



附属科学技术咨询机构

第三十八届会议

2013年6月3日至14日，波恩

议程 10 (b)

《公约》之下的方法学问题

关于对发展中国家缔约方国内支助的适合本国的
减缓行动进行国内衡量、报告和核实的一般指南

关于对发展中国家缔约方国内支助的适合本国的减缓行动进行国内衡量、报告和核实的一般指南

主席提出的结论草案

1. 属科学技术咨询机构(科技咨询机构)注意到 FCCC/SBSTA/2013/MISC.7 和 Add.1 号文件，文件中载有缔约方对“关于对发展中国家缔约方国内支助的适合本国的减缓行动进行国内衡量、报告和核实的一般指南”(下称指南)的意见。
2. 科技咨询机构已启动了对指南的制订进程，并商定在科技咨询机构第三十九届会议(2013年11月)上，以载于本结论附件的一般指南的内容为基础，继续这一进程，同时对在一项决定草案或指南草案中如何纳入这些内容不做任何预断。
3. 科技咨询机构重申，它将向缔约方会议转交指南草案，供缔约方会议第十九届会议通过。¹

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2012/5, 第 92 段。

Annex

[English only]

[Elements of general guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties]

[Principles of Guidelines]

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technical Advice reiterated its conclusion that the guidelines are to be general, voluntary, pragmatic, non-prescriptive, non-intrusive and country driven, take into account national circumstances and national priorities, respect the diversity of nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs), build on existing domestic systems and capacities, recognize existing domestic measurement, reporting and verification systems and promote a cost-effective approach².

Purpose

The purpose is to provide general guidelines, for voluntary use by developing country Parties, based on the above-mentioned agreed principles, to describe the domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported NAMAs.

Recognizing, using and reporting on domestic verification of NAMAs

Option 1

Developing country Parties are encouraged to utilize existing domestic systems, including domestically available information, methodologies, experts and other aspects.

Where they exist, recognize existing domestic verification systems, if appropriate, and encourage domestic verification processes, thereby enhancing cost-effectiveness, including adverse impacts and costs of mitigation. Otherwise developing country Parties may wish to put into place domestic verification processes, as necessary, for their domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions.

Option 2

Developing country Parties are encouraged to utilize existing domestic processes, arrangements or systems, including domestically available information, methodologies, experts and other aspects for domestic measurement, reporting and verification. Otherwise, developing country Parties may wish to voluntarily establish domestic processes, arrangements or systems for the domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported NAMAs and apply these general guidelines for the domestic measurement, reporting and verification of NAMAs.

² FCCC/SBSTA/2012/5, paragraph 89.

While describing the domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported NAMAs developing country Parties may, taking into account national circumstances, capacities and national priorities, indicate the general approach adopted:

- To establish, when appropriate, and/or recognize, where relevant, inter alia, the institutions, entities, arrangements and systems involved in the domestic measurement, reporting and verification of NAMAs;
- To measure domestically supported NAMAs, including the collection and management of relevant and available [quantitative and/or qualitative] information and the documentation of methodologies;
- To verify domestically supported NAMAs, including the use of domestic experts using domestically developed processes, thereby enhancing cost-effectiveness, including, but not limited to, adverse and/or positive impacts and costs of nationally appropriate mitigation actions.

Support [capacity-building]

Option 1

Decides that, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention, developed country Parties [shall] [may] provide enhanced support to interested developing countries, including financial, technical and capacity-building support, and address specific capacity-building needs as determined nationally, including the training of domestic experts and local practitioners in applying the best available approaches.

Option 2

Enhanced support to interested developing country Parties, including financial, technical and capacity-building support, and address specific capacity-building needs as determined nationally, including the training of domestic experts and local practitioners in applying the best available approaches should be ensured by developed country Parties and developed country Parties included in Annex II to the Convention by means of resources, in accordance with Article 4.3 of the Convention.

Option 3

Developed country Parties and developed country Parties included in annex II of the Convention provide new and additional financial resources at the agreed full cost in accordance with Article 4 paragraph 3 of the Convention with the view to supporting communication of information on domestic MRV in accordance with decision 2.CP.17.]
