ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ ЭКОЛОГИЯ, ГЕОЛОГИЯ ЖӘНЕ ТАБИҒИ РЕСУРСТАР МИНИСТРЛІГІ

«Жасыл Даму» Акционерлік Қоғамы

БҰҰ КӨНК 25-Тараптар Конференциясына қатысуы жөнінде іссапар нәтижелері туралы есеп (Испанияның Мадрид қ.)

Нұр-Сұлтан

2019 ж.

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОЛОГИИ, ГЕОЛОГИИ И ПРИРОДНЫХ РЕСУРСОВ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН

Акционерное общество «Жасыл даму»

Отчет о результатах командировок по итогам участия в 25-ой Конференции Сторон РКИК ООН (г. Мадрид, Испания)

Нур-Султан
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Испаниянын Мадрид қ. ТК -25-ке іссапар нәтижелері туралы есеп (БҰҰ КӨНК 25-Тараптар Конференциясы)

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Іссапар мерзімі: 1-9 желтоқсан 2019ж.

ҚР Экология, геология және табиғи ресурстар министрлігі мен «Жасыл Даму» АҚ-ның арасында «БҰҰ климаттың өзгеруі туралы Негіздемелік Конвенцияны және Киото хаттамасын орындау бойынша қызметтер» 038-100-159-құжат жөнінде жасалған шарт бойынша сатып алынатын қызметтердің техникалық сипкаттамасына сәйкес, Қазақстан Республикасының ресми делегациясының құрамында 2019ж. 2-7 желтоқсаны аралығында ұлттық сарапшы ретінде БҰҰ КӨНК 25-Тараптар Конференциясының (ТК-25) жұмысына қатыстым.

ТК-25 мынадай іс-шаралар өтті:

– БҰҰ климаттың өзгеруі туралы Негіздемелік Конвенциясының 25-Тараптар Конференциясы (БҰҰ КӨНК) – ТК-25;

– Киото хаттамасының 15-Тараптар кеңесі - КСС 15;

– Париж келісімінің екінші сессиясы - ПК 2;

– Жүзеге асыру жөніндегі Көмекші органның 51-сессиясы (ЖжКО 51);

– Ғылыми және техникалық аспектілер жөніндегі Көмекші органның 51- сессиясы (ҒТАжКО 51).

Сессия алды кезең 2019 жылдың 25 қарашасынан 1 желтоқсаны аралығында өтті.

2019 жылдың 2 желтоқсанында алдыңғы ТК-24 президенті, Поляк Халық Республикасы Экология министрлігінің мемлекеттік хатшысы Михаил Картыка мырза ТК-ның 25-сессиясын ашты және ТК-25 президентін сайлауды ұсынды, ол Чилидің экология министрі Каролина Шмидт ханым болды. Келіссөздер БҰҰ КӨНК ТК 25-сессиясынан (ТК-25) басталды, одан әрі Киото хаттамасының 15-сессиясы ретінде (ККТ-15) және Париж келісімінің Тараптары Конференциясының екінші сессиясы (ПК2) ретінде жалғасты. Соңынан БҰҰ КӨНК–тің көмекші органдарының сессиялары – Жүзеге асыру жөніндегі көмекші органның 51-сессиясы (ЖжКО) мен Ғылыми және техникалық мәселелер жөніндегі көмекші органның 51-сессиясы (ҒТАжКО) жұмысын бастады.

ТК-25 ашылуында БҰҰ бас хатшысы Антониу Гутерриш 2020 жылғы дейін жаңа көмір электрстанциялары құрылысын тоқтатуды және салық салу схемасын өзгертуге шақыра отырып, шығарындылармен күрес жүргізу үшін едәуір қатаң экономикалық құралдарды енгізуге шақырды. Гутерриштің пікірі бойынша климаттың өзгеруімен күресте ең үлкен үлесті кімнің шығарындыларының көлемі өте көп болатындар қосуы тиіс. "Бұл Париж келісіміне сәйкес 2020 жылы ұлттық деңгейдегі анықталатын салымдардың (ҰДАС) өсуін білдіреді, 2050 жылға қарай көміртегі бейтараптығына қол жеткізу және негізгі салаларды, атап айтқанда энергетика, өнеркәсіп, құрылыс және көлік салаларын көміртексіздендіруді бастау стратегияларын ұсыну. Ірі "ластаушылардың" жан-жақты қатысуынсыз біздің бүкіл салып жатқан күшіміз толығымен іске аспайды", - деп атап өтті бас хатшы.

Дүниежүзілік метеорологиялық ұйым (ДМҰ) баяндамасын ұсынды, онда Жер атмосферадағы парниктік газдардың саны 2018 жылы жаңадан рекордтық деңгейлерге жетті: ауадағы CO_2 орта концентрациясы миллион бөлігінде 407,8 құрады, ал бір жыл бұрын бұл деңгей миллион бөлігінде 405,5 құраған - деп мәлімдеді.

Мен қатысқан іс-шаралар негізінен техникалық сипатқа ие болды, Киото хаттамасы және Париж келісімі шеңберінде есепке, нұсқауларды қайта қарауға, есеп беру кестелеріне, параметрлерді бағалау және парниктік газдарды ұлттық түгендеу үшін т.б. мақсаттарға қатысты болды.

Мен **ауыл шаруашылығына байланысты Коронивтік бірлескен жұмысына** ерекше назар аудардым. ҒТАжКО және ЖКО сессияларына Коронивтік жол картасы бойынша жұмыс кеңестерінің келесі тақырыптарда баяндамалары қаралды:

- бейімдеу, параллель бейімдеу артықшылықтары және тұрақтылығын бағалау үшін әдістер мен тәсілдер;
- топырақ көміртегін, денсаулықты және жайылымдық жердің құнарлылығы мен егістік жерлерді, сондай-ақ су ресурстарын тиімді пайдалануды қоса алғанда, кешенді жүйесін жақсарту.

ҒТАжКО және ЖКО, сондай-ақ «Тұрақты және өміршең ауыл шаруашылығы жүйелерін қалыптастыру үшін қоректік заттар мен көңді пайдалану тиімділігін арттыру» тақырыбында жұмыс кеңесін өткізді және бұл жұмыс кеңесі туралы баяндаманы SBI 52 барысында жиналыста (маусым, 2020 жылға) қаралатын болады деп есептейді.

Бұл тақырыптар бойынша жұмыс кеңестері ЖКО 52-де өткізілетін болады.

Жаһандық экологиялық қор (ЖЭҚ), Жасыл климаттық қорды (БҚФ), Бейімделу қоры аз дамыған елдер үшін және ауа райының өзгеруімен күрес

үшін Арнайы қор ауыл шаруашылығына байланысты мәселелерде көмек көрсетуді жүзеге асыру туралы ақпаратты ұсынды, және осы жұмысқа өз үлестерін қосуға шақыруы және Коронивтік жол картасында қарастырылған жұмыс кеңестерінеқатысу туралы ескертті.

Шешім жобасы: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2019_L05E.pdf.

Париж келісіміне сәйкес әзірлеу мақсатында **әдістемелік мәселелерін қарау бойынша ҒТАжКО бейресми консультацияларына** қатыстым:

– электрондық ақпаратты ұсыну үшін есептіліктің жалпы кестелері;

– ұлттық деңгейде анықталатын салымдарды (ҰДАС) жүзеге асыру және қол жеткізуде прогресті қадағалау үшін ұсынылуы қажетті жалпы кестелік форматтағы электрондық ақпарат;

берілген қаржылық қолдау, технологияларды әзірлеу және беруді қолдау және әлеуетті нығайту туралы электрондық форматтағы жалпы кестелік ақпарат беру;

– іс-қимылдың ашықтығын қамтамасыз ету және қолдау шеңбері үшін рәсімдерге және басшылыққа алынатын қағидаттарға сәйкес, ұлттық кадастрлар туралы құжат және техникалық сараптамалық шолу туралы баяндама;

– техникалық сараптамалық шолуда қатысатын техникалық сарапшылар үшін оқу бағдарламасы.

ҒТАжКО мәселенің шешімін ҒТАжКО 52-де қарауды жалғастыруды шешті (маусым 2020 жылы).

Шешім жобасы: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbsta2019_L19E.pdf.

Конвенция шеңберінде шығу көздерінен антропогендік парниктік газдардың (ПГ) шығарындылары және сіңіргіштер абсорбциясы кезінде көміртегі қос тотығы баламасын есептеу үшін пайдаланылатын жалпы көрсеткіштерін қарау бойынша ҒТАжКО бейресми консультацияларына қатыстым.

ҒТАжКО жалпы көрсеткіштерді КӨҮСТ алтыншы бағалау баяндамасындағы қорытындыларды ескеру үшін ҒТАжКО 52 (маусым 2020 жыл), ҒТАжКО 56 (маусым 2022 жыл) қарауды шешті.

Осы мәселе бойынша одан әрі шешім қабылдауға дейін шығу көздерінен антропогендік парниктік газдардың шығарындылары және сіңіргіштер абсорбциясының көміртегі қос тотығының баламалылығын есептеу үшін Конвенцияның Тараптары пайдаланылатын әлеуеті жаһандық жылыну жаһандық көкжиекте 100-жылдыққа негізделуі тиіс.

Сондай-ақ, әрбір Тарап көміртегі диоксидінің басқа да көрсеткіштері баламасын қосымша пайдалануға болады және осындай жағдайларда өздерінің есептерін толтыру кезінде Конвенцияның талаптарына сәйкес, Тараптар КӨҮСТ есебінде олардан алынған және пайдаланылатын метрик мәндері туралы ақпаратты ұсынуға тиіс.

Шешім жобасы: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/SBSTA51.DTi10d.pdf.

Конвенцияға I қосымшаға қосылған Тараптар үшін жылдық кадастрлар туралы есептілікті ұсыну бойынша БҰҰ КӨНК басшылық принциптерін қайта қарау бойынша бейресми консультацияларға қатыстым.

ҒТАжКО қосымшаға енгізілген Тараптарды Тараптар Конференциясы 2015 жылы және одан әрі ұсынылуға жататын Конвенция бойынша өзінің жыл сайынғы кадастрларын дайындау кезінде парниктік газдардың ұлттық кадастрлары: сулы-батпақты алқаптар (бұдан әрі сулы-батпақты алқаптар туралы деп аталатын қосымша) үшін КӨҮСТ 2006 жылғы Басшылық принциптеріне КӨҮСТ 2013 жылдың Толықтыруын пайдалануға шақыратынын ескертті.

ҒТАжКО сондай-ақ, Париж келісімі Тараптар Кеңесі ретінде әрекет жасайтын Тараптар Конференциясы барлық Тараптарды Париж келісіміне сәйкес өз баяндамаларын ұсыну үшін Сулы-батпақты алқаптар туралы қосымшаны пайдалануға шақыратынын ескертті.

ҒТАжКО мәселенің шешімін ҒТАжКО 54-де қарауды жалғастыруды шешті (мамыр – маусым 2021 жыл).

Шешім жобасы: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/DT.SBSTA51.i10a.pdf.

Парниктік газдар туралы деректердің интерфейсіне қатысты ҒТАжКО бейресми консультацияларына қатыстым. Пікірталас барысында консенсусқа келе алмады, ҒТАжКО парниктік газдар туралы деректердің интерфейсіне қатысты мәселелерді қарауды келесі қадамды анықтау мақсатында ҒТАжКО 54 жалғастыруға шешім қабылдады (мамыр-маусым 2021 жыл).

Шешім жобасы: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbsta2019_L14E.pdf.

Парниктік газдардың ұлттық кадастрларын ұсыну үшін қажетті CRT (жалпы есептілік кестелері) кестелері бойынша бейресми консультацияларға қатыстым.

Париж келісімі аясында есептік болып табылатын бұл электрондық кестелер бірінші кезекте, дамушы елдер үшін Париж келісімінің 13-

бабының 2-тармағына сәйкес "икемді" ретінде декларацияланады. Бұл икемділік деректерді CRT-ге енгізу бойынша кемінде қатаң талаптар болып табылады.

Сонымен қатар, сессия барысында ұяшықтар түсін өзгертуді қамтитын CRF кестелері негізінде орындалған көптеген түзетулер талқыланған (жалпы есептілік форматы) нотациялық кілттерін өзгерту (notation keys), бағандар мен жолдарды кеңейтілген редакциялау мүмкіндігі және т.б.

Бейресми құжат: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/IN.SBSTA_.i11a.pdf

КӨҮСТ (IPCC) отырыстарына қатыстым, онда олардың соңғы өнімдерімен тұсаукесерлер ұсынылды: КӨҮСТ басшылық қағидаттарын жаңарту, 2006 – 2019, Refinement (https://www.ipcc.ch/report/2019-refinement-to-the-2006-ipcc-guidelines-for-national-greenhouse-gas-inventories).

Атап өтілгендей, Refinement 2019 КӨҮСТ 2006 Басшылық қағидаттарына толықтыру болып табылады, оларды ауыстыру емес. Дамушы елдер, сондай-ақ КӨҮСТ 2006 Басшылық қағидаттарын болуы пайдалануға көшуі тиіс.

