКООН: фаза II – от поддержки переговоров к климатическим действиям	1 802 034
Проведение кампаний в цифровых средствах информации для демобилизации широкой общественной поддержки двадцать первой сессии Конференции Сторон	330 005
Ведение онлайн-портала для распространения информации о РКИКООН на испанском языке	184 755
Организация учебы для сотрудников средств массовой информации из развивающихся стран в рамках подготовки конференций Организации Объединенных Наций по изменению климата	264 420
Итого	14 266 337
Всего	47 790 786

Приложение

Таблица 6

Ориентировочная шкала взносов Сторон Конвенции на двухгодичный период 2014–2015 годов

<i>Сторона</i>	<i>Шкала взносов Организации Объединенных Наций на 2014 год</i>	<i>Скорректированная шкала взносов РКИКООН на 2014 год</i>	<i>Скорректированная шкала взносов РКИКООН на 2015 год</i>
Афганистан	0,005	0,005	0,005
Албания	0,010	0,010	0,010
Алжир	0,137	0,134	0,134
Андорра	0,008	0,008	0,008
Ангола	0,010	0,010	0,010
Антигуа и Барбуда	0,002	0,002	0,002
Аргентина	0,432	0,421	0,421
Армения	0,007	0,007	0,007
Австралия	2,074	2,022	2,022
Австрия	0,798	0,778	0,778
Азербайджан	0,040	0,039	0,039
Багамские Острова	0,017	0,017	0,017
Бахрейн	0,039	0,038	0,038
Бангладеш	0,010	0,010	0,010
Барбадос	0,008	0,008	0,008
Беларусь	0,056	0,055	0,055
Бельгия	0,998	0,973	0,973
Белиз	0,001	0,001	0,001
Бенин	0,003	0,003	0,003
Бутан	0,001	0,001	0,001
Боливия (Многонациональное Государство)	0,009	0,009	0,009
Босния и Герцеговина	0,017	0,017	0,017
Ботсвана	0,017	0,017	0,017
Бразилия	2,934	2,861	2,861
Бруней-Даруссалам	0,026	0,025	0,025
Болгария	0,047	0,046	0,046
Буркина-Фасо	0,003	0,003	0,003
Бурунди	0,001	0,001	0,001
Камбоджа	0,004	0,004	0,004
Камерун	0,012	0,012	0,012
Канада	2,984	2,909	2,909
Кабо-Верде	0,001	0,001	0,001

<i>Сторона</i>	<i>Шкала взносов Организации Объединенных Наций на 2014 год</i>	<i>Скорректированная шкала взносов РКИКООН на 2014 год</i>	<i>Скорректированная шкала взносов РКИКООН на 2015 год</i>
Центральноафриканская Республика	0,001	0,001	0,001
Чад	0,002	0,002	0,002
Чили	0,334	0,326	0,326
Китай	5,148	5,019	5,019
Колумбия	0,259	0,253	0,253
Коморские Острова	0,001	0,001	0,001
Конго	0,005	0,005	0,005
Острова Кука	0,001	0,001	0,001
Коста-Рика	0,038	0,037	0,037
Кот-д'Ивуар	0,011	0,011	0,011
Хорватия	0,126	0,123	0,123
Куба	0,069	0,067	0,067
Кипр	0,047	0,046	0,046
Чешская Республика	0,386	0,376	0,376
Корейская Народно-Демократи- ческая Республика	0,006	0,006	0,006
Демократическая Республика Конго	0,003	0,003	0,003
Дания	0,675	0,658	0,658
Джибути	0,001	0,001	0,001
Доминика	0,001	0,001	0,001
Доминиканская Республика	0,045	0,044	0,044
Эквадор	0,044	0,043	0,043
Египет	0,134	0,131	0,131
Сальвадор	0,016	0,016	0,016
Экваториальная Гвинея	0,010	0,010	0,010
Эритрея	0,001	0,001	0,001
Эстония	0,040	0,039	0,039
Эфиопия	0,010	0,010	0,010
Европейский союз	2,500	2,500	2,500
Фиджи	0,003	0,003	0,003
Финляндия	0,519	0,506	0,506
Франция	5,593	5,453	5,453
Габон	0,020	0,020	0,020
Гамбия	0,001	0,001	0,001
Грузия	0,007	0,007	0,007
Германия	7,141	6,963	6,963
Гана	0,014	0,014	0,014

