



SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

**Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
on its twenty-second session,
held at Bonn from 19 to 27 May 2005**

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Draft decision -/CP.11. Issues relating to adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol

Draft decision -/CP.11. Research needs relating to the Convention

I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The twenty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) was held at the Maritim Hotel, Bonn, Germany, from 19 to 27 May 2005.
2. In the absence of the Chair of the SBSTA, Mr. Abdullatif Salem Benrageb (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya), the Vice-Chair of the SBSTA, Mr. Amjad Abdulla (Maldives), opened the session and welcomed all Parties and observers. He also welcomed Mr. Ibrahim Al-Ajmi (Oman), Rapporteur of the SBSTA. The Vice-Chair of the SBSTA chaired the first three meetings. Mr. Benrageb, the Chair of the SBSTA chaired the final two meetings.
3. The Vice-Chair invited the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, Ms. Joke Waller-Hunter, to address the SBSTA. The Executive Secretary highlighted some of the issues to be taken up by the SBSTA at its twenty-second session, with reference to the preparations for the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its eleventh session and for the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP) at its first session. Referring to the five-year programme of work on adaptation called for in the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures, she noted the challenge to chart the way forward on the substantive aspects of adaptation and encouraged the SBSTA to consider how the various actors could contribute in a coherent manner. The Executive Secretary invited the SBSTA to use the opportunity to promote further synergy between the UNFCCC and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (Montreal Protocol) when discussing the report adopted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) of the Montreal Protocol, *Special Report on Safeguarding the Ozone Layer and the Global Climate System: Issues Related to Hydrofluorocarbons and Perfluorocarbon* (IPCC/TEAP special report), and project activities under the clean development mechanism (CDM) targeting the destruction of hydrofluorocarbon-23 (HFC-23). Finally, she stressed the importance of technology as an integral part of many issues on the SBSTA and the COP agendas, stressing the usefulness of looking in a coherent manner at various developments in the area of the development, deployment and transfer of technology.

II. Organizational matters

(Agenda item 2)

A. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda item 2 (a))

4. At its 1st meeting, on 19 May, the SBSTA considered a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBSTA/2005/1). Statements were made by representatives of 25 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States,¹ one on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the African Group and one on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS).
5. At the same meeting, the SBSTA adopted the agenda without amendment, as follows:
 1. Opening of the session
 2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda
 - (b) Organization of the work of the session

¹ Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

3. Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change
4. Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation of climate change
5. Methodological issues:
 - (a) Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport
 - (b) Implications of the implementation of project activities under the clean development mechanism, referred to in decision 12/CP.10, for the achievement of objectives of other environmental conventions and protocols
 - (c) Completion of the technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments under the Kyoto Protocol
 - (d) Registry systems under the Kyoto Protocol
6. Development and transfer of technologies
7. “Good practices” in policies and measures among Parties included in Annex I to the Convention
8. Research needs relating to the Convention
9. Cooperation with relevant international organizations:
 - (a) Special report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change on safeguarding the ozone layer and global climate system: issues relating to hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons
 - (b) International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
10. Other matters:
 - (a) Issues relating to the implementation of Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol
 - (b) Any other matters
11. Report on the session.

B. Organization of the work of the session

(Agenda item 2 (b))

6. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st meeting, on 19 May, at which the Chair proposed the programme of work. The SBSTA agreed to proceed on the basis of the Chair’s proposal. Statements were made by representatives of two Parties.

7. The secretariat informed the SBSTA of the status of documentation. The secretariat also informed the SBSTA that applications for provisional accreditation to the sessions of the subsidiary bodies had been received from two intergovernmental organizations and eight non-governmental organizations. The SBSTA agreed to admit these organizations, on the basis of provisions of Article 7, paragraph 6, of the Convention, without prejudice to subsequent action by the COP.

8. At the 4th meeting, on 27 May, the Chair informed the SBSTA that, during the session, a meeting was organized for the Chair of the SBSTA and the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) with the chairs of the expert groups established under the Convention² on the issue of collaboration among these expert groups on their work programmes on cross-cutting issues, including those relating to adaptation, technology transfer and capacity-building activities. The meeting was held pursuant to decision 10/CP.8. The Chair reported that the participants found that good progress had been made on this issue and that the three expert groups had agreed to produce a common report on their collaboration for the twenty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (May 2006).

III. Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change

(Agenda item 3)

1. Proceedings

9. The SBSTA considered this item at its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 23 and 27 May, respectively. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.3 and Add.1. Statements were made by representatives of nine Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States,³ one on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the African Group and one on behalf of AOSIS.

10. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in a contact group co-chaired by Ms. Marjorie Pyoos (South Africa) and Mr. James Shevlin (Australia). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Shevlin reported on the contact group's consultations.

11. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions⁴ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

12. The SBSTA took note of the submissions from Parties contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.3 and Add.1.

