



Conference of the Parties

Report of the Conference of the Parties on its nineteenth session, held in Warsaw from 11 to 23 November 2013

Addendum

Part two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth session

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Decision 1/CP.19

Further advancing the Durban Platform

The Conference of the Parties,

Expressing serious concern that the warming of the climate system is unequivocal and since the 1950s, many of the observed changes are unprecedented over decades to millennia, as indicated by the findings contained in the contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,

Warning that climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies, future generations and the planet, that continued emissions of greenhouse gases will cause further warming and changes in all components of the climate system and that limiting climate change will require substantial and sustained reductions of greenhouse gas emissions,

Underlining the significant gap between the aggregate effect of Parties' mitigation pledges in terms of global annual emissions of greenhouse gases by 2020 and aggregate emission pathways consistent with having a likely chance of holding the increase in global average temperature below 2 °C or 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels,

Affirming that fulfilling the ultimate objective of the Convention will require strengthening the multilateral, rules-based regime and the urgent and sustained implementation of existing commitments under the Convention,

Urging all Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to ratify and implement the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol as a matter of urgency,

Emphasizing that enhanced action and international cooperation on adaptation is urgently required to enable and support the implementation of adaptation actions aimed at reducing vulnerability and building resilience in developing country Parties, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing countries that are particularly vulnerable,

Recognizing the importance of regional and international cooperation with a view to promoting the establishment of alliances to support the implementation of actions aimed at reducing vulnerability and building resilience to the adverse effects of climate change,

Mindful of its decision that the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action will consider elements for a draft negotiating text no later than at its session to be held in conjunction with the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties (December 2014) with a view to making available a negotiating text before May 2015,

Reiterating that the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action shall be guided by the principles of the Convention,

Noting decision 3/CP.19 (Long-term climate finance),

Recalling decisions 1/CP.17, 2/CP.18 and 1/CMP.8,

Also recalling decision 24/CP.18,

1. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action to accelerate its development of a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties in the context of decision 1/CP.17, paragraphs 2–6, and its conduct of the workplan on enhancing mitigation ambition

to identify and to explore options for a range of actions that can close the ambition gap, with a view to ensuring the highest possible mitigation efforts by all Parties in the context of decision 1/CP.17, paragraphs 7 and 8;

2. *Decides*, in the context of its determination to adopt a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties at its twenty-first session (December 2015) and for it to come into effect and be implemented from 2020:

(a) To request the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action to further elaborate, beginning at its first session in 2014, elements for a draft negotiating text, taking into consideration its work, including, inter alia, on mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, capacity-building and transparency of action and support;

(b) To invite all Parties to initiate or intensify domestic preparations for their intended nationally determined contributions, without prejudice to the legal nature of the contributions, in the context of adopting a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2 and to communicate them well in advance of the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties (by the first quarter of 2015 by those Parties ready to do so) in a manner that facilitates the clarity, transparency and understanding of the intended contributions, without prejudice to the legal nature of the contributions;

(c) To request the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action to identify, by the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties, the information that Parties will provide when putting forward their contributions, without prejudice to the legal nature of the contributions, referred to in paragraph 2(b) above;

(d) To urge and request developed country Parties, the operating entities of the financial mechanism and any other organizations in a position to do so to provide support for the related activities referred to in paragraphs 2(b) and 2(c) above as early as possible in 2014;

3. *Resolves* to accelerate the full implementation of the decisions constituting the agreed outcome pursuant to decision 1/CP.13 (Bali Action Plan),¹ in particular in relation to the provision of means of implementation, including technology, finance and capacity-building support for developing country Parties, recognizing that such implementation will enhance ambition in the pre-2020 period;

4. *Also resolves* to enhance ambition in the pre-2020 period in order to ensure the highest possible mitigation efforts under the Convention by all Parties by:

(a) Urging each Party that has not yet communicated a quantified economy-wide emission reduction target or nationally appropriate mitigation action, as applicable, to do so;

(b) Urging each developed country Party to implement without delay its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target under the Convention and, if it is also a Party to the Kyoto Protocol, its quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, if applicable;

¹ Decisions 1/CP.18 (Agreed outcome pursuant to the Bali Action Plan), 2/CP.17 (Outcome of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention), 1/CP.16 (Cancun Agreements) and other relevant decisions.

(c) Urging each developed country Party to revisit its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target under the Convention and, if it is also a Party to the Kyoto Protocol, its quantified emission limitation or reduction commitment for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, if applicable, in accordance with decision 1/CMP.8, paragraphs 7–11;

(d) Urging each developed country Party to periodically evaluate the continuing application of any conditions associated with its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target, with a view to adjusting, resolving or removing such conditions;

(e) Urging developed country Parties to increase technology, finance and capacity-building support to enable increased mitigation ambition by developing country Parties;

(f) Urging each developing country Party that has communicated its nationally appropriate mitigation action to implement it and, where appropriate, consider further action, recognizing that nationally appropriate mitigation actions will be taken in the context of sustainable development, supported and enabled by technology, finance and capacity-building;

5. *Decides* to accelerate activities under the workplan on enhancing mitigation ambition in accordance with decision 1/CP.17, paragraphs 7 and 8, by:

(a) Intensifying, as from 2014, the technical examination of opportunities for actions with high mitigation potential, including those with adaptation and sustainable development co-benefits, with a focus on the implementation of policies, practices and technologies that are substantial, scalable and replicable, with a view to promoting voluntary cooperation on concrete actions in relation to identified mitigation opportunities in accordance with nationally defined development priorities;

(b) Facilitating the sharing among Parties of experiences and best practices of cities and subnational authorities, where appropriate, in identifying and implementing opportunities to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, with a view to promoting the exchange of information and voluntary cooperation;

(c) Inviting Parties to promote the voluntary cancellation of certified emission reductions, without double counting, as a means of closing the pre-2020 ambition gap;

(d) Considering further activities to be undertaken under that workplan at the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties;

6. *Notes* the convening of the climate summit on 23 September 2014 by the United Nations Secretary-General aimed at mobilizing action and ambition in relation to climate change;

7. *Calls* upon Parties to intensify their high-level engagement on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action through an in-session high-level ministerial dialogue to be held in conjunction with the fortieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (June 2014) and another such dialogue to be held in conjunction with the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties.

*10th plenary meeting
23 November 2013*

Decision 2/CP.19

Warsaw international mechanism for loss and damage associated with climate change impacts

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 1/CP.16, 7/CP.17 and 3/CP.18,

Acknowledging the contribution of adaptation and risk management strategies towards addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts,

Also acknowledging that loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change includes, and in some cases involves more than, that which can be reduced by adaptation,

Recalling its decision to establish, at its nineteenth session, institutional arrangements, such as an international mechanism, including functions and modalities, to address loss and damage associated with the impacts of climate change in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,¹

1. *Establishes* the Warsaw international mechanism for loss and damage, under the Cancun Adaptation Framework, subject to review at the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties (November–December 2016) pursuant to paragraph 15 below, to address loss and damage associated with impacts of climate change, including extreme events and slow onset events, in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change (hereinafter referred to as the Warsaw international mechanism), and in line with the provisions contained in paragraphs 2–15 below;
2. *Also establishes* an executive committee of the Warsaw international mechanism, which shall function under the guidance of, and be accountable to, the Conference of the Parties, to guide the implementation of functions referred to under paragraph 5 below;
3. *Requests* the executive committee to report annually to the Conference of the Parties through the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and make recommendations, as appropriate;
4. *Decides* that, as an interim measure, the executive committee shall consist of two representatives from each of the following bodies under the Convention, ensuring that there is a balanced representation between developed and developing country Parties: the Adaptation Committee, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the Standing Committee on Finance, the Technology Executive Committee and the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;
5. *Also decides* that the Warsaw international mechanism shall fulfil the role under the Convention of promoting the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, pursuant to decision 3/CP.18, in a comprehensive, integrated and coherent manner by undertaking, inter alia, the following functions:

(a) Enhancing knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset impacts, by facilitating and promoting:

¹ Decision 3/CP.18, paragraph 9.

- (i) Action to address gaps in the understanding of and expertise in approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including, inter alia, the areas outlined in decision 3/CP.18, paragraph 7(a);
 - (ii) Collection, sharing, management and use of relevant data and information, including gender-disaggregated data;
 - (iii) Provision of overviews of best practices, challenges, experiences and lessons learned in undertaking approaches to address loss and damage;
- (b) Strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among relevant stakeholders by:
- (i) Providing leadership and coordination and, as and where appropriate, oversight under the Convention, on the assessment and implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the impacts of climate change from extreme events and slow onset events associated with the adverse effects of climate change;
 - (ii) Fostering dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among all relevant stakeholders, institutions, bodies, processes and initiatives outside the Convention, with a view to promoting cooperation and collaboration across relevant work and activities at all levels;²
- (c) Enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, so as to enable countries to undertake actions pursuant to decision 3/CP.18, paragraph 6, including by:
- (i) Providing technical support and guidance on approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, including extreme events and slow onset events;
 - (ii) Providing information and recommendations for consideration by the Conference of the Parties when providing guidance relevant to reducing the risks of loss and damage and, where necessary, addressing loss and damage, including to the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, as appropriate;
 - (iii) Facilitating the mobilization and securing of expertise, and enhancement of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to strengthen existing approaches and, where necessary, facilitate the development and implementation of additional approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, including extreme weather events and slow onset events;
6. *Further decides* that the Warsaw international mechanism should complement, draw upon the work of and involve, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention, as well as on that of relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention, at all levels;
7. *Decides* that, in exercising the functions outlined in paragraph 5 above, the Warsaw international mechanism will, inter alia:
- (a) Facilitate support of actions to address loss and damage;
 - (b) Improve coordination of the relevant work of existing bodies under the Convention;
 - (c) Convene meetings of relevant experts and stakeholders;
 - (d) Promote the development of, and compile, analyse, synthesize and review information;

² All levels refer to national, regional and international levels.

- (e) Provide technical guidance and support;
 - (f) Make recommendations, as appropriate, on how to enhance engagement, actions and coherence under and outside the Convention, including on how to mobilize resources and expertise at different levels;
8. *Invites* the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the President of the Conference of the Parties, to convene the initial meeting of the executive committee by March 2014, the meetings of which will be open to observers, and invite representatives of relevant international and regional organizations having the necessary skills in approaches to addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events and slow onset events;
 9. *Requests* the executive committee to develop its initial two-year workplan for the implementation of the functions outlined in paragraph 5 above, including the scheduling of meetings, taking into account the issues outlined in decision 3/CP.18, paragraphs 6 and 7, for consideration at the forty-first sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (December 2014);
 10. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to consider the composition of, and procedures for, the executive committee, and to make recommendations thereon for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twentieth session (December 2014), with a view to finalizing the organization and governance of the executive committee;
 11. *Invites* relevant international and regional organizations, institutions and processes to integrate, where appropriate, measures to address the impacts of climate change and to explore and strengthen synergies in the context of addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse impacts of climate change, especially in particularly vulnerable developing countries;
 12. *Also invites* Parties to work through the United Nations and other relevant institutions, specialized agencies and processes, as appropriate, to promote coherence at all levels in approaches relevant to addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme events and slow onset events;
 13. *Further invites* Parties to strengthen and, where appropriate, develop institutions and networks at the regional and national levels, especially in particularly vulnerable developing countries, to enhance the implementation of relevant approaches to addressing loss and damage in a manner that is country-driven, encourages cooperation and coordination between relevant stakeholders and improves the flow of information;
 14. *Requests* developed country Parties to provide developing country Parties with finance, technology and capacity-building, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16 and other relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties;
 15. *Decides* to review the Warsaw international mechanism, including its structure, mandate and effectiveness, at the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties, with a view to adopting an appropriate decision on the outcome of this review;
 16. *Takes note* of the budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat pursuant to the provisions contained in this decision;
 17. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

*10th plenary meeting
23 November 2013*

Decision 3/CP.19

Long-term climate finance

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Articles 4 and 11 of the Convention,

Further recalling decisions 4/CP.18, 1/CP.17, 2/CP.17 paragraphs 126–132, and 1/CP.16 paragraphs 2, 4 and 98–101,

1. *Takes note* of the co-chairs' report on the outcomes of the extended work programme on long-term finance;¹
2. *Underlines* the urgency of implementing commitments related to financing and transfer of technology under the Convention;
3. *Recognizes* the commitment undertaken by developed country Parties to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion annually by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation;
4. *Also recognizes* the importance of providing clarity on the level of financial support that will be provided by developed country Parties to developing country Parties to allow for enhanced implementation of the Convention;
5. *Acknowledges* the pledges and announcements made by developed country Parties since the eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties, including the financial contributions that have been made to the Adaptation Fund in 2013 fulfilling the Adaptation Fund Board's fundraising goal of USD 100 million;
6. *Requests* Parties to enhance their enabling environments and policy frameworks to facilitate the mobilization and effective deployment of climate finance;
7. *Urges* developed country Parties to maintain continuity of mobilization of public climate finance at increasing levels from the fast-start finance period in line with their joint commitment to the goal of mobilizing USD 100 billion per year by 2020 from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency of implementation;
8. *Calls* on developed country Parties to channel a substantial share of public climate funds to adaptation activities;
9. *Recalls* that a significant share of new multilateral funding for adaptation should flow through the Green Climate Fund;
10. *Requests* developed country Parties to prepare biennial submissions on their updated strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance from 2014 to 2020, including any available information on quantitative and qualitative elements of a pathway, on the following:
 - (a) Information to increase clarity on the expected levels of climate finance mobilized from different sources;
 - (b) Information on their policies, programmes and priorities;

¹ FCCC/CP/2013/7.

- (c) Information on actions and plans to mobilize additional finance;
- (d) Information on how Parties are ensuring the balance between adaptation and mitigation, in particular the needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;
- (e) Information on steps taken to enhance their enabling environments, following on from the report of the co-chairs of the extended work programme on long-term finance;

11. *Requests* the Standing Committee on Finance, in the context of the preparation of its biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, to consider ongoing technical work on operational definitions of climate finance, including private finance mobilized by public interventions, to assess how adaptation and mitigation needs can most effectively be met by climate finance, and to include the results in its annual report to the Conference of the Parties;

12. *Decides* to continue deliberations on long-term finance and requests the secretariat to organize in-session workshops on, inter alia, strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance referred to in paragraph 10, cooperation on enhanced enabling environments and support for readiness activities, and on needs for support to developing countries, from 2014 to 2020. Further requests the secretariat to prepare a summary of the workshops for consideration by the Conference of the Parties and to inform the ministerial dialogue referred to in paragraph 13;

13. *Also decides* to convene a biennial high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance starting in 2014 and ending in 2020 and informed, inter alia, by the workshops referred to in paragraph 12 and the submissions referred to in paragraph 10. Further requests the presidency of the Conference of the Parties to summarize the deliberations of the dialogue.

*10th plenary meeting
23 November 2013*

Decision 4/CP.19

Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Articles 4 and 11 of the Convention,

Taking into account decision 11/CP.1,

Recalling decisions 1/CP.16, 3/CP.17, 1/CP.18, 6/CP.18 and 7/CP.18,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the second annual report of the Board of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties as contained in document FCCC/CP/2013/6;
2. *Welcomes* the Board's decisions to establish the independent secretariat and the selection of Ms. Hla Cheikhrouhou as the Executive Director of the independent secretariat of the Green Climate Fund;
3. *Also welcomes* the conclusion and entry into force of the Headquarters Agreement between the Green Climate Fund and the Government of the Republic of Korea;
4. *Takes note* of the termination of the interim arrangements for the operation of the interim secretariat and expresses its appreciation to the UNFCCC and Global Environment Facility secretariats for supporting the interim secretariat;
5. *Welcomes* the adoption of the third administrative budget of the Green Climate Fund, which will enable the establishment of the independent secretariat in Songdo, Incheon City, Republic of Korea;
6. *Notes* the progress made by the Board to ensure the operationalization of the Green Climate Fund, including the adoption of its 2014 workplan and the resource mobilization process;

A. Initial guidance to the Green Climate Fund

7. *Confirms* that the provisions contained in Article 11 of the Convention, and decisions 11/CP.1, 1/CP.16 and 3/CP.17, and the governing instrument for the Green Climate Fund, and decision 6/CP.18, together with decision 5/CP.19, constitute the initial guidance for the Green Climate Fund;
8. *Decides* to adopt the following initial guidance on policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria for the Green Climate Fund, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention;
9. *Requests* the Green Climate Fund:
 - (a) To balance the allocation of resources between adaptation and mitigation, and ensure an appropriate allocation of resources for other activities;
 - (b) To pursue a country-driven approach;
 - (c) In allocating resources for adaptation, the Green Climate Fund will take into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;

10. *Confirms* that all developing country Parties to the Convention are eligible to receive resources from the Green Climate Fund;

B. Additional guidance to the Green Climate Fund

11. *Stresses* the need to achieve full operationalization of the Green Climate Fund, and in this regard urges the Board to an expeditious implementation of its 2014 workplan, including elements of decision 6/CP.18;

12. *Urges* the Board to finalize as soon as possible the essential requirements to receive, manage, programme and disburse financial resources in line with the approved workplan of the Board so that the Green Climate Fund can commence its initial resource mobilization process as soon as possible and transition subsequently to a formal replenishment process;

13. *Calls* for ambitious and timely contributions by developed countries to enable an effective operationalization, including for readiness and preparatory support of the Green Climate Fund that reflects the needs and challenges of developing countries in addressing climate change in the context of preparing, by the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties (December 2014), the initial resource mobilization process described in paragraph 12 above;

14. *Underlines* that initial resource mobilization should reach a very significant scale that reflects the needs and challenges of developing countries in addressing climate change;

15. *Invites* financial inputs from a variety of other sources, public and private, including alternative sources, for the Board's initial resource mobilization process;

16. *Requests* the Board of the Green Climate Fund:

(a) To consider important lessons learned on country-driven processes from other existing funds;

(b) To ensure that in its consideration and finalization of the Green Climate Fund's access modalities, the Board takes into account the institutions already accredited by relevant institutions covered by the Board's agreement on the best practice fiduciary standards and principles and environmental and social standards;

(c) To report to the Conference of Parties at its twentieth session on progress made in the implementation of this decision, as well as the implementation of decision 6/CP.18;

17. *Invites* Parties to submit to the secretariat annually, and no later than 10 weeks prior to the subsequent session of the Conference of the Parties, their views and recommendations in writing on the elements to be taken into account in developing guidance to the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention.

*10th plenary meeting
23 November 2013*

Decision 5/CP.19

Arrangements between the Conference of the Parties and the Green Climate Fund

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 11 of the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 1/CP.16 and 3/CP.17, which, inter alia, designated the Green Climate Fund as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention and requested the Conference of the Parties to conclude arrangements with the Green Climate Fund Board to ensure that it is accountable to and functions under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties to support projects, programmes, policies and other activities in developing country Parties using thematic funding windows,

Further recalling decision 7/CP.18, which requested the Standing Committee on Finance and the Green Climate Fund Board to develop arrangements between the Conference of the Parties and the Green Climate Fund in accordance with the governing instrument for the Green Climate Fund, as contained in the annex to decision 3/CP.17, and Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Convention for agreement by the Board and subsequent agreement by the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth session,

Recalling paragraph 6 of the governing instrument for the Green Climate Fund,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Standing Committee on Finance,¹ which contains the draft arrangements that were presented to the Board of the Green Climate Fund;
2. *Confirms* that the arrangements between the Conference of the Parties and the Green Climate Fund shall be in conformity with the governing instrument for the Green Climate Fund, as contained in decision 3/CP.17, and Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Convention;
3. *Notes* that the Board of the Green Climate Fund has approved the arrangements, as transmitted by the Standing Committee on Finance, contained in annex XXI to the report on the 5th meeting of the Green Climate Fund Board, as contained in the report of the Green Climate Fund;²
4. *Agrees* to the arrangements between the Conference of the Parties and the Green Climate Fund contained in the annex, thereby bringing the arrangements into force;
5. *Requests* the Board of the Green Climate Fund to report on the implementation of the arrangements referred to in paragraph 4 above in its annual reports to the Conference of the Parties, starting at the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties (December 2014).

¹ FCCC/CP/2013/8.

² FCCC/CP/2013/6.

Annex

Arrangements between the Conference of the Parties and the Green Climate Fund

Preamble

Recalling Conference of the Parties (COP) decisions 1/CP.16, paragraph 102, and 3/CP.17, paragraphs 3–5, as well as the governing instrument for the Green Climate Fund (GCF), paragraphs 3–6.

Recognizing that the provisions contained in Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Convention, decision 3/CP.17 and the governing instrument for the GCF contained in the annex to 3/CP.17 form the basis for arrangements between the COP and the GCF.

The Conference of the Parties (hereinafter referred to as “the COP”) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as “the Convention”) and the Green Climate Fund (hereinafter referred to as the “GCF”) hereby reach the following arrangements:

Purpose of these arrangements

1. The purpose of these arrangements is to set out the working relationship between the COP and the GCF to ensure that the GCF is accountable to and functions under the guidance of the COP to support projects, programmes, policies and other activities in developing country Parties.

Determination and communication of guidance from the Conference of the Parties

2. The GCF shall receive guidance from the COP, including on matters related to policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria.
3. The COP will, after each of its sessions, communicate guidance to the GCF.
4. The COP will provide guidance based, inter alia, upon a thorough consideration of the annual reports of the GCF.

Conformity with guidance of the Conference of the Parties

5. The GCF will take appropriate actions in response to the guidance received and will report on such actions taken.

Reconsideration of funding decisions

6. These arrangements reaffirm that the Board of the GCF has full responsibility for funding decisions.
7. The Board of the GCF has been mandated by paragraph 69 of the governing instrument to establish an independent redress mechanism that will report to the Board.
8. The independent redress mechanism will be open, transparent and easily accessible and will address, inter alia, the reconsideration of funding decisions.
9. The GCF will include in its annual reports to the COP the recommendations of its independent redress mechanism, and any action taken by the Board of the GCF in response to those recommendations. The COP may provide additional guidance to clarify policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria as they impact funding decisions.
10. Further modalities for the reconsideration of funding decisions as per Article 11, paragraph 3(b), will be developed appropriately once the independent redress mechanism is operational.

Reports from the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties

11. The GCF is to submit annual reports to the COP for its consideration. Such annual reports shall include information on the implementation of policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria provided by the COP, including information on the extent to which COP guidance has been adhered to by the Board of the GCF.
12. The GCF will include in its reports a synthesis of the different activities under implementation and a listing of the activities approved, as well as a financial report.
13. The GCF will also include in its reports information on all activities financed by the GCF.
14. The GCF will indicate in its reports actions it has undertaken to balance the allocation of resources between adaptation and mitigation activities under the Fund.
15. The GCF will also include information on the development and implementation of mechanisms to draw on appropriate expert and technical advice, including from the relevant thematic bodies established under the Convention, as appropriate.
16. The COP may request additional information from the GCF via its annual guidance.

Determination and periodic review of funding necessary and available

17. In accordance with Article 11, paragraph 3(d), of the Convention, which calls for arrangements to determine in a predictable and identifiable manner the amount of funding necessary and available for the implementation of the Convention, and the conditions under which that amount shall be periodically reviewed:
 - a) The COP will make assessments of the amount of funds that are necessary to assist developing countries in implementing the Convention, in order to help inform resource mobilization by the GCF; and
 - b) The GCF is to provide information on resource mobilization and the available financial resources, including any replenishment processes, in its annual reports to the COP.