<i>Сторона</i>	<i>Шкала взносов Организации Объединенных Наций на 2014 год</i>	<i>Скорректированная шкала взносов РКИКООН на 2014 год</i>	<i>Скорректированная шкала взносов РКИКООН на 2015 год</i>
Греция	0,638	0,622	0,622
Гренада	0,001	0,001	0,001
Гватемала	0,027	0,026	0,026
Гвинея	0,001	0,001	0,001
Гвинея-Бисау	0,001	0,001	0,001
Гайана	0,001	0,001	0,001
Гаити	0,003	0,003	0,003
Гондурас	0,008	0,008	0,008
Венгрия	0,266	0,259	0,259
Исландия	0,027	0,026	0,026
Индия	0,666	0,649	0,649
Индонезия	0,346	0,337	0,337
Иран (Исламская Республика)	0,356	0,347	0,347
Ирак	0,068	0,066	0,066
Ирландия	0,418	0,408	0,408
Израиль	0,396	0,386	0,386
Италия	4,448	4,337	4,337
Ямайка	0,011	0,011	0,011
Япония	10,833	10,562	10,562
Иордания	0,022	0,021	0,021
Казахстан	0,121	0,118	0,118
Кения	0,013	0,013	0,013
Кирибати	0,001	0,001	0,001
Кувейт	0,273	0,266	0,266
Кыргызстан	0,002	0,002	0,002
Лаосская Народно-Демократическая Республика	0,002	0,002	0,002
Латвия	0,047	0,046	0,046
Ливан	0,042	0,041	0,041
Лесото	0,001	0,001	0,001
Либерия	0,001	0,001	0,001
Ливийская Арабская Джамахирия	0,142	0,138	0,138
Лихтенштейн	0,009	0,009	0,009
Литва	0,073	0,071	0,071
Люксембург	0,081	0,079	0,079
Мадагаскар	0,003	0,003	0,003
Малави	0,002	0,002	0,002

<i>Сторона</i>	<i>Шкала взносов Организации Объединенных Наций на 2014 год</i>	<i>Скорректированная шкала взносов РКИКООН на 2014 год</i>	<i>Скорректированная шкала взносов РКИКООН на 2015 год</i>
Малайзия	0,281	0,274	0,274
Мальдивские Острова	0,001	0,001	0,001
Мали	0,004	0,004	0,004
Мальта	0,016	0,016	0,016
Маршалловы Острова	0,001	0,001	0,001
Мавритания	0,002	0,002	0,002
Маврикий	0,013	0,013	0,013
Мексика	1,842	1,796	1,796
Микронезия (Федеративные Штаты)	0,001	0,001	0,001
Монако	0,012	0,012	0,012
Монголия	0,003	0,003	0,003
Черногория	0,005	0,005	0,005
Марокко	0,062	0,060	0,060
Мозамбик	0,003	0,003	0,003
Мьянма	0,010	0,010	0,010
Намибия	0,010	0,010	0,010
Науру	0,001	0,001	0,001
Непал	0,006	0,006	0,006
Нидерланды	1,654	1,613	1,613
Новая Зеландия	0,253	0,247	0,247
Никарагуа	0,003	0,003	0,003
Нигер	0,002	0,002	0,002
Нигерия	0,090	0,088	0,088
Ниуэ	0,001	0,001	0,001
Норвегия	0,851	0,830	0,830
Оман	0,102	0,099	0,099
Пакистан	0,085	0,083	0,083
Палау	0,001	0,001	0,001
Панама	0,026	0,025	0,025
Папуа-Новая Гвинея	0,004	0,004	0,004
Парагвай	0,010	0,010	0,010
Перу	0,117	0,114	0,114
Филиппины	0,154	0,150	0,150
Польша	0,921	0,898	0,898
Португалия	0,474	0,462	0,462
Катар	0,209	0,204	0,204
Республика Корея	1,994	1,944	1,944

