



Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Thirty-eighth session

Bonn, 3–14 June 2013

Item 17 of the provisional agenda

Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings

Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings

Note by the Executive Secretary*

Summary

This document addresses three main topics:

(a) The nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the ninth 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 future COP and CMP sessions. Guidance from the Subsidiary Body for Implementation regarding the dates for the sessional periods in 2018;

(c) Organization of the intergovernmental process, including the engagement of observer organizations.

* This document was submitted after the due date in order to take into account the outcomes of the meeting of the Bureau, held on 12 March 2013.

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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 (COP) 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.

B. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

2. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) is invited to do the following:

(a) To provide advice or recommendations to the COP and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) on the organization of their work during the 2013 United Nations Climate Change Conference, to be held in Warsaw, Poland, as well as on the organization of the work of the subsidiary bodies, namely the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the SBI, and the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP), and that of the high-level segment;

(b) To provide advice to the secretariat on possible elements of the provisional agendas for the nineteenth session of the COP and the ninth session of the CMP;

(c) To recommend dates for the sessional periods in 2018 for adoption by the COP at its nineteenth session;

(d) To exchange views and provide guidance on the organization of the intergovernmental process, including on ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations.

II. Nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and ninth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

A. Introduction

3. The COP, by decision 26/CP.18, decided that the 2013 United Nations Climate Change Conference will be held in Warsaw, Poland, from Monday, 11 November to Friday, 22 November 2013. The Warsaw Conference will include the sessions of the COP, the CMP, the SBI, the SBSTA and the ADP during the two-week sessional period. It will also include a joint high-level segment of the COP and the CMP during the second week.

4. The Warsaw Conference is expected to attract a high level of public interest, as Parties are expected to take forward the key outcomes of the 2012 United Nations Climate Change Conference, held in Doha, Qatar. Building on the successful conclusions and other significant achievements of the conference, Parties are also expected to advance and accelerate implementation under the COP, the CMP and the subsidiary bodies, as well as their negotiations under the ADP.

B. Preparations for the sessions

5. The COP, at its eighteenth session, accepted with appreciation the offer by the Government of Poland to host COP 19 and CMP 9, subject to confirmation by the Bureau of the COP and the CMP that all logistical, technical and financial elements for hosting the sessions in Warsaw are available. The Bureau has confirmed that these elements are available. In accordance with decision 26/CP.18, the Executive Secretary is continuing consultations with the Government of Poland to conclude and sign a Host Country Agreement no later than the thirty-eighth sessions of the SBI and the SBSTA. Preparations for the sessions are under way and further information will be provided during SBI 38.

C. Organization of the sessions

6. Arrangements for the opening of the Warsaw Conference on Monday, 11 November are expected to be in accordance with recent practice. In the opening meeting of the COP, the President of COP 18 and CMP 8 would open COP 19 and propose the election of the President of COP 19 and CMP 9. The COP would then take up some of the organizational and procedural agenda items, including the adoption of the agenda and the organization of work. The COP would refer items of its agenda to the subsidiary bodies as appropriate. Statements are not envisaged, except those made on behalf of groups of Parties. The opening meeting of the COP would then be adjourned.

7. CMP 9 would then be opened and the CMP would take up some of the organizational and procedural items on its agenda, including the adoption of the agenda and the organization of work. The CMP would refer items of its agenda to the subsidiary bodies as appropriate. Again, statements are not envisaged, except those made on behalf of groups of Parties. The opening meeting of the CMP would then be adjourned.

8. The COP and the CMP would convene in plenary meetings later in the week, to take up the items on their agendas not referred to subsidiary bodies.

9. The SBI and the SBSTA are expected to finalize numerous issues, including those relating to ongoing work and mandates arising from COP 18 and CMP 8, and to forward the results to the COP and the CMP for adoption at their nineteenth and ninth sessions, respectively, in accordance with decisions made at earlier sessions of the COP and the CMP. The ADP is expected to report to the COP at its nineteenth session.

