SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION
Thirtieth session
Bonn, 1–10 June 2009

Item 13 (a–e) of the provisional agenda
Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings
Fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties
Fifth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
Future sessional periods
Organization of the intergovernmental process
Observer organizations

Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings

Note by the Executive Secretary*

Summary

This document addresses two main topics:

(a) The fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP): information on the sessions is presented, including an organizational scenario and possible elements of the provisional agendas;

(b) Future sessional periods: information is provided on preparations for the sixteenth session of the COP and sixth session of the CMP. Guidance by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation is also invited regarding the dates for the two regular sessional periods in 2014.

*This document was submitted after the due date in order to take into account the outcomes of the seventh session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol, the fifth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention and the meeting of the Bureau held from 29 March to 8 April 2009.
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I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention provides that the functions of the secretariat shall be, inter alia, to “make arrangements for sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies … and to provide them with services as required”. In order to make the necessary arrangements for intergovernmental meetings, the secretariat periodically seeks guidance from Parties.

2. It is currently foreseen that the United Nations Climate Change Conference to be held in Copenhagen, Denmark, in December 2009 will comprise sessions of the Conference of the Parties (COP), the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP) and the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA) during a two-week sessional period. This includes several days for the joint high-level segment during the two-week sessional period.

3. Given the charged political agenda and the determination of the COP and the CMP to conclude work on the ongoing negotiations and adopt appropriate decisions and/or agreed outcomes at Copenhagen, Parties have expressed their wish for maximum meeting time to be made available during the conference. In order to facilitate effective participation of all regional groups and, in particular, smaller delegations among them, it is important that Parties reflect carefully on how best to organize the Copenhagen conference in a fruitful and productive manner. Consequently, the secretariat seeks guidance from Parties on the organization and scenario planning of the fifteenth session of the COP and the fifth session of the CMP at Copenhagen.

B. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

4. In the light of paragraphs 1–3 above, the SBI is accordingly invited to:

   (a) Make recommendations to the COP and the CMP for the organization of the work of the two bodies during the Copenhagen conference, including the organization of the work of the subsidiary bodies and of the high-level segment;

   (b) Provide advice to the secretariat on possible elements of the provisional agendas for COP 15 and CMP 5;

   (c) Provide guidance on the organization of work of all four of the subsidiary bodies in 2009, as appropriate;

   (d) Provide guidance on the proposed dates for the two regular sessional periods in 2014.

II. Fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and fifth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

A. Date and venue

5. The COP, by its decision 14/CP.13, accepted with appreciation the offer by the Government of Denmark to host COP 15 and CMP 5 in Copenhagen. By its decision 9/CP.14, the COP subsequently amended the dates of these sessions to 7–18 December 2009 and expressed its gratitude to the Government of Denmark for its flexibility. In accordance with these decisions, the Executive Secretary has concluded a Host Country Agreement with the Government of Denmark, and preparations for the sessions, which will be held at the Bella Center in Copenhagen, are under way. Further information will be provided during SBI 30.
B. Opening of the conference

6. The Copenhagen conference is expected to be different from recent United Nations climate change conferences because of the very high level of interest and expectation from the public worldwide surrounding its outcome. This arises from the agreement in decision 1/CP.13 (the Bali Action Plan) to reach an agreed outcome and adopt a decision at COP 15 on long-term cooperative action to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention. Similarly, the AWG-KP agreed at its resumed fourth session\(^1\) to forward the results of its work on consideration of commitments for subsequent periods of the Kyoto Protocol for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention under Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Protocol, for consideration by the CMP at its fifth session, with a view to their adoption.

7. Consequently, the Copenhagen conference is likely to see unprecedented levels of attendance and media interest, and have a higher political profile than any previous COP or CMP session. It is therefore necessary that arrangements for the session be made to facilitate the completion of the Bali Road Map process by Parties.

