

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)

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)

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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