Cooperation between secretariats and representation in meetings of the governing bodies

18. The secretariat of the GCF and the secretariat of the Convention may, as necessary and subject to the direction of the Board of the GCF and the COP, respectively, cooperate and exchange views on matters relevant to the operation of the financial mechanism of the Convention, including implementation of these arrangements between the COP and the GCF, coordination with other international financing channels and participation of representatives at relevant meetings of the bodies.
19. The participation of representatives of the secretariat of the Convention in the meetings of the GCF, and of the secretariat of the GCF in the sessions of the COP, is to be governed by the rules of procedure of the GCF and the COP, respectively.

Review and evaluation of the financial mechanism

20. The reports of the GCF should include any reports of the independent evaluation unit, including for the purposes of the periodic reviews of the financial mechanism of the Convention.
21. The COP may commission an independent assessment of the overall performance of the GCF, including of the performance of the Board of the GCF, to coincide with periodic reviews of the financial mechanism.
22. The COP will invite feedback from the GCF in advance of making any conclusions or findings from the review or evaluation of the financial mechanism.

Review of these arrangements

23. These arrangements can only be modified in writing by agreement between the COP and the GCF.
24. These arrangements shall come into force upon agreement by the GCF and subsequent agreement by the COP.
25. These arrangements may only be terminated in writing by agreement between the COP and the GCF.

*10th plenary meeting
23 November 2013*

Decision 6/CP.19

Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 12/CP.2, 3/CP.16, 5/CP.16, 7/CP.16, 11/CP.17 and 9/CP.18,

Also recalling decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 7(a)(iv),

Taking note with appreciation of the annual report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties,¹

Noting the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Finance contained in its report to the Conference of the Parties with regard to the provision of draft guidance to the Global Environment Facility,²

1. *Welcomes* the inclusion of information on mitigation impacts in the report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties;
2. *Also welcomes* the pledges and contributions made to the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund and calls for continued and increased support for these funds;
3. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to clarify the concept of co-financing and its application in the projects and programmes of the Global Environment Facility;
4. *Also requests* the Global Environment Facility to further specify the steps that it has undertaken in response to the request contained in decision 9/CP.18, paragraph 1(c);
5. *Further requests* the Global Environment Facility to include, in its report to the Conference of the Parties at its twentieth session (December 2014), information on the modalities that it has established in response to paragraph 5 of the memorandum of understanding³ between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility;
6. *Welcomes* the ongoing work of the Global Environment Facility on defining the focal area strategies pertaining to climate change for the sixth replenishment period as well as the development of the draft Global Environment Facility 2020 strategy;
7. *Also welcomes* the efforts of the Global Environment Facility to promote synergies between its focal areas, including through multifocal programmes and projects;
8. *Emphasizes* the need for the Global Environment Facility to consider lessons learned from past replenishment periods in its deliberations on the strategy for the sixth replenishment in order to continue to increase the effectiveness of its operations;
9. *Calls upon* developed country Parties, and *invites* other Parties that make voluntary financial contributions to the Global Environment Facility, to ensure a robust sixth replenishment in order to assist in providing adequate and predictable funding;

¹ FCCC/CP/2013/3 and Add.1 and 2.

² FCCC/CP/2013/8, annex V.

³ FCCC/CP/1996/15/Add.1.

10. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to give due consideration in its sixth replenishment period to funding for small island developing States and the least developed countries in order to enable them to address their urgent needs and to comply with their obligations under the Convention;
11. *Also requests* the Global Environment Facility to support, within its mandate, the implementation of country-driven projects identified in the technology needs assessments prepared by developing country Parties;
12. *Encourages* the Global Environment Facility to continue with its voluntary National Portfolio Formulation Exercise, which has been proved to enhance coordination and coherence at the national level;
13. *Invites* developing country Parties that wish to do so to apply for the National Portfolio Formulation Exercise before the start of the sixth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility;
14. *Encourages* the Global Environment Facility to finalize the accreditation of new project agencies and assess the possibilities for further expanding the direct access modality;
15. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility and all of its implementing agencies and recipient countries to continue to work together to improve institutional arrangements, giving special consideration to expediting the project cycle;
16. *Encourages* the Global Environment Facility to continue to increase the overall transparency and openness of its operations;
17. *Also encourages* the Global Environment Facility to strengthen its collaborative efforts with the Standing Committee on Finance;
18. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, to include in its annual report to the Conference of the Parties information on the steps that it has taken to implement the guidance provided in this decision.

*10th plenary meeting
23 November 2013*

Decision 7/CP.19

Report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the Conference of the Parties

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 120,

Also recalling decision 5/CP.18,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Standing Committee on Finance;¹
2. *Welcomes* the continued transparency and openness in the conduct of the work of the Standing Committee on Finance;
3. *Takes note* of the report on the initial forum of the Standing Committee on Finance;²
4. *Looks forward* to the second forum, to be held in 2014;
5. *Invites* the Standing Committee on Finance to consider focusing its second forum on mobilizing finance for adaptation from both public and private sectors;
6. *Endorses* the workplan of the Standing Committee on Finance for 2014–2015;³
7. *Requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to implement that workplan;
8. *Takes note* of the information provided by the Standing Committee on Finance on the workplan for the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, to be conducted in 2014;
9. *Invites* the Standing Committee on Finance to consider ways to increase its work on the measurement, reporting and verification of support beyond the biennial assessment referred to in paragraph 8 above in accordance with its workplan for 2014–2015 and its mandates;
10. *Calls upon* the Standing Committee on Finance to further enhance its linkages with the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the thematic bodies of the Convention as mandated by decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 121(b);
11. *Requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to consider, in its work on coherence and coordination, inter alia, the issue of financing for forests, taking into account different policy approaches;
12. *Also requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to include in its annual report to the Conference of the Parties information on progress made in the implementation of its workplan for 2014–2015 and the guidance provided in this decision.

*10th plenary meeting
23 November 2013*

¹ FCCC/CP/2013/8.

² FCCC/CP/2013/8, annex II.

³ FCCC/CP/2013/8, annex VIII.

Decision 8/CP.19

Fifth review of the financial mechanism

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 3/CP.4, 2/CP.12, 6/CP.13, 2/CP.16 and 2/CP.17,

Taking into account decision 8/CP.18,

1. *Welcomes* the draft updated guidelines provided by the Standing Committee on Finance as contained in its report to the Conference of the Parties;¹
2. *Decides* to adopt the updated guidelines annexed to this decision;
3. *Requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to continue to provide expert input to the fifth review of the financial mechanism, with a view to the review being finalized by the Conference of the Parties at its twentieth session (December 2014).

¹ FCCC/CP/2013/8, annex IV.

Annex

Updated guidelines for the fifth review of the financial mechanism

A. Objectives

1. In accordance with Article 11, paragraph 4, of the Convention, the objectives of the fifth review of the financial mechanism will be as follows:
 - (a) To review the financial mechanism and take appropriate measures regarding:
 - (i) Its conformity with the provisions of Article 11 of the Convention and the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties (COP);
 - (ii) The effectiveness of the activities it funds in implementing the Convention;
 - (iii) Its effectiveness in providing financial resources on a grant or concessional basis, including for the transfer of technology, for the implementation of the Convention's objective on the basis of the guidance provided by the COP;
 - (iv) Its effectiveness in providing resources to developing country Parties under Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention;
 - (v) The effectiveness of access modalities for developing countries;
 - (b) To examine how to improve consistency and complementarity of the financial mechanism with other sources of investment and financial flows, including:
 - (i) Examining relevant sources, channels and means of financing, as indicated in Article 11, paragraph 5, of the Convention, that would assist developing country Parties to contribute to the achievement of the objective of the Convention, in particular innovative means of financing, such as for the development of endogenous technologies in developing countries;
 - (ii) Examining the role of the financial mechanism in scaling up the level of resources;
 - (iii) Assessing enabling environments for catalysing investment in, and the transfer of, environmentally sound technologies that mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, and for enhancing resilience to climate change.

B. Sources of information

2. The review shall draw upon, inter alia, the following sources of information:
 - (a) Information provided by Parties on their experiences regarding the financial mechanism support provided and received in accordance with COP decisions;
 - (b) Annual reviews by the COP on the conformity of the activities of the financial mechanism with the guidance provided by the COP;
 - (c) The annual report of the Standing Committee on Finance to the COP on its activities and other relevant information documents regarding the Standing Committee on Finance;
 - (d) The annual report of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to the COP on its activities as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, including the information on

the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund, and other relevant GEF policy and information documents;

- (e) The reports from the GEF Independent Evaluation Office;
- (f) The annual report of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to the COP on its activities as an operating entity of the financial mechanism and other relevant GCF policy and information documents;
- (g) The report of the Adaptation Fund Board to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the outcomes of the initial review of the Adaptation Fund;
- (h) The outcomes and reports from the United Nations processes, relevant bilateral and multilateral funding institutions and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations dealing with climate change financing;
- (i) Relevant reports on private-sector financing and investment for climate change activities;
- (j) Technical papers and reports prepared by the secretariat at the request of the COP, which are relevant to the financial needs of developing country Parties under the Convention;
- (k) Information contained in the national communications of Parties to the Convention, technology needs assessments and national adaptation programmes of action;
- (l) Information on fast-start finance provided by developed country Parties and other information on fast-start finance;
- (m) The reports on the work programme on long-term finance;
- (n) The report on the workshops of the work programme under decisions 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17 on policy approaches and positive incentives;
- (o) The reports of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.

C. Criteria

3. The effectiveness of the financial mechanism will be assessed taking into account the following:

- (a) The transparency of decision-making processes of the operating entities of the financial mechanism;
- (b) The level of stakeholder involvement;
- (c) The extent to which the financial mechanism is contributing to gender-sensitive approaches;
- (d) The adequacy, predictability, accessibility and timely disbursement of funds for activities in developing country Parties;
- (e) The responsiveness and efficiency of the GEF project cycle and expedited procedures, including its operational strategy, as they relate to climate change;
- (f) The amount of resources provided to developing country Parties, including financing for technical assistance and investment projects, and the mechanisms for country allocation, as well as the results and impacts achieved by the resources provided;

- (g) The amount of finance leveraged and modalities of co-financing when applicable;
- (h) The extent to which the resources provided are contributing to achieving the objectives of the Convention;
- (i) The sustainability of funded programmes, projects and operations in developing country Parties;
- (j) The extent to which the financial mechanism is contributing to country ownership of programmes and projects.

*10th plenary meeting
23 November 2013*

Decision 9/CP.19*

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

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 2/CP.13, 4/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 12/CP.17, 1/CP.18 and 10/CP.19 to 15/CP.19,

Reaffirming that, in the context of the provision of adequate and predictable support to developing country Parties, Parties should collectively aim to slow, halt and reverse forest cover and carbon loss, in accordance with national circumstances, consistent with the ultimate objective of the Convention, as stated in its Article 2,

Recognizing the importance and necessity of adequate and predictable financial and technology support for developing all of the elements referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71,

Also recognizing the need to scale up and improve the effectiveness of finance for the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, taking into account decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 66 and 67,

Further recognizing the key role that the Green Climate Fund will play in channelling financial resources to developing countries and catalysing climate finance,

1. *Reaffirms* that results-based finance provided to developing country Parties for the full implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, that is new, additional and predictable may come from a variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources, as referred to in decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 65;
2. *Also reaffirms* that the progression of developing country Parties towards results-based actions occurs in the context of the provision of adequate and predictable support for all phases of the actions and activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 70 and 73;
3. *Recalls* that for developing country Parties undertaking the results-based actions referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 73, to obtain and receive results-based finance, those actions should be fully measured, reported and verified, in accordance with decisions 13/CP.19 and 14/CP.19, and developing country Parties should have all of the elements referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71, in place, in accordance with decisions 12/CP.17 and 11/CP.19;
4. *Agrees* that developing countries seeking to obtain and receive results-based payments in accordance with decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 64, should provide the most recent summary of information on how all of the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, paragraph 2, have been addressed and respected before they can receive results-based payments;

* This decision forms part of the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus. For more information, see document FCCC/CP/2013/10, paragraph 44.

5. *Encourages* entities financing the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, through the wide variety of sources referred to in decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 65, including the Green Climate Fund in a key role, to collectively channel adequate and predictable results-based finance in a fair and balanced manner, taking into account different policy approaches, while working with a view to increasing the number of countries that are in a position to obtain and receive payments for results-based actions;
6. *Also encourages* the entities referred to in paragraph 5 above, when providing results-based finance, to apply the methodological guidance consistent with decisions 4/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 12/CP.17 and 11/CP.19 to 15/CP.19, as well as this decision, in order to improve the effectiveness and coordination of results-based finance;
7. *Requests* the Green Climate Fund, when providing results-based finance, to apply the methodological guidance consistent with decisions 4/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 12/CP.17 and 11/CP.19 to 15/CP.19, as well as this decision, in order to improve the effectiveness and coordination of results-based finance;
8. *Encourages* entities financing the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, through the wide variety of sources referred to in decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 65, to continue to provide financial resources to alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests;
9. *Decides* to establish an information hub on the web platform on the UNFCCC website¹ as a means to publish information on the results of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, and corresponding results-based payments;
10. *Notes* that the information hub aims to increase transparency of information on results-based actions, on the corresponding payments, as well as information related to the elements referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71, without creating additional requirements for developing country Parties;
11. *Decides* that the information hub will contain, as reported through the appropriate channels under the Convention:
 - (a) The results for each relevant period expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year and a link to the technical report referred to in decision 14/CP.19, paragraph 14;
 - (b) The assessed forest reference emission level(s) and/or forest reference level(s) expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year and a link to the final report of the technical assessment team referred to in decision 13/CP.19, paragraph 18;
 - (c) The summary of information on how all of the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, are being addressed and respected, as referred to in decisions 12/CP.19 and 12/CP.17, chapter I;
 - (d) A link to the national strategy or action plan as referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71(a), as appropriate;
 - (e) Information on the national forest monitoring system, as provided in the technical annex referred to in decision 14/CP.19;
12. *Also decides* that the information hub will also contain information on each of the results referred to in paragraph 11 above, including the quantity of results for which payments were received, expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year, and the entity paying for results;

¹ <<http://unfccc.int/redd>>.

13. *Agrees* that the information on results-based payments is to be inserted on the information hub in consultation with the developing country Party concerned, taking into full account decision 10/CP.19, paragraph 2;
14. *Requests* the secretariat to insert the information referred to in paragraph 11(a–e) above on the information hub once all of the information is available through the appropriate channels under the Convention, and to also insert the information referred to in paragraph 12 above;
15. *Also requests* the secretariat to organize, subject to the availability of supplementary resources, an expert meeting on the matters referred to in paragraphs 11–13 above as well as on a format for the insertion of the information referred to in paragraph 12 above before the forty-first session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (December 2014), and to prepare a report on that expert meeting for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its forty-first session;
16. *Notes* that the insertion of results on the information hub does not create any rights or obligations for any Party or other entity;
17. *Also notes* that the information on results included on the information hub should be linked to the same results reflected on any other relevant future system that may be developed under the Convention;
18. *Further notes* that nothing under this decision and its implementation prejudices any future decision with regard to the eligibility or non-eligibility of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, to the mechanism defined in decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 83, or to the outcome of the work programme referred to in decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 44;
19. *Requests* the secretariat to improve and further develop the web platform on the UNFCCC website to include the information referred to in paragraphs 11 and 12 above, and to make the information available in a simple, transparent and easily accessible manner;
20. *Also requests* the Standing Committee on Finance, noting the urgencies of these issues, and the request to the Standing Committee on Finance to consider, in its work on coherence and coordination, inter alia, the issue of financing for forests, taking into account different policy approaches, to focus its soonest possible forum on issues related to finance for forests, including the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, inter alia:
- (a) Ways and means to transfer payments for results-based actions as referred to in decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 29;
 - (b) The provision of financial resources for alternative approaches;
21. *Further requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to invite experts on the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, to the forum referred to in paragraph 20 above;
22. *Recognizes* the importance of incentivizing non-carbon benefits for the long-term sustainability of the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, and noting the work on methodological issues referred to in decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 40;
23. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat as referred to in paragraphs 14, 15 and 19 above;

24. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

*10th plenary meeting
22 November 2013*

Decision 10/CP.19*

Coordination of support for the implementation of activities in relation to mitigation actions in the forest sector by developing countries, including institutional arrangements

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17 and 1/CP.18,

Noting the outcomes of the process as referred to in decision 1/CP.18, paragraphs 34 and 35,

Recognizing the need for adequate and predictable support for the implementation of the activities and elements referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 70, 71 and 73,

Also recognizing the need for effective and transparent coordination of support for the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70,

1. *Invites* interested Parties to designate, in accordance with national circumstances and the principles of sovereignty, a national entity or focal point to serve as a liaison with the secretariat and the relevant bodies under the Convention, as appropriate, on the coordination of support for the full implementation of activities and elements referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 70, 71 and 73, including different policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation, and to inform the secretariat accordingly;

2. *Notes* that the national entities or focal points of developing country Parties may, in accordance with national circumstances and the principles of sovereignty, nominate their entities to obtain and receive results-based payments, consistent with any specific operational modalities of the financing entities providing them with support for the full implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70;

3. *Recognizes* that in order to address issues related to the coordination of support for the implementation of the activities and elements referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 70, 71 and 73, needs and functions were identified:

(a) Strengthen, consolidate and enhance the sharing of relevant information, knowledge, experiences and good practices, at the international level, taking into account national experiences and, as appropriate, traditional knowledge and practices;

(b) Identify and consider possible needs and gaps in coordination of support, taking into consideration relevant information communicated under the Convention and other multilateral and bilateral arrangements;

(c) Consider and provide opportunities to exchange information between the relevant bodies established under the Convention and other multilateral and bilateral entities financing and funding the activities and elements referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 70, 71 and 73, related to actions and support provided and received for these activities;

(d) Provide information and any recommendations, as appropriate, considering the elements contained in paragraph 3(a–c) above, to improve the effectiveness of finance, including results-based finance, technology and capacity-building for developing country

* This decision forms part of the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus. For more information, see document FCCC/CP/2013/10, paragraph 44.

Parties when implementing the activities and elements referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 70, 71 and 73, to the Conference of the Parties;

(e) Provide information and recommendations, as appropriate, on improving the effectiveness of finance to entities including bilateral, multilateral and private sector entities that finance and implement the activities and elements referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 70, 71 and 73, and on how these activities, including results-based actions, can be more effectively supported;

(f) Encourage other entities providing support for the activities and elements referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 70, 71 and 73, to enhance efficiency and coordination and to seek consistency with the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, as appropriate;

(g) Exchange information on the development of different approaches, including joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests;

4. *Encourages* national entities or focal points, Parties and relevant entities financing the activities referred to in decision 1/CP. 16, paragraph 70, to meet on a voluntary basis, in conjunction with the first sessional period meetings of the subsidiary bodies, in order to discuss the needs and functions identified in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Also encourages* these national entities or focal points, Parties and relevant entities referred to in paragraph 4 above to hold their first meeting in conjunction with the second sessional period meetings of the subsidiary bodies in 2014 and thereafter annually in conjunction with the first sessional period meetings of the subsidiary bodies;

6. *Requests* the secretariat to facilitate the organization of the meetings referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 above, beginning, if possible, in conjunction with the forty-first sessions of the subsidiary bodies (December 2014);

7. *Encourages* national entities or focal points, Parties and relevant entities financing the activities referred to in paragraph 4 above at their first meeting to consider procedural matters to facilitate the discussions;

8. *Decides* that at the meetings referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 above, participants may seek input from relevant bodies established under the Convention, international and regional organizations, the private sector, indigenous peoples and civil society in undertaking their work and invite the representatives of these entities to participate as observers in these meetings;

9. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at the latest, at its forty-seventh session (November–December 2017) to review the outcomes of the meetings referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 above, to consider existing institutional arrangements or the need for potential governance alternatives for the coordination of support for the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, and to make recommendations on these matters to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-third session (November–December 2017);

10. *Agrees* to conclude at this session the joint work of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, as referred to in decision 1/CP.18, paragraphs 34 and 35, on the coordination of support for the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70;

11. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat pursuant to paragraph 6 above;

12. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

*10th plenary meeting
22 November 2013*

Decision 11/CP.19*

Modalities for national forest monitoring systems

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 2/CP.13, 4/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17 and 12/CP.17,

1. *Affirms* that, consistent with decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71, the activities referred to in this decision are undertaken in the context of the provision of adequate and predictable support, including financial resources and technical and technological support to developing country Parties;
2. *Decides* that the development of Parties' national forest monitoring systems for the monitoring and reporting of the activities,¹ as referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, with, if appropriate, subnational monitoring and reporting as an interim measure, should take into account the guidance provided in decision 4/CP.15 and be guided by the most recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change guidance and guidelines, as adopted or encouraged by the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate, as a basis for estimating anthropogenic forest-related greenhouse gas emissions by sources, and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks, and forest carbon stock and forest-area changes;
3. *Also decides* that robust national forest monitoring systems should provide data and information that are transparent, consistent over time, and are suitable for measuring, reporting and verifying anthropogenic forest-related emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks, and forest carbon stock and forest-area changes resulting from the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, taking into account paragraph 71(b) and (c) consistent with guidance on measuring, reporting and verifying nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties agreed by the Conference of the Parties, taking into account methodological guidance in accordance with decision 4/CP.15;
4. *Further decides* that national forest monitoring systems, with, if appropriate, subnational monitoring and reporting as an interim measure as referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71(c), and in decision 4/CP.15, paragraph 1(d) should:
 - (a) Build upon existing systems, as appropriate;
 - (b) Enable the assessment of different types of forest in the country, including natural forest, as defined by the Party;
 - (c) Be flexible and allow for improvement;
 - (d) Reflect, as appropriate, the phased approach as referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 73 and 74;

* This decision forms part of the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus. For more information, see document FCCC/CP/2013/10, paragraph 44.

¹ As per decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, Parties undertake activities as deemed appropriate by each Party with their respective capabilities and national circumstances, noting that significant pools and/or activities should not be excluded.

5. *Acknowledges* that Parties' national forest monitoring systems may provide, as appropriate, relevant information for national systems for the provision of information on how safeguards in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, are addressed and respected.

*10th plenary meeting
22 November 2013*

Decision 12/CP.19*

The timing and the frequency of presentations of the summary of information on how all the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, are being addressed and respected

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 17/CP.8, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17 and 12/CP.17,

Also recalling, in particular, decision 12/CP.17, paragraph 5,

1. *Reiterates* that according to decision 12/CP.17, paragraph 3, developing country Parties undertaking the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, should provide a summary of information on how all of the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of the activities;
2. *Also reiterates* that according to decision 12/CP.17, paragraph 4, the summary of information referred to in paragraph 1 above should be provided periodically and be included in national communications, or communication channels agreed by the Conference of the Parties;
3. *Agrees* that the summary of information referred to in paragraph 1 above could also be provided, on a voluntary basis, via the web platform on the UNFCCC website;¹
4. *Decides* that developing country Parties should start providing the summary of information referred to in paragraph 1 above in their national communication or communication channel, including via the web platform of the UNFCCC, taking into account paragraph 3 above, after the start of the implementation of activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70;
5. *Also decides* that the frequency of subsequent presentations of the summary of information as referred to in paragraph 2 above should be consistent with the provisions for submissions of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention and, on a voluntary basis, via the web platform on the UNFCCC website.

*10th plenary meeting
22 November 2013*

* This decision forms part of the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus. For more information, see document FCCC/CP/2013/10, paragraph 44.

¹ <<http://unfccc.int/redd>>.

