



CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

**Report of the Conference of the Parties
on its thirteenth session, held in Bali
from 3 to 15 December 2007**

Addendum

**Part Two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties
at its thirteenth session**

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Decision 1/CP.13

Bali Action Plan

The Conference of the Parties,

Resolving to urgently enhance implementation of the Convention in order to achieve its ultimate objective in full accordance with its principles and commitments,

Reaffirming that economic and social development and poverty eradication are global priorities,

Responding to the findings of the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change that warming of the climate system is unequivocal, and that delay in reducing emissions significantly constrains opportunities to achieve lower stabilization levels and increases the risk of more severe climate change impacts,

Recognizing that deep cuts in global emissions will be required to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention and emphasizing the urgency¹ to address climate change as indicated in the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,

1. *Decides* to launch a comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012, in order to reach an agreed outcome and adopt a decision at its fifteenth session, by addressing, inter alia:

- (a) A shared vision for long-term cooperative action, including a long-term global goal for emission reductions, to achieve the ultimate objective of the Convention, in accordance with the provisions and principles of the Convention, in particular the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and taking into account social and economic conditions and other relevant factors;
- (b) Enhanced national/international action on mitigation of climate change, including, inter alia, consideration of:
 - (i) 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;
 - (ii) Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing country Parties in the context of sustainable development, supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building, in a measurable, reportable and verifiable manner;
 - (iii) Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries;

¹ Contribution of Working Group III to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Technical Summary, pages 39 and 90, and Chapter 13, page 776.

- (iv) Cooperative sectoral approaches and sector-specific actions, in order to enhance implementation of Article 4, paragraph 1(c), of the Convention;
 - (v) Various approaches, including opportunities for using markets, to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions, bearing in mind different circumstances of developed and developing countries;
 - (vi) Economic and social consequences of response measures;
 - (vii) Ways to strengthen the catalytic role of the Convention in encouraging multilateral bodies, the public and private sectors and civil society, building on synergies among activities and processes, as a means to support mitigation in a coherent and integrated manner;
- (c) Enhanced action on adaptation, including, inter alia, consideration of:
- (i) International cooperation to support urgent implementation of adaptation actions, including through vulnerability assessments, prioritization of actions, financial needs assessments, capacity-building and response strategies, integration of adaptation actions into sectoral and national planning, specific projects and programmes, means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions, and other ways to enable climate-resilient development and reduce vulnerability of all Parties, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, especially the least developed countries and small island developing States, and further taking into account the needs of countries in Africa affected by drought, desertification and floods;
 - (ii) Risk management and risk reduction strategies, including risk sharing and transfer mechanisms such as insurance;
 - (iii) Disaster reduction strategies and means to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;
 - (iv) Economic diversification to build resilience;
 - (v) Ways to strengthen the catalytic role of the Convention in encouraging multilateral bodies, the public and private sectors and civil society, building on synergies among activities and processes, as a means to support adaptation in a coherent and integrated manner;
- (d) Enhanced action on technology development and transfer to support action on mitigation and adaptation, including, inter alia, consideration of:
- (i) Effective mechanisms and enhanced means for the removal of obstacles to, and provision of financial and other incentives for, scaling up of the development and transfer of technology to developing country Parties in order to promote access to affordable environmentally sound technologies;
 - (ii) Ways to accelerate deployment, diffusion and transfer of affordable environmentally sound technologies;

- (iii) Cooperation on research and development of current, new and innovative technology, including win-win solutions;
 - (iv) The effectiveness of mechanisms and tools for technology cooperation in specific sectors;
- (e) Enhanced action on the provision of financial resources and investment to support action on mitigation and adaptation and technology cooperation, including, inter alia, consideration of:
- (i) Improved access to adequate, predictable and sustainable financial resources and financial and technical support, and the provision of new and additional resources, including official and concessional funding for developing country Parties;
 - (ii) Positive incentives for developing country Parties for the enhanced implementation of national mitigation strategies and adaptation action;
 - (iii) Innovative means of funding to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change in meeting the cost of adaptation;
 - (iv) Means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions on the basis of sustainable development policies;
 - (v) Mobilization of public- and private-sector funding and investment, including facilitation of climate-friendly investment choices;
 - (vi) Financial and technical support for capacity-building in the assessment of the costs of adaptation in developing countries, in particular the most vulnerable ones, to aid in determining their financial needs;

2. *Decides* that the process shall be conducted under a subsidiary body under the Convention, hereby established and known as the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention, that shall complete its work in 2009 and present the outcome of its work to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its fifteenth session;

3. *Agrees* that the process shall begin without delay, that the sessions of the group will be scheduled as often as is feasible and necessary to complete the work of the group, where possible in conjunction with sessions of other bodies established under the Convention, and that its sessions may be complemented by workshops and other activities, as required;

4. *Decides* that the first session of the group shall be held as soon as is feasible and not later than April 2008;

5. *Decides* that the Chair and Vice-Chair of the group, with one being from a Party included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Party) and the other being from a Party not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Party), shall alternate annually between an Annex I Party and a non-Annex I Party;

6. *Takes note* of the proposed schedule of meetings contained in the annex to this decision;

7. *Instructs* the group to develop its work programme at its first session in a coherent and integrated manner;

8. *Invites* Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 22 February 2008, their views regarding the work programme, taking into account the elements referred to in paragraph 1 above, to be compiled by the secretariat for consideration by the group at its first meeting;

9. *Requests* the group to report to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth session on progress made;

10. *Agrees* to take stock of the progress made, at its fourteenth session, on the basis of the report by the group;

11. *Agrees* that the process shall be informed by, inter alia, the best available scientific information, experience in implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, and processes thereunder, outputs from other relevant intergovernmental processes and insights from the business and research communities and civil society;

12. *Notes* that the organization of work of the group will require a significant amount of additional resources to provide for the participation of delegates from Parties eligible to be funded and to provide conference services and substantive support;

13. *Strongly urges* Parties in a position to do so, in order to facilitate the work of the group, to provide contributions to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities for the purposes referred to in paragraph 12 above and to provide other forms of in kind support such as hosting a session of the group.

ANNEX

**Indicative timetable for meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group on
Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention in 2008**

Session	Dates
Session 1	March/April 2008
Session 2	June 2008, in conjunction with the twenty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies
Session 3	August/September 2008
Session 4	December 2008, in conjunction with the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

Decision 2/CP.13

Reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries: approaches to stimulate action

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular Article 2, Article 3, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4, and Article 4, paragraphs 1(a)–(d), 3, 5 and 7,

Acknowledging the contribution of the emissions from deforestation to global anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions,

Acknowledging that forest degradation also leads to emissions, and needs to be addressed when reducing emissions from deforestation,

Recognizing that efforts and actions to reduce deforestation and to maintain and conserve forest carbon stocks in developing countries are already being taken,

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

Recognizing the potential role of further actions to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries in helping to meet the ultimate objective of the Convention,

Affirming the urgent need to take further meaningful action to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries,

Noting that sustainable reduction in emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries requires stable and predictable availability of resources,

Recognizing that reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries can promote co-benefits and may complement the aims and objectives of other relevant international conventions and agreements,

Recognizing also that the needs of local and indigenous communities should be addressed when action is taken to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries,

1. *Invites* Parties to further strengthen and support ongoing efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation on a voluntary basis;

2. *Encourages* all Parties, in a position to do so, to support capacity-building, provide technical assistance, facilitate the transfer of technology to improve, inter alia, data collection, estimation of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, monitoring and reporting, and address the institutional needs of developing countries to estimate and reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation;

3. *Further encourages* Parties to explore a range of actions, identify options and undertake efforts, including demonstration activities, to address the drivers of deforestation relevant to their national circumstances, with a view to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and thus enhancing forest carbon stocks due to sustainable management of forests;

4. *Encourages*, without prejudice to future decisions of the Conference of the Parties, the use of the indicative guidance provided in the annex to this decision as an aid in undertaking and evaluating the range of demonstration activities;
5. *Invites* Parties, in particular Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, to mobilize resources to support efforts in relation to the actions referred to in paragraphs 1–3 above;
6. *Encourages* the use of the most recent reporting guidelines¹ as a basis for reporting greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation, noting also that Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention are encouraged to apply the *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry*;²
7. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to undertake a programme of work on methodological issues related to a range of policy approaches and positive incentives that aim to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries noting relevant documents;³ the work should include:
- (a) Inviting Parties to submit, by 21 March 2008, their views on how to address outstanding methodological issues including, inter alia, assessments of changes in forest cover and associated carbon stocks and greenhouse gas emissions, incremental changes due to sustainable management of the forest, demonstration of reductions in emissions from deforestation, including reference emissions levels, estimation and demonstration of reduction in emissions from forest degradation, implications of national and subnational approaches including displacement of emissions, options for assessing the effectiveness of actions in relation to paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5 above, and criteria for evaluating actions, to be compiled into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its twenty-eighth session;
 - (b) Requesting the secretariat, subject to availability of supplementary funding, to organize a workshop on methodological issues identified in paragraph 7 (a) above, before its twenty-ninth session, and to prepare a report on the workshop for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at that session;
 - (c) Advancing the development of methodological approaches, taking into account the outcome of the workshop referred to in paragraph 7 (b) above at its twenty-ninth session;
8. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to report to the Conference of the Parties, at its fourteenth session, on the outcomes of the work referred to in paragraph 7 (a)–(c) above, including any recommendations on possible methodological approaches;

¹ At the time of this decision, the most recent reporting guidelines for national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention are found in decision 17/CP.8.

² Decision 13/CP.9.

³ FCCC/SBSTA/2006/10, FCCC/SBSTA/2007/3, FCCC/SBSTA/2007/MISC.2 and Add.1, FCCC/SBSTA/2007/MISC.14 and Add. 1–3; and the background paper prepared for the workshop on reducing emissions from deforestation held in Rome, Italy, from 30 August to 1 September 2006, available at <http://unfccc.int/methods_and_science/lulucf/items/3757.php>.

9. *Invites* relevant organizations and stakeholders, without prejudice to any future decision of the Conference of the Parties on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries, to support efforts in relation to paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5 above and to share outcomes of these efforts with the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice by providing corresponding information to the secretariat;

10. *Requests* the secretariat to support, subject to the availability of supplementary funding, the activities of all Parties, in particular developing countries, in relation to paragraphs 3, 5, 7 and 9 above, by developing a Web platform where information submitted by Parties, relevant organizations and stakeholders will be made available;

11. *Notes* the further consideration, under decision 1/CP.13, of policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries;

12. *Notes further* that when addressing policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries, the efforts described in paragraph 3 above should be considered.

