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on Climate Change**

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CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

**Report of the Conference of the Parties
on its fifteenth session, held in Copenhagen
from 7 to 19 December 2009**

Addendum

**Part Two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties
at its fifteenth session**

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Decision 1/CP.15

Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision 1/CP.13,

Committed to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012,

Having considered the outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-Term Cooperative Action under the Convention pursuant to paragraph 2 of decision 1/CP.13,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention to enable it to continue its work with a view to presenting the outcome of its work to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session;
2. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-Term Cooperative Action under the Convention to continue its work drawing on the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention presented to the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth session,¹ as well as work undertaken by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of that report;
3. *Mandates* the host country of the next session of the Conference of the Parties to make the necessary arrangements in order to facilitate the work towards the success of that session.

*9th plenary meeting
18–19 December 2009*

¹ FCCC/AWGLCA/2009/17, annex I.

Decision 2/CP.15
Copenhagen Accord

The Conference of the Parties,

Takes note of the Copenhagen Accord of 18 December 2009.

Copenhagen Accord

The Heads of State, Heads of Government, Ministers, and other heads of the following delegations present at the United Nations Climate Change Conference 2009 in Copenhagen:¹

Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, European Union, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay and Zambia,

In pursuit of the ultimate objective of the Convention as stated in its Article 2,

Being guided by the principles and provisions of the Convention,

Noting the results of work done by the two Ad hoc Working Groups,

Endorsing decision 1/CP.15 on the Ad hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action and decision 1/CMP.5 that requests the Ad hoc Working Group on Further Commitments of Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol to continue its work,

Have agreed on this Copenhagen Accord which is operational immediately.

1. We underline that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time. We emphasise our strong political will to urgently combat climate change in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. To achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention to stabilize greenhouse gas concentration in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system, we shall, recognizing the scientific view that the increase in global temperature should be below 2 degrees Celsius, on the basis of equity and in the context of sustainable development, enhance our long-term cooperative action to combat climate change. We recognize the critical impacts of climate change and the potential impacts of response measures on countries particularly vulnerable to its adverse effects and stress the need to establish a comprehensive adaptation programme including international support.

2. We agree that deep cuts in global emissions are required according to science, and as documented by the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report with a view to reduce global emissions so as to hold the increase in global temperature below 2 degrees Celsius, and take action to meet this objective consistent with science and on the basis of equity. We should cooperate in achieving the peaking of global and national emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that the time frame for peaking will be longer in developing countries and bearing in mind that social and economic development and poverty

¹ Some Parties listed above stated in their communications to the secretariat specific understandings on the nature of the Accord and related matters, based on which they have agreed to be listed here. The full text of the letters received from Parties in relation to the Copenhagen Accord, including the specific understandings, can be found at <<http://unfccc.int/meetings/items/5276.php>>.

eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries and that a low-emission development strategy is indispensable to sustainable development.

3. Adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change and the potential impacts of response measures is a challenge faced by all countries. Enhanced action and international cooperation on adaptation is urgently required to ensure the implementation of the Convention by enabling and supporting the implementation of adaptation actions aimed at reducing vulnerability and building resilience in developing countries, especially in those that are particularly vulnerable, especially least developed countries, small island developing States and Africa. We agree that developed countries shall provide adequate, predictable and sustainable financial resources, technology and capacity-building to support the implementation of adaptation action in developing countries.

4. Annex I Parties commit to implement individually or jointly the quantified economy-wide emissions targets for 2020, to be submitted in the format given in Appendix I by Annex I Parties to the secretariat by 31 January 2010 for compilation in an INF document. Annex I Parties that are Party to the Kyoto Protocol will thereby further strengthen the emissions reductions initiated by the Kyoto Protocol. Delivery of reductions and financing by developed countries will be measured, reported and verified in accordance with existing and any further guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and will ensure that accounting of such targets and finance is rigorous, robust and transparent.

5. Non-Annex I Parties to the Convention will implement mitigation actions, including those to be submitted to the secretariat by non-Annex I Parties in the format given in Appendix II by 31 January 2010, for compilation in an INF document, consistent with Article 4.1 and Article 4.7 and in the context of sustainable development. Least developed countries and small island developing States may undertake actions voluntarily and on the basis of support. Mitigation actions subsequently taken and envisaged by Non-Annex I Parties, including national inventory reports, shall be communicated through national communications consistent with Article 12.1(b) every two years on the basis of guidelines to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties. Those mitigation actions in national communications or otherwise communicated to the Secretariat will be added to the list in appendix II. Mitigation actions taken by Non-Annex I Parties will be subject to their domestic measurement, reporting and verification the result of which will be reported through their national communications every two years. Non-Annex I Parties will communicate information on the implementation of their actions through National Communications, with provisions for international consultations and analysis under clearly defined guidelines that will ensure that national sovereignty is respected. Nationally appropriate mitigation actions seeking international support will be recorded in a registry along with relevant technology, finance and capacity building support. Those actions supported will be added to the list in appendix II. These supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions will be subject to international measurement, reporting and verification in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

6. We recognize the crucial role of reducing emission from deforestation and forest degradation and the need to enhance removals of greenhouse gas emission by forests and agree on the need to provide positive incentives to such actions through the immediate establishment of a mechanism including REDD-plus, to enable the mobilization of financial resources from developed countries.

7. We decide to pursue various approaches, including opportunities to use markets, to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote mitigation actions. Developing countries, especially those with low emitting economies should be provided incentives to continue to develop on a low emission pathway.

8. Scaled up, new and additional, predictable and adequate funding as well as improved access shall be provided to developing countries, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, to enable and support enhanced action on mitigation, including substantial finance to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD-plus), adaptation, technology development

and transfer and capacity-building, for enhanced implementation of the Convention. The collective commitment by developed countries is to provide new and additional resources, including forestry and investments through international institutions, approaching USD 30 billion for the period 2010–2012 with balanced allocation between adaptation and mitigation. Funding for adaptation will be prioritized for the most vulnerable developing countries, such as the least developed countries, small island developing States and Africa. In the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, developed countries commit to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion dollars a year by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries. This funding will come from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources of finance. New multilateral funding for adaptation will be delivered through effective and efficient fund arrangements, with a governance structure providing for equal representation of developed and developing countries. A significant portion of such funding should flow through the Copenhagen Green Climate Fund.

9. To this end, a High Level Panel will be established under the guidance of and accountable to the Conference of the Parties to study the contribution of the potential sources of revenue, including alternative sources of finance, towards meeting this goal.

10. We decide that the Copenhagen Green Climate Fund shall be established as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention to support projects, programme, policies and other activities in developing countries related to mitigation including REDD-plus, adaptation, capacity-building, technology development and transfer.