Decision 13/CP.19*

Guidelines and procedures for the technical assessment of submissions from Parties on proposed forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels

The Conference of the Parties,

Reaffirming that, in the context of the provision of adequate and predictable support to developing country Parties, Parties should collectively aim to slow, halt and reverse forest cover and carbon loss, in accordance with national circumstances, consistent with the ultimate objective of the Convention, as stated in its Article 2,

Noting the urgent need for enhanced training for developing country Parties in the assessment of forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels,

Recalling the provisions of decisions 4/CP.15, 1/CP.16 and 12/CP.17,

Also recalling that in accordance with decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 66 and 67, both appropriate market-based approaches and non-market-based approaches could be developed to support the results-based actions by developing country Parties referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 73,

1. *Decides* that each submission referred to in decision 12/CP.17, paragraph 13, shall be subject to a technical assessment;
2. *Recalls* that in accordance with decision 12/CP.17, developing countries may, on a voluntary basis and when deemed appropriate, submit a proposed forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level, and that such proposed forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels might be technically assessed in the context of results-based payments;
3. *Adopts* the guidelines and procedures for the technical assessment of submissions from Parties on forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels contained in the annex;
4. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the technical assessment process, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice after the first year of technical assessments;
5. *Invites* Parties, in particular developing country Parties, and, as appropriate, intergovernmental organizations to nominate technical experts with the relevant qualifications to the UNFCCC roster of experts;
6. *Also invites* Parties, in particular developed country Parties, and relevant international organizations to support capacity-building in relation to the development and assessment of forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels, taking into account the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;
7. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat as referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 above;

* This decision forms part of the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus. For more information, see document FCCC/CP/2013/10, paragraph 44.

8. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex

Guidelines and procedures for the technical assessment of submissions from Parties on proposed forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels

Guidelines for technical assessment

Objectives

1. The objectives of the technical assessment are:
 - (a) To assess the degree to which information provided by Parties is in accordance with the guidelines for submissions of information on forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels contained in the annex to decision 12/CP.17 for the construction of the forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels;
 - (b) To offer a facilitative, non-intrusive, technical exchange of information on the construction of forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels with a view to supporting the capacity of developing country Parties for the construction and future improvements, as appropriate, of their forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels, subject to national capabilities and policy.

Scope

2. The technical assessment of the data, methodologies, and procedures used by the developing country Party under assessment in the construction of its forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level in accordance with decision 12/CP.17, chapter II, and its annex, will assess the following:
 - (a) The extent to which the forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level maintains consistency with corresponding anthropogenic forest-related greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks as contained in the national greenhouse gas inventories;
 - (b) How historical data have been taken into account in the establishment of the forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level;
 - (c) The extent to which the information provided was transparent, complete,¹ consistent and accurate, including methodological information, description of data sets, approaches, methods, models, if applicable, and assumptions used and whether the forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels are national or cover less than the entire national territory of forest area;
 - (d) Whether a description of relevant policies and plans has been provided, as appropriate;
 - (e) If applicable, whether descriptions of changes to previously submitted forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels have been provided, taking into account the stepwise approach;²

¹ Complete here means the provision of information that allows for the reconstruction of the forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels.

² Decision 12/CP.17, paragraph 10.

(f) Pools and gases, and activities included in the forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level, and justification of why omitted pools and/or activities were deemed not significant;

(g) Whether the definition of forest used in the construction of the forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level has been provided and, if it is different from the one used in the national greenhouse gas inventory or from the one reported to other international organizations, why and how the definition used was chosen;

(h) Whether assumptions about future changes to domestic policies have been included in the construction of the forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level;

(i) The extent to which the forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level value is consistent with the information and descriptions provided by the Party.

3. As part of the technical assessment process, areas for technical improvement may be identified and these areas and capacity-building needs for the construction of future forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels may be noted by the Party concerned.

4. The assessment team shall refrain from making any judgment on domestic policies taken into account in the construction of forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels.

Procedures for technical assessment

General procedures

5. Each submission will be technically assessed by an assessment team in accordance with the procedures and time frames established in these guidelines.

6. Each assessment team will conduct a thorough and comprehensive assessment of the submitted forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level and will prepare a report under its collective responsibility.

7. The technical assessment process will be coordinated by the secretariat. The assessment team will be composed of land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) experts selected from the UNFCCC roster of experts. Participating experts will serve in their personal capacity and will be neither nationals of the Party undergoing the technical assessment nor funded by that Party.

8. In order to facilitate the secretariat's work, each Party should confirm to the secretariat, who their active experts on the LULUCF roster of experts are who will be able to participate in the technical assessment of forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels.

Composition of the assessment team

9. The secretariat shall ensure a balanced representation of LULUCF experts from developing and developed countries. The Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention may nominate one of its experts from a developing country Party with relevant expertise to participate in the technical assessment as an observer. Each submission shall be assessed by two LULUCF experts selected from the UNFCCC roster of experts, one from a developed country and one from a developing country.

Timing

10. Assessment sessions will be organized once a year. Submissions received no later than 10 weeks ahead of a session will be assessed at that session. The assessment sessions will take place in Bonn, Germany.
11. The secretariat should forward all relevant information to the assessment team at least eight weeks before the start of the assessment session.
12. Prior to the assessment session, the assessment team should identify any preliminary issues requiring clarifications from the Party, as appropriate.
13. The Party that submitted the forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level may interact with the assessment team during the assessment of its submission to provide clarification and additional information to facilitate the assessment by the assessment team.
14. The assessment team may seek additional clarifications from the Party no later than one week following the assessment session. This may result in the provision of technical inputs to the Party on the construction of its forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level. The Party is to provide clarifications to the assessment team no later than eight weeks following the request. As a result of the facilitative process referred to above, the Party may modify its submitted forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level in response to the technical inputs of the assessment team.
15. In the event that the Party modifies its submitted forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level in response to the technical inputs of the assessment team, the assessment team will consider this information within four weeks from the submission of the modified forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level.
16. The assessment team will prepare a draft report and make it available to the Party no later than 12 weeks³ following the assessment session. The report should include a short summary.
17. The Party will have 12 weeks to respond to the draft report of the assessment team.
18. The assessment team will prepare a final report within four weeks following the Party's response and the report will be sent to the secretariat for publication via the web platform on the UNFCCC website.⁴ The report should contain an assessed forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level and, if appropriate, areas identified for further technical improvement, and capacity-building needs if noted by the Party concerned, for the construction of future forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels, incorporating the Party's response.

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³ In the case that a Party modifies its submitted forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level in accordance with paragraph 15, this period will be extended to no later than 16 weeks.

⁴ <<http://unfccc.int/redd>>.

Decision 14/CP.19*

Modalities for measuring, reporting and verifying

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 2/CP.13, 4/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17 and 12/CP.17,

Also recalling the relevant provisions of decisions 17/CP.8 and 2/CP.17 related to the provision of support for reporting,

1. *Decides* that measuring, reporting and verifying anthropogenic forest-related emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks, and forest carbon stock and forest-area changes resulting from the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, taking into account paragraph 71(b) and (c) of that decision, is to be consistent with the methodological guidance provided in decision 4/CP.15, and any guidance on the measurement, reporting and verification of nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties as agreed by the Conference of the Parties, and in accordance with any future relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties;
2. *Recognizes* the need to develop capacities for measuring, reporting and verifying anthropogenic forest-related emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks, and forest carbon stock and forest-area changes resulting from the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70;
3. *Decides* that the data and information used by Parties in the estimation of anthropogenic forest-related emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks, and forest carbon stock and forest-area changes, as appropriate to the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, undertaken by Parties, should be transparent, and consistent over time and with the established forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels in accordance with decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71(b) and (c) and chapter II of decision 12/CP.17;
4. *Agrees* that, consistent with decision 12/CP.17, paragraph 7, the results of the implementation by Parties of the activities¹ referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, measured against the forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels should be expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year;
5. *Encourages* Parties to improve the data and methodologies used over time, while maintaining consistency with the established or, as appropriate, updated, forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels in accordance with decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71(b) and (c);
6. *Decides* that, consistent with decision 1/CP.16 and decision 2/CP.17, annex III, the data and information referred to in paragraph 3 above should be provided through the biennial update reports by Parties, taking into consideration the additional flexibility given to the least developed countries and small island developing States;

* This decision forms part of the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus. For more information, see document FCCC/CP/2013/10, paragraph 44.

¹ As per decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, a Party undertakes activities as deemed appropriate by it and in accordance with its respective capabilities and national circumstances, noting that significant pools and/or activities should not be excluded.

7. *Requests* developing country Parties seeking to obtain and receive payments for results-based actions, when submitting the data and information referred to in paragraph 3 above, through the biennial update reports, to supply a technical annex as per decision 2/CP.17, annex III, paragraph 19;
8. *Underlines* that the submission of the technical annex referred to in paragraph 7 above is voluntary and in the context of results-based payments;
9. *Decides* that the data and information provided in the technical annex referred to in paragraph 7 above shall be consistent with decisions 4/CP.15 and 12/CP.17 and follow the guidelines provided in the annex;
10. *Also decides* that, upon the request of the developing country Party seeking to obtain and receive payments for results-based actions, two land use, land-use change and forestry experts from the UNFCCC roster of experts, one each from a developing country and a developed country Party, will be included among the members selected for the technical team of experts;
11. *Further decides* that, as part of the technical analysis referred to in decision 2/CP.17, annex IV, paragraph 4, the technical team of experts shall analyse the extent to which:
 - (a) There is consistency in methodologies, definitions, comprehensiveness and the information provided between the assessed reference level and the results of the implementation of the activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70;
 - (b) The data and information provided in the technical annex is transparent, consistent, complete² and accurate;
 - (c) The data and information provided in the technical annex is consistent with the guidelines referred to in paragraph 9 above;
 - (d) The results are accurate, to the extent possible;
12. *Decides* that the Party that submitted the technical annex may interact with the technical team of experts during the analysis of its technical annex to provide clarifications and additional information to facilitate the analysis by the technical team of experts;
13. *Also decides* that the two land use, land-use change and forestry experts referred to in paragraph 10 above may seek clarifications on the technical annex referred to in paragraph 7 above and that the Party should provide clarifications to the extent possible, in accordance with national circumstances and taking into account national capabilities;
14. *Agrees* that the land use, land-use change and forestry experts referred to in paragraph 10 above will develop, under their collective responsibility, a technical report to be published by the secretariat via the web platform on the UNFCCC website,³ containing:
 - (a) The technical annex referred to in paragraph 7 above;
 - (b) The analysis of the technical annex referred to in paragraph 7 above;
 - (c) Areas for technical improvement identified, consistent with paragraph 5 above, as appropriate;
 - (d) Any comments and/or responses by the Party concerned, including areas for further improvement and capacity-building needs, if noted by the Party concerned, as appropriate;

² Complete means here the provision of information that allows for the reconstruction of the results.

³ <<http://unfccc.int/redd>>.

15. *Also agrees* that results-based actions that may be eligible to appropriate market-based approaches that could be developed by the Conference of the Parties, as per decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 66, may be subject to any further specific modalities for verification consistent with any relevant decision of the Conference of the Parties.

Annex

Guidelines for elements to be included in the technical annex referred to in decision 14/CP.19, paragraph 7

1. Summary information from the final report containing each corresponding assessed forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level, which includes:
 - (a) The assessed forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year (CO₂ eq);
 - (b) The activity or activities referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, included in the forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level;
 - (c) The territorial forest area covered;
 - (d) The date of the forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level submission and the date of the final technical assessment report;
 - (e) The period (in years) of the assessed forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level.
2. Results in tonnes of CO₂ eq per year, consistent with the assessed forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level.
3. Demonstration that the methodologies used to produce the results referred to in paragraph 2 above are consistent with those used to establish the assessed forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level.
4. A description of national forest monitoring systems and the institutional roles and responsibilities for measuring, reporting and verifying the results.
5. Necessary information that allows for the reconstruction of the results.
6. A description of how the elements contained in decision 4/CP.15, paragraph 1(c) and (d), have been taken into account.

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Decision 15/CP.19*

Addressing the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 2/CP.13, 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17,

Noting the complexity of the problem, different national circumstances and the multiple drivers of deforestation and forest degradation,

Also noting that livelihoods may be dependent on activities related to drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and that addressing these drivers may have an economic cost and implications for domestic resources,

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the context of the development and implementation of national strategies and action plans by developing country Parties, as referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 72 and 76;
2. *Recognizes* that drivers of deforestation and forest degradation have many causes, and that actions to address these drivers are unique to countries' national circumstances, capacities and capabilities;
3. *Encourages* Parties, organizations and the private sector to take action to reduce the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation;
4. *Also encourages* all Parties, relevant organizations, and the private sector and other stakeholders, to continue their work to address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and to share the results of their work on this matter, including via the web platform on the UNFCCC website;¹
5. *Further encourages* developing country Parties to take note of the information from ongoing and existing work on addressing the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation by developing country Parties and relevant organizations and stakeholders.

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* This decision forms part of the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus. For more information, see document FCCC/CP/2013/10, paragraph 44.

¹ <<http://unfccc.int/redd>>.



Conference of the Parties

Report of the Conference of the Parties on its nineteenth session, held in Warsaw from 11 to 23 November 2013

Addendum

Part two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth session

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Decision 16/CP.19

Work of the Adaptation Committee

The Conference of the Parties,

Welcoming the report of the Adaptation Committee,¹

Noting with concern the shortfall in resources referred to in the above-mentioned report,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made by the Adaptation Committee in the implementation of its three-year workplan, in particular:

(a) The progress made in promoting coherence in adaptation under the Convention;

(b) The 2013 thematic report on the state of adaptation;²

(c) The first annual Adaptation Forum;

(d) The establishment of the task force on national adaptation plans;

2. *Welcomes* the elaboration of the activities in that three-year workplan under three workstreams in order to enhance overall coherence;

3. *Encourages* the Adaptation Committee to continue its work on providing technical support and guidance to the Parties, in particular in the area of national adaptation plans, and to seek further coherence and synergy with other relevant bodies and programmes under the Convention in implementing its workplan;

4. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee to consider further focusing its 2014 thematic report;

5. *Also requests* the Adaptation Committee to organize a special event during the fortieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies to showcase its activities and to engage in a dialogue with Parties and other relevant stakeholders;

6. *Decides* that the positions of Chair and Vice-Chair of the Adaptation Committee shall be replaced by the positions of Co-Chairs of the Adaptation Committee, effective from the first meeting of the Adaptation Committee in 2014;

7. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee to make the necessary changes in its rules of procedure in relation to paragraph 6 above;

8. *Expresses* its appreciation to the Governments of Germany, Japan and Norway, as well as to the European Commission, for providing financial and in-kind contributions in support of the work of the Adaptation Committee, and to the Government of Fiji for hosting the 4th meeting of the Adaptation Committee and the workshop on the monitoring and evaluation of adaptation;

9. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Adaptation Committee to make more efficient use of existing resources, including through enhancing collaboration with other constituted bodies under the Convention;

¹ FCCC/SB/2013/2.

² Available at <unfccc.int/6997.php#AC>.

10. *Encourages* the Adaptation Committee to utilize, where appropriate, resources, capacities and expertise from relevant organizations, centres and networks outside of the Convention in support of its work;

11. *Reiterates* its encouragement to Parties to make available sufficient resources for the successful and timely implementation of the three-year workplan of the Adaptation Committee.³

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³ Decision 11/CP.18, paragraph 6.

Decision 17/CP.19

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

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling 2/CP.11, 1/CP.16 and 6/CP.17,

Recognizing the evolving scientific and technical information and knowledge needs related to impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change,

Also recognizing the importance of indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices, and gender-sensitive approaches and tools for adaptation to climate change,

Noting the need to build on the experiences gained, partnerships built and knowledge generated during the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change to date,

Welcoming the report of the Adaptation Committee,¹

1. *Decides* to continue the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change within the framework of the provisions of decision 2/CP.11, addressing the knowledge needs arising from, inter alia, the Cancun Adaptation Framework and other relevant workstreams and bodies under the Convention and the knowledge needs identified by Parties;
2. *Also decides* that the relevance of the Nairobi work programme should be enhanced, on the basis of, inter alia:
 - (a) Activities that build upon each other and are linked to issues that are practical and that engage adaptation practitioners;
 - (b) The development of linkages with other relevant workstreams, including the national adaptation plan process, research and systematic observation and bodies under the Convention, including the Adaptation Committee, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the Technology Mechanism;
 - (c) The development of knowledge products to improve the understanding and assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation in response to needs identified by Parties;
 - (d) Support for the effective dissemination of knowledge products at the regional, national and subnational levels through, inter alia, knowledge networks and national focal points, particularly in developing countries;
3. *Recognizes* that the effectiveness of the modalities of the Nairobi work programme should be enhanced, including through:
 - (a) The improvement of the relevance and dissemination of knowledge products under the Nairobi work programme to inform adaptation planning and actions at the regional, national and subnational levels;
 - (b) Improved approaches to engaging and collaborating with Nairobi work programme partner organizations, adaptation practitioners and experts, including regional

¹ FCCC/SB/2013/2.

centres and networks, to better inform adaptation planning and actions at the regional, national and subnational levels;

- (c) The further development of the Nairobi work programme Focal Point Forum;
4. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to consider, at its fortieth session (June 2014), ways to enhance the effectiveness of the modalities described in paragraph 3 above;
5. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to consider, inter alia, the following issues:
 - (a) Ecosystems;
 - (b) Human settlements;
 - (c) Water resources;
 - (d) Health;
6. *Further requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its forty-first session (December 2014), to further discuss issues, as appropriate, for consideration under the Nairobi work programme;
7. *Decides* that activities under the Nairobi work programme should integrate gender issues, indigenous and traditional knowledge, and the role of and impacts on ecosystems;
8. *Encourages* Parties, Nairobi work programme partner organizations and adaptation practitioners to support the effective implementation of the Nairobi work programme by increasing collaboration with regional centres and networks, in particular those in developing countries, that provide and disseminate information and knowledge at the regional and national levels;
9. *Also encourages* Nairobi work programme partner organizations to support the effective implementation of the Nairobi work programme by reporting on the actions and outcomes associated with the fulfilment of action pledges and addressing calls for action;
10. *Invites* the Adaptation Committee, in accordance with its mandate and functions, to provide further recommendations for activities to be undertaken under the Nairobi work programme;
11. *Urges* developed country Parties to provide support, including financial support, for the implementation of the Nairobi work programme;
12. *Invites* other Parties, organizations, agencies and Nairobi work programme partner organizations to provide support for the implementation of the Nairobi work programme, as appropriate;
13. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice:
 - (a) To consider and further elaborate additional activities, including the timing of such activities in the implementation of the Nairobi work programme, at its fortieth session;
 - (b) To take stock of progress in the implementation of the Nairobi work programme and to further elaborate additional activities, including the timing of such activities, at its forty-fourth session (May 2016);
 - (c) To review the Nairobi work programme at its forty-eighth session, with a view to further improving its relevance and effectiveness, and to report to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fourth session.

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Decision 18/CP.19

National adaptation plans

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 1/CP.16, 5/CP.17 and 12/CP.18,

Affirming that best value adaptation is achieved through early and integrated planning and action at all levels,

Reaffirming the importance of addressing adaptation planning in the broader context of sustainable development,

Noting that addressing climate change risks and impacts will contribute to achieving long-term sustainable development,

Recalling that planning for adaptation at the national level is a continuous, progressive and iterative process, the implementation of which should be based on nationally identified priorities, including those reflected in the relevant national documents, plans and strategies, and coordinated with national sustainable development objectives, plans, policies and programmes,

1. *Emphasizes* that undertaking the national adaptation plan process is an investment for the future that will enable countries to assess and prioritize adaptation needs in a coherent and strategic manner;
2. *Welcomes* the technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process,¹ which will assist the least developed country Parties in undertaking their national adaptation plan process, and which may be used by other Parties;
3. *Also welcomes* the establishment of the national adaptation plan global support programme for the least developed countries² for facilitating technical support to the least developed country Parties;
4. *Invites* developed country Parties, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to continue to enhance financial and technical support to the national adaptation plan process for the least developed country Parties, and other interested developing country Parties that are not least developed countries;
5. *Also invites* United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to consider establishing or enhancing support programmes for the national adaptation plan process within their mandates, as appropriate, which could facilitate the provision of financial and technical support to developing country Parties that are not least developed countries, and to submit to the secretariat, by 26 March 2014, information on how they have responded to this invitation;
6. *Further invites* Parties and relevant organizations to submit, by 26 March 2014, information on their experience with the application of the initial guidelines for the

¹ <unfccc.int/7279>.

² Implemented by the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme in partnership with other organizations and agencies. More information available at <<http://www.undp-alm.org/projects/naps-ldcs>>.

formulation of national adaptation plans,³ as well as any other information relevant to the formulation and implementation of the national adaptation plans, for compilation by the secretariat into a miscellaneous document, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its fortieth session (June 2014);

7. *Decides* to continue to take stock of, and, if necessary, revise the initial guidelines for the formulation of national adaptation plans at its twentieth session (December 2014), taking into account the submissions referred to in paragraph 6 above.

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³ Decision 5/CP.17, annex.

Decision 19/CP.19

Work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3 and 7, and Article 12, paragraphs 1, 4, 5 and 7,

Also recalling decisions 8/CP.5, 3/CP.8, 17/CP.8, 8/CP.11, 5/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 14/CP.17, 17/CP.18 and 18/CP.18,

Acknowledging that the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention has made a substantial contribution to improving the process of the preparation of national communications by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) by providing technical advice and support and therefore enhancing the capacity of such Parties to prepare their national communications,

Recalling decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 60, that decided to enhance the reporting in national communications from non-Annex I Parties, and emphasizing that the Consultative Group of Experts could continue to provide technical advice and support for the preparation of biennial update reports,

Emphasizing the importance of providing relevant technical advice and support for the process of the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports, as well as the importance of providing a forum for non-Annex I Parties to share their experiences of this process,

Recognizing that developing countries require enhanced support in the process of enhanced reporting,

Also recognizing that the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports is a continuous process,

1. *Decides* to continue the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention for a period of five years from 2014 to 2018;
2. *Also decides* that the Consultative Group of Experts, in fulfilling its mandate, shall function in accordance with the revised terms of reference contained in the annex to this decision;
3. *Further decides* that the membership of the Consultative Group of Experts shall be the same as set out in decision 3/CP.8, annex, paragraphs 3–8;
4. *Decides* that the Consultative Group of Experts shall be composed of experts drawn from the UNFCCC roster of experts with expertise in at least one of the sections of national communications or biennial update reports in accordance with the relevant guidelines;¹

¹ The “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention,” contained in the annex to decision 17/CP.8 and the “UNFCCC biennial update reporting guidelines for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention,” contained in annex III to decision 2/CP.17.