10. The organization of the two-week Warsaw Conference will take into consideration the status of the work under the subsidiary bodies and the ADP leading up to the conference. The principles of openness, transparency and inclusiveness will guide the organization of work. To that end, efforts have been made at recent conferences through the increased use of informal plenary meetings, the increased electronic availability of documentation, timely meeting announcements and the broadcasting of meeting information on closed-circuit television and on the UNFCCC website. These efforts will be maintained or enhanced.

D. High-level segment

11. The SBI has traditionally made recommendations on the dates and duration of the high-level segment for ministers and other heads of delegation, and on any particular arrangements. The high-level segment of COP 19 and CMP 9 would be organized in line with the positive experiences of recent sessions of the COP and the CMP, at which national statements did not run beyond the scheduled time frame. The inauguration of the high-level segment would take place in the afternoon of Tuesday, 19 November and would include the

participation of high-level representatives of the host country. Statements would also be made by high-level dignitaries and on behalf of groups of Parties, as appropriate.

12. By decision 1/CP.18, it was requested that an in-session high-level ministerial dialogue be held on efforts to scale up the mobilization of climate finance.¹ The incoming Presidency will put in place further arrangements for the high-level segment in consultation with Parties and the secretariat.

13. The COP and the CMP would convene in joint meetings on Wednesday 20 and Thursday 21 November to hear national statements made by ministers and other heads of delegation. There would be one speakers' list and each Party, including Parties to both the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, would speak only once. No decisions would be taken in these joint meetings. Given the number of Parties, the recommended time limit for each statement, as at previous sessions, is three minutes. In accordance with recent practice, a bell system would be put in place to make the best use of the limited time available. The full texts of the official statements will be posted on the UNFCCC website.

14. A further joint meeting of the COP and the CMP would be convened to hear statements from observer organizations. The recommended time limit for each statement, as at previous sessions, is two minutes. Separate meetings of the COP and the CMP would be held for the adoption of decisions and conclusions emerging from the sessions.

E. Possible elements of the provisional agendas

15. 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".² Possible elements of the provisional agendas for COP 19 and CMP 9 have been prepared by the secretariat, following consultations with the President and the Bureau, and are contained in annexes I and II. The possible elements closely follow recent agendas and also reflect the outcomes of COP 18 and CMP 8. In addition, they include organizational and procedural elements, as well as the high-level segment for ministers and other heads of delegation.

16. Parties will be invited to present their views on the possible elements of the provisional agendas for COP 19 and CMP 9. Taking into account those views, the secretariat will finalize the provisional agendas, in agreement with the President, and make them available in the official United Nations languages at least six weeks before the opening of the sessions, in accordance with rule 11 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.

III. Future sessional periods

A. Scheduling of the sessions of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action in 2013

17. At the second part of the first session of the ADP, Parties agreed to additional sessions of the ADP in either the first or second half of 2013, or both, subject to the timely availability of resources.³ The ADP invited the Executive Secretary to make the necessary arrangements to facilitate the session or sessions to be held in Bonn, Germany, from Monday, 29 April to Friday, 3 May 2013 and/or Monday, 9 September to Friday, 13

¹ Decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 73.

² FCCC/CP/1996/2.

³ FCCC/ADP/2012/3, paragraph 37.

September 2013.⁴ It noted that, in the absence of sufficient voluntary contributions or pledges by 31 January 2013 for its session to be held from 29 April to 3 May and/or by 30 April for its session to be held from Monday, 9 September to Friday, 13 September 2013, it would not be possible for the secretariat to make the necessary arrangements, which may lead to cancellation charges for facilities booked.

18. Sufficient contributions or pledges were received for an additional session of the ADP, which will be held in Bonn, Germany, from 29 April to 3 May 2013.⁵

B. Future sessional periods of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

19. By decision 26/CP.18, it was 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 20 and CMP 10 would come from Latin America and Caribbean States. The COP requested the SBI to consider the issue of the host of those sessions, with a view to proposing a draft decision on the matter for consideration and adoption at its nineteenth session. By the same decision, the COP took note of the offer of the Government of France to host COP 21 and CMP 11.