11. In order to enhance action on development and transfer of technology we decide to establish a Technology Mechanism to accelerate technology development and transfer in support of action on adaptation and mitigation that will be guided by a country-driven approach and be based on national circumstances and priorities.

12. We call for an assessment of the implementation of this Accord to be completed by 2015, including in light of the Convention's ultimate objective. This would include consideration of strengthening the long-term goal referencing various matters presented by the science, including in relation to temperature rises of 1.5 degrees Celsius.

Decision 3/CP.15

Amendment to Annex I to the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Articles 15 and 16 of the Convention,

Taking note of the proposal by Malta to amend Annex I to the Convention by adding the name of Malta,¹

1. *Decides* to amend Annex I to the Convention by including the name of Malta;
2. *Notes* that in accordance with Article 16, paragraph 4, the entry into force of this amendment to Annex I to the Convention shall be subject to the same procedure as that for the entry into force of annexes to the Convention provided for in Article 16, paragraph 3, of the Convention.

*9th plenary meeting
18–19 December 2009*

¹ FCCC/CP/2009/2.

Decision 4/CP.15

Methodological guidance for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 1/CP.13 and 2/CP.13,

Acknowledging the importance of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries,

Noting the progress made by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice in its programme of work on methodological issues related to a range of policy approaches and positive incentives,

Also noting the range of ongoing activities and cooperative efforts being undertaken by Parties and international organizations, in accordance with decision 2/CP.13, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5,

Recognizing the need for full and effective engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in, and the potential contribution of their knowledge to, monitoring and reporting of activities relating to decision 1/CP.13, paragraph 1 (b) (iii),

Recognizing the importance of promoting sustainable management of forests and co-benefits, including biodiversity, that may complement the aims and objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements,

Noting experiences and lessons learned from ongoing activities and efforts in capacity-building, testing methodologies and monitoring approaches, and a range of policy approaches and positive incentives, including those guided by the indicative guidance contained in the annex to decision 2/CP.13,

1. *Requests* developing country Parties, on the basis of work conducted on the methodological issues set out in decision 2/CP.13, paragraphs 7 and 11, to take the following guidance into account for activities relating to decision 2/CP.13, and without prejudging any further relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties, in particular those relating to measurement and reporting:

- (a) To identify drivers of deforestation and forest degradation resulting in emissions and also the means to address these;
- (b) To identify activities within the country that result in reduced emissions and increased removals, and stabilization of forest carbon stocks;
- (c) To use the most recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change guidance and guidelines, as adopted or encouraged by the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate, as a basis for estimating anthropogenic forest-related greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks and forest area changes;

- (d) To establish, according to national circumstances and capabilities, robust and transparent national forest¹ monitoring systems and, if appropriate, sub-national systems as part of national monitoring systems that:
- (i) Use a combination of remote sensing and ground-based forest carbon inventory approaches for estimating, as appropriate, anthropogenic forest-related greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks and forest area changes;
 - (ii) Provide estimates that are transparent, consistent, as far as possible accurate, and that reduce uncertainties, taking into account national capabilities and capacities;
 - (iii) Are transparent and their results are available and suitable for review as agreed by the Conference of the Parties;

2. *Recognizes* that further work may need to be undertaken by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, in accordance with any relevant decisions by the Conference of the Parties;

3. *Encourages*, as appropriate, the development of guidance for effective engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in monitoring and reporting;

4. *Encourages* all Parties in a position to do so to support and strengthen the capacities of developing countries to collect and access, analyse and interpret data, in order to develop estimates;

5. *Invites* Parties in a position to do so and relevant international organizations to enhance capacity-building in relation to using the guidance and guidelines referred to in paragraph 1 (c) above, taking into account the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;

6. *Requests* the secretariat, subject to availability of supplementary funding, to enhance coordination of the activities referred to in paragraph 5 above, in the context of existing initiatives;

7. *Recognizes* that developing country Parties in establishing forest reference emission levels and forest reference levels should do so transparently taking into account historic data, and adjust for national circumstances, in accordance with relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties;

8. *Invites* Parties to share lessons learned and experiences gained in the application of the guidance referred to in paragraph 1 above and the annex to decision 2/CP.13 through the web platform on the UNFCCC website;

9. *Urges* relevant international organizations, non-governmental organizations and stakeholders to integrate and coordinate their efforts in order to avoid duplication and enhance synergy with regard to activities relating to decision 2/CP.13.

*9th plenary meeting
18–19 December 2009*

¹ Taking note of, if appropriate, the guidance on consistent representation of land in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*.

Decision 5/CP.15

Work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3 and 7, and Article 12, paragraphs 1, 4, 5 and 7,

Recalling also decisions 8/CP.5, 3/CP.8, 17/CP.8 and 8/CP.11,

Acknowledging that the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention has made a substantial contribution to improving the process of preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) by providing technical advice and support and therefore enhancing the capacity of such Parties to prepare their national communications,

Emphasizing the importance of providing relevant technical advice and support for the process of preparation of national communications, as well as the importance of providing a forum for non-Annex I Parties to share experiences of this process,

Recognizing that the preparation of national communications is a continuing process,

1. *Decides* to reconstitute the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention for a period of three years from 2010 to 2012;
2. *Also decides* that membership of the Consultative Group of Experts shall be the same as in decision 3/CP.8, annex, paragraphs 3–8;
3. *Further decides* that the Consultative Group of Experts shall be composed of experts drawn from the UNFCCC roster of experts with expertise in greenhouse gas inventories, vulnerability and adaptation assessment, mitigation and other matters related to the process of preparation of national communications;
4. *Encourages* regional groups, in nominating their experts to the Consultative Group of Experts, to make all efforts to ensure balanced representation in the areas of expertise indicated in paragraph 3 above;
5. *Decides* that the Consultative Group of Experts, in fulfilling its mandate, shall function in accordance with the terms of reference contained in the annex to this decision;
6. *Also decides* that the term and the mandate of the Consultative Group of Experts and the need for continuation of the group shall be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties at its seventeenth session;
7. *Requests* the secretariat to facilitate the work of the Consultative Group of Experts, in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 2(c), of the Convention and decision 17/CP.8, by:
 - (a) Organizing meetings and workshops of the Consultative Group of Experts and compiling reports of its meetings and workshops for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;

- (b) Providing technical support to the Consultative Group of Experts as required, particularly in the areas of national greenhouse gas inventories, vulnerability and adaptation assessment, mitigation assessment, research and systematic observation, education, training and public awareness, technology transfer and capacity-building, as they relate to the process of and the preparation of national communications, in accordance with the provisions in the budget;
- (c) Disseminating the information materials and technical reports prepared by the Consultative Group of Experts to Parties, relevant experts and organizations;

8. *Invites* Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to contribute financial resources to support the work of the Consultative Group of Experts.