5. *Encourages* regional groups, in nominating their experts to the Consultative Group of Experts, to make every effort to ensure balanced representation in the areas of expertise referred to in paragraph 4 above, as well as take into account gender balance in accordance with decisions 36/CP.7 and 23/CP.18;
6. *Requests* the secretariat to publish the list of the members of the Consultative Group of Experts, including their respective area of expertise and experience relating to national communications and/or biennial update reports, and to notify the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of such appointments;
7. *Also requests* the Consultative Group of Experts to submit a progress report annually on its work to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation for its consideration at the sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation which are held in conjunction with the sessions of the Conference of the Parties;
8. *Decides* to review, at its twenty-second session (November–December 2016), the mandate and terms of reference of the Consultative Group of Experts, with a view to adopting a decision at the same session;
9. *Requests* the secretariat to facilitate the work of the Consultative Group of Experts by:
 - (a) Organizing meetings and workshops of the Consultative Group of Experts and compiling reports on its meetings and workshops for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;
 - (b) Providing technical support to the Consultative Group of Experts, as required, in relation to the process of and the preparation of national communications or biennial update reports by non-Annex I Parties;
 - (c) Liaising with other relevant multilateral programmes and organizations with a view to providing additional financial and technical support to the Consultative Group of Experts, as required, related to the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports;
 - (d) Disseminating the information materials and technical reports prepared by the Consultative Group of Experts to Parties, and other relevant experts and organizations;
 - (e) Providing assistance, including technical and logistical support, to the Consultative Group of Experts for developing and organizing appropriate training programmes for nominated technical experts, on the basis of the most updated training materials of the Consultative Group of Experts, with a view to improving the technical analysis, taking into account the difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in the preparation of their biennial update reports;
10. *Urges* developed country Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and other developed country Parties in a position to do so to provide financial resources to enhance the support provided by the secretariat to the work of the Consultative Group of Experts and to support the full operation of the work of the Consultative Group of Experts;
11. *Takes note* of, as provided by the secretariat, the estimated budgetary implications of the actions requested of the secretariat in paragraph 9 above and other actions contained in the annex to this decision;
12. *Also takes note* that the requirements for additional resources for the implementation of the relevant actions referred to in paragraph 9 above and in the annex to this decision cannot be met by the approved core budget of the secretariat for the biennium 2014–2015;
13. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex

Terms of reference of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

1. The Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) shall have the objective of improving the process of and preparation of national communications and biennial update reports by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) by providing technical advice and support to such Parties.

2. The CGE, in fulfilling its mandate, shall:

(a) Identify and provide technical assistance regarding problems and constraints that have affected the process of and the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports by non-Annex I Parties;

(b) Provide technical assistance and support to non-Annex I Parties to facilitate the process of and preparation of their national communications and biennial update reports in accordance with the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention” contained in the annex to decision 17/CP.8 and the “UNFCCC biennial update reporting guidelines for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention” contained in annex III to decision 2/CP.17;

(c) Provide technical advice to non-Annex I Parties to facilitate the development and long-term sustainability of processes of the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports, including the elaboration of appropriate institutional arrangements and the establishment and maintenance of national technical teams, for the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports, including greenhouse gas inventories, on a continuous basis;

(d) Provide recommendations, as appropriate, on elements to be considered in a future revision of the guidelines for the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports from non-Annex I Parties, taking into account the difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in the preparation of their national communications and biennial update reports;

(e) Provide technical advice and support to Parties, upon request, and information on existing activities and programmes, including bilateral, regional and multilateral sources of financial and technical assistance, to facilitate and support the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports by non-Annex I Parties;

(f) Provide technical advice and support to Parties, upon request, on the provision of information on steps to integrate climate change considerations into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1(f), of the Convention;

(g) Provide information and technical advice based on, where possible, lessons learned and best practices in the process of and preparation of national communications and biennial update reports by non-Annex I Parties, including in relation to finance and other support available;

(h) Provide guidance and periodic advice to the secretariat to assist it in fulfilling the selection criteria for the composition of the team of technical experts, in accordance

with decision 20/CP.19, annex, paragraphs 3–5, taking also into account the reports provided by the secretariat in this regard on a semi-annual basis;

(i) Develop and organize, with assistance of the secretariat, appropriate training programmes for nominated technical experts to begin no later than in 2014, based on the most updated training materials of the Consultative Group of Experts, with a view to improving the technical analysis taking into account the difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in the preparation of their biennial update reports.

3. The Consultative Group of Experts shall, in defining and implementing its work programme, take into account other relevant work by expert groups under the Convention in order to avoid duplication of work.

4. The Consultative Group of Experts shall revise its rules of procedure, if needed.

5. The Consultative Group of Experts shall develop, at its first meeting in 2014, a work programme for 2014–2018.

6. The Consultative Group of Experts shall forward recommendations on the matters referred to in paragraph 2 above for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation as appropriate.

*10th plenary meeting
22 November 2013*

Decision 20/CP.19

Composition, modalities and procedures of the team of technical experts under international consultation and analysis

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17, which established a process for international consultation and analysis of biennial update reports under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation that aims to increase the transparency of mitigation actions and their effects, and adopted the modalities and guidelines for international consultation and analysis,

Noting that international consultation and analysis is non-intrusive, non-punitive and respectful of national sovereignty,

Recognizing the need to have an efficient, cost-effective and practical international consultation and analysis process, which does not impose an excessive burden on Parties, or the secretariat,

Also recognizing the difficulties faced by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) in reporting under the Convention, as well as the need to take into account national capabilities and circumstances, the need to build capacity and the need for the provision of financial support in a timely manner to non-Annex I Parties to facilitate the timely preparation of their biennial update reports,

Further recognizing that the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention will play an important role in facilitating technical advice and support for the preparation and submission of Parties' biennial update reports,

1. *Adopts* the composition, modalities and procedures of the team of technical experts referred to in decision 2/CP.17, annex IV, paragraph 1, as contained in the annex;
2. *Invites* Parties to nominate technical experts with the relevant qualifications to the UNFCCC roster of experts;
3. *Requests* the secretariat to maintain and update the UNFCCC roster of experts;
4. *Also requests* the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention to develop and organize appropriate training programmes for nominated technical experts taking into account annexes III and IV to decision 2/CP.17, based on the most up-to-date training materials of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, with a view to improving the technical analysis, taking into account the difficulties encountered by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in the preparation of their biennial update reports;
5. *Encourages* developed country Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and other developed country Parties in a position to do so to provide the financial resources necessary for the action of the secretariat called for in paragraph 3 above and the actions required by the provisions contained in the annex;
6. *Also encourages* developed country Parties and other developed Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to provide new and additional financial resources at the agreed full cost in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention and relevant

decisions of the Conference of the Parties, with a view to supporting any reporting needed for international consultation and analysis;

7. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision and the actions called for by the provisions contained in the annex be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex

Composition, modalities and procedures of the team of technical experts for undertaking the technical analysis of biennial update reports from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

1. The objective of this document is to provide details of the composition, modalities and procedures of the team of technical experts (TTE) referred to in decision 2/CP.17, annex IV, paragraph 3, for undertaking the technical analysis of biennial update reports (BURs) from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), in a manner that is non-intrusive, non-punitive and respectful of national sovereignty, and that does not include, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 64, discussion about the appropriateness of such domestic policies and measures.
2. The secretariat will provide administrative support to the TTE. In the selection of the members of the TTE, the secretariat will be guided by the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE), which shall provide periodic advice to the secretariat to assist it in fulfilling the criteria in accordance with paragraphs 3 to 5 of this annex. The secretariat shall report to the CGE on the composition of the TTEs on a semi-annual basis.
3. A TTE shall be composed of experts nominated to the UNFCCC roster of experts, taking into consideration the expertise needed to cover the areas of information contained in the BUR, and as outlined in paragraph 3(a) of annex IV to decision 2/CP.17, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party concerned.
4. Once the CGE training programme is established, only those nominated experts who have successfully completed the CGE training programme referred to in paragraph 4 of this decision shall be eligible to serve in the TTE. A TTE shall include, as a high priority and to the extent available, at least one CGE member and up to one third of the TTE. For other experts on the TTE, priority will be given to experts who served as the members of the CGE.
5. The TTE shall be composed with a view to ensuring in the overall composition of the TTEs that the majority of experts come from non-Annex I Parties. All effort should be made to ensure geographical balance among the experts selected from non-Annex I Parties and Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties). Each TTE shall be co-lead by two experts: one from an Annex I Party and another from a non-Annex I Party. The co-lead experts should ensure that the technical analyses in which they participate are performed in accordance with this annex, and annex IV to decision 2/CP.17.
6. The participating experts shall serve in their personal capacity. They shall neither be a national of the Party whose BUR is under analysis nor be nominated by that Party, nor have been involved in the preparation of the BUR under analysis. The technical analysis of successive BURs from the same Party shall not be undertaken by the same TTE.
7. Technical analysis of BURs shall be conducted by a TTE in a single location. A TTE may analyse several BURs in a series of separate technical analyses. In accordance with decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 58(d), small island developing States and the least developed country Parties may undergo international consultation and analysis as a group of Parties at their discretion.
8. The technical analysis of BURs shall result in an individual summary report for each BUR submitted and analysed.

9. The TTE shall complete a draft summary report, referred to in paragraph 8 above, no later than three months after the start of the technical analysis. The draft summary report should be shared with the respective non-Annex I Party for review and comment, to be provided within three months of its receipt.
10. The TTE shall respond to and incorporate the comments referred to in paragraph 9 above from the Party concerned and finalize, in consultation with the Party concerned, the summary report within three months of the receipt of the comments.
11. The summary report referred to in paragraph 10 above will be noted by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation in its conclusions and shall be made publicly available on the UNFCCC website.
12. In the course of a technical analysis, additional technical information may be provided by the Party concerned to the TTE, as set out in decision 2/CP.17, annex IV, paragraph 4.
13. Where some of the additional technical information provided by the Party falls under confidentiality protection in accordance with the national legislation of the Party concerned, the confidentiality of this information shall be protected by the TTE.
14. The obligation of a member of a TTE not to disclose confidential information referred to in paragraph 13 above shall continue after termination of his or her service on the TTE.
15. The technical analysis under international consultation and analysis will aim to increase transparency of mitigation actions and their effects; discussion on the appropriateness of such domestic policies and measures is not part of the process. The TTE shall:
- (a) Identify the extent to which the elements of information listed in paragraph 3(a) of the guidelines contained in decision 2/CP.17, annex IV, are included in the BUR of the Party concerned;
 - (b) Undertake a technical analysis of information contained in the BUR as outlined in the “UNFCCC biennial update reporting guidelines for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention” contained in annex III to decision 2/CP.17, and any additional technical information that may be provided by the Party concerned;
 - (c) In consultation with the Party concerned, identify capacity-building needs in order to facilitate reporting in accordance with annex III to decision 2/CP.17, and participating in international consultation and analysis in accordance with annex IV to decision 2/CP.17, taking into account Article 4, paragraph 3, of the Convention.

*10th plenary meeting
22 November 2013*

Decision 21/CP.19

General guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17,

Recognizing that the general guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties are to be voluntary, pragmatic, non-prescriptive and non-intrusive, take into account national circumstances and national priorities, respect the diversity of nationally appropriate mitigation actions, build on existing domestic systems and capacities, recognize existing domestic measurement, reporting and verification systems and promote a cost-effective approach,

1. *Adopts* the general guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties contained in the annex;
2. *Invites* developing country Parties to use the guidelines contained in the annex on a voluntary basis;
3. *Strongly encourages* developed country Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and other developed country Parties in a position to do so to provide support to interested developing country Parties, including financial, technical and capacity-building support, and to address specific nationally determined capacity-building needs, through means of implementation, in accordance with the relevant Articles of the Convention.

Annex

General guidelines for domestic measurement, reporting and verification of domestically supported nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties

A. Principles

1. These guidelines are 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 approach.¹

B. Purpose

2. 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.

C. Recognizing, using and reporting on the domestic measurement and verification of nationally appropriate mitigation actions

3. 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.

4. Developing country Parties may, taking into account national circumstances, capacities and national priorities, indicate the general approach adopted:

(a) 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;

(b) To measure domestically supported NAMAs, including the collection and management of relevant and available information and the documentation of methodologies;

(c) To verify domestically supported NAMAs, including the use of domestic experts using domestically developed processes, thereby enhancing the cost-effectiveness of the verification process.

*10th plenary meeting
22 November 2013*

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2012/5, paragraph 89.

Decision 22/CP.19

Sixth national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 2, Article 3, paragraph 1, Article 4, paragraph 2(a) and (b), Article 12 and other relevant provisions of the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 2/CP.1, 3/CP.1, 6/CP.3, 11/CP.4, 4/CP.5, 33/CP.7, 4/CP.8, 1/CP.9, 7/CP.11, 10/CP.13, 9/CP.16, 2/CP.17 and 19/CP.18,

Emphasizing that the national communications and annual greenhouse gas inventories submitted by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) are the main source of information for reviewing the implementation of the Convention by those Parties, and that the reports of the in-depth reviews of those national communications provide important additional information for that purpose,

Recalling that, in accordance with decisions 2/CP.1, 6/CP.3, 11/CP.4, 33/CP.7 and 9/CP.16, a compilation and synthesis report on the information provided in each national communication submitted by an Annex I Party is prepared by the secretariat for consideration by the Conference of the Parties,

Also recalling that the Conference of the Parties, by decision 2/CP.17, requested the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis report on the information reported by developed country Parties in their biennial reports for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twentieth (December 2014) and subsequent sessions, in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2(g), of the Convention,

Further recalling that, following the provisions of decisions 9/CP.16 and 2/CP.17, the due date of submission of the sixth national communications from Annex I Parties and the first biennial reports from developed country Parties is 1 January 2014, and that developed country Parties should present their biennial reports as an annex to their national communications or as a separate report,

1. *Invites* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) to submit their sixth national communications in accordance with decisions 9/CP.16 and 2/CP.17;

2. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis report on the information reported by Annex I Parties in their sixth national communications for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twentieth session, in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 2(g), of the Convention.

*10th plenary meeting
22 November 2013*

Decision 23/CP.19

Work programme on the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular Articles 4 and 12, and decisions 2/CP.1, 9/CP.2, 6/CP.3, 6/CP.5, 33/CP.7, 19/CP.8, 12/CP.9, 18/CP.10 and 1/CP.13 on national communications and national greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17, which established a work programme under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice with a view to concluding the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, no later than the nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties,

Noting that, while the revision of the review guidelines for national communications and biennial reports will be completed by the nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties, the revision of the review guidelines for greenhouse gas inventories will be completed by the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties (December 2014),

Recognizing the need to have an efficient, cost-effective and practical review process which does not impose an excessive burden on Parties or the secretariat,

Having considered the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

1. *Adopts* the “Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” (hereinafter referred to as the review guidelines) contained in the annex;
2. *Decides* to use the review guidelines for the review of the first biennial reports and the review of the sixth national communications starting in 2014 and for subsequent reviews of biennial reports and national communications until any revisions are decided upon by the Conference of the Parties;
3. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex

Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

PART I: STRUCTURE OF THE REVIEW GUIDELINES

1. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of annual inventories are composed of Part II and Part III of these guidelines.
2. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of biennial reports are composed of Part II and Part IV of these guidelines.
3. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of national communications are composed of Part II and Part V of these guidelines.

PART II: GENERAL APPROACH TO THE REVIEW

A. Applicability

4. Information provided by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) in their greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, biennial reports (BRs) and national communications (NCs) will be subject to reviews pursuant to relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP), in accordance with the provisions of these guidelines.

B. Objectives

5. The objectives of the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP are the following:
 - (a) To provide, in a facilitative, non-confrontational, open and transparent manner, a thorough, objective and comprehensive technical review of all aspects of the implementation of the Convention by individual Annex I Parties and Annex I Parties as a whole;
 - (b) To promote the provision of consistent, transparent, comparable, accurate and complete information by Annex I Parties;
 - (c) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information contained in GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to other relevant decisions of the COP and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;
 - (d) To ensure that the COP has accurate, consistent and relevant information in order to review the implementation of the Convention.
6. The objectives of the review guidelines are to promote consistency, comparability and transparency in the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs.

C. General approach

7. The provisions of these guidelines will apply to the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP.
8. Specific provisions for the review of GHG inventories, NCs and BRs are included in specific parts of these review guidelines.
9. The same information submitted by an Annex I Party in its BR, NC and GHG inventory will be reviewed only once, by an expert review team (ERT).
10. The ERTs shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of all aspects of the implementation of the Convention by Annex I Parties and shall identify any potential issues referred to in paragraphs XX (inventory section), 64 and 78 below. The ERTs shall conduct technical reviews to provide information expeditiously to the COP in accordance with the procedures detailed in these guidelines.
11. At any stage in the review process, the ERTs may put questions to, or request additional or clarifying information from, the Annex I Parties under review regarding identified issues. The ERTs should offer suggestions and advice to those Annex I Parties on how to resolve such issues, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review. The ERTs shall also provide technical advice to the COP or the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), upon request.
12. The Annex I Parties under review should provide the ERTs with access to the information necessary to substantiate and clarify the implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with the relevant reporting guidelines adopted by the COP, and, during in-country visits, should also provide appropriate working facilities. The Parties should make every reasonable effort to respond to all questions and requests of the ERTs for additional clarifying information.

Confidentiality

13. In response to a request from the ERT for additional data or information, or access to data used in the preparation of the GHG inventory, BR and NC reports, an Annex I Party may indicate whether such information or data are confidential. In such a case, the Party should provide the basis for protecting such information, including any domestic law, and, upon receipt of assurance that the data will be maintained as confidential by the ERT, will submit the confidential data in accordance with domestic law and in a manner that allows the ERT access to sufficient information or data for the assessment of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention by Annex I Parties and the conformity with the relevant methodological guidance as agreed by the COP. Any confidential information or data submitted by a Party in accordance with this paragraph shall be maintained as confidential by the ERT, in accordance with any decisions on this matter adopted by the COP.
14. An ERT member's obligation not to disclose confidential information and data submitted by a Party in accordance with paragraph 13 above shall continue after the termination of his or her service on the ERT.

D. Timing and procedures

I. Review of greenhouse gas inventories¹

¹ Placeholder for paragraphs XX–XX on the UNFCCC guidelines for review of annual inventories.

15. Each GHG inventory submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party will be subject to review, in accordance with part II and part III of these guidelines.

II. Review of biennial reports

16. Each BR submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party will be subject to a review by an ERT, in accordance with part II and part IV of these guidelines.

17. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of BRs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

18. In the years when NCs and BRs are submitted together, both the NC and BR will be subject to an in-country review.

19. In the years when the BR is not reported in conjunction with the NC, the BR shall be subject to a centralized review. However, the ERT, based on the findings of the review,² can recommend that the next review be an in-country review and, upon a Party's request, the secretariat shall organize an in-country review for that Party.

20. The secretariat, where appropriate, may consider other UNFCCC review processes when coordinating BR and NC reviews, in particular with a view to addressing the need to improve the cost-effectiveness of the review process and national circumstances.

III. Review of national communications

21. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of NCs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

22. Each NC submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party shall be subject to a scheduled in-country review by an ERT, in accordance with part II and part V of these guidelines.

23. The secretariat, where appropriate, shall consider other UNFCCC review processes when coordinating BR and NC reviews, in particular with a view to addressing the need to improve the cost-effectiveness of the review process and national circumstances.

E. **Expert review teams and institutional arrangements**

I. Expert review teams

24. Each submission of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP shall be assigned to a single ERT, which shall be responsible for performing the review thereof in accordance with the procedures and time frames established in these guidelines. The submissions of an Annex I Party shall not be reviewed in two successive reviews by an ERT with identical composition.

25. Each ERT shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP and shall, under its collective responsibility, prepare a review report, assessing the implementation of the commitments of the Annex I Party and identifying any potential issues referred to in paragraphs XX (GHG inventory section), 64 and 78 below. The ERTs shall refrain from making any political judgement.

26. The ERTs shall be coordinated by the secretariat and shall be composed of experts selected on an ad hoc basis from the UNFCCC roster of experts and shall include lead reviewers. The ERTs formed to carry out the tasks under the provisions of these guidelines

² The findings from the ERT are related to issues indicated in paragraph 64 below.

may vary in size and composition, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review, the format of the review, the number of reports and the different needs for expertise for each review task. Additional experts may be added to a review team where necessary.

27. Participating experts shall serve in their personal capacity.
28. Experts shall be nominated by Parties to the Convention to the UNFCCC roster of experts and, as appropriate, by intergovernmental organizations.
29. Participating experts shall have recognized competence in the areas to be reviewed in accordance with these guidelines. The training to be provided to the experts, and the subsequent assessment after the completion of the training³ and/or any other means needed to ensure the necessary competence of the experts for their participation in ERTs, shall be designed and operationalized by the secretariat in accordance with relevant decisions of the COP.
30. Experts selected for a specific review activity shall neither be nationals of the Party under review nor be nominated or funded by that Party.
31. Participating experts from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) and Annex I Parties with economies in transition shall be funded according to the existing procedures for participation in UNFCCC activities. Experts from other Annex I Parties shall be funded by their governments.
32. In conducting reviews, the ERTs shall adhere to these guidelines and work on the basis of established and published procedures agreed upon by the COP and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), including quality assurance and control and confidentiality provisions.

II. Competences of the expert review teams

33. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of GHG inventories are in the areas to be covered in part III of these guidelines.
34. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of BRs are in the areas referred to in paragraph 59(c) in part IV of these guidelines.
35. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of NCs are in the areas referred to in paragraph 77(c) below in part V of these guidelines.

III. Composition of the expert review teams

36. The secretariat shall select the members of the ERTs to review the GHG inventories, BRs and NCs submitted under the Convention and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP in such a way that the collective skills and competencies of the ERTs address the areas mentioned in paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 above, respectively.
37. The secretariat shall select the members of the ERTs with a view to achieving a balance between experts from Annex I and non-Annex I Parties in the overall composition of the ERTs, without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraph 36 above. The secretariat shall make every effort to ensure geographical balance among the experts selected from non-Annex I Parties and among those selected from Annex I Parties.
38. The secretariat shall ensure that in any ERT one co-lead reviewer shall be from an Annex I Party and one from a non-Annex I Party.

³ The experts that opt not to participate in the training have to undergo a similar assessment successfully to enable them to qualify for participation in ERTs.

39. Without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 above, the formation of ERTs should ensure, to the extent possible, that at least one member is fluent in the language of the Party under review.

40. The secretariat shall prepare an annual report to the SBSTA on the composition of ERTs, including the selection of experts for the review teams and the lead reviewers, and on the actions taken to ensure the application of the selection criteria referred to in paragraphs 36 and 37 above.

IV. Lead reviewers

41. Lead reviewers shall act as co-lead reviewers for the ERTs in accordance with these guidelines.

42. Lead reviewers should ensure that the reviews in which they participate are performed by each ERT according to the relevant review guidelines and consistently across Parties. They should also ensure the quality and objectivity of the thorough and comprehensive technical examinations in the reviews and provide for the continuity, comparability and timeliness of the reviews.

43. With the administrative support of the secretariat, lead reviewers shall, for each review:

- (a) Ensure that the reviewers have all of the necessary information provided by the secretariat prior to the review;
- (b) Monitor the progress of the review;
- (c) Coordinate the submission of queries of the ERT to the Party under review and coordinate the inclusion of the answers in the review report;
- (d) Provide technical advice to the members of the ERT, if needed;
- (e) Ensure that the review is performed and the review report is prepared in accordance with these guidelines;
- (f) Ensure that the ERT gives priority to issues raised in previous review reports.

44. Lead reviewers shall also collectively prepare an annual report to the SBSTA as part of the annual report referred to in paragraph 40 above, containing suggestions on how to improve the quality, efficiency and consistency of the reviews in the light of paragraph 5 above of these guidelines.

V. Ad hoc review experts

45. Ad hoc review experts shall be selected by the secretariat from those nominated by Parties or, exceptionally and only when the required expertise for the task is not available among them, from those nominated by relevant intergovernmental organizations belonging to the UNFCCC roster of experts for specific reviews. They shall perform individual review tasks in accordance with the duties set out in their nomination.

46. Review experts shall, as necessary, perform desk review tasks in their home countries and participate in in-country visits and centralized reviews.

VI. Role of the secretariat

47. The secretariat shall organize the reviews, including the preparation of a schedule for the review, the coordination of the practical arrangements concerning the review and the provision of all relevant reported information to the ERT concerned.