КӨҮСТ түгендеу мақсаты үшін жаңартылған бағдарламалық қамтуды ұсынды – **IPCC Inventory Software** (https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/software) ағымдағы нұсқа 2.69 (релиз 25 қазан 2019 ж.) қазіргі уақытта «Жер пайдалану, жер пайдалануға өзгерту енгізу және орман шаруашылығы» (ЖЖӨОШ) секторынан басқа барлық секторлар үшін Екінші әдіснамалық деңгейде парниктік газдардың эмиссияларын бағалау жүргізу мүмкіндіктері бар, сонымен, бағдарламалық қамтамасыз ету мыналарды қамтиды: негізгі санаттар көздеріне бағалау жүргізу, жалпы белгісіздік және MS Excel форматтағы экспорт пен импорт файлын бағалау.

Шығарындылар коэффициенттерінің деректер базасын (EFDB) интерфейсін пайдалану көрсетілген (https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/EFDB), онда әр түрлі елдердің коэффициенттерін пайдалануға мүмкіндік береді, соның ішінде ұқсас климаттық ерекшеліктерімен, бұл парниктік газдардың ұлттық кадастрын дайындау кезінде өте пайдалы болуы мүмкін.

MRV жүйесін құру (Өлшеу, есеп беру және верификациялау) және деректерді институттандыру іс-шаралар қатыстым. Парниктік газдарды ұлттық түгендеу мақсаттары үшін MRV жүйесін құру бойынша бірқатар дамушы елдердің тәжірибесі көрсетілді.

Қорытындылар мен ұсыныстар

ТК-25 Тараптар конференциясы Тараптарды климаттың өзгеруімен байланысты проблемаларды шешуде келесі батыл қадамдар жасауға шақырады. Басшылық принциптері жөніндегі келісімге қол жеткізгеннен кейін Польшада ТК-24-те Париждік келісімін іске асыру негізгі міндеті-КС-25 Париж келісімі тетіктерін қолданысқа толық енгізуге қатысты мәселелердің шешімі болып табылады. Сондай-ақ, Конференция Тараптар климат саласындағы іс-қимылдың жаңа және жаңартылған ұлттық жоспарларын ұсынуға міндеттенген Тараптарды 2020 жылға дейінгі кезеңде ұстанымды нығайтуға шақырады.

Климат саласындағы қаржы, климат саласындағы іс-қимыл ашықтығы, орман және ауыл шаруашылығы, технологиялар салаларында, адами әлеуетін өсіру, шығындар мен залал, тұрғылықты халықтар, қалалар, мұхиттар және гендерлік мәселелер сияқты маңызды жұмыс қаралды.

Есеп беру, жаңа форматтағы кестелер және Париж келісімі аясында әдіснамалық мәселелер, дамушы елдер үшін икемділік тетіктерді қоса алғанда, техникалық жағдайларға ерекше назар аударылды.

Одан әрі Тараптар Конференциясында қабылданған шешімдерді зерделеуді жалғастыру қажет. Және Конференциядағы қатар жүретін көптеген іс-шараларды ескере отырып, ең маңызды іс-шараларға қатысу үшін адами ресурстарды барынша тиімді бөлу маңызды.

З.Р. Токпаев

13.12.2019

Отчет
о результатах командировки в г. Мадрид, Испания, на КС-25
(25-ю Конференцию Сторон РКИК ООН)

Токпаев Зуфар Ришатович – Заместитель директора Департамента инвентаризации парниковых газов АО «Жасыл Даму».
Срок командирования: 1-9 декабря 2019 г.

В соответствии с технической характеристикой закупаемых услуг по договору, заключенному Министерством экологии, геологии и природных ресурсов РК с АО «Жасыл Даму» по специфике 038-100-159 «Услуги по выполнению Рамочной Конвенции ООН об изменении климата и Киотского протокола», в составе официальной делегации Республики Казахстан со 2 по 7 декабря 2019 г. принимал участие в качестве национального эксперта в работе 25-й Конференции Сторон (КС) РКИК ООН (КС-25).

КС-25 включала следующие мероприятия:

– 25-ю Конференцию Сторон Рамочной конвенции ООН об изменении климата (РКИК ООН) – КС-25;

– 15-е Совещание Сторон Киотского протокола - КСС 15;

– вторую сессию совещания Сторон Парижского соглашения - ПС 2;

– 51-ю сессию Вспомогательного органа по осуществлению (ВОО 51);

– 51-ю сессию Вспомогательного органа по научным и техническим аспектам (ВОКНТА 51).

Предсессионный период проходил с 25 ноября по 1 декабря 2019 года.

2 декабря 2019 г. президент предыдущей КС-24, Государственный секретарь Министерства экологии Польской Народной Республики г-н Михаил Картыка открыл 25-ю сессию КС и предложил избрать Президента КС-25, которым стала г-жа Каролина Шмидт, министр экологии Чили. Переговоры начались с 25-й сессии КС РКИК ООН (КС-25), далее продолжились как 15-я сессия Конференции Сторон Киотского протокола (КСС-15) и как вторая сессия Конференции Сторон Парижского соглашения (ПС 2). Затем последовали сессии вспомогательных органов РКИК ООН – 51-я сессия Вспомогательного органа по осуществлению (ВОО) и 51-я сессия Вспомогательного органа по научным и техническим вопросам (ВОКНТА).

На открытии КС-25 Антониу Гутерриш, генеральный секретарь ООН, призвал к внедрению более жестких экономических инструментов для борьбы с выбросами, призвав изменить схему налогообложения и прекратить строительство новых угольных электростанций с 2020 года. По мнению Гутерриша, наибольший вклад в борьбу с климатическими изменениями

должны вносить те, на чью долю приходятся наибольшее количество выбросов. "Это означает увеличение определяемых на национальном уровне вкладов (ОНУВ) в 2020 году в соответствии с Парижским соглашением, представление стратегии для достижения углеродной нейтральности к 2050 году и начало декарбонизации ключевых отраслей, в частности, энергетики, промышленности, строительства и транспорта. Без всестороннего участия крупных "загрязнителей" все наши усилия будут полностью перечеркнуты", - отметил генеральный секретарь.

Всемирная метеорологическая организация (ВМО) представила доклад, в котором заявила, что количество парниковых газов в атмосфере Земли в 2018 году вновь достигло рекордных уровней: средняя концентрация CO_2 в воздухе составила 407,8 части на миллион, тогда как годом ранее этот уровень был 405,5 части на миллион.

Посещенные мной мероприятия в основном имели технический характер, касались отчетности в рамках Киотского протокола и Парижского соглашения, пересмотру руководств, отчетных таблиц, параметров оценки и т.п. для целей национальной инвентаризации парниковых газов.

Особое внимание мной было уделено **Коронивийской совместной работе, связанной с Сельским хозяйством**. На сессиях ВОКНТА и ВОО были рассмотрены доклады рабочих совещаний по Коронивийской дорожной карте по следующим темам:

– методы и подходы для оценки адаптации, параллельных преимуществ адаптации и устойчивости;

– улучшение почвенного углерода, здоровья и плодородия почв пастбищных и пахотных земель, а также комплексные системы, включая рациональное использование водных ресурсов.

ВОКНТА и ВОО также провели рабочее совещание на тему «Повышение эффективности использования питательных веществ и навоза для формирования устойчивых и жизнеспособных сельскохозяйственных систем» и рассчитывают, что доклад об этом рабочем совещании будет рассмотрен в ходе ВОО 52 (июнь 2020 года).

Рабочие совещания по этим темам будут проведены на ВОО 52.

Глобальный экологический фонд (ГЭФ), Зеленый климатический фонд (ЗКФ), Адаптационный фонд для наименее развитых стран и Специальный фонд для борьбы с изменением климата представили информацию о осуществлении помощи в вопросах, связанным с сельским хозяйством, и напомнили о своем призыве вносить свой вклад в эту работу и участвовать в рабочих совещаниях, предусмотренных в Коронивийской дорожной карте.

Проект решения: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2019_L05E.pdf.

Провел участие в **Неофициальных консультациях ВОКНТА по рассмотрению методологических вопросов согласно Парижскому соглашению** в целях разработки:

– общих таблиц отчетности для электронного представления информации;

– общих табличных форматов электронного представления информации, необходимой для отслеживания прогресса в осуществлении и достижении определяемых на национальном уровне вкладов (ОНУВ);

– общих табличных форматов электронного представления информации о предоставленной финансовой поддержке, поддержке в разработке и передаче технологий и поддержке в укреплении потенциала

– документа о национальных кадастрах и доклада о техническом экспертном обзоре в соответствии с условиями, процедурами и руководящими принципами для рамок обеспечения открытости действий и поддержки;

– учебной программы для технических экспертов, участвующих в техническом экспертном обзоре.

ВОКНТА принял решение продолжить рассмотрение вопроса на ВОКНТА 52 (июнь 2020 года).

Проект решения: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbsta2019_L19E.pdf.

Принял участие в **Неофициальных консультациях ВОКНТА по рассмотрению общих показателей, используемых для расчета эквивалента диоксида углерода при выбросах антропогенных парниковых газов (ПГ) из источников и абсорбция поглотителями в рамках Конвенции**.

ВОКНТА решил продолжить рассмотрение общих показателей на ВОКНТА 52 (Июнь 2020 года), ВОКНТА 56 (июнь 2022 года), с тем чтобы учесть выводы, содержащиеся в Шестом оценочном докладе МГЭИК.

До принятия дальнейшего решения по этому вопросу потенциалы глобального потепления, используемые Сторонами Конвенции для расчета эквивалентности диоксида углерода антропогенных выбросов парниковых газов из источников и абсорбции поглотителями должны базироваться на 100-летнем глобальном горизонте.

Также было принято, что каждая Сторона может дополнительно использовать другие показатели эквивалента диоксида углерода, и что в таких случаях при заполнении своих отчетов в соответствии с требованиями Конвенции, Стороны должны предоставить информацию о значениях используемых метрик и отчете МГЭИК, из которого они были получены.

Проект решения: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/SBSTA51.DTi10d.pdf.

Принял участие в **Неофициальных консультациях ВОКНТА по пересмотру руководящих принципов РКИК ООН по представлению отчетности о годовых кадастрах для Сторон, включенных в приложение I к Конвенции.**

ВОКНТА напомнила, что Конференция Сторон призвала Стороны, включенные в приложение I, использовать Дополнение МГЭИК 2013 года к Руководящим принципам МГЭИК 2006 года для национальных кадастров парниковых газов: водно-болотные угодья (далее именуемое Дополнением о водно-болотных угодьях) при подготовке своих ежегодных кадастров по Конвенции, подлежащие представлению в 2015 году и далее. ВОКНТА также напомнила, что Конференция Сторон, выступающая в качестве Совещания Сторон Парижского соглашения, призвала все Стороны использовать Дополнение о водно-болотных угодьях для представления своих докладов в соответствии с Парижским соглашением.

ВОКНТА приняла решение продолжить рассмотрение этого вопроса на ВОКНТА 54 (май-июнь 2021 года).

Проект решения: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/DT.SBSTA51.i10a.pdf.

Принял участие в **Неофициальных консультациях ВОКНТА касательно интерфейса данных о парниковых газах.** В ходе дискуссий не было достигнуто консенсуса, ВОКНТА принял решение продолжить рассмотрение вопросов, касающихся интерфейса данных о парниковых газах на ВОКНТА 54 (май-июнь 2021 года) с целью определения последующих шагов.

Проект решения: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbsta2019_L14E.pdf.

Принял участие в **Неофициальных консультациях ВОКНТА по таблицам CRT (общие таблицы отчетности), необходимых для предоставления национальных кадастров парниковых газов.**

Эти электронные таблицы, которые будут являться отчетными в рамках Парижского соглашения, в первую очередь, декларируются как «гибкие» в соответствии с пунктом 2 статьи 13 Парижского соглашения для развивающихся стран. Эта гибкость заключается в менее строгих требованиях по включению данных в CRT.

В ходе сессии также обсуждались многочисленные правки, выполненные на основе таблиц CRF (общий формат отчетности), включающие изменение в цветности ячеек, изменение в нотационных ключах (notation keys), возможность расширенного редактирования столбцов и строк и т.п.

Неофициальный документ: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/IN.SBSTA_.i11a.pdf

Принял участие в заседании **МГЭИК (IPCC)**, где были представлены презентации с последними обновлениями по их продуктам: обновление к Руководящим принципам МГЭИК, 2006 – 2019, Refinement (https://www.ipcc.ch/report/2019-refinement-to-the-2006-ipcc-guidelines-for-national-greenhouse-gas-inventories). Отмечено, что 2019, Refinement является дополнением к Руководящим принципам МГЭИК, 2006, а не является их заменой. Развивающиеся страны также должны будут перейти к использованию Руководящих принципов МГЭИК, 2006.

МГЭИК представило обновление программного обеспечения для целей инвентаризации – **IPCC Inventory Software** (https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/software) текущая версия 2.69 (релиз 25 октября 2019 г.), в настоящее время имеется возможность проводить оценку эмиссии парниковых газов на Втором методологическом уровне для всех секторов, кроме сектора «Землепользование, изменение в землепользовании и лесное хозяйство» (ЗИЗЛХ), возможности программного обеспечения включают проведение Оценки ключевых категорий источников, Оценку общей неопределенности, экспорт и импорт файлов в формате MS Excel.

Показан интерфейс использования **Базы данных коэффициентов выбросов (EFDB)** (https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/EFDB), позволяющей использовать коэффициенты различных стран, в том числе с похожими климатическими особенностями, что может быть весьма полезно при подготовке национального кадастра парниковых газов.

Принял участие в мероприятии по построению системы **MRV** (Измерение, отчетность и верификация) и институционализации данных. Был показан опыт ряда развивающихся стран по построению системы MRV для целей национальной инвентаризации парниковых газов.