ANNEX

**Terms of reference of the Consultative Group of Experts
on National Communications from Parties not included
in Annex I to the Convention**

1. The Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention shall have the objective of improving the process of and preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), by providing technical advice and support to non-Annex I Parties, including those Parties that have not yet completed their initial national communications.
2. The Consultative Group of Experts, in fulfilling its mandate, shall:
 - (a) Provide technical assistance to non-Annex I Parties for the regular development of national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, vulnerability and adaptation assessment, mitigation assessment, research and systematic observation, education, training and public awareness, technology transfer and capacity-building, with a view to improving the accuracy, consistency and transparency of information in their national communications;
 - (b) Provide recommendations, as appropriate, on elements to be considered in a future revision of the guidelines for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, taking into account the difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in the preparation of their most recent national communications;
 - (c) Provide technical advice to non-Annex I Parties to facilitate the development and long-term sustainability of processes, and the establishment and maintenance of national technical teams, for the preparation of national communications, including GHG inventories, on a continuous basis;
 - (d) Provide technical advice and support to Parties, upon request, on the provision of information on steps to integrate climate change considerations into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1(f), of the Convention;
 - (e) Provide non-Annex I Parties, upon request, with information on existing activities and programmes, including bilateral, regional and multilateral sources of financial and technical assistance, to facilitate and support the preparation of national communications by non-Annex I Parties;
 - (f) Provide technical support on issues mentioned above in paragraph 2 (c) above, and to the extent possible paragraph 2 (a) above, including through workshops, hands-on training and training of trainers, building on experiences of Parties and/or lessons learned, in the preparation of national communications, subject to the availability of resources.
3. The Consultative Group of Experts shall, in defining and implementing its work programme, take into account other relevant work by expert groups under the Convention in order to avoid duplication of work.
4. The Consultative Group of Experts shall forward recommendations on matters indicated in paragraph 2 above for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

5. The reconstituted Consultative Group of Experts shall develop, at its first meeting, a work programme for 2010–2012.

*9th plenary meeting
18–19 December 2009*

Decision 6/CP.15

Fourth review of the financial mechanism

The Conference of the Parties,

1. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to continue its consideration of the fourth review of the financial mechanism at its thirty-second session on the basis of the draft text contained in the annex to this decision, with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session;

2. *Decides* to complete the consideration of the fourth review of the financial mechanism at its sixteenth session.

ANNEX

[ENGLISH ONLY]

Draft decision -/CP.15**Fourth review of the financial mechanism**

[The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9, of the Convention,

Taking fully into account Article 11 of the Convention, in particular its paragraph 1,

Also recalling decisions 11/CP.1, 12/CP.2, 3/CP.4, 6/CP.13 and 3/CP.14,

Pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 2(h), of the Convention,

Noting that multilateral and bilateral agencies have scaled up financial resources related to the implementation of the Convention,

Also noting the annual report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties,

Further noting the report¹ on the Fourth Overall Performance Study of the Global Environment Facility,

1. *Takes note* of the findings of the Fourth Overall Performance Study that:

- (a) The Global Environment Facility support continues to be in line with guidance from the Convention;
- (b) [Although developed country donors have provided new and additional funding for global environmental benefits to developing countries, this has been insufficient to cover the increasing agenda of the Global Environment Facility as agreed upon in the conventions];
- (c) The Global Environment Facility support has been crucial in enabling countries to integrate climate change into their national development agendas;
- (d) The Global Environment Facility support has assisted developing countries in introducing policies to address climate change and reduce and avoid greenhouse gas emissions;
- (e) The Resource Allocation Framework has hindered the access of group countries to the Global Environment Facility, particularly in climate change, which may explain some of the discontent of the climate change community with the Global Environment Facility;
- (f) The Global Environment Facility reporting requirements to the Conventions have generally been met, yet certain aspects require improvement;

¹ Global Environment Facility Evaluation office. Fourth Overall Performance Study of the GEF Progress Toward Impact. Full report, 9 November 2009.

- (g) The move of the Global Environment Facility towards country-level programming has increased country ownership to some extent, but that the current modalities for resource allocation require improvement;
 - (h) There is scope to further simplify and streamline the Global Environment Facility procedures, particularly the project identification phase, and improve timeliness throughout the project cycle;
 - (i) The Global Environment Facility needs a knowledge management strategy to improve learning and the sharing of best practices;
 - (j) The Global Environment Facility has played an important role in scaling up resources to address climate change;
2. *Calls upon* developed country Parties and invites other Parties that make financial contributions to the Global Environment Facility to ensure a successful fifth replenishment in order to assist in providing adequate and predictable funding;
3. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, to continue to ensure active participation of recipient partners in the replenishment process;
4. *Also invites* developed country Parties to provide, through bilateral and regional and other multilateral channels, financial resources related to the implementation of the Convention;
5. *Decides* that the Global Environment Facility has provided and should continue to enhance its support to developing countries in:
- (a) Meeting their commitments under the Convention;
 - (b) Strengthening national capacity-building;
 - (c) Applying and diffusing technologies, practices and processes for mitigation;
 - (d) [Taking into account low-carbon development and adaptation needs across all GEF focal areas, as appropriate;] [All focal areas, taking into account low-carbon development and adaptation needs;]
 - (e) [Developing synergies between the Multilateral Environmental Agreements;] [addressing the interaction between the components of the climate system;]
6. *Requests* the GEF to continue improving its modalities to increase the responsiveness, effectiveness and efficiency of its support, including:
- (a) Being responsive to new guidance from the Conference of the Parties;
 - (b) Reporting from the Global Environment Facility to the convention should include a critical assessment of its experience with implementation of projects, as well as its experience with incorporating guidance from the Conference of the Parties into its strategies and programme priorities;
 - (c) Enhancing modalities which reinforce country ownership and improve the allocation of resources;
 - (d) The future resource allocation system in the Global Environment Facility should [exclude] [prioritize] funding for [the agreed full cost of national communications] [communications to the convention, since they are mandatory and are supposed to be paid in full by the Global Environment Facility];

- (e) Further simplifying and improving its procedures, particularly those for the identification, preparation and approval of activities;
- (f) Ensuring that access to resources is expeditious and timely;
- (g) Enabling country-level programming, where appropriate;
- (h) Ensuring consistency and complementarity with other financing activities;
- (i) Promoting private-sector financing and investment to address climate change activities;
- (j) Strengthening its knowledge management approach to share best practice;

7. *Decides* that the Global Environment Facility should continue to provide and enhance support for the implementation of adaptation activities, including the implementation of national adaptation plans of action, through the Least Developed Country Fund and Special Climate Change Fund;

8. [*Decides*] [that the Global Environment Facility] [*Urges* all Parties [in a position to do so] [to] examine all options available, to scale up the funding available for the implementation of obligations under Articles 4, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, of the Convention;

9. [*Further reiterates* decision 7/CP.7 to the Convention that predictable and adequate levels of funding shall be made available to Parties not included in Annex I [to meet the agreed full incremental cost of complying with their obligations under the convention]];

10. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, in its regular report to the Conference of the Parties, to include information on the steps it has taken to implement the guidance provided in paragraphs 3, 5, 6 [and 7] above;

11. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to initiate the fifth review of the financial mechanism at its thirty-seventh session in accordance with the criteria contained in the guidelines annexed to decisions 3/CP.4 and 6/CP.13, or as these guidelines may be subsequently amended, and to report on the outcome to the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth session.]