8. Arrangements for the opening of the conference on Monday, 7 December are expected to follow recent practice. A welcoming event may be arranged. The President of COP 14 would open COP 15, and in the opening meeting Parties would then take up some of the organizational and procedural agenda items, including the election of the President of COP 15 and the adoption of the agenda for the session. Statements are not envisaged except for those made on behalf of groups. The opening meeting of the COP would then be adjourned.

9. CMP 5 would then be opened and the CMP would also take up consideration of organizational and procedural items on its agenda, including the adoption of the agenda and the organization of work. Again, statements are not envisaged except for those made on behalf of groups. The opening meeting of the CMP would then be adjourned.

10. Areas that require consideration and guidance from Parties with regard to the opening of the conference are discussed below under the relevant headings.

C. Completion of the work of the ad hoc working groups

11. In accordance with the Bali Action Plan, the AWG-LCA is to complete its work in order to enable the COP to reach an agreed outcome and adopt a decision at its fifteenth session. Similarly and as noted in paragraph 6 above, the AWG-KP is also expected to forward the results of its work to the CMP at its fifth session for consideration, with a view to their adoption.

12. In order to plan for the conclusion of the negotiations, the secretariat requires guidance on the completion of work and the timing of the final reports to be given by the Chair of the AWG-KP to the CMP and the Chair of the AWG-LCA to the COP. In this context, three options could be considered:

(a) The ad hoc working groups (hereinafter referred to as AWGs) complete their work before the opening of COP 15 and CMP 5. The Chairs present their reports at the opening plenary of COP 15 or CMP 5 as appropriate, and the COP and the CMP take decisions on next steps;\(^2\)

(b) The AWGs continue their work in Copenhagen and their Chairs report to the COP or the CMP as appropriate before the high-level segment commences or at the final plenaries of COP 15 and CMP 5;

(c) As in option (b) above, but the AWGs also provide a progress report to the COP or the CMP as appropriate at the beginning of COP 15 and CMP 5. Their Chairs would then present their final reports in time for the high-level segment.

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\(^1\) FCCC/KP/AWG/2007/5, paragraph 22 (c).

\(^2\) This would follow the model used for the Ad Hoc Group on the Berlin Mandate and its report to the COP at its third session, in Kyoto, Japan.
13. It should be noted that the form of the outcomes of the ongoing negotiations under the two AWGs may affect the organization and scenario planning for COP 15 and CMP 5.

D. Scheduling of the sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

14. In accordance with current practice, and unless otherwise decided, the SBSTA and the SBI are expected to convene during the December 2009 sessional period. SBSTA 31 and SBI 31 would be held in conjunction with COP 15 and CMP 5, and potentially also with sessions of the AWGs (see para. 12 above). This schedule would result in severe constraints on the time available for adequate discussions on key issues under the different bodies. It will be recalled that in a similar situation in the lead up to COP 3 and the adoption of the Kyoto Protocol in 1997, the COP agreed, as an exceptional measure, that the subsidiary bodies would meet not in conjunction with the COP in Kyoto but earlier in the year.

15. There are some outstanding issues on which work must be finalized at COP 15 and CMP 5, in accordance with decisions made at earlier COP and CMP sessions (see annex III). Parties may therefore wish to consider the following options:

(a) SBSTA 31 and SBI 31 are held before the December sessional period in conjunction with sessions of the AWGs;
(b) SBSTA 31 and SBI 31 are held in Copenhagen during the December sessional period, deferring some of their agenda items to SBSTA 32 and SBI 32 (May–June 2010), following advice from the Chairs of the two bodies;
(c) SBSTA 31 and SBI 31 are held in Copenhagen during the December sessional period, but the sessions are limited to a maximum of three or four days, and the agendas are adjusted accordingly;
(d) SBSTA 31 and SBI 31 are deferred to 2010.