48. The secretariat shall develop review tools and materials and templates for review reports under the guidance of the lead reviewers.
49. The secretariat shall coordinate, together with the lead reviewers, the communication during the review between the ERT concerned and the Party under review and shall maintain a record of communications between ERTs and Parties.
50. The secretariat, together with the lead reviewers, shall compile and edit the final review reports.
51. The secretariat shall facilitate annual meetings of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories, BRs and NCs. It shall summarize information on issues raised in the reviews to facilitate the work of lead reviewers in fulfilling their task to ensure consistency in the reviews across Parties.
52. The secretariat shall design and implement training activities for review experts, including lead reviewers, and the subsequent assessment of the experts' qualifications, under the guidance of the SBSTA (see para. 29 above).

VII. Guidance provided by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

53. The SBSTA shall provide general guidance to the secretariat on the selection of experts and the coordination of the ERTs, and to the ERTs on the expert review process. The reports mentioned in paragraphs 40 and 44 above are intended to provide the SBSTA with inputs for elaborating such guidance.

F. Reporting and publication

54. The ERTs shall, under their collective responsibility, produce review reports. The review of the same information (see para. 7 above) shall be reflected in one report only. The following review reports should be produced for each Annex I Party:
- (a) For the review of GHG inventories, a final report on the review of the GHG inventory, in accordance with part II and part III of these guidelines;
 - (b) For the review of BRs, a technical report on the review of the BR, in accordance with part II and part IV of these guidelines;
 - (c) For the review of NCs, a report on the review of the NC, in accordance with part II and part V of these guidelines.
55. The review reports for each Annex I Party shall follow a format and outline comparable to that set out in paragraph 56 below and shall include the specific elements described in parts III–V of these guidelines.
56. All review reports prepared by ERTs shall include the following elements:
- (a) An introduction and a summary;
 - (b) A description of the technical review of each of the elements reviewed according to the relevant sections on the scope of the review detailed in parts III–V of these guidelines, including:
 - (i) A description of any potential issues identified in accordance with paragraphs XX, 64 and 78 below;
 - (ii) Any suggestions provided by the ERT to resolve the potential issues;
 - (iii) An assessment of any efforts made by the Annex I Party under review to address any potential issues identified by the ERT during the current review or during previous reviews that have not been addressed;

- (iv) The sources of information used in the formulation of the final report.

57. Following their completion, all review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with a written comment on the final review report made by the Party under review, to the Party concerned, the COP and the subsidiary bodies, as appropriate, following these guidelines.

PART III: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention⁴

PART IV: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of biennial reports from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

A. Purpose of the review

58. The technical review of BRs is the first step of the international assessment and review (IAR) process. The overall objectives of the IAR process are to review the progress made by developed country Parties in achieving emission reductions and to assess the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties, as well as to assess emissions and removals related to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets under the SBI, taking into account national circumstances, in a rigorous, robust and transparent manner, with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence. In addition, the IAR process aims at assessing the implementation of methodological and reporting requirements.

59. The purposes of the technical review of BRs from Annex I Parties are the following:

- (a) To provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the parts of BRs that are not otherwise covered in the annual GHG inventory review;
- (b) Taking into account paragraph 59(a) above, to examine in an objective and transparent manner whether quantitative and qualitative information was submitted by Annex I Parties in accordance with the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” adopted by the COP;⁵
- (c) To promote consistency of the information contained in BRs submitted by Annex I Parties;
- (d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;
- (e) To undertake an examination of the Party’s progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target.
- (f) To ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence.

B. General procedures

60. Each Annex I Party’s BR will be reviewed. A Party’s BR shall be reviewed in conjunction with its NC in the years in which both the BR and the NC are submitted.

61. Prior to the review, as part of its preparation, the ERT shall conduct a desk review of the BR of the Annex I Party under review. The ERT, through the secretariat, shall notify

⁴ Placeholder for paragraphs XX–XX on the UNFCCC guidelines for review of annual inventories.

⁵ Decision 2/CP.17, annex I; decision 19/CP.18.

the Party concerned of any questions the team has regarding the information provided in the BR and of any focal areas for the review.

62. The output of the technical review will be a technical review report, building on existing reporting standards and including an examination of the Party's progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target.

C. Scope of the review

63. The individual review will:

(a) Provide an assessment of the completeness of the BR, in accordance with the reporting requirements contained in decisions 2/CP.17 and 19/CP.18, and an indication of whether it was submitted on time;

(b) Examine the consistency of the BR with the annual GHG inventory and NC but it will not include in-depth examination of the inventory itself;

(c) Undertake a detailed technical examination of only those parts of the BR that are not included in the annual GHG inventory review, including the following:

(i) All emissions and removals related to the Party's quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(ii) Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of the Party's quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(iii) Progress the Party has made towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(iv) The Party's provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties;

(d) In the years in which an NC is submitted at the same time as the BR, serve as part of the review of the NC, where there is an overlap between the content of the BR and that of the NC.

Identification of issues

64. The issues identified during the technical review of individual sections of the BR shall be identified as relating to the following:

(a) Transparency;

(b) Completeness;

(c) Timeliness;

(d) Adherence to the biennial report reporting guidelines as per decision 2/CP.17.

D. Timing

65. If an Annex I Party expects difficulties with the timeliness of its BR submission by the due date, it should inform the secretariat thereof by the due date of the submission, to the extent possible, in order to facilitate the arrangements of the review process.

66. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of BRs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

67. If additional information is requested during the review week, the Annex I Party should make every reasonable effort to provide the information within two weeks after the review week.

68. The ERT for the review of the BR of each Annex I Party shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a draft technical review report following the format detailed in paragraph 71 below, to be finalized within eight weeks after the review week.

69. The draft technical review report of each BR shall be sent to the Annex I Party subject to the review for comment. The Party concerned shall be given four weeks⁶ from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon.

70. The ERT shall produce the final version of the BR technical review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party within four weeks of receipt of the comments. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

E. Reporting

71. The following specific elements shall be included in the technical review report referred to in paragraph 54(b) above:

(a) The results of the technical examination of the elements specified in paragraph 63(c) above, including an examination of the Party's progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target;

(b) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph 64 above.

PART V: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

A. Purpose

72. The purposes of the review of NCs from Annex I Parties are the following:

(a) To establish a process for a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention by individual Annex I Parties and Annex I Parties as a group;

(b) Taking into account paragraph 72(a) above, to examine in an objective and transparent manner whether quantitative and qualitative information was submitted by Annex I Parties in accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications" adopted by the COP;

(c) To promote consistency of the information contained in the NCs of Annex I Parties;

(d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information under Article 12 of the Convention and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

(e) To ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party and Annex I Parties as a whole.

B. General procedures

73. Each Annex I Party's NC will be reviewed, where relevant in conjunction with the review of the BR.

⁶ Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

74. Each NC submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party shall be subject to an in-country review.

75. Annex I Parties with total GHG emissions of less than 50 Mt CO₂ eq (excluding land use, land-use change and forestry) in accordance with their most recent GHG inventory submission, with the exception of Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, may choose to undergo a centralized review for their NCs.

76. Prior to the review, the ERT shall conduct a desk review of the NC of the Annex I Party under review. The ERT, through the secretariat, shall notify the Party concerned of any questions the team has regarding the NC and of any focal areas for the review.

C. Scope of the review

77. The individual review will, noting paragraph 9 above:

(a) Provide an assessment of the completeness of the NC in accordance with the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications” adopted by the COP, and an indication of whether it was submitted on time;

(b) Check the consistency of information contained in the NC with that contained in the BR and GHG inventory. If the same information is reported elsewhere, the information should be reviewed only once;

(c) Undertake a detailed technical examination of the unique information contained in the NC and the procedures and methodologies used for the preparation of the information therein, noting that the outline of the NC is included in the list below:

- (i) National circumstances relevant to GHG emissions and removals;
- (ii) GHG inventory information;
- (iii) Policies and measures;
- (iv) Projections and the total effect of policies and measures;
- (v) Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation measures;
- (vi) Financial resources;
- (vii) Transfer of technology;
- (viii) Research and systematic observation;⁷
- (ix) Education, training and public awareness;

(d) Giving consideration to national circumstances, identify any potential issues referred to in paragraph 78 below.

Identification of issues

78. The issues identified during the technical review of individual sections of the NC shall be identified as relating to the following:

- (a) Transparency;
- (b) Completeness;
- (c) Timeliness;

⁷ Information provided under this heading includes a summary of the information provided on global climate observing systems.

- (d) Adherence to the NC reporting guidelines as per decision 4/CP.5.

D. Timing

79. If an Annex I Party expects difficulties with the timeliness of its NC submission by the due date, it should inform the secretariat thereof by the due date of the submission, to the extent possible, in order to facilitate the arrangements of the review process.

80. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of NCs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

81. If additional information is requested during the review week, the Annex I Party should make every reasonable effort to provide the information within two weeks after the review week.

82. The ERT for the review of the NC of each Annex I Party shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a draft of the review report following the format detailed in paragraph 85 below, to be finalized within eight weeks after the review week.

83. The draft of each NC review report shall be sent to the Annex I Party subject to the review for comment. The Party concerned shall be given four weeks⁸ from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon.

84. The ERT shall produce the final version of the NC review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party within four weeks of receipt of the comments. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

E. Reporting

85. The following specific elements shall be included in the report referred to in paragraph 54(c) above:

- (a) A technical review of the elements specified in paragraph 77(c) above;
- (b) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraphs 77(d) and 78 above.

*10th plenary meeting
22 November 2013*

⁸ Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.



Conference of the Parties

Report of the Conference of the Parties on its nineteenth session, held in Warsaw from 11 to 23 November 2013

Addendum

Part two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth session

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Decision 24/CP.19

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

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 4, paragraph 1, Article 10, paragraph 2, and Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 3/CP.5, 18/CP.8, 13/CP.9, 14/CP.11 and 15/CP.17,

Noting that the revised “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories”, adopted by decision 3/CP.5 and subsequently revised and complemented by decisions 18/CP.8 and 14/CP.11, need to be updated to incorporate the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories,

1. *Adopts* the revised “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories” contained in annex I, the revised common reporting format tables contained in annex II and the global warming potential values contained in annex III;
2. *Decides* that, from 2015 until a further decision is adopted by the Conference of the Parties, the global warming potential values used by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases shall be those listed in the column entitled “Global warming potential for given time horizon” in table 2.14 of the errata to the contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, based on the effects of greenhouse gases over a 100-year time horizon, as contained in annex III;
3. *Also decides* that Annex I Parties shall use the guidelines referred to in paragraph 1 above in preparing their inventories, due by 15 April each year, beginning in 2015, provided that the upgraded CRF Reporter has been made available in accordance with paragraph 5 below. If the CRF Reporter is not available in line with paragraph 5 below, Parties may submit the CRF tables after 15 April but no longer than the corresponding delay in the CRF Reporter availability;
4. *Encourages* Annex I Parties to use the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands in preparing their annual inventories under the Convention due in 2015 and beyond;
5. *Requests* the secretariat to make available to Annex I Parties, by June 2014 at the latest, the upgraded CRF Reporter, in order to enable them to submit their inventories, due by 15 April 2015;
6. *Invites* Annex I Parties in a position to do so to provide supplementary funding for the completion of the upgraded CRF Reporter;
7. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat as referred to in paragraph 5 above;

8. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex I

[English only]

Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories

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I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), by decision 24/CP.19, adopted the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories” (UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines) and tables of the common reporting format to implement the use of the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas inventories* (2006 IPCC Guidelines).

B. Scope of the note

2. This document contains the complete updated UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines for all inventory sectors. The UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories have been updated to reflect the implementation of the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

II. Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories

A. Objectives

1. The “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories” (hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines) cover the estimation and reporting of anthropogenic¹ greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals in both annual GHG inventories and inventories included in national communications, as specified by decision 11/CP.4 and other relevant decisions of the COP.

2. The objectives of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines are:

(a) To assist Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) in meeting their commitments under Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention;

(b) To contribute to ensuring the transparency of emission reduction commitments;

(c) To facilitate the process of considering annual national inventories, including the preparation of technical analysis and synthesis documentation;

(d) To facilitate the process of verification, technical assessment and expert review of the inventory information;

(e) To assist Annex I Parties in ensuring and/or improving the quality of their annual GHG inventory submissions.

¹ Any reference to GHG emissions and removals in the guidelines shall be understood as anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals.

B. Principles and definitions

3. The annual GHG inventory should be transparent, consistent, comparable, complete and accurate.

4. In the context of these UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines:

(a) *Transparency* means that the data sources, assumptions and methodologies used for an inventory should be clearly explained, in order to facilitate the replication and assessment of the inventory by users of the reported information. The transparency of inventories is fundamental to the success of the process for the communication and consideration of the information. The use of the common reporting format (CRF) tables and the preparation of a structured national inventory report (NIR) contribute to the transparency of the information and facilitate national and international reviews;

(b) *Consistency* means that an annual GHG inventory should be internally consistent for all reported years in all its elements across sectors, categories and gases. An inventory is consistent if the same methodologies are used for the base and all subsequent years and if consistent data sets are used to estimate emissions or removals from sources or sinks. Under certain circumstances referred to in paragraphs 16 to 18 below, an inventory using different methodologies for different years can be considered to be consistent if it has been recalculated in a transparent manner, in accordance with the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines);

(c) *Comparability* means that estimates of emissions and removals reported by Annex I Parties in their inventories should be comparable among Annex I Parties. For that purpose, Annex I Parties should use the methodologies and formats agreed by the COP for making estimations and reporting their inventories. The allocation of different source/sink categories should follow the CRF tables provided in annex II to decision 24/CP.19 at the level of the summary and sectoral tables;

(d) *Completeness* means that an annual GHG inventory covers at least all sources and sinks, as well as all gases, for which methodologies are provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines or for which supplementary methodologies have been agreed by the COP. Completeness also means the full geographical coverage of the sources and sinks of an Annex I Party;²

(e) *Accuracy* means that emission and removal estimates should be accurate in the sense that they are systematically neither over nor under true emissions or removals, as far as can be judged, and that uncertainties are reduced as far as practicable. Appropriate methodologies should be used, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, to promote accuracy in inventories.

5. In the context of these reporting guidelines, the definitions of common terms used in GHG inventory preparation are those provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

C. Context

6. The UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines also cover the establishment and maintenance of national inventory arrangements for the purpose of the continued preparation of timely, complete, consistent, comparable, accurate and transparent annual GHG inventories.

² According to the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the Convention of each Annex I Party.

7. An annual GHG inventory submission shall consist of an NIR and the CRF tables, as set out in annexes I and II to decision 24/CP.19. The annual submission also comprises information provided by an Annex I Party in addition to its submitted NIR and CRF tables.

D. Base year

8. The year 1990 should be the base year for the estimation and reporting of inventories. According to the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Convention and decisions 9/CP.2, 11/CP.4 and 7/CP.12, the following Annex I Parties that are undergoing the process of transition to a market economy are allowed to use a base year or a period of years other than 1990, or a level of emissions as established by a decision of the COP, as follows:

Bulgaria:	1988
Croatia:	1990 ³
Hungary:	the average of the years 1985 to 1987
Poland:	1988
Romania:	1989
Slovenia	1986

E. Methods

Methodology

9. Annex I Parties shall use the methodologies provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, unless stated otherwise in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, and any supplementary methodologies agreed by the COP, and other relevant COP decisions to estimate anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol.

10. Annex I Parties may use different methods (tiers) contained in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, prioritizing these methods in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. Annex I Parties may also use national methodologies which they consider better able to reflect their national situation, provided that these methodologies are compatible with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and are well documented and scientifically based.

11. For categories⁴ that are determined to be key categories, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and estimated in accordance with the provisions in paragraph 14 below, Annex I Parties should make every effort to use a recommended method, in accordance with the corresponding decision trees in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. Annex I Parties should also make every effort to develop and/or select emission factors (EFs), and collect and select activity data (AD), in accordance with IPCC good practice. Where national circumstances prohibit the use of a recommended method, then the Annex I Party shall explain in its annual GHG inventory submission the reason(s) as to why it was unable to implement a recommended method in accordance with the decision trees in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

³ In accordance with decision 7/CP.12.

⁴ The term "categories" refers to both source and sink categories as set out in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. The term "key categories" refers to the key categories as addressed in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

12. The 2006 IPCC Guidelines provide default methodologies which include default EFs and in some cases default AD for the categories to be reported. As the assumptions implicit in these default data, factors and methods may not be appropriate for specific national circumstances, Annex I Parties should use their own national EFs and AD, where available, provided that they are developed in a manner consistent with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and are considered to be more accurate than the defaults. If Annex I Parties lack country-specific information, they could also use EFs or other parameters provided in the IPCC Emission Factor Database, where available, provided that they can demonstrate that those parameters are appropriate in the specific national circumstances and are more accurate than the default data provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. Annex I Parties shall transparently explain in their annual GHG inventory submissions what data and/or parameters have been used.

13. Parties are encouraged to refine estimates of anthropogenic emissions and removals in the land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector through the application of tier 3 methods, provided that they are developed in a manner consistent with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and information for transparency is provided in accordance with paragraph 50(a) below.

Key category identification

14. Annex I Parties shall identify their key categories for the base year and the latest reported inventory year, using approach 1, level and trend assessment, including and excluding LULUCF. Parties are encouraged to also use approach 2 and to add additional key categories to the result of approach 1.

Uncertainties

15. Annex I Parties shall quantitatively estimate the uncertainty of the data used for all source and sink categories using at least approach 1, as provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and report uncertainties for at least the base year and the latest inventory year and the trend uncertainty between these two years. Annex I Parties are encouraged to use approach 2 or a hybrid of approaches 1 and 2 provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, in order to address technical limitations of approach 1. The uncertainty of the data used for all source and sink categories should also be qualitatively discussed in a transparent manner in the NIR, in particular for categories that were identified as key categories.

Recalculations and time-series consistency

16. The inventory for a time series, including the base year and all subsequent years for which the inventory has been reported, should be estimated using the same methodologies, and the underlying AD and EFs should be obtained and used in a consistent manner, ensuring that changes in emission trends are not introduced as a result of changes in estimation methods or assumptions over the time series of estimates.

17. Recalculations should ensure the consistency of the time series and shall be carried out to improve accuracy and/or completeness. Where the methodology or manner in which underlying AD and EFs are gathered has changed, Annex I Parties should recalculate their inventories for the base year and subsequent years of the times series. Annex I Parties should evaluate the need for recalculations relative to the reasons provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, in particular for key categories. Recalculations should be performed in accordance with 2006 IPCC Guidelines and the general principles set down in these reporting guidelines.

18. In some cases it may not be possible to use the same methods and consistent data sets for all years, owing to a possible lack of AD, EFs or other parameters directly used in the calculation of emission estimates for some historical years, including the base year. In such cases, emissions or removals may need to be recalculated using alternative methods

not generally covered by paragraph 9 above. In these instances, Annex I Parties should use one of the techniques provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines to estimate the missing values. Annex I Parties should document and report the methodologies used for the entire time series.

Quality assurance/quality control

19. Each Annex I Party shall elaborate an inventory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) plan and implement general inventory QC procedures in accordance with its QA/QC plan following the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. In addition, Annex I Parties should apply category-specific QC procedures for key categories and for those individual categories in which significant methodological changes and/or data revisions have occurred, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. In addition, Annex I Parties should implement QA procedures by conducting a basic expert peer review of their inventories in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

F. National inventory arrangements

20. Each Annex I Party should implement and maintain national inventory arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks. The national inventory arrangements include all institutional, legal and procedural arrangements made within an Annex I Party for estimating anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, and for reporting and archiving inventory information.

21. National inventory arrangements should be designed and operated:

(a) To ensure the transparency, consistency, comparability, completeness and accuracy of inventories, as defined in paragraphs 3 and 4 above;

(b) To ensure the quality of inventories through the planning, preparation and management of inventory activities. Inventory activities include collecting AD, selecting methods and EFs appropriately, estimating anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks, implementing uncertainty assessment and QA/QC activities, and carrying out procedures for the verification of the inventory data at the national level, as described in these reporting guidelines.

22. In the implementation of its national inventory arrangements, each Annex I Party should perform the following general functions:

(a) Establish and maintain the institutional, legal and procedural arrangements necessary to perform the functions defined in paragraphs 23 to 27 below, as appropriate, between the government agencies and other entities responsible for the performance of all functions defined in these reporting guidelines;

(b) Ensure sufficient capacity for the timely performance of the functions defined in these reporting guidelines, including data collection for estimating anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks and arrangements for the technical competence of the staff involved in the inventory development process;

(c) Designate a single national entity with overall responsibility for the national inventory;

(d) Prepare national annual GHG inventories in a timely manner in accordance with these reporting guidelines and relevant decisions of the COP, and provide the information necessary to meet the reporting requirements defined in these reporting guidelines and in relevant decisions of the COP;

(e) Undertake specific functions relating to inventory planning, preparation and management.

Inventory planning

23. As part of its inventory planning, each Annex I Party should:

(a) Define and allocate specific responsibilities in the inventory development process, including those relating to choosing methods, data collection, particularly AD and EFs from statistical services and other entities, processing and archiving, and QA/QC. Such definition should specify the roles of, and the cooperation between, government agencies and other entities involved in the preparation of the inventory, as well as the institutional, legal and procedural arrangements made to prepare the inventory;

(b) Elaborate an inventory QA/QC plan as indicated in paragraph 19 above;

(c) Establish processes for the official consideration and approval of the inventory, including any recalculations, prior to its submission, and for responding to any issues raised in the inventory review process.

24. As part of its inventory planning, each Annex I Party should consider ways to improve the quality of AD, EFs, methods and other relevant technical elements of the inventory. Information obtained from the implementation of the QA/QC programme, the inventory review process and other verification activities should be considered in the development and/or revision of the QA/QC plan and the quality objectives.

Inventory preparation

25. As part of its inventory preparation, each Annex I Party should:

(a) Prepare estimates in accordance with the requirements defined in these reporting guidelines;

(b) Collect sufficient AD, process information and EFs as are necessary to support the methods selected for estimating anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks;

(c) Make quantitative estimates of uncertainty for each category and for the inventory as a whole, as indicated in paragraph 15 above;

(d) Ensure that any recalculations are prepared in accordance with paragraphs 16–18 above;

(e) Compile the NIR and the CRF tables in accordance with these reporting guidelines;

(f) Implement general inventory QC procedures in accordance with its QA/QC plan, following the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

26. As part of its inventory preparation, each Annex I Party should:

(a) Apply category-specific QC procedures for key categories and for those individual categories in which significant methodological and/or data revisions have occurred, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines;

(b) Provide for a basic review of the inventory by personnel that have not been involved in the inventory development process, preferably an independent third party, before the submission of the inventory, in accordance with the planned QA procedures referred to in paragraph 19 above;

(c) Provide for a more extensive review of the inventory for key categories, as well as for categories where significant changes to methods or data have been made, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines;

(d) On the basis of the reviews described in paragraph 26(b) and (c) above and periodic internal evaluations of the inventory preparation process, re-evaluate the inventory planning process, in order to meet the established quality objectives referred to in paragraph 24 above.

Inventory management

27. As part of its inventory management, each Annex I Party should:

(a) Archive all relevant inventory information for the reported time series, including all disaggregated EFs and AD, documentation on how these factors and data have been generated and aggregated for the preparation of the inventory, internal documentation on QA/QC procedures, external and internal reviews, and documentation on annual key categories and key category identification and planned inventory improvements;

(b) Provide review teams with access to all archived information used by the Party to prepare the inventory through the single national entity, in accordance with relevant decisions of the COP;

(c) Respond, in a timely manner, to requests for clarifying inventory information resulting from the different stages of the process of review of the inventory information and information on the national inventory arrangements.