*9th plenary meeting
18–19 December 2009*

Decision 7/CP.15

Additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility

The Conference of the Parties,

Noting the report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties,¹

Recalling its decision to provide annual guidance to the Global Environment Facility in accordance with the annex to decision 12/CP.2,

Requests the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to continue its consideration of additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility at its thirty-second session, with a view to recommending a draft decision for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session.

*9th plenary meeting
18–19 December 2009*

¹ FCCC/CP/2009/9.

Decision 8/CP.15

Capacity-building under the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decision 6/CP.14,

1. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to continue its consideration of the second comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries at its thirty-second session, with a view to preparing a draft decision on the outcome of this review for adoption by the Conference of Parties at its sixteenth session;

2. *Decides* to complete the consideration of the second comprehensive review at its sixteenth session.

*9th plenary meeting
18–19 December 2009*

Decision 9/CP.15

Systematic climate observations

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 4, paragraph 1(g–h), and Article 5 of the Convention,

Further recalling decisions 8/CP.3, 14/CP.4, 5/CP.5, 11/CP.9, 5/CP.10 and 11/CP.13,

Having considered the conclusions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its thirtieth session,

Noting the important role of the Global Climate Observing System in meeting the need for climate observation under the Convention,

1. *Expresses its appreciation:*
 - (a) To the secretariat and sponsoring agencies of the Global Climate Observing System for preparing the report on progress with the *Implementation Plan for the Global Observing System for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC* (hereinafter referred to as the Global Climate Observing System implementation plan);
 - (b) To the secretariat and sponsoring agencies of the Global Terrestrial Observing System for developing a framework for the preparation of guidance materials, standards and reporting guidelines for terrestrial observing systems for climate;
 - (c) To the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites for its coordinated response, on behalf of Parties that support space agencies involved in global observations, to the needs expressed in the Global Climate Observing System implementation plan;
2. *Recognizes* the significant progress made during 2004–2008 in improving the observing systems for climate relevant to the Convention;
3. *Notes* that, despite the progress made, only limited advances have been made in achieving long-term continuity for several in situ observing systems and that there are still large areas, in Africa for example, for which in situ observations and measurements are not available;
4. *Also notes* that not all climate information needs under the Convention are being met;
5. *Urges* Parties to work towards addressing the priorities and gaps identified in the report on progress with the Global Climate Observing System implementation plan, in particular the implementation of the regional action plans that were developed during 2001–2006, and ensuring sustained long-term operation of essential in situ networks, especially for the oceanic and terrestrial domains, including through provision of the necessary resources;
6. *Invites* relevant United Nations agencies and international organizations to do the same;
7. *Encourages* Parties in a position to do so to support activities aimed at sustaining climate observations over the long term in developing countries, especially the least developed countries and small island developing States;
8. *Invites* the Global Climate Observing System secretariat, under the guidance of the Global Climate Observing System Steering Committee, to update, by the thirty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, the Global Climate Observing System

implementation plan, taking into account emerging needs in climate observation, in particular those relating to adaptation activities;

9. *Encourages* the secretariat and the sponsoring agencies of the Global Terrestrial Observing System to implement the framework for the preparation of guidance materials, standards and reporting guidelines for terrestrial observing systems for climate, as a joint terrestrial framework mechanism between relevant agencies of the United Nations and the International Organization for Standardization;

10. *Encourages* the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites to continue coordinating and supporting the implementation of the satellite component of the Global Climate Observing System;

11. *Urges* Parties that support space agencies involved in global observations to enable these agencies to continue to implement, in a coordinated manner through the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites, the actions identified in the updated report of the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites,¹ in order to meet the relevant needs of the Convention, in particular by ensuring long-term continuity of observations and data availability.

*9th plenary meeting
18–19 December 2009*

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2008/MISC.11.

Decision 10/CP.15

Updated training programme for greenhouse gas inventory review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Articles 4, 7 and 12 of the Convention,

Further recalling decisions 19/CP.8 and 12/CP.9,

Having considered the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

Recognizing the importance of the training programme for greenhouse gas inventory review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention,

1. *Requests* the secretariat to develop and implement the updated training programme for greenhouse gas inventory review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, as outlined in the annex, including the examination of experts, and to give priority to organizing an annual seminar for the basic course;
2. *Encourages* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in a position to do so to provide financial support for enhancing the training programme;
3. *Requests* the secretariat to include, in its annual report on inventory review activities to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, information on the training programme, in particular information on examination procedures and the selection of trainees and instructors, in order for Parties to assess the effectiveness of the programme.

ANNEX

Updated training programme for greenhouse gas inventory review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**A. Details of the training programme**

1. The courses are intended to train greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. All training courses will be available online. For trainees without easy access to the Internet, courses will be distributed through electronic means; for courses facilitated by an instructor, trainees will communicate with the instructor by electronic means. At the request of a Party, the courses will also be made available to others interested in the review process, provided that this does not require additional resources. All courses, without instructor, will be available to trainees all year round.
2. A closing seminar for the basic course of the training programme will be offered annually for around 30 participants (new GHG inventory review experts).
3. Additional regional training seminars for new GHG inventory review experts and a refresher seminar for experienced GHG inventory review experts may be offered annually, depending on the availability of resources. The refresher seminars may be offered in conjunction with meetings of lead reviewers to complete the training for lead reviewers and other experienced GHG inventory review experts.
4. All training courses will include an examination. Examination procedures will be standardized, objective and transparent.
5. For courses which have a closing seminar, the examination will generally take place during the seminar. In exceptional circumstances, other arrangements for examinations will be made, provided that the examinations take place under the supervision of the secretariat and that this does not require additional resources. For other courses, the examination will take place online.
6. New GHG inventory review experts who successfully complete the relevant requirements of the training programme will be invited to participate in a centralized or in-country review, working alongside experienced GHG inventory review experts.
7. Experts who do not pass an examination for a course at the first attempt may retake the examination once only, provided that the expert has fulfilled all of the tasks assigned during the course in a timely manner and that the retake does not require the secretariat to incur additional costs.
8. Experts with relevant inventory expertise will be invited to act as instructors for courses of the training programme, ensuring that their collective skills cover the subjects addressed in each course. They will provide advice and support by e-mail or other electronic means. The secretariat will seek to achieve a geographical balance among the instructors participating in the training programme.
9. When selecting new GHG inventory review experts for courses facilitated by instructors, the secretariat will give priority to national GHG inventory review experts, nominated to the UNFCCC roster of experts, from Parties that have not participated in review activities before.