E. High-level segment

16. The preponderant view of Parties is that ministerial attendance at sessions of the COP and the CMP in a high-level segment is important for underlining Parties’ political commitment to the intergovernmental negotiation process and for raising its profile. At Copenhagen, as at previous conferences, it is expected that joint meetings of the COP and the CMP will be convened during the high-level segment (HLS) to hear statements. Ministers and other heads of delegation would attend the HLS and deliver national statements, on the understanding that there would be one speakers’ list and that each Party, including Parties to both the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, would speak only once. No decisions would be taken in the joint meetings. Statements would also be made by representatives of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

17. Given the special circumstances and the political importance of COP 15 and CMP 5, Parties may wish to provide guidance on the duration of the high-level segment, and confirm the dates as 15–18 or 16–18 December 2009. It is expected that the high-level segment would conclude on Friday, 18 December, with separate meetings of the COP and the CMP to adopt decisions and conclusions resulting from the sessions.

F. Possible elements of the provisional agendas

18. Rule 9 of the draft rules of procedure being applied provides that: “In agreement with the President, the secretariat shall draft the provisional agenda of each session”.3 Possible elements of the provisional agendas for COP 15 and CMP 5 have been prepared by the secretariat, following consultations with the President of COP 14 and the Bureau, and are contained in annexes I and II.

3 FCCC/CP/1996/2.
19. The possible elements of the provisional agendas for COP 15 and CMP 5 have been modeled on the provisional agendas for previous sessions. They also reflect issues arising from decisions and conclusions adopted at the most recent sessions. In addition, the possible elements address organizational and procedural matters, as well as the high-level segment for ministers and other heads of delegation.

20. It should be noted that Parties’ guidance on the nature of the provisional agendas will have a bearing on the working arrangements in Copenhagen, and vice versa. For example, if there is a wish to focus on completing the Bali Road Map process, consideration of a number of COP and CMP agenda items will need to be deferred to the next sessions owing to the limited time available. Moreover, if it is decided that the SBSTA and the SBI will not be convened in Copenhagen, this would also have important implications for the work of the COP and the CMP. Traditionally, most COP and CMP agenda items are forwarded to the SBSTA and the SBI for detailed work, which would not be possible if the two subsidiary bodies had already met or were due to convene at a later time.

21. In the absence of guidance to the contrary, no effort has been made to significantly streamline the provisional agendas in the light of the special nature of COP 15 and CMP 5. Parties are invited to provide advice on whether efforts should be made to do so by non-essential agenda items being deferred. On the basis of advice received from Parties on this matter, and of relevant conclusions reached at SBI 30, the provisional agendas of COP 15 and CMP 5 will then be completed.

G. Conclusion: scenarios for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

22. Taking into account the issues discussed in this document, three scenarios for the organization of the Copenhagen conference may be envisaged. The SBI is invited to consider the scenarios as follows and provide guidance to the secretariat on the preferred option:

(a) **Scenario I: Status quo.** Current practice would be maintained. The COP, the CMP, the SBSTA, the SBI, the AWG-KP and the AWG-LCA would all be convened in Copenhagen with their full agendas. If this option were followed, it may be difficult to complete work on the Bali Road Map process, given the competing demands for meeting time. Pressure on delegations would be high;

(b) **Scenario II: Maximum negotiating time for completion of the Bali Road Map process.** SBSTA 31 and SBI 31 would be held earlier or deferred. The agendas of COP 15 and CMP 5 would be limited to essential items, with other issues being deferred to subsequent sessions. This option would facilitate the participation of all regional groups and Parties, in particular those with smaller delegations, in the negotiations. The questions posed on arrangements for the work of the AWGs, as discussed in paragraph 12 above, would also need to be considered;

(c) **Scenario III: Constrained negotiating time for completion of the Bali Road Map process.** The agendas of COP 15 and CMP 5 would be limited to essential items, with other issues being deferred to subsequent sessions. The SBSTA and the SBI would be convened in Copenhagen in short sessions, also with streamlined agendas. The questions posed on arrangements for the work of the AWGs, as explored in paragraph 12 above, would also need to be considered.