G. Reporting

1. General guidance

Estimates of emissions and removals

28. Article 12, paragraph 1(a), of the Convention requires that each Party shall communicate to the COP, through the secretariat, inter alia, a national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol. As a minimum requirement, inventories shall contain information on the following GHGs: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

29. In addition, Annex I Parties should provide information on the following precursor gases: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs), as well as sulphur oxides (SO_x). Annex I Parties may report indirect CO₂ from the atmospheric oxidation of CH₄, CO and NMVOCs. Annex I Parties may report as a memo item indirect N₂O emissions from other than the agriculture and LULUCF sources. These estimates of indirect N₂O should not be included in national totals. For Parties that decide to report indirect CO₂ the national totals shall be presented with and without indirect CO₂.

30. GHG emissions and removals should be presented on a gas-by-gas basis in units of mass, with emissions by sources listed separately from removals by sinks, except in cases where it may be technically impossible to separate information on sources and sinks in the area of LULUCF. For HFCs and PFCs, emissions should be reported for each relevant chemical in the category on a disaggregated basis, except in cases where paragraph 36 below applies.

31. Annex I Parties should report aggregate emissions and removals of GHGs, expressed in CO₂ equivalent (CO₂ eq), using the global warming potential values as agreed by decision 24/CP.19 or any subsequent decision by the COP on global warming potentials.

32. Annex I Parties shall report actual emissions of HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃, providing disaggregated data by chemical (e.g. HFC-134a) and category in units of mass and in CO₂ eq, except in cases where paragraph 36 below applies. Annex I Parties should report emission estimates or notation keys in line with paragraph 37 below and trends for these gases for 1990 onwards, in accordance with the provisions of these reporting guidelines.

33. Annex I Parties are strongly encouraged to also report emissions and removals of additional GHGs, such as hydrofluoroethers (HFEs), perfluoropolyethers (PFPEs), and other gases for which 100-year global warming potential values are available from the IPCC but have not yet been adopted by the COP. These emissions and removals should be reported separately from national totals.

34. In accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, international aviation and marine bunker fuel emissions should not be included in national totals but should be reported separately. Annex I Parties should make every effort to both apply and report according to the method contained in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for separating domestic and international emissions. Annex I Parties should also report emissions from international aviation and marine bunker fuels as two separate entries in their inventories.

35. Annex I Parties should clearly indicate how feedstocks and non-energy use of fuels have been accounted for in the inventory, under the energy or industrial processes sector, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

36. Emissions and removals should be reported at the most disaggregated level of each source/sink category, taking into account that a minimum level of aggregation may be required to protect confidential business and military information.

Completeness

37. Where methodological or data gaps in inventories exist, information on these gaps should be presented in a transparent manner. Annex I Parties should clearly indicate the sources and sinks which are not considered in their inventories but which are included in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and explain the reasons for such exclusion. Similarly, Annex I Parties should indicate the parts of their geographical area, if any, not covered by their inventory and explain the reasons for their exclusion. In addition, Annex I Parties should use the notation keys presented below to fill in the blanks in all the CRF tables.⁵ This approach facilitates the assessment of the completeness of an inventory. The notation keys are as follows:

(a) “NO” (not occurring) for categories or processes, including recovery, under a particular source or sink category that do not occur within an Annex I Party;

(b) “NE” (not estimated) for AD and/or emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs which have not been estimated but for which a corresponding activity may occur within a Party.⁶ Where “NE” is used in an inventory to report emissions or removals of CO₂, N₂O, CH₄, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃, the Annex I Party shall indicate in both the NIR and the CRF completeness table why such emissions or removals have not been estimated. Furthermore, a Party may consider that a disproportionate amount of effort

⁵ If notation keys are used in the NIR, they should be consistent with those reported in the CRF tables.

⁶ The notation key “NE” could also be used when an activity occurs in the Party but the 2006 IPCC Guidelines do not provide methodologies to estimate the emissions/removals.

would be required to collect data for a gas from a specific category⁷ that would be insignificant in terms of the overall level and trend in national emissions and in such cases use the notation key “NE”. The Party should in the NIR provide justifications for exclusion in terms of the likely level of emissions. An emission should only be considered insignificant if the likely level of emissions is below 0.05 per cent of the national total GHG emissions,⁸ and does not exceed 500 kt CO₂ eq. The total national aggregate of estimated emissions for all gases and categories considered insignificant shall remain below 0.1 per cent of the national total GHG emissions.⁹ Parties should use approximated AD and default IPCC EFs to derive a likely level of emissions for the respective category. Once emissions from a specific category have been reported in a previous submission, emissions from this specific category shall be reported in subsequent GHG inventory submissions;

(c) “NA” (not applicable) for activities under a given source/sink category that do occur within the Party but do not result in emissions or removals of a specific gas. If the cells for categories in the CRF tables for which “NA” is applicable are shaded, they do not need to be filled in;

(d) “IE” (included elsewhere) for emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs estimated but included elsewhere in the inventory instead of under the expected source/sink category. Where “IE” is used in an inventory, the Annex I Party should indicate, in the CRF completeness table, where in the inventory the emissions or removals for the displaced source/sink category have been included, and the Annex I Party should explain such a deviation from the inclusion under the expected category, especially if it is due to confidentiality;

(e) “C” (confidential) for emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs of which the reporting could lead to the disclosure of confidential information, given the provisions of paragraph 36 above.

38. Annex I Parties are encouraged to estimate and report emissions and removals for source or sink categories for which estimation methods are not included in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. If Annex I Parties estimate and report emissions and removals for country-specific sources or sinks or of gases which are not included in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, they should explicitly describe what source/sink categories or gases these are, as well as what methodologies, EFs and AD have been used for their estimation, and provide references for these data.

Key categories

39. Annex I Parties shall estimate and report the individual and cumulative percentage contributions from key categories to their national total, with respect to both level and trend. The emissions should be expressed in terms of CO₂ eq using the methods provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. As indicated in paragraph 50 below, this information should be included in the NIR using tables 4.2 and 4.3 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, adapted to the level of category disaggregation that the Annex I Party used for determining its key categories.¹⁰

Verification

40. For the purposes of verification, Annex I Parties should compare their national estimates of CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion with those estimates obtained using the

⁷ Category as defined in the CRF tables.

⁸ “National total GHG emissions” refers to the total GHG emissions without LULUCF for the latest reported inventory year.

⁹ As footnote 8 above.

¹⁰ Table 4.1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines should be used as the basis for preparing the key category analysis but does not need to be reported in the NIR.

IPCC reference approach, as contained in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and report the results of this comparison in the NIR.

41. Annex I Parties that prepare their estimates of emissions and/or removals using higher-tier (tier 3) methods and/or models shall provide in the NIR verification information consistent with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

Uncertainties

42. Annex I Parties shall report, in the NIR, uncertainties estimated as indicated in paragraph 15 above, as well as methods used and underlying assumptions, for the purpose of helping to prioritize efforts to improve the accuracy of national inventories in the future and to guide decisions on methodological choice. This information should be presented using table 3.3 of volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. In addition, Annex I Parties should indicate in that table those categories that have been identified as key categories in their inventory.

Recalculations

43. Recalculations of previously submitted estimates of emissions and removals as a result of changes in methodologies, changes in the manner in which EFs and AD are obtained and used, or the inclusion of new sources or sinks which have existed since the base year but were not previously reported, shall be reported for the base year and all subsequent years of the time series up to the year for which the recalculations are made. Further, a discussion on the impact of the recalculations on the trend in emissions should be provided in the NIR at the category, sector and national total level, as appropriate.

44. Recalculations shall be reported in the NIR, with explanatory information and justifications for recalculations. Information on the procedures used for performing the recalculations, changes in the calculation methods, EFs and AD used, and the inclusion of sources or sinks not previously covered should be reported with an indication of the relevant changes in each source or sink category where these changes have taken place.

45. Annex I Parties shall report any other changes in estimates of emissions and removals, and clearly indicate the reason for the changes compared with previously submitted inventories (e.g. error correction, statistical reason or reallocation of categories), in the NIR as indicated in paragraph 50 below. Small differences (e.g. due to the rounding of estimates) should not be considered as recalculations.

Quality assurance/quality control

46. Annex I Parties shall report in the NIR on their QA/QC plan and give information on QA/QC procedures already implemented or to be implemented in the future. In addition, Annex I Parties are encouraged to report on any peer review of their inventory, apart from the UNFCCC review.

Corrections

47. Inventories shall be reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade patterns of electricity.

2. National inventory report

48. Annex I Parties shall submit to the COP, through the secretariat, an NIR containing detailed and complete information on their inventories. The NIR should ensure transparency and contain sufficiently detailed information to enable the inventory to be reviewed. This information should cover the base year, the most recent 10 years and any previous years since the base year ending with 0 or 5 (1990, 1995, 2000, etc.).

49. Each year, an updated NIR shall be electronically submitted in its entirety to the COP, through the secretariat, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the COP.

50. The NIR shall include:

(a) Descriptions, references and sources of information for the specific methodologies, including higher-tier methods and models, assumptions, EFs and AD, as well as the rationale for their selection. For tier 3 models, additional information for improving transparency;¹¹

(b) An indication of the level of complexity (IPCC tier) applied and a description of any national methodology used by the Annex I Party, as well as information on anticipated future improvements;

(c) For key categories, an explanation if the recommended methods from the appropriate decision tree in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines are not used;

(d) A description of the national key categories, as indicated in paragraph 39 above, including:

(i) A summary table with the key categories identified for the latest reporting year (by level and trend);

(ii) Information on the level of category disaggregation used and the rationale for its use;

(iii) Additional information relating to the methodology used for identifying key categories;

(e) Information on how and where feedstocks and non-energy use of fuels have been reported in the inventory;

(f) Assessment of completeness, including information and explanations in relation to categories not estimated or included elsewhere, and information related to the geographical scope;

(g) Information on uncertainties, as requested in paragraph 42 above;

(h) Information on any recalculations relating to previously submitted inventory data, as requested in paragraphs 43 to 45 above, including changes in methodologies, sources of information and assumptions, in particular in relation to recalculations made in response to the review process;

(i) Information on changes in response to the review process;

(j) Information on the national inventory arrangements and changes to the national inventory arrangements, including a description of the institutional arrangements for inventory preparation, as well as information on verification as requested in paragraphs 40 and 41 above and on QA/QC as requested in paragraph 46 above.

51. The NIR should follow the outline and general structure contained in annex I to decision 24/CP.19.

¹¹ Parties should, as applicable, report information on: basis and type of model, application and adaptation of the model, main equations/processes, key assumptions, domain of application, how the model parameters were estimated, description of key inputs and outputs, details of calibration and model evaluation, uncertainty and sensitivity analysis, QA/QC procedures adopted and references to peer-reviewed literature.

3. Common reporting format tables

52. The CRF tables are designed to ensure that Annex I Parties report quantitative data in a standardized format and to facilitate comparison of inventory data and trends. Explanation of information of a qualitative character should mainly be provided in the NIR rather than in the CRF tables. Such explanatory information should be cross-referenced to the specific chapter of the NIR.

53. Annex I Parties shall submit annually to the COP, through the secretariat, the information required in the CRF tables, as contained in annex II to decision 24/CP.19. This information shall be electronically submitted on an annual basis in its entirety to the COP, through the secretariat, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the COP. Parties should submit their CRF tables, generated by the CRF Reporter software, via the UNFCCC submission portal, with a view to facilitating the processing of the inventory information by the secretariat.

54. The CRF is a standardized format for reporting estimates of GHG emissions and removals and other relevant information. The CRF allows for the improved handling of electronic submissions and facilitates the processing of inventory information and the preparation of useful technical analysis and synthesis documentation.

55. The CRF tables shall be reported in accordance with the tables included in annex II to decision -/CP.19 and as specified in these reporting guidelines. In completing the CRF tables, Annex I Parties:

(a) Shall provide a full set of CRF tables for the base year and all years from 1990 up to the most recent inventory year;

(b) Should provide completeness tables for the latest inventory year only, if the information applies to all years of the time series. If the information in those tables differs for each reported year, then either the tables or information on the specific changes must be provided for each year in the CRF tables;

(c) Should use the documentation boxes provided at the foot of the sectoral report and background data tables to provide cross references to detailed explanations in the NIR, or any other information, as specified in those boxes.

56. Annex I Parties should provide the information requested in the additional information boxes. Where the information called for is inappropriate because of the methodological tier used by the Annex I Party, the corresponding cells should be completed using the notation key "NA". In such cases, the Annex I Parties should cross-reference in the documentation box the relevant chapter in the NIR where equivalent information can be found.

57. Annex I Parties should use the notation keys, as specified in paragraph 37 above, in all the CRF tables to fill in the cells where no quantitative data are directly entered. Using the notation keys in this way facilitates the assessment of the completeness of an inventory.

H. Record-keeping

58. Annex I Parties should gather and archive all relevant inventory information for each year of the reported time series, including all disaggregated EFs and AD, and documentation on how those factors and data were generated, including expert judgement where appropriate, and how they have been aggregated for their reporting in the inventory. This information should allow for the reconstruction of the inventory by the expert review teams. Inventory information should be archived from the base year and should include corresponding data on the recalculations applied. The 'paper trail', which can include

spreadsheets or databases used to compile inventory data, should enable estimates of emissions and removals to be traced back to the original disaggregated EFs and AD. Also, relevant supporting documentation related to QA/QC implementation, uncertainty evaluation or key category analyses should be kept on file. This information should facilitate the process of clarifying inventory data in a timely manner when the secretariat prepares annual compilations of inventories or assesses methodological issues.

I. Systematic updating of the guidelines

59. The UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines on annual GHG inventories shall be reviewed and revised, as appropriate, in accordance with decisions of the COP on this matter.

J. Language

60. The NIR shall be submitted in one of the official languages of the United Nations. Annex I Parties are encouraged to submit an English translation of the NIR to facilitate its use by the expert review teams.

Appendix

An outline and general structure of the national inventory report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- ES.1. Background information on greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and climate change (e.g. as it pertains to the national context)
- ES.2. Summary of national emission and removal-related trends
- ES.3. Overview of source and sink category emission estimates and trends
- ES.4. Other information (e.g. indirect GHGs)

Chapter 1: Introduction

- 1.1. Background information on GHG inventories and climate change (e.g. as it pertains to the national context, to provide information to the general public)
- 1.2. A description of the national inventory arrangements
 - 1.2.1. Institutional, legal and procedural arrangements
 - 1.2.2. Overview of inventory planning, preparation and management
 - 1.2.3. Quality assurance, quality control and verification plan

Indicate:

- *Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures applied*
- *QA/QC plan*
- *Verification activities*
- *Treatment of confidentiality issues*

1.2.4. Changes in the national inventory arrangements since previous annual GHG inventory submission

1.3. Inventory preparation, and data collection, processing and storage

1.4. Brief general description of methodologies (including tiers used) and data sources used

1.5. Brief description of key categories

Provide a summary table with the key categories identified for the latest reporting year (by level and trend) on the basis of table 4.4 of volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) and provide more detailed information in annex 1. Indicate whether the key category analysis differs from the one included in the common reporting format (CRF) table and, if so, give a short description of the differences.

1.6. General uncertainty evaluation, including data on the overall uncertainty for the inventory totals

1.7. General assessment of completeness

Provide, inter alia, information and explanations in relation to categories not estimated or included elsewhere, and information related to the geographical scope.

Chapter 2: Trends in greenhouse gas emissions

2.1. Description and interpretation of emission trends for aggregated GHG emissions

2.2. Description and interpretation of emission trends by sector

Explain, inter alia, significant changes compared with 1990 and the previous year.

Chapter 3: Energy (CRF sector 1)

3.1. Overview of sector (e.g. quantitative overview and description, including trends and methodological tiers by category)

3.2. Fuel combustion (CRF 1.A), including detailed information on:

3.2.1. Comparison of the sectoral approach with the reference approach

3.2.2. International bunker fuels

3.2.3. Feedstocks and non-energy use of fuels

3.2.4. Category (CRF category number)

3.2.4.1. Category description (e.g. characteristics of sources)

3.2.4.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission estimates and the rationale for their selection, information on carbon dioxide (CO₂) capture, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

3.2.4.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

3.2.4.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

3.2.4.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend

3.2.4.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including tracking of those identified in the review process

3.3. Fugitive emissions from solid fuels and oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production (CRF 1.B)

3.3.1. Category (CRF category number)

3.3.1.1. Category description (e.g. characteristics of sources)

3.3.1.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission estimates and the rationale for their selection, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

3.3.1.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

3.3.1.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

3.3.1.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend

3.3.1.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including tracking of those identified in the review process

3.4. CO₂ transport and storage (CRF 1.C)

3.4.1. Category (CRF category number)

3.4.1.1. Category description (e.g. characteristics of sources)

3.4.1.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission estimates and the rationale for their selection, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

3.4.1.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

3.4.1.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

3.4.1.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend

3.4.1.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including tracking of those identified in the review process

Chapter 4: Industrial processes and product use (CRF sector 2)

4.1. Overview of sector (e.g. quantitative overview and description, including trends and methodological tiers by category)

4.2. Category (CRF category number)

4.2.1. Category description (e.g. characteristics of sources)

4.2.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission estimates and the rationale for their selection, information on CO₂ capture, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

4.2.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

4.2.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

4.2.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend

4.2.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including tracking of those identified in the review process

Chapter 5: Agriculture (CRF sector 3)

5.1. Overview of sector (e.g. quantitative overview and description, including trends and methodological tiers by category)

5.2. Category (CRF category number)

5.2.1. Category description (e.g. characteristics of sources)

5.2.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission and removal estimates and the rationale for their selection, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

5.2.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

5.2.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

5.2.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend

5.2.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including tracking of those identified in the review process

Chapter 6: Land use, land-use change and forestry (CRF sector 4)

6.1. Overview of sector (e.g. quantitative overview and description, including trends and methodological tiers by category, and coverage of pools)

6.2. Land-use definitions and the classification systems used and their correspondence to the land use, land-use change and forestry categories (e.g. land use and land-use change matrix)

6.3. Information on approaches used for representing land areas and on land-use databases used for the inventory preparation

6.4. Category (CRF category number)

6.4.1. Description (e.g. characteristics of category)

6.4.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission and removal estimates and the rationale for their selection, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

6.4.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

6.4.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

6.4.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend

6.4.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including those in response to the review process

Chapter 7: Waste (CRF sector 5)

7.1. Overview of sector (e.g. quantitative overview and description, including trends and methodological tiers by category)

7.2. Category (CRF category number)

7.2.1. Category description (e.g. characteristics of sources)

7.2.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission estimates and the rationale for their selection, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

7.2.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

7.2.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

7.2.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process

7.2.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including those in response to the review process

Chapter 8: Other (CRF sector 6) (if applicable)

Chapter 9: Indirect CO₂ and nitrous oxide emissions¹²

9.1. Description of sources of indirect emissions in GHG inventory

9.2. Methodological issues (e.g. choice of methods/activity data/emission factors, assumptions, parameters and conventions underlying the emission estimates and the rationale for their selection, any specific methodological issues (e.g. description of national methods and models))

9.3. Uncertainties and time-series consistency

9.4. Category-specific QA/QC and verification, if applicable

9.5. Category-specific recalculations, if applicable, including changes made in response to the review process and impact on emission trend

9.6. Category-specific planned improvements, if applicable (e.g. methodologies, activity data, emission factors, etc.), including tracking of those identified in the review process

Chapter 10: Recalculations and improvements

10.1. Explanations and justifications for recalculations, including in response to the review process

10.2. Implications for emission levels

10.3. Implications for emission trends, including time-series consistency

10.4. Planned improvements, including in response to the review process

¹² Content of this chapter should be consistent with paragraph 29.

Annexes to the national inventory report

Annex 1: Key categories

- Description of methodology used for identifying key categories, if different from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) tier 1 approach
- Information on the level of disaggregation
- Tables 4.2 and 4.3 of volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, including and excluding land use, land-use change and forestry

Annex 2: Assessment of uncertainty

- Description of methodology used for identifying uncertainties
- Table 3.3 of volume 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines

Annex 3: Detailed methodological descriptions for individual source or sink categories

A.3.X (sector or category name)

Annex 4: The national energy balance for the most recent inventory year

Annex 5: Any additional information, as applicable.

References

All references used in the national inventory report must be listed in the references list.

Annex II

[English only]

Common reporting format tables

Owing to the complexity of and the importance of colour coding in the common reporting format (CRF) tables, they are not included in this document but can be downloaded from the UNFCCC website at

<http://unfccc.int/national_reports/annex_i_ghg_inventories/reporting_requirements/items/5333.php>.

Annex III

[English only]

Global warming potential values^a

<i>Greenhouse gas</i>	<i>Chemical formula</i>	<i>Global warming potentials</i>
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	1
Methane	CH ₄	25
Nitrous oxide	N ₂ O	298
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)		
HFC-23	CHF ₃	14 800
HFC-32	CH ₂ F ₂	675
HFC-41	CH ₃ F	92
HFC-43-10mee	CF ₃ CHFCHFCF ₂ CF ₃	1 640
HFC-125	C ₂ HF ₅	3 500
HFC-134	C ₂ H ₂ F ₄ (CHF ₂ CHF ₂)	1 100
HFC-134a	C ₂ H ₂ F ₄ (CH ₂ FCF ₃)	1 430
HFC-143	C ₂ H ₃ F ₃ (CHF ₂ CH ₂ F)	353
HFC-143a	C ₂ H ₃ F ₃ (CF ₃ CH ₃)	4 470
HFC-152	CH ₂ FCH ₂ F	53
HFC-152a	C ₂ H ₄ F ₂ (CH ₃ CHF ₂)	124
HFC-161	CH ₃ CH ₂ F	12
HFC-227ea	C ₃ HF ₇	3 220
HFC-236cb	CH ₂ FCF ₂ CF ₃	1 340
HFC-236ea	CHF ₂ CHFCF ₃	1 370
HFC-236fa	C ₃ H ₂ F ₆	9 810
HFC-245ca	C ₃ H ₃ F ₅	693
HFC-245fa	CHF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃	1 030
HFC-365mfc	CH ₃ CF ₂ CH ₂ CF ₃	794
Perfluorocarbons		
Perfluoromethane – PFC-14	CF ₄	7 390
Perfluoroethane – PFC-116	C ₂ F ₆	12 200
Perfluoropropane – PFC-218	C ₃ F ₈	8 830
Perfluorobutane – PFC-3-1-10	C ₄ F ₁₀	8 860
Perfluorocyclobutane – PFC-318	c-C ₄ F ₈	10 300
Perfluoropentane – PFC-4-1-12	C ₅ F ₁₂	9 160
Perfluorohexane – PFC-5-1-14	C ₆ F ₁₄	9 300
Perfluorodecalin – PFC-9-1-18 ^b	C ₁₀ F ₁₈	>7 500
Perfluorocyclopropane ^c	c-C ₃ F ₆	>17 340
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)		
Sulphur hexafluoride	SF ₆	22 800
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)		
Nitrogen trifluoride	NF ₃	17 200
Fluorinated ethers		
HFE-125	CHF ₂ OCF ₃	14 900
HFE-134	CHF ₂ OCHF ₂	6 320
HFE-143a	CH ₃ OCF ₃	756

<i>Greenhouse gas</i>	<i>Chemical formula</i>	<i>Global warming potentials</i>
HCFE-235da2	CHF ₂ OCHClCF ₃	350
HFE-245cb2	CH ₃ OCF ₂ CF ₃	708
HFE-245fa2	CHF ₂ OCH ₂ CF ₃	659
HFE-254cb2	CH ₃ OCF ₂ CHF ₂	359
HFE-347mcc3	CH ₃ OCF ₂ CF ₂ CF ₃	575
HFE-347pcf2	CHF ₂ CF ₂ OCH ₂ CF ₃	580
HFE-356pcc3	CH ₃ OCF ₂ CF ₂ CHF ₂	110
HFE-449sl (HFE-7100)	C ₄ F ₉ OCH ₃	297
HFE-569sf2 (HFE-7200)	C ₄ F ₉ OC ₂ H ₅	59
HFE-43-10pccc124 (H-Galden 1040x)	CHF ₂ OCF ₂ OC ₂ F ₄ OCHF ₂	1 870
HFE-236ca12 (HG-10)	CHF ₂ OCF ₂ OCHF ₂	2 800
HFE-338pcc13 (HG-01)	CHF ₂ OCF ₂ CF ₂ OCHF ₂	1 500
	(CF ₃) ₂ CFOCH ₃	343
	CF ₃ CF ₂ CH ₂ OH	42
	(CF ₃) ₂ CHOH	195
HFE-227ea	CF ₃ CHFOCF ₃	1 540
HFE-236ea2	CHF ₂ OCHF ₂ CF ₃	989
HFE-236fa	CF ₃ CH ₂ OCF ₃	487
HFE-245fa1	CHF ₂ CH ₂ OCF ₃	286
HFE-263fb2	CF ₃ CH ₂ OCH ₃	11
HFE-329mcc2	CHF ₂ CF ₂ OCF ₂ CF ₃	919
HFE-338mcf2	CF ₃ CH ₂ OCF ₂ CF ₃	552
HFE-347mcf2	CHF ₂ CH ₂ OCF ₂ CF ₃	374
HFE-356mec3	CH ₃ OCF ₂ CHF ₂ CF ₃	101
HFE-356pcf2	CHF ₂ CH ₂ OCF ₂ CHF ₂	265
HFE-356pcf3	CHF ₂ OCH ₂ CF ₂ CHF ₂	502
HFE-365mcf11 t3	CF ₃ CF ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	11
HFE-374pc2	CHF ₂ CF ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃	557
	– (CF ₂) ₄ CH (OH) –	73
	(CF ₃) ₂ CHOCHF ₂	380
	(CF ₃) ₂ CHOCH ₃	27
Perfluoropolyethers		
PFPME	CF ₃ OCF(CF ₃)CF ₂ OCF ₂ OCF ₃	10 300
Trifluoromethyl sulphur pentafluoride (SF₅CF₃)		
Trifluoromethyl sulphur pentafluoride	SF ₅ CF ₃	17 700

^a As listed in the column entitled “Global warming potential for given time horizon” in table 2.14 of the errata to the contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, based on the effects of greenhouse gases over a 100-year time horizon.