B. Courses of the training programme

1. Basic course for the review of greenhouse gas inventories of Annex I Parties

Description: This course covers UNFCCC review guidelines and procedures and general Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) inventory guidance (the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, the IPCC good practice guidance and the IPCC good practice guidance for LULUCF)¹ as well as specific aspects of the review of the IPCC sectors energy, fugitive emissions, industrial processes, agriculture, land use, land-use change and forestry, and waste. This course also provides guidance on making review reports substantive, consistent among review teams and reader-friendly

Preparation: 2009

Implementation: 2009–2014

Target audience: New GHG inventory review experts

Type of course: E-learning, facilitated by an instructor, with a closing seminar

Examination requirements and format: New GHG inventory review experts must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. In-person examination.

2. Review of complex models and higher tier methods

Description: This course provides general guidance and procedures, as well as specific aspects for the review of emission estimates performed using complex models and higher tier methods (tier 3 methods)

Preparation: 2010

Implementation: 2011–2014

Target audience: Lead reviewers and GHG inventory review experts who participate in reviews, including new GHG inventory review experts

Type of course: E-learning, without instructor

Examination requirements and format: Optional. Self-check electronic examination.

3. Improving communication and facilitating consensus in expert review teams

Description: This course provides tools to improve the work of expert review teams and facilitate teamwork

Preparation: 2003

Implementation: 2009–2014

Target audience: New GHG inventory review experts and experienced GHG inventory review experts as a refresher course

Type of course: E-learning, without instructor

Examination requirements and format: Optional. Self-check electronic examination.

C. Refresher seminar for experienced greenhouse gas inventory review experts

Description: This annual seminar provides general guidance on specific and complex aspects of the review of emission estimates. It enables experienced GHG inventory review experts to strengthen and refresh their knowledge, both for cross-cutting aspects and for sector-specific issues

Implementation: 2011–2014, subject to the availability of resources

¹ In full: *Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry.*

Target audience: Lead reviewers and experienced GHG inventory review experts who participate in reviews.

*9th plenary meeting
18–19 December 2009*

Decision 11/CP.15

Administrative, financial and institutional matters

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the information in documents prepared by the secretariat on administrative, financial and institutional matters,¹

Recalling paragraphs 11 and 19 of the financial procedures for the Conference of the Parties adopted by decision 15/CP.1,

I. Budget performance for the biennium 2008–2009

1. *Takes note* of the interim financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009 as at 31 December 2008, the report on budget performance for the period 1 January 2008 to 30 June 2009 and the status of contributions as at 15 May 2009 and 15 November 2009 to the Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC, the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities and the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process;

2. *Expresses appreciation* to Parties that have paid their contributions to the core budget in a timely manner;

3. *Calls upon* Parties that have not paid their contributions to the core budget to do so without delay, bearing in mind that contributions are due on 1 January of each year in accordance with the financial procedures;

4. *Expresses appreciation* for the contributions received from Parties to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities, especially for the generous contributions for the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol and the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention;

5. *Reiterates* its appreciation to the Government of Germany for its annual voluntary contribution to the core budget of EUR 766,938 and its special contribution of EUR 1,789,522 as host Government to the secretariat;

II. Continuing review of the functions and operations of the secretariat

6. *Notes* the information relating to the functions and operations of the secretariat as contained in relevant documents, particularly in document FCCC/SBI/2009/11;

7. *Agrees* that the Subsidiary Body for Implementation should consider this matter at its thirty-third session, in keeping with its decision taken at its twenty-first session to continue to consider this matter annually.²

*9th plenary meeting
18–19 December 2009*

¹ FCCC/SBI/2009/11, FCCC/SBI/2009/INF.3, FCCC/SBI/2009/INF.7 and FCCC/SBI/2009/INF.10 and Corr.1.

² FCCC/SBI/2004/19, paragraph 105.

Decision 12/CP.15

Programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling paragraph 4 of the financial procedures for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,¹

Having considered the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011 submitted by the Executive Secretary,²

1. *Decides* that the programme budget shall be calculated in euros;
2. *Approves* the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011, amounting to EUR 44,200,099 for the purposes specified in table 1;
3. *Notes with appreciation* the annual contribution of the Host Government, EUR 766,938, which offsets planned expenditures;
4. *Approves* a drawing of EUR 1,400,000 from the unspent balances or contributions (carry-over) from previous financial periods to cover part of the 2010–2011 budget;
5. *Approves* the staffing table (table 2) for the programme budget;
6. *Notes* that the programme budget contains elements relating to the Convention, as well as to the Kyoto Protocol;
7. *Adopts* the indicative scale of contributions for 2010 and 2011 contained in the annex to this decision, covering 63.2 per cent of the indicative contributions specified in table 1;
8. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, at its fifth session, to endorse the elements of the recommended budget as it applies to the Kyoto Protocol;
9. *Approves* a contingency budget for conference services, amounting to EUR 8,138,700, to be added to the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011 in the event that the United Nations General Assembly decides not to provide resources for these activities in the United Nations regular budget (table 3);
10. *Invites* the United Nations General Assembly to decide at its sixty-fourth session on the issue of meeting the conference services expenses from its regular budget;
11. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on the implementation of paragraph 9 above, as necessary;
12. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to make transfers between each of the main appropriation lines set out in table 1, up to an aggregate limit of 15 per cent of total estimated expenditure for those appropriation lines, provided that a further limitation of up to minus 25 per cent of each such appropriation line shall apply;
13. *Decides* to maintain the level of the working capital reserve at 8.3 per cent of the estimated expenditure;

¹ Decision 15/CP.1, annex I.

² FCCC/SBI/2009/2 and Add.1–3.

