



Organe subsidiaire de conseil scientifique et technologique

Trente-huitième session

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Point 10 b) de l'ordre du jour

Questions méthodologiques relevant de la Convention

Lignes directrices générales concernant la mesure,

la notification et la vérification des mesures

d'atténuation appropriées au niveau national

entreprises par les pays en développement parties

**Lignes directrices générales concernant la mesure, la
notification et la vérification des mesures d'atténuation
appropriées au niveau national entreprises par les pays
en développement parties**

Projet de conclusions proposé par le Président

1. L'Organe scientifique de conseil scientifique et technologique (SBSTA) a pris note du document FCCC/SBSTA/2013/MISC.7 et Add.1 contenant les observations des Parties sur les lignes directrices générales concernant la mesure, la notification et la vérification des mesures d'atténuation appropriées au niveau national entreprises par les pays en développement parties (ci-après «les lignes directrices»).
2. Le SBSTA a engagé le processus d'élaboration des lignes directrices et est convenu de poursuivre celui-ci à sa trente-neuvième session, en novembre 2013, en se fondant sur les éléments de lignes directrices générales figurant à l'annexe des présentes conclusions, sans préjuger du type de texte – projet de décision ou projet de lignes directrices – où ces éléments seront insérés.
3. Le SBSTA a réaffirmé qu'il adresserait un projet de lignes directrices à la Conférence des Parties pour adoption à sa dix-neuvième session¹.

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2012/5, par. 92.

Annexe

[Anglais seulement]

[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.

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;

² FCCC/SBSTA/2012/5, paragraph 89.

- 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.]
