



SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

**Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
on its twenty-fifth session,
held at Nairobi from 6 to 14 November 2006**

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I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The twenty-fifth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) was held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 6 to 14 November 2006.
2. The Chair of the SBSTA, Mr. Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago), opened the session and welcomed all Parties and observers. He also welcomed Mr. Amjad Abdulla (Maldives) as Vice-Chair of the SBSTA and Mr. Jawed Ali Khan (Pakistan) as Rapporteur of the SBSTA.

II. Organizational matters

(Agenda item 2)

A. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda item 2 (a))

3. At its 1st and 4th meetings, on 6 and 14 November, the SBSTA considered a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBSTA/2006/6). A representative of one Party made a statement.
4. At the 1st meeting, following the proposal of the Chair, the SBSTA adopted the agenda as contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/6, with sub-item 10 (a) held in abeyance. At the request of the President of the Conference of the Parties (COP), and together with the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), the Chair undertook consultations on the sub-item held in abeyance and related items of the provisional agendas of the COP and SBI. These consultations resulted in agreement not to include this sub-item on the SBSTA agenda.
5. At the 4th meeting, following the proposal of the Chair, the SBSTA adopted the amended agenda as follows:
 1. Opening of the session.
 2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of the work of the session;
 - (c) Election of officers other than the Chair;
 - (d) Election of replacement officers.
 3. Five-year programme of work on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.
 4. Development and transfer of technologies.
 5. Reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries.
 6. Research and systematic observation.
 7. Methodological issues under the Convention:
 - (a) Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport;
 - (b) Issues relating to greenhouse gas inventories.

8. Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol:
 - (a) Implications of the establishment of new hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22) facilities seeking to obtain certified emission reductions for the destruction of hydrofluorocarbon-23 (HFC-23);
 - (b) Issues relating to greenhouse gas inventories.
9. Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol.
10. Cooperation with relevant international organizations.
11. Progress reports.
12. Other matters.
13. 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 6 November, at which the Chair proposed the programme of work. The SBSTA agreed to proceed on the basis of the Chair's proposal. The secretariat informed the SBSTA of the status of documentation.

C. Election of officers other than the Chair

(Agenda item 2 (c))

7. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st meeting on 6 November and at its 4th and 5th meetings on 14 November. A representative of a Party made a statement on behalf of the European Community and its member States. At the 1st meeting, the Chair recalled rule 27 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, whereby the SBSTA is expected to elect its Vice-Chair and Rapporteur. Such an election was last held at the twenty-third session. The Chair informed the SBSTA that consultations on nominations were being undertaken and that he would keep delegates informed of progress. In the conduct of these consultations, Parties were invited to recall decision 36/CP.7 and to give active consideration to the nomination of women for elective posts in the SBSTA.

8. At the 5th meeting, the Chair informed the SBSTA that agreement had been reached among the regional groups on the nomination of the Rapporteur, and proposed the nominee for election. The SBSTA re-elected Mr. Jawed Ali Khan as Rapporteur to serve for a second and final term of one year for the twenty-sixth (May 2007) and twenty-seventh (December 2007) sessions.

9. As the nomination for the post of Vice-Chair of the SBSTA had not been received at the 5th and final meeting of the SBSTA, on a proposal by the Chair, and as an exception to rule 27, paragraph 6, of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the SBSTA requested the COP to elect the Vice-Chair of the SBSTA. The COP, at its closing plenary on 17 November, elected Ms. Ermira Fida (Albania) as Vice-Chair of the SBSTA.¹ She will serve for an initial term of one year, which may be renewed for another year. Ms. Fida will serve for the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh sessions, and until her successor is elected.

¹ See document FCCC/CP/2006/5, section III.A.

D. Election of replacement officers

(Agenda item 2 (d))

10. The elected Vice-Chair and Rapporteur both represent a Party to both the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol.

III. Five-year programme of work on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change²

(Agenda item 3)

1. Proceedings

11. The SBSTA considered this item at its 1st and 5th meetings, on 6 and 14 November, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of 26 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the European Community and its member States, one on behalf the African Group and one on behalf of the least developed countries. Statements were also made by representatives of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR), and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).³

12. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in a contact group co-chaired by Ms. Helen Plume (New Zealand) and Mr. Leon Charles (Grenada). At the 5th meeting, Ms. Plume reported on the contact group's consultations. At its 5th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions⁴ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

13. The SBSTA welcomed the statements and relevant papers by FAO, the World Health Organization (WHO), WMO, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), ISDR and OECD, on their possible contributions to the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.

14. The SBSTA expressed its appreciation to the Governments of Canada, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland for providing financial support towards the implementation of the Nairobi work programme.

15. The SBSTA affirmed that its activities under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change are to be undertaken to assist all Parties, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, to improve their understanding and assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, and to make informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures to respond to climate change on a sound scientific, technical and socio-economic basis, taking into account current and future climate change and variability, and to contribute to the expected outcomes of the programme of work in accordance with paragraph 2 of the annex to decision 2/CP.11.

16. The SBSTA agreed to further implement the Nairobi work programme through the activities contained in these conclusions.

² The COP, at its twelfth session, decided to rename the programme as the "Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability, and adaptation to climate change" (see FCCC/CP/2006/5, section V.E). References to the name of the programme in the conclusions contained in this report have been amended to reflect this decision.

³ A statement relating to the Nairobi work programme was also made by a representative of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change under agenda item 10.

⁴ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.26.

17. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to strive to engage a wide range of organizations, institutions, experts and communities in the implementation of the Nairobi work programme. To this end, the SBSTA invited relevant organizations and other stakeholders to participate in the implementation of the activities contained in these conclusions and urged them to undertake their own activities in support of the objective and themes identified in decision 2/CP.11 and to share the outcomes of these activities with the SBSTA at subsequent sessions, as appropriate.

18. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, to report, at its twenty-sixth session, its twenty-seventh session, and its twenty-eighth session (June 2008) on progress made in implementing the Nairobi work programme to inform the work of the SBSTA at these sessions.

19. The SBSTA recalled the request in decision 2/CP.11, paragraph 6 (c), to consider at subsequent sessions the results of initial activities and to provide guidance, as appropriate, on further action.

20. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to organize, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, an informal meeting of representatives from Parties before its twenty-eighth session to consider the outcomes of the activities completed prior to this meeting.

21. The SBSTA invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, before its twenty-eighth session, their views on further activities, based on the experience with the implementation of the Nairobi work programme. It requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document.

22. The SBSTA agreed to consider, at its twenty-eighth session, the outcome of the informal meeting referred to in paragraph 20 above, the miscellaneous document referred to in paragraph 21 above, the outcomes of the additional activities completed by that session, information presented in the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC and other new scientific information, as well as relevant activities from international and regional institutions, with the aim of contributing to the identification of further activities, as well as appropriate timing and modalities, for inclusion in the Nairobi work programme, in accordance with decision 2/CP.11, paragraph 6 (d).

23. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare a summary report consolidating the results of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme for the period up to its twenty-eighth session, to be made available to Parties and relevant organizations by its twenty-ninth session.

24. This summary report and the reports from the expert meetings and workshops undertaken for the period up to the twenty-eighth session of the SBSTA, as appropriate, should contain information on, *inter alia*:

- (a) Analysis of the issues addressed by each activity, including current status and lessons learned;
- (b) Summary of identified gaps, needs (including any capacity needs), opportunities (including possible synergy among activities), barriers and constraints;
- (c) Summary of recommendations.

25. The SBSTA may provide information and advice on the scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change arising from the implementation of the Nairobi work programme for consideration by the SBI, following consideration by the SBSTA of the outputs from preceding activities and consideration of further activities at its twenty-eighth session.

26. The SBSTA agreed that the deliverables resulting from the implementation of the Nairobi work programme, including the initial deliverables described in these conclusions and summarized in annex I,

should be widely disseminated, as appropriate, to relevant stakeholders through effective means, including by the secretariat.

27. The SBSTA recognized that addressing impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change is an immediate, as well as an ongoing, long-term challenge that is rapidly evolving, and agreed that there is a need to ensure expert input into the implementation of the Nairobi work programme.

28. The SBSTA therefore invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 21 September 2007, their views on the possible need for a group of experts and the role that they could have in the implementation and further development of the Nairobi work programme.

29. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document for consideration at its twenty-seventh session, with a view to making recommendations, as appropriate.

30. The SBSTA noted that the implementation of the Nairobi work programme in the period up to its twenty-eighth session cannot be fully covered by the resources available from the core budget for the biennium 2006–2007, and that supplementary funds will need to be raised for this work given that implementation will be fulfilled subject to the availability of resources for this purpose.

31. The SBSTA urged Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, and other Parties in a position to do so, to provide financial support for the implementation of the Nairobi work programme.

Methods and tools

32. Activities in this area are undertaken in line with the objective in the annex to decision 2/CP.11, to advance subthemes a (i), “Promoting development and dissemination of methodologies and tools for impact and vulnerability assessments, such as rapid assessments and bottom-up approaches, including as they apply to sustainable development”, and b (i), “Promoting the development and dissemination of methods and tools for assessment and improvement of adaptation planning, measures and actions, and integration with sustainable development”.