14. *Invites* all Parties to the Convention to note that contributions to the core budget are due on 1 January of each year in accordance with paragraph 8 (b) of the financial procedures and to pay promptly and in full, for each of the years 2010 and 2011, the contributions required to finance expenditures approved under paragraph 2 above and any contributions required to finance the expenditures arising from the decisions referred to in paragraph 9 above;

15. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to implement decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth session for which provisions are not made under the approved budget, using voluntary contributions and resources available under the core budget;

16. *Urges* Parties to make voluntary contributions as necessary for the timely implementation of the decisions referred to in paragraph 15 above;

17. *Takes note* of the proposed contingency budget for resource requirements for work related to agreed outcomes under the Bali Road Map contained in document FCCC/SBI/2009/2;

18. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to propose, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its first session following the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties, an additional budget to cover potential activities related to decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth session for which financial provisions are not made;

19. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to recommend at its first session following the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties, an additional budget as referred to in paragraph 17 above for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session and/or the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its sixth session, as appropriate;

20. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to authorize the Executive Secretary to notify Parties of their possible contributions based on the recommended additional budget;

21. *Takes note* of the accrued liability, related to staff entitlements, of USD 21.5 million as at 31 December 2008, of which approximately USD 10.4 million relates to the Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC;

22. *Agrees* to continue making provisions in the core budget to cover current funding commitments relating to after-service health insurance and repatriation grants on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis;

23. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue exploring ways to make a provision for this liability in the future, based on best practices and in line with recent developments on this matter within the United Nations system;

24. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to use, to the extent possible and in consultation with Parties and the Office of Human Resources Management of the United Nations, available balances from the existing reserves and surplus balances in the event that the secretariat needs to address its liability, as estimated in the actuarial study and the financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009;³

25. *Encourages* the Executive Secretary to continue to implement initiatives to reduce the level of greenhouse gas emissions of the secretariat's operations and activities;

26. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to make provisions under the relevant source of funding, within available resources, for efforts to offset the greenhouse gas emissions of the secretariat's operations and activities;

³ A breakdown of the liability by fund is provided in the interim financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009 contained in document FCCC/SBI/2009/INF.3.

27. *Takes note* of the funding estimates for the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process specified by the Executive Secretary (table 4), and invites Parties to make contributions to this fund;

28. *Takes note* of the funding estimates for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities specified by the Executive Secretary (EUR 24,154,170 for the biennium 2010–2011) (table 5), and invites Parties to make contributions to this fund;

29. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth session on income and budget performance, and to propose any adjustments that might be needed in the programme budget for the biennium 2010–2011.

Table 1. Core programme budget for 2010–2011 by programme

Expenditure	2010	2011	Total 2010–2011	
	(EUR)	(EUR)	(EUR)	(USD ^a)
A. Programme appropriations^b				
EDM	1 975 013	1 975 013	3 950 026	5 648 537
RDA	4 148 327	4 078 397	8 226 724	11 764 215
FTS	2 588 319	2 556 850	5 145 169	7 357 592
ATS	2 208 655	2 263 788	4 472 443	6 395 593
SDM	425 755	425 755	851 510	1 217 659
LA	1 557 922	1 557 922	3 115 844	4 455 657
CAS	1 445 629	1 445 629	2 891 258	4 134 499
IS	3 725 976	3 725 976	7 451 952	10 656 291
AS ^c	--	--	--	--
B. Secretariat-wide operating costs^d	1 449 784	1 326 708	2 776 492	3 970 384
Programme expenditures (A + B)	19 525 380	19 356 038	38 881 418	55 600 427
C. Programme support costs (overheads) ^e	2 538 300	2 516 285	5 054 585	7 228 057
D. Working capital reserve ^f	264 096	-	264 096	377 658
TOTAL (A + B + C + D)	22 327 776	21 872 323	44 200 099	63 206 142
Income				
Contribution from the Host Government	766 938	766 938	1 533 876	2 193 443
Unspent balances or contributions from previous financial periods (carry-over)	700 000	700 000	1 400 000	2 002 000
Indicative contributions	20 860 838	20 405 385	41 266 223	59 010 699
TOTAL INCOME	22 327 776	21 872 323	44 200 099	63 206 142

^a The exchange rate used (EUR 1 = USD 1.430) is the average rate for the period January 2008–March 2009.

^b Programmes: Executive Direction and Management (EDM); Reporting, Data and Analysis (RDA); Financial and Technical Support (FTS); Adaptation, Technology and Science (ATS); Sustainable Development Mechanisms (SDM); Legal Affairs (LA); Conference Affairs Services (CAS); Information Services (IS); and Administrative Services (AS).

^c AS is funded by overheads.

^d Secretariat-wide operating costs are managed by AS.

^e Standard 13 per cent applied by the United Nations for administrative support.

^f In accordance with financial procedures (decision 15/CP.1, annex I, para. 14), the working capital reserve will be brought up to EUR 1,831,285 in 2010 and maintained at that level in 2011.

Table 2. Secretariat-wide staffing from the core budget in the biennium 2010–2011

	2009	2010	2011
Professional category and above^a			
ASG ^b	1	1	1
D-2 ^c	3	3	3
D-1	6	5	5
P-5	12	12	12
P-4	24	28	29
P-3	32	30	29
P-2	10	12	12
Total Professional category and above	88	91	91
Total General Service category	53.5	49.5	49.5
TOTAL	141.5	140.5	140.5

^a Assistant Secretary-General (ASG); Director (D) and Professional (P).

^b This position may be upgraded to Under-Secretary-General following the independent review of the secretariat by the Secretary-General of the United Nations (see document FCCC/SBI/2009/2, para. 36).

^c One position may be upgraded to ASG following the independent review noted above in footnote b.

Table 3. Resource requirements for the conference services contingency in the biennium 2010–2011
(thousands of euros)

Object of expenditure	2010	2011	Total 2010–2011	
	(EUR)	(EUR)	(EUR)	(USD)
Interpretation ^a	672.4	672.4	1 344.8	1 923.0
Documentation ^b				
Translation	1 307.3	1 307.3	2 614.6	3 738.8
Reproduction and distribution	1 344.5	1 344.5	2 689.0	3 845.3
Meetings services support ^c	133.5	133.5	267.0	381.7
Subtotal	3 457.7	3 457.7	6 915.4	9 888.8
Programme support costs	449.5	449.5	899.0	1 285.5
Working capital reserve	324.3	--	324.3	463.7
TOTAL	4 231.5	3 907.2	8 138.7	11 638.1

Note: Assumptions used for calculating the conference services contingency budget include the following:

- The expected number of meetings with interpretation does not exceed 40 per session;
- The expected documentation volume is based on the calculations provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva;
- Meetings services support includes staff normally provided by United Nations Office at Geneva conference services for the in-session coordination and support of interpretation, translation and reproduction services;
- Overall, the figures used are conservative and have been applied on the assumption that there will be no major increase in requirements during the biennium.

^a Includes salaries, travel and daily subsistence allowance for interpreters.

^b Includes all costs relating to the processing of pre-, in- and post-session documentation; translation costs include revision and typing of documents.

