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Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and
Technological Advice on its thirty-second session, held in
Bonn from 31 May to 10 June 2010****Contents**

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I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

1. The thirty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) was held at the Maritim Hotel, Bonn, Germany, from 31 May to 10 June 2010.
2. The Chair of the SBSTA, Mr. Mama Konaté (Mali), opened the session and welcomed all Parties and observers. He also welcomed Mr. Mihir Kanti Majumder (Bangladesh) as Vice-Chair and Mr. Purushottam Ghimire (Nepal) as Rapporteur of the SBSTA.

II. Organizational matters

(Agenda item 2)

A. Adoption of the agenda

(Agenda item 2 (a))

3. At its 1st meeting, on 31 May, the SBSTA considered a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/SBSTA/2010/1). Statements were made by representatives of nine Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the European Union and its member States, one on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS), one on behalf of the African Group and one on behalf of the Umbrella Group.
4. At the same meeting, following the proposal of the Chair, the SBSTA adopted the agenda as follows:
 1. Opening of the session.
 2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (b) Organization of the work of the session.
 3. Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.
 4. Development and transfer of technologies.
 5. Reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries: approaches to stimulate action.
 6. Research and systematic observation.
 7. Methodological issues under the Convention:
 - (a) Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport;
 - (b) Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention.
 8. Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol:

- (a) 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);
 - (b) Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities;
 - (c) Standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism;
 - (d) Implications of the inclusion of reforestation of lands with forest in exhaustion as afforestation and reforestation clean development mechanism project activities;
 - (e) Common metrics to calculate the CO₂ equivalence of greenhouse gases.
9. Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation of climate change.
 10. Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol.
 11. Cooperation with relevant international organizations.
 12. Other matters.
 13. Report on the session.

B. Organization of the work of the session

(Agenda item 2 (b))

5. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st meeting, on 31 May, at which the Chair drew attention to the proposed programme of work posted on the UNFCCC website. On a proposal by the Chair, the SBSTA agreed to proceed on the basis of that programme of work. The secretariat informed the SBSTA of the status of documentation and other relevant issues.

6. The SBSTA agreed to the provisional admittance of observer organizations that had applied to join the process,¹ on the basis of the provisions of Article 7, paragraph 6, of the Convention, without prejudice to subsequent action of the Conference of the Parties (COP).

III. Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

(Agenda item 3)

1. Proceedings

7. The SBSTA considered this item at its 1st and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.2, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/2, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/3 and FCCC/SBSTA/2010/5.

8. Statements were made by representatives of eight Parties, including two speaking on behalf of AOSIS and one on behalf of the European Union and its member States. In addition, statements were made by representatives of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

¹ New observer organizations requesting provisional admittance are listed in the annex to document FCCC/2010/II/OD/1.

9. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago) and Mr. Don Lemmen (Canada). At the 4th meeting, the Chair invited the secretariat, in the absence and on behalf of Mr. Kumarsingh and Mr. Lemmen, to report on these consultations.

10. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions² proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

11. The SBSTA welcomed the report on the progress made in implementing activities under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change since its thirty-first session.³

12. The SBSTA noted the following documents prepared in advance of its thirty-second session:

(a) A report on the technical workshop on advancing the integration of approaches to adaptation planning;⁴

(b) A synthesis report on efforts undertaken to assess the costs and benefits of adaptation options, and views on lessons learned, good practices, gaps and needs;⁵

(c) A synthesis report on efforts undertaken to monitor and evaluate the implementation of adaptation projects, policies and programmes and the costs and effectiveness of completed projects, policies and programmes, and views on lessons learned, good practices, gaps and needs.⁶

13. The SBSTA welcomed the development by the secretariat, in collaboration with relevant organizations, of a user-friendly version of the UNFCCC “Compendium on methods and tools to evaluate the impacts of, and vulnerability and adaptation to, climate change”.⁷ It noted the work of the secretariat in disseminating the outcomes of the Nairobi work programme to relevant stakeholders. The SBSTA also noted the importance of developing targeted information, and other products to disseminate information, on practical tools in countries where web access is limited.

14. The SBSTA also welcomed the direct engagement of, and the contributions provided by, a wide range of organizations⁸ in the implementation of the Nairobi work programme. It encouraged these organizations to further enhance their efforts, including through action pledges⁹ and the provision of information to the SBSTA on the implementation of these pledges, to assist Parties in improving their understanding and assessment of the impacts of and their vulnerability to climate change, and in making informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures.

15. The SBSTA noted with appreciation the third forum of representatives of Parties and focal points of organizations and institutions engaged in the implementation of the Nairobi work programme, convened by the Chair of the SBSTA at its thirty-second session.

² Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.6.

³ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.2.

⁴ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/2.

⁵ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/3.

⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/5.

⁷ Available at <<http://www.unfccc.int/5457>>.

⁸ There were 181 Nairobi work programme partner organizations as at 7 June 2010.

⁹ One hundred action pledges had been submitted by Nairobi work programme partner organizations as at 7 June 2010.

16. The SBSTA recognized the work being carried out under the Nairobi work programme on advancing scientific and technical knowledge on adaptation, impacts and vulnerability; engaging stakeholders; catalysing actions; and disseminating relevant information and knowledge. It noted the importance of the continuity of such activities as the Nairobi work programme is reviewed and its future considered.

17. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, to ensure an equitable representation of Parties at the informal meeting of representatives from Parties and organizations and experts participating in the Nairobi work programme, including those with expertise at the local level and with indigenous knowledge, to consider the outcomes of the activities completed prior to that meeting, to be organized before the thirty-third session of the SBSTA.¹⁰ It further requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, to prepare inputs and develop an agenda to facilitate discussions within the framework of reviewing the effectiveness of the Nairobi work programme in fulfilling its objective and expected outcome, as well as in terms of its scope of work and modalities, as set out in the annex to decision 2/CP.11.

18. The SBSTA considered the possible role that a group of experts could play in the implementation of the work programme, bearing in mind that the effectiveness of the Nairobi work programme is to be reviewed at COP 16.

19. The SBSTA recalled¹¹ that it is expected to provide, at its thirty-third session, relevant information and advice on the scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change arising from the implementation of the Nairobi work programme, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI).

20. The SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 16 August 2010, views and information on the effectiveness of the Nairobi work programme in fulfilling its objective and expected outcome, as well in terms of its scope of work and modalities, as set out in the annex to decision 2/CP.11. It requested the secretariat to compile these submissions into a miscellaneous document to inform the discussions at the informal meeting mentioned in paragraph 17 above.