ANNEX

Indicative guidance

1. Demonstration activities should be undertaken with the approval of the host Party.
2. Estimates of reductions or increases of emissions should be results based, demonstrable, transparent and verifiable, and estimated consistently over time.
3. The use of the methodologies described in paragraph 6 of this decision is encouraged as a basis for estimating and monitoring emissions.
4. Emission reductions from national demonstration activities should be assessed on the basis of national emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.
5. Subnational demonstration activities should be assessed within the boundary used for the demonstration, and assessed for associated displacement of emissions.
6. Reductions in emissions or increases resulting from the demonstration activity should be based on historical emissions, taking into account national circumstances.
7. Subnational¹ approaches, where applied, should constitute a step towards the development of national approaches, reference levels and estimates.
8. Demonstration activities should be consistent with sustainable forest management, noting, inter alia, the relevant provisions of the United Nations Forum on Forests, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on Biological Diversity.
9. Experiences in implementing activities should be reported and made available via the Web platform.²
10. Reporting on demonstration activities should include a description of the activities and their effectiveness, and may include other information.
11. Independent expert review is encouraged.

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

¹ Activities carried out within the national boundary.

² To be developed by the secretariat as referred to in paragraph 10 of this decision.

Decision 3/CP.13

Development and transfer of technologies under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling chapter 34 of Agenda 21 and the relevant provisions of the programme for the further implementation of Agenda 21 on the transfer of environmentally sound technologies adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its nineteenth special session,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 9, Article 9, paragraph 2(c), Article 11, paragraphs 1 and 5, and Article 12, paragraphs 3 and 4,

Recalling decisions 4/CP.7, 6/CP.10, 6/CP.11 and 3/CP.12,

Welcoming the progress of the work and achievements of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer since its inception in advancing and facilitating the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention, and its related activities under the framework,

Noting the range of important actions and partnerships undertaken by Parties within and outside the framework of the Convention, which contribute to the development, transfer and deployment of environmentally sound technologies, including through joint research and development programmes,

Noting with appreciation the progress made by Parties included in Annex II to the Convention in establishing innovative financing partnerships such as the Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund and the European Union Energy Initiative,

Further noting the actions of Parties to contribute to addressing technology financing issues, through such vehicles as the Global Environment Facility, the Special Climate Change Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund, the World Bank and the Climate Technology Initiative,

Recognizing that there is a crucial need to accelerate innovation in the development, deployment, adoption, diffusion and transfer of environmentally sound technologies among all Parties, and particularly from developed to developing countries, for both mitigation and adaptation,

Emphasizing that effective actions to address climate change require a broad portfolio of activities, including the widespread uptake of new and existing technologies and the creation of appropriate enabling environments,

Recognizing that close collaboration between government, industry and the research community, in particular through public–private partnerships, can stimulate the development of a wide range of mitigation and adaptation technologies and reduce their costs,

Further recognizing that the immediate and urgent delivery of technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer to developing countries requires suitable responses, including a continued emphasis by all Parties, in particular Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, on enhancement of enabling environments, facilitating access to technology information and

capacity-building, identification of technology needs and innovative financing that mobilizes the vast resources of the private sector to supplement public finance sources where appropriate,

Further recognizing the importance of an effective institutional arrangement, access to financing and suitable indicators for monitoring and evaluating effectiveness to the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries,

1. *Agrees* that the five themes listed in the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention (the technology transfer framework), as contained in the annex to decision 4/CP.7, and the structure, definitions and purpose of this framework, continue to provide a solid basis for enhancing the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention;

2. *Adopts* the set of actions, for consideration by the Expert Group on Technology Transfer in formulating its future work programmes, as set out in the recommendations for enhancing the technology transfer framework contained in annex I to this decision, and agrees that these activities would complement the actions in the technology transfer framework;

3. *Agrees* to reconstitute the Expert Group on Technology Transfer for a further five years with the terms of reference contained in annex II to this decision, and to review, at its eighteenth session, progress of the work and terms of reference, including, if appropriate, the status and continuation of this body; and agrees that the Expert Group on Technology Transfer should provide advice as appropriate to the subsidiary bodies;

4. *Decides* that the Expert Group on Technology Transfer shall constitute an effective institutional arrangement within the Convention, which is necessary to support action, and that this Expert Group on Technology Transfer shall have particular regard to the need for, and in accordance with the terms of reference referred to in paragraph 3 above:

- (a) Adequate and timely financial support, within the context of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention;
- (b) Development of performance indicators, for monitoring and evaluating effectiveness;

5. *Requests* the Expert Group on Technology Transfer, with the support of the secretariat, to consult with relevant international organizations, and solicit information on their abilities to support certain activities identified in the set of actions contained in annex I to this decision, and to report on its findings to the subsidiary bodies at their twenty-ninth session;

6. *Invites* each of the relevant international organizations and initiatives referred to in paragraph 5 above to closely coordinate with the Expert Group on Technology Transfer on the relevant activities in its work programme;

7. *Urges* Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention to use the United Nations Development Programme handbook *Conducting Technology Needs Assessments for Climate Change*¹ when undertaking their technology needs assessments;

8. *Urges* Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, relevant intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, and other partnerships and initiatives, including the Climate Technology Initiative, in a position to do so, to provide technical and financial support to Parties

¹ <http://ttclear.unfccc.int/ttclear/pdf/TNA/UNDP/TNA%20Handbook_Final%20version.pdf>.

not included in Annex I to the Convention and countries with economies in transition to help them conduct, identify and implement prioritized technology needs;

9. *Requests* the secretariat to facilitate the implementation of the actions for enhancing the technology transfer framework further elaborated in annex I to this decision, and of the work of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer in cooperation with Parties, the Global Environment Facility and other relevant international organizations, initiatives and intergovernmental processes;

10. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, to provide financial support for the technology transfer framework, and complemented by the set of actions referred to in paragraph 2 above.

ANNEX I

Recommendations for enhancing the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention¹

1. The purpose of these recommendations is to identify specific actions for enhancing the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention (referred to hereinafter as the technology transfer framework), as requested by decision 6/CP.10.
2. These recommendations were developed taking into account:
 - (a) Experience and lessons learned from the implementation of the technology transfer framework since its adoption by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its seventh session (decision 4/CP.7);
 - (b) Progress of the work and the activities completed since the inception of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT) in 2001 and the outcomes of its deliberations;
 - (c) Relevant ongoing activities relating to the development and transfer of technologies of various national, regional and international organizations, governments and the private sector, in different forums;
 - (d) That the work on advancing the uptake of mitigation technologies and technologies for adaptation to climate change involves cross-cutting activities and, as such, normally is implemented under multiple key themes of the framework;
 - (e) The need to promote a broader involvement of Parties, international organizations, the private sector (in particular business and industry as well as the financial community), technology practitioners and other relevant stakeholders for the implementation of the framework;
 - (f) The need to strike a balance between strategic and operational actions, whereby the strategic actions are implemented by organizing technical workshops and expert meetings. These lead to the preparation of reports, technical papers and other tools on specific issues that provide technical inputs and operational guidance for the benefit of Parties and other users.
3. The existing structure, five thematic areas of work, definitions and purpose under the current technology transfer framework contained in the annex to decision 4/CP.7 continue to provide a solid basis for implementing the provisions of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention.
4. Given that technology is one of the important elements for discussions on the future long-term cooperative actions to address climate change by enhancing implementation of the Convention, the suggested time frame for the implementation of the actions outlined below is for the medium term covering the period between 2007 and 2012 or until the eighteenth session of the COP. These recommendations address the medium-term work, pending the results of the dialogue on long-term cooperative action to address climate change by enhancing implementation of the Convention (Dialogue).

¹ The recommendations presented here are reproduced as included in document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/5, annex II.

5. The implementation of the recommendations presented below should be considered as further actions for enhancing the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention set out in the technology transfer framework.
6. Work developed under each key theme has evolved to a more practical and results-oriented level and should continue to do so by promoting actions in specific sectors and regions. Therefore, there is a need to undertake periodic review on implementation of the framework and its effectiveness.
7. The EGTT recognized the need for financial and technical support to enable the Parties not included in the Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) to implement the recommended actions below. In this regard Parties, when considering these recommendations, may wish to consider ways and means to address these needs.

A. Technology needs and needs assessments

8. Most of the actions described in paragraph 7 of the technology transfer framework under the theme of technology needs assessments (TNAs) have been completed as described in paragraphs 16–21 of the main part of document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.4. Based on lessons learned in the implementation of this theme, the following recommendations are made to enhance the implementation of this key theme:
- (a) To encourage non-Annex I Parties that have not yet undertaken or completed their TNAs, to do so as soon as possible, and to make these reports available to the secretariat for posting on the UNFCCC technology information clearing house (TT:CLEAR);
 - (b) To encourage non-Annex I Parties to provide updated information on their technology needs in their second national communications and other national reports and to make them available to the secretariat;
 - (c) To request the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report(s) of the information mentioned in paragraph 8 (a) and (b) above for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA);
 - (d) To request the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and its implementing agencies, other intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), international financial institutions (IFIs), the Climate Technology Initiative (CTI) and Parties that are in a position to do so to provide capacity-building for non-Annex I Parties to conduct, report and use TNAs;
 - (e) To request that, not later than 2009:
 - (i) The secretariat, in collaboration with the EGTT, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and CTI, update the handbook for conducting technology needs assessments before SBSTA 28, taking into account experience and lessons learned indicated in the synthesis report on technology needs prepared by the secretariat,² cross-referencing the work on innovative financing and technologies for adaptation, and widely disseminate the updated handbook to Parties through TT:CLEAR and other means in different United Nations official languages;
 - (ii) The EGTT, with the assistance of the secretariat, prepare a report on good practices for conducting TNAs in collaboration with UNDP, UNEP and CTI for

² FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.1.

consideration by the SBSTA, and disseminate it to relevant stakeholders and practitioners;

- (f) To make available the results of TNAs, related experience and lessons learned in the TNA process and share them at national and international levels through the network of technology information centres, including through the organization of workshops by the secretariat in collaboration with relevant international organizations and initiatives;
- (g) The secretariat to provide regular updates on progress of the implementation of the results of technology needs identified in TNAs, including success stories for consideration by the SBSTA at its subsequent sessions, as appropriate;
- (h) To invite the EGTT to cooperate closely with the other expert groups constituted under the Convention, especially the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, with the aim of coordinating activities relating to TNAs and national communications.

9. The main actors in this work are Parties, the EGTT, the secretariat, the GEF and its implementing agencies, and CTI in collaboration with relevant national and international stakeholders.

B. Technology information

10. The actions identified under this theme of the technology transfer framework were mainly completed as described in paragraphs 27–34 of the main part of document FCCC/SBSTA/2006/INF.4. Based on lessons learned in the implementation of this theme, the following recommendations are made to enhance the implementation of this theme:

- (a) To maintain, update and further develop TT:CLEAR taking into account relevant conclusions of the SBSTA at its twentieth session and client surveys;
- (b) To enhance outreach activities by the secretariat to increase the numbers of users of TT:CLEAR from developing country Parties;
- (c) To share experiences and lessons learned among national and regional experts participating in the pilot project on TT:CLEAR networking through the organization of expert meetings;
- (d) To use TT:CLEAR and the network of technology centres developed through the current pilot programme to share technical information on technologies for adaptation and the associated capacity-building to meet the needs for technology information of vulnerable communities and countries;
- (e) To encourage the link between TT:CLEAR and technical information providers, including the private sector, in technology transfer;
- (f) To encourage the organization of training programmes and workshops by the secretariat in collaboration with the EGTT and relevant national, regional and international organizations for building capacity of experts in the creation of their national technology information databases;
- (g) To encourage Parties to provide more information on their technology transfer activities in their national communications.