20. The SBI is invited to discuss the issue of the hosting of COP 20 and CMP 10. In this context, the SBI may wish to encourage Latin America and Caribbean States to present an offer to host the sessions by SBI 38, to be forwarded to the COP at its nineteenth session. The SBI may also wish to encourage the Western European and other States to present the official offer to host the sessions of COP 21 and CMP 11.

21. The SBI may also wish to invite Parties to come forward with offers to host COP 22 and CMP 12. In keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, the President of COP 22 and CMP 12 would come from the African States.

C. Calendar of meetings of the Convention bodies

22. The COP, by decision 26/CP.18, adopted the dates recommended by the SBI⁶ for the sessional periods in 2017 for inclusion in the calendar of meetings of the Convention bodies, as follows:

- (a) First sessional period: **Wednesday**, 10 May to **Sunday**, 21 May 2017;
- (b) Second sessional period: **Wednesday**, 29 November to **Sunday**, 10 December 2017.

23. In keeping with the recommendation of the SBI at its thirtieth session that future sessions be scheduled from mid-week to mid-week, where possible,⁷ at its thirty-eighth session the SBI will be invited to recommend dates for the sessional periods in 2018, as follows:

- (a) First sessional period: **Wednesday**, 2 May to **Sunday**, 13 May 2018;
- (b) Second sessional period: **Wednesday**, 7 November to **Sunday**, 18 November 2018.

⁴ FCCC/ADP/2012/3, paragraph 27.

⁵ Further information is available at <<http://unfccc.int/7386>>and <<http://unfccc.int/7387>>.

⁶ FCCC/SBI/2012/15, paragraph 237.

⁷ FCCC/SBI/2009/8, paragraph 115.

24. The SBI may wish to consider the proposed dates for these sessional periods, and provide guidance on the dates for future sessional periods, with a view to recommending them for adoption by the COP at its nineteenth session.

IV. Organization of the intergovernmental process

A. Possible improvements to the intergovernmental process

25. The SBI has periodically provided Parties with an opportunity to discuss the organization of the intergovernmental process and to exchange views on relevant matters in order to inform the work of the presiding officers and the secretariat. The SBI, at its thirty-sixth session, invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 15 November 2012, their views on ways to improve efficiency and effectiveness, planning, as well as the structure of the process to streamline it, including budgetary implications. The SBI requested the secretariat to compile the views into a miscellaneous document and to prepare a synthesis report based on the above-mentioned submissions for consideration at its thirty-eighth session.⁸

26. To date, as no such submissions have been received by the secretariat, neither a miscellaneous document nor a synthesis report have been prepared. Parties may wish to raise any issues for discussion at SBI 38.

27. Commentaries on and assessments of the UNFCCC process are becoming increasingly common in the media and among observers and commentators, some of which have been quite critical of the intergovernmental process in terms of the way it operates and what, at significant cost, it is able to deliver. Some delegates have also spoken openly of the concerns they have with regard to the current process, pointing to the fact that improvements should be considered.

28. With a view to improving efficiency and effectiveness, planning, as well as the structure of the process to streamline it, including budgetary implications, Parties may wish to begin a process of reflection and discussion. This process may lead to further decisions and guidance, resulting in enhanced coordination and coherence between bodies. On the basis of previous consideration of this issue by the SBI, and following consultations with the Bureau, Parties may also wish to consider the following initial list of areas that may lend themselves to discussion, keeping in mind the principles of openness, transparency and inclusiveness, in guiding the work of presidents and other presiding officers:

- (a) Possible ways to enhance methods of negotiation;
- (b) The development of relevant, coherent provisional agendas and possible streamlining;
- (c) The implications of the operationalization of several new constituted bodies on the functioning of the process and the framing of agendas;
- (d) The high-level engagement of ministers and political leaders;
- (e) The work of the subsidiary bodies and the implications for meeting time in the light of the implementation of work under the measurement, reporting and verification regime, and items to be considered jointly under the SBSTA and the SBI, as well as established Forums;
- (f) The effective use of informal and intersessional activities;
- (g) Measures to promote the timely closing of conferences;

⁸ FCCC/SBI/2012/15, paragraph 238.

(h) The calendar of meetings post-2015 and the frequency of sessions of the COP and the CMP;

(i) Ways of increasing the effectiveness of the participation of observer organizations in the process, such as through holding regular round tables and/or special events.