IV. Development and transfer of technologies

(Agenda item 4)

1. Proceedings

21. The SBSTA considered this item at its 1st and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SB/2010/INF.1 and Corr.1, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.3 and FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.4. Statements were made by representatives of four Parties.

22. At the 1st meeting, the Chair informed the SBSTA of the members of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) for 2010 (see annex I) and invited Mr. Nagmeldin Goutbi Elhassan (Sudan), Vice-Chair of the EGTT, to report on the group's activities. At the same meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item together with SBI 32 agenda item 8, "Development and transfer of technologies", in a joint contact group, co-chaired by Mr. Carlos Fuller (Belize) and Mr. Ronald Schillemans (Netherlands). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Fuller reported on the joint contact group's consultations.

¹⁰ FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6, paragraph 24.

¹¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6, paragraph 22.

23. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions¹² proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

24. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the election of Mr. Bruce Wilson (Australia) as Chair and Mr. Elhassan as Vice-Chair of the EGTT for 2010, as well as the nomination by Parties of experts to serve as members of the EGTT for 2010.¹³

25. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the report of the EGTT¹⁴ and noted the oral report by the Vice-Chair of the EGTT on the outcomes of the group's meetings held on 22–23 February 2010 in Sydney, Australia, and on 27–28 May 2010 in Bonn, Germany.

26. The SBSTA and the SBI endorsed the updated programme of work of the EGTT for 2010–2011.¹⁵ They requested the EGTT, in undertaking its work on activities 4.3 and 4.4 of the updated programme of work, to focus on areas where there is a high level of convergence in the deliberations among Parties on technology-related matters under the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention. They further requested the EGTT, in undertaking these activities, to elaborate upon options for the operational modalities of:

(a) The proposed Technology Executive Committee, based upon the functions listed in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/6, annex III, paragraph 7 (a–d), (g) and (i);

(b) The proposed Climate Technology Centre and Climate Technology Network, based upon the functions listed in document FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/6, annex III, paragraph 10 (a–c) and (d) (i–v).

27. The SBSTA and the SBI recalled the conclusions of their thirtieth and thirty-first sessions that consideration should be given to establishing an effective means of engaging the private sector more fully in the process.¹⁶ They welcomed the continued dialogue of the EGTT with the business community that took place in conjunction with the group's meetings and encouraged the EGTT to continue this dialogue, ensuring a balanced representation of business from developed and developing countries.

28. They invited the EGTT to consider options to improve engagement with academia and civil society. They noted the scaling up of activities by the Private Financing Advisory Network of the Climate Technology Initiative.

29. The SBSTA endorsed the terms of reference for a report by the EGTT on options to facilitate collaborative technology research and development (R&D).¹⁷ The SBSTA requested the EGTT, in preparing this report, to focus on collaborative technology R&D to enhance action on mitigation and adaptation under the Convention, and on how collaborative technology R&D activities outside the Convention can support this action.

30. The SBSTA noted the report by the secretariat on information required for using the performance indicators to support the review of the implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 1(c) and 5, of the Convention.¹⁸ It also noted the lessons learned from, and data gaps for, using the indicators to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of

¹² Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.3.

¹³ FCCC/SB/2010/INF.1, annex II.

¹⁴ FCCC/SB/2010/INF.1.

¹⁵ FCCC/SB/2010/INF.1, annex I.

¹⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 22, FCCC/SBI/2009/8, paragraph 66, FCCC/SBSTA/2009/8, paragraph 23, and FCCC/SBI/2009/15, paragraph 64.

¹⁷ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.4.

¹⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.3.

technology development and transfer activities which were specified in the report. The SBSTA noted that the work of the EGTT on performance indicators provided experiences and lessons learned which would be useful for possible future work on the measurement, reporting and verification of technological support, including:

- (a) The challenges faced with regard to the availability and collection of data;
- (b) The resource implications associated with collecting and processing these data;
- (c) The challenges faced in assessing the effectiveness of technology development and transfer activities with regard to their outcomes and impacts.

31. The SBSTA noted that the secretariat, with the assistance of the Government of Belize and in collaboration with the Global Environment Facility, the Inter-American Development Bank and the Climate Technology Initiative, had organized the Latin America and Caribbean regional workshop on preparing technology transfer projects for financing, which took place in Belize City, Belize, from 5 to 7 May 2010. It also noted that the Asian regional workshop on preparing technology transfer projects for financing will be held later this year. The SBSTA noted that the secretariat will prepare a report on the experiences gained and lessons learned from the organization of the regional training workshops on preparing technology transfer projects for financing, for consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-third session with a view to determining any further follow-up actions, as appropriate.

32. The SBSTA agreed to bring forward the sixth regular meeting of the EGTT, which had been scheduled to take place in conjunction with the thirty-third sessions of the subsidiary bodies, in order for the group to advance its work and finalize its reports in time for these sessions.

V. Reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries: approaches to stimulate action

(Agenda item 5)

1. Proceedings

33. The SBSTA considered this item at its 1st and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of five Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Congo Basin countries.¹⁹ In addition, a statement was made by a representative of the environmental non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

34. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Audun Rosland (Norway). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Rosland reported on these consultations.

35. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions²⁰ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

36. The SBSTA took note of the oral report by its Chair on ways of facilitating the coordination of the activities relating to decision 2/CP.13. It requested its Chair to continue

¹⁹ Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe.

²⁰ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.2.

exploring ways of facilitating such coordination and to report back at its thirty-fourth session.

37. The SBSTA also took note of the oral report by its Chair on the outcomes of the informal meeting of experts on enhancing coordination of capacity-building activities in relation to using the most recent IPCC guidance and guidelines, as adopted or encouraged by the COP, as appropriate, as a basis for estimating anthropogenic forest-related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks and forest area changes,²¹ which was held in Bonn, Germany, from 25 to 26 May 2010. It noted that the report on this meeting would be made available online on the web platform on the UNFCCC website.²²

38. The SBSTA expressed its appreciation to the Government of Norway for providing financial support for the organization of the informal meeting of experts referred to in paragraph 37 above and to the Government of Germany for providing the facilities for the meeting.

39. The SBSTA reminded and encouraged Parties, relevant organizations and stakeholders to continue sharing information on activities relating to decisions 2/CP.13 and 4/CP.15 via the web platform on the UNFCCC website.²³

40. The SBSTA, taking into consideration the outcomes of the informal meeting of experts referred to in paragraph 37 above and the recommendations provided by the experts at that meeting, requested the secretariat, subject to the availability of supplementary resources:

(a) To increase the number of experts trained in the use of the IPCC guidance and guidelines referred to in decision 4/CP.15, paragraph 1 (c), by organizing and facilitating activities such as training of trainers workshops, and to work with the IPCC on promoting the use of the IPCC Emission Factor Database,²⁴ and report on its progress to the SBSTA at its thirty-fourth session;

(b) To enhance sharing of information, experiences and lessons learned on the use of the IPCC guidance and guidelines on the UNFCCC website through an interactive discussion forum to be set up on the web platform.²⁵

41. The SBSTA noted the importance of the availability of sufficient resources and invited Parties to contribute to the achievement of the objectives referred to in paragraph 40 above.