11. The main actors in the work are the secretariat, Parties and their national and regional technology centres, relevant international organizations and the private sector.

C. Enabling environments for technology transfer

12. Based on lessons learned in the implementation of this theme, the following recommendations are made to enhance the implementation of this theme:

- (a) Preparation of technical studies on barriers, good practice and recommendations for developing enhanced enabling environments that accelerate the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies (ESTs), at the national and international levels. This should cover related trade issues, technology development (including endogenous technologies), and technology push and market pull factors for consideration by the SBSTA;
- (b) To encourage Parties to avoid trade and intellectual property rights policies, or lack thereof, restricting transfer of technology;
- (c) To encourage Parties to make available through TT:CLEAR and other means information on ongoing and planned publicly funded research and development (R&D) activities where there are opportunities for non-Annex I Parties to jointly participate in such R&D activities, along with the terms under which Parties might participate and the steps necessary to establish such a collaborative relationship;
- (d) Close cooperation with public and/or private partnerships that focus on improving enabling environments for accelerating development and transfer of ESTs and which have been established in the context of processes such as the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Group of Eight and other initiatives (Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership, Johannesburg Renewable Energy Coalition, Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum, and CTI and other International Energy Agency implementing agreements);
- (e) To encourage Parties to integrate the objective of technology transfer into national policies and to enhance the interaction between governments and the private sector.

13. The main actors in this work are Parties, the secretariat, relevant international organizations and initiatives, and the private sector.

D. Capacity-building for technology transfer

14. Activities relating to capacity-building are also listed under other sections of these recommendations. Based on lessons learned in the implementation of this theme, the following additional recommendations are made to enhance its implementation:

- (a) To encourage Parties, IGOs and other institutions and initiatives to support capacity-building activities to promote technology transfer, at the regional and national levels, that are targeted to respond to priority capacity-building needs identified by non-Annex I Parties in their TNAs, national communications and other national reports;
- (b) The secretariat to prepare periodic reports containing information relating to capacity-building needs for the development, deployment, application and transfer of technologies from all relevant sources of information, such as national communications of non-Annex I Parties, reports of TNAs and National Capacity Self Assessment reports supported by the GEF for consideration by the SBSTA. To the extent possible those reports could identify key elements for successful capacity-building for development and transfer of technologies for both mitigation of and adaptation to climate change;

- (c) To increase communication and outreach with regard to technology transfer activities under the framework and the work of the EGTT by creating learning centres (tools and methods) and partnership fairs (opportunities) in parallel with subsidiary body sessions and side events;
- (d) To encourage Parties, IGOs and other institutions and initiatives to organize training in management and operation of climate technologies; to establish/strengthen relevant organizations/institutions in developing countries for capacity-building for technology transfer; to establish/strengthen training, expert exchange, scholarship and cooperative research programmes in relevant national and regional institutions in developing countries for transfer of ESTs; and to organize seminars/training/workshops on capacity-building for adapting to the adverse effects of climate change.

15. The main actors in this work are Parties, the EGTT, the secretariat, the GEF and its implementing agencies, and relevant international organizations and initiatives.

E. Mechanisms for technology transfer

16. The following recommendations were built on ongoing work of the secretariat and the EGTT in different areas for enhancing the implementation of the technology transfer framework.

1. Innovative options for financing the development and transfer of technologies

17. The recommended actions in this area are:

- (a) To invite relevant international organizations and initiatives, such as CTI, in collaboration with the EGTT and the secretariat, to provide technical support through coaching and training programmes for project developers in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to transform project ideas resulting from TNAs into project proposals that meet the standards of the international financial providers;
- (b) To disseminate the new UNFCCC practitioners' guide for preparing and presenting project financing proposals to Parties and practitioners in developing countries and encourage its use in the activity mentioned in paragraph 14 (a) above, and post the guide on TT:CLEAR for distance learning purposes and for use in other training programmes;
- (c) To request the EGTT to promote success stories in financing technology transfer projects in emerging markets involving the private sector, including carbon funds, corporate-social-responsible, and triple-bottom-line³ investors;
- (d) To encourage Parties to create an environment conducive for private sector investments by providing such incentives as greater access to multilateral sources and other sources of targeted "smart" subsidy schemes that trigger private sector co-financing;
- (e) To encourage Parties to scale up and/or develop innovative public-private financing mechanisms and instruments that increase access to developing country project and business developers that play a role in the transfer, development and/or deployment of ESTs, focusing in particular on:
 - (i) Increasing the potential of public funds to leverage private sector capital;

³ These measure the economic, social and environmental benefits of a project.

- (ii) Increasing options for sharing and mitigating risks and for bundling small-scale projects to bridge the distance between large-scale infrastructure investors and small-scale project and business developers;
 - (iii) The role that small and medium-sized enterprises, particularly joint ventures, can play in transferring, deploying and developing ESTs;
 - (iv) Providing options for integrated technical assistance to help developing, managing and operating EST projects and businesses;
 - (v) Promoting enterprise and corporate-driven R&D, innovation, and cost reductions;
- (f) To strengthen the dialogue between government and industry to encourage discussions between relevant ministries in recipient countries and private sector organizations to enhance the investment conditions for climate-friendly technologies;
- (g) For the EGTT to report regularly on the implementation of the mechanisms for technology transfer as spelled out in this document on a regular basis with a view to recommending new approaches that will further enhance technology transfer.

18. The main actors in this work are Parties, the EGTT, the secretariat, the GEF and its implementing agencies, public and private funding institutions, relevant international organizations and initiatives, and the private sector.

2. Possible ways and means to enhance cooperation with relevant conventions and intergovernmental processes

19. The recommended actions in this area are:

- (a) For the EGTT to explore possible ways to enhance cooperation between the UNFCCC and other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), through, inter alia, the Joint Liaison Group and other intergovernmental processes, in particular the Commission on Sustainable Development, where technology transfer is considered. It may be useful to look beyond MEAs and look for synergy with other intergovernmental processes (e.g. World Trade Organization, International Energy Agency (IEA), the Group of Eight and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation);
- (b) For the UNFCCC to be proactive in sharing information and experiences relating to the transfer of technologies, in particular for adaptation;
- (c) For the COP to encourage Parties, when formulating climate change strategies, programmes and projects, to take into consideration objectives of other MEAs;
- (d) Identification of areas for potential cooperation and formulation of clear objectives for this cooperation.

20. The main actors in this work are Parties, the EGTT, the secretariat, and relevant international organizations and processes.

3. Promotion of endogenous development of technology through provision of financial resources and joint research and development

21. The recommended actions in this area are:
- (a) To invite non-Annex I Parties to provide information on barriers encountered in the development of endogenous technologies, and to invite Parties to share good experiences in the promotion of endogenous technologies in non-Annex I Parties;
 - (b) To consider options for encouraging the setting up of institutions such as national systems of innovation that could lead to the endogenous development of technologies in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
 - (c) To share lessons learned in endogenous technology development through TT:CLEAR;
 - (d) To report regularly to the SBSTA on endogenous technology development and seek further guidance from the SBSTA and the COP.
22. The main actors in this work are Parties, the EGTT and the secretariat.

4. Promotion of collaborative research and development on technologies

23. The recommended actions in this area are:
- (a) To provide guidance for TNA reporting on joint R&D needs and use of information in the national communications and TNAs to identify needs and opportunities for R&D;
 - (b) To provide opportunities for reporting joint R&D agreements, including voluntary agreements, on TT:CLEAR;
 - (c) To invite relevant intergovernmental organizations (e.g. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, UNDP, UNEP, United Nations International Development Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) and international organizations (e.g. IEA) to provide information on supported R&D activities relating to climate change;
 - (d) To consider options for promoting regional research platforms, making use of existing networks of centres of excellence, where possible;
 - (e) To prepare periodic stocktaking papers on status, opportunities and needs for further R&D;
 - (f) To invite governments to encourage academia and industry to develop research programmes to address climate-friendly technologies and to promote investment in climate change.

5. The Expert Group on Technology Transfer

24. The COP may wish to take into account the work of the EGTT and the recommendations contained in this document when reviewing the EGTT at its twelfth session.

ANNEX II

Terms of reference of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer

1. Objectives

1. The Expert Group on Technology Transfer shall have the objectives of enhancing the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention and advancing the development and transfer of technology activities under the Convention.
2. The Expert Group on Technology Transfer shall have the objectives of enhancing the implementation of the Convention provisions relevant to advancing the development, deployment, adoption, diffusion and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries, taking into consideration differences in accessing and applying technologies for mitigation and adaptation.

2. Functions

3. The Expert Group on Technology Transfer shall:
 - (a) Analyse and identify ways to facilitate and advance the development and transfer of technology activities, including those identified in the technology transfer framework and in annex I to this decision, and make recommendations for consideration, as appropriate, by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) to inform subsequent decisions by the Conference of the Parties (COP) related to the development and transfer of technology;
 - (b) Help implement results of technology needs assessments (TNAs), building on the work of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer on innovative financing and on other areas of the technology transfer framework;
 - (c) Develop, as part of its future programme of work, a set of performance indicators that could be used by the SBI to regularly monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of the technology transfer framework, complemented with the set of actions set out in annex I, as referred to in paragraph 2 of this decision, considering the related work under the Convention and other relevant bodies. The terms of reference should be available for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-eighth session, with a view to proposing a draft report with a set of performance indicators to the subsidiary bodies for consideration at their thirtieth sessions, in order to make its final report available to the COP at its fifteenth session;
 - (d) Propose a two-year rolling programme of work, for endorsement by the twenty-eighth session of the subsidiary bodies following consideration by a joint contact group of the subsidiary bodies,¹ to facilitate the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer of technologies under the Convention. The setting of this programme of work should:
 - (i) For the medium-term perspective (2008–2012), take into account the set of actions for enhancing the implementation of the technology transfer framework complemented by annex I to this decision; this work in the context of the Convention could benefit from becoming more focused on practical actions, in particular with special attention given to the African region, small island developing States and least developed countries. It should also:

¹ To be established at the plenary of the SBSTA and at the plenary of the SBI.