B. Observer organizations in the intergovernmental process

29. At COP 18 and CMP 8, the number of observer organizations admitted to the UNFCCC process reached a total of 1,719 organizations, which represents a 65 per cent increase from the 2008 level. In 2012, the secretariat extended the provisional status of the farmers constituency, on the basis of consultation with the constituency.

30. During sessions, side events and exhibits are the main modes of observer engagement in the UNFCCC process. The recent increase in the demand for side events among Parties has resulted in fewer opportunities for observers to utilize these modes of engagement, despite the fact that Parties have numerous other opportunities to express their views, whereas observers have fewer opportunities in an intergovernmental process. In the light of this trend and of the SBI conclusion that encourages Parties to engage observer organizations at the national level, the secretariat revised the eligibility criteria for side events and exhibits, whereby only Parties that partner with observer organizations can apply for a slot. This was widely accepted by Parties and 35 Parties successfully engaged with observer organizations in organizing side events at COP 18 and CMP 8. This innovation safeguards space for observer organizations to showcase climate policy options and scientific advances within the UNFCCC process.

31. The high demand for side events has encouraged applicants to look for options to apply jointly for side event slots. This has enabled the secretariat to engage the same number of organizers of side events since 2010, despite the fact that the number of available slots has declined.⁹ This is one of the efficiency gains in the area of observer engagement.

32. Observer organizations continue to take advantage of opportunities to address the joint high-level segment of the COP and the CMP. Twenty-four observer organizations spoke on behalf of various intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organization (NGO) constituencies at COP 18 and CMP 8. In that context, the President of COP 18 and CMP 8 has encouraged all Parties to send at least one representative from their delegation to the plenary hall in order to listen to observer statements.

33. The Co-Chairs of the ADP convened a special event in Doha, in conjunction with the second part of the first session of the ADP, to provide observer organizations with an opportunity to further engage in the work of the ADP and present their substantive ideas on both ADP workstreams.¹⁰ In the light of the success of the event, which attracted over 330 participants and included expert presentations, the ADP Co-Chairs are planning to hold additional special events in conjunction with the ADP sessions in 2013.

34. The SBI, at its thirty-sixth session, requested the secretariat to provide, at its thirty-eighth session, an update on participation by observer organizations in the UNFCCC

⁹ The ratio of 288 organizers engaged in 238 side events in 2010 would have allowed for 270 organizers in 2011 and 260 in 2012, but, in fact, as many as 311 and 295 organizations were engaged in 2011 and 2012, respectively, owing to merger efforts.

¹⁰ A summary of the special event is available at <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/adp1/eng/8insum.pdf>.

process, including on the implementation of the SBI conclusions on this issue from its thirty-fourth session.¹¹

35. The table below provides an update on the implementation of the SBI conclusions where the secretariat is in a position to report. The results highlight the concerted efforts of the presiding officers, host countries and secretariat, despite resource constraints. The SBI may wish to provide guidance on the way forward for observer engagement in the UNFCCC process.

Update on participation by observer organizations in the UNFCCC process, including on the implementation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation conclusions on this issue from its thirty-fourth session

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Update

A. Inviting presiding officers of various bodies, as relevant, subject to the availability of funding, time and space, to:

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| 1. Seek intervention opportunities for observer organizations | Observers continue to make use of intervention opportunities at formal sessions. In 2012, there were 68 opportunities. During the eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), there were 43 opportunities at which non-governmental organization (NGO) constituencies made plenary interventions across seven negotiating bodies. During the thirty-sixth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, there were 23 intervention opportunities across five negotiating bodies. During the sessions of the ad hoc working groups in Bangkok, Thailand, there were two intervention opportunities |
| 2. Make greater use of observer inputs and presentations at workshops and meetings | In 2012 alone, 53 workshops and meetings (including in-session workshops) were open to observers, of which 30 provided opportunities to observers to make presentations, and 47 observer presentations were made |
| 3. Increase opportunities for regular briefings | As a means for observers to engage in dialogue with the presiding officers, the secretariat organized 17 briefings in 2012: six briefings during the thirty-sixth sessions of the subsidiary bodies; four briefings during the sessions of the ad hoc working groups in Bangkok; and seven briefings during COP 18 and CMP 8 |