<i>Сторона</i>	<i>Шкала взносов Организации Объединенных Наций на 2014 год</i>	<i>Скорректированная шкала взносов РКИКООН на 2014 год</i>	<i>Скорректированная шкала взносов РКИКООН на 2015 год</i>
Республика Молдова	0,003	0,003	0,003
Румыния	0,226	0,220	0,220
Российская Федерация	2,438	2,377	2,377
Руанда	0,002	0,002	0,002
Сент-Китс и Невис	0,001	0,001	0,001
Сент-Люсия	0,001	0,001	0,001
Сент-Винсент и Гренадины	0,001	0,001	0,001
Самоа	0,001	0,001	0,001
Сан-Марино	0,003	0,003	0,003
Сан-Томе и Принсипи	0,001	0,001	0,001
Саудовская Аравия	0,864	0,842	0,842
Сенегал	0,006	0,006	0,006
Сербия	0,040	0,039	0,039
Сейшельские Острова	0,001	0,001	0,001
Сьерра-Леоне	0,001	0,001	0,001
Сингапур	0,384	0,374	0,374
Словакия	0,171	0,167	0,167
Словения	0,100	0,098	0,098
Соломоновы Острова	0,001	0,001	0,001
Сомали	0,001	0,001	0,001
Южная Африка	0,372	0,363	0,363
Испания	2,973	2,899	2,899
Шри-Ланка	0,025	0,024	0,024
Судан	0,010	0,010	0,010
Суринам	0,004	0,004	0,004
Свазиленд	0,003	0,003	0,003
Швеция	0,960	0,936	0,936
Швейцария	1,047	1,021	1,021
Сирийская Арабская Республика	0,036	0,035	0,035
Таджикистан	0,003	0,003	0,003
Таиланд	0,239	0,233	0,233
Бывшая югославская Республика Македония	0,008	0,008	0,008
Тимор Лешти	0,002	0,002	0,002
Того	0,001	0,001	0,001
Тонга	0,001	0,001	0,001
Тринидад и Тобаго	0,044	0,043	0,043

<i>Сторона</i>	<i>Шкала взносов Организации Объединенных Наций на 2014 год</i>	<i>Скорректированная шкала взносов РККООН на 2014 год</i>	<i>Скорректированная шкала взносов РККООН на 2015 год</i>
Тунис	0,036	0,035	0,035
Турция	1,328	1,295	1,295
Туркменистан	0,019	0,019	0,019
Тувалу	0,001	0,001	0,001
Уганда	0,006	0,006	0,006
Украина	0,099	0,097	0,097
Объединенные Арабские Эмираты	0,595	0,580	0,580
Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии	5,179	5,050	5,050
Объединенная Республика Танзания	0,009	0,009	0,009
Соединенные Штаты Америки	22,000	21,450	21,450
Уругвай	0,052	0,051	0,051
Узбекистан	0,015	0,015	0,015
Вануату	0,001	0,001	0,001
Венесуэла (Боливарианская Республика)	0,627	0,611	0,611
Вьетнам	0,042	0,041	0,041
Йемен	0,010	0,010	0,010
Замбия	0,006	0,006	0,006
Зимбабве	0,002	0,002	0,002
Итого	102,498	100,000	100,000

*10-е пленарное заседание
23 ноября 2013 года*

Решение 28/СР.19

Сроки и место проведения будущих сессий

Конференция Сторон,

ссылаясь на пункт 4 статьи 7 Конвенции,

ссылаясь также на резолюцию 40/243 Генеральной Ассамблеи Организации Объединенных Наций от 18 декабря 1985 года о плане конференций,

ссылаясь далее на пункт 1 правила 22 применяемого проекта правил процедуры в отношении ротации должности Председателя между пятью региональными группами,