13. The SBSTA welcomed the exchange of views among Parties during the in-session workshop to facilitate the development of the five-year programme of work.

14. The SBSTA considered a draft annex to a draft decision on the five-year programme of work (see annex I to this report), and agreed to further consider and elaborate the draft annex and the draft decision at its twenty-third session with a view to adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh session (December 2005).

15. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, to organize an informal workshop, subject to the availability of financial resources, before the twenty-third session of the SBSTA to facilitate the development of the programme of work.

² The Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE), the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG).

³ Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

⁴ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.14.

IV. Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation of climate change

(Agenda item 4)

1. Proceedings

16. The SBSTA considered this item at its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 23 and 27 May, respectively. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.2 and Add.1–2. Statements were made by representatives of 11 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China and one on behalf of the European Community and its member States.⁵

17. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in a contact group co-chaired by Mr. Kok Seng Yap (Malaysia) and Mr. Toshiyuki Sakamoto (Japan). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Sakamoto reported on the contact group's consultations.

18. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions⁶ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

19. The SBSTA took note of the submissions from Parties contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.2 and Add.1–2.

20. The SBSTA welcomed the exchange of views between Parties, experts and other participants in the in-session workshop on mitigation and took note with appreciation of the summary of the workshop by the Chair.

21. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare, by 15 July 2005, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, a concise report on the topics presented at the in-session workshops held to date; the report should cover the greenhouse gases, sectors, technologies, regions and socio-economic aspects and other related factors addressed.

V. Methodological issues

(Agenda item 5)

A. Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport

(Agenda item 5 (a))

1. Proceedings

22. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st meeting, on 19 May, and at its 4th and 5th meetings, on 27 May. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2005/INF.2, FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.4 and FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.6. At the 1st and 4th meetings, statements were made by representatives of 22 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of AOSIS and one on behalf of the European Community and its member States.⁷ Statements were also made by representatives of the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

23. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair of the SBSTA with the assistance of Mr. José Romero (Switzerland). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Romero reported on these consultations.

⁵ Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

⁶ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.10.

⁷ Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

24. At its 5th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions⁸ proposed by the Chair.

25. At the same meeting, after the adoption of the conclusions, the representative of Luxembourg, speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States⁹ made a statement expressing the view that the earlier version of the draft conclusions proposed by the Chair as contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.11 provided a good foundation on which to base discussions at the twenty-third session of the SBSTA (December 2005).

2. Conclusions

26. The SBSTA did not complete its consideration of issues under this agenda sub-item. It agreed to continue its consideration of these issues at its twenty-third session.

B. Implications of the implementation of project activities under the clean development mechanism, referred to in decision 12/CP.10, for the achievement of objectives of other environmental conventions and protocols (Agenda item 5 (b))

1. Proceedings

27. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st and 4th meetings, on 19 and 27 May, respectively. It had before it document FCCC/TP/2005/1. Statements were made by representatives of eight Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States,¹⁰ and one on behalf of AOSIS.

28. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in a contact group chaired by Mr. Georg Borsting (Norway). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Borsting reported on the contact group's consultations.

29. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions¹¹ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

30. The SBSTA took note of the information contained in the technical paper prepared by the secretariat on "Issues arising from the implementation of potential project activities under the clean development mechanism: the case of incineration of HFC-23 waste streams from HCFC-22 production" (FCCC/TP/2005/1).

31. The SBSTA invited Parties and admitted observers and relevant intergovernmental organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 5 August 2005, their inputs on:

- (a) Implications of the establishment, under the clean development mechanism, of new hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22) facilities seeking to obtain certified emissions reductions for the destruction of hydrofluorocarbon-23 (HFC-23) for the achievement of the objective of the Montreal Protocol, taking into account the principles established in Article 3, paragraph 1, and the definitions in Article 1, paragraph 5, of the Convention
- (b) Means to address such implications.

⁸ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.11/Rev.1.

⁹ Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

¹⁰ Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

¹¹ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.3.

32. The SBSTA requested the secretariat:
- (a) To compile submissions from Parties into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-third session (December 2005);
 - (b) To prepare an information document, based on submissions by Parties and inputs by the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism, laying out options relating to paragraph 31 above as identified in these submissions and inputs, for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-third session.
33. The SBSTA agreed to consider at its twenty-third session the submissions by Parties and the information document to be prepared by the secretariat with a view to preparing a draft decision on this matter for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session.

**C. Completion of the technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments
under the Kyoto Protocol**
(Agenda item 5 (c))

1. Proceedings

34. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 19 and 27 May, respectively. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/2. Statements were made by representatives of four Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States,¹² and one on behalf of AOSIS.

35. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in a contact group co-chaired by Mr. Audun Rosland (Norway) and Mr. Newton Paciornik (Brazil). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Paciornik reported on the contact group's consultations.

36. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions¹³ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

37. The SBSTA considered the information contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/2, including the proposal for technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol that includes guidance on adjustments for estimates of anthropogenic emissions and removals from land use, land-use change and forestry. The SBSTA decided to recommend a draft decision¹⁴ on issues relating to adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol, including a draft decision for adoption by the COP/MOP at its first session, for adoption by the COP at its eleventh session.

38. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to establish a process to enable expert review teams to gain experience with the methods for adjustments of estimates of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol during the inventory review process in the period 2007–2008 using real inventory data voluntarily submitted by Parties following the reporting provisions of decision 15/CP.10, subject to the consent of the Party concerned.

¹² Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

¹³ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.2.

¹⁴ FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.2/Add.1. For the final text see FCCC/SBSTA/2005/4/Add.1, pages 2–31.

39. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to arrange, at the twenty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (May 2006), an information event with lead reviewers, other review experts and Parties, to share their experiences with the methods for adjustments. The SBSTA also requested the secretariat to arrange a similar event, at the twenty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (June 2008), dealing with experiences with the methods for adjustments of estimates of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol.

40. The SBSTA decided to undertake, at its twenty-third session, (December 2005), work aimed at developing criteria for cases of failure to submit information relating to estimates of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks from activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, similar to those described in paragraph 3 of the draft decision attached to decision 22/CP.7, with a view to recommending a decision on this matter for adoption by the COP/MOP at its first session. The SBSTA invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 19 August 2005, proposals for these criteria and requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document.

D. Registry systems under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 5 (d))

1. Proceedings

41. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 19 and 27 May, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2005/INF.3 and FCCC/SBSTA/2005/INF.4.

42. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair of the SBSTA with the assistance of Mr. Murray Ward (New Zealand). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Ward reported on these consultations.

43. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions¹⁵ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

44. The SBSTA took note of the information contained in the report on the intersessional consultations on registry systems in relation to the checks to be performed by the international transaction log (ITL) and their conformity with the relevant provisions of decisions by the COP (FCCC/SBSTA/2005/INF.4).

45. The SBSTA commended the work of the secretariat in identifying the checks to be performed by the ITL, as contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/INF.3, and noted that no specific issues have been raised regarding the conformity of any of the individual ITL checks with relevant decisions of the COP. The SBSTA therefore considered that the checks contained in the document provide a good foundation on which to continue the development of the ITL and that, bearing in mind provisions in decision 16/CP.10, the correct functioning of the ITL will be confirmed by rigorous testing throughout the development of the ITL and will be demonstrated to Parties.

46. Given the technical complexity of the checks to be performed by the ITL, the SBSTA encouraged Parties to make full use of document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/INF.3, and to provide requests for clarification and comments to the secretariat as necessary, as a means to prepare for their consideration of the report to be provided by the ITL administrator to the COP/MOP at its first session, in accordance with decision 16/CP.10, including in relation to the coordinated change management of the data exchange standards.

¹⁵ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.7.

47. The SBSTA welcomed the information provided by the secretariat that recent contributions by Parties to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities allow the secretariat, in its function as the administrator of the ITL, to proceed with the development of the ITL and the facilitation of cooperation among registry system administrators.

48. The SBSTA noted that the secretariat currently expects the ITL to be ready for the initialization of communications by other registry systems in the third quarter of 2006, subject to the assessment of development work contributed by Parties on an in-kind basis, the specific tasks and timelines proposed by technical developers, and the sufficiency of the available supplementary funding noted above. It recognized that this indicative schedule may be revised in the context of more detailed planning once a technical developer has been selected for the ITL.

49. The SBSTA further noted that the ITL administrator will, in accordance with decision 16/CP.10, prepare common operational procedures, including those relating to the testing and initialization of communications by registry systems with the ITL.

VI. Development and transfer of technologies

(Agenda item 6)

1. Proceedings

50. The SBSTA considered this item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 19 and 27 May, respectively. No new documents were prepared for this item. At the 2nd meeting, the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), Mr. Kishan Kumarsingh, reported on the work of the EGTT.¹⁶ Statements were made by representatives of 13 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the European Community and its member States,¹⁷ one on behalf of the Umbrella Group and one on behalf of AOSIS.

51. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in a contact group co-chaired by Mr. Holger Liptow (Germany) and Mr. William Kojo Agyemang-Bonsu (Ghana). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Liptow reported on the contact group's consultations.

52. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions¹⁸ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

53. The SBSTA, recalling decision 6/CP.10, paragraph 2, agreed on terms of reference to guide the EGTT in preparing recommendations for enhancing the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention. These terms of reference are contained in annex II to this report.

54. The SBSTA welcomed the report by the Chair of the EGTT on the group's seventh meeting,¹⁹ held on 12 and 13 May 2005 in Bonn, Germany. The SBSTA noted the progress on the implementation of various activities included in the work programme of the EGTT for 2005 and encouraged the EGTT to continue its good work.

