Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

OPTION 1

The Subsidiary Body for Implementation recommended that the Conference of the Parties, at its twenty-third session (November 2017), take note of the compilation and synthesis of second biennial reports from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention.¹

OPTION 2

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) recommended that the Conference of the Parties, at its twenty-third session (November 2017), take note of the compilation and synthesis of second biennial reports from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties).¹

2. The SBI noted that the compilation and synthesis highlights that the reporting of Annex I Parties has improved. The compilation and synthesis emphasizes that, in terms of mitigation efforts, historical greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have continued to decrease, Annex I Parties are moving closer to their quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets, Annex I Parties’ GHG emissions are projected to further decline, and the portfolio of policies and measures planned, adopted and implemented by Annex I Parties has been expanded. In terms of the provision of financial and capacity-building support to developing country Parties, support provided has grown and technological support provided for adaptation and to Africa has been augmented.²

OPTION 3

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) recommended that the Conference of the Parties, at its twenty-third session (November 2017), welcome the compilation and synthesis of second biennial reports (BR2s) from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties)¹ prepared by the secretariat.

2. The SBI took note of the information provided in the compilation and synthesis, namely that:

a) Annex I Parties have significantly advanced the reporting in their BR2s compared with that in their first biennial reports (BR1s). They are approaching their targeted

² Parties are invited to read the compilation and synthesis of second biennial reports from Annex I Parties.
emission reduction levels by implementing policies and measures (PaMs) across all sectors and accounting for units from market-based mechanisms and land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF). However, further efforts are required to attain the targeted emission levels by 2020. For some Parties the use of units from LULUCF and market-based mechanisms will make a sizable contribution towards achieving their targets;

b) Over the period 1990–2014, the total aggregate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions excluding emissions and removals from LULUCF for all Annex I Parties decreased by 11.3 per cent, and the total GHG emissions and removals including LULUCF decreased by 15.7 per cent. For Annex I Parties with economies in transition (Annex I EIT Parties), GHG emissions excluding and including LULUCF decreased by 37.2 per cent and 47.0 per cent, respectively. For Annex I Parties that do not have economies in transition (non-EIT Annex I Parties), GHG emissions excluding and including LULUCF increased by 1.2 per cent and 0.5 per cent, respectively;

c) The total aggregate GHG emissions without LULUCF for Annex I Parties are projected to decrease by 13.7 per cent in the period 1990–2020 and by 14.1 per cent in the period 1990–2030, taking into account the effect of implemented and adopted PaMs. For Annex I EIT Parties, a significant drop in GHG emissions is projected for the period 1990–2020 (by 41.4 per cent) as well as for the period 1990–2030 (by 37.3 per cent). For non-EIT Annex I Parties, a slight decrease in emissions is projected for the period 1990–2020 (by 0.4 per cent) as well as for the period 1990–2030 (by 2.9 per cent);

d) Parties included in Annex II to the Convention (Annex II Parties) have increased the amount of qualitative information provided since their BR1s, particularly with regard to methodological issues and private finance. Furthermore, some Annex I Parties not included in Annex II to the Convention also provided information on climate finance in their BR2s on a voluntary basis. Most Annex II Parties stated that financial resources provided were “new and additional” pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention. However, not all Parties provided detailed information on how they determined such resources to be “new and additional”. With regard to the type of support, the majority of funding was provided for mitigation, showing a clear increase within the reporting period, followed by adaptation and cross-cutting, the funding for which slightly decreased within the reporting period.