



联合国



气候变化框架公约

Distr.
LIMITED

FCCC/SBSTA/2003/L.8
11 June 2003
CHINESE
Original: ENGLISH

附属科学技术咨询机构

第十八届会议

2003年6月4日至13日，波恩

议程项目 4(a)

方法学问题

审查《公约》和《京都议定书》之下的方法学工作

主席提出的结论草案

1. 附属科学技术咨询机构(科技咨询机构)注意到 FCCC/SBSTA/2003/MISC.3 号文件所载缔约方就开展具体方法学活动的必要性和未来方法学工作战略方针提出的意见，以及 FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.1 号文件中所提供的信息，该文件载有缔约方所提交意见的综合报告和可能的工作方案的初步要点。

2. 科技咨询机构注意到，按照一项战略方针的要求，方法学工作应结合实际，有利于所有缔约方，目标除其他外应争取更好地为两个附属机构、缔约方会议以及作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议服务，协助缔约方履行《公约》和《京都议定书》之下的承诺，帮助解决《公约》和《京都议定书》在未来决策方面的需要，并阐明未来的气候变化过程。科技咨询机构还注意到需要切实有效和高效率地安排组织方法学工作，例如，要最大限度地发挥协同作用和将重复工作减少到最少。在这方面，科技咨询机构注意到需要联系各个议程项目之下的讨论安排方法学工作的轻重缓急。

3. 科技咨询机构注意到可靠信息的重要性。在这方面，科技咨询机构审议了 FCCC/SBSTA/2003/MISC.3/Add.1 号文件所载关于开发数据接口以便各缔约方能够更好地存取数据的建议，并请秘书处编写一份总结排放数据和相关社会经济数据的现有来源具备程度、获取条件和可比性的文件，供第十九届会议审议。科技咨询机构还请秘书处为数据接口的开发、设置地点和管理准备兑现办法，包括所涉经费问题，供科技咨询机构第十九届会议审议。科技咨询机构决定在第十九届会议上进一步审议 FCCC/SBSTA/2003/MISC.3/Add.1 号文件所载建议。

4. 科技咨询机构决定在第十九届会议上继续审议缔约方关于可能的未来工作方案初步要点的建议。科技咨询机构请缔约方在 2003 年 8 月 15 日以前就可能的未来工作方案的要点提出进一步的意见，为此要顾及上文第 2 段所述考虑。科技咨询机构还请秘书处联系缔约方提交的意见更新这些结论的附件，以利科技咨询机构在第十九届会议上进一步讨论这个问题。

5. 科技咨询机构赞赏地注意到政府间气候变化专门委员会（气专委）提供的关于在计划中安排的修改《修订的 1996 年气专委国家温室气体清单指南》的工作的资料。科技咨询机构请气专委：

- (a) 注意 FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.1 号文件，以及 FCCC/SBSTA/2003/MISC.3 号文件所载缔约方提交的意见。
- (b) 向科技咨询机构第十九届会议并在可能的情况下向未来的会议报告修改《修订的 1996 年气专委国家温室气体清单指南》的工作方面的进展。

Annex*

[INITIAL PROPOSALS BY PARTIES ON ELEMENTS OF A POSSIBLE FUTURE WORK PROGRAMME

Table A. Work based on current and planned activities

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be a time frame?
<p>1. The IPCC is preparing a revision of its <i>Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories</i> (IPCC Guidelines) and aims to complete the work by early 2006. The SBSTA, at its seventeenth session, requested the secretariat to provide information on the methodologies and data used by Parties to estimate GHG emissions and removals by sinks, taking into account results of the trial period of annual inventory reviews (decision 6/CP.5), to support, inter alia, the work relating to the revision of the current IPCC Guidelines,^a with the aim of preparing initial information for consideration at SBSTA 19. Parties have provided specific views on this task (FCCC/SBSTA/2003/MISC.3 and Add.1).</p>		<p>Provision of additional views to the IPCC relating to the scope and nature of the revision.</p> <p>Secretariat to provide information on experiences by Parties using IPCC methodologies and guidelines, taking into account the technical review process and the work of the CGE.</p>	<p>(a) IPCC to report on progress of its work.</p> <p>(b) Parties may wish to provide additional guidance for the IPCC.</p> <p>(c) Secretariat to prepare a compilation and a synthesis of information from Parties.</p> <p>(d) Close cooperation with other Conventions (e.g. CRLTAP).^b</p>	<p>(a) The IPCC.</p> <p>(b) The SBSTA.</p> <p>(c) The secretariat.</p> <p>(d) Relevant Conventions (e.g. CRLTAP).</p>	<p>(a) SBSTA 18 and possibly future sessions thereafter.</p> <p>(b) SBSTA 18 and possibly thereafter during the revision of IPCC guidelines.</p> <p>(c) An initial report in 2003.</p>