¹⁶ The report of the Chair of the EGTT on the group's seventh meeting is available at <http://ttclear.unfccc.int/ttclear/html/EgMeetings.html>.

¹⁷ Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

¹⁸ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.13.

¹⁹ The report of the Chair of the EGTT on the group's seventh meeting is available at <http://ttclear.unfccc.int/ttclear/html/EgMeetings.html>.

55. The SBSTA also welcomed the progress made by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on its preliminary analysis of the results of technology needs assessments and its plan to collaborate with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) on this work, with a view to presenting the outcome of this work for consideration by the EGTT at its eighth meeting (November 2005). The SBSTA acknowledged the continuing support of the Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) and also encouraged the CTI to collaborate further with UNEP and UNDP on preliminary analysis of the results of technology needs assessments.

56. The SBSTA noted the oral report by the secretariat on progress of the pilot project on networking between the UNFCCC technology information clearing house (TT:CLEAR) and national and regional technology information centres. It considered this work to be a constructive step forward in linking external resources to TT:CLEAR, noting that the greater reliance on other established portals will facilitate work by the secretariat while providing an enriched set of information and services.

57. The SBSTA also noted that the follow-up workshop on innovative options for financing the development and transfer of technologies, planned for October 2005, will bring together developed and developing country representatives and members of the financial community to assess the quality of selected project proposals identified during the technology needs assessment process. The workshop will also contribute to providing guidance, as necessary, to project proponents, as another practical step in the implementation of the results of technology needs assessments. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to report on the outcome of the workshop at its twenty-third session (December 2005).

58. The SBSTA noted that the EGTT, at its seventh meeting, had a constructive discussion of an informal paper prepared by the group to enable it to define and better understand the issues surrounding publicly owned technologies and those in the public domain.²⁰ It also noted that the EGTT will explore this issue further at its eighth meeting and will consider, for possible inclusion in its work programme for 2006, continuing to define and better understand the issues surrounding the transfer of publicly owned technologies and those in the public domain. The SBSTA invited the EGTT to be cognisant of the provision in decision 4/CP.4, paragraph 7 (b), on this issue.

59. The SBSTA noted that the EGTT will consider, at its eighth meeting, the outcomes of the seminar on technologies for adaptation to climate change, to be held on 14–16 June 2005 in Tobago, Trinidad and Tobago. The SBSTA also noted that the secretariat will prepare a report on this seminar for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-third session.

60. The SBSTA recognized the importance of engaging the private sector in meaningful and effective technology transfer. It encouraged Parties to take practical actions to engage the private sector. It also welcomed the EGTT's continued engagement of the private sector in its activities.

61. The SBSTA further noted the already heavy workload of the EGTT and the secretariat in implementing the remaining activities planned for 2005 and activities proposed for 2006. It also noted with appreciation the financial support and pledges provided by the Governments of Canada, Norway, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, by the European Commission, and by the CTI for the implementation of the EGTT work programme for 2005. It invited Parties in a position to do so to provide financial support to enable the EGTT to complete its programme of work for 2005.

62. The SBSTA noted its conclusions at its twenty-first session²¹ and encouraged the EGTT to continue to consider issues relating to diffusion and transfer of advanced, cleaner, and more efficient,

²⁰ The report of the Chair of the EGTT on the group's seventh meeting is available at <http://ttclear.unfccc.int/ttclear/html/EgMeetings.html>.

²¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2004/13, paragraph 87.

affordable and cost-effective energy technologies, including fossil fuel and renewable energy technologies, taking into account the outcomes of the technology needs assessments.

63. The SBSTA invited all Parties in a position to do so to provide to the secretariat, for posting on TT:CLEAR, information relating to opportunities for joint research and development programmes/projects relevant to the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention.

VII. “Good practices” in policies and measures among Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 7)

1. Proceedings

64. The SBSTA considered this item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 19 and 27 May, respectively. No new documents were prepared for this item, but the SBSTA continued its consideration of document FCCC/SBSTA/2004/INF.10. Statements were made by representatives of four Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States,²² and one on behalf of AOSIS.

65. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in informal consultations convened by the Chair of the SBSTA with the assistance of Mr. Normand Tremblay (Canada) and Mr. Tony Surridge (South Africa). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Tremblay reported on these consultations.

66. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions²³ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

67. The SBSTA considered document FCCC/SBSTA/2004/INF.10 containing options for using web-based approaches for sharing experience and exchanging information on “good practices” in policies and measures among Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties).

68. The SBSTA welcomed the exchange of information and views among Parties during the round-table discussion on experiences of Annex I Parties in implementing policies and measures, which was organized during the twenty-second session of the SBSTA. It expressed its appreciation to the speakers and to the participants in the round-table discussion for making it a successful event.

69. The SBSTA recalled that in the conclusions at its twentieth session, the secretariat was requested to prepare a report on the round-table discussion for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-third session (December 2005).