^c Includes salaries, travel and daily subsistence allowance for meetings services support staff, and costs for shipment and telecommunications.

Table 4. Resource requirements for the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process in the biennium 2010–2011
(thousands)

Number of delegates	Cost for each session	
	(EUR)	(USD) ^a
Support for one delegate from each eligible Party to participate in organized sessions	807.7	1 155.0
Support for one delegate from each eligible Party plus a second delegate from each least developed country and each small island developing State to participate in organized sessions	1 230.8	1 760.0
Support for two delegates from each eligible Party to participate in organized sessions	1 615.4	2 310.0

^a The exchange rate used (EUR 1 = USD 1.430) is the average rate for the period January 2008–March 2009.

Table 5. Resource requirements for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities in the biennium 2010–2011

Activities to be undertaken by the secretariat	Cost (EUR)	Cost (USD) ^a
Convention		
Full-scale implementation of financial needs assessments	588 314	841 289
Regional capacity-building for sustainable national greenhouse gas inventory management systems in South-East Asia	125 000	178 750
Regional capacity-building for sustainable national greenhouse gas inventory management systems in Africa	350 000	500 500
Support to national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention and to the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention	60 000	85 800
Support to the implementation and review of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention	575 000	822 250
Support to the Least Developed Countries Expert Group	703 314	1 005 739
Support to the implementation of the technology transfer framework and the work of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer	1 047 314	1 497 659
Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change	1 643 256	2 349 856
Supporting the follow-up to the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures	301 314	430 879
Update of the <i>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Handbook</i>	435 000	622 050
Subtotal	5 828 512	8 334 772
Kyoto Protocol		
Development and maintenance of the database system for the annual compilation and accounting of emission inventories and assigned amounts under the Kyoto Protocol	214 657	306 960
Support to operations relating to joint implementation	4 862 396	6 953 226
Support to the Compliance Committee	591 000	845 130
Subtotal	5 668 053	8 105 316

Table 5 (continued)

Activities to be undertaken by the secretariat Convention and Kyoto Protocol	Cost (EUR)	Cost (USD)^a
Activities to enhance support to the expert review process under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol: training for expert review teams and meetings of lead reviewers including regional seminars	1 249 942	1 787 417
Development and maintenance of CRF Reporter	448 971	642 029
Development and maintenance of the greenhouse gas data interface	366 314	523 829
Activities envisaged to enable the Reporting, Data and Analysis information technology systems to implement post-Kyoto requirements	782 614	1 119 138
Support to financial cooperation and enhanced provision of financial resources	511 314	731 179
Support to capacity-building for developing countries	217 000	310 310
Fellowship programme to strengthen capacity-building in developing countries, in particular small island developing States and the least developed countries	189 000	270 270
Activities relating to land use, land-use change and forestry: reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, enhancement of carbon sinks, and the role of sinks in future mitigation action	1 008 314	1 441 889
Climate change information outreach activities and products	823 942	1 178 237
Strategic communications, including outreach to the business and investment sector	819 942	1 172 517
Spanish portal on the UNFCCC website	105 000	150 150
Implementation of integrated secretariat-wide information systems, including the electronic content management system and a contacts relationship management system	1 644 884	2 352 184
Enhanced library services	193 314	276 439
Information and communication technology support to meetings held under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol	938 256	1 341 706
Information and communication technology business continuity and disaster recovery services	580 000	829 400
Subtotal	9 878 807	14 126 694
Total estimated expenditures	21 375 372	30 566 782
<i>Programme support costs (13 per cent)</i>	<i>2 778 798</i>	<i>3 973 682</i>
GRAND TOTAL	24 154 170	34 540 464

^a The exchange rate used (EUR 1 = USD 1.430) is the average rate for the period January 2008–March 2009.

ANNEX

**Indicative scale of contributions from Parties to the Convention
for the biennium 2010–2011^a**

Party	United Nations scale of assessments for 2009	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2010	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2011
Afghanistan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Albania	0.006	0.006	0.006
Algeria	0.085	0.083	0.083
Angola	0.003	0.003	0.003
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.002	0.002
Argentina	0.325	0.317	0.317
Armenia	0.002	0.002	0.002
Australia	1.787	1.743	1.743
Austria	0.887	0.865	0.865
Azerbaijan	0.005	0.005	0.005
Bahamas	0.016	0.016	0.016
Bahrain	0.033	0.032	0.032
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	0.010
Barbados	0.009	0.009	0.009
Belarus	0.020	0.020	0.020
Belgium	1.102	1.075	1.075
Belize	0.001	0.001	0.001
Benin	0.001	0.001	0.001
Bhutan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Bolivia	0.006	0.006	0.006
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.006	0.006	0.006
Botswana	0.014	0.014	0.014
Brazil	0.876	0.854	0.854
Brunei Darussalam	0.026	0.025	0.025
Bulgaria	0.020	0.020	0.020
Burkina Faso	0.002	0.002	0.002
Burundi	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cambodia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cameroon	0.009	0.009	0.009
Canada	2.977	2.903	2.903
Cape Verde	0.001	0.001	0.001
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	0.001
Chad	0.001	0.001	0.001
Chile	0.161	0.157	0.157
China	2.667	2.601	2.601
Colombia	0.105	0.102	0.102
Comoros	0.001	0.001	0.001
Congo	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Costa Rica	0.032	0.031	0.031
Côte d'Ivoire	0.009	0.009	0.009
Croatia	0.050	0.049	0.049
Cuba	0.054	0.053	0.053
Cyprus	0.044	0.043	0.043
Czech Republic	0.281	0.274	0.274
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.007	0.007	0.007

Party	United Nations scale of assessments for 2009	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2010	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2011
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.003	0.003
Denmark	0.739	0.721	0.721
Djibouti	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominica	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominican Republic	0.024	0.023	0.023
Ecuador	0.021	0.020	0.020
Egypt	0.088	0.086	0.086
El Salvador	0.020	0.020	0.020
Equatorial Guinea	0.002	0.002	0.002
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	0.001
Estonia	0.016	0.016	0.016
Ethiopia	0.003	0.003	0.003
European Union	2.500	2.500	2.500
Fiji	0.003	0.003	0.003
Finland	0.564	0.550	0.550
France	6.301	6.145	6.145
Gabon	0.008	0.008	0.008
Gambia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Georgia	0.003	0.003	0.003
Germany	8.577	8.364	8.364
Ghana	0.004	0.004	0.004
Greece	0.596	0.581	0.581
Grenada	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guatemala	0.032	0.031	0.031
Guinea	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guyana	0.001	0.001	0.001
Haiti	0.002	0.002	0.002
Honduras	0.005	0.005	0.005
Hungary	0.244	0.238	0.238
Iceland	0.037	0.036	0.036
India	0.450	0.439	0.439
Indonesia	0.161	0.157	0.157
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.180	0.176	0.176
Ireland	0.445	0.434	0.434
Israel	0.419	0.409	0.409
Italy	5.079	4.953	4.953
Jamaica	0.010	0.010	0.010
Japan	16.624	16.212	16.212
Jordan	0.012	0.012	0.012
Kazakhstan	0.029	0.028	0.028
Kenya	0.010	0.010	0.010
Kiribati	0.001	0.001	0.001
Kuwait	0.182	0.177	0.177
Kyrgyzstan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.001	0.001	0.001
Latvia	0.018	0.018	0.018
Lebanon	0.034	0.033	0.033
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	0.001
Liberia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.062	0.060	0.060