^b The CRF Reporter will use the value of 7,500 for perfluorodecalin.

^c The CRF Reporter will use the value of 17,340 for perfluorocyclopropane.

10th plenary meeting
22 November 2013

Decision 25/CP.19

Modalities and procedures of the Climate Technology Centre and Network and its Advisory Board

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17 and 14/CP.18, and in particular decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 135, in which the Climate Technology Centre and Network was requested, once it is operational, to elaborate its modalities and procedures and to report to the Conference of the Parties, through the subsidiary bodies, with a view to the Conference of the Parties adopting a decision on the matter at its nineteenth session,

1. *Welcomes with appreciation* the report on modalities and procedures of the Climate Technology Centre and Network;¹
2. *Adopts* the modalities and procedures of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, contained in annex I;
3. *Also adopts* the rules of procedure of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, contained in annex II;
4. *Notes* that the modalities and procedures elaborated by the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, which are based on the functions of the Climate Technology Centre and Network,² include the following six key elements:
 - (a) Roles and responsibilities of the Climate Technology Centre and Network;
 - (b) Managing requests from national designated entities of developing countries and delivering responses;
 - (c) Fostering collaboration and access to information and knowledge in order to accelerate climate technology transfer;
 - (d) Strengthening networks, partnerships and capacity-building for climate technology transfer;
 - (e) Linkages with the Technology Executive Committee;
 - (f) Information and knowledge-sharing;
5. *Requests* the Climate Technology Centre and Network, in executing its modalities and procedures, to work in conjunction with the Technology Executive Committee to ensure coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism, with the intention of:
 - (a) Accelerating the development and transfer of technology, taking into account gender considerations;
 - (b) Scaling up international collaboration on the development and transfer of technology;
6. *Recognizes* the continuation of the efforts of the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the Technology Executive Committee to ensure coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism;

¹ FCCC/SB/2013/INF.7.

² Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 123.

7. *Requests* the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the Climate Technology Centre to engage, taking into account the difference in technological development, with institutions from developing and developed country Parties to become part of the Network, noting the need to comply with the *Guiding principles and criteria for establishment of the Climate Technology Network*.³

³ Available at <<http://www.unep.org/climatechange/ctcn/>>.

Annex I

[English only]

Modalities and procedures of the Climate Technology Centre and Network

I. Definitions

1. For the purpose of the modalities and procedures of the Climate Technology Centre and Network:

(a) “Convention” means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);

(b) “COP” means the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

(c) “Parties” means Parties to the Convention;

(d) “Developing country Parties” means Parties to the Convention not included in Annex I to the Convention;

(e) “CTCN” means the Climate Technology Centre and Network formed by a Climate Technology Centre (CTC) and a Network managed by the CTC;

(f) “CTC” means the Climate Technology Centre that is hosted by the United Environment Programme (UNEP) in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and supported by a technical resource pool formed by 11 institutions;

(g) “Technical resource pool” means the 11 partner institutions that with UNEP and UNIDO submitted to the UNFCCC a proposal to host the CTCN;

(h) “Network” means the collection of institutions and other entities established in accordance with the criteria approved by the Advisory Board for the designation of members of the Network and its structure;

(i) “Advisory Board” means the Advisory Board of the CTCN;

(j) “TEC” means the Technology Executive Committee;

(k) “CTCN terms of reference” means the terms of reference of the Climate Technology Centre and Network included in annex VII to decision 2/CP.17;

(l) “National designated entity” (NDE) means the national entity designated under decision 4/CP.13;

(m) “Prioritization criteria” means the criteria for prioritizing the requests from NDEs;

(n) “Technology needs assessments” means the technology needs assessments conducted under the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention adopted by decision 4/CP.7 and enhanced by decision 3/CP.13;

(o) “National adaptation programmes of action” means national adaptation programmes of action referred to in decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 11(c);

(p) “Nationally appropriate mitigation actions” means nationally appropriate mitigation actions referred to in decision 1/CP.16, chapter III.B;

(q) “National adaptation plans” means national adaptation plans referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 15.

II. Roles and responsibilities of the Climate Technology Centre and Network

2. The CTC, consistent with the terms of reference of the CTCN as described in decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 135, will:

- (a) Receive requests from developing country Parties through their NDE;
- (b) Assess with support from the technical resource pool the received requests and prioritize and refine those requests in conjunction with the NDE with the aim of determining their technical feasibility;
- (c) Respond to requests, through either the Centre or the Network, based on considerations of appropriate capacity, expertise and cost-effectiveness;
- (d) Build the CTC Network, applying the criteria for the structure of the Network and designation of organizations as members of the Network as approved by the CTCN Advisory Board;
- (e) Manage and coordinate the Network in executing the work related to the functions of the CTCN;
- (f) Monitor and evaluate the quality and effectiveness of responses in consultation with the requesting NDE;
- (g) Ensure the application of fiduciary standards, and legal and ethical integrity by the Network members in executing the work related to the functions of the CTCN.

3. The members of the Network of the CTCN will:

- (a) Undertake the substantive work as directed by the CTC to respond to requests made to the CTCN by NDEs.

III. Manage requests from developing country national designated entities and deliver responses

4. In performing the functions described in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 123(a)(i–iii) and (c)(iii), with regard to the management of requests from developing country Parties submitted through their NDEs, the modalities will consist of, inter alia, the following:

- (a) Support countries in developing draft proposals into fully articulated proposals, building on their technology needs assessments (TNAs), national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs), other national climate change strategies including research, development and demonstration (RD&D) related activities, to enable implementation and action, also in the form of nationally appropriate mitigation actions and national adaptation plans, in collaboration with the financial mechanism of the Convention, international financial institutions, and the private sector;
- (b) Provide technical support and advice for development of TNAs, national technology road maps and actions plans, planning and implementation of climate technologies, and policies and measures in support of implementation;

- (c) Provide technical support and advice on tools for identifying, planning and implementing climate technologies;
- (d) Provide advice on policies and measures in support of implementation of climate technologies;
- (e) Match needs to available support and facilitate access to support.

IV. Foster collaboration and access to information and knowledge to accelerate climate technology transfer

5. In performing the functions described in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 123(a)(ii), (b) and (c)(v), with regard to fostering collaboration and access to information and knowledge to accelerate technology transfer, the modalities will consist of, inter alia, the following:

- (a) Catalyse and develop information and knowledge regarding climate technologies including: needs for technologies, existing human resources development programmes and needs, best practices, RD&D programmes, analytical tools, training curriculums and academic programmes, technology deployment, etc., including online training packages;
- (b) Assess available support for 1) identifying gaps and 2) opportunities for helping developing countries access support;
- (c) Assess needs and opportunities for technology cooperation;
- (d) Recommend to the Advisory Board policies and programme priorities related to technology development and transfer, with special consideration given to least developed country Parties.

V. Strengthen networks, partnerships and capacity-building for climate technology transfer

6. In performing the functions as contained in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 123(c)(i), (ii) and (iv), with regard to strengthen networks, partnerships and capacity-building for climate technology transfer, the modalities will include, inter alia, the following:

- (a) Catalyse and develop programmes to strengthen institutions and institutional capacities in developing countries;
- (b) Catalyse and develop regional/national training programmes for projects seeking a range of needs including financing;
- (c) Catalyse and develop capacity-building programmes targeted at developing technology cooperation and partnership forming capabilities of technology centres and institutes in developing countries;
- (d) Catalyse and support forums conducted by the Network to promote public-private partnerships and partnerships between relevant organizations to advance technology RD&D;
- (e) Catalyse forums to leverage resources from relevant agencies and centres and promote public and private investment (domestic and international) in the development and deployment of technologies.

VI. Linkages with the Technology Executive Committee

7. The CTCN, also through its Advisory Board, will consult with the Technology Executive Committee in order to promote coherence and synergy and establish procedures for preparing a joint annual report as requested by decisions 2/CP.17 and 14/CP.18.

VII. Information and knowledge-sharing

8. The CTCN should disseminate its outputs and facilitate knowledge-sharing through a well-functioning information platform that responds to the information and knowledge service requirements of its potential users, including NDEs, Parties and a wide range of technology actors, experts and stakeholders.

9. The platform would be a tool used to promote the collaboration between various actors and to seek cooperation with relevant international organizations and initiatives. It would support the efforts of the CTCN by, inter alia: facilitate online training, peer-to-peer exchange, and expert advice; capture experiences and results of technology cooperation activities to achieve continuous learning and improvements to knowledge; collect, analyse, and communicate CTCN results and lessons learned and continuously gather external feedback from a variety of CTCN stakeholders and partner organizations; serve as a comprehensive, up-to-date, and easily accessible library of information on technology availability, costs, and performance; policies; financing; and other topics for use by countries, with seamless links to resources available from sources around the world; provide information to support matchmaking of country requests with existing international programs; share information on current CTCN activities and results; enable internal tracking and evaluation of CTCN activities.

Annex II

[English only]

Rules of procedure of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network

I. Scope

1. These rules of procedure shall apply to the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) in accordance with decision 14/CP.18, paragraphs 7 and 15, and annex II thereto, on the constitution of the Advisory Board of the CTCN as well as on any other relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties.

II. Definitions

2. For the purpose of these rules:

(a) The “Convention” means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);

(b) The “COP” means the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

(c) “CTCN” means the Climate Technology Centre and Network;

(d) The “Board” means the Advisory Board of the CTCN;

(e) The “Chair” means the member of the Board elected as Chair of the Board;

(f) The “Vice-Chair” means the member of the Board elected as Vice-Chair of the Board;

(g) “Stakeholders” mean the entities that have a role in the implementation of the functions of the Board, or who may affect or be affected by the recommendations and actions of the Board;

(h) The “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Board, as per decision 14/CP.18, annex II, paragraph 3.

III. Members

3. The Board of the CTCN, with the aim of achieving fair and balanced representation, shall constitute the following:

(a) Sixteen government representatives, comprising equal representation from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) and Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties);

(b) The Chair and the Vice-Chair of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) in their official capacity as TEC representatives;

(c) One of the Co-Chairs, or a member designated by the Co-Chairs, of the Green Climate Fund Board in his/her official capacity as a Green Climate Fund representative;

(d) The Chair or the Vice-Chair of the Adaptation Committee, or a member designated by the Chair and the Vice-Chair, in his/her official capacity as an Adaptation Committee representative;

(e) One of the Co-Chairs, or a member designated by the Co-Chairs, of the Standing Committee in his/her official capacity as a Standing Committee representative;

(f) The Director of the CTCN in his/her official capacity as the CTCN representative;

(g) Three representatives, with one being selected by each of the following UNFCCC observer organization constituencies, taking into account balanced geographical representation: environmental non-governmental organizations, business and industry non-governmental organizations and research and independent non-governmental organizations, with relevant expertise in technology, finance or business, received by the host organization of the Climate Technology Centre (CTC), taking into account balanced geographical representation.

4. Government representatives shall be nominated by their respective groups or constituencies and elected by the Conference of the Parties (COP). Groups or constituencies are encouraged to nominate the government representatives to the Board, with a view to achieving an appropriate balance of expertise relevant to the development and transfer of technologies for adaptation and mitigation, taking into account the need to achieve gender balance in accordance with decisions 36/CP.7 and 23/CP.18.

5. Government representatives elected to the Board shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible to serve a maximum of two consecutive terms of office. The following rules shall apply:

(a) Half of the members shall be elected initially for a term of three years and half shall be elected for a term of two years;

(b) Thereafter, the COP shall elect half of the members every year for a term of two years;

(c) The members shall remain in office until their successors are elected.

6. If a government representative of the Board resigns or is otherwise unable to complete the assigned term of office or to perform the functions of that office, the Board may decide, bearing in mind the proximity of the next session of the COP, to appoint another representative from the same constituency to replace said member for the remainder of that member's mandate, in which case the appointment shall count as one term.

7. The members of the Board referred to in paragraph 3(b) above shall serve in accordance with their term of office.

8. The members of the Board referred to in paragraph 3(c), (d) and (e) above shall serve in accordance with their term of office.

9. The members of the Board referred to in paragraph 3(g) above shall be eligible to serve for a maximum term of office of one year.

10. The term of office of a member shall start at the first meeting of the Board in the calendar year following his or her election and shall end immediately before the first meeting of the Board in the calendar year following the term ends, as applicable two or three years thereafter.

11. If a member is unable to participate in two consecutive meetings of the Board or is unable to perform the functions and tasks set out by the Board, the Chair of the Advisory

Board will bring this matter to the attention of the Advisory Board and will seek clarification from the regional group that nominated that member on the status of his or her membership.

IV. Chair and Vice-Chair

12. The Advisory Board shall elect annually a Chair and a Vice-Chair from among the members referred to in paragraph 3(a) above for a term of one year each, with one being from an Annex I Party and the other being from a non-Annex I Party. The term shall start at the end of first meeting of the calendar year until the end of first meeting of the following calendar year. The positions of Chair and Vice-Chair shall alternate annually between a member from an Annex I Party and a member from a non-Annex I Party. After the Chair completes her or his term, the Vice-Chair shall be elected as the Chair, and another member shall be elected as Vice-Chair.

13. If the Chair is temporarily unable to fulfil the obligations of the office, the Vice-Chair shall serve as Chair. In the absence of the Chair and the Vice-Chair at a particular meeting, any other members identified in paragraph 3(a) above designated by the Board shall temporarily serve as the Chair of that meeting.

14. If the Chair or the Vice-Chair is unable to complete the term of office, the Board shall elect a replacement to complete the term of office, taking into account paragraph 12 above.

15. The Chair and the Vice-Chair shall collaborate in chairing meetings of the Board and in executing the work of the Board throughout the year so as to ensure coherence between meetings.

16. The Chair shall, inter alia, declare the opening and closing of the meeting, ensure the observance of these rules, accord the right to speak and announce decisions. The Chair shall rule on points of order and, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings and over the maintenance of order.

17. The Chair and/or the Vice-Chair, or any member designated by the Board, shall report to the COP, to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, and/or to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on behalf of the Board.

18. The Chair and/or the Vice-Chair, or any member designated by the Board, shall represent the Board at external meetings and shall report back to the Board on those meetings.

19. The Board may further define additional roles and responsibilities for the Chair and Vice-Chair.

20. The Chair and the Vice-Chair in the exercise of their functions remain under the authority of the Board.

V. Secretary

21. The Director of the CTCN shall be the Secretary of the Board.

22. The Secretary shall be responsible for facilitating and providing support to:

(a) Making the necessary arrangements for the meetings of the Board, including announcing meetings, issuing invitations and making available the documents for meetings;

(b) Maintaining meeting records and arranging for the storage and preservation of documents of meetings;

(c) Making available to the public documents of the meetings of the Board, unless a specific document is deemed confidential by the Board.

23. The Secretary shall be responsible for facilitating the tracking of the implementation of decisions on actions taken by the Board and report on the progress of these actions between meetings and at each meeting of the Board.

24. In addition, the Secretary shall facilitate support that the Board may require or that the COP may direct with respect to the work of the Board.

VI. Meetings

25. The Board shall meet twice per year, or more frequently if necessary, to discharge its responsibilities.

26. The meetings of the Board shall take place at the premises of the CTC, unless otherwise decided by the Board and subject to the necessary arrangements being made by the Secretary in consultation with the Chair and the Vice-Chair. Decisions on the location of meetings other than at the premises of the CTC shall take into account the benefits of venue rotation, particularly in developing countries and facilitating the participation of key stakeholders.

27. At the first Board meeting of each calendar year, the Chair, in consultation with the Vice-Chair, shall propose, for the approval of the Board, a provisional schedule of meetings for that calendar year.

28. If changes to the schedule or additional meetings are required, the Secretary shall notify members of the dates and venues of those meetings by circulating a notification and posting such information on the CTCN website at least eight weeks prior to that meeting. Where it is essential to facilitate the work of the Board, the Chair and Vice-Chair may decide to shorten the notification period.

29. Members are requested to confirm their attendance at meetings of the Board as early as possible and at least four weeks prior to that meeting.

30. The Chair and the Vice-Chair, with the assistance of the Secretary, will decide on the organization of a planned meeting if confirmation by members does not ensure quorum, as defined in section VII.

VII. Quorum

31. At least 11 of the Board members referred to in paragraph 3(a) above must be present to constitute a quorum, with a minimum of five being from Annex I Parties and a minimum of five being from non-Annex I Parties.

32. The quorum shall be verified by the Chair at the time of the adoption of decisions by the Board.

VIII. Agenda and documents for meetings

33. The Chair of the Board shall, in consultation with the Vice-Chair and assisted by the Secretary, prepare the provisional agenda for each meeting as well as a draft report of the meeting.
34. The provisional agenda for each meeting shall be transmitted to members at least four weeks in advance of the meeting.
35. Members may propose additions or changes to the provisional agenda, in writing, to the Secretary within one week of receiving the provisional agenda, and these additions or changes shall be included in a revised provisional agenda by the Secretary in agreement with the Chair and the Vice-Chair.
36. The Secretary shall indicate the administrative and financial implications of all substantive items on the proposed agenda.
37. The Secretary shall transmit the provisional annotated agenda and any supporting documentation to the members at least two weeks prior to that meeting. Documents may be transmitted after that date with the approval of the Chair and the Vice-Chair.
38. Documents for a meeting of the Board shall be published on the CTCN website at least one week prior to that meeting, unless it has been decided by the Chair and Vice-Chair that the documentation should be restricted to protect confidential information.
39. The Board shall, at the beginning of each meeting, adopt the meeting agenda.
40. Any item included in the agenda for a meeting of the Board, consideration of which has not been completed at that meeting, shall automatically be included on the provisional agenda for the next meeting, unless otherwise decided by the Board.

IX. Decision-making

41. Decisions of the Board will be taken by consensus of the Board members referred to in paragraph 3(a) and (b) above.
42. The Chair or Vice-Chair shall ascertain whether consensus has been reached. The Chair or Vice-Chair shall declare that a consensus does not exist if there is a stated objection to the proposed decision under consideration by a member of the Board referred to in paragraph 41 above.
43. If all efforts at reaching a consensus have been exhausted and no agreement has been reached, decisions shall be taken by a three-fourths majority of the members referred to in paragraph 41 above present and voting at the meeting. Members abstaining from voting shall be considered as not voting in determining the majority.
44. The Chair or Vice-Chair shall ensure quorum, as defined in section VII, before conducting a vote.
45. Decisions outside of official meetings may occur on an extraordinary basis when, in the judgement of the Chair and Vice-Chair, a decision must be taken by the Board that should not be postponed until the next meeting of the Board.
46. The Secretary, with the approval of the Chair and the Vice-Chair, shall transmit to each member a proposed decision with an invitation to approve the decision.
47. Each member's comments on the proposed decision shall be sent to the Secretary, and made available to all members including the attribution of those comments, during such period as the Secretary may prescribe, provided that such period is no less than two weeks.

48. At the expiration of the comments period, the decision shall be approved if there are a minimum of five votes in favour from members referred to in paragraph 3(a) above from Annex I Parties and five votes in favour from members referred to in paragraph 3(a) above from non-Annex I Parties and no objections from members referred to in paragraph 3(a) and (b) above.

49. Each member referred to in paragraph 3(a) and (b) above shall have one vote. For the purpose of this rule, the phrase “members present and voting” means members referred to in paragraph 3(a) and (b) above that are present at the meeting at which voting takes place, and casting an affirmative or negative vote.

X. Working language

50. The working language of the Board shall be English.

XI. Participation of expert advisors at meetings

51. The Advisory Board will invite expert observers to attend meetings based on specific requirements of the agenda.

52. The Chair may, in consultation with the Vice-Chair and members of the Board, invite representatives of intergovernmental and international organizations as well as the private sector and civil society to participate in the meeting of the Board as expert advisors on specific matters under consideration by the Board.

53. Secretary shall assist in identifying and arranging participation of expert observers as per the Board’s request.

XII. Participation of observers

54. The meetings of the Board shall be open to attendance as observers, by Parties, the Secretary, and accredited members of observer organizations, except where otherwise decided by the Board.

55. The Board may decide on additional procedures for the participation of observer organizations other than those accredited to the UNFCCC.

56. The Board may, in the interests of economy and efficiency, decide to limit the physical attendance of observers at its meetings.

57. The Board may decide at any time that a meeting or part thereof should be closed to observers.

58. The Secretary shall notify observers of the date and venue of the meeting that they may attend. Observers shall notify the Secretary at least two weeks in advance of a meeting of their intention to attend.

59. The Chair or the Vice-Chair will open the floor for intervention by observers at least once per meeting. In addition observers may, upon invitation from the Chair or the Vice-Chair and if members raise no objection, make presentations relating to matters under consideration by the Board.

XIII. Use of electronic means of communication

60. The Board will use electronic means of communication to facilitate work between meetings and to take decisions as described in paragraphs 45–48 above.

XIV. Amendments to the rules of procedure

61. These rules of procedure may be amended by the Board in accordance with paragraphs 41–43 above and to be effective must be approved formally by the COP. Pending formal approval, the Board may decide to apply the amendment provisionally.

XV. Overriding authority of the Convention

62. In the event of any conflict between any provisions of these rules and any provision of the Convention, the Convention shall take precedence.