B. Encouraging the hosts of future sessions of the COP and the CMP to:

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Consider venue size | The SBI requested the hosts of future sessions of the COP and the CMP to consider, in their planning and organization, the size of the venue, the distance between buildings and the need to facilitate the participation of all Parties and admitted observer organizations. The Government of Mexico, as the host of COP 16 and CMP 6, made extra efforts at great expense to the government in renting a second venue in order to increase the capacity of the premises to facilitate the participation of observer organizations. The Government of South Africa, as the host of COP 17 and CMP 7, also made efforts to secure a venue of sufficient size, accommodating side activities within the same venue at which the |
|------------------------|---|

¹¹ FCCC/SBI/2012/15, paragraph 242.

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negotiations took place. The Government of Qatar, as the host of COP 18 and CMP 8, provided the largest facilities in the history of the sessions of the COP and the CMP, again accommodating side activities within the same premises at which the negotiations took place

The Government of Poland, as the host of COP 19 and CMP 8, is also planning to provide one integrated venue for both negotiation meetings and side activities

2. Engage stakeholders in the lead up to sessions

With regard to observer engagement by the hosts in the lead up to sessions of the COP and the CMP, the COP 16 and CMP 6 Presidency made a major outreach effort to foster dialogue processes with indigenous peoples as well as the private sector in the lead up to COP 16 and CMP 6. The dialogue was continued in 2011 by the Government of Mexico, in cooperation with the Government of South Africa, the then incoming host of COP 17 and CMP 7. Together they organized a second workshop in preparation for COP 17. Furthermore, the Government of South Africa developed a global advocacy and capacity-building process for the local government and municipal authorities constituency in the run-up to COP 17 and CMP 7. In the face of traditionally low participation by Arab civil society in the UNFCCC process, the Government of Qatar successfully engaged an unprecedented number of Arab NGOs in COP 18 and CMP 8 and raised awareness and capacity at the national and regional levels in relation to climate change issues and the UNFCCC process. In addition, it engaged with international observers in several open meetings and dialogues in the lead up to and during COP 18 and CMP 8, as well as at the margins of the sessions of the ad hoc working groups in Bangkok. The Government of Qatar kept up a continuous flow of communication in order to allow international observers to influence the UNFCCC process

C. Suggesting that the hosts of future sessions of the COP and the CMP and the secretariat explore the possibility, subject to the availability of financial resources, of:

1. Holding high-level events with observer organizations during the high-level segment

At COP 18 in Doha, Qatar, a ministerial dialogue on the role of market mechanisms in the UNFCCC process was successfully organized to review the challenges of and opportunities for market-based mechanisms in contributing to the objectives of the Convention. The event included exchanges of views and ideas between the ministerial-level panel and registered observer organizations in the audience, which contributed to an increased awareness and understanding of stakeholders' positions and opportunities for strengthening the role of market mechanisms. In addition, with support received from grant-giving organizations and other partners, the secretariat organized a series of high-level events with observer organizations under the title of the Momentum for Change initiative. This is an independent initiative of the secretariat that engages and partners with various civil society organizations and networks aimed at enhancing the visibility of climate action. Its three thematic areas are 'urban poor', 'women for results' and 'innovative financing for climate-friendly investment'. Furthermore, in cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Global Compact, the secretariat organized a high-level event under the Caring for Climate initiative, involving the United Nations Secretary-General

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and high-level representatives from the private sector, with the objective of exchanging ideas and discussing the way forward with regard to concrete ways to elevate existing efforts and inspire more commitment to climate action within the private sector

D. Requesting the secretariat, where feasible and appropriate, to:

1. Facilitate Parties' accessibility to observer submissions

Parties are now able to directly access submissions from NGOs and intergovernmental organizations via the Party submission page at <<http://unfccc.int/5900.php>>