VI. Research and systematic observation

(Agenda item 6)

1. Proceedings

42. The SBSTA considered this item at its 1st and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.4 and FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.6. Statements were made by representatives of four Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States. In addition, a statement was made by a representative of the IPCC.

²¹ Organized by the secretariat in response to the request made by the COP in its decision 4/CP.15, paragraph 6.

²² <<http://unfccc.int/5603.php>>.

²³ <<http://unfccc.int/4531.php>>.

²⁴ <<http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/EFDB/main.php>>.

²⁵ <<http://unfccc.int/4531.php>>.

43. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Sergio Castellari (Italy) and Mr. David Lesolle (Botswana). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Lesolle reported on these consultations.

44. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions²⁶ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

45. The SBSTA took note of the views submitted by Parties on topics for discussion at the research dialogue meeting convened during SBSTA 32²⁷ and expressed its appreciation to Parties for providing, during that dialogue meeting, their views on research needs and priorities, in particular those related to reducing uncertainties and gaps in scientific knowledge relevant to the needs of the Convention.

46. The SBSTA welcomed the updated information on developments in research activities and emerging scientific findings relevant to the needs of the Convention provided by the regional and international climate change research programmes and organizations (hereinafter referred to as research programmes and organizations), as well as the information provided by the IPCC on its activities, in particular on the process leading to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) and its Synthesis Report.²⁸

47. The SBSTA recalled the valuable role that the research dialogue is playing in informing deliberations within the UNFCCC process, and agreed that it should be continued at SBSTA 34 and beyond. It encouraged research programmes and organizations to continue to provide, for consideration under the research dialogue in the future, information on developments in research activities outlined in document FCCC/SBSTA/2007/4, paragraph 47 (a–f), taking into account views expressed by Parties, priorities emerging within the UNFCCC process and activities undertaken in support of the IPCC towards the preparation of the AR5.

48. The SBSTA noted the need to further enhance interaction between the science and policy communities by strengthening the research dialogue. Possible ways to enhance the effectiveness of the dialogue in the future may include:

- (a) Better identification and communication of research themes and topics of interest to policymakers;
- (b) Greater opportunities for developing countries to present research results and related capacity-building activities;
- (c) Further activities to share information;
- (d) Identification of additional ways to communicate research outcomes and findings to Parties.

49. In this regard, the SBSTA requested the secretariat to:

²⁶ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.8.

²⁷ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.4.

²⁸ This information was provided in submissions contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.6, as well as in the presentations given during the research dialogue meeting. The IPCC and the following research programmes and organizations were represented at the meeting: the Earth System Science Partnership, the World Climate Research Programme, the International Geosphere–Biosphere Programme, the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change, START (Global Change System for Analysis, Research and Training), the Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research and the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Union and associated countries. Presentations and further information are available at <<http://unfccc.int/items/5609.php>>.

(a) Organize a workshop, in conjunction with its thirty-fourth session, subject to the availability of resources and under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, to allow further in-depth consideration to be given to issues addressed in the research dialogue, and to prepare a report on the workshop to be made available for consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-fourth session;

(b) Consider ways to make available on its website information from the research programmes and organizations.

50. The SBSTA invited Parties to provide to the secretariat, by 20 September 2010, their views on the issues referred to in paragraphs 48 (a–d) and 49 (a) and (b) above, and requested the secretariat to make these available as a miscellaneous document by SBSTA 33. It further requested the secretariat to provide information to Parties prior to SBSTA 34 on the themes to be presented at the research dialogue meeting and at the workshop referred to in paragraph 49 (a) above.

51. The SBSTA invited research programmes and organizations to provide updated information on emerging scientific findings and research outcomes at SBSTA 33.

52. The SBSTA noted the challenges of communicating research results, including indication of level of confidence and uncertainty, effectively to end-users and to a wider audience, including the media and the public. In this regard, the SBSTA welcomed the progress made in the development of the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) under WMO and its partner organizations. It invited WMO to report, under the research dialogue, on progress made in the development of the GFCS.

53. The SBSTA recognized the need to engage observation programmes in the research dialogue.

54. The SBSTA encouraged the enhancement of existing efforts by Parties and research programmes and organizations to build research capacity in developing countries, including by strengthening research at regional climate centres.

VII. Methodological issues under the Convention

(Agenda item 7)

A. Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport

(Agenda item 7 (a))

1. Proceedings

55. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.5. Statements were made by representatives of 13 Parties. Statements were also made by representatives of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

56. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed that the Chair would hold consultations and present draft conclusions to the SBSTA at its 4th meeting.

57. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions²⁹ proposed by the Chair.

²⁹ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.9.

2. Conclusions

58. The SBSTA noted the information received from, and progress reported by, the secretariats of ICAO and IMO on their ongoing work in relation to addressing emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport,³⁰ as well as the views expressed by Parties on this information.

59. The SBSTA invited the secretariats of ICAO and IMO to continue to report, at its future sessions, on relevant work on this issue.

B. Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 7 (b))

1. Proceedings

60. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 1st and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively. It had before it documents FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.1, FCCC/SBSTA/2010/4 and FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.5. Statements were made by representatives of two Parties, one speaking on behalf of the Umbrella Group. A statement was also made by a representative of the IPCC.

61. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Nagmeldin Goutbi Elhassan (Sudan) and Ms. Riitta Pipatti (Finland). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Elhassan reported on these consultations.

62. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³¹ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

63. The SBSTA recalled the launch, at its thirtieth session, of a work programme in 2010 for the revision of the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories” (hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines),³² including the common reporting format (CRF) tables, with a view to recommending revised UNFCCC reporting guidelines for adoption by the COP, for regular use starting in 2015.

64. The SBSTA took note of the synthesis of views of Parties³³ contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/4 on:

- (a) The process and timeline for implementing the work programme;
- (b) Issues relating to the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines;
- (c) Methodological issues relating to reporting when using the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines);
- (d) Areas in which the SBSTA may consider inviting the IPCC to carry out additional work and contribute to the work programme.

³⁰ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.5.

³¹ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.12.

³² FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 101.

³³ These views of Parties are contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.1.