Выводы и предложения

Конференция сторон КС-25 призывает Стороны сделать следующие уверенные шаги в решении проблем, связанных с изменением климата. После достижения согласия по руководящим принципам реализации Парижского соглашения на КС-24 в Польше ключевой задачей КС-25 является решение вопросов, касающихся полного введения в действие механизмов Парижского соглашения. Также, Конференция призывает Стороны укреплению амбиций на период до 2020 г., когда Стороны обязались представить новые и обновленные национальные планы действий в области климата.

Важнейшая работа в области климата рассматривалась в таких областях, как финансы, прозрачность действий в области климата, лесное и сельское хозяйство, технологии, наращивание человеческого потенциала, потери и ущерб, коренные народы, города, океаны и гендерные вопросы.

Большое внимание было уделено техническим моментам, включая предоставление отчетности, новые форматы таблиц и методологические вопросы в рамках Парижского соглашения, механизмы гибкости для развивающихся стран.

В дальнейшем необходимо продолжить изучение принятых решений Конференции сторон. И, учитывая большое количество мероприятий на Конференции, которые идут параллельно, важно, как можно рациональнее распределять человеческие ресурсы для участия в наиболее важных мероприятиях.

З.Р. Токпаев

13.12.2019

Ғылыми және технологиялық аспектілері жөнінде кеңес беру бойынша көмекші органның 51- сессиясының (ҒТАжКО), Жүзеге асыру бойынша көмекші органның 51- сессиясының (SBI), БҰҰ климаттың өзгеруі туралы Негіздемелік конвенциясы Тараптары Конференцияның 25-сессиясының (БҰҰ КӨНК), Киото хаттамасы Тараптарының кеңесі 15-сессиясында және Париж келісімі Тараптарының кеңесінің 2-ші сессиясының жұмысы туралы

ЕСЕП

Нұр-Сұлтан қ. 17 желтоқсан 2019 ж.

Қазақстан Республикасы делегациясы құрамында 2019 жылғы 2-13 желтоқсан аралығында Мадрид қ. (Испания) Чили төрағалығымен өткен Ғылыми және технологиялық аспектілері жөнінде кеңес беру бойынша көмекші органның 51-сессиясының (ҒТАжКО), Жүзеге асыру бойынша көмекші органның 51-сессиясының (SBI), БҰҰ климаттың өзгеруі туралы Негіздемелік конвенциясы Тараптары Конференцияның 25-сессиясының (БҰҰ КӨНК), Киото хаттамасы Тараптарының кеңесі 15-сессиясы және Париж келісімі Тараптарының кеңесінің 2-ші сессиясының жұмысына қатыстым.

ТК25, ТК15 және СМА2 пленарлық отырыстың ресми ашылуы 2019 ж. 2 желтоқсанда әдеттегідей сағат 10.00-де емес, таңғы сағ.8.00 басталды, негізгі органдардың күн тәртібін қаралды және бекітілді. Бұл сағ. 10.30-да Испания Үкіметі мемлекет және үкімет басшыларының қатысуымен жоғары деңгейлі Сегмент ұйымдастырумен байланысты болды.

2 желтоқсандағы жоғары деңгейлі сегменттің ресми ашылуында КӨҮСТ Төрағасы, БҰҰ-ның Бас хатшысы Антониу Гуттериш, Испания Премьер-Министрі, сондай-ақ Чили Президенті бейнеконференция арқылы сөз сөйледі.

ҚР атынан осы сегментке Экология, геология және табиғи ресурстар министрі М.М. Мырзағалиев Испаниядағы ҚР Елшілігінің өкілдерімен бірге қатысты. Сондай-ақ, Министр Испания Үкіметі ұйымдастырған дөңгелек үстелдерге қатысқан.

Негізгі органдардың күн тәртібі қабылданды. Түркия ТК25 күн тәртібіне Конвенцияның 1-Қосымшасынан шығу туралы мәселесін ұсынды, бірақ содан кейін оны қайтарып алды және бұл мәселені 2020 ж. 9 мен 20 қарашаның аралығында Глазго қ. Ұлыбританияда өтетін келесі ТК26-ға шығаруды шешті. Египет африка елдері тобының атынан БҚФ артықшылықтары мен иммунитеті мәртебесін түсіндіру бойынша тармақ қосуды ұсынған, ол сондай-ақ қабылданбады, бұл мәселені оны ең алдымен БҚФ-тың күн тәртібіне қосу және нұсқаулығына сәйкес қарастыру керектігімен түсіндірді.

Жан-жақты бағалау

Жан-жақты бағалау Жүзеге асыру жөніндегі Қосымша органның жұмысы шеңберінде Халықаралық бағалау және шолу процесінің бір бөлігі болып табылады.

2019 ж. 7 желтоқсанда дөңгелек үстел отырысын БҰҰ КӨНК Атқарушы хатшысы Патрисия Эспиноза ханым ашып, Халықаралық бағалау және шолу процесі шеңберінде Жан-жақты бағалаудың бірінші бөлігін жүргізді, Жүзеге асыру бойынша Көмекші органның (SBI) отырысында презентациялармен Австрия, Бельгия, Болгария, Кипр, Греция және Қазақстан сөз сөйледі. Жан-жақты бағалаудың екінші бөлігі қалған 4 ел: Люксембург, Жаңа Зеландия, Португалия және Швейцария үшін дүйсенбі 9 желтоқсанда жүргізілді.

Жан-жақты бағалаудың негізгі міндеті – елдер 2020 жылға дейін бүкіл экономика көлемінде парниктік газдардың шығарындыларын қысқарту бойынша мақсатына жетуде өз күш-жігері мен іс-әрекеттері туралы, климаттың өзгеруі митигациясы бойынша өзінің ұзақ мерзімді мақсатын қабылдау туралы, табысты іс-шаралар мен оң іс-әрекеттер, сондай-ақ өз саясаттарын іске асыру кезінде туындайтын сын-қатерлер мен проблемалар мен климаттың өзгеруі саласындағы шаралары туралы барлық қатысушыларды хабардар ететінінде.

ҚР Экология, геология және табиғи ресурстар министрлігінің Климаттық саясат және жасыл технологиялар департаментінің тапсырмасы бойынша ЖКО 51 отырысында ҚР атынан сөз сөйледім. Өз тұсаукесерінде Қазақстан ұлттық мән-жайлар туралы ақпаратты ұсынды, онда жазғы және қысқы кезеңдерде орташа температура, ЖІӨ, халықтың өсуі және пайдалы қазбаларды өндіру туралы қысқа деректер ұсынды. Климаттың өзгеруіне қарсы күресте ұзақ мерзімді мақсаттарға Қазақстан 2050 стратегиясында және ҚР "жасыл" экономикаға көшу бойынша тұжырымдамасында көрсетілген индикаторлар бойынша деректер ұсынылды. Сондай-ақ, елімізде Төменкөміртекті даму ұзақ мерзімді стратегиясын әзірлеу бойынша жұмыс іске қосылды деп хабарлады, ол 2020 жылы БҰҰ КӨНК Хатшылығына жіберілетін болады. Табысты шаралар және саясаткерлер арасында мысалдар қалалар мен ауылдық жерлердегі газдандыру, жел станциялары мен күн панельдері үшін қаржылық тетіктер мен аукциондарды енгізу, энергия тиімділігі жөніндегі жобалар, парниктік газдар шығарындыларына квоталар саудасы жүйесінде бенчмарктер негізінде квоталар бөлу бойынша мысалдар келтірілді. Презентациялар жасауға Қазақстандағы БҰҰДБ-ның кеңсесіндегі өкілдігі және үлгілеу бойынша ұлттық сарапшылар көмек көрсетті, сондай-ақ тәуелсіз халықаралық кеңесші сөйлеген сөздің ағылшын тіліндегі мәтінін түзетуге көмек көрсетті.

Ұсынылған ақпараттың нәтижелері бойынша Қазақстанға төрт елден ұшпа эмиссияларды төмендету, халықаралық және ішкі көліктің шығарындыларды тасымалдауы бойынша есеп туралы мәселені шешу

туралы; парниктік газдар шығарындыларын қысқартуда ядролық энергетиканы енгізу бойынша елдегі іс-шаралар және саясат мәртебесі туралы сұрақтар қойылды.

Тұтастай алғанда, SBI елдердің арасында Қазақстанның тұсаукесері ақпаратпен толтыру бойынша және дизайн бойынша ең үздік болғанын атап өтті.

Париж келісімінің 6-бабы бойынша келіссөздер

6-бап бойынша күн тәртібінің барлық үш тармақтары бойынша ҒТАЖКО төрағасы Пол Уоткинсон 3 желтоқсанда делегация басшыларымен, сөйлесу тобының үйлестірушілері қатысуымен байланыс тобының отырысын өткізетінін және барлық елдер үшін қолайлы болатын балама тәсілдерді табу, ТК25 ұжымдық нәтижеге қол жеткізу және осы бабы бойынша келіссөздерді қалай алға жылжытуға болатыны жайында елдерден ұсыныс-пікірлерін алуды жоспарлап отырғанын мәлімдеген. Делегация басшыларына 6-бабын іске асыру үшін элементтерін жылжыту және қабылдау үшін өз сарапшыларына-келіссөз жүргізушілеріне бағыт беруі қажет, өйткені бұл процесс сол елдің шешім табуына және қолайлы ымыраға келуіне негізделген.

ҒТАЖКО Төрағасы БҰҰ КӨНК Хатшылығының көмегімен Cover decisions деп аталатын 6-бабының үш тармақтары бойынша шешімнің тест жобаларын (бірінші итерация) дайындайды деп хабарлады, онда осы ТК25 нені енгізеді, келесі жылға қандай сәттерді көшіреді және дұрыс құрылымды тұжырымдау керектігін мазмұнды анықтау қажет.

Мәтіндердің бірінші нұсқасы делегация басшылары қатысуымен байланыс тобында талқылау үшін 4 желтоқсанда дайындалды және ұсынылды. Мұндай тәсіл көптеген елдерді қанағаттандырған жоқ және делегациясының басшылары өз ойларын білдірді, онда олар талқылау және өз ескертулері мен түзетулерін ұсыну қиын екенін айтты, сондықтан алдымен мәтіндердің жобаларын техникалық сарапшылар, содан кейін делегация басшылары деңгейіне шығарып талқылауды ұсынды.

Осыған байланысты informal informals деп аталатын бейресми консультациялар режимінде талқылау жүргізе бастадық. Жұмысты дүйсенбіде 9 желтоқсанда аяқтауы тиіс бейресми консультациялар отырыстарын өткізу үшін Барбадос және Норвегия елдерінен қос төрағалар тағайындалды.

Осы отырыстарды өткізу барысында елдердің пікірі одан да көп жан-жаққа тарады және әлдеқайда қайшылық туғызды. Және сөз берілген мәтіндердің екінші итерациясы 6 желтоқсанда кешке дейін болған жоқ. Мәтіндер 9 желтоқсанда қол жетімді болды, олар бойынша талқылау жалғасты және келісімге қол жеткізілді. Мұндай жұмыс нұсқада ҒТАЖКО өз жұмысын 9 желтоқсанда жапты және мәтіндер одан әрі СМА2-де қарауға берілді.

Екінші аптада талқылау Париж келісімінің 6-бабында келіссөздерді жылжыту бойынша делегациясының басшылары деңгейінде жалғасты. Атап айтқанда, үш күрделі сәттер бойынша пікір алмасу жүрді, олар бойынша елдерде қарама-қайшы позициялар туындаған:

1. Климаттың өзгеруіне бейімделуге қаржыландыруды ұлғайту. Бейімделу қорын толықтыру үшін әтүрлі нұсқалар қаралады, олардың ішінде 6.4-бабы бойынша төлеу үлесі арқылы (share of proceeds) және де осындай тәсіл 6.2-бабында қолдану.
2. Мәтінінде қосарланған есепке алуды қалай көрсету және экологиялық тұтастығын енгізуде қиындық бар. ОНУВ елдердің әр түрлі типтері қолдануға болатын қағидаларды қалай таңдау, оларды орындауды есепке алу және елдер салымдарын салыстыру котороы жүргізу.
3. Киото хаттамасының тетіктері және Париж келісімі 6.4-бабының тетіктері арасындағы байланыс атап айтқанда, іс-шаралар мен квоталар бірліктерін "ауыстыру" мүмкіндігі туралы.

Нәтижесінде, консенсусқа қол жеткізілген жоқ, және Қосымшада көрсетілген мәтіндер квадратты жақшаларда жасалған және одан әрі 2020 ж. маусымында ҒТАЖКО 52 және 2020ж. қараша айында СМА3-да талқыланатын болады деп ескертілген.

Ивент сайдқа қатысу

4 желтоқсанда БҚФ ивент сайд қатыстым. Спикерлер арасында Адриан, БҰҰДБ және Ян Виллем, ЕҚДБ болды. ЕҚДБ тұсаукесерінде түрлі жобаларды жүзеге асыру үшін БҚФ-ден алынған қаржы құралдары бойынша ақпарат ұсынылды, сондай-ақ Қазақстан аталып өтті.

Осы күні Дүниежүзілік банктің PMR ивент-сайды өткізілді, онда PMR Хатшылығының Басшысы Венката мырза баяндама жасады, ол елдердің, соның ішінде Қазақстан да бар, жобаларды іске асыру мәртебесі туралы ақпаратты ұсынды.

11 желтоқсан күні PMR орнына PMI жаңа бағдарламаны іске қосу жөніндегі Дүниежүзілік банктің ивент-сайды өтті.