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

^b Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution.

* Issued in English only.

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be a time frame?
<p>2. The IPCC is developing, at the invitation of the COP at its seventh session, a report on <i>Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry</i> and aims to complete the work by the second half of 2003.</p> <p>Based on decision 21/CP.7, the SBSTA will develop technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol for estimates of anthropogenic emissions and removals from LULUCF.</p>	<p>Consideration of guidelines and decisions to ensure compatibility with the IPCC good practice guidance on LULUCF, for example:</p> <p>(a) Modifications to the common reporting formats for LULUCF.</p> <p>(b) Modalities for adjustments under Article 5.2 of the Protocol for LULUCF activities.</p>		<p>Parties may wish to consider the work at SBSTA 18, under agenda item 4 (e), and at future sessions.</p>	<p>(a) The SBSTA.</p> <p>(b) The SBSTA.</p>	<p>(a) To be determined.</p> <p>(b) Between COP 9 and COP 10.</p>
<p>3. The SBSTA, at its fifteenth session, requested the secretariat to prepare a technical paper on harvested wood products for consideration at its nineteenth session.</p>	<p>Consideration of issues relating to harvested wood products.</p>		<p>Preparation and consideration of the technical paper on wood products.</p>	<p>(a) The secretariat.</p> <p>(b) The SBSTA.</p>	<p>A report in 2003 for consideration at SBSTA 19.</p>
<p>4. The SBSTA, at its fifteenth session, invited the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to explore opportunities for examining and improving the quality of data reporting and comparability of GHG emissions from international aviation and maritime transport under the relevant provisions of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, ICAO and IMO.</p>		<p>Compilation of data and information on methods and definitions to ensure that GHG emissions are reported in a consistent and transparent manner.</p>	<p>Methodological aspects relating to this matter will be considered at SBSTA 18 as a separate issue (agenda item 4 (f)).</p>	<p>ICAO / IMO /the secretariat.</p>	<p>Future sessions of the SBSTA.</p>

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be a time frame?
5. Issues relating to guidelines under Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, and issues relating to registries under Article 7, paragraph 4. Based on decision 24/CP.8 on technical standards for data exchange between registry systems under the Kyoto Protocol, the secretariat was requested to undertake work relating to the functional and technical specifications of the technical standards. The Chair of the SBSTA was requested to continue consultations with Parties and experts on issues relating to registries.	Possible additional complementary methodological work to apply the adopted guidance in a more precise way based on experience gained.		These topics will be considered at SBSTA 18 under agenda item 4 (b).	Parties and the secretariat.	To be determined.
6. The COP, by its decision 33/CP.7, requested the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis report on third national communications. The compilation and synthesis of national communications from Annex I Parties (FCCC/SBI/2003/7/Add.3) notes that assumptions and methodological choices affect the quality of projections.		Compilation of assumptions, methodologies and data based on information provided in national communications.		The secretariat.	
7. The secretariat prepared a compilation and synthesis of information policies and measures contained in the national communications from Annex I Parties (FCCC/SBI/2003/7/Add.2).	Methodological work on ex ante and ex post self-assessment of policies and measures.				
8. Based on decision 9/CP.3 and the request by the SBSTA at its fifteenth session, the secretariat has developed a web-based prototype information system/clearing house on technology transfer (TT:CLEAR).	Design, testing and dissemination of simple tools for technology assessments.		Based on the assessment and evaluation of TT:CLEAR.	The SBSTA and the EGTT, and other relevant organizations.	Assessment and evaluation for consideration at SBSTA 19.