33. The SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 15 May 2007, information on existing and emerging assessment methodologies and tools; and views on lessons learned from their application; opportunities, gaps, needs, constraints and barriers; possible ways to develop and better disseminate methods and tools; and training opportunities. It requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document to be made available to the SBSTA by its twenty-seventh session.

34. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare, by its twenty-seventh session, a synthesis report on the information and views contained in the submissions mentioned in paragraph 33 above, and the relevant outputs from the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) and the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT).

35. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, to organize an expert meeting, before the twenty-eighth session of the SBSTA, with the participation of Parties, users and developers of methods and tools, relevant organizations, and representatives from sectoral and other communities to advance consideration of sub themes a (i) and b (i), taking into account the information contained in the miscellaneous document referred to in paragraph 33 above, the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 34 above and relevant matters included in the miscellaneous document referred to in paragraph 38 below. It requested the secretariat to prepare a report on this meeting to be made available to the SBSTA by its twenty-eighth session.

36. Activities in this area can contribute to efforts by Parties and organizations, inter alia:
- (a) To apply and develop methodologies and tools for impact, vulnerability and adaptation assessments;
 - (b) To develop methodologies and tools for adaptation planning, measures and actions, and integration with sustainable development;
 - (c) To disseminate existing and emerging methods and tools;
 - (d) To facilitate the sharing of experiences and lessons learned, including those contained in the UNFCCC Compendium on methods and tools to evaluate impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change,⁵ including the assessment of costs and benefits.

Data and observations

37. Activities in this area⁶ are undertaken in line with the objective in the annex to decision 2/CP.11 to advance subtheme a (ii), “Improving collection, management, exchange, access to and use of observational data and other relevant information on current and historical climate and its impacts, and promoting improvement of observations, including the monitoring of climate variability”.

38. The SBSTA invited the WMO and its member States, the secretariat of the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) and other relevant organizations, to submit information and their views, by 21 September 2007, on how their work could contribute to improved understanding of current and historical climate, and its impacts, including the identification of gaps and deficiencies in data and observations, stakeholder data and capacity needs, especially at regional and national levels, and ways to improve technical infrastructure. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document to be made available to the SBSTA by its twenty-seventh session.

39. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to include consideration of relevant matters related to sub-theme a (ii) in the expert meeting referred to in paragraph 35 above.

40. Activities in this area can contribute to efforts by Parties and organizations, inter alia:
- (a) To promote the implementation of systematic observation (including through the GCOS implementation plan and the regional workshops programme), focusing on issues relating to impacts and vulnerability and taking into account stakeholder data needs and needs to enhance capacity to supply and use the data, especially at the regional and national levels;
 - (b) To improve capacity for collecting, managing and using observational data, and identify practical ways of enhancing technical capacity;
 - (c) To exchange information on observed climate change impacts, including those observed through traditional knowledge.

⁵ <http://unfccc.int/adaptation/methodologies_for/vulnerability_and_adaptation/items/2674.php>.

⁶ The activities will be undertaken under, and in coordination with, the work of the SBSTA on research and systematic observation.

Climate modelling, scenarios and downscaling

41. Activities in this area are undertaken in line with the objective in the annex to decision 2/CP.11 to advance subtheme a (iii), "Promoting the development of, access to, and use of information and data on projected climate change".

42. The SBSTA invited submissions, by 21 September 2007, from the IPCC, other relevant international, regional and national organizations, and from modelling centres and agencies, for compilation into a miscellaneous document to be made available to the SBSTA by its twenty-seventh session on ways in which they contribute to the following:

- (a) Development, availability and use of climate models, and development of, access to, and use of climate change scenarios, especially those that provide subregional and regional specificity, including data downscaled from general circulation models;
- (b) Enhanced capacity and experience with the use of these different models, statistical approaches and outputs, and any available training opportunities;
- (c) Identification and reduction of uncertainties.

43. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, to organize an in-session workshop under this sub-theme at its twenty-eighth session, with the participation of experts from Parties and representatives from the IPCC and other relevant organizations, and taking into account the miscellaneous document referred to in paragraph 42 above. It further requested the secretariat to prepare a report from the workshop to be made available to the SBSTA by its twenty-ninth session.

44. Activities in this area can contribute to efforts by Parties and organizations, inter alia:

- (a) To identify gaps in the development of regional and subregional climate scenarios, including the need for, and the availability and applicability of, climate models, and the options to fill these gaps;
- (b) To identify practical opportunities to improve access to, and use of outputs of different models, including assessment of their applicability, and training opportunities;
- (c) To analyse means to improve the availability and applicability of climate change modelling and downscaling data to policy makers at all levels.

Climate related risks and extreme events

45. Activities in this area are undertaken in line with the objective in the annex to decision 2/CP.11 to advance subtheme a (iv), "Promoting understanding of impacts of, and vulnerability to, climate change, current and future climate variability and extreme events, and the implications for sustainable development".

46. The SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 23 February 2007, information on their relevant programmes, activities and views on the following issues:

- (a) Experience with assessment and management of current and future climate-related risks and impacts, including those related to extreme events and in specific sectors;
- (b) Ability, gaps, needs, opportunities, barriers and constraints to predicting climate variability, impacts and extreme events across regions and hazards;

- (c) Contribution of traditional knowledge to understanding and managing climate-related risks;
- (d) Implications for sustainable development in relation to paragraph 46 (a) to (c) above;
- (e) Promoting understanding of impacts of, and vulnerability to, climate change.

47. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to compile the submissions mentioned in paragraph 46 above into a miscellaneous document to be made available to the SBSTA by its twenty-sixth session.

48. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, to organize, before its twenty-seventh session, a workshop with the participation of Parties, experts and relevant organizations and institutions on the issues, information and submissions referred to in paragraph 46 above. It further requested the secretariat to prepare a report on the workshop to be made available to the SBSTA by its twenty-seventh session.

49. Activities in this area can contribute to efforts by Parties and organizations, inter alia:

- (a) To enhance knowledge of, and capacity to understand, assess and predict, current and future climate variability, trends in long-term climate change, the occurrence and scale of extreme events, and their impacts;
- (b) To enhance capacity to understand vulnerability to, and to use information on, climate change, current and future climate variability and extreme events, and their impacts, including use of this information to analyse these impacts; and capacity to assess climate related risks, impact thresholds, trends, and implications for sustainable development;
- (c) To share and use information on, and analysis of, experiences in climate risk assessment and management;
- (d) To promote the use of tools and systems for these purposes.

Socio-economic information

50. Activities in this area are undertaken in line with the objective in the annex to decision 2/CP.11 to advance subtheme a (v), "Promoting the availability of information on the socio-economic aspects of climate change and improving the integration of socio-economic information into impact and vulnerability assessments".

51. The SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 21 September 2007, information and views on matters relating to the availability of information on the socio-economic aspects of climate change and improving the integration of socio-economic information into impact and vulnerability assessments, including information on the development of socio-economic scenarios and for understanding adaptive capacity, including:

- (a) Existing approaches and available data;
- (b) Needs, gaps, barriers and constraints;
- (c) Ways and means to improve availability and access to relevant information, including information on costs and benefits, as well as its better integration into impact and vulnerability assessments.

52. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document to be made available to the SBSTA by its twenty-seventh session.

53. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to organize, under the guidance of the Chair of SBSTA, an expert meeting, before its twenty-eighth session, on ways and means to improve the integration of socio-economic information into impact and vulnerability assessments, including as they relate to adaptation planning, taking into account the miscellaneous document mentioned in paragraph 52 above. It further requested the secretariat to prepare a report of the workshop, addressing the elements in paragraph 51 above, to be made available to the SBSTA by its twenty-eighth session.

54. Activities in this area can contribute to efforts by Parties and organizations, inter alia, to undertake stocktaking on what socio-economic information and approaches are available and in use, and what needs to be done to ensure better integration of socio-economic information into impact and vulnerability assessments.

Adaptation planning and practices

55. Activities in this area are undertaken in line with the objective in the annex to decision 2/CP.11 to advance subthemes b (ii), "Collecting, analysing and disseminating information on past and current practical adaptation actions and measures, including adaptation projects, short- and long-term adaptation strategies, and local and indigenous knowledge", and b (iv), "Facilitating communication and cooperation among and between Parties and relevant organizations, business, civil society, and decision makers, and other stakeholders".

56. The SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations to provide structured submissions, by 15 May 2007, on adaptation approaches, strategies, practices and technologies for adaptation at the regional, national and local levels in different sectors, as well as on experiences, needs and concerns. It requested the secretariat to develop the structure for these submissions and to disseminate it to Parties by 20 January 2007. It further requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document to be made available to the SBSTA by its twenty-seventh session.

57. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare, by its twenty-seventh session, a synthesis report of the information and views contained in the submissions mentioned in paragraph 56 above, and a synthesis report based on outputs relevant to this subtheme from the work of the LEG, the CGE and the EGTT, as appropriate.

58. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, to organize, before its twenty-seventh session, a workshop with the participation of Parties, relevant organizations, business, civil society, decision makers and other stakeholders, to exchange information and views on existing adaptation practices, experiences, needs, gaps, opportunities, barriers and constraints, and on the contribution of traditional knowledge to the work on adaptation planning and practices taking into account the miscellaneous document referred to in paragraph 56 above and the synthesis reports referred to in paragraph 57 above.

59. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare a report on this workshop, to be made available to the SBSTA by its twenty-seventh session, and to prepare a web-based interface providing information on existing adaptation practices and local coping strategies for adaptation, building upon the secretariat's database on local coping strategies⁷, before its twenty-eighth session.

60. Activities in this area can contribute to efforts by Parties and organizations, inter alia:

- (a) To exchange information on experiences, lessons learned, constraints and barriers of past and current adaptation measures and actions, and the implications for sustainable development;

⁷ <<http://maindb.unfccc.int/public/adaptation>>.

- (b) To promote different ways and means for information sharing and for the enhancement of cooperation among Parties and relevant sectors, institutions and communities, including in the areas of disaster risk reduction and management;
- (c) To promote understanding of response strategies, including early warning systems and local coping strategies, and of lessons learned that can be applied elsewhere;
- (d) To assess ways and means to support adaptation, and address barriers and constraints to its implementation.

Research

61. Activities in this area⁸ are undertaken in line with the objective in the annex to decision 2/CP.11 to advance subtheme b (iii), “Promoting research on adaptation options and the development and diffusion of technologies, know-how, and practices for adaptation, particularly addressing identified adaptation priorities and building on lessons learned from current adaptation projects and strategies”.

62. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare, before its twenty-seventh session, a synthesis report on ongoing and planned adaptation research, as well as the adaptation research needs identified in the submissions from Parties and relevant organizations included in documents FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.2, and FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.3 and Add.1, and to take this into account in the consideration of further activities.

63. Activities in this area can contribute to efforts by Parties and organizations, inter alia, to analyse opportunities and ways to promote research on adaptive capacities and adaptation practices that increase resilience.

Technologies for adaptation

64. Activities in this area⁹ are undertaken in line with the objective in the annex to decision 2/CP.11 to advance subtheme b (iii), “Promoting research on adaptation options and the development and diffusion of technologies, know-how, and practices for adaptation, particularly addressing identified adaptation priorities and building on lessons learned from current adaptation projects and strategies”.

65. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report, by its twenty-seventh session, on technologies for adaptation identified in the submissions from Parties and relevant organizations referred to in paragraph 56 above.

66. The SBSTA took note of its conclusions on the development and transfer of technology at its twenty-fourth session.¹⁰ It agreed to take into account the synthesis of technology needs assessments for adaptation,¹¹ information relating to technologies for adaptation in national communications and national adaptation programmes of action, the technical paper on the application of technologies for adaptation,¹² and relevant deliberations by the SBSTA, in the consideration of further activities.

67. Activities in this area can contribute to efforts by Parties and organizations, inter alia, to enhance work on different aspects of technologies and know-how for adaptation, as well as on opportunities for

⁸ The activities will be undertaken under, and in coordination with, the work of the SBSTA on research and systematic observation.

⁹ The activities will be undertaken under, and in coordination with, the work of the SBSTA on technology transfer.

¹⁰ FCCC/SBSTA/2006/5, paras. 20–34.

¹¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.1.

¹² FCCC/TP/2006/2.

their transfer, development and diffusion, taking into account local and indigenous knowledge and experience as well as ongoing activities and projects.

Economic diversification

68. Activities in this area are undertaken in line with the objective in the annex to decision 2/CP.11 to advance subtheme b (v), "Promoting understanding and the development and dissemination of measures, methodologies and tools including for economic diversification aimed at increasing economic resilience and reducing reliance on vulnerable economic sectors, especially for relevant categories of countries listed in Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Convention".

69. The SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 17 August 2007, information on examples of measures, methodologies and tools to increase the economic resilience of, and reduce reliance on, vulnerable sectors. It requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document to be made available to the SBSTA by its twenty-seventh session.

70. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report based on the submissions mentioned in paragraph 69 above, by its twenty-seventh session.

71. Activities in this area can contribute to efforts by Parties and organizations, inter alia:

- (a) To exchange experiences and opportunities on the development and dissemination of measures, methodologies and tools aimed at increasing economic resilience;
- (b) To exchange experiences and lessons learned in economic diversification, including ways to develop institutional capacity, and improve understanding on how economic diversification can be integrated into sustainable development plans, especially those that promote sustainable economic growth and eradication of poverty.

IV. Development and transfer of technologies

(Agenda item 4)

1. Proceedings

72. The SBSTA considered this item at its 1st and 5th meetings, on 6 and 14 November, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of 10 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.¹³

73. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in a contact group co-chaired by Mr. Carlos Fuller (Belize) and Mr. Kunihiro Shimada (Japan). At the 5th meeting, Mr. Shimada reported on the contact group's consultations. At its 5th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions¹⁴ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

74. The SBSTA noted the submissions from Parties on views and suggestions relating to the review of the EGTT (FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.10 and Add.1) and the summary by the Chair of the SBSTA on the outcomes of the informal consultations on issues relating to possible actions for enhancing the implementation of the technology transfer framework (FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.5). It expressed its

¹³ This statement was made in association with Bulgaria, Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Serbia.

¹⁴ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.27.

appreciation to the Government of Switzerland for hosting these informal consultations on 10–11 September 2006 in Geneva.

75. The SBSTA welcomed the annual report of the EGTT for 2006 (FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.8) and expressed its appreciation to Mr. Bernard Mazijn (Belgium), the Chair of the EGTT, and Mr. Chow Kok Kee (Malaysia), the Vice-Chair.

76. The SBSTA also noted a technical paper commissioned by the secretariat on innovative options for financing the development and transfer of technologies (FCCC/TP/2006/1) and the launch of *A guidebook on preparing technology transfer projects for financing* by the secretariat in collaboration with the EGTT. It further noted the pilot training on the use of this guidebook organized by the secretariat and the EGTT on 3 November 2006 for the EGTT members and invited experts in conjunction with the tenth meeting of the EGTT. It encouraged project developers, in particular in Parties not included in Annex I of the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), to use this guidebook as a tool to enhance their capacities in preparing projects for financing.

77. The SBSTA also appreciated the work of the secretariat to produce a brochure for a wider audience on technologies for adaptation to climate change based on document FCCC/TP/2006/2.

78. The SBSTA further noted with appreciation the financial assistance provided by the Governments of Belgium, Norway and the United States of America, the European Community and the Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) for the successful implementation of the EGTT work programme for 2006.

79. The SBSTA endorsed the recommendation of the EGTT in its annual report on the need to establish a work plan for the dissemination and use of the practitioners' guidebook, as contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.8, paragraph 45. It requested the secretariat to collaborate with the relevant international organizations and initiatives, such as the CTI, in implementing this plan, and make the guidebook available in all United Nations official languages, resources permitting.

80. The SBSTA, taking into consideration the activities identified for immediate follow-up, as contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.8, paragraph 57, on the need to undertake specific follow-up activities, requested the secretariat, in collaboration with the EGTT, subject to the availability of resources during the next six months:

- (a) Technology needs assessments:
 - (i) Prepare a paper on good practices with conducting technology needs assessments (TNAs);
 - (ii) Organize a workshop to share best practices with non-Annex I Parties working on TNAs in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Global Environment Facility, and CTI;
- (b) Technology information: Organize a small seminar for the technology information centres participating in the pilot project to share lessons learned from the pilot project on networking in collaboration with United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), UNEP and UNDP;

- (c) Mechanisms:
 - (i) Prepare a concise summary of EGTT achievements over the last five years written in a language that can be understood by those who are not familiar with the UNFCCC process;
 - (ii) Prepare a scoping paper on joint research and development (including stock-taking);
- (d) Innovative financing:
 - (i) Promote and disseminate the practitioners' guidebook to target audiences;
 - (ii) Produce a brochure based on the technical paper on innovative financing;
 - (iii) Disseminate the brochure to target audiences;
- (e) Technologies for adaptation: Disseminate the brochure on technologies for adaptation to target audiences.

81. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare a report on the senior-level round-table discussions on international technology cooperation and partnerships held at the twenty-fifth session of the SBSTA, for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-sixth session.

82. The SBSTA decided to recommend a draft decision on this matter for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth session (for the text of the decision, see annex II).¹⁵

V. Reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries

(Agenda item 5)

1. Proceedings

83. The SBSTA considered this item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 7 and 14 November, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of 23 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States,¹⁶ one on behalf of the least developed countries, one on behalf of the African Group and one on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group. In addition statements were made by representatives of two non-governmental organizations.

84. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in a contact group co-chaired by Mr. Hernán Carlino (Argentina) and Mr. Audun Rosland (Norway). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Carlino reported on the contact group's consultations. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions¹⁷ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

85. The SBSTA took note of document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/10 containing the report on the workshop on reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries, held in Rome, Italy, from 30 August to 1 September 2006. It expressed its appreciation to the Government of Italy and to the FAO

¹⁵ The COP, at its twelfth session, decided to forward the text of a draft decision (all in square brackets), for consideration by the SBSTA, at its twenty-sixth session, with a view to adopting a decision on this matter at the thirteenth session of the COP (see decision 5/CP.12).