65. The SBSTA welcomed the report³⁴ on the first workshop on the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, held in Bonn, Germany, from 27 to 28 May 2010 in the context of the work programme, which was organized by the secretariat in accordance with the conclusions of the SBSTA at its thirtieth session.³⁵

66. The SBSTA agreed that the work programme referred to in paragraph 63 above is to be implemented in accordance with the process and timeline outlined in annex II. It also agreed that the process to revise the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines must be continuous and flexible, bearing in mind the timeline. The SBSTA also noted the need to take into account, in the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, the ongoing considerations under the Convention.

67. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, subject to the availability of funding, to organize the second workshop under the work programme, to be held in October 2010. It agreed that workshop participants should address the methodological issues related to reporting when using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines contained in annex III.

68. The SBSTA noted the work undertaken by the IPCC relevant to the work programme referred to in paragraph 63 above,³⁶ and welcomed the plans of the IPCC to hold an expert meeting in August 2010 on “Tier 3 approaches, complex models or direct measurements, in GHG inventories”. The SBSTA invited the IPCC to provide to participants as information for the second workshop of the work programme:

(a) The final report on the expert meeting on “Revisiting the Use of Managed Land as a Proxy for Estimating National Anthropogenic Emissions and Removals”, the managed land proxy, held in Brazil in May 2009;

(b) A report on the expert meeting on “Tier 3 approaches, complex models or direct measurements, in GHG inventories”.

69. The SBSTA invited the IPCC to organize an expert meeting to explore the need and ways to clarify methodological issues related to reporting on harvested wood products, wetlands and nitrous oxide emissions from soils, as specified in annex IV. The SBSTA also invited the IPCC to provide information on the recommendations of this expert meeting for the second workshop of the work programme, and a report on the expert meeting for consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-third session, with a view to the SBSTA, at its thirty-third session, considering the need for and scope of an invitation to the IPCC to conduct further work in these areas.

70. The SBSTA noted the importance of continuity in the reporting of national GHG inventories. It agreed that the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the CRF tables, should be based on the current UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines.

71. The SBSTA invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 15 September 2010, additional views on the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the CRF tables, and areas in which the secretariat can initiate work on these tables, to be compiled into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-third session.

72. It requested the secretariat to prepare, taking into account all options included in Parties’ submissions referred to in paragraph 71 above and further guidance provided by the

³⁴ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.5.

³⁵ FCCC/SBSTA/2009/3, paragraph 105.

³⁶ IPCC expert meetings, including on “FAO Data for AFOLU/LULUCF”, “National Forest GHG Inventories – a Stock Taking” and “Uncertainty and Validation of Emission Inventories”, available at <http://www.ipcc.ch/calendar_of_meetings/calendar_of_meetings.htm>.

SBSTA at its thirty-third session, an annotated draft of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines for initial discussion by participants at the third workshop under the work programme mentioned in paragraph 73 below, and for consideration by Parties at SBSTA 34.

73. The SBSTA also requested the secretariat to organize, subject to the availability of resources, a third workshop in the first half of 2011 to address issues in relation to the draft revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the CRF tables, and any outstanding methodological issues relating to the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines arising from the implementation of the work programme.

74. The SBSTA noted that a critical item on the timeline referred to in paragraph 66 above is an upgrade of the current reporting software. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to commence in 2010 a preparatory technical assessment of the upgrade to the reporting software made necessary by the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines.

75. The SBSTA invited Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in a position to do so to provide financial support for the implementation of the work programme, including for:

- (a) The organization of the two workshops referred to in paragraphs 67 and 73 above;
- (b) The preparatory technical assessment referred to in paragraph 74 above, and subsequent work required to upgrade the reporting software.

76. The SBSTA noted the need for capacity-building to facilitate the use by all Parties of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. It welcomed the work of the IPCC to facilitate the use of these guidelines, including its efforts to develop inventory software and the Emission Factor Database. It invited the IPCC and other relevant organizations to strengthen their efforts in this area.

VIII. Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 8)

A. 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)

(Agenda item 8 (a))

1. Proceedings

77. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively. A statement was made by a representative of one Party speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States.

78. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Samuel Adejuwon (Nigeria). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Adejuwon reported on these consultations.

79. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³⁷ proposed by the Chair.

³⁷ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.5.

2. Conclusions

80. The SBSTA took note of its previous conclusions under this agenda item as well as the views expressed by Parties during the thirty-second session. It recognized the need to improve the understanding of this matter among Parties.

81. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare a technical paper for consideration at its thirty-fourth session, with a view to enhancing understanding of the matter and to provide an analysis of new developments in other intergovernmental processes.

82. The SBSTA agreed to continue its consideration of this matter at its thirty-fourth session.

B. Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities

(Agenda item 8 (b))

1. Proceedings

83. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.2 and Add.1. Statements were made by representatives of 17 Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the least developed countries (LDCs).

84. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Ms. Andrea García Guerrero (Colombia) and Mr. Pedro Martins Barata (Portugal). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Martins Barata reported on these consultations.

85. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions³⁸ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

86. The SBSTA took note of the views submitted by Parties,³⁹ including those submitted in response to previous requests for submissions on this agenda item and those expressed during the session, on concerns related to the following outstanding issues,⁴⁰ *inter alia*:

- (a) Non-permanence, including long-term permanence;
- (b) Measuring, reporting and verification;
- (c) Environmental impacts;
- (d) Project activity boundaries;
- (e) International law;
- (f) Liability;
- (g) The potential for perverse outcomes;
- (h) Safety;
- (i) Insurance coverage and compensation for damage caused by seepage or leakage.

³⁸ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.11.

³⁹ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.2 and Add.1.

⁴⁰ Pursuant to decision 2/CMP.5, paragraph 29.

87. The SBSTA agreed that the issues referred to in paragraph 86 above must be addressed and resolved during the further consideration of the possible inclusion of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism (CDM) project activities.

88. The SBSTA further agreed to continue to work on the possible inclusion of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations in the CDM at its thirty-third session through consideration of the issues listed in paragraph 86 above, with a view to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol adopting a decision on this matter at its sixth session.

89. The SBSTA also agreed that further consideration of this issue should be based on the views submitted by Parties,⁴¹ including those submitted in response to previous requests for submissions and those expressed during the session, and on the draft decision text contained in annex V.

C. Standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism

(Agenda item 8 (c))

1. Proceedings

90. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively. It had before it document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.3/Rev.1. Statements were made by representatives of seven Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Union and its member States and one on behalf of the LDCs.

91. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Peer Stiansen (Norway). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Stiansen reported on these consultations.

92. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions⁴² proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

93. The SBSTA took note of the views submitted by Parties and relevant organizations⁴³ and views expressed during the meetings related to preparing a recommendation on modalities and procedures for the development of standardized baselines under the CDM.