- a. Accelerate the implementation of development and transfer of technologies through practical actions that fully consider sectoral and regional aspects and differences in national circumstances;
 - b. Consider a better integration of national strategies for sustainable development and poverty reduction, based on the United Nations Millennium Development Goals;
- (ii) For the long-term perspective beyond 2012: develop the terms of reference for elaborating a strategy paper, including sectoral approaches, that could draw on the work undertaken by Parties in processes under the Convention and outside the Convention as well as the results of work undertaken by other international organizations and forums. The strategy paper should be considered by the subsidiary bodies at their thirtieth sessions;
- (e) Assess strategies and innovative funding opportunities or incentives for engaging the participation of relevant stakeholders and partner organizations, and make recommendations to the subsidiary bodies for their consideration;
- (f) As part of its first two-year programme of work (2008–2009):
- (i) Identify and analyse existing and potential new financing resources and relevant vehicles in supporting the development, deployment, diffusion and transfer of environmentally sound technologies in developing countries;
 - (ii) Based on the above identification and analysis, assess gaps and barriers to the use of and access to these financing resources in order to provide information to Parties to consider their adequacy and predictability;
- (g) In this identification, analysis and assessment, take into account the checklist of the following criteria:
- (i) The implementation of TNAs;
 - (ii) Joint research and development programmes and activities in the development of new technologies;
 - (iii) Demonstration projects;
 - (iv) Enabling environments for technology transfer;
 - (v) Incentives for the private sector;
 - (vi) North–South and South–South cooperation;
 - (vii) Endogenous capacities and technologies;
 - (viii) Issues associated with meeting the agreed full incremental costs;
 - (ix) Licences to support the access to and transfer of low-carbon technologies and know-how;
 - (x) A window for, inter alia, a venture capital fund related to or possibly located in a multilateral financial institution;

- (h) Make available the terms of reference for this work (identification, analysis and assessment) for consideration by the SBSTA at its twenty-eighth session, with a view to proposing a report with recommendations on future financing options necessary for enhancing the implementation of the Convention with regard to the technology transfer framework complemented with the set of actions set out in annex I, as referred to in paragraph 2 of this decision, to the subsidiary bodies at their thirtieth sessions. The criteria in the checklist shall be regarded as important points for attention in funding through existing vehicles and new initiatives;
- (i) The Expert Group on Technology Transfer, with the assistance of the UNFCCC secretariat, should communicate the results of this work broadly, including to appropriate intergovernmental bodies and international financial institutions.

3. Membership

4. The Expert Group on Technology Transfer shall comprise 19 experts, as follows:
 - (a) Three members from each of the regions of the Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), namely Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean;
 - (b) One member from the small island developing States;
 - (c) Eight members from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties);
 - (d) One member from other non-Annex I Parties.
5. In addition, four resource persons may be invited, who represent relevant international organizations and initiatives (e.g. the GEF, the United Nations Development Programme, the African Development Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Asian Development Bank, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Bank, the International Energy Agency and Climate Technology Initiative). The Expert Group on Technology Transfer will proactively engage with these organizations and initiatives. If needed, the group may invite resource persons from other relevant organizations on an issue-oriented basis.
6. The members of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer shall be nominated by Parties for a period of two years and be eligible to serve two consecutive terms. Half of the members of the expert group nominated initially shall serve for a period of three years, taking into account the need to maintain the overall balance of the group. Every year thereafter, half of the members shall be nominated for a period of two years. Appointment pursuant to paragraph 7 below shall count as one term. The members shall remain in office until their successors are nominated. The resource persons from four relevant international organizations and initiatives shall serve on an issue-oriented basis.
7. If a member of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer resigns or is otherwise unable to complete the assigned term of office or to perform the functions of that office, the secretariat may, depending on the proximity of the next session of the COP, request the group that had nominated the member to nominate another member to replace the said member for the remainder of that member's mandate. In such a case, the secretariat shall take into account any views expressed by the group that had nominated the member.

8. The Expert Group on Technology Transfer shall elect annually a Chair and a Vice-Chair from among its members, with one being a member from an Annex I Party and the other being a member from a non-Annex I Party. 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.

9. The members of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer shall serve in their personal capacity and shall have expertise in the five thematic areas of the current framework and/or in any of the following areas, inter alia: greenhouse gas mitigation and technologies for adaptation; technology assessments; information technology; resource economics including public and private financing instruments; and social development.

4. Organization of work

10. The Expert Group on Technology Transfer shall provide a report at each session of the subsidiary bodies with a view to seeking guidance for further actions.

11. The secretariat shall facilitate the organization of meetings of the group and shall prepare its reports and recommendations to the SBSTA and SBI and at their subsequent sessions.

12. The Expert Group on Technology Transfer shall meet twice a year in conjunction with the sessions of the subsidiary bodies, and resources permitting, additional meetings may be organized.

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

Decision 4/CP.13

Development and transfer of technologies under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling chapter 34 of Agenda 21 and the relevant provisions of the programme for the further implementation of Agenda 21 on the transfer of environmentally sound technologies adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its nineteenth special session,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 9, Article 9, paragraph 2(c), Article 11, paragraphs 1 and 5, and Article 12, paragraphs 3 and 4,

Recalling decisions 13/CP.3, 4/CP.7, 6/CP.10, 6/CP.11 and 3/CP.12,

Recognizing that there is a crucial need to accelerate innovation in the development, deployment, adoption, diffusion and transfer of environmentally sound technologies among all Parties, and particularly from developed countries to developing countries, for both mitigation and adaptation,

Further recognizing that current institutional arrangements, access to financing and suitable indicators for monitoring under the Convention for the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, are limited and should be enhanced to deliver immediate and urgent technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer to developing countries,

Further recognizing that the immediate and urgent delivery of technology development, deployment, diffusion and transfer to developing countries requires suitable responses, including a continued emphasis by all Parties on the enhancement of enabling environments, facilitating access to technology information and capacity-building, identification of technology needs and innovative financing that mobilizes the vast resources of the private sector to supplement public finance sources where appropriate,

Also recognizing that the implementation of the results of technology needs assessments and national communications remains a key objective, which could be enhanced through technical assistance to improve the preparation of project proposals and improve access to financing resources and models, which could be based on advisory networks such as the pilot project on the Private Financing Advisory Network of the Climate Technology Initiative,

Further recognizing the good work of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer during the past six years, which has contributed to better understanding of the issues related to effective technology transfer,

1. *Agrees* that the Expert Group on Technology Transfer shall make recommendations for consideration, as appropriate, by the subsidiary bodies to inform subsequent decisions of the Conference of the Parties related to development and transfer of technologies;
2. *Decides* that the following points are important for funding through existing vehicles and new initiatives:
 - (a) The implementation of technology needs assessments;

- (b) Joint research and development programmes and activities in the development of new technologies;
- (c) Demonstration projects;
- (d) Enabling environments for technology transfer;
- (e) Incentives for the private sector;
- (f) North–South and South–South cooperation;
- (g) Endogenous capacities and technologies;
- (h) Issues associated with meeting the agreed full incremental costs;
- (i) Licences to support the access to and transfer of low-carbon technologies and know-how;
- (j) A window for, inter alia, a venture capital fund related to, or possibly located in, a multilateral financial institution;

and agrees that the Expert Group on Technology Transfer, through the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, should, based on the identification and analysis of existing and potential new financing resources and vehicles, assess gaps and barriers to the use of, and the access to, these financing resources; and that the results of this work (identification, analysis and assessment) should be made available to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation not later than its thirtieth session, with a view to considering the role of new financing mechanisms and tools for scaling up development and transfer of technologies;

3. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, as an operational entity of the financial mechanism under the Convention, in consultation with interested Parties, international financial institutions, other relevant multilateral institutions and representatives of the private financial community, to elaborate a strategic programme to scale up the level of investment for technology transfer to help developing countries address their needs for environmentally sound technologies, specifically considering how such a strategic programme might be implemented along with its relationship to existing and emerging activities and initiatives regarding technology transfer and to report on its findings to the twenty-eighth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation for consideration by Parties;

4. *Requests* the Expert Group on Technology Transfer, as part of its future programme of work, to develop a set of performance indicators that could be used by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to regularly monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention (the technology transfer framework), complemented with the set of actions set out in annex I to decision 3/CP.13, as referred to in paragraph 2 of that decision, considering the related work under the Convention and other relevant bodies; the results of this work should be made available to the subsidiary bodies for consideration at their thirtieth session, in order to make the final report of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer available to the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth session;

5. *Agrees* that the issues concerning the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention on the development and transfer of, or access to, environmentally sound technologies and know-how is a continuing process, and that, inter alia, the assessment of technologies, terms of access and technology needs of Parties will continue to be undertaken under the Convention, in order to ensure that further substantive progress is made;

6. *Urges* all Parties, and in particular developed country Parties, to provide technical and financial assistance, as appropriate, through existing and potential future bilateral and multilateral cooperative programmes to support the efforts of developing country Parties in implementing the set of actions referred to in paragraph 4 above;

7. *Requests* Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 15 February 2008, for synthesis and compilation, their views on elements for the terms of reference for the review and assessment of the effectiveness of the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, and Article 4, paragraph 1(c), in accordance with decision 13/CP.3;

8. *Invites* Parties in a position to do so to identify and designate their national entity for the development and transfer of technologies and to communicate this to the secretariat by the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties;

9. *Requests* the secretariat to facilitate the implementation of the technology transfer framework and of the work of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer, in cooperation with Parties, the Global Environment Facility and other relevant international organizations, initiatives and intergovernmental processes;

10. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, to provide financial support to developing countries for the implementation of the technology transfer framework, and complemented by the set of actions referred to in paragraph 4 above.

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

Decision 5/CP.13**Fourth Assessment Report of the
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change**

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of decision 25/CP.7,

Having considered the recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its twenty-seventh session,

1. *Welcomes* the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;
2. *Expresses its appreciation and gratitude* to all those involved in the preparation of the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change for their excellent work;
3. *Recognizes* that the Fourth Assessment Report represents the most comprehensive and authoritative assessment of climate change to date, providing an integrated scientific, technical and socio-economic perspective on relevant issues;
4. *Urges* Parties to the Convention and invites Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to make use of the information contained in the Fourth Assessment Report in their discussions under all relevant agenda items, including those pertaining to the negotiations on future action on climate change;
5. *Further encourages* Parties to draw, as appropriate, on the information contained in the Fourth Assessment Report in the development of their national policies on climate change;
6. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to continue to provide timely information to Parties on the latest scientific, technical and socio-economic aspects of climate change, including on mitigation and adaptation;
7. *Encourages* Parties to continue to support the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, including through contributions by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and those in a position to do so to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Trust Fund.