I. Сроки и место проведения будущих сессий

A. Двадцатая сессия Конференции Сторон и десятая сессия Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола

1. *постановляет* с признательностью принять предложение правительства Перу организовать двадцатую сессию Конференции Сторон и десятую сессию Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола, в Лиме, Перу, с понедельника, 1 декабря, до пятницы, 12 декабря 2014 года¹, при условии подтверждения Президиумом Конференции Сторон и Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола, факта наличия всех логистических, технических и финансовых элементов, необходимых для проведения сессий, в соответствии с резолюцией 40/243 Генеральной Ассамблеи Организации Объединенных Наций и при условии успешного заключения соглашения с принимающей страной;

2. *просит* Исполнительного секретаря продолжить консультации с правительством Перу, а также проработать и подготовить соглашение с принимающей страной в отношении проведения сессий, отвечающее положениям административной инструкции ST/AI/342 Организации Объединенных Наций, в целях заключения и подписания соглашения с принимающей страной не позднее времени проведения сороковых сессий Вспомогательного органа для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам и Вспомогательного органа по осуществлению (июнь 2014 года);

B. Двадцать первая сессия Конференции Сторон и одиннадцатая сессия Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола

3. *постановляет* с признательностью принять предложение правительства Франции организовать двадцать первую сессию Конференции Сторон и один-

¹ Эти сроки установлены взамен сроков проведения двадцатой сессии Конференции Сторон и десятой сессии Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола, которые указаны в пункте 8 а) решения 19/СР.17 и пункте 4 решения 26/СР.18.

надцатую сессию Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола, в Париже, Франция, с понедельника, 30 ноября, до пятницы, 11 декабря 2015 года², при условии подтверждения Президиумом Конференции Сторон и Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола, факта наличия всех логистических, технических и финансовых элементов, необходимых для проведения сессий, в соответствии с резолюцией 40/243 Генеральной Ассамблеи Организации Объединенных Наций и при условии успешного заключения соглашения с принимающей страной;

4. *просит* Исполнительного секретаря продолжить консультации с правительством Франции, а также проработать и подготовить соглашение с принимающей страной в отношении проведения сессий, отвечающее положениям административной инструкции ST/AI/342 Организации Объединенных Наций, в целях заключения и подписания соглашения с принимающей страной не позднее времени проведения сорок вторых сессий Вспомогательного органа для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам и Вспомогательного органа по осуществлению (июнь 2015 года);

С. Двадцать вторая сессия Конференции Сторон и двенадцатая сессия Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола

5. *отмечает*, что в соответствии с принципом ротации между региональными группами и в свете консультаций между группами, недавно проведенных Председателем двадцать второй сессии Конференции Сторон и двенадцатой сессии Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола, будет представитель африканских государств;

6. *принимает к сведению* предложение правительства Сенегала принять у себя двадцать вторую сессию Конференции Сторон и двенадцатую сессию Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола (ноябрь–декабрь 2016 года);

II. Расписание совещаний органов Конвенции

7. *постановляет* принять следующие сроки сессионных периодов в 2018 году:

- а) со среды, 2 мая, до воскресенья, 13 мая;
- б) со среды, 7 ноября, до воскресенья, 18 ноября.

*8-е пленарное заседание
22 ноября 2013 года*

² Эти сроки установлены взамен сроков проведения двадцать первой сессии Конференции Сторон и одиннадцатой сессии Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола, которые указаны в пункте 8 б) решения 19/CP.17 и пункте 6 решения 26/CP.18.

Резолюция 1/СР.19

Выражение благодарности правительству Республики Польша и жителям Варшавы

Конференция Сторон и Конференция Сторон, действующая в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола,

проведя совещание в Варшаве 11–22 ноября 2013 года по приглашению правительства Польши,

- 1. выражают* свою глубокую признательность правительству Республики Польша за предоставление возможности провести в Варшаве девятнадцатой сессии Конференции Сторон и девятой сессии Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола;
- 2. просят* правительство Республики Польша передать городу и жителям Варшавы благодарность от Конференции Сторон и Конференции Сторон, действующей в качестве совещания Сторон Киотского протокола, за гостеприимство и теплый прием.

*10-е пленарное заседание
23 ноября 2013 года*