94. The SBSTA invited Parties, intergovernmental organizations and admitted observer organizations to make submissions to the secretariat, by 16 August 2010, on options to address all relevant issues, including the following issues under this agenda item, ensuring a balance between practical usability, environmental integrity and attractiveness:

- (a) The scope of the development of standardized baselines;
- (b) The mandatory or optional nature of the use of standardized baselines;
- (c) The procedural requirements for the development of standardized baselines, including the involvement of designated national authorities;
- (d) The priorities for developing standardized baselines;
- (e) Access by underrepresented regions, subregions, sectors and LDCs to the CDM;

⁴¹ As footnote 39 above.

⁴² Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.10.

⁴³ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.3/Rev.1.

- (f) The level of aggregation and the boundaries;
- (g) Data quality, availability, collection and confidentiality;
- (h) The financing of the development of standardized baselines, including capacity-building and data collection;
- (i) Accounting for developments over time, including past efforts.

95. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare a technical report taking into account all submissions received from Parties and relevant organizations, as referred to in paragraphs 93 and 94 above, for consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-third session.

D. Implications of the inclusion of reforestation of lands with forest in exhaustion as afforestation and reforestation clean development mechanism project activities

(Agenda item 8 (d))

1. Proceedings

96. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of nine Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the LDCs.

97. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Eduardo Sanhueza (Chile). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Sanhueza reported that these consultations were inconclusive. In accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the item will be forwarded to SBSTA 33.

E. Common metrics to calculate the CO₂ equivalence of greenhouse gases

(Agenda item 8 (e))

1. Proceedings

98. The SBSTA considered this sub-item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively.

99. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this sub-item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Michael Gytarsky (Russian Federation). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Gytarsky reported that these consultations were inconclusive. In accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the item will be forwarded to SBSTA 33.

IX. Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation of climate change

(Agenda item 9)

1. Proceedings

100. The SBSTA considered this item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively. Statements were made by representatives of 32 Parties, including three speaking on behalf of AOSIS, two on behalf of the LDCs and one on behalf of the European Union and its member States.

101. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item in informal consultations convened by the Chair with the assistance of Mr. Frederick Kossam (Malawi) and Mr. Kunihiro Shimada (Japan). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Shimada reported on these consultations.

102. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions⁴⁴ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

103. The SBSTA noted that its past work under this agenda item, including the organization of in-session workshops, had provided for a useful initial sharing of experiences and exchange of information on a wide range of issues relating to mitigation actions and opportunities in various sectors. It requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the work already undertaken under this agenda item and to make it available to the SBSTA for consideration at its thirty-third session.

X. Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 10)

1. Proceedings

104. The SBSTA considered this item at its 1st and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively.

105. At its 1st meeting, the SBSTA agreed to consider this item together with the SBI 32 agenda item 12, “Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol”, in a joint contact group, co-chaired by Mr. Eduardo Calvo Buendia (Peru) and Mr. Andrew Ure (Australia). At the 4th meeting, Mr. Calvo Buendia reported on the joint contact group’s consultations.

106. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions⁴⁵ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

107. The SBSTA and the SBI set up a joint contact group to discuss the SBSTA agenda item “Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol” and the SBI agenda item “Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol” during their thirty-second sessions. In the establishment of this joint contact group, the Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI directed that equal time be allocated to the consideration of each item.

108. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed to continue their discussions on these matters in a joint contact group to be established by the SBSTA and the SBI at their thirty-third sessions. They agreed to resume the consideration of these matters at their thirty-third sessions, based on the draft text contained in annex VI.

⁴⁴ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.7.

⁴⁵ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.13.

XI. Cooperation with relevant international organizations

(Agenda item 11)

1. Proceedings

109. The SBSTA considered this item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 31 May and 9–10 June, respectively. Statements were made by the Executive Secretary and by a representative of the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

110. At its 2nd meeting, the SBSTA agreed that the Chair would draft conclusions and present them to the SBSTA at its 4th meeting.

111. At its 4th meeting, the SBSTA considered and adopted conclusions⁴⁶ proposed by the Chair.

2. Conclusions

112. The SBSTA noted with appreciation the information paper⁴⁷ prepared by the secretariat, and noted the information provided on the cooperative activities and efforts of United Nations entities and intergovernmental organizations to address climate change and contribute to the work under the Convention.

113. The SBSTA took note of the statement made by the representative of the secretariat of the CBD on the climate-related outcomes from the meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice held in Nairobi, Kenya, in May 2010. This was the only statement made by another organization.

XII. Other matters

(Agenda item 12)

114. No other matters were raised.

XIII. Report on the session

(Agenda item 13)

115. At its 4th meeting, on 9–10 June, the SBSTA considered and adopted the draft report on its thirty-second session.⁴⁸ At the same meeting, on a proposal by the Chair, the SBSTA authorized the Rapporteur to complete the report on the session, with the assistance of the secretariat and under the guidance of the Chair.

XIV. Closure of the session

116. At its 3rd meeting, on 9 June, convened jointly with the SBI, the SBSTA bid farewell to Mr. Yvo de Boer, Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC secretariat, as he was relinquishing his responsibilities as Executive Secretary. The Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI thanked him for the services provided during his time in office. Mr. de Boer addressed the SBSTA and the SBI with an account of his work and the challenges ahead. He underlined the urgency of responding to climate change, and added that this would be possible through “unity in diversity”. Mr. de Boer further shared some personal reflections

⁴⁶ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.4.

⁴⁷ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.1.

⁴⁸ Adopted as document FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.1.

on how the UNFCCC process was evolving, including with regard to the important involvement of observer organizations, and the role that markets and market-based mechanisms could play in the future. Ms. Christiana Figueres, Executive Secretary designate, also thanked Mr. de Boer for his work. Statements were made by seven Parties, namely, one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the European Union and its member States, one on behalf of the Umbrella Group, one on behalf of AOSIS, one on behalf of the LDCs, one on behalf of the African Group and one on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group.

117. At the 4th meeting, on 9–10 June, a representative of the Executive Secretary provided a preliminary evaluation of the administrative and budgetary implications of conclusions adopted during the session. This follows decision 16/CP.9, paragraph 20, which requests the Executive Secretary to provide an indication of the administrative and budgetary implications of decisions⁴⁹ if these cannot be met from existing resources within the core budget.

