



Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

Fifty-seventh session

Sharm el-Sheikh, 6–12 November 2022

Agenda item 13(d)

Methodological issues under the Convention

Common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of greenhouse gases

Common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of greenhouse gases

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) continued consideration of the common metrics used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by sources and removals by sinks within the framework of methodological issues under the Convention.
2. The SBSTA noted that, pursuant to paragraph 37 of the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement,¹ Parties to the Paris Agreement shall use the 100-year time-horizon global warming potential values from the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC),² or the 100-year time-horizon global warming potential values from a subsequent IPCC assessment report agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, to report aggregate GHG emissions and removals, expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent. The SBSTA also noted that each Party may in addition also use other metrics (e.g. global temperature potential) to report supplemental information on aggregate GHG emissions and removals, expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent. The SBSTA further noted that the 100-year time-horizon global warming potential values referred to in decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 37, shall be those listed in table 8.A.1 in appendix 8.A to the contribution of Working Group I to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, excluding the value for fossil methane.³
3. The SBSTA noted the importance of ensuring consistent and synchronized requirements for reporting on aggregate GHG emissions and removals expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent under the Convention and the Paris Agreement and recommended a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-seventh session (November 2022) (for the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SBSTA/2022/L.25/Add.1).

¹ Decision 18/CMA.1, annex.

² IPCC. 2013. *Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*. TF Stocker, D Qin, G-K Plattner, et al. (eds.). Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press. Available at <http://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg1>.

³ As per decision 5/CMA.3, para. 25.

4. The SBSTA invited the IPCC to present the findings on emission metrics contained in its Sixth Assessment Report at an in-session technical workshop at SBSTA 58 (June 2023) and requested the secretariat to prepare a technical report as an outcome of the in-session technical workshop.
 5. The SBSTA agreed to continue consideration of common metrics at SBSTA 66 (2027).
 6. The SBSTA took note of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraph 4 above.
 7. It requested that the actions of the secretariat called for in these conclusions be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.
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