

DRAFT TEXT

on

SBSTA 56 agenda item 10(f) Methodological issues under the Convention Common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of greenhouse gases

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Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) continued its consideration of the common metrics used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by sources and removals by sinks within the framework of methodological issues under the Convention.

2. [The SBSTA noted that, pursuant to paragraph 37 of the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement,¹ Parties to the Paris Agreement shall use the 100-year time-horizon global warming potential values from the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), or the 100-year time-horizon global warming potential values from a subsequent IPCC assessment report agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, to report aggregate GHG emissions and removals, expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent. The SBSTA also noted that, in addition, each Party may use other metrics (e.g. global temperature potential) to report supplemental information on aggregate GHG emissions and removals, expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent. The SBSTA further noted that, Parties clarified that the 100-year time-horizon global warming potential values referred to in decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 37, shall be those listed in table 8.A.1 of the Fifth Assessment Report of the IPCC, excluding the value for fossil methane.²]

3.

3a.

[The SBSTA [acknowledged][noted] the relevance of common metrics to climate change policy. [It noted that the SBSTA considers this matter under its discussions on scientific matters and concluded its consideration of common metrics.]]

[The SBSTA concluded its consideration of common metrics, and [invited its chair][decided] to consider information on GHG metrics as a topic for its [15th] research dialogue.]

3b.

[The SBSTA noted the relevance of common metrics to climate change policy.

The SBSTA noted the relevance of the Working Group I and III contributions to the IPCC AR6 for consideration of common metrics by Parties.

The SBSTA invited the IPCC to present its findings on emission metrics, as contained in its Working Group I Sixth Assessment Report, at SBSTA 58 (June 2023), for consideration of Parties on its relevance to the common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of greenhouse gases to the Research Dialogue. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to organize an in-session event for this purpose.

The SBSTA agreed to defer consideration of common metrics under this agenda item to SBSTA 60 and will return to it after the consideration by the research dialogue on the findings on emissions metrics included in the IPCC AR6 WGI and WGIII, and the implications of the choice of metrics for climate change policies, including those related to mitigation, adaptation, means of implementation and support, impact of implementation of response measures and Article 6 of Paris Agreement.

¹ Decision 18/CMA.1, annex.

² Decision 5/CMA.3, paragraph 25.

Decides that, [at the latest by 2024] [until the submission of the first Biennial Transparency Report under the Enhanced Transparency Framework,] Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) may use the 100-year time-horizon global warming potential (GWP) values from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases to meet their reporting obligations under the Convention.

[The SBSTA requests the secretariat to make available, without amending the original function, an additional function to display greenhouse gas emissions and removals using the metrics referred to in paragraph 6 above in the common reporting formats reporter software, including those to report supplemental information on aggregate emissions and removals of GHGs, expressed in CO₂ eq and make it available by 1 January 2023.

The SBSTA reiterates to the secretariat to make available in the reporting tool referred in paragraph 8 of Decision 5/CMA.3 an additional function to display other metrics in the common reporting tables electronic tool (e.g. global temperature potential) to report supplemental information on aggregate emissions and removals of GHGs, expressed in CO₂.]

[4. The SBSTA noted the importance of ensuring consistent and synchronized reporting requirements on aggregate GHG emissions and removals expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent under the Convention and the Paris Agreement and recommended a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-seventh session (November 2022). [The SBSTA decided to consider the need for an update to the common metric values referred to in this draft decision in 2028, concurrently with the review of the modalities, procedures and guidelines contained in the annex to decision 18/CMA1.] (for the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SBSTA/2022/L.X/Add.1).]