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be a time frame?
9. The COP, by its decision 9/CP.3, requested the secretariat to accelerate the development of methodologies for assessing adaptation technologies, in particular decision tools to evaluate alternative adaptation strategies. Parties, international organizations and others have provided information on adaptation methods and decision tools, which the secretariat has placed on its web site.	Promote testing and evaluation of methods for vulnerability and adaptation assessment to improve the quality of national communications.	Dissemination of information on methodologies to assess impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change. Synthesis of information on the effectiveness and experiences.	Parties, relevant organizations and practitioners could submit their experiences to the secretariat for compilation, including experiences on case studies.	Parties, the secretariat and relevant organizations.	
10. The COP adopted decision 17/CP.8 on improvement of the guidelines for the preparation of national communications by non-Annex I Parties, and decision 3/CP.8 on the work of the CGE.		Compilation of methodological information relevant to the implementation of the guidelines.			
11. Based on the invitation by the COP at its seventh session, the IPCC is currently developing a report on definitions and methodological options for degradation and devegetation activities and aims to complete the work by the second half of 2003.	Work to be determined based on the work by the IPCC.		(a) At SBSTA 18, under agenda item 4 (e), Parties may wish to provide further guidance, as appropriate. (b) The report may be considered at SBSTA 19.		(a) SBSTA 18. (b) SBSTA 19.

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be a time frame?
12. Based on the invitation by COP at its seventh session, the IPCC is preparing, for submission to COP 10, practicable methodologies to factor out direct human-induced changes in carbon stocks and GHG emissions and removals by sinks from changes due to indirect human-induced and natural effects, and effects due to past practices in forests.	Work to be determined based on the report of the IPCC at COP 10.		At SBSTA 18, under agenda item 4 (e), Parties may wish to consider the request and provide further guidance as appropriate.		
13. The SBSTA, at its seventeenth session, agreed that work on the scientific and methodological aspects of the proposal by Brazil (assessment of contributions to climate change) should be continued by the scientific community. The SBSTA decided to review the progress of work on the scientific and methodological aspects at its twenty-third session.	Work to be determined at future sessions.	Synthesis of modelling results and their implications for future work of the Convention for SBSTA 23.		(a) Scientific community. (b) Identification for further work by the SBSTA.	(a) 2003–2005. (b) SBSTA 23 in 2005 or later.
14. At SBSTA 16, Parties took note of proposed approaches to issues relating to cleaner or less-greenhouse-gas-emitting energy contained in documents FCCC/SBSTA/2002/MISC.3 and Add.1 and 2.			This issue may be further considered at SBSTA 18 under agenda item 9 (a).		
15. In accordance with decision 16/CP.7 and the annex on guidelines for the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol, the Article 6 supervisory committee is to be established at COP/MOP 1 to supervise, inter alia, the verification of the emission reduction units generated by Article 6 projects.	Review and revision of reporting guidelines and criteria for baselines and monitoring, and the elaboration of the project design document. Consideration of relevant work by the Executive Board of the CDM, as appropriate.				

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

Table B. Initial proposals by Parties on possible new elements

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future methodological work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be a time frame?
	1. Work and systems to test the transaction log and registry systems. Development of a database for accounting of emissions and assigned amounts, and a standard electronic format for the "true-period" format.	Exchange of information on the implementation of national systems including QA/QC procedures and plans.	Invite the secretariat to prepare a paper based on submissions by Parties.		
	2. Improvement of reporting guidelines and formats on projections by, for example, adding more specific lists of parameters to be reported, with the aim of improving reporting guidelines and formats, and enhancing comparability and transparency.	Exchange of information on projections (including on methods and models) among Parties.	(a) Information sharing. (b) A workshop.		
	3. Further work on sensitivity analysis and the robustness of GHG projections.				
	4. Development of methodologies for elaboration of projections for non-Annex I Parties and for reporting in national communications.				
	5. Methodologies for developing planning and decision-making tools to assist Parties to assess and implement mitigation strategies.				
	6. Methodologies to enhance transparency in reporting on policies and measures in the national communications of Annex I Parties.				