12 желтоқсанда, сондай-ақ ПРООН-ның климаттық сандықшаға, жалпы білім беретін орта мектептерге климаттың өзгеруі мәселелерін енгізу бойынша ұйымдастырған ивент сайдқа қатыстым, оған сонымен бірге Нұр-Сұлтан қ. орта мектебінен жас мұғалімі – физикадан сайыс жеңімпазы қатысты.

Екі жақты кездесулер

5 желтоқсанда Киото хаттамасын Сақтау бойынша Комитетінің аясында сәйкес келмеген мәртебесінен шығу бойынша Қазақстанның Іс-қимылдар

жоспарын ұсыну мәртебесі бойынша Марианна Большаковамен, ПГ шығарындылары мен сіңірулерін ұлттық түгендеуді орталықтандырылған тексеру шеңберінде есепті дайындау жағдайы бойынша Хавьермен бейресми қысқа кездесулер өтті.

12 желтоқсанда Департамент директоры О.П. Ағабековтың, "Жасыл даму" АҚ Бас директоры А.Б. Әлімбаевтың деңгейінде Киото хаттамасын Сақтау бойынша Комитетінің аясында сәйкес келмеген мәртебесінен шығу бойынша Қазақстанның Іс-қимылдар жоспарын ұсыну мәртебесі бойынша Марианна Большаковамен, ПГ шығарындылары мен сіңірулерін ұлттық түгендеуді орталықтандырылған тексеру шеңберінде есепті дайындау жағдайы бойынша Хавьермен кездесулер өтті. Басқармасының бастығы А. Копбаева және мен, сондай-ақ осы кездесуге қатыстық.

11 желтоқсанда Вице-Министр А.А. Пірімқұловтың Ангус Маккей мырзамен Қазақстанда PAGE жобаны іске асыру мәртебесі бойынша екіжақты кездесудегі келіссөздерде қолдау көрсеттім. Осы кездесуде Департамент директоры О.П. Ағабеков және басқарма бастығы А. Көпбаева қатысты.

Ұсыныстар:

1. Бір ай ішінде барлық қабылданған шешімдерді зерттеу: нақты қабылданған шешімдер бойынша елдерге қолданылатын тармақтарды қарастыру, келесі жылға Қоғамның және ЭГТРМ-ның жұмыс жоспарына енгізу

2. Келесі ТК26 қарауына ауыстырылған шешімдер бойынша сарапшыларды бекіту және зерттеуді жалғастыру және мүмкіндігі бойынша келіссөз құжаттардың мәтіндеріне өз ұсыныстарын ұсыну.

3. Киото хаттамасын Сақтау бойынша Комитетінің аясында сәйкес келмеген мәртебесінен шығу бойынша Іс-қимылдар жоспарын орындау бойынша жұмысты жалғастыру.

4. ПГ шығарындылары мен сіңірулерін ұлттық түгендеуді орталықтандырылған тексеруді аяқтау жұмысын жалғастыру. шеңберінде есепті дайындау

5. Қазақстанның КС25/СС16/СМА3 жүргізу кезеңінде павильон ұйымдастыру жағдайда павильонды толықтыру, ұйымдастыру және сөз сөйлеу тақырыптарын және спикерлерді айқындай отырып, сайд ивент түрінде іс-шаралар өткізу мәселесін пысықтау.

Сергазина Г.Х.

ОТЧЕТ

о работе 51-й сессии Вспомогательного органа по консультированию по научным и технологическим аспектам (ВОКНТА), 51-й сессии Вспомогательного органа по осуществлению (ВОО), 25-й сессии Конференции сторон Рамочной конвенции ООН об изменении климата (РКИК ООН), 15-й сессии Совещания сторон Киотского протокола и 2-й сессии Совещания сторон Парижского соглашения

г. Нур-Султан 17 декабря 2019 г.

В составе делегации Республики Казахстан приняла участие в работе 51-й сессии Вспомогательного органа по консультированию по научным и технологическим аспектам (ВОКНТА), 51-й сессии Вспомогательного органа по осуществлению (ВОО), 25-й сессии Конференции сторон Рамочной конвенции ООН об изменении климата (КС25 РКИК ООН), 15-й сессии Совещания сторон Киотского протокола (СС15) и 2-й сессий Совещания сторон Парижского соглашения (СМА2), проходивших под председательством Чили в г. Мадрид (Испания) с 2 по 13 декабря 2019 года.

Официальное открытие пленарного заседания КС25, СС15 и СМА2 началось 2 декабря 2019 г. не как обычно в 10.00 ч. утра, а в 8.00 ч. с рассмотрения и утверждения повесток основных органов. Связано это было с тем, что с 10.30 ч. Правительство Испании организовало Сегмент высокого уровня с участием Глав государств и правительств.

На официальном открытии сегмента высокого уровня 2 декабря выступили Председатель МГЭИК, Генеральный секретарь ООН Антониу Гуттериш, Премьер-Министр Испании, а также Президент Чили по видеоконференции.

От имени РК на данном сегменте принял участие Министр экологии, геологии и природных ресурсов Мирзагалиев М.М. с представителями Посольства РК в Испании. Также Министр участвовал в круглых столах, организованных Правительством Испании.

Повестки основных органов были приняты. Турция предлагала включить в Повестку КС25 свой вопрос о выходе из Приложения 1 Конвенции, но затем его отозвала и решила данный вопрос вынести на следующую КС26, которая будет проходить с 9 по 20 ноября 2020 г. в г. Глазго, Великобритания. Египет от имени Группы африканских стран предлагал включить пункт по разъяснению статуса привилегий и иммунитета ЗКФ, который был также отклонен с пояснением, что данный вопрос вначале

необходимо включить и рассмотреть согласно руководству в повестке самой ЗКФ.

Многосторонняя оценка

Многосторонняя оценка является частью процесса Международной оценки и обзора в рамках работы Вспомогательного органа по осуществлению..

7 декабря 2019 г. заседание открыла Исполнительный секретарь РКИК ООН г-жа Патрисия Эспиноза и была проведена первая часть Многосторонней оценки в рамках процесса Международной оценки и обзора на заседании Вспомогательного органа по осуществлению (ВОО), на которой с презентациями выступили Австрия, Бельгия, Болгария, Кипр, Греция и Казахстан. Вторая часть Многосторонней оценки была проведена в понедельник 9 декабря для оставшихся 4х стран: Люксембург, Новая Зеландия, Португалия и Швейцария.

Основная задача Многосторонней оценки заключается в том, что страны информируют всех участников о своих усилиях и действиях по достижению цели по сокращению выбросов парниковых газов в масштабе всей экономики до 2020 г., о принятии своих долгосрочных целях по митигации изменения климата, об успешных мероприятиях и положительных действиях, а также возникающих вызовов и проблем при осуществлении своих политик и мер в области изменении климата.

По поручению Департамента климатической политики и зеленых технологий Министерства экологии, геологии и природных ресурсов РК на заседании ВОО51 от имени РК выступила с презентацией. В своей презентации Казахстан предоставил информацию о национальных обстоятельствах, где кратко предоставил данные о средней температуре в летний и зимние периоды, ВВП, росте населения и добыче полезных ископаемых. По долгосрочным целям в борьбе с изменением климата были предоставлены данные по индикаторам, указанным в Стратегии Казахстана 2050 и Концепции РК по переходу на «зеленую» экономику. Также сообщили, что в стране запущена работа по разработке Долгосрочной стратегии низкоуглеродного развития, которая будет направлена в Секретариат РКИК ООН в 2020 году. Среди успешных мер и политик были приведены примеры по газификации городов и сельской местности, внедрения финансовых механизмов и аукционов для ветряных станций и солнечных панелей, проектов по энергоэффективности, распределения квот на основе бенчмарков в системе торговли квотами на выбросы парниковых

газов. В составлении презентации помощь оказали национальные эксперты по моделированию и представительство офиса ПРООН в Казахстане, а также независимый международный консультант оказала помощь и подкорректировала текст выступления на английском языке.

По результатам предоставленной информации Казахстану были заданы вопросы от четырех стран о снижении летучих эмиссий, о решении вопроса по отчетности по выбросам от международного и внутреннего транспорта; статусе о мерах и политики в стране по внедрению ядерной энергетики в сокращении выбросов парниковых газов.

В целом ВОО отметила, что среди стран презентация Казахстана оказалась самой лучшей по наполнению информацией и по дизайну.

Переговоры по статье 6 Парижского соглашения

По статье 6 по всем трем пунктам повестки председатель ВОКНТА Пол Уоткинсон объявил, что 3 декабря проведет заседание контактной группы с участием глав делегации и координаторов переговорной группы и планирует получить мнения и предложения стран, как продвинуть переговоры по данной статье и на КС25 достичь коллективного результата, найти альтернативные подходы, которые будут приемлемы для всех стран. Необходимо главам делегации дать направление своим экспертам-переговорщикам для продвижения и принятия элементов для реализации статьи 6, т.к. данный процесс основан на решении самих стран и найти приемлемый компромисс.

Председатель ВОКНТА сообщил, что с помощью Секретариата РКИК ООН подготовят проекты тестов решения (первую итерацию) по трем пунктам статьи 6, так называемые Cover decisions, в которых содержательно необходимо определить, что включать на этой КС25, какие моменты перенести на следующий год и выработать правильную структуру.

Первый вариант текстов был подготовлен и представлен 4 декабря для обсуждения на контактной группе с участием глав делегации. Такой подход не удотвлетворил многие страны, и главы делегации высказали мнение, что им сложно обсуждать и предлагать свои замечания и корректировки, и предложили, чтобы вначале проекты текстов рассматривали технические эксперты, а затем выносили на обсуждение на уровень глав делегации. В этой связи обсуждения начали проводить в режиме неформальных консультаций, так называемых informal informals,. Были назначены Со-председатели из стран Барбадоса и Норвегии для проведения заседаний неформальных

консультации, которые должны завершить работу в понедельник 9 декабря. В ходе проведения данных заседаний мнения стран еще больше разошлись и стали намного противоречивее. И обещанная вторая итерация текстов так и не появилась вечером 6 декабря. Тексты были доступны 9 декабря, по которым продолжились обсуждения и не были достигнуты договоренности. В таком рабочем варианте ВОКНТА закрыла свою работу 9 декабря и тексты были переданы на дальнейшее рассмотрение СМА2.

На второй неделе обсуждение продолжилось на уровне глав делегации по продвижению переговоров по статье 6 Парижского соглашения. В частности, шел обмен мнениями по трем сложным моментам, по которым у стран возникли противоречивые позиции:

1. Увеличение финансирования на адаптацию к изменению климата. Разные варианты рассматриваются для пополнения Адаптационного фонда, среди них через долю оплаты (share of proceeds) по статье 6.4 и как такой подход применить к статье 6.2.
2. Имеется сложность, как отразить в тексте избежание двойного учета и внедрения экологической целостности. Как выработать правила, котороые будут применимы к различным типам ОНУВ стран, проводить учет их выполнения и сравнения вкладов стран.
3. Связь между механизмами Киотского протокола и механизмом статьи 6.4 Парижского соглашения, в частности о возможном «переносе» мероприятий и единиц квот.

В итоге консенсус не был достигнут, и в принятом решении оговорено, что тексты, указанные в Приложении, заключены в квадратные скобки и будут обсуждаться далее на ВОКНТА 52 в июне 2020 г. и СМА3 в ноябре 2020 г.

Участие на сайд ивентах

4 декабря приняла участие на сайд ивенте ЗКФ. Среди спикеров были Адриана, ПРООН и Ян Виллем, ЕБРР. В презентации ЕБРР была представлена информация по полученным финансовым средствам из ЗКФ для реализации различных проектов, где также был упомянут Казахстан.

В этот же день был проведен сайд ивент PMR Всемирного банка, на котором с презентацией выступил Руководитель Секретариата PMR г-н

Венката, где предоставил информацию о статусе реализации проектов странами, в том числе Казахстаном.

11 декабря был проведен сайд ивент Всемирного банка по запуску новой программы PMI взамен PMR.

12 декабря также приняла участие на сайд ивенте, организованного ПРООН по климатической шкатулке, внедрению вопросов изменения климата в общеобразовательные средние школы, на котором участвовала победительница конкурса – молодая учительница по физике средней школы г. Нур-Султан

Двусторонние встречи

5 декабря состоялись неформальные короткие встречи с Марианной Большаковой по статусу представления Плана действий Казахстана по выходу из статуса несоответствия в рамках Комитета по Соблюдению Киотского протокола, и с Хавьером по состоянию подготовки отчета в рамках централизованной проверки национальной инвентаризации выбросов и поглощений ПГ.

12 декабря состоялись встречи на уровне Директора департамента Агабекова О.П., Генерального директора АО «Жасыл даму» Алимбаева А.Б. с Марианной Большаковой по статусу представления Плана действий Казахстана по выходу из статуса несоответствия в рамках Комитета по Соблюдению Киотского протокола, и с Хавьером по состоянию подготовки отчета в рамках централизованной проверки национальной инвентаризации выбросов и поглощений ПГ. Начальник управления Копбаева А. и я также приняли участие в данной встрече.

11 декабря оказала поддержку в переговорах на двусторонней встрече Вице-Министра Примкулова А.А. с г-ном Ангусом Маккей по статусу реализации проекта PAGE в Казахстане. На данной встрече присутствовали Директор департамента Агабеков О.П. и начальник управления Копбаева А.