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

Decision 6/CP.13

Fourth review of the financial mechanism

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 3/CP.4 and 2/CP.12,

Noting the technical paper on the review of the experience of international funds, multilateral financial institutions and other sources of funding relevant to the current and future investment and financial needs of developing countries,¹

Noting further the report on the assessment of the funding necessary to assist developing countries, in accordance with the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties, in meeting their commitments under the Convention over the next Global Environment Facility replenishment cycle, taking into account paragraph 1 (a)–(d) of the annex to the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Global Environment Facility Council (decision 12/CP.3),²

Noting the report on analysis of existing and potential investment and financial flows relevant to the development of an effective and appropriate international response to climate change,³

Keeping in mind the report on the dialogue on long-term cooperative action to address climate change by enhancing implementation of the Convention, note by the co-facilitators,⁴

Noting the reform agenda of the Global Environment Facility initiated by the recommendations for the fourth replenishment period,

1. *Decides* to adopt the additional guidelines for the review of the financial mechanism, as contained in the annex to this decision;

2. *Invites* Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 21 March 2008, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-eighth session, their views on the following:

- (a) The technical paper on the review of the experience of international funds, multilateral financial institutions and other sources of funding relevant to the current and future investment and financial needs of developing countries;⁵
- (b) The report prepared by the secretariat, in collaboration with the Global Environment Facility secretariat, on the assessment of the funding necessary to assist developing countries, in accordance with the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties, in meeting their commitments under the Convention over the next Global Environment Facility replenishment cycle, taking into account paragraph 1 (a)–(d) of the annex to the memorandum of understanding

¹ FCCC/TP/2007/4.

² FCCC/SBI/2007/21.

³ <http://unfccc.int/files/cooperation_and_support/financial_mechanism/financial_mechanism_gef/application/pdf/dialogue_working_paper_8.pdf>.

⁴ FCCC/CP/2007/4, paragraphs 49–55.

⁵ FCCC/TP/2007/4.

between the Conference of the Parties and the Global Environment Facility Council (decision 12/CP.3);⁶

- (c) The report on the analysis of existing and potential investment and financial flows relevant to the development of an effective and appropriate international response to climate change;⁷
- (d) Options for scaling up the international financial response to climate change, based on national experiences and on available relevant documents;

3. *Requests* the secretariat to compile the views submitted by Parties referred to in paragraph 2 above and prepare a synthesis report for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-eighth session;

4. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to consider the submissions by Parties referred to in paragraph 2 above and recommend a draft decision for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth session on the assessment of the funding necessary to assist developing countries, in accordance with the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties, in fulfilling their commitments under the Convention over the next Global Environment Facility replenishment cycle, taking into account paragraph 1 (a)–(d) of the annex to the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Global Environment Facility Council (decision 12/CP.3), for consideration by the Global Environment Facility in its negotiations of the fifth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility;

5. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to continue consideration of the fourth review of the financial mechanism, on the basis of the guidelines contained in the annex to this decision and in the annex to decision 3/CP.4, with a view to recommending, in accordance with decision 2/CP.12, a draft decision on the review for adoption by the Conference of the Parties no later than at its fifteenth session.

⁶ FCCC/SBI/2007/21.

⁷ Dialogue working paper 8. 2007. Dialogue on long-term cooperative action to address climate change by enhancing implementation of the Convention, fourth workshop. Available at: <http://unfccc.int/files/cooperation_and_support/financial_mechanism/financial_mechanism_gef/application/pdf/dialogue_working_paper_8.pdf>.

ANNEX

Additional guidelines for the review of the financial mechanism

A. Objectives

1. In accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, an additional objective of the review of the financial mechanism is to examine how to facilitate consistency in financing activities and how to improve the complementarity of the financial mechanism with other sources of investment and financial flows, including:
 - (a) Examining relevant sources and means of financing, as indicated in Article 11, paragraph 5, of the Convention, that would assist developing countries 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;
 - (b) Examining the role of the financial mechanism in scaling up the level of resources;
 - (c) Assessing enabling environments for catalysing investment in, and the transfer of, sustainable technologies that mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, and for enhancing resilience to climate change.

B. Methodology

2. The review shall draw upon the following additional sources of information:
 - (a) Technical papers and reports prepared by the secretariat upon the request of the Conference of the Parties, which are relevant to the financial needs of developing countries under the Convention;
 - (b) Information contained in the national communications of Parties to the Convention, technology needs assessments and national adaptation programmes of action;
 - (c) All relevant information provided by other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including in particular the Assessment Reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, as well as information on enabling environments for catalysing investment in, and the transfer of, sustainable technologies that mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and for enhancing resilience to climate change;
 - (d) Relevant information available on private-sector financing and investment for climate change activities.

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

Decision 7/CP.13

Additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 3, Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9, Article 11 and Article 12, paragraphs 3, 4 and 7, of the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 13/CP.1, 10/CP.2, 11/CP.2, 12/CP.2, 12/CP.3, 1/CP.4, 2/CP.4, 8/CP.5, 2/CP.7, 3/CP.7, 6/CP.7, 7/CP.7, 5/CP.8, 6/CP.8, 7/CP.8, 3/CP.9, 4/CP.9, 9/CP.9, 8/CP.10, 5/CP.11 and 3/CP.12,

Noting the report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties,¹

1. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention:

- (a) To continue to take the necessary steps to enhance its country dialogues, including ensuring the clarity, transparency and timeliness in its communications with Parties on changes undertaken in the Global Environment Facility reform agenda;
- (b) To inform the implementing/executing agencies of the Global Environment Facility of the relevant Convention provisions and decisions of the Conference of Parties in the performance of their Global Environment Facility obligations, and to encourage them, as a first priority, whenever possible, to use national experts/consultants in all aspects of project development and implementation;
- (c) To continue to simplify and streamline the application of the incremental cost principle, building on its recent reforms and taking into account lessons learned on the constraints in resource mobilization by developing countries;
- (d) To take fully into account lessons learned in the strategic priority “Piloting an Operational Approach to Adaptation”, including the application of incremental cost, to help inform on how the Global Environment Facility could best support climate adaptation activities;
- (e) To continue to improve access to Global Environment Facility funds, as highlighted in the Third Overall Performance Study of the Global Environment Facility,² for those countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;
- (f) To submit the report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties within a time frame that would allow Parties to the Convention to examine the report carefully prior to the start of the sessions of the Conference of the Parties;

¹ FCCC/CP/2007/3 and Corr.1.

² “OPS3: Progressing Toward Environmental Results – Third Overall Performance Study of the Global Environment Facility, Executive Version”, GEF, June 2005.

- (g) To continue to ensure that financial resources are provided to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in complying with their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention;
- (h) To take into consideration the request contained in paragraph 1 (g) above in its planned mid-term review in 2008;
- (i) To work with its implementing agencies to continue to simplify its procedures and improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the process through which Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) receive funding to meet their obligations under Article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention, with the aim of ensuring the timely disbursement of funds to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties in complying with these obligations;
- (j) To refine, as appropriate, operational procedures to ensure the timely disbursement of funds to meet the agreed full costs incurred by those non-Annex I Parties that are in the process of preparing their third and, where appropriate, fourth national communications, in the light of paragraph 1 (g)–(i) above;
- (k) To assist, as appropriate, non-Annex I Parties in formulating and developing project proposals identified in their national communications in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 4, of the Convention and decision 5/CP.11, paragraph 2;
- (l) To ensure, together with its implementing agencies, that the analysis of project proposals for the financing of second and subsequent national communications is consistent with the guidelines for the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties;³

2. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility:

- (a) To continue to provide information on funding for projects identified in the national communications of non-Annex I Parties⁴ in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 4, of the Convention and subsequently submitted and approved;
- (b) To consider the views of, and any concerns expressed by, Parties regarding their current experiences with the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies in relation to the provision of financial support for the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties, as contained in documents FCCC/SBI/2007/MISC.13 and Add.1;

3. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to include, in its regular report to the Conference of the Parties, information on the specific steps it has taken to implement the guidance contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 above;

³ The current guidelines are contained in decision 17/CP.8.

⁴ Decision 5/CP.11, paragraph 2.

4. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to continue to provide, as appropriate, financial resources to developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, in accordance with decisions 11/CP.1, 6/CP.7, 4/CP.9 and 7/CP.10, to support the implementation of the New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention and to regularly report to the Conference of the Parties on the activities it has supported.

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

Decision 8/CP.13

Extension of the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 5/CP.7, 29/CP.7, 7/CP.9, 4/CP.10 and 4/CP.11,

Recognizing the specific needs and special situation of the least developed countries referred to in Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Convention,

Having considered the twelfth report on the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group¹ and the report of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group stocktaking meeting on the progress made by Parties in the preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action,²

Expressing its appreciation to the Least Developed Countries Expert Group for its good work in implementing its work programme for 2006–2007, supporting the preparation of national adaptation programmes of action and of conducting the stocktaking meeting,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group under the terms of reference adopted by decision 29/CP.7;
2. *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, serving in an advisory capacity to the least developed countries, to develop a work programme that contains its objectives, activities and expected outcomes and takes into account the results of the stocktaking meeting and the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-eighth session;
3. *Decides* that, consistent with decision 7/CP.9, paragraph 2, new experts may be nominated to the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, or existing members of the group may continue in office, as determined by the respective regions or groups;
4. *Decides further* that the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, taking into account the initiation of implementation of the national adaptation programmes of action, may invite, when deemed necessary, the Global Environment Facility and its agencies to its meetings;
5. *Requests* the secretariat to continue to facilitate the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group;
6. *Decides* to review, at its sixteenth session, the progress, need for continuation and terms of reference of the group, and to adopt a decision thereon.

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

¹ FCCC/SBI/2007/31.

² FCCC/SBI/2007/32.

Decision 9/CP.13

Amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Articles 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the Convention,

Recalling also decision 11/CP.8,

Having considered the recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its twenty-seventh session,

1. *Decides* to adopt the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention as contained in the annex to this decision and to extend it for five years;
2. *Decides* to undertake a review of the work programme in 2012, with an intermediate review of progress in 2010, to evaluate its effectiveness and identify any emerging gaps and needs;
3. *Requests* Parties to prepare reports (as part of their national communications, where possible) on their efforts to implement the work programme and to share information on their experiences and best practices for the purpose of reviewing the programme in 2010 and 2012;
4. *Encourages* intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue their activities relevant to Article 6 and to share information on their programmatic responses to the work programme through the information network clearing house and other media;
5. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to continue to provide, as appropriate, financial resources to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, in accordance with decisions 11/CP.1, 6/CP.7, 4/CP.9 and 7/CP.10, to support the implementation of the work programme and to regularly report to the Conference of the Parties on the activities it has supported;
6. *Requests* the secretariat to encourage other intergovernmental organizations in a position to do so to provide technical or financial support, and to promote partnerships with other organizations and the private sector, in order to support the implementation of the work programme;
7. *Encourages* multilateral and bilateral organizations to support the activities relating to the implementation of Article 6 and its work programme in non-Annex I Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them.

ANNEX

Amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention

A. Observations

1. The implementation of all elements of Article 6 of the Convention, including education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information and international cooperation, will contribute to meeting the objective of the Convention.
2. All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities, are responsible for the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention. The capacity to implement Article 6 activities will vary among countries, as will the priority thematic areas and target audiences, consistent with their sustainable development priorities and the culturally preferred method of programme delivery, in order to increase people's understanding of the climate change issue.
3. Regional, subregional and international cooperation can enhance the collective ability of Parties to implement the Convention, improve synergies, avoid duplication of effort between the different conventions, and ultimately both improve the effectiveness of programming and facilitate its support.
4. It is important to learn more from countries regarding the needs and gaps in their Article 6 activities, so that Parties and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have the resources to do so might effectively target their efforts at providing appropriate support.
5. Many Parties, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations, as well as the private and public sectors, are already working actively to raise awareness on, and increase understanding of, the causes and impacts of climate change, as well as solutions. In particular, many governments are already implementing measures that could be linked to Article 6 activities. However, the lack of adequate financial and technical resources could inhibit some Parties' efforts to implement such activities, in particular developing country Parties.
6. The nature of Article 6 activities carried out by Parties can easily be reported. However, measuring or quantifying the impacts of these activities may be more challenging.