*10th plenary meeting
22 November 2013*

Decision 26/CP.19

Budget performance for the biennium 2012–2013

The Conference of the Parties,

1. *Takes note* of the information contained in the interim financial statements for the biennium 2012–2013 as at 31 December 2012,¹ the report on budget performance for the period from 1 January 2012 to 30 June 2013² and the status of contributions as at 31 October 2013 to the Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC, the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities and the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process;³
2. *Expresses appreciation* to Parties that made contributions to the core budget in a timely manner;
3. *Calls upon* Parties that have not made contributions to the core budget to do so without delay, bearing in mind that contributions are due on 1 January of each year in accordance with the financial procedures;
4. *Expresses appreciation* for the contributions received from Parties to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities;
5. *Reiterates* its appreciation to the Government of Germany for its annual voluntary contribution to the core budget of EUR 766,938 and its special contribution of EUR 1,789,522 as Host Government of the secretariat.

*10th plenary meeting
22 November 2013*

¹ FCCC/SBI/2013/INF.4.

² FCCC/SBI/2013/14.

³ FCCC/SBI/2013/INF.15.

Decision 27/CP.19

Programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling paragraph 4 of the financial procedures for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,¹

Having considered the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015 submitted by the Executive Secretary,²

1. *Acknowledges* the efforts made by the Executive Secretary to achieve 3 per cent efficiency gains during the implementation of the 2012–2013 programme budget;
2. *Agrees* that the programme budget for 2014–2015 shall reflect an extraordinary 3 per cent efficiency dividend of EUR 1,355,094 on programme expenditures;³
3. *Approves* the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015, amounting to EUR 54,648,484 for the purposes specified in table 1;
4. *Notes with appreciation* the annual contribution of EUR 766,938 of the Host Government, which offsets planned expenditures;
5. *Approves* a drawing of EUR 2,800,000 from unspent balances or contributions (carry-over) from previous financial periods to cover part of the budget for the biennium 2014–2015;
6. *Also approves* the staffing table (table 2) for the programme budget;
7. *Notes* that the programme budget contains elements relating to the Convention as well as to the Kyoto Protocol;
8. *Also notes* that the approved programme budget includes additional provisions for undertaking activities to enhance the implementation of existing and new mandates aimed at achieving the objectives of the Adaptation programme and the Mitigation, Data and Analysis programme as specified in document FCCC/SBI/2013/6/Add.1;
9. *Requests* the secretariat, on an exceptional basis and as part of measures to improve cost efficiency, to conduct the reviews of individual annual greenhouse gas inventories of those Annex I Parties which do not have quantified emission reduction or limitation commitments inscribed for the first or the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol only one time in the biennium 2014–2015;
10. *Emphasizes* the need for Parties to further save costs by using Bonn, Germany, as the principal venue for meetings;⁴
11. *Adopts* the indicative scale of contributions for 2014 and 2015 contained in the annex, covering 71.2 per cent of the indicative contributions specified in table 1;

¹ Decision 15/CP.1, annex I.

² FCCC/SBI/2013/6 and Add.1–3.

³ Excluding programme expenditures for provisions for the implementation of the measurement, reporting and verification regime under the Convention as related activities are new and include several specific cost-saving measures to be implemented in the biennium 2014–2015.

⁴ Decision 25/CP.18, paragraph 10, and decision 13/CMP.8, paragraph 11.

12. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, at its ninth session, to endorse the elements of the recommended budget as it applies to the Kyoto Protocol;
13. *Also invites* the United Nations General Assembly to decide at its sixty-eighth session (17 September 2013 to 15 September 2014) on the issue of meeting the conference services expenses from its regular budget;
14. *Approves* a contingency budget for conference services, amounting to EUR 8,381,600, to be added to the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015 in the event that the United Nations General Assembly decides not to provide resources for these activities in the United Nations regular budget (table 3);
15. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on the implementation of paragraphs 8 and 14 above, as necessary;
16. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to make transfers between each of the main appropriation lines set out in table 1, up to an aggregate limit of 15 per cent of total estimated expenditure for those appropriation lines, provided that a further limitation of up to minus 25 per cent of each such appropriation line shall apply;
17. *Decides* to maintain the level of the working capital reserve at 8.3 per cent of the estimated expenditure;
18. *Invites* all Parties to the Convention to note that contributions to the core budget are due on 1 January of each year in accordance with paragraph 8(b) of the financial procedures and to pay promptly and in full, for each of the years 2014 and 2015, the contributions required to finance expenditures approved under paragraph 3 above and any contributions required to finance the expenditures arising from the decision referred to in paragraph 14 above;
19. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to implement decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties at its nineteenth session for which provisions are not made under the approved budget, using voluntary contributions and resources available under the core budget;
20. *Urges* Parties to make voluntary contributions, as necessary for the timely implementation of all mandates given to the secretariat and to cover those requirements for support to the implementation of the processes relating to measurement, reporting and verification that cannot be fully met by the core budget at the approved level;
21. *Takes note* of the funding estimates for the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process specified by the Executive Secretary (table 4) and invites Parties to make contributions to this fund;
22. *Also takes note* of the funding estimates for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities specified by the Executive Secretary (EUR 47,790,786) for the biennium 2014–2015 (table 5), and invites Parties to make contributions to this fund;
23. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Conference of the Parties at its twentieth session (December 2014) on income and budget performance, and to propose any adjustments that might be needed in the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015.

Table 1
Proposed core budget for 2014–2015 by programme (EUR)

	2014	2015	Total
A. Programme appropriations			
Executive Direction and Management	2 255 945	2 266 985	4 522 930
Mitigation, Data and Analysis	6 723 151	7 985 348	14 708 499
Finance, Technology and Capacity-building	2 747 990	2 856 490	5 604 480
Adaptation	2 478 449	2 466 039	4 944 488
Sustainable Development Mechanisms	552 174	552 174	1 104 348
Legal Affairs	1 352 010	1 323 010	2 675 020
Conference Affairs Services	1 711 631	1 732 131	3 443 762
Communications and Outreach	1 611 090	1 611 090	3 222 180
Information Technology Services	2 949 246	2 949 579	5 898 825
Administrative Services ^a			
B. Secretariat-wide operating costs^b	1 753 803	1 577 864	3 331 667
Programme expenditures (A + B)	24 135 489	25 320 710	49 456 199
Less: Extraordinary efficiency dividend	678 702	676 392	1 355 094
C. Revised programme expenditures	23 456 787	24 644 318	48 101 105
D. Programme support costs (overheads) ^c	3 049 387	3 203 761	6 253 148
E. Adjustment to working capital reserve ^d	182 852	111 379	294 231
Total (C + D + E)	26 689 026	27 959 458	54 648 484
Income			
Contribution from the Host Government	766 938	766 938	1 533 876
Unspent balances or contributions from previous financial periods (carry-over)	1 400 000	1 400 000	2 800 000
Indicative contributions	24 522 088	25 792 520	50 314 608
Total income	26 689 026	27 959 458	54 648 484

^a Administrative Services (AS) is funded from programme support costs (overheads).

^b Secretariat-wide operating costs are managed by AS.

^c Standard 13 per cent applied for administrative support. See chapter XI of document FCCC/SBI/2013/6.

^d In accordance with the financial procedures (decision 15/CP.1), the core budget is required to maintain a working capital reserve of 8.3 per cent (one month of operating requirements). The total working capital reserve will increase to EUR 2,311,391 by 2015.

Table 2
Secretariat-wide staffing from the core budget

	2014	2015
Professional category and above ^a		
ASG	1	1
D-2	3	3
D-1	7	7
P-5	15	15
P-4	35	35
P-3	41	43
P-2	15	16
Subtotal Professional category and above	117	120
Subtotal General Service category	52.5	53.5
Total	169.5	173.5

^a Assistant Secretary-General (ASG), Director (D) and Professional (P).

Table 3
Resource requirements for the conference services contingency (EUR)

	2014	2015	2014–2015
<i>Object of expenditure</i>			
Interpretation ^a	953 700	982 300	1 936 000
Documentation ^b			
Translation	1 762 100	1 815 000	3 577 100
Reproduction and distribution	596 300	614 200	1 210 500
Meetings services support ^c	194 100	199 900	394 000
Subtotal	3 506 200	3 611 400	7 117 600
Programme support costs	455 800	469 500	925 300
Working capital reserve	328 800	9 900	338 700
Total	4 290 800	4 090 800	8 381 600

Note: Assumptions used for calculating the conference services contingency budget include the following:

- (a) The expected number of meetings with interpretation does not exceed 40 per session;
- (b) The expected documentation volume is based on the calculations provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva;
- (c) Meetings services support includes staff normally provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva conference services for the in-session coordination and support of interpretation, translation and reproduction services;
- (d) Overall, the figures used are conservative and have been applied on the assumption that there will be no major increase in requirements during the biennium.

^a Includes salaries, travel and daily subsistence allowance for interpreters.

^b Includes all costs related to the processing of pre-, in- and post-session documentation; translation costs include revision and typing of documents.

^c Includes salaries, travel and daily subsistence allowance for meeting services support staff and costs for shipment and telecommunications.

Table 4

Resource requirements for the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process in the biennium 2014–2015

<i>Number of delegates</i>	<i>Estimated cost (EUR)</i>
Support for one delegate from each eligible Party to participate in a one-week session organized in Bonn, Germany	615 000
Support for one delegate from each eligible Party to participate in a two-week session organized in Bonn	950 000
Support for one delegate from each eligible Party plus a second delegate from each least developed country and each small island developing State to participate in a two-week session organized in Bonn	1 485 000
Support for two delegates from each eligible Party to participate in a two-week session organized in Bonn	1 905 000
Support for two delegates from each eligible Party plus a delegate from each least developed country and each small island developing State to participate in a two-week session	2 465 000

Table 5

Resource requirements for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities in the biennium 2014–2015

<i>Activities to be undertaken by the secretariat</i>	<i>EUR</i>
<i>Convention</i>	
Supporting the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP)	1 973 613
Supporting four additional ADP meetings	4 921 602
Supporting the work programme for the development of modalities and guidelines for monitoring, reporting and verification for developed country Parties stemming from decisions 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17	1 506 832
Supporting the work on national communications from non-Annex I Parties and the implementation of the work programme of the reconstituted Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention	2 073 311
Supporting the implementation of national greenhouse gas inventories and related activities by non-Annex I Parties, including the further development and maintenance of the greenhouse gas inventory software for non-Annex I Parties and supporting national forest monitoring systems	2 704 768
Supporting the implementation of enhanced action on mitigation by developing country Parties	3 649 527
Development, deployment and operation of the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions	1 166 748
Measurable, reportable and verifiable nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions, including quantified emission limitation and reduction objectives, by all developed country Parties, while ensuring the comparability of efforts among them, taking into account differences in their national circumstances	2 006 793
Supporting the implementation of the work programme on climate change education, public awareness and public participation	356 899
Supporting the work of the Standing Committee on Finance	1 304 834

<i>Activities to be undertaken by the secretariat</i>	<i>EUR</i>
Supporting the implementation of the Technology Mechanism and the work of the Technology Executive Committee, including the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention	1 105 400
Supporting the implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework	4 643 441
Supporting the least developed countries and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group	1 457 418
Supporting the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change	1 507 601
Supporting activities relating to climate change science, research and systematic observation	352 567
Supporting the periodic review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 4	935 685
Stakeholder engagement and knowledge management	912 964
Subtotal	32 580 001
<i>Kyoto Protocol</i>	
Developing and maintaining the compilation and accounting database under the Kyoto Protocol	429 369
Supporting the Compliance Committee of the Kyoto Protocol	515 079
Subtotal	944 448
<i>Convention and Kyoto Protocol</i>	
Supporting activities relating to land use, land-use change and forestry, reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, the enhancement of carbon sinks and the role of sinks in future mitigation actions	2 936 893
Providing training for expert review teams and organizing meetings of the lead reviewers	1 899 259
Supporting activities relating to the impact of the implementation of response measures	555 282
Maintaining and developing UNFCCC information systems for the receipt, processing and review of greenhouse gas data, including the UNFCCC submission portal, the Inventory Virtual Team Room and the greenhouse gas data interface	343 370
Facilitating the implementation of the work programme on 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”, the use of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Changes 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and the revision of provisions relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol	174 020
Supporting the upgraded software (CRF Reporter) for the reporting of greenhouse gas emissions by Annex I Parties	909 303
Supporting the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under decision 2/CP.7 and the framework for capacity-building in countries with economies in transition established under decision 3/CP.7	402 099
Supporting the implementation of Article 7, paragraph 6, of the Convention and side events and exhibits at sessions	836 923
Managing the secretariat’s business records	848 223
Providing archive services for the historical records of the UNFCCC	1 374 204
Digitizing audio and video recordings	1 170 462

<i>Activities to be undertaken by the secretariat</i>	<i>EUR</i>
Developing internal communication tools and channels within the secretariat, in order to ensure communication between management and staff and between and among staff, with a view to supporting corporate culture and engagement	235 085
Relaunching the website for the UNFCCC: phase II – from negotiation support to climate action	1 802 034
Undertaking a digital media campaign to create a groundswell for the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties	330 005
Maintaining the online portal for UNFCCC information in Spanish	184 755
Developing country media training in the run-up to United Nations climate change conferences	264 420
Subtotal	14 266 337
Grand total	47 790 786

Annex

Table 6
Indicative scale of contributions from Parties to the Convention for the biennium 2014–2015

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2014</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2014</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2015</i>
Afghanistan	0.005	0.005	0.005
Albania	0.010	0.010	0.010
Algeria	0.137	0.134	0.134
Andorra	0.008	0.008	0.008
Angola	0.010	0.010	0.010
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.002	0.002
Argentina	0.432	0.421	0.421
Armenia	0.007	0.007	0.007
Australia	2.074	2.022	2.022
Austria	0.798	0.778	0.778
Azerbaijan	0.040	0.039	0.039
Bahamas	0.017	0.017	0.017
Bahrain	0.039	0.038	0.038
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	0.010
Barbados	0.008	0.008	0.008
Belarus	0.056	0.055	0.055
Belgium	0.998	0.973	0.973
Belize	0.001	0.001	0.001
Benin	0.003	0.003	0.003
Bhutan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.009	0.009	0.009
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.017	0.017	0.017
Botswana	0.017	0.017	0.017
Brazil	2.934	2.861	2.861
Brunei Darussalam	0.026	0.025	0.025
Bulgaria	0.047	0.046	0.046
Burkina Faso	0.003	0.003	0.003
Burundi	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cambodia	0.004	0.004	0.004
Cameroon	0.012	0.012	0.012
Canada	2.984	2.909	2.909
Cabo Verde	0.001	0.001	0.001
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	0.001
Chad	0.002	0.002	0.002
Chile	0.334	0.326	0.326
China	5.148	5.019	5.019
Colombia	0.259	0.253	0.253
Comoros	0.001	0.001	0.001
Congo	0.005	0.005	0.005
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Costa Rica	0.038	0.037	0.037
Côte d'Ivoire	0.011	0.011	0.011
Croatia	0.126	0.123	0.123
Cuba	0.069	0.067	0.067

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2014</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2014</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2015</i>
Cyprus	0.047	0.046	0.046
Czech Republic	0.386	0.376	0.376
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.006	0.006	0.006
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.003	0.003
Denmark	0.675	0.658	0.658
Djibouti	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominica	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominican Republic	0.045	0.044	0.044
Ecuador	0.044	0.043	0.043
Egypt	0.134	0.131	0.131
El Salvador	0.016	0.016	0.016
Equatorial Guinea	0.010	0.010	0.010
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	0.001
Estonia	0.040	0.039	0.039
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010	0.010
European Union	2.500	2.500	2.500
Fiji	0.003	0.003	0.003
Finland	0.519	0.506	0.506
France	5.593	5.453	5.453
Gabon	0.020	0.020	0.020
Gambia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Georgia	0.007	0.007	0.007
Germany	7.141	6.963	6.963
Ghana	0.014	0.014	0.014
Greece	0.638	0.622	0.622
Grenada	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guatemala	0.027	0.026	0.026
Guinea	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guyana	0.001	0.001	0.001
Haiti	0.003	0.003	0.003
Honduras	0.008	0.008	0.008
Hungary	0.266	0.259	0.259
Iceland	0.027	0.026	0.026
India	0.666	0.649	0.649
Indonesia	0.346	0.337	0.337
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.356	0.347	0.347
Iraq	0.068	0.066	0.066
Ireland	0.418	0.408	0.408
Israel	0.396	0.386	0.386
Italy	4.448	4.337	4.337
Jamaica	0.011	0.011	0.011
Japan	10.833	10.562	10.562
Jordan	0.022	0.021	0.021
Kazakhstan	0.121	0.118	0.118
Kenya	0.013	0.013	0.013
Kiribati	0.001	0.001	0.001
Kuwait	0.273	0.266	0.266
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.002	0.002

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2014</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2014</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2015</i>
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.002	0.002	0.002
Latvia	0.047	0.046	0.046
Lebanon	0.042	0.041	0.041
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	0.001
Liberia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Libya	0.142	0.138	0.138
Liechtenstein	0.009	0.009	0.009
Lithuania	0.073	0.071	0.071
Luxembourg	0.081	0.079	0.079
Madagascar	0.003	0.003	0.003
Malawi	0.002	0.002	0.002
Malaysia	0.281	0.274	0.274
Maldives	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mali	0.004	0.004	0.004
Malta	0.016	0.016	0.016
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mauritania	0.002	0.002	0.002
Mauritius	0.013	0.013	0.013
Mexico	1.842	1.796	1.796
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001	0.001
Monaco	0.012	0.012	0.012
Mongolia	0.003	0.003	0.003
Montenegro	0.005	0.005	0.005
Morocco	0.062	0.060	0.060
Mozambique	0.003	0.003	0.003
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	0.010
Namibia	0.010	0.010	0.010
Nauru	0.001	0.001	0.001
Nepal	0.006	0.006	0.006
Netherlands	1.654	1.613	1.613
New Zealand	0.253	0.247	0.247
Nicaragua	0.003	0.003	0.003
Niger	0.002	0.002	0.002
Nigeria	0.090	0.088	0.088
Niue	0.001	0.001	0.001
Norway	0.851	0.830	0.830
Oman	0.102	0.099	0.099
Pakistan	0.085	0.083	0.083
Palau	0.001	0.001	0.001
Panama	0.026	0.025	0.025
Papua New Guinea	0.004	0.004	0.004
Paraguay	0.010	0.010	0.010
Peru	0.117	0.114	0.114
Philippines	0.154	0.150	0.150
Poland	0.921	0.898	0.898
Portugal	0.474	0.462	0.462
Qatar	0.209	0.204	0.204
Republic of Korea	1.994	1.944	1.944
Republic of Moldova	0.003	0.003	0.003

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2014</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2014</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2015</i>
Romania	0.226	0.220	0.220
Russian Federation	2.438	2.377	2.377
Rwanda	0.002	0.002	0.002
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saint Lucia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.001	0.001
Samoa	0.001	0.001	0.001
San Marino	0.003	0.003	0.003
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.001	0.001
Saudi Arabia	0.864	0.842	0.842
Senegal	0.006	0.006	0.006
Serbia	0.040	0.039	0.039
Seychelles	0.001	0.001	0.001
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	0.001
Singapore	0.384	0.374	0.374
Slovakia	0.171	0.167	0.167
Slovenia	0.100	0.098	0.098
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Somalia	0.001	0.001	0.001
South Africa	0.372	0.363	0.363
Spain	2.973	2.899	2.899
Sri Lanka	0.025	0.024	0.024
Sudan	0.010	0.010	0.010
Suriname	0.004	0.004	0.004
Swaziland	0.003	0.003	0.003
Sweden	0.960	0.936	0.936
Switzerland	1.047	1.021	1.021
Syrian Arab Republic	0.036	0.035	0.035
Tajikistan	0.003	0.003	0.003
Thailand	0.239	0.233	0.233
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.008	0.008	0.008
Timor-Leste	0.002	0.002	0.002
Togo	0.001	0.001	0.001
Tonga	0.001	0.001	0.001
Trinidad and Tobago	0.044	0.043	0.043
Tunisia	0.036	0.035	0.035
Turkey	1.328	1.295	1.295
Turkmenistan	0.019	0.019	0.019
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001	0.001
Uganda	0.006	0.006	0.006
Ukraine	0.099	0.097	0.097
United Arab Emirates	0.595	0.580	0.580
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.179	5.050	5.050
United Republic of Tanzania	0.009	0.009	0.009
United States of America	22.000	21.450	21.450
Uruguay	0.052	0.051	0.051
Uzbekistan	0.015	0.015	0.015
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001	0.001

<i>Party</i>	<i>United Nations scale of assessments for 2014</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2014</i>	<i>UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessments for 2015</i>
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.627	0.611	0.611
Viet Nam	0.042	0.041	0.041
Yemen	0.010	0.010	0.010
Zambia	0.006	0.006	0.006
Zimbabwe	0.002	0.002	0.002
Total	102.498	100.000	100.000

*10th plenary meeting
23 November 2013*

Decision 28/CP.19

Dates and venues of future sessions

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Convention,

Also recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 on the pattern of conferences,

Further recalling rule 22, paragraph 1, of the draft rules of procedure being applied regarding the rotation of the office of President among the five regional groups,

I. Dates and venues of future sessions

A. Twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties and the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

1. *Decides* to accept with appreciation the offer by the Government of Peru to host the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties and the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol in Lima, Peru, from Monday, 1 December to Friday, 12 December 2014,¹ subject to confirmation by the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that all logistical, technical and financial elements for hosting the sessions are available, in conformity with United Nations General Assembly resolution 40/243, and subject to the successful conclusion of a Host Country Agreement;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue consultations with the Government of Peru and to negotiate and finalize a Host Country Agreement for convening the sessions that complies with the provisions of United Nations administrative instruction ST/AI/342, with a view to concluding and signing the Host Country Agreement not later than the fortieth sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (June 2014);

B. Twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties and the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

3. *Decides* to accept with appreciation the offer by the Government of France to host the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties and the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol in

¹ These dates revise the dates of the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties and the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol indicated in decisions 19/CP.17, paragraph 8(a), and 26/CP.18, paragraph 4.

Paris, France, from Monday, 30 November to Friday, 11 December 2015,² subject to confirmation by the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that all logistical, technical and financial elements for hosting the sessions are available, in conformity with United Nations General Assembly resolution 40/243, and subject to the successful conclusion of a Host Country Agreement;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue consultations with the Government of France and to negotiate and finalize a Host Country Agreement for convening the sessions that complies with the provisions of United Nations administrative instruction ST/AI/342, with a view to concluding and signing the Host Country Agreement not later than the forty-second sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (June 2015);

C. Twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties and the twelfth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

5. *Notes* that in keeping with the principle of rotation among regional groups, and in the light of recent consultations among the groups, the President of the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties and the twelfth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol would come from the African States;

6. *Notes* the offer of the Government of Senegal to host the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties and the twelfth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (November–December 2016);

II. Calendar of meetings of the Convention bodies

7. *Decides* to adopt the following dates for the sessional periods in 2018:

- (a) Wednesday, 2 May to Sunday, 13 May;
- (b) Wednesday, 7 November to Sunday, 18 November.

*8th plenary meeting
22 November 2013*

² These dates revise the dates of the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties and the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol indicated in decisions 19/CP.17, paragraph 8(b), and 26/CP.18, paragraph 6.

Resolution 1/CP.19

Expression of gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Poland and the people of the city of Warsaw

Draft resolution submitted by Peru

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

Having met in Warsaw from 11 November to 22 November 2013 at the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Poland,

1. *Express their profound gratitude* to the Government of the Republic of Poland for having made it possible for the nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the ninth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to be held in Warsaw;
2. *Request* the Government of the Republic of Poland to convey to the city and people of Warsaw the gratitude of the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for the hospitality and warmth extended to the participants.

*10th plenary meeting
23 November 2013*