118. During the session, the SBSTA requested the secretariat to carry out a number of activities that have administrative and budgetary implications. Most of this work has been anticipated and is included in the programme budget for this biennium. However, under agenda item 6, “Research and systematic observation”, the secretariat was requested to organize a workshop, in conjunction with SBSTA 34, to allow further in-depth consideration to be given to issues addressed in the research dialogue. This presents an unanticipated cost of approximately USD 32,000. Under agenda item 7 (b), “Methodological issues under the Convention: Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”, the SBSTA requested the secretariat, as part of the work programme for 2010–2011, to organize two further workshops and to commence the preparatory work on the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including on the CRF tables, under the guidance of the SBSTA. The estimated cost of this work is approximately USD 350,000.

119. At the same meeting, closing statements were made by seven Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, one on behalf of the LDCs, one on behalf of the European Union and its member States and one on behalf of the Umbrella Group. Statements were also made on behalf of the local government and municipal authorities NGOs, the women and gender NGOs, the business and industry NGOs and the trade unions NGOs.

120. Before closing the session, the Chair thanked delegates, the chairs of contact groups and convenors of informal consultations for their contributions. He also thanked the secretariat for its support.

⁴⁹ While decision 16/CP.9 refers to “decisions”, it also has implications for conclusions of the subsidiary bodies.

Annex I

Members of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer for 2010

Africa

Mr. Nagmeldin Goutbi Elhassan (Sudan)

Mr. Ben Mohamed Abdelkrim* (Niger)

Mr. Birama Diarra (Mali)

Asia and the Pacific

Mr. Pak Sum Low (Malaysia)

Mr. Can Wang* (China)

Mr. John Korinihona* (Solomon Islands)

Latin America and the Caribbean

Ms. Marcela Gregori* (Argentina)

Mr. Carlos Villon (Ecuador)

Mr. Arthur Wellington Rolle (Bahamas)

Small island developing States

Mr. Taito Nakalevu (Fiji)

Other Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

Ms. Marina Shvangiradze* (Georgia)

Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

Mr. Jukka Uosukainen (Finland)

Mr. Holger Liptow (Germany)

Mr. Ronald Schillemans* (Netherlands)

Mr. Michael Rantil* (Sweden)

Mr. Bruce Wilson (Australia)

Mr. Kunihiko Shimada* (Japan)

Ms. Margaret E. Martin (Canada)

Mr. Elmer Holt* (United States of America)

* Members nominated for 2010–2011. The mandate for the other members will expire at the end of 2010.

Annex II

Process and timeline for the revision of the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories”

2010

Workshop 1	<p>Participants are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address issues relating to the revision of the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories” (hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines) and methodological issues pertaining to the use of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 <i>IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories</i> (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines); • Recommend to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) at its thirty-second session a process and timeline for the work programme for the above-mentioned revision and a list of methodological issues to be considered at workshop 2.
SBSTA 32	<p>The SBSTA, at its thirty-second session, is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree on the process and timeline for the work programme; • Invite Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 15 September 2010, additional views on the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the common reporting format (CRF) tables, and areas in which the secretariat can initiate work on these tables; • Agree a list of methodological issues related to reporting when using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for discussion by participants at workshop 2; • Invite the IPCC to carry out additional work on methodological issues raised by Parties in relation to reporting when using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, with any outcomes of this work to be discussed by participants at workshop 3; • Agree on holding a third workshop under the work programme in the first half of 2011, and to request the secretariat, subject to the availability of funding, to organize it; • Request the secretariat to prepare an annotated draft of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the first draft of the new CRF tables, for initial discussion by participants at workshop 3 and consideration by Parties at SBSTA 34.
IPCC	<p><i>Expert meeting on “Tier 3” approaches, complex models or direct measurements, in GHG inventories.</i></p>
Workshop 2	<p>Participants are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address any methodological issues related to reporting when using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines consistent with the conclusions of the SBSTA at its thirty-second session, and to address any outcomes of the expert meetings of the IPCC;

- Recommend to the SBSTA the inclusion in the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines of any recommendations and conclusions, stemming from the expert meetings of the IPCC and discussed in this workshop, on any issue concerning reporting when using methodologies contained in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines (hereinafter referred to as additional methodological information).

SBSTA 33 The SBSTA, at its thirty-third session, is to:

- Consider the additional views submitted by Parties by 15 September 2010 and additional methodological information recommended for inclusion in the annotated draft of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines by participants at workshop 2, and provide further guidance to the secretariat for the preparation of the annotated draft of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines;
- Request the secretariat, by April 2011, to incorporate the above-mentioned views and additional methodological information into the annotated draft of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines based on the guidance referred to above and for discussion by participants at workshop 3;
- Request the secretariat, subject to the availability of funding, to initiate the preparatory work on upgrading CRF Reporter, with a view to completing this work by October 2012, subject to a decision being taken on the tables by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its seventeenth session;
- Review the progress of the work programme and agree, if required and subject to the availability of funding, to hold additional workshops to discuss any outstanding issues, and identify any additional work that the SBSTA may invite the IPCC to contribute to the work programme, as recommended by Parties.

2011

IPCC *If invited, other expert meetings on methodological issues.*

Workshop 3 Participants are to:

- Address issues relating to the annotated draft of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the CRF tables, with a focus on technical and methodological issues;
- Provide recommendations on the annotated draft of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines to facilitate consideration by the SBSTA at its thirty-fourth session.

SBSTA 34 The SBSTA, at its thirty-fourth session, is to:

- Consider the annotated draft of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the CRF tables with a view to:
 - Agreeing on the revised CRF tables, or a subset of revised CRF tables, and continue consideration of those CRF tables that have not yet been finalized;
 - Recommending the incorporation of the agreed revised CRF tables into the upgraded CRF reporter software;
- Review the progress of the work programme and agree, if required and subject to the availability of funding, to hold additional workshops to discuss any outstanding issues, and identify any additional work that the SBSTA may invite the IPCC to contribute to

the work programme, as recommended by Parties.

SBSTA 35 The SBSTA, at its thirty-fifth session, is to continue its consideration of the draft revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the CRF tables, with a view to preparing a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its seventeenth session, on a voluntary trial of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the new CRF tables, commencing in 2012.

COP 17 The COP, at its seventeenth session, is to adopt a decision that:

- Adopts the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the new CRF tables, for a voluntary trial by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) commencing in October 2012;
- Requests the secretariat to release, by October 2012, the upgraded CRF Reporter, subject to the availability of resources;
- Invites Annex I Parties to submit to the secretariat, by [xx] May 2013, information on their experiences in the trial of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the upgraded CRF Reporter.

2012

SBSTA 36

The secretariat is to release, by [xx] October 2012, an upgraded CRF Reporter based on the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the new CRF tables.

Annex I Parties are to gain experience, on a voluntary basis, in using the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the new CRF tables, and the upgraded CRF Reporter.