B. Purposes and guiding principles

7. The present work programme sets out the scope of, and provides the basis for action on, activities related to Article 6, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention. It should serve as a flexible framework for country-driven action addressing the specific needs and circumstances of Parties, and reflecting their national priorities and initiatives.
8. The Article 6 work programme builds on existing decisions of the Conference of the Parties, specifically the Marrakesh Accords, which contain a number of references to Article 6 activities, in particular decisions 2/CP.7 and 3/CP.7 on capacity-building in developing countries and in countries with economies in transition, 4/CP.7 on development and transfer of technologies, and 5/CP.7 on implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9.
9. The Article 6 work programme shall be guided by:
 - (a) A country-driven approach;
 - (b) Cost-effectiveness;

- (c) A phased approach integrating Article 6 activities into existing climate change programmes and strategies;
- (d) Promotion of partnerships, networks and synergies, in particular, synergies between conventions;
- (e) An interdisciplinary approach;
- (f) A holistic, systematic approach;
- (g) The principles of sustainable development.

C. Scope of the amended New Delhi work programme

10. As part of their national programmes to implement the Convention, and taking into account national circumstances and capacities, Parties are encouraged to undertake activities under the categories listed below, which reflect the six elements of Article 6.

Education

11. In order to advance implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, it is useful to cooperate in, promote, facilitate, develop and implement education and training programmes focused on climate change, targeting youth in particular, and including exchange or secondment of personnel to train experts.

Training

12. In order to advance implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, it is useful to cooperate in, promote, facilitate, develop and implement training programmes focused on climate change, for scientific, technical and managerial personnel at the national and, as appropriate, subregional, regional and international levels. Technical skills and knowledge provide an opportunity to adequately address and respond to climate change issues.

Public awareness

13. In order to advance implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, it is useful to cooperate in, promote, facilitate, develop and implement public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects at the national and, as appropriate, subregional, regional and international levels by, inter alia, encouraging contributions and personal action in addressing climate change, supporting climate-friendly policies and fostering behavioural changes, including by using popular media.

Public access to information

14. In order to advance the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, it is useful to facilitate public access to data and information, by providing the information on climate change initiatives, policies and results of actions that is needed by the public and other stakeholders to understand, address and respond to climate change, taking into account local and national circumstances such as quality of Internet access, literacy and language issues.

Public participation

15. In order to advance the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, it is useful to promote public participation in addressing climate change and its effects and in developing adequate responses, by facilitating feedback, debate and partnership in climate change activities and in governance.

International cooperation

16. Subregional, regional and international cooperation in undertaking activities within the scope of the work programme can enhance the collective ability of Parties to implement the Convention, and the efforts of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations can also contribute to its implementation. Such cooperation can further enhance synergies between conventions and improve the effectiveness of all sustainable development efforts.

D. Implementation

Parties

17. As part of their national programmes and activities in implementing the Convention, and within the scope of the Article 6 work programme, Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities and capacities, could, inter alia:

- (a) Develop institutional and technical capacity to identify gaps and needs for the implementation of Article 6, assess the effectiveness of Article 6 activities and consider the linkages between Article 6 activities, implementation of policies and measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change, and other commitments under the Convention, such as technology transfer and capacity-building;
- (b) Prepare assessments of needs specific to national circumstances in the area of the implementation of Article 6, including the use of social research methods and other relevant instruments to determine target audiences and potential partnerships;
- (c) Prepare a national Article 6 plan of action, which could be structured according to the six (or fewer, as appropriate) elements. Each element could have a primary goal, suggested activities, targets and actors. Suggested activities could target specific needs of various population groups (youth, business persons, mass media, decision makers, etc.), and clear time frames and milestones could be defined;
- (d) Designate, and provide support, including technical and financial support, and access to information and materials to, a national focal point for Article 6 activities and assign specific responsibilities. These responsibilities could include the identification of areas for possible international cooperation and opportunities for strengthening synergies with other conventions, and the coordination of the preparation of the Article 6 chapter in the national communications, ensuring that relevant contact information, including website addresses, is provided therein;
- (e) Develop a directory of organizations and individuals, with an indication of their experience and expertise relevant to Article 6 activities, with a view to building active networks involved in the implementation of these activities;
- (f) Develop criteria for identifying and disseminating information on good practices for Article 6 activities, in accordance with national circumstances;
- (g) Increase the availability of copyright-free and translated climate change materials, in accordance with laws and standards relating to the protection of copyrighted materials;
- (h) Promote and enhance the inclusion of climate change in school curricula at all levels and across disciplines. Efforts could be made to develop materials, and promote teacher-

training focused on climate change at the regional and international levels where appropriate;

- (i) Conduct surveys, such as 'knowledge-attitude-practice/behaviour' surveys, to establish a baseline of public awareness, which can serve as a basis for further work and support monitoring of the impact of activities;
- (j) Seek opportunities to disseminate widely relevant information on climate change. Measures could include translation into appropriate languages and distribution of popularized versions of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report and other key documents on climate change;
- (k) Seek input and public participation, including participation by youth and other groups, in the formulation and implementation of efforts to address climate change and encourage the involvement and participation of representatives of all stakeholders and major groups in the climate change negotiation process;
- (l) Inform the public about causes of climate change and sources of greenhouse gas emissions, as well as actions that can be taken at all levels to address climate change;
- (m) Share the findings contained in their national communications and national action plans or domestic programmes on climate change with the general public and all stakeholders.

18. In developing and implementing Article 6 activities, Parties should seek to enhance cooperation and coordination at international and regional levels, including the identification of partners and networks with other Parties, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the private sector, state and local governments, and community-based organizations, and to promote and facilitate the exchange of information and material, and the sharing of experience and good practices.

Regional and international efforts

19. To strengthen regional and international efforts, Parties and other relevant organizations and agencies in a position to do so could cooperate in and support the following activities:

- (a) Promote awareness of regional and subregional needs and concerns;
- (b) Strengthen existing regional institutions and networks;
- (c) Promote and encourage regional programmes and projects that support the implementation of Article 6 and promote sharing of experiences including through the dissemination of best practices and lessons learned, and the exchange of information and data;
- (d) Create regional portals for the information network clearing house (CC:iNet), in collaboration with regional centres of excellence, to further develop and enhance the functionality and user-friendliness of the clearing house;
- (e) Develop regional programmes and activities, including preparation of training and education materials as well as other tools, using local languages where applicable and practical;
- (f) Conduct regional and subregional workshops to promote: exchange and sharing of experiences; best practices; and transfer of knowledge and skills.

Intergovernmental organizations

20. Intergovernmental organizations, including convention secretariats, are invited, inter alia:
- (a) To continue supporting efforts to implement activities under Article 6 through their regular programmes, and through specific programmes focused on climate change, including, as appropriate, through the provision and dissemination of information and resource materials, such as diagrams that could easily be translated and adapted, as well as through the provision of financial and technical support;
 - (b) To strengthen collaboration with, and enhance involvement of, other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, with a view to ensuring coordinated support to Parties in their activities related to Article 6 and avoiding duplication of work.

Non-governmental organizations

21. Non-governmental organizations are encouraged to continue their activities relating to Article 6 and are invited to consider ways to enhance cooperation between non-governmental organizations from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and those from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, as well as collaboration on activities between intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, and governments.

Support

22. Parties will need to determine the most efficient and cost-effective way to implement Article 6 activities, and are encouraged to create partnerships with other Parties, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and relevant stakeholders, to facilitate the implementation of these activities, including the identification of priority areas for support and funding.

23. As initial priorities, the implementation of the work programme will require the strengthening of national institutions and capacities, in particular in developing countries.

Review of progress and reporting

24. The Conference of the Parties, through the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, will undertake a review of progress in the implementation of this work programme by 2012, with an intermediate review of progress in 2010.

25. All Parties are requested to report in their national communications, where possible, and in other reports, on their accomplishments, lessons learned, experiences gained, and remaining gaps and barriers observed.

26. Parties and relevant organizations are encouraged to share information on the implementation of the work programme through CC:iNet, in addition to formal reporting channels such as national communications.

27. Intergovernmental organizations are invited to develop programmatic responses to the Article 6 work programme and, following consultations with the UNFCCC secretariat, to communicate to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation through the secretariat the responses and progress achieved, for the purpose of reviewing the programme and evaluating its effectiveness in 2010 and 2012.

28. Non-governmental organizations are invited to provide relevant information to the secretariat and in accordance with their national circumstances, informing and involving their national focal point as appropriate, on progress achieved for the purpose of reviewing the Article 6 work programme and evaluating its effectiveness in 2010 and 2012.

Role of the secretariat

29. In accordance with Article 8 of the Convention, the secretariat is requested to facilitate efforts under the Article 6 work programme and, in particular:

- (a) To prepare reports to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on progress achieved by Parties in implementing Article 6, based on information contained in national communications and other sources of information. These reports will be issued regularly, and in particular for the interim progress review in 2010 and the review in 2012;
- (b) To mobilize relevant organizations and facilitate coordinated inputs into the five-year Article 6 work programme from these organizations;
- (c) To organize thematic regional and subregional workshops to share lessons learned and best practices, in collaboration with relevant partners, and prior to the intermediate review of the work programme in 2010, subject to availability of funds;
- (d) To further enhance the usefulness and relevance of CC:iNet, in line with the evaluation report of the clearing house,¹ and facilitate dissemination of information from CC:iNet and other sources.

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

¹ FCCC/SBI/2007/26.

Decision 10/CP.13

Compilation and synthesis of fourth national communications

The Conference of the Parties,

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

Further recalling decisions 2/CP.1, 3/CP.1, 6/CP.3, 11/CP.4, 4/CP.5, 26/CP.7, 33/CP.7, 4/CP.8, 1/CP.9 and 7/CP.11,

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

Welcoming the work of the secretariat in preparing the compilation and synthesis report on fourth national communications,¹

1. *Urges* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) that have not submitted their national communications in accordance with decision 4/CP.8 to do so as a matter of priority;
2. *Requests* Annex I Parties to submit to the secretariat a fifth national communication by 1 January 2010 in accordance with Article 12, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Convention, with a view to submitting the sixth national communication four years after this date;
3. *Concludes* that the review of the national communications and consideration of the outcomes of this review have proved to be useful and should continue in accordance with decisions 2/CP.1, 6/CP.3 and 11/CP.4;
4. *Decides* that national communications can be submitted to the secretariat in electronic format only;
5. *Decides* to consider the date of submission of sixth national communications of Annex I Parties at its fifteenth session to be held in December 2009 at the latest.

