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SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

Twenty-fourth session Bonn, 18–26 May 2006

Agenda item 8 (a)
Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol
Implications of the establishment of new hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22)
facilities seeking to obtain certified emission reductions for the destruction of
hydrofluorocarbon-23 (HFC-23)

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Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

- 1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) noted that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP) at its first session recognized, in its decision 8/CMP.1, that issuing certified emission reductions (CERs) for the destruction of hydrofluorocarbon-23 (HFC-23) at new hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22) facilities could lead to higher global production of HCFC-22 and/or HFC-23 than would otherwise occur, and that the clean development mechanism (CDM) should not lead to such increases.
- 2. The SBSTA invited Parties, admitted observers and relevant intergovernmental organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 4 August 2006, their inputs elaborating practical solutions to address the implications of the situation referred to in paragraph 1 above, for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-fifth session (November 2006), with a view to preparing a draft decision containing guidance to the Executive Board of the CDM for adoption by the COP/MOP at its second session (November 2006).

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