SBSTA 37

2013

Annex I Parties are to:

- Continue gaining experience in using the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines and the upgraded CRF Reporter;
- Submit to the secretariat, by [xx] May 2013, information on their experiences in using the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines and the upgraded CRF Reporter.

SBSTA 38 The SBSTA, at its thirty-eighth session, is to:

- Consider the information submitted by Annex I Parties on their experiences in using the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines and the upgraded CRF Reporter;
- Request the secretariat to prepare:
 - The final version of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the new CRF tables, by [xx] October 2013;
 - The final version of the upgraded CRF Reporter, which is to reflect these revised guidelines, for release in June 2014.

SBSTA 39 The SBSTA, at its thirty-ninth session, is to prepare a draft decision for adoption by the COP at its nineteenth session on the use of the revised

	UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the new CRF tables, on a mandatory basis commencing in 2015.
COP 19	Adoption of the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the new CRF tables.
	<hr/> <i>2014</i> <hr/>
	The secretariat is to release, on [xx] June 2014, the final version of the upgraded CRF Reporter based on the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines.
	<hr/> <i>2015</i> <hr/>
	Annex I Parties are to commence reporting, on a mandatory basis, their greenhouse gas inventories using the revised UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines, including the new CRF tables.

Annex III

Methodological issues related to reporting when using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

The methodological issues related to reporting when using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines), identified by Parties at the thirty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, to be addressed at the second workshop of the work programme referred to in paragraph 67 of this report are as follows:

- (a) Agriculture, forestry and other land-use issues related to the reporting of anthropogenic emissions and removals such as: treatment of emissions and removals from natural disturbance, and inter-annual variability between the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, the *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry* and the *Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*, and managed land proxy;
- (b) Harvested wood products;
- (c) Options for updating or adding default parameters;
- (d) Effects of using higher-tier methods;
- (e) Time-series consistency and recalculations;
- (f) Wetlands;
- (g) Nitrous oxide from soils;
- (h) Methodological implications of reporting the agriculture and land use, land-use change and forestry sectors separately.

Annex IV

Invitations to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to organize an expert meeting on methodological work related to reporting when using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

The expert meeting referred to in paragraph 69 of this report should explore the need and ways to clarify, improve and provide updated information, as appropriate, related to, inter alia:

(i) Information in chapter 7 of the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* on wetlands, in particular the methodological guidance in those areas for which gaps are identified in table 7.1 of chapter 7 and gaps related to some uses of wetlands which are currently not fully covered, for example the drainage of wetlands, the rewetting of previously drained wetlands or wetland restoration;

(j) Information in chapter 12 on harvested wood products, in particular definitions, consistency, potential for double-counting with other sectors, use of higher-tier methods and any new approach that has been proposed;

(k) Information in chapter 11 relevant to direct and indirect nitrous oxide emissions from soils.

Annex V

[English only]

Text for further consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities

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

Recalling decisions 7/CMP.1, 1/CMP.2, 2/CMP.4 and 2/CMP.5,

Taking into account Article 12, paragraph 5(b), of the Kyoto Protocol,

Recognizing that carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations is a relevant technology for the attainment of the ultimate goal of the Convention and may be part of a range of potential options for mitigating greenhouse gas emissions,

Emphasizing that the deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations shall be environmentally safe and have the objective of avoiding any seepage,

Recognizing that Parties have registered concerns regarding the implications of the possible inclusion of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities, and highlighted issues which need to be addressed and resolved in the design and implementation of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations, in order for these activities to be considered within the scope of the clean development mechanism,

1. [Option 1: *Decides* that carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations is eligible as project activities under the clean development mechanism, provided that the issues identified in decision 2/CMP.5, paragraph 29, are addressed and resolved in a satisfactory manner through, inter alia, the actions identified in paragraph 2 (a–n) below;

Option 2: *Decides* that carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations is not eligible as project activities under the clean development mechanism.]

2. [Agrees that:

(a) Careful selection of the storage site for carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations is key in addressing issues related to permanence of storage, liability, the international legal framework and environmental impacts, including transboundary impacts;

(b) Any consideration of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations shall be based on stringent and robust criteria for the selection of the storage site;

(c) Stringent monitoring plans shall be in place in order to ensure the environmental integrity of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations;

(d) Further consideration is required as regards the suitability of the use of modelling, as opposed to direct monitoring, in meeting the stringency requirements of such

monitoring plans, in particular taking into account the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*;

(e) The boundaries of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations shall include all above-ground and underground installations and storage sites, as well as all potential sources of carbon dioxide that can be released into the atmosphere, involved in the capture, treatment, transportation, injection and storage of carbon dioxide;

(f) The boundaries referred to in paragraph 2 (e) above shall be clearly identified and contained within the borders of a single country;

(g) Any release of carbon dioxide from the boundaries referred to in paragraph 2 (e) above must be accounted for in the monitoring plans;

(h) Any increase in energy use related to the deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations shall be accounted for in the monitoring plans;

(i) A thorough risk and safety assessment shall be required for the deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations;

(j) The risk and safety assessment referred to in paragraph 2 (i) above shall include, inter alia, the assessment of risk and proposal of mitigation actions related to emissions from injection points, emissions from above-ground and underground installations and reservoirs, seepage, lateral flows, migrating plumes, massive and catastrophic release of stored carbon dioxide, and impacts on human health and ecosystems;

(k) The results of the risk and safety assessment referred to in paragraph 2 (i) above shall be considered when assessing the technical viability of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations;

(l) Short-, medium- and long-term liability provisions, including the clear identification of liable entities, shall be defined prior to the consideration of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations;

(m) Adequate provisions for restoration of any damaged ecosystems and full compensation of impacted communities in the event of release of carbon dioxide from the deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations must be set up prior to any deployment of related activities;

(n) In view of the environmental risks involved, storage of carbon dioxide in water columns shall not be considered as a viable option for carbon dioxide capture and storage.]]

Annex VI

[English Only]

Text for further consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol

1. [The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) [and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI)] acknowledged that the potential impacts of response measures is a challenge faced by all countries. [Parties noted that striving to minimize the adverse impacts of mitigation policies and measures is a common concern of both developed and developing countries.]

Alt: Parties noted that striving to minimize the adverse impacts of mitigation policies and measures is an obligation of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and a concern of developing countries.

2. The SBSTA [and the SBI] underlined the importance of the principles outlined in Article 3 of the Convention, in the implementation of Article 2, paragraph 3, [and Article 3, paragraph 14,]of the Kyoto Protocol.

