

Briefing points by the SBSTA Chair

at the ADP stocktaking meeting at ADP 2.5

12 June 2014, 15.00

At the fifth part of the second session of the ADP, the Co-Chairs of the ADP invited the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) to brief the ADP on work by the SBSTA relevant to the ADP. This note summarizes the status of the SBSTA work on SBSTA items of direct relevance to the ADP work as communicated to the ADP by the Chair of the SBSTA at the ADP stocktaking meeting on 12 June 2014 in Bonn.

A number of SBSTA items are of direct relevance to the work of the ADP in accordance with decision 1/CP.17, including key areas on mitigation and adaptation and work on joint SBSTA and SBI items such as the 2013-2015 review and technology transfer.

Response measures and Loss and damage will be part of the briefing by the Chair of the SBI.

The 2013-2015 Review

- The work is currently addressed under two work streams: First, the Structured Expert Dialogue (SED), which was established in Doha to support the work of the review and ensure its scientific and environmental integrity. The SED held its 3rd meeting from 6-8 June, to consider the recently finalized work of WGII and WGIII to AR5. Parties had a rich exchange of views with IPCC experts and discussions underlined specific aspects relating to impacts, vulnerability and adaptation and mitigation of climate change in the context of the set upper limit of global warming of 2 / 1.5 C. I would like to congratulate Parties and IPCC experts on this successful meeting and encourage all of you to be mindful of the outcomes of the SED as you engage in the ADP process.
- Second, the Joint Contact Group (JCG), met twice to prepare draft conclusions, including on issues relating to continuing the consideration of non-IPCC information, capturing the outcomes of the review and informing the ADP of the review findings.

Technology and implementation of the Technology Mechanism

- COP19 adopted the modalities and procedures of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), the last essential arrangement that made the Technology Mechanism to become fully operational. The Technology Mechanism consists of the TEC and the CTCN.
- Since its inception in 2011, the TEC met eight times to advance its work in all areas as specified in its functions. The TEC recently agreed on its second rolling work plan for 2014-2015, covering various work streams including technology needs assessments, technologies for mitigation and adaptation, enabling environments and barriers, climate

technology financing, and emerging and cross-cutting issues. The TEC engages various stakeholders from public and private sector and observer organisations in the work of its taskforces to mobilize their technical expertise and experiences to advance its work.

- More than 80 Parties have submitted their nominations for their national designated entities (NDEs) to the CTCN, which will interact with it regarding requests from non-Annex I Parties for support from the CTCN. Regional workshops with NDEs have been organized for outreach work and services of the CTCN. Developing country Parties began submitting their request for support to the CTCN. This is a very encouraging message. The SBI Chair and I would like to congratulate the TEC and the CTCN for the progress they have made thus far and we look forward for the successful deliverables of the Technology Mechanism in Lima and beyond to support action on mitigation and adaptation on the ground.

Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

- The objective is to agree on a package of activities to strengthen the NWP with activities to be implemented under the NWP and ways to further enhance the effectiveness of the modalities through which the work programme is implemented, including through strengthened linkage between the NWP and work under the Cancun Adaptation Framework, particularly the Adaptation Committee, and other relevant work streams and constituted bodies under the Convention
- This work will contribute to the ADP by enhancing the effectiveness of adaptation action on the ground, by providing necessary tools and resources for it and by sharing lessons learnt.

REDD plus

- By completing the 7 decisions of the Warsaw Framework for REDD plus, 5 of which emanated from the SBSTA, the COP established the necessary methodological guidance to implement REDD plus activities on the ground, and also sent an important signal to financing entities;
- Brazil was the first country to submit information on its forest reference emission level under the Warsaw Framework for REDD plus and the technical assessment is already planned for this fall.
- The objective for the SBSTA work under the REDD plus for this year is to complete the consideration of non-carbon-benefits and non-market-based-approaches and to consider the need for further guidance relating to safeguards.
- This work will ensure the long-term sustainability of REDD plus implementation.