¹⁶ This statement was made in association with Bulgaria, Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Croatia.

¹⁷ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.25.

for hosting the workshop, and to the Governments of Australia, Finland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand and Sweden and the FAO for their financial support for the workshop.

86. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to organize, subject to the availability of supplementary funding, a second workshop on this issue before its twenty-sixth session, and to prepare a report¹⁸ on that workshop for consideration by the SBSTA at that session.

87. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to ensure that representatives from relevant accredited observers and experts are invited to the workshop.¹⁹

88. The SBSTA decided to continue discussing the range of topics considered at the first workshop, referred to in paragraph 85 above,²⁰ including the submissions referred to in paragraph 89 below, at the second workshop, that will focus on: the discussions of ongoing and potential policy approaches and positive incentives, and technical and methodological requirements related to their implementation; assessment of results and their reliability; and improving the understanding of reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries.

89. To facilitate discussions at the second workshop, the SBSTA invited Parties and accredited observers to submit to the secretariat, by 23 February 2007, their views on the topics referred to in paragraph 88 above. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to make available this information for discussion at the workshop and to compile this information for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-sixth session.

90. The SBSTA invited Parties, in their submissions referred to in paragraph 89 above, to consider, as appropriate, relevant provisions of other conventions, including the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention) and also the work of multilateral organizations, including the United Nations Forum on Forests, the International Tropical Timber Organization, and the World Trade Organization.

91. The SBSTA invited non-Annex I Parties that are in a position to do so, and on a voluntary basis, to submit to the secretariat, by 23 February 2007, any updated information and data additional to that provided in their latest national communications and synthesized in the background paper²¹ prepared for the workshop referred to in paragraph 85 above, on emissions and trends in deforestation, data needs, and policies and programmes in place or being considered to address deforestation and its root causes. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to compile and make available the information at the second workshop, and to provide a short presentation at the workshop.

92. The SBSTA agreed to initiate consideration, at its twenty-sixth session, of the two workshop reports referred to in paragraphs 85 and 86 above and relevant elements that could be included in its report at its twenty-seventh session on this agenda item, including any recommendations to the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth session.²² The SBSTA also agreed to consider, at its twenty-sixth session, the process forward, including the possible need for background papers, a third workshop, expert meetings and/or informal consultations to be initiated before its twenty-seventh session.

¹⁸ Depending on the timing of the workshop, its report may not become available before the document deadline.

¹⁹ This should include, as appropriate, representatives from business and industry, environmental, indigenous peoples, and research and independent organizations, and local government and municipal authorities.

²⁰ FCCC/SBSTA/2006/5, paragraph 52 (a) to (c).

²¹ See working paper No. 1 (c) (2006), Addendum 1

<http://unfccc.int/files/methods_and_science/lulucf/application/pdf/addendum_i_ncs.pdf>.

²² FCCC/CP/2005/5, paragraph 83.

VI. Research and systematic observation

(Agenda item 6)

1. Proceedings

93. The SBSTA considered this item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 7th and 14th November, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of eight Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States.²³ In addition statements were made by a representative of the GCOS secretariat and by a representative of the United States of America speaking on behalf of the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS).

94. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Soobaraj Nayroo Sok Appadu (Mauritius) and Mr. Stefan Rösner (Germany). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Sok Appadu reported on these consultations. At the same meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions²⁴ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

95. The SBSTA expressed its appreciation to the GCOS secretariat for preparing a proposal for the possible revision of the “UNFCCC reporting guidelines on global climate change observing systems” (FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.12) to reflect priorities of the GCOS implementation plan.²⁵ The SBSTA noted the usefulness of this proposal and its extensive review by scientific and government experts, and agreed to consider the revised guidelines²⁶ at its twenty-seventh session, for adoption by the COP at its thirteenth session.

96. The SBSTA noted with appreciation the report on the results of the regional workshop programme submitted by the GCOS secretariat (FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.13). It welcomed the considerable achievement that finalization of the regional action plans produced under this programme constitutes, and the excellent basis they provide for further action at the regional level. The SBSTA encouraged Parties and relevant organizations to make use of the results of the regional workshop programme, and to continue to advance the implementation of the actions outlined in the regional action plans. It urged Parties and relevant organizations in a position to do so to continue to mobilize resources to address priorities identified in those plans.

97. The SBSTA re-emphasized the importance of in-situ observation networks and activities that deliver sustained observation infrastructure and encouraged collaboration with, inter alia, national meteorological and hydrological services, including for the implementation of the regional action plans referred to in paragraph 96 above.

98. The SBSTA took note of the information provided by the GCOS secretariat on the follow-up African implementation strategy meeting organized by the GCOS secretariat in April 2006 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. It recognized that this meeting has resulted in the creation of an integrated, multipartner programme (Climate for Development in Africa) addressing climate observation, climate risk management and climate policy needs in Africa.²⁷ It encouraged Parties in a position to do so to

²³ This statement was made in association with Bulgaria, Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Croatia.

²⁴ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.22.

²⁵ <[http://www.wmo.ch/web/gcos/Implementation_Plan_\(GCOS\).pdf](http://www.wmo.ch/web/gcos/Implementation_Plan_(GCOS).pdf)>.

²⁶ As contained in FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.12 or in any updated version of this document, as appropriate, based on further comments provided to the GCOS secretariat by scientific and government experts.

²⁷ <http://www.wmo.ch/web/gcos/scXIV/26_Addis_Ababa_Report.pdf>.

contribute to the implementation of this programme and urged that similar activities and research, as appropriate, be extended in a timely manner to other regions where activity has been slow to begin.

99. The SBSTA welcomed the report submitted by the United States of America on behalf of CEOS (FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.14), which describes the coordinated response by space agencies involved in global observations to the needs expressed in the GCOS implementation plan. The SBSTA invited the Parties that support space agencies to enable these agencies to implement, to the extent possible, the actions identified in the CEOS report and to continue responding in a coordinated manner through CEOS to the efforts to meet these needs. The SBSTA encouraged the GCOS and CEOS to continue their partnership for linking space-based capabilities with global climate observing requirements and encouraged Parties to improve access to space-based climate observations to all interested Parties.

100. The SBSTA reiterated the increasing importance of further integration and coordination of earth observations in order, inter alia, to allow for integrated global analysis products for monitoring climate change, and to provide the input to, and validation of, climate models that would enable improved climate change projections. These elements will advance the scientific basis for Parties to respond to climate change, including through adaptation.

101. The SBSTA encouraged Parties to further promote their national activities related to GCOS and the Global Earth Observation System of Systems, and to note the close relationship among those activities.

VII. Methodological issues under the Convention

(Agenda item 7)

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

(Agenda item 7 (a))

102. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 7 and 10 November, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of nine Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States.²⁸

103. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed that the Chair would consult on how this item would be considered. At the 3rd meeting, the Chair reported that his consultations had not resulted in an agreement. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA, on a proposal by the Chair, agreed to continue its consideration of this issue at its twenty-sixth session.

B. Issues relating to greenhouse gas inventories

(Agenda item 7 (b))

1. Proceedings

104. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 7 and 14 November, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of three Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States.²⁹

²⁸ This statement was made in association with Bulgaria, Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Croatia.

²⁹ This statement was made in association with Bulgaria, Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Serbia.

105. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA requested the Chair, with the assistance of the secretariat, to draft conclusions on this item. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³⁰ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

106. The SBSTA welcomed the report by the secretariat on activities relating to the technical review of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.6. The SBSTA noted that these activities, including individual inventory reviews, the meetings of inventory lead reviewers and the training programme for review experts, have contributed to improvements in the effectiveness and efficiency of the review process, the quality of inventories of Annex I Parties and the reliability of information available to the COP. It requested the secretariat to continue these activities, subject to the availability of resources.

107. The SBSTA noted the importance of the training programme for new GHG inventory reviewers. The training programme has resulted in better prepared reviewers and easier integration of new review experts into the expert review teams. The SBSTA also noted the capacity-building role of participation in the review process for experts from countries in the process of transition to a market economy and from non-Annex I Parties. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to update the training programme in 2007, as necessary, and to continue with the training of review experts nominated to the roster of experts, subject to the availability of resources. The SBSTA encouraged Parties in a position to do so to support the activities relating to the training programme.

108. The SBSTA noted the need for sufficient review experts, and encouraged Parties to nominate experts with relevant expertise to the UNFCCC roster of experts and to support their active participation in the review process.

109. The SBSTA took note of document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/9 containing the updated "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories" and requested Parties to make use of the updated document in their preparation of national inventories.

110. The SBSTA decided to recommend draft conclusions³¹ on this matter for adoption by the COP at its twelfth session.

VIII. Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 8)

A. Implications of the establishment of new hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22) facilities seeking to obtain certified emission reductions for the destruction of hydrofluorocarbon-23 (HFC-23)

(Agenda item 8 (a))

1. Proceedings

111. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 7 and 14 November, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of three Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States.³²

³⁰ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.20.

³¹ For the text as adopted, see the conclusions under section V.F of document FCCC/CP/2006/5.

³² This statement was made in association with Bulgaria, Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Serbia.

112. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Lambert Schneider (Germany). At the 4th meeting, the secretariat reported on these consultations on behalf of Mr. Schneider.

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

2. Conclusions

114. The SBSTA noted that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP) recognized, in its decision 8/CMP.1, that issuing certified emission reductions (CERs) for the destruction of hydrofluorocarbon-23 (HFC-23) at new hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22) facilities could lead to higher global production of HCFC-22 and/or HFC-23 than would otherwise occur and that the clean development mechanism (CDM) should not lead to such increases.

115. The SBSTA considered the submissions from Parties contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.11, elaborating on practical solutions to address the implications of the situation referred to in paragraph 114 above.

116. The SBSTA could not conclude its consideration of the issue.

B. Issues relating to greenhouse gas inventories

(Agenda item 8 (b))

1. Proceedings

117. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 7 and 14 November, respectively. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA requested the Chair, with the assistance of the secretariat, to draft conclusions on this item. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³⁴ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

118. The SBSTA took note of document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.7 containing information on the training programme for members of expert review teams participating in the initial reviews under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol.

119. The SBSTA noted with appreciation that the training programme has become an important and successful instrument in preparing review experts for the review process. It also noted that 164 experts have taken the course and passed the related examinations.

120. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to continue to offer the training programme online, to make instructors available for the online training programme, and to organize a seminar relating to the programme, subject to the availability of resources. In this regard, the SBSTA encouraged Parties in a position to do so to support the activities relating to the training programme.

121. The SBSTA also noted the increased requirements for reviews under the Kyoto Protocol, especially for the review of initial reports. The SBSTA noted the need for, and encouraged Parties to nominate, experts with relevant expertise to the UNFCCC roster of experts and to support the active participation of these experts in the review process.

³³ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.23.

³⁴ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.21.

122. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to develop a training course for review of information reported under Article 7, paragraph 1, related to activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, subject to availability of resources. The SBSTA encouraged Parties in a position to do so to provide financial support for the development of this training course.

123. The SBSTA decided to recommend draft conclusions³⁵ on this matter for adoption by the COP/MOP at its second session.

IX. Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 9)

124. The SBSTA considered this item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 7 and 10 November, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of five Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States and one on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

125. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed that the Chair would consult on how this item would be considered. At the 3rd meeting, the Chair reported that his consultations had not resulted in an agreement. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA, on a proposal by the Chair, agreed to continue its consideration of this issue at its twenty-sixth session.

X. Cooperation with relevant international organizations

(Agenda item 10)

126. The SBSTA considered this item at its 3rd meeting, on 10 November. The secretariat informed the SBSTA of its intention to convene a Joint Liaison Group meeting in December 2006 and to report on this meeting to the SBSTA at its twenty-sixth session. The IPCC provided a statement on the status of its activities relevant to the work of the SBSTA.

XI. Progress reports

(Agenda item 11)

1. Proceedings

127. The SBSTA considered this item at its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 7 and 14 November, respectively. The secretariat provided progress reports on the following matters:

- (a) Activities implemented jointly;
- (b) In-session workshop on carbon dioxide capture and storage;
- (c) Special report on safeguarding the ozone layer and the global climate system: issues relating to hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons.

128. Representatives of 19 Parties made statements including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States³⁶ and one on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States.

129. At its 3rd meeting, the SBSTA requested the Chair, with the assistance of the secretariat, to draft conclusions on matters relating to activities implemented jointly and on the in-session workshop on carbon dioxide capture and storage.

³⁵ For the text as adopted, see the conclusions under section XVIII of document FCCC/KP/CMP/2006/10.

³⁶ This statement was made in association with Bulgaria, Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Serbia.

130. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³⁷ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

Activities implemented jointly

131. The SBSTA took note of the seventh synthesis report on activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase (FCCC/SBSTA/2006/8 and Corr.1).

132. The SBSTA decided to recommend a draft decision³⁸ on the continuation of activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase for adoption by the COP at its twelfth session.

In-session workshop on carbon dioxide capture and storage

133. The SBSTA welcomed the report on the in-session workshop on carbon dioxide capture and storage held during its twenty-fourth session (FCCC/SBSTA/2006/7).

XII. Other matters

(Agenda item 12)

134. No other matters were raised.

XIII. Report on the session

(Agenda item 13)

135. At its 5th meeting, on 14 November, the SBSTA considered and adopted the draft report on its twenty-fifth session.³⁹ At the same meeting, on a proposal by the Chair, the SBSTA authorized the Rapporteur to complete the report on the session, with the assistance of the secretariat.

XIV. Closure of the session

136. At the 4th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of the Executive Secretary shared with the SBSTA a preliminary evaluation of the resource implications of conclusions adopted. This follows decision 16/CP.9, paragraph 20, which requests the Executive Secretary to provide an indication of the administrative and budgetary implications of decisions if these cannot be met from existing resources within the core budget.

137. According to the secretariat's first estimates, the conclusions and draft decisions adopted during the twenty-fifth session of the SBSTA will require additional resources of approximately USD 1,175,000 in 2007. These requirements for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities will be in addition to those already included in the table adopted in budget decision 12/CP.11. Requirements of another USD 1,210,000 emanate from this session's conclusions and draft decisions for the period of 2008 and beyond.

138. These conclusions and decisions relate to the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, reducing emissions from deforestation, greenhouse gas inventories under the Convention and its Protocol, and technology transfer.

³⁷ The conclusions as adopted on activities implemented jointly are contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.19. The conclusions as adopted on the in-session workshop on carbon dioxide capture and storage are contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.24.

³⁸ For the text as adopted, see document FCCC/CP/2006/5/Add.1, decision 6/CP.12.

³⁹ Adopted as FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.18.

139. They encompass the organization of nine workshops and meetings, the preparation of five documents and publications, the development of two web-based utilities, the development of three training modules and the organization of training sessions accordingly, and the maintenance of two rosters of experts.

140. The representative of the Executive Secretary indicated that the secretariat will further analyse the conclusions and incorporate the requirements in the list of supplementary activities. On behalf of the Executive Secretary, he encouraged interested Parties to start considering voluntary contributions to the activities requested during the twenty-fifth session of the SBSTA.

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

Overview of initial deliverables and actions under the Nairobi work programme

Year	2007				2008			
	Before/by SBSTA 26		Before/by SBSTA 27		Before/by SBSTA 28		Before/by SBSTA 29	
Session	Actions	Deliverables	Actions	Deliverables	Actions	Deliverables	Actions	Deliverables
Methods and tools	- Submissions by 15 May 2007		- Miscellaneous document	- Synthesis report	- Expert meeting ^a	- Report and other outputs from the expert meeting		
Data and observations			- Submissions by 21 September 2007 - Miscellaneous document			- Relevant parts of the report from the expert meeting		
Climate modelling, scenarios and downscaling			- Submissions by 21 September 2007 - Miscellaneous document		- In-session workshop			- Report and other outputs from the in-session workshop
Climate related risks and extreme events	- Submissions by 23 February 2007 - Miscellaneous document		- Workshop	- Report and other outputs from workshop				
Socio-economic information			- Submissions by 21 September 2007 - Miscellaneous document		- Expert meeting ^a	- Relevant parts of the report from the expert meeting		
Adaptation planning and practices	- Structure of submissions developed by Secretariat by 20 January 2007 - Submissions by 15 May 2007		- Miscellaneous document ^b - Workshop	- Synthesis report 1 ^b - Synthesis report 2 - Report and other outputs from the workshop		- Web-based interface		
Research				- Synthesis report				
Technologies for adaptation		- Technical paper		- Synthesis report				
Economic diversification			- Submissions by 17 August 2007 - Miscellaneous document	- Synthesis report				
General		- Progress report	- Submissions on expert group by 21 September 2007 - Miscellaneous document	- Progress report	- Informal meeting of representatives of Parties - Submissions on further activities - Miscellaneous document	- Progress report		- Summary report

^a There is a possibility of having these expert meetings in conjunction.^b This miscellaneous document and the synthesis report are required before the workshop.

Annex II**Development and transfer of technologies****[Draft decision proposed by the Co-Chairs**

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling chapter 34 of Agenda 21 and the relevant provisions of the programme for the further implementation of Agenda 21 on the transfer of environmentally sound technologies adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its nineteenth special session,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 9, Article 9 paragraph 2(c), Article 11 paragraphs 1 and 5, and Article 12 paragraph 3 and 4,

Recalling its decisions 4/CP.7, 6/CP.10, and 6/CP.11,

Welcoming the progress of the work and achievements to date of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) since its inception in advancing and facilitating the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention and its related activities under the framework,

Noting the range of important actions and partnerships undertaken by Parties within and outside the framework of the Convention that contribute to the development, transfer and deployment of environmentally sound technologies, including through joint research and development programmes,

Noting also with appreciation the progress made by Annex II Parties to establish innovative or enhanced financing partnerships such as the, Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund and EU Energy Initiative,

Further noting the actions of Parties to contribute to addressing technology financing issues, through, among others, such vehicles as the GEF, the SCCF, the LDC Fund, the World Bank and the CTI,

Recognizing that there is a crucial need to accelerate innovation in the development, deployment, adoption, diffusion and transfer of environmentally sound technologies among all Parties, particularly from developed to developing countries, for both mitigation and adaptation,

Emphasizes that effective actions to address climate change require a broad portfolio of activities including the widespread uptake of new and existing technologies and the creation of appropriate enabling environments.