3. [Developed country Parties shall not resort to any form of unilateral measures including countervailing trade measures, against goods and services imported from developing countries on grounds of protection and stabilization of the climate. Such measures would violate the principles and provisions of the Convention, including, in particular, those related to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities (Article 3, paragraph 1), to trade and climate change (Article 3, paragraph 5), and to the relationship between mitigation actions of developing countries and the provision of financial resources and technology by developed country Parties (Article 4, paragraphs 3 and 7).]

4. [The SBSTA [and the SBI] acknowledged the work being carried out by other bodies under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, with the aim of maintaining an approach that is coherent with other relevant work under the UNFCCC process.]

5. [The SBSTA [and the SBI] emphasized that [developed country] Parties [included in Annex I to the Convention] shall, in the implementation of policies and measures, strive to minimize the adverse effects, including the adverse effects of climate change, effects on international trade, and social, environmental and economic impacts on other Parties, especially developing country Parties, and in particular those identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention, taking into account its Article 3.]

6. [The SBSTA [and the SBI] noted the need to deepen Parties' understanding of adverse impacts and the need to continue to share information on the nature of impacts of response measures. Sharing of information can be achieved through the regular and systematic provision by all Parties of information that is as complete as possible on potential and observed impacts of policies and measures, in particular through [Annex I] national communications, and the regular review of this information.]

Alt: The SBSTA [and the SBI] noted the need to share information on the nature of adverse impacts of response measures experienced by developing country Parties and the steps Annex I Parties are taking, in the implementation of policies and measures under Article 2 of the Kyoto Protocol, to minimize adverse effects, especially on developing country Parties, in particular those identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.

7.

Option 1: The SBSTA [and the SBI]also noted the complexities of assessing the attribution and causation of the adverse impacts of policies and measures, and that understanding of this could be achieved through:

(a) Assessments of potential impacts and observed impacts carried out by, inter alia, relevant national institutions and international organizations;

(b) Information from work being carried out by other UNFCCC bodies that may be relevant in considering potential impacts.

Option 2: The SBSTA [and the SBI]noted the need to deepen the understanding of potential consequences of response measures taken by Annex I Parties on developing country Parties and that this can be achieved through various means, including assessments of potential and observed impacts carried out by, inter alia, relevant national institutions and international organizations.

Option 3: Noting the complexities of assessing the attribution and causation of the potential impacts of response measures, the SBSTA [and the SBI]also noted the need to deepen understanding of the potential impacts of response measures to respond to climate change. This could be achieved through:

(a) Assessments of potential impacts and observed impacts carried out by, inter alia, relevant national institutions and international organizations;

(b) Information from work being carried out by other UNFCCC bodies that may be relevant in considering potential impacts;

(c) The regular and systematic provision by all Parties of information that is as complete as possible on potential and observed impacts of policies and measures, in particular through national communications, and the regular review of this information.

8. The SBSTA [and the SBI]noted the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) on international spillover effects as described in its Fourth Assessment Report, and that the IPCC has agreed to further assess [this issue][spillovers, co-benefits and trade-offs] in its Fifth Assessment Report.

9. The SBSTA [and the SBI]invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, by xx, further information and views on issues relevant to Article 2, paragraph 3, [and Article 3, paragraph 14,]of the Kyoto Protocol.

10. [The SBSTA [and the SBI]agreed that these submissions should include views on whether a workshop should be held on this matter, and on the issues to be dealt with at any such workshop and to compile the submissions into a miscellaneous document.]

[Alt: The SBSTA [and the SBI]requested the secretariat to organize a workshop, before the xx session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, to explore this issue. The SBSTA [and the SBI]further requested the secretariat to prepare a report on the workshop to be made available to the SBSTA [and the SBI]by their xx session.]

11. The SBSTA [and the SBI]agreed to continue their consideration of these matters at their xx sessions in a joint contact group.]

Annex VII

Documents before the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its thirty-second session

Documents prepared for the session

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/1	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/2	Report on the technical workshop on advancing the integration of approaches to adaptation planning. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/3	Synthesis report on efforts undertaken to assess the costs and benefits of adaptation options, and views on lessons learned, good practices, gaps and needs. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/4	Synthesis of views on issues relating to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/5	Synthesis report on efforts undertaken to monitor and evaluate the implementation of adaptation projects, policies and programmes and the costs and effectiveness of completed projects, policies and programmes, and views on lessons learned, good practices, gaps and needs. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.1	Summary of cooperative activities with United Nations entities and intergovernmental organizations to contribute to work under the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.2	Progress made in implementing activities under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.3	Report on information required for using the performance indicators to support the review of the implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 1(c) and 5, of the Convention. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.4	Terms of reference for a report on options to facilitate collaborative technology research and development. Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/INF.5	Report on the workshop on issues relating to the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.1	Views on issues relating to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and the revision of the UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines. Submissions from Parties

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.2 and Add.1	Views related to carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as a possible mitigation technology. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.3/Rev.1	Views related to modalities and procedures for the development of standardized baselines from the clean development mechanism. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.4	Views on topics for discussion at the research dialogue meeting during the thirty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.5	Information relevant to emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport. Submissions from international organizations
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/MISC.6	Update on developments in research activities relevant to the needs of the Convention. Submissions from regional and international climate change research programmes and organizations
FCCC/SB/2010/INF.1 and Corr.1	Report of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer. Note by the Chair of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.1	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirtieth session
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.2	Reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries: approaches to stimulate action. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.3	Development and transfer of technologies. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.4	Cooperation with relevant international organizations. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.5	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
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.6	Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.7	Scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of mitigation of climate change. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.8	Research and systematic observation. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.9	Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.10	Standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.11	Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.12	Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBSTA/2010/L.13	Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

Other documents before the session

FCCC/SBSTA/2009/8	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its thirty-first session, held in Copenhagen from 8 to 12 December 2009
FCCC/SBSTA/2008/6	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its twenty-eighth session, held in Bonn from 4 to 13 June 2008
FCCC/SBSTA/2007/4	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its twenty-sixth session, held at Bonn from 7 to 18 May 2007
FCCC/SBSTA/2009/MISC.3	Experience with and considerations relating to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and further considerations relating to the future revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines for Annex I Parties. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/SBSTA/2009/MISC.9/Rev.1	Efforts undertaken to assess the costs and benefits of adaptation options, and views on lessons learned, good practices, gaps and needs. Submissions from Parties and relevant organizations
FCCC/CP/2009/11 and Add.1	Report of the Conference of the Parties on its fifteenth session, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 19 December 2009
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/21 and Add.1	Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its fifth session, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 19 December 2009
FCCC/KP/CMP/2009/16	Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
