



**UNITED  
NATIONS**



**Framework Convention  
on Climate Change**

Distr.  
LIMITED

FCCC/SBSTA/2006/L.23  
13 November 2006

Original: ENGLISH

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**SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE**

**Twenty-fifth session**

**Nairobi, 6–14 November 2006**

**Agenda item 8 (a)**

**Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol**

**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)**

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**Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair**

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (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.
2. 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 1 above.
3. The SBSTA could not conclude its consideration of the issue.

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