Party	United Nations scale of assessments for 2009	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2010	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2011
Liechtenstein	0.010	0.010	0.010
Lithuania	0.031	0.030	0.030
Luxembourg	0.085	0.083	0.083
Madagascar	0.002	0.002	0.002
Malawi	0.001	0.001	0.001
Malaysia	0.190	0.185	0.185
Maldives	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mali	0.001	0.001	0.001
Malta	0.017	0.017	0.017
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mauritania	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mauritius	0.011	0.011	0.011
Mexico	2.257	2.201	2.201
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001	0.001
Monaco	0.003	0.003	0.003
Mongolia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Montenegro	0.001	0.001	0.001
Morocco	0.042	0.041	0.041
Mozambique	0.001	0.001	0.001
Myanmar	0.005	0.005	0.005
Namibia	0.006	0.006	0.006
Nauru	0.001	0.001	0.001
Nepal	0.003	0.003	0.003
Netherlands	1.873	1.827	1.827
New Zealand	0.256	0.250	0.250
Nicaragua	0.002	0.002	0.002
Niger	0.001	0.001	0.001
Nigeria	0.048	0.047	0.047
Niue	0.001	0.001	0.001
Norway	0.782	0.763	0.763
Oman	0.073	0.071	0.071
Pakistan	0.059	0.058	0.058
Palau	0.001	0.001	0.001
Panama	0.023	0.022	0.022
Papua New Guinea	0.002	0.002	0.002
Paraguay	0.005	0.005	0.005
Peru	0.078	0.076	0.076
Philippines	0.078	0.076	0.076
Poland	0.501	0.489	0.489
Portugal	0.527	0.514	0.514
Qatar	0.085	0.083	0.083
Republic of Korea	2.173	2.119	2.119
Romania	0.070	0.068	0.068
Republic of Moldova	0.001	0.001	0.001
Russian Federation	1.200	1.170	1.170
Rwanda	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saint Lucia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001	0.001
Samoa	0.001	0.001	0.001
San Marino	0.003	0.003	0.003

Party	United Nations scale of assessments for 2009	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2010	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2011
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saudi Arabia	0.748	0.729	0.729
Senegal	0.004	0.004	0.004
Serbia	0.021	0.020	0.020
Seychelles	0.002	0.002	0.002
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	0.001
Singapore	0.347	0.338	0.338
Slovakia	0.063	0.061	0.061
Slovenia	0.096	0.094	0.094
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
South Africa	0.290	0.283	0.283
Spain	2.968	2.894	2.894
Sri Lanka	0.016	0.016	0.016
Sudan	0.010	0.010	0.010
Suriname	0.001	0.001	0.001
Swaziland	0.002	0.002	0.002
Sweden	1.071	1.044	1.044
Switzerland	1.216	1.186	1.186
Syrian Arab Republic	0.016	0.016	0.016
Tajikistan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Thailand	0.186	0.181	0.181
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.005	0.005	0.005
Timor-Leste	0.001	0.001	0.001
Togo	0.001	0.001	0.001
Tonga	0.001	0.001	0.001
Trinidad and Tobago	0.027	0.026	0.026
Tunisia	0.031	0.030	0.030
Turkey	0.381	0.372	0.372
Turkmenistan	0.006	0.006	0.006
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001	0.001
Uganda	0.003	0.003	0.003
Ukraine	0.045	0.044	0.044
United Arab Emirates	0.302	0.295	0.295
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.642	6.477	6.477
United Republic of Tanzania	0.006	0.006	0.006
United States of America	22.000	21.454	21.454
Uruguay	0.027	0.026	0.026
Uzbekistan	0.008	0.008	0.008
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001	0.001
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.200	0.195	0.195
Viet Nam	0.024	0.023	0.023
Yemen	0.007	0.007	0.007
Zambia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Zimbabwe	0.008	0.008	0.008
TOTAL	102.478	100.000	100.000

^a Scale may be adjusted following a review by the United Nations General Assembly in December 2009.

Decision 13/CP.15

Dates and venues of future sessions

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Convention,

Also recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 on the pattern of conferences,

Further recalling rule 22, paragraph 1, of the draft rules of procedure being applied¹ regarding the rotation of the office of President among the five regional groups,

Noting that in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, and in the light of recent consultations among the groups, the President of the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties would come from the Group of Latin America and the Caribbean, the President of the seventeenth session would come from the African Group² and the President of the eighteenth session would come from the Asian Group,

A. Date and venue of the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

1. *Decides* to accept with appreciation the offer by the Government of Mexico to host the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol from 29 November 2010 to 10 December 2010, subject to confirmation by the Bureau that all logistical, technical and financial elements for hosting the sessions are available, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 40/243, and subject to the successful conclusion of a Host Country Agreement;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue consultations with the Government of Mexico and to negotiate a Host Country Agreement for convening the sessions, with a view to concluding and signing the Host Country Agreement not later than the thirty-second sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;

B. Date and venue of the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

3. *Recalls* that the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol shall be held in South Africa³ from 28 November to 9 December 2011;⁴

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue consultations with the Government of South Africa and to negotiate a Host Country Agreement for convening the sessions, with a view to concluding and signing the Host Country Agreement not later than the thirty-fourth sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;

¹ FCCC/CP/1996/2.

² FCCC/SBI/2008/8, paragraph 141.

³ Decision 9/CP.14, paragraph 4.

⁴ Decision 9/CP.12, paragraph 14.

C. Date and venue of the eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

5. *Invites* Parties to come forward with offers to host the eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

*9th plenary meeting
18–19 December 2009*

Resolution 1/CP.15

Expression of gratitude to the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark and the people of the city of Copenhagen

The Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,

Having met in Copenhagen from 7 to 18 December 2009 at the invitation of the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark,

1. *Express their profound gratitude* to the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark for having made it possible for the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to be held in Copenhagen;
2. *Request* the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark to convey to the people of Copenhagen the gratitude of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for the hospitality and warmth extended to the participants.

*9th plenary meeting
18–19 December 2009*