III. Future sessional periods

A. Future sessions of the Conference of the Parties and of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

23. The COP, by its decision 9/CP.14, invited Parties to come forward with offers to host COP 16 and CMP 6 in 2010. It also noted that, in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, and in the light of recent consultations among the groups, the President of COP 16 would come from the Group of Latin America and the Caribbean States. Further information on this will be provided at SBI 30.
24. By the same decision, the COP accepted with appreciation the offer by the Government of South Africa to host COP 17 and CMP 7 in 2011.

B. Calendar of meetings

25. The COP, at its fourteenth session, adopted dates for the sessional periods for 2013 for inclusion in the calendar of meetings of Convention bodies for 2009–2013.\(^4\)

26. In the light of decisions and conclusions adopted at COP 14 and CMP 4, and the recent conclusions of the AWGs on ‘extra sessions’ of both groups, the calendar for 2009 has been adjusted to include meetings as follows:

- 10–14 August;
- 28 September to 9 October;
- 2–6 November;
- 7–18 December.

C. Organization of the intergovernmental process

27. The SBI, at its twenty-fourth session, recommended measures to improve the overall organization of the intergovernmental process. It agreed that progress on these measures would be reviewed at its thirtieth session.\(^5\)

28. Since SBI 24, under the guidance of successive COP Presidents and the Bureau, and with the support and cooperation of the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, a number of measures and practices have been introduced in an effort to improve the overall functioning of the intergovernmental process. These have included efforts to reduce the number of contact groups and informal consultations, deferral of some agenda items to future sessions, improved flow of information regarding the scheduling of informal consultations, completion of all formal meetings by 6 p.m. and funding for additional participants from developing country Parties.

29. Although these measures have led to some improvements in the efficiency of the process, Parties continue to express concern over insufficient time for in-depth consideration of issues and/or inability to participate effectively in the large number of meetings at an appropriate level of representation. However, the fundamental issue of the number of bodies and lengthy agendas continues to be the determining factor.

30. The SBI may wish to encourage the COP 14 President and the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to continue to develop practices aimed at improving the effectiveness and the efficiency of the working methods of the intergovernmental process. There is a particular need for such guidance and encouragement in the present year to ensure the success of the Copenhagen conference. The SBI may also wish to consider the issues raised in this document and provide guidance on arrangements to improve the climate change intergovernmental process.

D. Observer organizations in the intergovernmental process

31. The SBI, at its twenty-sixth session, requested the secretariat to monitor and incorporate into its current practices any relevant development of good practices within the United Nations system in order to further enhance the participation of observer organizations, and to report back to the SBI as appropriate or at the latest at its thirtieth session.\(^6\)

32. Since then, the secretariat has maintained the practices for the participation of observer organizations reported to the SBI at its twenty-sixth session, and there have been no institutional changes.

\(^4\) FCCC/CP/2008/7, paragraph 26.
\(^5\) FCCC/SBI/2006/11, paragraphs 109 and 111.
\(^6\) FCCC/SBI/2007/15, paragraph 135.
within the United Nations system or discussions at the General Assembly on this subject. However, there have been a number of positive developments within the UNFCCC process, such as the establishment of a sixth constituency, inclusion of views from observers in official documents and making greater use of side events.

33. In December 2008, the secretariat established a sixth constituency, for the trade union non-governmental organizations. This was done in accordance with current practice upon request of the organizations concerned in order to facilitate their work in the intergovernmental process. Workers and their trade unions had been recognized in Agenda 21 as one of the major groups in civil society.

34. An innovative development welcomed by civil society was the agreement by the AWG-LCA to include ideas and proposals submitted by observer organizations in the “assembly document” prepared by its Chair on ideas and proposals on paragraph 1 of the Bali Action Plan. A total of 45 submissions by observer organizations were incorporated into the document and may serve as input to future texts. Overall, the number of submissions by observer organizations on various items doubled between 2007 and 2008. All such submissions are posted on the UNFCCC website. In order to further enhance the openness of the Convention process, submissions from non-admitted organizations are also posted.