In 2012, there were 213 submissions from observer organizations

In addition, the secretariat is currently working on an online submission portal that enables Parties and observer organizations to make submissions electronically. The progress of this is subject to the availability of resources
2. Make use of observer inputs in the preparation of background documentation

The secretariat always takes into account inputs from observer organizations in the preparation of background documents. Examples include the national adaptation plan technical guidelines, which went through a peer review by various stakeholders, and a wide range of knowledge products developed under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, such as *Action Pledges: Making a Difference on the Ground*,^b *Action on the Ground*^c and *Climate Change and Freshwater Resources*.^d Other documents and preparatory materials for the sessions reflect inputs from stakeholders through workshops and submissions on issues related to adaptation, the clean development mechanism (CDM), finance, technology, capacity-building and reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries. A large number of regional and international research programmes and organizations active in climate change participate, along with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, in the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) research dialogue and provide information on recent developments in their research activities relevant to the needs of the Convention, both during the research dialogue and in the form of documentation. Likewise, with regard to systematic observation, the SBSTA regularly invites inputs from the observation community, such as the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), the World Meteorological Organization, the space and terrestrial communities and others, to share information relevant to the Convention, such as on the adequacy of observing systems, progress in the implementation of such systems or the identification of climate-related requirements and essential climate variables, as well as responses to the needs of the Convention. In addition, reporting guidelines on global observing systems for climate were elaborated on the basis of proposals made by GCOS (guidelines adopted by decision 11/CP.13). Another good example is in the area of the CDM: the regular stakeholder consultations include, on average, 40 calls for submissions on specific issues every year, as well as 10 regular meetings and workshops with stakeholders and observer organizations annually. These are typically captured in the CDM Executive Board's report to the CMP and also serve to inform other parts of the negotiations. In addition, in 2012 the CDM Policy Dialogue was conducted, with the explicit purpose of collecting views

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from a wide range of stakeholders on the future of the CDM. The dialogue included more than 50 formal and informal consultations with observers and other stakeholders, which resulted in a report with recommendations that was also shared with Parties in Doha

E. Requesting the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources and where appropriate, to:

1. Allow the replacement of names in the online registration system (ORS) in exceptional circumstances

The ORS enables the designated contact points of observer organizations to replace names of participants as many times as required before a deadline or when a participant is confirmed, which enables visa applications for participants. In accordance with the conclusion of the SBI, the secretariat enabled the replacement of names of nominated representatives of admitted observer organizations in the ORS before and during sessions in exceptional circumstances, subject to the availability of resources
2. Increase the number of meetings that are webcast

With regard to the number of meetings that are webcast, currently all plenary meetings, all informal stocktaking plenary meetings, all meetings of the high-level segment, all press briefings and all media training sessions are webcast. Selected special events and secretariat side events are also webcast, subject to the availability of resources and where appropriate. In addition, all Compliance Committee meetings, all meetings of the CDM Executive Board and all meetings of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee are regularly webcast. Technology Executive Committee meetings, workshops for long-term finance meetings and meetings of the Designated National Authorities Forum, as well as Transitional Committee meetings for the design of the Green Climate Fund, have also been webcast when resources allowed. The number of meeting days that are webcast increased from 90 in 2010 to 101 in 2012 without any increase in budget

^a FCCC/SBI/2011/7, paragraph 178, and FCCC/SBI/2012/15, paragraph 241.
^b <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/publications/09_nwp_action_pledges_en.pdf>.
^c <http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/nairobi_work_programme/knowledge_resources_and_publications/application/pdf/nwp_eta.pdf>.
^d <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/publications/11_nwp_clim_freshwater_en.pdf>.

Annex I

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

Opening of the session.

Organizational matters:

- (a) Election of the President of the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth 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.

Reports of the subsidiary bodies:

- (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;¹
- (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.²

Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action.³

Consideration of proposals by Parties under Article 17 of the Convention.

Consideration of proposals by Parties for amendments to the Convention under Article 15:

- (a) Proposal from the Russian Federation to amend Article 4, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention;
- (b) Proposal from Papua New Guinea and Mexico to amend Articles 7 and 18 of the Convention.

Report of the Adaptation Committee.

Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism:

- (a) Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network on the activities of the Technology Mechanism;
- (b) Modalities and procedures of the Climate Technology Centre and Network.

¹ Annotations to the provisional agenda of the nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) under this item will indicate recommendations for draft decisions and conclusions arising from the work of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice in 2013 for consideration at COP 19.

² Annotations to the provisional agenda of COP 19 under this item will indicate recommendations for draft decisions and conclusions arising from the work of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) in 2013 for consideration at COP 19.

³ Annotations to the provisional agenda of COP 19 under this item will reflect the status of work under the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action.

Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention.⁴

Matters relating to finance:

- (a) Work programme on long-term finance;
- (b) Report of the Standing Committee on Finance;
- (c) Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund;
- (d) Arrangements between the Conference of the Parties and the Green Climate Fund;
- (e) Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility;
- (f) Fifth review of the financial mechanism.

Report on the work programme on results-based finance relating to the full implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70.

National communications:

- (a) National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;
- (b) National communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.

Capacity-building under the Convention.

Implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention:

- (a) Implementation of the Buenos Aires programme of work on adaptation and response measures (decision 1/CP.10);
- (b) Matters relating to the least developed countries.

Gender and climate change.⁵

Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties by the subsidiary bodies.

Administrative, financial and institutional matters:

- (a) Budget performance for the biennium 2012–2013;
- (b) Programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015;

⁴ Parties may recall that at COP 4 it “proved impossible to reach any agreed conclusions or decisions” on this matter (FCCC/CP/1998/16, para. 64). The item was therefore included on the provisional agenda for the fifth session of the COP in accordance with rules 10(c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied. The COP, at its fifth session, could not reach a conclusion on this matter (FCCC/CP/1999/6, para. 18) and, following rules 10(c) and 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, the item was included on the provisional agenda for the sixth up to, and including, the twelfth sessions of the COP, with a footnote reflecting a proposal made by the Group of 77 and China to amend the item to read “Review of the adequacy of implementation of Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), of the Convention”. On a proposal by the President, and on the basis of the recommendation made by the SBI, it was decided at COP 14 to defer consideration of this item to COP 16 (FCCC/CP/2008/7, para. 10). The COP, at its sixteenth session, based on a proposal by the President, deferred its consideration of this item, pursuant to rule 13 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, to COP 17. This item was held in abeyance at COP 17 and COP 18 and, in accordance with rule 16 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, it will be considered at COP 19.

⁵ As per decision 23/CP.18.

(c) Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Convention.

High-level segment.

Statements by observer organizations.

Other matters.

Conclusion of the session:

(a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties on its nineteenth session;

(b) Closure of the session.

Annex II

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

Opening of the session.

Organizational matters:

- (a) Adoption of the agenda;
- (b) Election of replacement officers;
- (c) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
- (d) Approval of the report on credentials;
- (e) Status of ratification of the Doha Amendment.

Reports of the subsidiary bodies:

- (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice;¹
- (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.²

Issues relating to the clean development mechanism:

- (a) Guidance relating to the clean development mechanism;
- (b) Review of the modalities and procedures for the clean development mechanism.

Issues relating to joint implementation:

- (a) Guidance relating to joint implementation;
- (b) Review of the joint implementation guidelines.

Report of the Compliance Committee.

Adaptation Fund:

- (a) Report of the Adaptation Fund Board;
- (b) Second review of the Adaptation Fund.

National communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

Date for the completion of the review process under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol for the first commitment period.

Annual compilation and accounting report for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol.

Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol.

¹ Annotations to the provisional agenda of the ninth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) under this item will indicate recommendations for draft decisions and conclusions arising from the work of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice in 2013 for consideration at CMP 9.

² Annotations to the provisional agenda of CMP 9 under this item will indicate recommendations for draft decisions and conclusions arising from the work of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation in 2013 for consideration at CMP 9.

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

Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol.

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

Administrative, financial and institutional matters:

- (a) Budget performance for the biennium 2012–2013;
- (b) Programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015;
- (c) Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol.

High-level segment.

Statements by observer organizations.

Other matters.

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 ninth session;
 - (b) Closure of the session.
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