Recognizes that close collaboration between government, industry and the research community in particular through public private partnerships, can further stimulate the development of a broad portfolio of mitigation and adaptation technologies and reduce their costs.

[Further emphasizes that the rapid development and access to environmentally sound technologies requires suitable responses to the development, cost, ownership, and intellectual property rights issues associated with these technologies.]

[Further recognizing that current financial provisions and institutional arrangements in the form of the SCCF and the EGTT under the Convention are inadequate to deliver an immediate and urgent technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer to developing countries,]

[Further recognizing that there is scope for enhancing the current institutional arrangements for the EGTT.]

1. *Agrees* that the five themes listed in the framework, and the structure, definitions and purpose of the current technology transfer framework, continue to provide a solid basis for enhancing the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5.

2. *Adopts* the set of actions for enhancing the implementation of the five thematic areas of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5 of the Convention contained in the annex¹ to this decision, and that these activities would complement those actions identified in the current technology transfer framework contained in the annex to decision 4/CP.7, as a basis for the [EGTT] [Technology Development and Transfer Board (TDTB)] in formulating its future work programmes;

[Option 1

3. *Agrees* to the reconstitution of a strengthened EGTT as set out in Annex to 4/CP.7, and amended by this decision and the annexed revised terms of reference;

3.bis *Agrees* to review at its seventeenth (or eighteenth) session the progress of the work and terms of reference, including, if appropriate, the status and continuation of the EGTT;]

[Option 2

3. *Decides* to set up the TDTB as a standing body under the Conference of Parties to the Convention;]

4. *Adopts* the terms of reference for the [EGTT] [TDTB] as contained in the appendix² to this decision with the objective of furthering and addressing the crucial need for the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention and thus contribute to achieving the ultimate objective of the Convention;

[5. *Requests* the EGTT to present its proposed programme of work for the period 2007-2008, for endorsement by SBSTA at its twenty-sixth session, considering the set of possible actions included in the above referenced recommendations and the four new sub themes of the technology transfer framework;]

[Option 1

[6. *Decides* to give immediate effect to the set of actions for the implementation of the technology transfer framework referred to in paragraph 2 above in order to assist developing country Parties to implement their commitments under the Convention keeping in mind article 4.5 of the Convention on the commitments of developed country Parties on transfer of technologies;]

¹ This annex, which contains two options, is referred to as appendix I in this document.

² This appendix is referred to as appendix II in this document.

[Option 2

6. *Requests* the EGTT in formulating its first program of work to take up the activities for immediate follow-up identified in section V of the annual report of the EGTT for 2006;]

7. *Requests* the [EGTT] [TDTB] , with the assistance of the secretariat, to consult with relevant international organizations, and solicit information on their capabilities and abilities to support certain activities identified in the framework for meaningful and effective actions contained in Annex II of FCCC/SBSTA/2006/5 and to report on its findings to [SBSTA at its twenty-ninth session] [COP at its next session];

8. *Urges* non-Annex I Parties to use the UNDP handbook *on Conducting Technology Needs Assessments for Climate Change* when undertaking their technology needs assessments;

9. *Urges* Parties, and in particular developed country Parties, to provide technical and financial assistance, as appropriate, through existing bilateral and multilateral cooperative programmes to support the effort of the Parties in implementation of the recommendations in the Annex II of FCCC/SBSTA/2006/5 to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention;

10. *Urges* Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, relevant intergovernmental organizations, and international financial institutions, and other activities including the Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) in a position to do so, to provide technical and financial support to non-Annex I Parties and countries with economies in transition to conduct, further identify and help implement prioritized technology needs;

[Option 1

11. *Urges* all Parties, in particular Annex II Parties to provide the enabling environment for industry and the research community through a range of instruments such as carbon pricing, carbon taxes, tradable carbon permits, carbon contracts[, tax exemptions, technology export insurance or loans, and subsidies], and/or implicitly through regulation to directly support the research for new ways to reduce greenhouse emissions; raising the level of support for research, development and demonstration projects, both in public research institutions and the private sector; and provide support for early stage commercialization investments in some sectors];

[Option 2

11. *Urges* all Parties, in particular Annex II Parties to provide the enabling environment for industry and the research community through a range of actions to stimulate new ways to reduce GHG emissions; raising the level of support for research, development and demonstration projects, both in public research institutions and the private sector; and provide support for early stage commercialization investments in some sectors];

[12. *Decides* to establish the Multilateral Technology Acquisition Fund (MTAF), in addition to current funding mechanisms to fund the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer technologies to developing countries, through, inter alia, the buying out of intellectual property rights;]

[12bis. Further decides to put in place the modalities and governance for the operationalisation of the MTAF at the 13th session and requests Parties to make submissions on the modalities and structure by 15 August 2007;]

13. *Requests* the [TDTB] [EGTT] to take up in its first work programme [issues associated with] the development of monitoring and performance [criteria] [indicators] to regularly monitor and evaluate the effectiveness, impact and progress of the implementation of the set of actions for enhancing the implementation of the technology transfer framework contained in annex to this decision, and report [to the thirteenth session of the COP for its adoption] [in its annual report to SBSTA 29;]

[Option 1

14. *Invites* Parties to provide information through national communications and other reports to enable the SBSTA to monitor progress in the implementation of this framework;]

[Option 2

14. *Invites* Parties to provide information through national communications, structure submissions and other reports to enable the COP to monitor progress in the implementation of this framework;]

15. *Requests* the secretariat to facilitate the implementation of the actions for enhancing the implementation of the technology transfer framework contained in annex to decision 4/CP.7 and further elaborated in Annex to this decision as well as the work of the [TDTB] [EGTT] in cooperation with Parties, the GEF, other relevant international organizations, initiatives, and intergovernmental processes.]

Appendix I

[Option 1

[See Annex II of FCCC/SBSTA/2006/5.]¹

Option 2

[A set of actions for enhancing the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention²

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of these complementary actions is to enhance the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention (referred to hereinafter as the technology transfer framework).

B. Overall approach

2. The successful development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies and know-how requires a country-driven, integrated approach, at a national and sectoral level. This should involve cooperation among various stakeholders (the private sector, governments, the donor community, bilateral and multilateral institutions, non-governmental organizations and academic and research institutions), including activities on technology needs assessments, technology information, enabling environments, capacity building and mechanisms for technology transfer.

C. Key themes and areas for meaningful and effective actions

1. Technology needs and needs assessments

3. To enhance the implementation of this theme, based on lessons learned in its implementation:

- (a) Non-Annex I Parties that have not yet undertaken or completed their TNAs are encouraged, to do so as soon as possible, and to make these reports available to the secretariat for posting on the UNFCCC technology information clearing house (TT:CLEAR);
- (b) Non-Annex I Parties are encouraged to provide updated information on their technology needs in their second national communications and other national reports and to make them available to the secretariat;
- (c) The secretariat is requested to prepare a synthesis report(s) of the information mentioned in paragraph 4 (a) and (b) above for consideration by the Conference of Parties
- (d) The Global Environmental Facility (GEF) and its implementing agencies, other intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), international financial institutions (IFIs), Climate

¹ The annex II of FCCC/SBSTA/2006/5 contains the EGTT recommendations as endorsed by the SBSTA at its twenty-fourth session.

² This content of option II is not edited as it was submitted by a group of Parties.

Technology Initiative (CTI) and Parties that are in a position to do so are requested to provide capacity-building for non-Annex I Parties to conduct, report and use TNAs;

- (e) The secretariat is requested, in collaboration with the TDTB, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and CTI, to update the handbook for conducting technology needs assessments before the fourteenth session of the Conference of Parties (COP), taking into account experience and lessons learned indicated in the synthesis report on technology needs prepared by the secretariat, cross referencing the work on innovative financing and technologies for adaptation, and to widely disseminate the updated handbook to Parties through TT:CLEAR and other means in different United Nations official languages;
- (f) The TDTB is requested, with the assistance of the secretariat, to prepare, not later than 2009 a report on good practices for conducting TNAs in collaboration with UNDP, UNEP and CTI for consideration by the COP, and disseminate it to relevant stakeholders and practitioners;
- (g) The secretariat is requested to make available the results of TNAs, related experience and lessons learned in the TNA process and to share them at national and international levels through the network of technology information centres, including through the organization of workshops in collaboration with relevant international organizations and initiatives;
- (h) The secretariat is requested to provide regular updates on progress of the implementation of the results of technology needs identified in TNAs, including success stories for consideration by the COP at its subsequent sessions, as appropriate;
- (i) The TDTB is invited to cooperate closely with the other expert groups constituted under the Convention, especially the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communication from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE), with the aim of coordinating activities relating to TNAs and national communications.