Рекомендации:

1. В течение месяца изучить все принятые решения: по реально принятым решениям рассмотреть пункты, которые применимы к стране, и включить в план работы Общества и МЭГПР на следующий год;

2. По решениям, которые перенесены на рассмотрение следующей КС26, закрепить экспертов и продолжить изучение и по возможности представить свои предложения в переговорные тексты документов.

3. Продолжить работу по выполнению Плана действий по выходу Казахстана из статуса несоблюдения с Комитетом по соблюдению КП.

4. Продолжить работу по завершению централизованной проверки национальной инвентаризации по выбросам и поглощению парниковых газов.

5. В случае организации павильона Казахстана в период проведения КС25/СС16/СМА3 проработать вопросы по наполнению павильона, организации и проведения мероприятий в виде сайд ивента с определением тематик выступлений и спикеров.

Сергазина Г.Х.

Мадрид қ., Испания Корольдігі, БҰҰ КӨНК 25-Тараптар Конференциясы іссапарлардың нәтижелері туралы Есеп

Айман Серікқызы Есекина – "Жасыл Даму" АҚ Жобалардың мониторингі департаментінің директоры
Іссапар мерзімі: 1 – 8 желтоқсан 2019 ж.

ҚР Экология, геология және табиғи ресурстар министрлігі мен «Жасыл Даму» АҚ-ның арасында «БҰҰ климаттың өзгеруі туралы Негіздемелік Конвенцияны және Киото хаттамасын орындау бойынша қызметтер» 038-100-159-құжат жөнінде жасалған шарт бойынша сатып алынатын қызметтердің техникалық сипаттамасына сәйкес, Қазақстан Республикасының ресми делегациясының құрамында ұлттық сарапшы ретінде БҰҰ КӨНК 25-Тараптар Конференциясының (ТК-25) жұмысына қатыстым.

ТК-25 мынадай іс-шараларды өткізді:

– БҰҰ климаттың өзгеруі туралы Негіздемелік Конвенциясының 25-Тараптар Конференциясы (БҰҰ КӨНК) – ТК-25;

– Киото хаттамасының 15-Тараптар кеңесі - ТКК 15;

– Париж келісімінің екінші сессиясы - ПК 2;

– Жүзеге асыру жөніндегі Көмекші органның 51-сессиясы (ЖжКО 51);

– Ғылыми және техникалық аспектілер жөніндегі Көмекші органның 51- сессиясы (ҒТАжКО 51).

2018 ж. 2 желтоқсанда Каролина Шмид – Чилидің Қоршаған ортаны қорғау министрі ТК-25 Президенті болып сайланды. ТК-25 Президенті өз сөзінде елдерді өз міндеттемелерін арттыруға және сөзден іске көшуге шақырды. К.Шмидтің айтуынша, елдік міндеттемелерінен басқа елдердің салалық министрліктері бойынша секторалдық міндеттемелерді күшейту талап етіледі. Сондай-ақ, министр және ТК-25 президенті өз сөзінде Чили 2040 жылға қарай қоғамдық көлікті баламалы энергия көздеріне (0% шығарындылары) аударуды, ал 2030 жылға қарай 200 мың га ағаш отырғызуды жоспарлап отырғанын мәлімдеді.

Өзінің бейнеүндеуінде Чили Президенті Себастьян Пиньера елдерді неғұрлым батыл әрекет етуге және парниктік газдар шығарындыларын азайту бойынша өзіне қосымша міндеттемелер алуға шақырды, бұл ретте парниктік газдардың шығарындыларын азайтуды табысты іске асыру үшін елдерден сондай-ақ, қысқа мерзім ішінде халықаралық міндеттемелерді іске асыру талап етіледі. БҰҰ бас хатшысы Антонио Гутерриш ТК-25 және басқа да

органдардың жұмысы (ТКК-15, ПК-2, SBI-51, ҒТАЖКО-51) тиімді өтетініне сенім білдірді және елдерді ТК-25 негізгі мақсаты жолында бірге жұмыс істеуге шақырды, ол – Париж келісімінің баптарын табысты енгізу (бұдан әрі – ПК), атап айтқанда, ПК 6-баптың бойынша ұлттық деңгейде анықталатын салымдарды (бұдан әрі – ҰДАС) орындау бойынша бірлескен амалдар және парниктік газдар шығарындыларын азайту мен тұрақты дамуын қолдау тетігін әзірлеуге жәрдемдесу. Климаттың өзгеруі жөніндегі үкіметаралық сарапшылар тобының (КӨҮСТ) Төрағасы ТК-25 қатысушыларына КӨҮСТ-тің соңғы баяндамасының қорытындылары туралы есіне салып өтті, оған сәйкес, елдердің қабылдаған шараларына қарамастан, парниктік газдар шығарындыларының артуы байқалады, осыған байланысты елдерді парниктік газдарды қысқарту саласында нақты іс-қимыл қабылдауға шақырды.

Сондай-ақ, 2 желтоқсанда келесі ТК-26 өтетін орны – Глазго қаласы, Ұлыбритания белгіленген. Сол күні ТКК-15, ПК-2, SBI-51, ҒТАЖКО-51 жұмыс сессиялары ашылды.

Келіссөздер Париж келісімі тармақтарының негізгі имплементациялауына арналды, оған сәйкес, Париж келісімін ратификациялаған барлық елдерде парниктік газдар шығарындыларын елдік азайту бойынша халықаралық міндеттемелері бар. Қойылған міндеттерді іске асыру үшін әрбір ел ҰДАС-ты ұсынуға міндетті. Қазақстан сондай-ақ, ҰДАС-ты ұсынды, оған сәйкес ұлттық парниктік газдар шығарындылары 1990 жылғы базалық деңгейден 15% - ға төмендеуі тиіс (ал мақсат ұлғайған кезде – 25 %, яғни Қазақстанға алынған міндеттемелерді орындау үшін халықаралық қолдау ұсыну шартымен).

Мен мынадай мәселелер бойынша жұмысты қадағаладым:

1. Париж келісіміне байланысты әдіснамалық мәселелер: парниктік газдарды түгендеу бойынша электрондық есептілік кесте, Париж келісімінің 4-бабына сәйкес, ҰДАС-ты имплементациялау және мақсаттарға қол жеткізу;
2. Конвенцияға сәйкес әдіснамалық мәселелер: парниктік газдарды түгендеу бойынша шолу, I қосымшаға енгізілген елдер үшін екі жылдық баяндама және ұлттық хабарлама;
3. Конвенцияға I қосымшаға қосылған Тараптардың жылдық кадастрлары туралы есептілік бойынша БҰҰ КӨНК-тің басқару қағидаттарын қайта қарау.
4. Париж келісімінің 4-баптың 10-тармағында көрсетілген ұлттық деңгейде айқындайтын салымдар үшін жалпы уақытша шеңберлер;

5. Конвенцияға сәйкес ұзақ мерзімді ғаламдық мақсаттардың келесі мерзімді шолуын қамту аясы және оның жетістіктеріндегі жалпы прогресс.

Алғашқы үш мәселені ҒТАЖКО-51 сессиясында қарады. ҒТАЖКО ең алдымен, Париж келісімі әрекетімен байланысты техникалық және әдіснамалық мәселелерді қарайды, олар ғылыммен және шолумен, ПК және КХ сәйкес әдіснамалық мәселелер мен техникалық қараулар туралы баяндамалар сияқты мәселелер.

Париж келісімі аясында әдіснамалық мәселелері бірнеше негізгі аспектілерді қамтиды:

- парниктік газдар көздерден болған антропогендік шығарындыларды және оларды сіңірушілер абсорбциясы кадастрлары туралы ұлттық баяндамаларда электрондық ақпарат ұсыну үшін есеп беру жалпы кестелері;
- Париж келісімінің 4-бабына сәйкес, ұлттық деңгейде анықталатын салымдарға қол жеткізуде және жүзеге асыруда прогресті жалпы қадағалау үшін қажетті электронды ақпаратты ұсынудың жалпы кестелік форматы;
- ұсынылған және мобилизациялық қаржылық қолдау, технологияларды әзірлеу және беруді қолдау, әлеуетті нығайтуды қолдау және сондай-ақ, Париж келісімінің 9-11-баптарына сәйкес талап етілетін және алынған қолдау туралы электронды ақпаратты ұсынудың жалпы кестелік форматы;
- транспаренттілік мәселелері бойынша екі жылдық баяндама жоспарлары, іс-қимыл және қолдау ашықтығын қамтамасыз ету шеңберінде талаптарына рәсімдер және басшылыққа алынатын қағидаттарына сәйкес, ұлттық кадастрлар туралы құжат және техникалық сараптамалық шолу туралы баяндама;
- техникалық сараптамалық шолуда қатысатын техникалық сарапшылар үшін оқу бағдарламасы.

Әдістемелік мәселелер бойынша өте қызу талқылаулар жүрді - елдер бір апта ішінде бір шешімге келе алмады. Икемділік және дамушы елдерге қолдау көрсету қалай жүргізілетін болатыны жайында мәселе өте ұзақ талқыланды. Тараптар икемділікті қамтамасыз ету, сілтемені пайдалану туралы ережені қоса алғанда, жаңа және қолданыстағы шартты белгілерді қолданысқа енгізу туралы ережелердің шеңбері үшін сілтеме құжаттаманы және жолдарды жою немесе жасыру, бағандар мен кестелерді енгізу немесе кестелердегі басқа да өзгерістер туралы бірқатар көзқарастарды талқылады.

Дамыған елдер үшін ҒТАЖКО кестелерде мынадай өзгерістер әзірледі: жаңа түсті ұяшықтар; баған жолдарды//секцияларды/элементтерді жою мүмкіндігі, ескертулерді енгізу бойынша жаңарту мүмкіндігі, тиісті жолдарын сипаттай отырып, негізгі санаттарды талдау үшін жаңа негізгі белгілерді және қосымша бағанды енгізу.

Дамушы елдер болып табылатын Тараптарға тұрақты негізде транспаренттік әлеуетімен байланысты нығайту үшін қолдау көрсетіледі. Дамушы елдер үшін CRT икемді жүйесін ұсынумған өзгерістер әзірленген.

Париж келісімі аясында әдістемелік мәселелер бойынша ережелерін қолданысқа енгізу бойынша жұмыс ҒТАЖКО 52 келесі сессияға (маусым, 2020 жылға) ауыстырылды.

Шешім жобасы: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbsta2019_L19R.pdf

Конвенцияға сәйкес әдіснамалық мәселелер:

Жоғарыда аталған тақырыпты талқылау I қосымшаға енгізілген елдер үшін парниктік газдарды түгендеу бойынша шолуға, екі жылдық баяндамасына және ұлттық хабарламаға арналды. Атап айтқанда, Климаттың өзгеруі бойынша халықаралық сарапшылар тобының (бұдан әрі – КӨҮСТ) 2006 жылғы басқару қағидаттарын қолдану және оған 2015 жылғы парниктік газдар бойынша жыл сайынғы есеп ұсынысы бойынша 2013 жылғы сулы-батпақты алқаптар бойынша Толықтыру.

Осы мәселе бойынша елдер, сондай-ақ бір пікірге келе алмады, осыған байланысты осы мәселені ҒТАЖКО 54 қарауды жалғастыру туралы шешім қабылданды (мамыр-маусым 2021 жыл).

Шешім жобасы: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/DT.SBSTA51.i10a.pdf

Конвенцияға I қосымшаға қосылған Тараптардың жылдық кадастрлары туралы есептілік бойынша БҰҰ КӨНК-тің басқару қағидаттарын қайта қарау.

Осы мәселені талқылау кезінде елдер КӨҮСТ Басшылық қағидаттарын пайдаланған кезде таңдау мүмкіндігін талап етті. Бұл ретте айтылғандай, көптеген елдер КӨҮСТ 2006 жылғы Басшылық қағидаттарына сәйкес парниктік газдар бойынша деректер ұсынады. Парниктік газдар туралы деректердің интерфейсі бойынша талқылауды ҒТАЖКО 54 (мамыр-маусым 2021 жылы) келесі сессиясында жалғастыру туралы шешім қабылданды.

Шешім жобасы: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbsta2019_L14E.pdf.

Париж келісімінің 4-бабының 10--тармағында көрсетілген ұлттық деңгейде айқындайтын салымдар үшін жалпы уақытша шеңберлер

ТК-24-те Тараптар 2031 жылдан бастап өз ҰДАС-қа уақытша бірыңғай шеңберлер қолданылатын болады деген пікірге келді. ТК-25-те ҰДАС ұсынуы бойынша ұзақ талқылау болды, көптеген елдер (Сауд Арабиясы, Қытай) ҰДАС-ты әрбір бес жыл сайын, ал басқа елдер бес жылдық шолумен 10 жылда бір рет ұсыну керек деген позициясын ұстанды.

Бірінші апта қорытындысы бойынша шешімдердің бірнеше нұсқалары ұсынылған, онда талқылау келесі SBI 52 сессиясында (мамыр-маусым 2020 жылы) жалғастырылатын болады.

Шешім жобасы: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/IN.SBI51.i5.pdf

Конвенцияға сәйкес ұзақ мерзімді ғаламдық мақсаттардың келесі мерзімді шолуын қамту аясы және оның жеткен жалпы прогресі

Осы мәселе екі органдар: ҒТАЖКО-51 және SBI-51 бірлескен жұмысы аясында қаралды. Кезеңдік шолу бойынша талқылау Конференцияның бүкіл бірінші аптасына созылды. Елдер шолу ғылыми зерттеу және білім қорытындысына негізделген болуы тиіс деген пікірге келді. Екінші кезеңдік шолу 2020 жылдың екінші жартысында басталады және 2022 жылы аяқталады деп шешілді. Кезеңдік шолу қорытындысы Көмекші органдарының (ҒТАЖКО -53, SBI-53) елу үшінші сессияларында (қараша 2020 жылы) талқыланады және олардың елу бесінші сессияларында (қараша 2021 жыл) аяқталады.