70. The SBSTA agreed to consider next steps in facilitating the exchange of information and sharing experiences on policies and measures of Annex I Parties at its twenty-fourth session (May 2006).

²² Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

²³ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.4.

VIII. Research needs relating to the Convention

(Agenda item 8)

1. Proceedings

71. The SBSTA considered this item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 19 and 27 May, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2005/3 and FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.1. Statements were made by representatives of nine Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States.²⁴

72. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in a contact group co-chaired by Ms. Maria Paz Cigaran (Peru) and Mr. Sergio Castellari (Italy). At the 4th meeting, Ms. Paz Cigaran reported on the contact group's consultations.

73. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions²⁵ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

74. The SBSTA took note of documents FCCC/SBSTA/2004/MISC.14 and FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.1 containing views on issues from the research event at the twentieth session of the SBSTA, and document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/3 containing a synthesis of these views.

75. The SBSTA welcomed efforts of the national, regional and international global change research programmes to further promote and coordinate research in response to the needs of the Convention, and invited them to provide periodic updates on their scientific activities. In this respect, the SBSTA also welcomed the establishment of the Earth System Science Partnership by the International Geosphere–Biosphere Programme, the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change, the World Climate Research Programme and DIVERSITAS, and the efforts of these programmes and of regional institutions and networks including, but not limited to, the Asia–Pacific Network for Global Change Research and the Inter American Institute for Global Change Research.

76. The SBSTA also welcomed the endorsement of the 10-year Implementation Plan at the third Earth Observation Summit in February 2005 which established the Global Earth Observation System of Systems as an important development in systematic observation to contribute to the enhancement of climate change research, as well as the continuing contribution of the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) to this process.

77. The SBSTA invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 15 January 2006, information on identified research needs and priorities relating to the Convention, including information relating to the enhancement of the capacity of developing countries to contribute to and participate in climate change research.

78. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report of the research needs and priorities relating to the Convention, identified in documents FCCC/SBSTA/2002/INF.17 and FCCC/SBSTA/2005/3, in submissions by Parties referred to in paragraph 77 above, in national communications, and in the Third Assessment Report of the IPCC and to make this synthesis report available to Parties and to relevant regional and international climate change research programmes before the twenty-fourth session of the SBSTA (May 2006).

79. The SBSTA agreed to consider the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 78 above at its twenty-fourth session.

²⁴ Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

²⁵ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.6.

80. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to organize a special side event during its twenty-fourth session with the objective of enhancing communication between climate change research organizations and the SBSTA. It requested the secretariat to invite Parties and relevant climate change research programmes and institutions to the special side event to inform participants on their activities relating to addressing the research needs of the Convention, including activities to enhance the participation of developing countries in climate change research.

81. The SBSTA stressed the need to continue to work towards enhancing the research capacity of developing countries and hence their contribution to national, regional and international climate change research efforts. The SBSTA welcomed activities by governments, including those undertaken on a bilateral basis, and by organizations, aimed at enhancing the contributions by experts from developing countries to international climate change research, and called for furthering such efforts.

82. The SBSTA noted that improved scientific understanding of climate change can inform the development of technologies for mitigation and adaptation being addressed by the SBSTA as part of its consideration of matters relating to technology development and transfer and elsewhere under the Convention.

83. The SBSTA decided to recommend a draft decision²⁶ on research needs relating to the Convention for adoption by the COP at its eleventh session (December 2005).

IX. Cooperation with relevant international organizations

(Agenda item 9)

A. Special report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change on safeguarding the ozone layer and global climate system: issues relating to hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons

(Agenda item 9 (a))

1. Proceedings

84. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st and 4th meetings, on 19 and 27 May, respectively. No new documents were prepared for this item. However, the IPCC made available for each delegation hard copies of the summary for policy makers of the IPCC/TEAP special report (see paragraph 3 above). In addition, the IPCC had prepared CD-ROMs with the summary for policy makers, the unedited final report as presented to governments for their review, and a list of issues that need to be implemented in the technical summary and the main body of the report in order to ensure consistency with the approved summary for policy makers. Statements were made by representatives of eight Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States,²⁷ and one on behalf of the Group of 77 and China. Statements were also made by representatives of the IPCC and of two non-governmental organizations. In addition, the IPCC made brief presentations of the main findings of the special report.²⁸

85. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in a contact group chaired by Mr. Darren Goetze (Canada). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Goetze reported on the contact group's consultations.

86. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions²⁹ proposed by the Chair.

²⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.6/Add.1. For the final text see FCCC/SBSTA/2005/4/Add.1, pages 32–33.

²⁷ Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

²⁸ The presentations are available on the UNFCCC web site at:

<http://unfccc.int/methods_and_science/other_methodological_issues/items/2311.php>.

²⁹ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.8.

2. Conclusions

87. The SBSTA expressed its gratitude to the IPCC and to the TEAP of the Montreal Protocol for the completion of the IPCC/TEAP special report.³⁰ The SBSTA noted with appreciation the high quality of this report.