2. Technology information

4. To enhance the implementation of this theme, based on lessons learned in its implementation:

- (a) The secretariat is requested:
 - (i) To maintain, update and further develop TT:CLEAR taking into account relevant conclusions of the SBSTA at its twentieth session and client surveys;
 - (ii) To enhance outreach activities by the secretariat to increase the numbers of users of TT:CLEAR from developing country Parties;
 - (iii) To share experiences and lessons learned among national and regional experts participating in the pilot project on TT:CLEAR networking through the organization of expert meetings;
 - (iv) To encourage the link between TT:CLEAR and technical information providers, including the private sector, in technology transfer;
 - (v) To organize training programmes and workshops in collaboration with the TDTB and relevant national, regional and international organizations for building capacity of experts in the creation of their national technology information databases;

- (b) Parties are encouraged:
 - (i) To use TT:CLEAR and the network of technology centres developed through the current pilot programme to share technical information on technologies for adaptation and the associated capacity-building to meet the needs for technology information of vulnerable communities and countries;
 - (ii) To provide more information on technology transfer activities in their national communications.

3. Enabling environments for technology transfer

- 5. To enhance the implementation of this theme, based on lessons learned in its implementation:
 - (a) Parties, TDTB, the secretariat, relevant international organizations and initiatives, and the private sector are invited to prepare, for consideration by the COP, technical studies on barriers, good practice and recommendations for developing enhanced enabling environments that accelerate the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies (ESTs), at the national and international levels. This should cover related trade issues, technology development (including endogenous technologies), and technology push and market pull factors;
 - (b) Parties are encouraged to avoid trade and intellectual property rights policies, or lack thereof, restricting transfer of technology;
 - (c) Parties are encouraged to make available through TT:CLEAR and other means information on ongoing and planned publicly funded research and development (R&D) activities where there are opportunities for non-Annex I Parties to jointly participate in such R&D activities, along with the terms under which Parties might participate and the steps necessary to establish such a collaborative relationship;
 - (d) Parties are encouraged to promote close cooperation with public and/or private partnerships that focus on improving enabling environments for accelerating development and transfer of ESTs and which have been established in the context of processes such as the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Group of Eight, and other initiatives (Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership, Johannesburg Renewable Energy Coalition, Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum, and CTI and other International Energy Agency implementing agreements);
 - (e) Parties are encouraged to integrate the objective of technology transfer into national policies and to enhance the interaction between governments and the private sector.
 - (f) Annex II Parties to provide the enabling environment for industry and the research community through a range of instruments such as carbon pricing, through carbon taxes, tradable carbon permits, carbon contracts and/or implicitly through regulation to directly support the research for new ways to reduce greenhouse emissions; raising the level of support for research, development and demonstration projects, both in public research institutions and the private sector; and provide support for early stage commercialisation investments in some sectors such as power generation, transport, energy use and agriculture.

4. Capacity-building for technology transfer

6. To enhance the implementation of this theme, based on lessons learned in its implementation:
- (a) Parties, TDTB, IGOs and other institutions and initiatives are encouraged to support capacity-building activities to promote technology transfer, at the regional and national levels, that are targeted to respond to priority capacity-building needs identified by non-Annex I Parties in their TNAs, national communications and other national reports;
 - (b) The secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the TDTB, is requested to prepare periodic reports containing information relating to capacity-building needs for the development, deployment, application and transfer of technologies from all relevant sources of information, such as national communications of non Annex I Parties, reports of TNAs, and National Capacity Self Assessment reports supported by the GEF for consideration by the SBSTA. To the extent possible, those reports should identify key elements for successful capacity-building for development and transfer of technologies for both mitigation of and adaptation to climate change;
 - (c) The secretariat is requested to increase communication and outreach with regard to technology transfer activities under the framework and the work of the TDTB by creating learning centres (tools and methods) and partnership fairs (opportunities) in parallel with subsidiary body sessions and side events;
 - (d) Parties, IGOs and other institutions and initiatives are encouraged to organize training in management and operation of climate technologies; to establish/strengthen relevant organizations/institutions in developing countries for capacity-building for technology transfer; to establish/strengthen training, expert exchange, scholarship and cooperative research programmes in relevant national and regional institutions in developing countries for transfer of ESTs; and to organize seminars/training/workshops on capacity-building for adapting to the adverse effects of climate change.

5. Mechanisms for technology transfer

7. The following actions were built on ongoing work of the secretariat and the EGTT in different areas for enhancing the implementation of the technology transfer framework.

A. Innovative options for financing the development and transfer of technologies

8. The actions in this area are:
- (a) Relevant international organizations and initiatives, such as CTI, in collaboration with the TDTB and the secretariat, are invited to provide technical support through coaching and training programmes for project developers in developing countries and countries with economies in transitions (EITs) to transform project ideas resulting from TNAs into project proposals that meet the standards of the international financial providers;
 - (b) The secretariat is requested to disseminate the new UNFCCC practitioners' guide for preparing and presenting project financing proposals to Parties and practitioners in developing countries and encourage its use in the activity mentioned in paragraph 13 (a) above; to post the guide on TT:CLEAR for distance learning purposes and for use in other training programmes;

- (c) The TDTB is requested to promote success stories in financing technology transfer projects in emerging markets involving the private sector, including carbon funds, corporate social-responsible, and triple-bottom-line investors;
- (d) Parties are encouraged to create an environment conducive for private sector investments by providing such incentives as greater access to multilateral sources and other sources of targeted “smart” subsidy schemes that trigger private sector co financing;
- (e) Parties are encouraged to scale up and/or develop innovative public private financing mechanisms and instruments that increase access by developing country project and business developers that play a role in the transfer, development, and/or deployment of ESTs, focusing in particular on:
 - (i) Increasing the potential of public funds to leverage private sector capital;
 - (ii) Increasing options for sharing and mitigating risks and for bundling small-scale projects to bridge the distance between large-scale infrastructure investors and small-scale project and business developers;
 - (iii) The role that small and medium-sized enterprises, particularly joint ventures, can play in transferring, deploying and developing environmentally sound technologies;
 - (iv) Providing options for integrated technical assistance to help developing, managing and operating EST projects and businesses;
 - (v) Promoting enterprise and corporate driven R&D, innovation, and cost reductions;
- (f) Parties are invited to strengthen the dialogue between government and industry to encourage discussions between relevant ministries in recipient countries and private sector organizations to enhance the investment conditions for climate friendly technologies;
- (g) The TDTB is requested to report regularly on the implementation of the mechanisms for technology transfer as spelled out in this document on a regular basis with a view to recommending new approaches that will further enhance technology transfer.

B. Possible ways and means to enhance cooperation with relevant Conventions and intergovernmental processes

9. The actions in this area are:
- (a) The TDTB is requested to explore possible ways to enhance cooperation between the UNFCCC and other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), through, inter alia, the Joint Liaison Group and other intergovernmental processes, in particular the Commission on Sustainable Development, and other processes (e.g. World Trade Organization, International Energy Agency (IEA), the Group of Eight, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation) where technology transfer is considered;
 - (b) The secretariat is requested to be proactive in sharing information and experiences relating to the transfer of technologies, in particular for adaptation;
 - (c) Parties are encouraged, when formulating climate change strategies programmes and projects, to take into consideration objectives of other MEAs;

- (d) Parties are invited to identify areas for potential cooperation and formulation of clear objectives for this cooperation.

C. Promotion of endogenous development of technology through provision of financial resources and joint R&D

10. The actions in this area are:

- (a) Non-Annex I Parties are invited to provide information on barriers encountered in the development of endogenous technologies. Parties are invited to share good experiences in the promotion of endogenous technologies in non-Annex I Parties;
- (b) Parties are invited to consider options for encouraging the setting up of institutions such as national systems of innovation that could lead to the endogenous development of technologies in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
- (c) Parties are invited to share lessons learned in endogenous technology development through TT:CLEAR;
- (d) Parties are requested to report regularly to the COP on endogenous technology development and seek further guidance from the COP.

D. Promotion of collaborative research and development on technologies

11. The actions in this area are:

- (a) The TDTB is requested to provide guidance for TNA reporting on joint R&D needs and use of information in the national communications and TNAs to identify needs and opportunities for R&D;
- (b) Parties are invited to provide reports on joint R&D agreements, including voluntary agreements, on TT:CLEAR;
- (c) Relevant intergovernmental organizations (e.g. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations International Development Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) and international organizations (e.g. IEA) are invited to provide information on supported R&D activities relating to climate change;
- (d) Parties are requested to consider options for promoting regional research platforms, making use of existing networks of centres of excellence, where possible;
- (e) The secretariat is requested to prepare periodic stock-taking papers on status, opportunities, and needs for further R&D;
- (f) Governments are invited to encourage academia and industry to develop research programmes to address climate friendly technologies and to promote investment in climate change.]

Appendix II**[Terms of reference of the [expert group on technology transfer][Technology Development and Transfer Board]**

Legend: Text in *italics* is amendment to existing TOR (option 1 only). Open and closed brackets (e.g., []) indicate that text was deleted from original ToR in 4/CP.7. The paragraphs were grouped by functions and options. If an option has several paragraphs for a function then the paragraphs are numbered with bis, ter, etc.