Шешім жобасы: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2019_L09R.pdf

Жан-жақты бағалау

7 желтоқсанда ЖКО 51 аясында Жан-жақты бағалау өтті.

Жан-жақты бағалаудың негізгі мақсаты: жоспарланған іс-шаралар, шығарындыларды қысқарту жөніндегі шараларды имплементациялау кезінде оң тәжірибесі және негізгі мәселелерді қоса алғанда, 2020 жылға дейін парниктік газдар шығарындыларын азайту саласында елдік нәтижелерді көрсету. Жүзеге асыру бойынша Көмекші органның отырысында презентациялармен Австрия, Бельгия, Болгария, Кипр, Греция және Қазақстан сөз сөйледі.

Серғазина Г.Х. – "Жасыл даму" АҚ бас директордың орынбасары парниктік газдарды қысқарту мен климаттың өзгеруі саласындағы

Қазақстанның тәжірибесін ұсынды. Тұсаукесерде географиялық ерекшеліктері, саны, ЖІӨ және пайдалы қазбаларды өндіру туралы ақпарат ұсынылды.

Сондай-ақ, Климаттың өзгеруіне қарсы күресте ұзақ мерзімді мақсаттарға Қазақстан 2050 стратегиясында және ҚР "жасыл" экономикаға көшу бойынша тұжырымдамасында көрсетілген индикаторлар бойынша деректер ұсынылды. Г.Х. Сергазинаның айтуынша, қазіргі уақытта Төменкөміртекті дамудың ұзақ мерзімді стратегиясын әзірлеу бойынша жобаны іске асыру басталады, ол 2020 жылы БҰҰ КӨНК Хатшылығына бағытталатын болады. Табысты шаралар және саясаткерлер арасында мысалдар қалалар мен ауылдық жерлердегі газдандыру, жел станциялары мен күн панельдері үшін қаржылық тетіктер мен аукциондарды енгізу, энергия тиімділігі жөніндегі жобалар, парниктік газдар шығарындыларына квоталар саудасы жүйесінде бенчмарктер негізінде квоталар бөлу бойынша мысалдар келтірілді. Презентациялар соңында, Қазақстандық делегацияның өкілдеріне Қазақстанда 1990 жылмен салыстырғанда ұшпа эмиссияларды төмендету динамикасы, халықаралық және ішкі көліктің шығарындыларды тасымалдауы бойынша есеп туралы мәселені шешу туралы; парниктік газдар шығарындыларын қысқартуда ядролық энергетиканы енгізу бойынша елдегі іс-шаралар және саясат мәртебесі туралы сұрақтар қойылды.

Қорытындылар мен ұсыныстар

БҰҰ КӨНК 25-ші Тараптар Конференциясының бірінші аптасының қорытындысы бойынша көптеген мәселелер бойынша келіссөздер тиімсіз болды деген тұжырым жасауға болады. Техникалық мәселелер бойынша елдер түсіністікке келе алмады. Іс жүзінде дерлік барлық сұрақтар Қосалқы органдардың келесі сессиясына ауыстырылды. Бұл ретте, елдер бірқатар мәселелер бойынша бірыңғай түсіністікке келе алмағанына қарамастан, дамушы елдер үшін Париж келісімі аясында жаңа форматтағы кестелер мен әдіснамалық мәселелері аясында жетілдіру және икемділік тетіктері бойынша жұмыс жалғасуда.

Көптеген мәселелерді талқылауға мен қатыса алмадым, себебі, Конференцияның барлық келіссөздер параллель өтеді. Сонымен қатар, жоғарыда көрсетілген мәселелерден басқа ашықтық, технология, бейімдеу, гендерлік теңдік, адам әлеуетін өсіру, Париж келісімінің 6-бабының тетіктері бойынша талқылаулар өтті.

Отчет
о результатах командировки в г. Мадрид, Королевство Испания, на 25 –й Конференции Сторон РКИК ООН

Есекина Айман Сериковна – Директор Департамента мониторинга проектов АО «Жасыл Даму»
Срок командирования: 1 – 8 декабря 2019 г.

В соответствии с технической характеристикой закупаемых услуг по договору по специфике 038-100-159 «Услуги по выполнению Рамочной Конвенции ООН об изменении климата и Киотского протокола», в составе официальной делегации Республики Казахстан, я принимала участие в качестве национального эксперта в работе 25-й Конференции Сторон (КС) РКИК ООН (КС-25).

КС-25 включала следующие мероприятия:

- 25-я Конференция Сторон Рамочной конвенции ООН об изменении климата (РКИК ООН) – КС-25;
- 15-е Совещание Сторон Киотского протокола - КСС 15;
- 2-я сессия совещания Сторон Парижского соглашения - ПС 2;
- 51-ю сессию Вспомогательного органа по осуществлению (ВОО 51);
- 51-ю сессию Вспомогательного органа по научным и техническим аспектам (ВОКНТА 51).

2 декабря 2018 г. Каролина Шмид – министр Окружающей среды Чили была избрана Президентом КС-25. В своем выступлении Президент КС-25 призвала страны повысить свои обязательства и перейти от слов к действию. К.Шмид отметила, что помимо страновых обязательств, требуется усилить секторальные обязательства по отраслевым министерствам стран. Также, в своем выступлении министр и президент КС-25 заявила о том, что Чили планирует к 2040 году перевести общественный транспорт на альтернативные источники энергии (0% выбросов), посадить к 2030 году 200 тысяч га.

В своем видеообращении Президент Чили, Себастьян Пиньера призвал страны действовать более решительно и брать на себя дополнительные обязательства по сокращению выбросов парниковых газов, при этом, для успешной реализации снижения выбросов парниковых газов от стран также требуется реализовывать международные обязательства за более короткие сроки. Генеральный секретарь ООН, Антонио Гутерриш выразил надежду, что работа КС-25 и других органов (КСС-15, ПС-2, ВОО-51, ВОКНТА-51) пройдет эффективно и призвал страны вместе работать над основной целью

КС-25 – успешное внедрение статей Парижского соглашения (далее – ПС), в частности 6 статьи ПС по совместным подходам по выполнению определяемых на национальном уровне вкладов (далее – ОНУВ) и разработке механизма для содействия сокращению выбросов парниковых газов и поддержки устойчивого развития. Председатель Межправительственной группы экспертов по изменению климата (МГЭИК) напомнил участникам КС-25 об итогах последнего доклада МГЭИК, согласно которому, несмотря на предпринимаемые усилия стран, наблюдается увеличение выбросов парниковых газов, в связи с чем, призвал страны предпринимать реальные действия в области сокращения парниковых газов.

Также, 2 декабря было определено место проведения следующей КС-26 – Великобритания, г. Глазго с 9 ноября до 20 ноября 2020 года.

В этот же день открылись рабочие Сессии КСС-15, ПС-2, ВОО-51, ВОКНТА-51.

Переговоры были посвящены имплементации основных пунктов Парижского соглашения, согласно которому все страны, ратифицировавшие Парижское соглашение, имеют международные обязательства по снижению страновых выбросов парниковых газов. Для реализации поставленных задач, каждая страна обязана представить ОНУВ. Казахстан также предоставил ОНУВ, согласно которым национальные выбросы парниковых газов должны снизиться на 15 % от уровня базового 1990 года (а при расширении амбиций – 25 % , т.е. при условии предоставления Казахстану международной поддержки для выполнения взятых обязательств).

Я отслеживала работу по следующим вопросам:

1. Методологические вопросы, связанные с Парижским соглашением: таблица электронной отчетности по инвентаризации парниковых газов, имплементации и достижения целей ОНУВ, согласно статье 4 Парижского соглашения;
2. Методологические вопросы согласно Конвенции: обзор по инвентаризации парниковых газов, двухгодичному докладу и национального сообщения для стран, включенных в Приложение I;
3. Пересмотр руководящих принципов РКИК ООН по отчетности о годовых кадастрах Сторон, включенных в приложение I к Конвенции – интерфейс данных о парниковых газов;
4. Общие временные рамки для определяемых на национальном уровне вкладов, упомянутых в пункте 10 статьи 4 Парижского соглашения;
5. Сфера охвата следующего периодического обзора долгосрочной глобальной цели согласно Конвенции и общего прогресса в ее достижении.

Первые три вопроса рассматривал ВОКНТА на своей 51 сессии. ВОКНТА рассматривает, прежде всего, технические и методологические вопросы, связанные с действием Парижского соглашения, такие как вопросы, связанные с наукой и обзором, методологические вопросы согласно ПС и КП и доклады о технических рассмотрениях.

Методологические вопросы в рамках Парижского соглашения включают в себя несколько ключевых аспектов:

- общие таблицы отчетности для электронного представления информации, содержащейся в национальных докладах о кадастрах антропогенных выбросов из источников и абсорбции поглотителями парниковых газов;
- общие табличные форматы электронного представления информации, необходимой для отслеживания прогресса в осуществлении и достижении определяемых на национальном уровне вкладов согласно статье 4 Парижского соглашения;
- общие табличные форматы электронного представления информации о предоставленной и мобилизованной финансовой поддержке, поддержка в разработке и передаче технологий и поддержке в укреплении потенциала, а также о требуемой и полученной поддержке в соответствии со статьями 9–11 Парижского соглашения;
- планы двухгодичного доклада по вопросам транспарентности, документа о национальных кадастрах и доклада о техническом экспертном обзоре в соответствии с условиями, процедурами и руководящими принципами для рамок обеспечения транспарентности действий и поддержки;
- учебная программа для технических экспертов, участвующих в техническом экспертном обзоре.

По методологическим вопросам были весьма бурные обсуждения – страны в течение недели не могли прийти к единому мнению. Очень долго обсуждался вопрос гибкости и как будет проводиться поддержка развивающимся странам. Стороны обсудили ряд подходов к введению в действие положений об обеспечении гибкости, включая положения об использовании сносок, новых и существующих условных обозначений, рамок для ссылок на документацию и ниспадающих меню, об удалении или скрытии строк, столбцов и таблиц или внесении других изменений в таблицы. Для развитых стран ВОКНТА разработало следующие изменения в таблицах: новые цвета ячеек; возможность удаления столбцов/строк/секций/элементов, возможность обновления по внесению

примечаний, внедрение новых ключевых обозначений и дополнительного столбца для анализа ключевых категорий с описанием соответствующих строк.

Сторонам, являющимся развивающимися странами, оказывается поддержка для укрепления связанного с транспарентностью потенциала на постоянной основе. Были разработаны изменения для развивающихся стран, с гибкой системой представления CRT.

Работа по введению в действие положений по методологическим вопросам в рамках Парижского соглашения перенесена на следующую сессию ВОКНТА 52 (июнь 2020 года).

Проект Решения: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbsta2019_L19R.pdf

Методологические вопросы согласно Конвенции:

Обсуждения по вышеуказанной теме были посвящены обзору по инвентаризации парниковых газов, двухгодичному докладу и национального сообщения для стран, включенных в Приложение I. В частности, применение Руководящих принципов Международной группы экспертов по изменению климата (далее – МГЭИК) 2006 года и Дополнением к нему по водно-болотным угодьям 2013 года по представлению ежегодной отчетности по парниковым газам с 2015 года.

По этому вопросу страны также не пришли к единому мнению, в связи с чем, было решено продолжить рассмотрение этого вопроса на ВОКНТА 54 (май-июнь 2021 года).

Проект решения: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/DT.SBSTA51.i10a.pdf

Пересмотр руководящих принципов РКИК ООН по отчетности о годовых кадастрах Сторон, включенных в приложение I к Конвенции.

При обсуждении данного вопроса страны настаивали на возможности выбора при использовании Руководящих принципов МГЭИК. При этом, было отмечено, что многие страны предоставляют данные по парниковым газам согласно Руководящим принципам МГЭИК 2006 года. По интерфейсу данных о парниковых газах было принято решение продолжить обсуждение на следующей сессии ВОКНТА 54(май-июнь 2021 года).

Проект решения: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbsta2019_L14E.pdf.

Общие временные рамки для определяемых на национальном уровне вкладов, упомянутых в пункте 10 статьи 4 Парижского соглашения

На КС-24 Стороны пришли к мнению, что будут применяться единые временные рамки к своим ОНУВ с 2031 года. На КС-25 по представлению ОНУВ были долгие обсуждения, многие страны (Саудовская Аравия, Китай) придерживались позиции, что ОНУВ надо представлять каждые пять лет, другие страны хотят представлять ОНУВ один раз в 10 лет с обзором в пять лет.

По итогам первой недели предложено несколько вариантов решений, обсуждение которых будет продолжено на следующей сессии ВОО 52 (май - июнь 2020 года).

Проект решения: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/IN.SBI51.i5.pdf

Сфера охвата следующего периодического обзора долгосрочной глобальной цели согласно Конвенции и общего прогресса в ее достижении

Данный вопрос рассматривался в рамках совместной работы двух органов: ВОКНТА-51 и ВОО-51. Обсуждения по периодическому обзору длились всю первую неделю Конференции. Страны пришли к мнению, что обзор должен быть основан по итогам научных исследований и знаний. Было решено, что второй периодический обзор начинается во второй половине 2020 года и завершается в 2022 году. Итоги периодического обзора будут обсуждаться на пятьдесят третьих сессиях Вспомогательных органов (ВОКНТА-53, ВОО-53) (ноябрь 2020 года) и завершается на их пятьдесят пятых сессиях (ноябрь 2021 года).