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

¹ FCCC/SBI/2007/INF.6 and Add.1 and 2.

Decision 11/CP.13

Reporting on global observing systems for climate

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 4/CP.5, 5/CP.5, 11/CP.9 and 5/CP.10,

Noting the need to revise the “UNFCCC reporting guidelines on global climate change observing systems”¹ in order to reflect the priorities of the Global Climate Observing System implementation plan and incorporate the reporting on essential climate variables,

Recognizing the proposals made by the secretariat of the Global Climate Observing System,

Having considered the recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on this matter at its twenty-third, twenty-fifth and twenty-seventh sessions,²

1. *Adopts* the revised UNFCCC reporting guidelines on global climate change observing systems as contained in the annex to this decision,³
2. *Decides* that these revised guidelines should take effect immediately for the preparation of detailed technical reports on systematic observations in accordance with the provisions of decisions 4/CP.5 and 5/CP.5;
3. *Requests* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention to continue providing such reports in conjunction with their national communications;
4. *Invites* Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention to provide such reports on a voluntary basis.

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

¹ See decision 5/CP.5 and document FCCC/CP/1999/7, chapter III.

² FCCC/SBSTA/2005/10, paragraph 97; FCCC/SBSTA/2006/11, paragraph 95; and FCCC/SBSTA/2007/16, paragraph 35.

³ For ease of reference, the annex containing the revised UNFCCC reporting guidelines can be found in document FCCC/CP/2007/6/Add.2.

Decision 12/CP.13

Budget performance and the functions and operations of the secretariat

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the information in documents prepared by the secretariat on administrative, financial and institutional matters,¹

Recalling paragraphs 11 and 19 of the financial procedures for the Conference of the Parties adopted in decision 15/CP.1,

I. Budget performance for the biennium 2006–2007

1. *Takes note* of the interim financial statements as at 31 December 2006, the report on budget performance for the period 1 January 2006 to 30 June 2007 and the status of contributions to the Trust Fund for the Core Budget, the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities and the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process, as at 15 November 2007;

2. *Calls upon* Parties that have not paid their 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;

3. *Expresses appreciation* to Parties that have paid their contributions to the core budget in a timely manner;

4. *Also expresses appreciation* for the contributions received from Parties to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and for contributions to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities;

5. *Encourages* Parties to increase their efforts to contribute to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities in the light of the increased work for which provisions are not made in the core budget;

6. *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 to the secretariat;

II. Continuing review of the functions and operations of the secretariat

7. *Notes* the information relating to the functions and operations of the secretariat as contained in several documents, particularly in document FCCC/SBI/2007/19;

8. *Agrees* that the Subsidiary Body for Implementation should consider this matter at its twenty-ninth session, in keeping with its decision taken at its twenty-first session to continue to consider this matter annually.²

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

¹ FCCC/SBI/2007/19, FCCC/SBI/2007/INF.1 and FCCC/SBI/2007/INF.11.

² FCCC/SBI/2004/19, paragraph 105.

Decision 13/CP.13

Programme budget for the biennium 2008–2009

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 2008–2009 submitted by the Executive Secretary,²

1. *Approves* the programme budget for the biennium 2008–2009, amounting to USD 54,031,584 (EUR 41,172,068) for the purposes specified in table 1 below;
2. *Notes with appreciation* the annual contribution of the Host Government, EUR 766,938, which offsets planned expenditures;
3. *Approves* a drawing of USD 2 million from the unspent balances or contributions (carry-over) from previous financial periods to cover part of the 2008–2009 budget;
4. *Approves* the staffing table (table 2 below) for the programme budget;
5. *Notes* that the programme budget contains elements relating to the Convention as well as to the Kyoto Protocol;
6. *Adopts* the indicative scale of contributions for 2008 and 2009 contained in the annex to this decision, covering 63.2 per cent of the indicative contributions specified in table 1 below;
7. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, at its third session, to endorse the elements of the recommended budget as it applies to the Kyoto Protocol;
8. *Approves* a contingency budget for conference services, amounting to USD 7,710,600, to be added to the programme budget for the biennium 2008–2009 in the event that the United Nations General Assembly decides not to provide resources for these activities in the United Nations regular budget (see table 3 below);
9. *Invites* the United Nations General Assembly to decide at its sixty-second session on the issue of meeting the conference services expenses from its regular budget;
10. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on the implementation of paragraph 8 above, as necessary;
11. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to make transfers between each of the main appropriation lines set out in table 1 below, 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;
12. *Decides* to maintain the level of the working capital reserve at 8.3 per cent of the estimated expenditure;

¹ Decision 15/CP.1, annex I.

² FCCC/SBI/2007/8 and Add.1 and 2.

13. *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 2008 and 2009, the contributions required to finance expenditures approved under paragraph 1 above, as offset by the contributions noted in paragraph 2 above, and any contributions required to finance the expenditures arising from the decisions referred to in paragraph 8 above;

14. *Takes note* of the funding estimates for the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process specified by the Executive Secretary (USD 5,650,000 for the biennium 2008–2009) (see table 4 below), and invites Parties to make contributions to this fund;

15. *Takes note* of the funding estimates for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities specified by the Executive Secretary (USD 19,930,187 for the biennium 2008–2009) (see table 5 below) and invites Parties to make contributions to this fund;

16. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth session on income and budget performance, and to propose any adjustments that might be needed in the programme budget for the biennium 2008–2009;

17. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, when drafting future budget proposals, to present the budget in the format and at the level of detail provided in the previous biennium,⁴ and submit the proposals in a timely manner.

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2005/8 and Add.1.

Table 1. Core programme budget for 2008–2009 by programme

Expenditure	2008	2009	Total 2008–2009	
	(USD)	(USD)	(USD)	(EUR ^a)
A. Programme appropriations^b				
EDM	2 121 798	2 161 693	4 283 491	3 264 020
RDA	4 624 557	4 541 167	9 165 724	6 984 282
FTS	2 848 304	2 919 524	5 767 828	4 395 085
ATS	2 846 267	2 905 301	5 751 568	4 382 695
SDM	1 371 438	1 411 333	2 782 771	2 120 472
LA	1 950 152	1 990 047	3 940 199	3 002 432
DES	761 007	761 007	1 522 014	1 159 775
CAS	1 610 290	1 644 377	3 254 667	2 480 056
IS	4 153 567	3 951 331	8 104 898	6 175 932
AS ^c	--	--	--	--
B. Secretariat-wide operating costs^d	1 607 266	1 607 250	3 214 516	2 449 461
Programme expenditures (A + B)	23 894 646	23 893 030	47 787 676	36 414 210
C. Programme support costs (overheads) ^e	3 106 304	3 106 094	6 212 398	4 733 847
D. Working capital reserve ^f	31 510	0	31 510	24 011
TOTAL (A + B + C + D)	27 032 460	26 999 124	54 031 584	41 172 068
Income				
Contribution from the Host Government ^g	1 006 480	1 006 480	2 012 961	1 533 876
Unspent balances or contributions from previous financial periods (carry-over)	1 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 524 000
Indicative contributions	25 025 980	24 992 644	50 018 623	38 114 192
TOTAL INCOME	27 032 460	26 999 124	54 031 584	41 172 068

^a The exchange rate used (USD 1 = EUR 0.762) represents the average rate for the period January–March 2007.

^b Programmes: EDM, Executive Direction and Management; RDA, Reporting, Data and Analysis; FTS, Financial and Technical Support; ATS, Adaptation, Technology and Science; SDM, Sustainable Development Mechanisms; LA, Legal Affairs; DES, Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary; CAS, Conference Affairs Services; IS, Information Services; and AS, Administrative Services.

^c AS is funded by overheads.

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

^e Standard 13 per cent applied by the United Nations for administrative support.

^f In accordance with financial procedures (decision 15/CP.1, annex I, para. 14), the working capital reserve will be brought up to USD 2,303,578 in 2008 and maintained at that level in 2009.

^g Equivalent to EUR 766,938, based on the average exchange rate for the period January–March 2007.

Table 2. Secretariat-wide staffing from the core budget in the biennium 2008–2009

	2008	2009
Professional category and above^a		
ASG	1	1
D-2	3	3
D-1	6	6
P-5	12	12
P-4	24	24
P-3	32	32
P-2	10	10
Total Professional category and above	88	88
Total General Service category	52.5	53.5
TOTAL	140.5^b	141.5^b

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

^b Two D-1 positions and one P-3 position are to be frozen.

Table 3. Resource requirements for the conference services contingency in the biennium 2008–2009
(thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2008	2009	Total 2008–2009
Interpretation ^a	1 015.3	1 045.8	2 061.1
Documentation ^b			
Translation	1 500.2	1 545.2	3 045.4
Reproduction and distribution	464.4	478.4	942.8
Meetings services support ^c	245.6	253.0	498.6
Subtotal	3 225.5	3 322.3	6 547.8
Programme support costs	419.3	431.9	851.2
Working capital reserve	302.5	9.1	311.6
TOTAL	3 947.4	3 763.3	7 710.6

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

- The expected number of meetings with interpretation does not exceed 40 per session;
- The expected documentation volume is based on average output in the period 1997–2006 and on projections for the additional reporting requirements arising in 2008–2009, assuming about 1,600 pages annually for translation and revision, and a total of about 5,100 pages annually for reproduction and distribution; the number of copies produced per page is assumed to be about 2,000 for general and about 100 for limited distribution;
- Meetings services support includes staff normally provided by United Nations Office at Geneva conference services for the in-session coordination and support of interpretation, translation and reproduction services;
- 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 relating 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 meetings 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 2008–2009
(*thousands of United States dollars*)

Object of expenditure	2008	2009
Support for one delegate from each eligible Party to participate in two two-week sessions per year ^a	1 700.0	1 700.0
Support for a second delegate from each least developed country and each small island developing State to participate in two two-week sessions per year ^{a, b}	800.0	800.0
Subtotal	2 500.0	2 500.0
Programme support costs	325.0	325.0
TOTAL	2 825.0	2 825.0

^a One two-week session of the subsidiary bodies and one two-week session of the Conference of the Parties, Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and subsidiary bodies.

^b Support to participation of least developed countries and small island developing States in accordance with decision 16/CP.9, paragraph 18.