88. The SBSTA noted that the IPCC/TEAP special report:

- (a) Provides a comprehensive and balanced assessment of the effects of ozone-depleting substances and their hydrofluorocarbon/perfluorocarbon substitutes on the global climate system and the ozone layer;
- (b) Provides useful information regarding halocarbons, ozone depletion and climate change; the production, banks and emissions of ozone-depleting substances and their substitutes; and the reduction of GHG emissions through a variety of options, including improved containment of substances, reduced charge of substances in equipment, end-of-life recovery and recycling or destruction of substances, increased use of alternative substances with a reduced or negligible global warming potential, and not-in-kind technologies.

89. The SBSTA encouraged Parties to use the information contained in the IPCC/TEAP special report when developing and implementing national climate change strategies.

90. The SBSTA recalled decision 12/CP.8, which encouraged Parties to work towards continuing research and development of technologies that safeguard the ozone layer while at the same time contributing to the objectives of the Montreal Protocol and the Convention. The SBSTA noted the continuing need for research, measurement and systematic observation relevant to the ozone layer, the global climate system and potential interrelations.

91. The SBSTA welcomes information, as appropriate, by its twenty-fourth session (May 2006), from the secretariat for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and for its Montreal Protocol, on any consideration of the IPCC/TEAP special report by the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.

92. The SBSTA invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 13 February 2006, their views on aspects of the IPCC/TEAP special report relevant to the objective of the Convention. It requested the secretariat to compile these views into a miscellaneous document for consideration at its twenty-fourth session with a view to finalizing the consideration of this agenda item.

B. International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

(Agenda item 9 (b))

93. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st meeting, on 19 May, and at its 4th and 5th meetings, on 27 May. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/INF.1. Statements were made by representatives of 12 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of AOSIS, one on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, and one on behalf of the European Community and its member States.³¹

94. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA requested the Chair of the SBSTA to draft conclusions on this sub-item, with the assistance of the secretariat.

³⁰ This report was prepared in response to an invitation in decision 12/CP.8.

³¹ Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

95. At the 5th meeting the Chair informed Parties that there was no agreement on conclusions for this sub-item.

C. Reports from the secretariat of the Global Climate Observing System

1. Proceedings

96. The SBSTA considered this matter at its 1st and 4th meetings, on 19 and 27 May, respectively. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.5. A representative of the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) made an oral report on the intersessional activities on global observing systems for climate in accordance with conclusions adopted by the SBSTA at its twentieth session and decision 5/CP.10. Statements were made by representatives of two Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States.³²

97. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA requested the Chair of the SBSTA to draft conclusions on this matter, with the assistance of the secretariat.

98. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³³ proposed by the Chair.

99. At the same meeting the representative of Argentina made a statement referring to document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.5. She stated that maps contained in this document might indicate that Argo buoys had drifted into Argentina's Exclusive Economic Zone. This type of activity is regulated by Part XIII of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. Argentina urged any State responsible for those buoys as well as those States to which responsible scientific institutions belong to provide, as soon as possible, and as required by international agreements, in particular Resolution XX-6 adopted by the Assembly of the International Oceanographic Commission at its XXth session, a notification on this matter, including information on the number of buoys, their position(s) and the type(s) of data gathered.

2. Conclusions

100. The SBSTA welcomed the report on progress made towards implementing the initial ocean climate observing system, prepared by the secretariat of the Global Ocean Observing System of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in cooperation with the GCOS, and presented in document FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.5.

101. The SBSTA also welcomed the final report on the analysis of data exchange issues in global atmospheric and hydrological networks³⁴ provided by the GCOS secretariat in consultation with the World Meteorological Organization.

102. The SBSTA agreed to consider the reports referred to in paragraphs 100 and 101 above in the context of its consideration of the *Implementation Plan for the Global Observing System for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC* at its twenty-third session (December 2005). It invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 15 September 2005, their views on these reports, and requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document.

³² Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

³³ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.9.

³⁴ Available as document WMO/DT 1255 GCOS96 at <<http://www.wmo.int/web/gcos/gcoshome.html>>.

X. Other matters

(Agenda item 10)

A. Issues relating to the implementation of Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 10 (a))

1. Proceedings

103. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st and 4th meetings, on 19 and 27 May, respectively. No new documents were prepared for this sub-item. Statements were made by representatives of two Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States.³⁵

104. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair of the SBSTA. At the 4th meeting, the Chair of the SBSTA reported on these consultations.

105. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³⁶ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

106. The SBSTA did not complete its consideration of issues under this agenda sub-item. It agreed to continue its consideration of these issues at its twenty-third session (December 2005).