Research and systematic observation

- The work of the SBSTA on this item is to address research and systematic observation improving Parties' understanding on both issues and identifying knowledge gaps and capacity-building needs in developing countries
- Under this agenda item Parties have considered technical and scientific aspects of ecosystems with high-carbon reservoirs not covered under other agenda items under the Convention. As requested by SBSTA 37, a workshop was organized from 24–25 October 2013 in Bonn on this matter. Submissions have been made by Parties on this topic to both the SBSTA and the ADP.

Agriculture

- At this session, Parties engaged in the discussion in a very cooperative and constructive manner. I remain positive that Parties would be able to identify and agree on elements of further work by the SBSTA while increasing mutual trust and confidence amongst Parties. Progress of the SBSTA's work on agriculture could certainly provide a contribution to the work of the ADP.

AI Inventory review guidelines under the Convention

- It is generally in the interest of all Parties to finalize the review guidelines for GHG inventories under the Convention by Lima to ensure the continuity of review of AI GHG inventories submitted under the Convention.
- The work is progressing but Parties would still require considerable amount of time to complete their deliberations on a lengthy, complex text of largely technical nature. Timely completion of this item in Lima is a challenge, but necessary.
- This work has a bearing on the ADP as it directly relates to measuring, reporting and verifying the impact of mitigation action, including with respect to the 2020 ambition, through the reporting and review of GHG inventories under the Convention.

Methodologies for reporting financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

- Related discussions on the scope of the work of the SBSTA have been initiated at this session, informed by the on-going work by the SBI and the Standing Committee for Finance, and are planned to be further continued in Lima to generate a COP decision in accordance with the mandate given at the Durban conference.

Matters relating to Articles 5, 7 & 8 of the KP

- This is one of the urgent items that the SBSTA must conclude in Lima. Parties are making good progress to identify all possible elements for a draft decision to be forwarded for further discussion and finalization in Lima.
- It is important that SBSTA provides clarity on various outstanding issues so that Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol can provide the first annual submission for the second commitment period of the KP by 15 April 2015; these submissions, including the important calculation of the assigned amounts for the second commitment period, will be reviewed during the same year.
- This work will contribute to the ADP in providing Parties with methodologies and rules based on the experience with the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol (i.e. how to report emissions and how to account for them).

Matters relating to Art. 3.7ter

- CMP9 referred this item to the SBSTA to provide clarification of the text of Article 3, paragraph 7 ter, (section G) of the Doha Amendment).
- The objective is to clarify on how to calculate the related amount under Article 3.7ter for those Parties which did not have commitments in the first commitment period.
- This work will contribute towards achieving accounting clarity on the application of Art. 3.7ter.

LULUCF

- Among the four work programmes referred to in decision 2/CMP.7 (paragraphs 5, 6, 7 and 10), those related to more comprehensive accounting (Par.5) and to the concept of additionality (par. 10) are of relevance to the work by the ADP on the new agreement however, they were only marginally considered by SBSTA 40;
- Parties seem to be in agreement that the SBSTA will continue its consideration of issues relating to the more comprehensive accounting and the concept of additionality at SBSTA 42.
- SBSTA 40 prioritized its work on the remaining work programmes that are focused on issues relating to the LULUCF activities under the CDM.

Market and non-market mechanisms

- Three related work programmes are being conducted to elaborate a framework for various approaches, non-market-based approaches and modalities and procedures for a new market-based mechanism with the view to adopting a decision on each of these work programmes at COP 20.
- The SBSTA is currently trying to arrive at a common understanding on what these approaches should be. The work is taking place in three different work streams, but there is a strong common link to the ADP discussions, in particular to mitigation ambition. This has implications to what progress can be made on these items without prejudging the outcome of the ADP.
- The discussions in the SBSTA show increasing recognition that the higher the mitigation ambition of the ADP Outcome (2015-agreement), the more effectively such approaches (FVA, NMM & NMA) could contribute to its implementation.

Work programme on clarification of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets of developed country Parties

- The goal for this workprogramme is to take all the mandated actions and report on the outcome of the work programme to COP20.
- This workprogramme will contribute to the ADP by improving Parties' understanding of assumptions and conditions underlying developed country Parties' targets.
- The outcome from this workprogramme can also inform the ADP discussion on the information that is essential to be provided in conjunction to the contributions to the new agreement.