Проект решения: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2019_L09R.pdf

Многосторонняя оценка

7 декабря состоялась Многосторонняя оценка в рамках работы ВОО 51.

Основная цель Многосторонней оценки: показать страновые результаты в области сокращения выбросов парниковых газов до 2020 года, включая планируемые мероприятия, положительный опыт и основные проблемы при имплементации мер по сокращению выбросов. Свои презентации представили Австрия, Бельгия, Болгария, Кипр, Греция и Казахстан.

Сергазина Г.Х. – заместитель генерального директора АО «Жасыл даму» представила опыт Казахстана в области сокращения парниковых газов и изменения климата. В презентации была представлена информация о

географических особенностях, численности, ВВП и добыче полезных ископаемых. Также, представлены основные моменты реализации мер в рамках Стратегии Казахстана 2050 и Концепции РК по переходу на «зеленую» экономику. Г.Х.Сергазина сообщила, что в данное время начинается реализация проекта по разработке Долгосрочной стратегии низкоуглеродного развития, которая будет направлена в Секретариат РКИК ООН в 2020 году. В качестве положительного опыта в области сокращения выбросов парниковых газов представлена информация о распределении квот на основе применения бенчмарков в системе торговли квотами на выбросы парниковых газов, газификации страны, внедрения льготных условий для развития ВИЭ и проектов по энергоэффективности. По окончанию презентации, представителям Казахстанской делегации были заданы вопросы по представлению данных по выбросам от международного и внутреннего транспорта, по динамике выбросов летучих эмиссий по сравнению с 1990 годом, также, были заданы вопросы относительно внедрения ядерной энергетике и строительстве атомной станции в Казахстане.

Выводы и предложения

По итогам первой недели 25-й Конференции Сторон РКИК ООН, можно сделать выводы, что переговоры по многим вопросам были были не такими эффективными, как ожидалось. По техническим вопросам странам не удалось прийти к консенсусу. Практически все вопросы были перенесены на последующие сессии Вспомогательных органов. При этом, несмотря на то, что странам не удалось прийти к единому пониманию по ряду вопросов, продолжается работа по совершенствованию в рамках новых форматов таблиц и методологических вопросов в рамках Парижского соглашения, механизмов гибкости для развивающихся стран.

На обсуждение многих вопросов мне не удалось участвовать, так как на Конференции все переговоры проходят параллельно. Так, помимо вышеуказанных вопросов, проходили обсуждения по транспарентности, технологиям, адаптации, гендерному равенству, наращивание человеческого потенциала, по механизмам статьи 6 Парижского соглашения.

В связи с большим количеством вопросов, обсуждаемых на Конференции Сторон и сессиях Вспомогательных органов, рекомендуется укреплять национальную группу экспертов и наращивать потенциал экспертов. При этом, рекомендуется закрепить за каждым экспертом определенный вопрос и обеспечивать участие эксперта на Конференции Сторон на ежегодной основе для своевременного реагирования Казахстана на изменения и улучшения отчетности и выполнения обязательств в рамках

РКИК ООН, Киотского протокола и Парижского соглашения, так как требования к национальной отчетности со временем будут только возрастать.

Необходимо продолжить изучение принятых решений Конференции Сторон и отслеживание всех уведомлений и меморандумов секретариата по вопросам предоставления информации, а также хорошо изучить все принятые правила.

А. Есекина

13.12.2019

3rd round of the Multilateral assessment under IAR process

Kazakhstan

SBI 51 working group session,

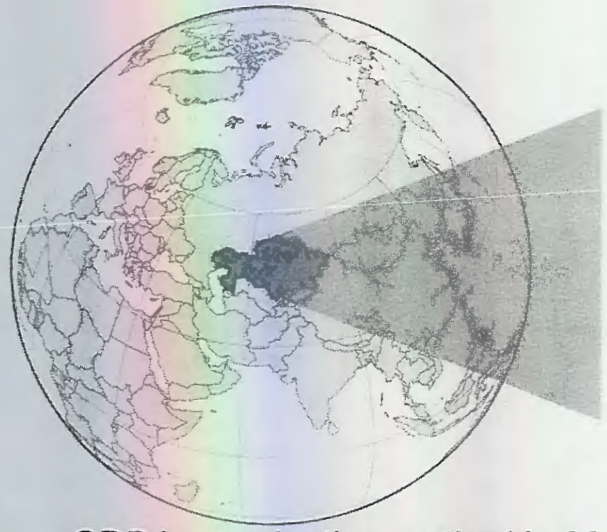
Madrid, Spain

December 7, 2019

Outline

- Economy wide emission reduction target and progress towards it;
- Long-term emission reduction target;
- Successes and challenges in implementing climate change policies;
- Experiences with the IAR process;

NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES



Kazakhstan's territory
covers – **-2.72 mln. sq. km.**
Average temperatures
winter **-11,3 (up to -40 °C)** and
summer **+21,9 (up to +54 °C)**
Population on 1st October 2019: **18,5 mln.**
Density (**6,8 people** per km^2)

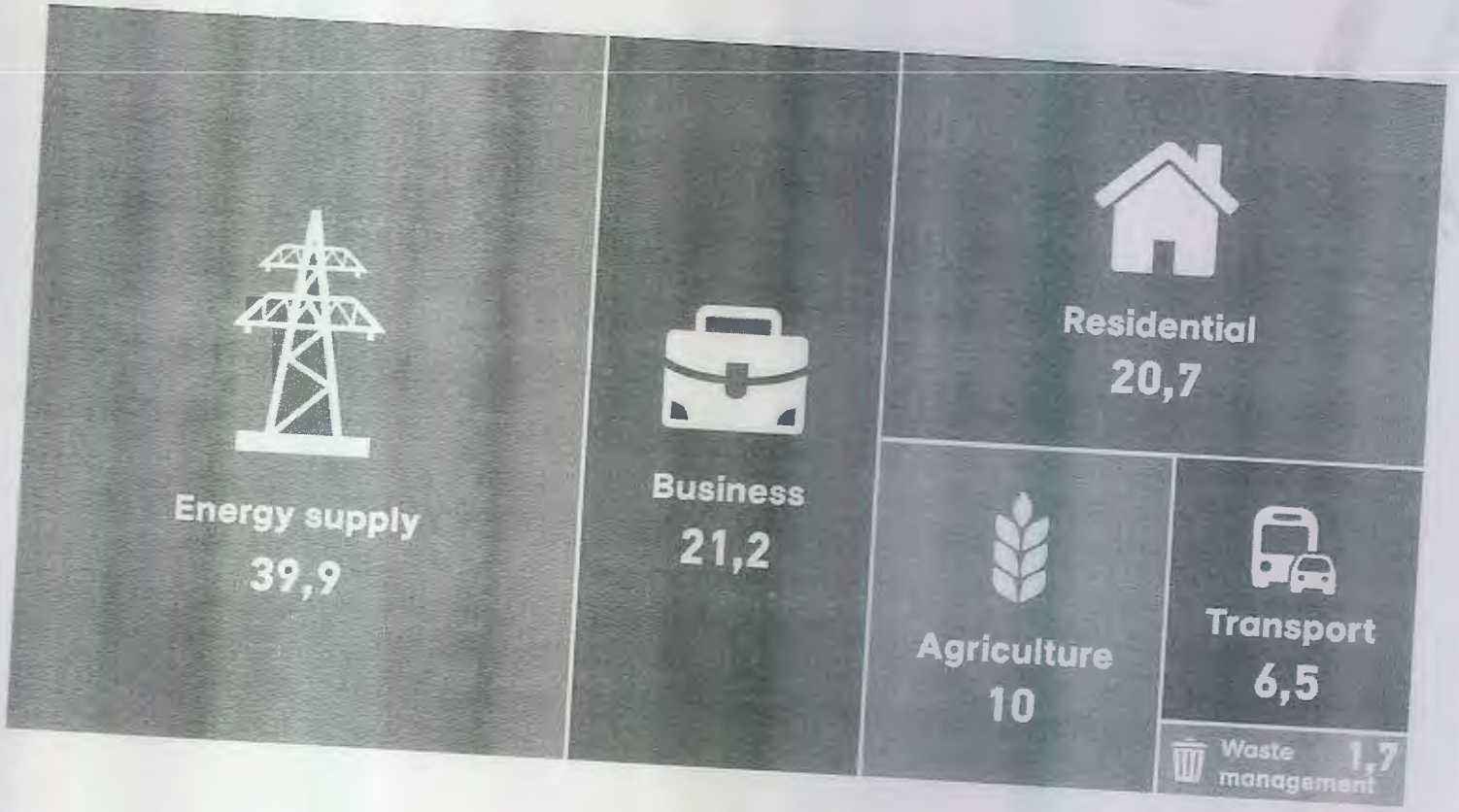
GDP by production method in 2018: 61 819 bln tenge or $158,9 bln
GDP per capita in 2018 – 3.38 mln. tenge or $ 8 688

Fuel and Energy resources:
40.9% is oil, including gas condensate, 35% – coal, 24.1% – natural gas

Production of the most important types of industrial products in 2018:

- Coal – 118,5 mln tons
- Oil including gas condensate – 90,4 mln tons
- Natural gas – 55,5 billion cubic meters
- Electric power – 107,3 bln kWh.
- Extraction of iron ore – 41,8 mln tons

GHG emissions by sectors, 2017 (%)



Long-term emission reduction target

Kazakhstan 2050 Strategy

50% alternative and renewable sources of energy till 2050

Green economy transition target»

Share of renewables 10% by 2030

Share of gas power plants 25% by 2030

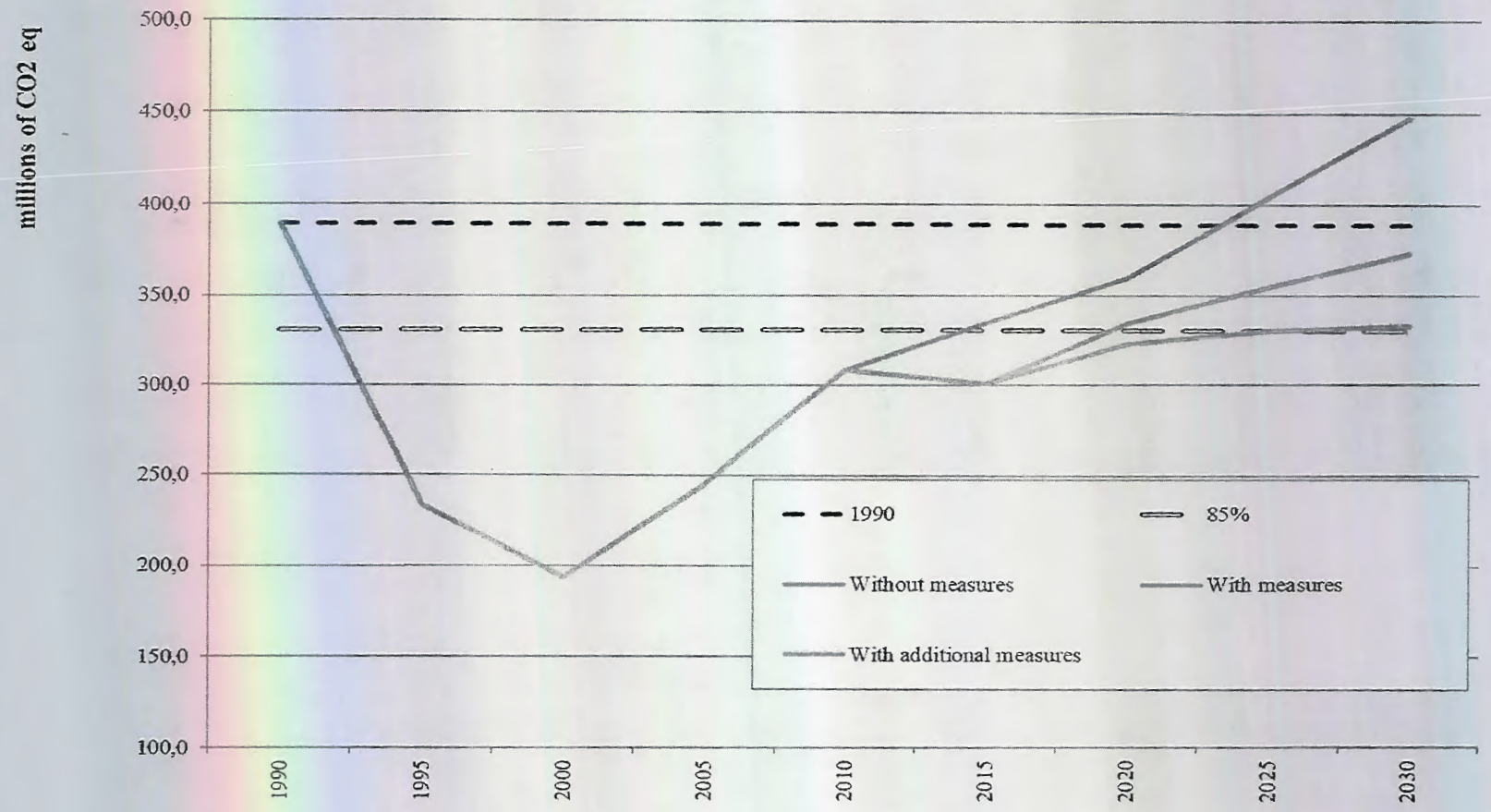
CO2 emissions reduction in the power sector 15% by 2030 (2012 - base year)

Reduction of GDP energy intensity 30% by 2030 and 50% by 2050

Low emission development strategy (LEDS)

Will be submitted to UNFCCC in 2020

Forecasts + targets



Successes and challenges in implementing climate change policies

- **Successful implementation of:**

a) Gasification plans;

b) New legislation on adaptation and mitigation;

c) Financial mechanisms / auctions for RE and EE/ES;

d) Implementation of ETS.