B. Any other matters

(Agenda item 10 (b))

107. No other matters were raised or considered.

XI. Report on the session

(Agenda item 11)

108. At its 5th meeting, on 27 May, the SBSTA considered the draft report on its twenty-second session (FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.1). At the same meeting, on a proposal by the Chair, the SBSTA authorized the Rapporteur, with the assistance of the secretariat, to complete the report on the session, under the guidance of the Chair.

109. Also at the 5th meeting, the Executive Secretary informed the SBSTA that the decisions and conclusions adopted at the twenty-second session would require resources of about USD 130,000, which are additional to the requirements for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities included in decision 16/CP.9. She noted that this additional requirement would come at a time when there were still unfunded activities of the order of USD 6.8 million for the biennium 2004–2005 and when the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process was almost depleted.

110. The Executive Secretary also informed the SBSTA that an initial estimate of the possible elements for the provisional agenda of the SBSTA at its twenty-third session (December 2005) showed that there could be as many as 12 items. In the light of the limited time available to the SBSTA at its twenty-third session and anticipating the many pressures delegations would face during COP 11 and COP/MOP 1, she called for some flexibility in organizing the work of the session. For instance, as some items on the provisional agenda, although important in their own right, may not require specific action at the twenty-third session, they may not warrant the same amount of time as other items.

³⁵ Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania supported the statement by the European Community and its member States.

³⁶ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.5.

XII. Closure of the session

111. Before closing the session, the Chair thanked delegates, the chairs of contact groups and facilitators of informal consultations for their contributions.

Annex I

Draft text for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) at its twenty-third session (SBSTA programme of work on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change)

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice decided¹ to further consider and elaborate the following draft decision and its annex at its twenty-third session (December 2005).

[Draft decision -/CP.11

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice programme of work on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision 1/CP.10,

Noting that adaptation to unavoidable adverse effects of climate change is important to all Parties, including those referred to in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention,

Emphasizing that this programme of work should be undertaken in the context of the terms of reference of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice as referred to in Article 9 of the Convention,

Noting the evolving nature of scientific knowledge and practical experience relating to adaptation responses,

Having considered the recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its twenty-third session,

1. *Adopts* the five-year programme of work of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change as contained in the annex to this decision;
2. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to consider whether the programme of work needs to be adjusted in the light of new scientific findings presented in the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and other relevant developments, when it considers the implications of the findings of the report;
3. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to review progress in the implementation of the programme of work, and any recommended adjustments, to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth session (December 2008)].

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.14, annex.

ANNEX

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice programme of work on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change**I. Objectives**

1. [The broad objective of this programme of work, is to assist [all] Parties, [particularly the [most] vulnerable,] to [understand and] [make informed decisions on] [the scientific, technical, and socio-economic basis for assessing and taking] practical [adaptation] actions and measures at the international, regional, national and local levels to [respond to short and long term][current and future] [understand and][address] climate [change] [and response measures] risks, impacts and vulnerability and [adaptation] [on a sound, scientific, technical and socio-economic basis and taking into account [relevant paragraphs of] decision 1/CP.10.]

II. Scope of work

2. [The programme of work will focus on the scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change [and taking into account decision 1/CP.10 to], [and will] address the following issues: methodologies, data and modelling; [adaptation and] vulnerability assessments; adaptation planning, measures and actions; and integration into sustainable development, in the context of the terms of reference of the SBSTA as referred to in Article 9 of the Convention.]

3. [The consideration of the issues referred to in paragraph 2 above should [be undertaken by][take into account regional and national priorities and needs by] flexibly utiliz[e][ing] a range of thematic, sectoral, risk management, [integrated], [livelihoods] and other approaches [suitable to address short term and long term adaptation needs], and incorporat[e][ing] evolving scientific, technical and socio-economic knowledge, and drawing on available local knowledge.]

4. [The programme of work should provide the Conference of the Parties and, as appropriate, the Subsidiary Body for Implementation with timely information and advice on issues relating to the scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, including for consideration of needs for capacity-building, economic diversification and financial assistance. It should also include information sharing among all Parties and with relevant organizations to promote cooperation, avoid duplication and effectively utilize complementarities.]

4 bis [The programme of work should include information sharing among all Parties and with relevant organizations to promote cooperation, avoid duplication and effectively utilize complementarities.]

III. Process and activities

5. The first [year of] [step in] the programme of work will [be to] conduct a comprehensive stock-take [of existing knowledge, activities and applications on the issues identified in paragraph 2] [to identify:

- (a) Available practical adaptation experiences, lessons learned and best practices
- (b) Existing knowledge, activities, actors and delivery mechanisms, [and]
- (c) [Gaps, problems, and needs;

(d) Opportunities and options for solutions.]]

6. [This stocktake will draw on relevant information, including submissions from Parties providing details of relevant activities, national communications, national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs), previous in-session workshops, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) assessment reports and other input from the IPCC and relevant international, regional and other organizations, and other relevant sources. [This process should involve relevant experts and institutions, including from sectoral and disaster risk management communities.]]