**Table 5. Resource requirements for the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities
in the biennium 2008–2009**

Activities to be undertaken by the secretariat	Cost (USD)	Cost (EUR)^a
Convention		
Greenhouse gas emissions inventory database and software support for the review process	1 193 168	909 194
Support to national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention and the Consultative Group of Experts	353 688	269 510
Support to the Least Developed Countries Expert Group in 2008–2009	947 196	721 763
Support to the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, and of any further action in the context of decision 1/CP.10	1 712 584	1 304 989
Support to the implementation of the technology transfer framework and the work of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer or its successor	1 209 792	921 862
Analytical and methodological work	989 292	753 841
Update of the Handbook on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	217 000	165 354
Subtotal	6 622 720	5 046 513
Kyoto Protocol		
Development and maintenance of the database system for the annual compilation and accounting of emissions inventories and assigned amounts under the Kyoto Protocol	881 376	671 609
Support to operations relating to joint implementation	3 982 460	3 034 635
Support to the Compliance Committee	695 650	530 085
Subtotal	5 559 486	4 236 328
Convention and Kyoto Protocol		
Activities to support the expert review process under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol: training for expert teams and meetings of lead reviewers	711 792	542 386
Support to additional mandates relating to financial cooperation	1 137 584	866 839
Support to capacity-building for developing countries	832 792	634 588
Support to the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention	703 000	535 686
Support to information outreach	968 376	737 903
Spanish/French portal on the UNFCCC website	150 000	114 300
Business continuity and disaster recovery plan implementation	951 584	725 107
Subtotal	5 455 128	4 156 808
Total estimated expenditures	17 637 334	13 439 649
Programme support costs (13 per cent)	2 292 853	1 747 154
GRAND TOTAL	19 930 187	15 186 803

^a The exchange rate used (USD 1 = EUR 0.762) represents the average rate for the period January–March 2007.

ANNEX

**Indicative scale of contributions from Parties to the Convention
for the biennium 2008–2009**

Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2008	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessment for 2008	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessment for 2009
Afghanistan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Albania	0.006	0.006	0.006
Algeria	0.085	0.083	0.083
Angola	0.003	0.003	0.003
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.002	0.002
Argentina	0.325	0.317	0.317
Armenia	0.002	0.002	0.002
Australia	1.787	1.743	1.743
Austria	0.887	0.865	0.865
Azerbaijan	0.005	0.005	0.005
Bahamas	0.016	0.016	0.016
Bahrain	0.033	0.032	0.032
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	0.010
Barbados	0.009	0.009	0.009
Belarus	0.020	0.020	0.020
Belgium	1.102	1.075	1.075
Belize	0.001	0.001	0.001
Benin	0.001	0.001	0.001
Bhutan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Bolivia	0.006	0.006	0.006
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.006	0.006	0.006
Botswana	0.014	0.014	0.014
Brazil	0.876	0.854	0.854
Bulgaria	0.020	0.020	0.020
Burkina Faso	0.002	0.002	0.002
Burundi	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cambodia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cameroon	0.009	0.009	0.009
Canada	2.977	2.904	2.904
Cape Verde	0.001	0.001	0.001
Central African Republic	0.001	0.001	0.001
Chad	0.001	0.001	0.001
Chile	0.161	0.157	0.157
China	2.667	2.602	2.602
Colombia	0.105	0.102	0.102
Comoros	0.001	0.001	0.001
Congo	0.001	0.001	0.001
Cook Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Costa Rica	0.032	0.031	0.031
Côte d'Ivoire	0.009	0.009	0.009
Croatia	0.050	0.049	0.049
Cuba	0.054	0.053	0.053
Cyprus	0.044	0.043	0.043
Czech Republic	0.281	0.274	0.274

Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2008	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessment for 2008	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessment for 2009
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.007	0.007	0.007
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.003	0.003
Denmark	0.739	0.721	0.721
Djibouti	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominica	0.001	0.001	0.001
Dominican Republic	0.024	0.023	0.023
Ecuador	0.021	0.020	0.020
Egypt	0.088	0.086	0.086
El Salvador	0.020	0.020	0.020
Equatorial Guinea	0.002	0.002	0.002
Eritrea	0.001	0.001	0.001
Estonia	0.016	0.016	0.016
Ethiopia	0.003	0.003	0.003
European Community	2.500	2.500	2.500
Fiji	0.003	0.003	0.003
Finland	0.564	0.550	0.550
France	6.301	6.146	6.146
Gabon	0.008	0.008	0.008
Gambia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Georgia	0.003	0.003	0.003
Germany	8.577	8.366	8.366
Ghana	0.004	0.004	0.004
Greece	0.596	0.581	0.581
Grenada	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guatemala	0.032	0.031	0.031
Guinea	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.001	0.001
Guyana	0.001	0.001	0.001
Haiti	0.002	0.002	0.002
Honduras	0.005	0.005	0.005
Hungary	0.244	0.238	0.238
Iceland	0.037	0.036	0.036
India	0.450	0.439	0.439
Indonesia	0.161	0.157	0.157
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.180	0.176	0.176
Ireland	0.445	0.434	0.434
Israel	0.419	0.409	0.409
Italy	5.079	4.954	4.954
Jamaica	0.010	0.010	0.010
Japan	16.624	16.216	16.216
Jordan	0.012	0.012	0.012
Kazakhstan	0.029	0.028	0.028
Kenya	0.010	0.010	0.010
Kiribati	0.001	0.001	0.001
Kuwait	0.182	0.178	0.178
Kyrgyzstan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.001	0.001	0.001
Latvia	0.018	0.018	0.018
Lebanon	0.034	0.033	0.033

Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2008	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessment for 2008	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessment for 2009
Lesotho	0.001	0.001	0.001
Liberia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.062	0.060	0.060
Liechtenstein	0.010	0.010	0.010
Lithuania	0.031	0.030	0.030
Luxembourg	0.085	0.083	0.083
Madagascar	0.002	0.002	0.002
Malawi	0.001	0.001	0.001
Malaysia	0.190	0.185	0.185
Maldives	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mali	0.001	0.001	0.001
Malta	0.017	0.017	0.017
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mauritania	0.001	0.001	0.001
Mauritius	0.011	0.011	0.011
Mexico	2.257	2.202	2.202
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.001	0.001
Moldova	0.001	0.001	0.001
Monaco	0.003	0.003	0.003
Mongolia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Montenegro	0.001	0.001	0.001
Morocco	0.042	0.041	0.041
Mozambique	0.001	0.001	0.001
Myanmar	0.005	0.005	0.005
Namibia	0.006	0.006	0.006
Nauru	0.001	0.001	0.001
Nepal	0.003	0.003	0.003
Netherlands	1.873	1.827	1.827
New Zealand	0.256	0.250	0.250
Nicaragua	0.002	0.002	0.002
Niger	0.001	0.001	0.001
Nigeria	0.048	0.047	0.047
Niue	0.001	0.001	0.001
Norway	0.782	0.763	0.763
Oman	0.073	0.071	0.071
Pakistan	0.059	0.058	0.058
Palau	0.001	0.001	0.001
Panama	0.023	0.022	0.022
Papua New Guinea	0.002	0.002	0.002
Paraguay	0.005	0.005	0.005
Peru	0.078	0.076	0.076
Philippines	0.078	0.076	0.076
Poland	0.501	0.489	0.489
Portugal	0.527	0.514	0.514
Qatar	0.085	0.083	0.083
Republic of Korea	2.173	2.120	2.120
Romania	0.070	0.068	0.068
Russian Federation	1.200	1.171	1.171
Rwanda	0.001	0.001	0.001

Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2008	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessment for 2008	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessment for 2009
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	0.748	0.730	0.730
Senegal	0.004	0.004	0.004
Serbia	0.021	0.020	0.020
Seychelles	0.002	0.002	0.002
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	0.001
Singapore	0.347	0.338	0.338
Slovakia	0.063	0.061	0.061
Slovenia	0.096	0.094	0.094
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.001	0.001
South Africa	0.290	0.283	0.283
Spain	2.968	2.895	2.895
Sri Lanka	0.016	0.016	0.016
Sudan	0.010	0.010	0.010
Suriname	0.001	0.001	0.001
Swaziland	0.002	0.002	0.002
Sweden	1.071	1.045	1.045
Switzerland	1.216	1.186	1.186
Syrian Arab Republic	0.016	0.016	0.016
Tajikistan	0.001	0.001	0.001
Thailand	0.186	0.181	0.181
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.005	0.005	0.005
Timor-Leste	0.001	0.001	0.001
Togo	0.001	0.001	0.001
Tonga	0.001	0.001	0.001
Trinidad and Tobago	0.027	0.026	0.026
Tunisia	0.031	0.030	0.030
Turkey	0.381	0.372	0.372
Turkmenistan	0.006	0.006	0.006
Tuvalu	0.001	0.001	0.001
Uganda	0.003	0.003	0.003
Ukraine	0.045	0.044	0.044
United Arab Emirates	0.302	0.295	0.295
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.642	6.479	6.479
United Republic of Tanzania	0.006	0.006	0.006
United States of America	22.000	21.460	21.460
Uruguay	0.027	0.026	0.026
Uzbekistan	0.008	0.008	0.008
Vanuatu	0.001	0.001	0.001
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.200	0.195	0.195
Viet Nam	0.024	0.023	0.023
Yemen	0.007	0.007	0.007

Party	United Nations scale of assessment for 2008	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessment for 2008	UNFCCC adjusted scale of assessment for 2009
Zambia	0.001	0.001	0.001
Zimbabwe	0.008	0.008	0.008
TOTAL	102.452	100.000	100.000

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

Decision 14/CP.13

Date and venue of the fourteenth and fifteenth sessions of the Conference of the Parties and the calendar of meetings of Convention bodies

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Convention,

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

Recalling rule 22, paragraph 1, of the draft rules of procedure being applied¹ regarding the rotation of the office of President among the five regional groups,

I. Date and venue of the fourteenth and fifteenth sessions of the Conference of the Parties

A. Date and venue of the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

1. *Decides* that the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol shall be held from 1 to 12 December 2008;

2. *Decides* to accept with appreciation the offer by the Government of Poland to host the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol in Poznan, Poland;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue consultations with the Government of Poland and to negotiate a Host Country Agreement for convening the sessions, with a view to concluding and signing the Host Country Agreement not later than 15 February 2008;

B. Date and venue of the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

4. *Decides* that the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol shall be held from 30 November to 11 December 2009;

5. *Decides* to accept with appreciation the offer by the Government of Denmark to host the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol in Copenhagen, Denmark, subject to confirmation by the Bureau that all logistical, technical and financial elements for hosting the sessions are available, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 40/243;

6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue consultations with the Government of Denmark and to negotiate a Host Country Agreement for convening the sessions, with a view to concluding and signing the Host Country Agreement not later than the twenty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies;

¹ FCCC/CP/1996/2.

7. *Requests* the secretariat to take the necessary action to implement this decision;

II. Calendar of meetings of Convention bodies

8. *Decides* to adopt the dates of 14–25 May and 26 November to 7 December for the sessional periods in 2012 as recommended by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation;

9. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to endorse this decision.

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*

Resolution 1/CP.13

Expression of gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the people of the province of Bali

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 Bali from 3 to 15 December 2007 at the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia,

1. *Express their profound gratitude* to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for having made it possible for the thirteenth session of the Conference of the Parties and the third session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol to be held in Bali;
2. *Request* the Government of the Republic of Indonesia to convey to the people of Bali 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.

*8th plenary meeting
14–15 December 2007*