Option 1

1. The expert group on technology transfer (EGTT) shall have the objectives of enhancing the implementation of *the Convention provisions relevant to advancing the transfer, development, and deployment of environmentally sound technologies in particular Article 4, paragraph 5 and related provisions under the Kyoto Protocol.*

Option 2

1. The Technology Development and Transfer Board (TDTB) shall have the objectives of enhancing and addressing the urgency required in the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention and advancing activities relating to the transfer of, and access to, environmentally sound technologies and know-how under the Convention.

1bis. The TDTB shall be a standing body under the Convention that shall be responsible for the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer of environmentally sound technologies.

Option 1

2. The EGTT shall analyse and identify ways to facilitate and advance technology transfer activities[]. *Activities will build on the work of the EGTT for the period 2001–2006, in particular those actions identified in decision X/CP.12, and make recommendations to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA).*

Option 2

2. The TDTB shall provide technical support for the implementation of the set of actions for enhancing the implementation of the technology transfer framework contained in the annex I¹ to this decision and continue to support the implementation of the technology transfer framework in accordance to decision 4/CP.7 and its annex.

2bis. In addition, the TDTB shall have the objective of assessing and responding, as appropriate, to the technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer needs of the various regions of the developing countries whilst taken into consideration the development priorities of the countries within these regions. It shall have specialized programmes for the African Region and small island developing countries which are among the least developed and which will suffer most from the adverse effects of climate change.

¹ This annex is referred to as option 2 in appendix 1.

2ter. The TDTB shall have the powers to decide, advice, and/or make recommendations and also report directly to the COP on scientific, technical, financial and implementation issues related to the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries.

Option 1

3. The EGTT shall [] propose a two-year programme of work for the following years for decision by the SBSTA. *A first work programme will be presented at the twenty-sixth session of the SBSTA and cover a period until the twenty-ninth session.*

Option 2

3. The TDTB shall propose a three-year rolling programme of work for consideration and endorsement by the COP, and report on progress of its work each year to the COP.

Option 1

4. *The EGTT shall develop and propose short, medium and long term strategies and approaches, (including sectoral approaches), to further accelerate the development, transfer and diffusion of technologies, particularly considering needs, barriers and opportunities in developing countries.*

Option 2

4. TDTB shall develop and adopt short, medium and long term strategies and approaches, (including sectoral approaches), to the development, transfer and diffusion of technologies to developing countries. These strategies and approaches should lead to actual and concrete technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer to developing countries.

4.bis The TDTB shall present, after two years of operation (by 2009 to coincide with the work on Future Dialogue and AWG), its short, medium and long term strategy for technology development and transfer and shall assess, among others, the potential for the adoption by Parties an international agreement for technology development and transfer, creation of the necessary enabling environment by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties), (“push” factors) to ensure easy access to technologies by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), and guidance to the COP to deal with the issue of intellectual property rights.

5 *The EGTT shall as part of its work programme advise the COP or the SBs as appropriate on the different agenda items dealing with aspects of technology without delaying the process.*

6. The EGTT shall report on its work *for the first time at SBSTA 27 and update its rolling work programme each year.*

7. The members of the [EGTT][TDTB] shall be nominated by Parties for a period of two years and be eligible to serve two consecutive terms. The SBSTA shall ensure that half of the members of the expert group nominated initially shall serve for a period of three years, taking into account the need to maintain the overall balance of the group. Every year thereafter, half of the members shall be nominated for a period of two years. Appointment pursuant to this paragraph shall count as one term. The members shall remain in office until their successors are nominated. The members from the following *six* relevant international organizations shall serve *as permanent members: UNEP, UNDP, UNIDO, GEF, WB, IEA. If needed, the group can invite resource persons on an issue-oriented basis.*

8. If a member of the [EGTT][TDTB] resigns or is otherwise unable to complete the assigned term of office or to perform the functions of that office, the [expert group][TDTB] may decide, bearing in

mind the proximity of the next session of the COP, to request the [group][Party] that had nominated the member to nominate another member to replace the said member [for the remainder of that member's mandate. In such a case, the expert group shall take into account any views expressed by the group that had nominated the member.]

9. The [EGTT][TDTB] shall annually elect a chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson from among its members, with one being a member from a Party included in Annex I and the other being a member from a Party not included in Annex I. The positions of chairperson and Vice-Chairperson shall alternate annually between a member from a Party included in Annex I and a member from a Party not included in Annex I.

Option 1

10. The members of the [EGTT][TDTB] shall serve in their personal capacity and shall have expertise in any of the following areas, inter alia, greenhouse gas mitigation and adaptation technologies, technology assessments, information technology, resource economics *including public and or private financing instruments*, or social development.

11. *The EGTT may call on experts to develop and/or implement its programme of work. Experts will be drawn from a roster of experts in the fields covered by its mandate.*

Option 1

12. The EGTT shall comprise 23 experts, as follows:

- (a) Three members from each of the regions of the non-Annex I Parties, namely Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean;
- (b) One member from the small island developing States;
- (c) Seven members from Annex I Parties; and
- (d) *Six* members from relevant international organizations.

Option 2

12. The TDTB shall consist of 25 persons nominated by Parties. Fifteen of these nominees shall be from developing countries (five from Africa, Four from Latin America and the Caribbean, Four from Asia and two from the small island developing states) and ten from developed countries. In addition, five permanent international and/or intergovernmental organizations, including at least one representative from the World Bank Group, shall serve on the TDTB. Members of the TDTB shall have expertise in the five thematic areas of the current framework, taking into consideration potential revisions by Parties at the twelfth session of the COP.

Option 1

13. The secretariat shall facilitate the organization of meetings of the group and the preparation of its reports to the SBSTA at its subsequent sessions and to the COP.

Option 2

13. The secretariat shall facilitate the organization of meetings of the board and the preparation of its reports to the COP.

Option 1

14. The EGTT shall meet *at least* twice a year in conjunction with the sessions of the subsidiary bodies. *Resource permitting, additional sessions may be organized.*

Option 2

14. The TDTB shall hold meetings twice a year in conjunction with and Convention Subsidiary Bodies and in addition hold at least four inter-sessional meetings, two meetings before each of the Conventions Subsidiary Bodies' meetings.

Options 2:

15. The TDTB shall also present options to the COP as to how Parties that ensure the actual development and transfer of technologies to developing countries could be rewarded through such mechanisms as the technology development and transfer credits.

16. The TDTB shall set up Expert Panels on the five thematic areas under the current framework who, among others, shall provide technical advice to the Board on the effectiveness of the thematic areas in contributing

17. The TDTB shall invite additional technical experts as resource persons to its meetings as and when needed. To ensure transparency and active involvement of other stakeholders, especially the industry and the private sector, the TDTB shall allow observers to its meetings.

18. The TDTB shall develop and approve its own rule of procedures taken into considerations requests from the Parties.]

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

FCCC/SBSTA/2006/6	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBSTA/2006/7	Report on the in-session workshop of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its twenty-fourth session, on carbon dioxide capture and storage. Note by the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
FCCC/SBSTA/2006/8 and Corr.1	Activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase. Seventh synthesis report. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2006/9	Updated UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories following incorporation of the provisions of decision 14/CP.11. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2006/10	Report on a workshop on reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.5	Summary of the outcomes of the informal consultations on issues relating to possible actions for enhancing the implementation of the technology transfer framework. Note by the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.6	Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.7	Training programme for review experts under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.8	Annual report of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer for 2006. Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer
FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.10 and Add. 1	Views and suggestions relating to the review of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth session. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.11	Implications of the establishment of new hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22) facilities seeking to obtain certified emission reductions for the destruction of hydrofluorocarbon-23 (HFC-23). Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.12	Proposals for possible revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on global climate change observing systems. Submission from the Global Climate Observing System secretariat

- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.13 Report on the results of the regional workshop programme. Submission from the Global Climate Observing System secretariat
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.14 Report on a coordinated response from space agencies involved in global observations to the needs expressed in the Global Climate Observing System implementation plan. Submission from the United States of America on behalf of the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/MISC.15 Summary reports drawing on the special side event on research needs relating to the Convention held during the twenty-fourth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice. Submissions from regional and international climate change research programmes
- FCCC/TP/2006/1 Innovative options for financing the development and transfer of technologies. Technical paper
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.18 Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its twenty-fifth session
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.19 Continuation of activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.19/Add.1 Continuation of activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.20 Issues relating to greenhouse gas inventories. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.20/Add.1 Issues relating to greenhouse gas inventories. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.21 Issues relating to greenhouse gas inventories. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.21/Add.1 Issues relating to greenhouse gas inventories. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.22 Research and systematic observation. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.23 Implications of the establishment of new hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22) facilities seeking to obtain certified emission reductions for the destruction of hydrofluorocarbon-23 (HFC-23). Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.24 In-session workshop on carbon dioxide capture and storage. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.25 Reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.26 Five-year programme of work on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.27 Development and transfer of technologies. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.27/Add.1 Development and transfer of technologies. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/CRP.1 Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on the five-year programme of work on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

Other documents before the session

- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/5 Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its twenty-fourth session, held at Bonn from 18 to 26 May 2006
- FCCC/SBSTA/2006/5/Add.1 Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its twenty-fourth session, held at Bonn from 18 to 26 May 2006. Addendum. Draft decision forwarded for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