7. [This stocktake will be undertaken by (*time*)....and by [an Ad Hoc Expert Group] (*whom*), to (*do what*). [The findings of the stocktake will be reported to the SBSTA at its XX session.]]

8. [[While the stocktake is under way][Following completion of this stocktake,] appropriate modalities will be [established and] used to [inform all Parties of findings of the stocktake] [that can] support achievement of the agreed objective of the programme of work [referred to in paragraph 1] [including an Ad Hoc Expert Group.]]

9. [A follow-up process will be established for further development of the programme of work, including to identify:

(a) [Gaps, problems, and needs;

(b) Opportunities and options for solutions, and]

(c) Additional activities to be undertaken as a part of the programme of work.]

10. [This process will be undertaken by (*time*)....and by (*whom*) [and an Ad Hoc Expert Group.]]

IV. [Review

11. A review of this programme of work would be undertaken on the basis of the findings in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report, which will be available in 2007.]

Annex II

Terms of reference for the Expert Group on Technology Transfer for preparing recommendations for enhancing implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention

Background and mandate

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), by its decision 6/CP.10, requested the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) to make recommendations for enhancing implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention prior to the twenty-fourth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) (May 2006). The outcome of this work would provide inputs to the review of this expert group by the COP at its twelfth session (November 2006) in accordance with decision 4/CP.7.

2. The framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention identified a set of technology transfer activities under the five key themes contained in the annex to decision 4/CP.7: technology needs and needs assessments, technology information, enabling environments, capacity-building, and mechanisms for technology transfer.

Tasks

3. The EGTT is requested:
- (a) To review the progress made and effectiveness in the implementation of activities identified under each key theme of the framework;
 - (b) To identify gaps and barriers and suggest ways and means to better facilitate and advance the implementation of the framework;
 - (c) To identify practical actions to enhance innovative public and/or private partnerships and cooperation with the private sector, and consider concrete steps that governments, business and academia can take to enable effective participation by the private sector;
 - (d) To consider ways to enhance cooperation with relevant conventions and intergovernmental processes;
 - (e) To consider possible medium- and long-term strategies for enhancing the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention, including issues associated with the medium- and long-term planning of the work of the EGTT;
 - (f) To consider ways to promote collaborative research and development on technologies for mitigation and adaptation between Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;
 - (g) To recommend possible revision of the key themes in the existing framework based on the outcomes detailed above.

Organization of the work

4. The EGTT shall include this activity in its work programme for 2005 and 2006, with a view to providing its recommendations in a report for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-fourth session (May 2006). The secretariat shall facilitate the work of the expert group on this matter.

Annex III**Documents before the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its twenty-second session****Documents prepared for the session**

FCCC/SBSTA/2005/1	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/2	Completion of the technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/3	Synthesis of views on issues from the research event at the twentieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/INF.1	International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Islands Developing States. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/INF.2	Information on greenhouse gas emissions from international aviation and maritime transport. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/INF.3	Checks to be performed by the international transaction log. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/INF.4	Report on the intersessional consultations on registry systems. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.1	Additional views on issues from the research event at the twentieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.2 and Add.1–2	Views on the organization of the in-session workshop on mitigation. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.3 and Add.1	Views on the five-year programme of work of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on the scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.4	Compilation of data on emissions from international aviation. Submission from the International Civil Aviation Organization
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.5	Report on progress with the initial ocean climate observing system. Submission from the Global Climate Observing System secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/MISC.6	Methodological issues relating to emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/TP/2005/1	Issues arising from the implementation of potential project activities under the clean development mechanism: the case of incineration of HFC-23 waste streams from HCFC-22 production. Technical paper

FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.1	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its twenty-second session
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.2	Technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.2/ Add.1	Technical guidance on methodologies for adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.3	Implications of the implementation of project activities under the clean development mechanism referred to in decision 12/CP.10. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.4	“Good practices” in policies and measures among Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.5	Issues relating to the implementation of Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.6	Research needs relating to the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.6/ Add.1	Research needs relating to the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.7	Registry systems under the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.8	Special report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change on safeguarding the ozone layer and global climate system: issues relating to hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.9	Reports from the secretariat of the Global Climate Observing System. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.10	Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation of climate change. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.11/ Rev.1	Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport. Revised draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.12	International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.13	Development and transfer of technologies. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.14 Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

Other documents before the session

FCCC/CP/2004/10 and Add.1-2 Report of the Conference of the Parties on its tenth session, held at Buenos Aires from 6 to 18 December 2004

FCCC/SBSTA/2004/13 Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its twenty-first session, held at Buenos Aires from 6 to 14 December 2004

FCCC/SBSTA/2004/INF.10 Options for approaches to sharing experience and exchanging information on “good practices” in policies and measures. Note by the secretariat

FCCC/SBSTA/2004/MISC.14 Views on issues from the research event at the twentieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice. Submissions from Parties