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future methodological work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be a time frame?
	7. Methodologies for Annex I Parties on implementing win/win policies and measures to reduce emissions and minimize adverse impacts on developing country Parties.			The SBSTA.	
	8. Methodologies for assessing the impacts on developing countries of policies already implemented by Annex I Parties. Expand the coverage of current models with a view to using them as part of a portfolio of tools for decision-making.			The SBSTA in collaboration with international organizations, e.g. OPEC.	
		9. Exchange of experiences from clean development mechanism projects that may contribute to the development of policies and measures for non-Annex I Parties.			
		10. Exchange of information on and experiences between Annex I and non-Annex I Parties on good practices in emission avoidance.			
	11. Information, methods and tools for socio-economic scenario building.			The secretariat, and competent international organizations.	
	12. Methods and tools for vulnerability and adaptive and mitigative capacity assessment.				

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future methodological work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be a time frame?
	13. Assessment of scientific knowledge on mitigation and adaptation pathways by the IPCC. Methodologies for assessing adaptive, and mitigative capacity and mitigation and adaptation pathways.	(a) The secretariat to continue summarizing information reported by Parties in their national communications on mitigation and adaptation technologies.	(b) The IPCC to maintain its focus on mitigation and adaptation pathways in assessments reports.	(a) The secretariat, Parties and the SBSTA. (b) The IPCC.	
	14. Methodologies for assessing mitigation technologies including analysis of socio-economic costs and benefits and ancillary benefits and social acceptability.				
15. The IPCC is preparing a report on CO ₂ capture and storage, and aims to complete the work by 2005.	Identification of methodological work after the completion of the IPCC report and assessment of opportunities for technology transfer.			(a) The IPCC. (b) The SBSTA.	(a) By 2005. (b) Identification of possible needs for further work in 2005 or onwards.
	16. Development of planning and decision-making tools to assist Parties to assess and implement appropriate strategies.				
	17. Development of consistent methodologies for assessment of costs of climate change impacts on the global scale. Assessment of costs and benefits of climate change strategies.	Compilation of cost estimates and underlying assumptions.			

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future methodological work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be a time frame?
	18. Methodologies for assessing terms of trade and socio-economic impacts on individual developing country Parties, including assessment of data sets, development of assumptions, verification of existing data, improvement of models and establishment of baseline data.			The SBSTA in collaboration with international organizations, e.g. UNDP and OPEC.	
	19. Analysis of the role of trade in cleaner or less-greenhouse-gas-emitting energy in meeting the objectives of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol.			Competent international organizations.	
20. Information on production and consumption patterns, consistent with WSSD Chapter 3 "Sustainable production and consumption patterns", and the IPCC workshops on climate change and sustainable development.		Production and consumption patterns, and analysis of the GHG implications of traded emission-intensive commodities.	Initially, investigation and summary of relevant data sources, such as databases of OECD, the World Bank, WRI, etc. May later require additional work by relevant bodies and the SBSTA.	The SBSTA and relevant database holders.	2003–2005.

Background information on current and planned activities	Possible elements for development of methodologies	Possible elements relating to collection and dissemination of information	How should future methodological work be done?	Who should undertake the work?	What should be a time frame?
		<p>21. Improvement of availability of data to Parties through development of a data interface.</p>	<p>(a) A stock-taking of existing sources of emissions and socio-economic data. The secretariat to prepare a paper covering sources, accessibility and comparability.</p> <p>(b) Development of options for the development, hosting and management of a data interface to improve access to data by Parties. A paper covering possible host/management arrangements, costs, interface design.</p> <p>(c) Development, hosting and management of a data interface. Initial phase would cover a limited range of data.</p>	<p>(a) The secretariat.</p> <p>(b) The secretariat.</p> <p>(c) To be determined.</p>	<p>(a) In 2003 for consideration at SBSTA 19.</p> <p>(b) For consideration at SBSTA 19.</p> <p>(c) To commence following a decision at COP 9 or COP 10.</p>

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

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

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

^b Policies and measures were considered by the SBSTA at its eighteenth session under item 6 of the agenda.

]