35. During sessions, observer organizations continue to make use of the opportunity to make interventions and to meet officials of the Convention bodies in order to feed inputs into the process. Side events, exhibits and press briefings are organized in order to inform those involved in the process of their views and works.

36. The number of applications to hold side events doubled in 2007 and tripled in 2008 compared with 2006. In order to maximize the use of limited resources and the number of organizations participating in side events at COP 14, the secretariat requested applicants to consolidate their side event proposals. In the case of the United Nations bodies and conventions, their proposals were consolidated into thematic groups following a decision by the Chief Executives Board of the United Nations. This provided a more constructive and focused approach to their side events, and elicited a positive response from both organizers and participants.

37. The interest from civil society in the climate change process is growing and will present dividends for Parties as well as challenges for the process. Efforts to promote engagement by observer organizations will need to be maintained, taking into account the limitations of time during sessions and of facilities.

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7 Agenda 21 is a comprehensive plan of action adopted by Governments at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992. Its implementation is closely monitored and reported by the Commission of Sustainable Development of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

8 FCCC/AWGLCA/2008/16/Rev.1.

9 CEB/2008/2.
Annex I

Possible elements of the provisional agenda for the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties

1. Opening of the session.

2. Organizational matters:
   (a) Election of the President of the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth session;
   (b) Adoption of the rules of procedure;
   (c) Adoption of the agenda;
   (d) Election of officers other than the President;
   (e) Admission of organizations as observers;
   (f) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
   (g) Dates and venues of future sessions;
   (h) Adoption of the report on credentials.

3. Reports of the subsidiary bodies and decisions and conclusions arising therefrom:
   (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;
   (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.


5. Review of implementation of commitments and of other provisions of the Convention:
   (a) Financial mechanism of the Convention;
   (b) National communications:
      (i) National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
      (ii) National communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;
   (c) Development and transfer of technologies;
   (d) Capacity-building under the Convention;
   (e) Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention:
      (i) Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10);
      (ii) Matters relating to the least developed countries;
   (f) Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties by the subsidiary bodies.

6. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
   (a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009;
   (b) Proposed budget for the biennium 2010–2011.

7. High-level segment.

8. Statements by observer organizations.

9. Other matters.

10. Conclusion of the session:
   (a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its fifteenth session;
   (b) Closure of the session.
Annex II

Possible elements of the provisional agenda for the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

1. Opening of the session.

2. Organizational matters:
   (a) Adoption of the agenda;
   (b) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
   (c) Approval of the report on credentials.

3. Reports of the subsidiary bodies and decisions and conclusions arising therefrom:
   (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;
   (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.


5. Issues relating to the clean development mechanism.

6. Issues relating to joint implementation.


9. Amendment of the Kyoto Protocol in respect of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance.

10. Review of implementation of commitments and of other provisions of the Kyoto Protocol:
    (a) Report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol;
    (b) National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention: reporting and review;
    (c) Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol;
    (d) Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol;
    (e) Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol;
    (f) Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol.

11. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
    (a) Audited financial statements for the biennium 2008–2009;
    (b) Proposed budget for the biennium 2010–2011.

12. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol by the subsidiary bodies.

13. High-level segment.

14. Statements by observer organizations.

15. Other matters.

16. Conclusion of the session:
    (a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its fifth session;
    (b) Closure of the session.
Annex III

