SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE
Eighteenth session
Bonn, 4–13 June 2003
Agenda item 4 (b)

METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES

ISSUES RELATING TO ARTICLES 5, 7 AND 8 OF THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) took note of the information contained in documents FCCC/SBSTA/2003/3 and FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.2 and in annex I to document FCCC/SBSTA/2002/13. The SBSTA also considered additional means to improve the professionalism and performance of expert review teams. The SBSTA decided to recommend to the Conference of the Parties, for adoption at its ninth session, a draft decision (FCCC/SBSTA/L.6/Add.1) on issues relating to the implementation of Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, namely:

   (a) A training programme for members of expert review teams participating in the initial review under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol;

   (b) A code of practice for the treatment of confidential information in the review of greenhouse gas inventories under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol;

   (c) An agreement for expert review services for members of expert review teams participating in the reviews under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol;

   (d) Criteria for selection of lead reviewers who will participate in expert review teams under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.

2. The SBSTA welcomed the results of the second workshop on adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol, held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 7 to 9 April 2003 and took note of the report of the workshop contained in documents FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.5 and Add.1. The SBSTA decided to recommend to the COP, for adoption at its ninth session, a draft decision (FCCC/SBSTA/2003/L.6/Add.2) on technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol, which is included in document FCCC/SBSTA/2003/L.6/Add.3.

3. The SBSTA took note of the report on the inter-sessional consultations on registries, as contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2003/INF.6, and of the progress made by the secretariat in
elaborating the functional specifications of the transaction log and the technical standards for data exchange between registry systems.

4. The SBSTA expressed its appreciation for the contributions made by several Parties to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities, and for the pledges of contributions made at this session, for the development of the transaction log and the technical standards for data exchange. It called on Annex II Parties to make further contributions to allow the secretariat to complete work called for in decision 24/CP.8 during 2003, which is necessary for the timely development of national registries and the clean development mechanism registry.

5. The SBSTA further noted that the resource requirements necessary to complete the development and implementation of the transaction log in 2004, and to operate and maintain the transaction log thereafter, are expected to be significant. It requested the secretariat to consider means to reduce these resource requirements, through, inter alia, collaboration on technical issues with Parties, and to provide information on this issue to the intersessional consultations on registries and the nineteenth session of the SBSTA. The SBSTA also noted the views of some Parties that the funding of these resource requirements by Annex II Parties, in accordance with decision 24/CP.8, should be appropriately shared and should take account of prior contributions to this work.

6. The SBSTA, recalling the request contained in decision 24/CP.8 that the secretariat should closely collaborate with technical experts in undertaking work on the technical standards for data exchange between registry systems, noted in particular the need for each Annex I Party concerned to designate the registry administrator to maintain its national registry, where it has not already done so. It further noted the need for Parties to identify technical experts that may contribute to the work of the secretariat and the coordination of management practices among registry systems.