Agenda items on which conclusions of the Conference of the Parties or the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol may be required at their fifteenth and fifth sessions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provisional COP or CMP agenda item</th>
<th>Why item is on the agenda</th>
<th>Expected outcome</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COP</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>COP agenda item 3 (a)</td>
<td>Annual report of the SBSTA Chair. The SBSTA agenda item on the 2006 IPCC Guidelines may result in a draft decision being forwarded to COP 15. The SBSTA, at its twenty-ninth session, aimed to complete the programme of work on REDD methodologies by SBSTA 31 and report to the COP at its fifteenth session</td>
<td>COP decision[s]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COP agenda item 5 (a)</td>
<td>Decision 3/CP.14 requests the SBI to forward a draft decision on the fourth review of the financial mechanism for adoption by the COP at its fifteenth session</td>
<td>COP decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COP agenda item 5 (b) (i)</td>
<td>The COP considers annually the report of the GEF on a financial mechanism for the Convention</td>
<td>COP decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COP agenda item 5 (b) (ii)</td>
<td>Standard reporting and review of national communications from Annex I Parties</td>
<td>COP decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COP agenda item 5 (c)</td>
<td>Decision 8/CP.11 provides for the COP, at its fifteenth session, to discuss the further implementation of Article 12, paragraph 5, of the Convention</td>
<td>No clear indication on whether draft conclusions or draft decisions will result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COP agenda item 5 (d)</td>
<td>Decision 3/CP.13 requests the final report of the EGTT on performance indicators to be made available at COP 15. Conclusions from SBI 29 requested the SBI to make recommendations to the COP at its fifteenth session on the outcome of the review and assessment of the effectiveness of the implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 5 and 1(c), of the Convention</td>
<td>COP decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COP agenda item 5 (d)</td>
<td>Decision 6/CP.14 requests the SBI to prepare a draft decision on the outcome of the comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework for adoption by the COP at its fifteenth session</td>
<td>COP decision</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CMP</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>CMP agenda item 5</td>
<td>Decision 2/CMP.4 requests that the CDM Executive Board report back on a number of issues related to the CDM</td>
<td>CMP decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMP agenda item 6</td>
<td>Decision 9/CMP.1 requests the JISC to report on its activities to the CMP at each session</td>
<td>CMP decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMP agenda item 7</td>
<td>Decision 27/CMP.1 requires the plenary of the Compliance Committee to report on the activities of the Committee at each ordinary session of the CMP</td>
<td>[CMP decision]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisional COP or CMP agenda item&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Why item is on the agenda</td>
<td>Expected outcome</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMP agenda item 8 Report of the Adaptation Fund Board</td>
<td>Decision 1/CMP.4 requests the Adaptation Fund Board to report on progress made on several issues to the CMP at its fifth session</td>
<td>[CMP decision]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMP agenda item 10 (a) Report of the administrator of the ITL under the Kyoto Protocol</td>
<td>Decision 16/CP.10 requests the administrator of the ITL to report annually to the CMP</td>
<td>CMP decision or conclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMP agenda item 10 (b) National communications from Annex I Parties</td>
<td>Standard annual item. Decision on reporting and review and on training of review experts expected to be recommended by the SBI at its thirty-first session for adoption by the CMP at its fifth session</td>
<td>CMP decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMP agenda item 12 Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol</td>
<td>Decision 13/CMP.1 requests annual compilation and accounting reports to be forwarded to the CMP</td>
<td>CMP conclusions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMP agenda item 10 (d) Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol</td>
<td>Decision 6/CMP.4 requests the SBI to prepare a draft decision on the outcome of the comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework for adoption by the CMP at its fifth session</td>
<td>CMP decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMP agenda item 15 Other matters (Privileges and immunities)</td>
<td>Treaty arrangements concerning privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies under the Kyoto Protocol are tied to the agreed outcomes of the Copenhagen conference</td>
<td>[to be determined] The draft treaty agreements would be discussed by the SBSTA and the SBI at their thirtieth sessions, and perhaps at their thirty-first session, to be forwarded to the CMP at its fifth session</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Abbreviations:**  CDM = clean development mechanism, COP = Conference of the Parties, CMP = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, EGTT = Expert Group on Technology Transfer, GEF = Global Environment Facility, IPCC = Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, ITL = international transaction log, JI = joint implementation, JISC = Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee, REDD = reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries, SBI = Subsidiary Body for Implementation, SBSTA = Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.

<sup>a</sup> Agenda item numbers have been taken from annexes I and II.