- **Challenges**

a) Elimination of dependence on coal;

b) Planning of NDC implementation;

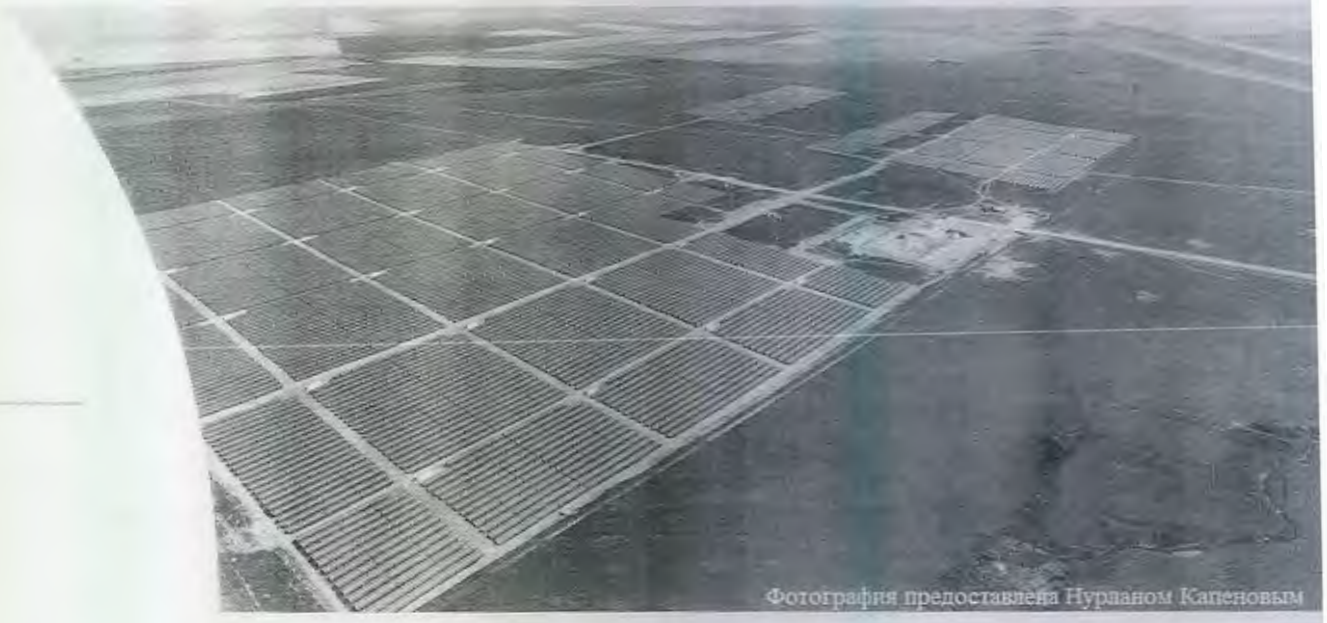
c) Introduction of innovative mechanisms for offsetting;

d) Lack of experience in international market based mechanisms;

Renewables

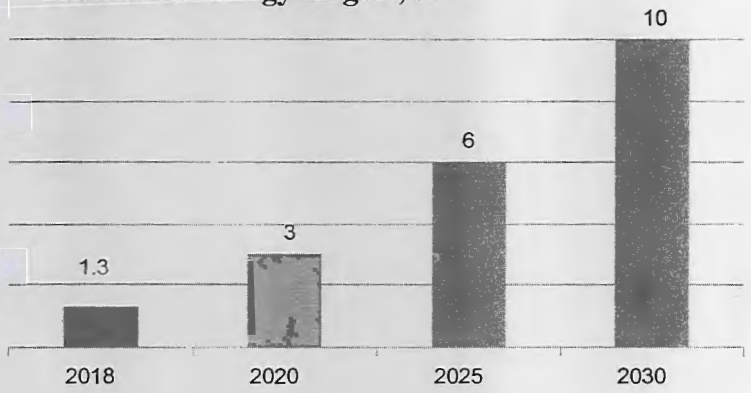
- Current share 1,7%:
  - 88 sites - 1008,1 MWt
    - 19 - Wind –283,8 MWt;
    - 29 – Solar–499,7 MWt;
    - 37 – Hydro– 222,2 MWt;
    - 3 Biogas– 2,4 MWt.

- Plans:
  - 2020 - 108 sites - 1610 MWt;
  - 2021 - 119 sites - 2096 MWt.

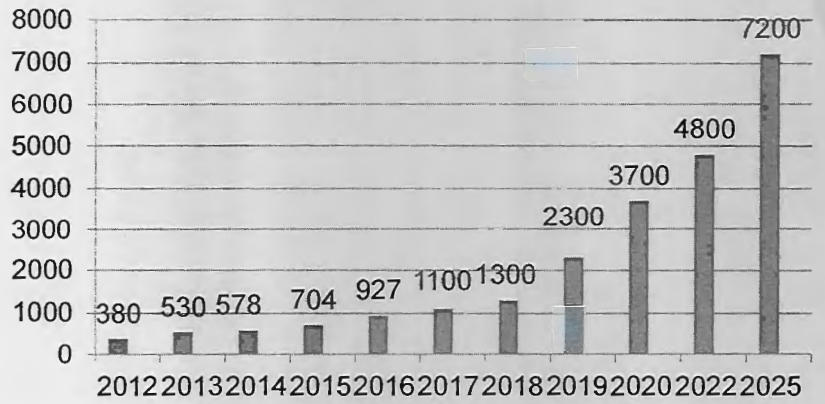


Green indicators

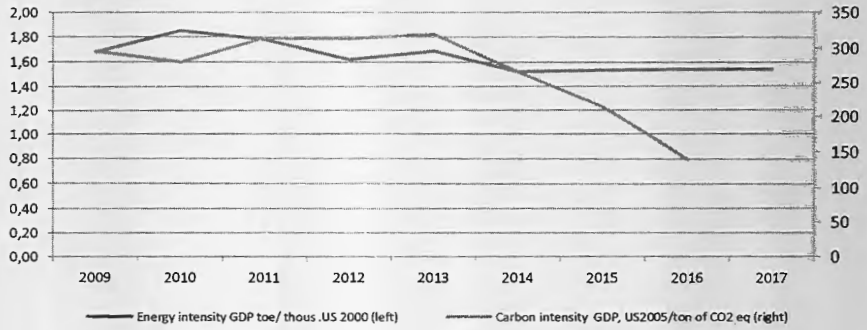
Renewable energy targets, %



Power generation by RES, mln. kWt/h



Carbon and energy intensity



Experiences with the IAR process

The process is very clear and transparent;

Need to develop national capacities;

More training for national governments and experts;

Need to raise awareness of high level politicians for the importance of the process;

IAR for Kazakhstan

- 11 questions have been received
  - Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target – 6
  - Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target – 3
  - All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target - 2

Muchas gracias!!!

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ADVANCE VERSION

United Nations

Framework Convention on Climate Change

FCCC/PA/CMA/2019/L.9

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15 December 2019

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Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
Second session
Madrid, 2–13 December 2019

Agenda item 11(a–c)
Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement
Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement
Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement
Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement

Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Proposal by the President

Draft decision -/CMA.2

Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 6, paragraphs 2, 4 and 8, of the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 36–40, and decision 8/CMA.1,

Having considered the outcomes of the work of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement in response to the request of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,[1]

1. *Notes* the draft decision texts on matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement prepared by the President of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement[2] at its second session while recognizing that these draft texts do not represent a consensus among Parties;

[1] Decision 8/CMA.1, para. 3.

[2] Draft decision texts on guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, available at https://unfccc.int/resource/cop25/CMA2_11a_DT_Art.6.2.pdf; rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, available at https://unfccc.int/resource/cop25/CMA2_11b_DT_Art.6.4.pdf; and the work

2. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to continue consideration of the matters referred to in paragraph 1 above at its fifty-second session (June 2020) on the basis of the draft decision texts referred to in paragraph 1 above, with a view to recommending draft decisions for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its third session (November 2020).

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programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement available at https://unfccc.int/resource/cop25/CMA2_11c_DT_Art.6.8.pdf.

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DRAFT TEXT
on

Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement:
Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement

Version 3 of 15 December 00:50 hrs

Proposal by the President

Draft CMA decision on guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement

[*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,*

Recalling the Paris Agreement, in particular its preamble,

Recalling Article 2 of the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21,

Recalling further Article 4, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 36, and decision 8/CMA.1

1. *Adopts* the guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article[1] 6, paragraph 2 (hereinafter referred to as the guidance) as contained in the annex;

2. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to undertake the following work, on the basis of the guidance, to develop recommendations on implementation of the guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at its third session (November 2020):

   (a) Further elaboration of the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States including, in particular, a programme of work and support to assist least developed countries and small island developing States to meet the participation requirements, as set out in chapter II of the annex (Participation);

   (b) Elaboration of further guidance for non-GHG metrics determined by participating Parties, including on methods for conversion between metrics pursuant to Chapter III of the annex (Corresponding Adjustments) and Chapter IV of the annex (Reporting) by no later than its third session;

   (c) Elaboration of further guidance in relation to corresponding adjustments for multi-year and single-year NDCs in order to avoid double counting, in relation to other methods in addition to those set out in chapter III.B of the annex (Application of the corresponding adjustment) and elaboration of how that chapter may be applied to an approach that would apply the corresponding adjustment to the total quantity of emissions reduction and removals in sectors and GHGs covered by the NDC;

   (d) Elaboration of any limits that may be required pursuant to chapter III.E of the annex (Limits to the transfer and use of ITMOs);

   (e) Consideration of whether ITMOs could include emissions avoidance.

3. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop outlines for the information required pursuant to chapter IV of the guidance (Reporting), including the agreed electronic format referred to in chapter IV.B of the guidance (Annual information), on the basis of the information in those chapters, for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its third session;

4. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop recommendations for modalities, procedures and guidelines for the review pursuant to chapter V of the annex (Review),

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[1] "Article" refers to an Article of the Paris Agreement, unless otherwise specified.

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including in relation to the Article 6 technical expert review team, in a manner that minimizes the burden on Parties and the secretariat, and including coordination of the Article 6 technical expert review with the technical expert review referred to in chapter VII of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its fourth session;

5. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare periodically a compilation and synthesis of the results of the Article 6 technical expert review, including identification of recurring themes and lessons learned, for consideration by the CMA, including in the context of its review of the guidance;

6. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, for the purposes of ensuring accuracy, transparency and efficiency in the data management and exchange, to elaborate modalities and procedures relating to infrastructure, including registries, the international registry, the Article 6 database and the centralized accounting and reporting platform referred to in chapter VI of the annex (Recording and tracking) for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its third session;

7. *Affirms* that the guidance will not infringe on the nationally determined nature of NDCs;

8. *Decides* that it shall review the guidance at its ninth session (2026) and shall complete the review by no later than at its eleventh session (2028).

9. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop recommendations in relation to the review referred to in paragraph 8 above, and *decides* that the relevant work of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice shall include, but is not limited to:

   (a) Participation responsibilities in chapter II of the annex (Participation);

   (b) The implementation of chapter III of the annex (Corresponding adjustments);

   (c) The implementation of chapter IV of the annex (Reporting);

   (d) The implementation of chapter V of the annex (Review);

   (e) Any need for further safeguards.

10. *Also requests* the secretariat to support the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures (referred to in paragraph 33 of decision 1/CP.21) in considering way to address negative social or economic impacts, especially on developing country Parties, resulting from activities under Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement, as requested by the forum;

11. *Invites* the Adaptation Fund to report in its annual reports to the CMA, funding related to participation in cooperative approaches pursuant to paragraph 37 of chapter VII of the annex (Ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions);

12. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in this decision;

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

14. *Invites* Parties to make contributions to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities for operationalizing the guidance.

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Annex

Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement

I. Internationally transferred mitigation outcomes

1. Internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs) from a cooperative approach are:

   (a) Real, verified, and additional;

   (b) Emission reductions and removals, including mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans, or the means to achieve them, when internationally transferred;

   (c) Measured in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2 eq) in accordance with the methodologies and metrics assessed by the IPCC and adopted by the CMA or in other non-greenhouse gas (GHG) metrics determined by participating Parties that are consistent with the nationally determined contributions (NDCs) of the participating Parties;

   (d) From a cooperative approach referred to in Article[2] 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement, (hereinafter referred to as a cooperative approach) that involves the international transfer of mitigation outcomes authorized for use towards an NDC pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3 of the Paris Agreement;

   (e) Generated in respect of or representing mitigation from 2021 onwards;

   (f) Mitigation outcomes authorized by a participating Party for use for international mitigation purposes other than achievement of its NDC or for other purposes, including as determined by the first transferring participating Party (hereinafter referred to as other international mitigation purposes);

   (g) 6.4ERs under the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4 when they are internationally transferred.

2. A "first transfer" is the first international transfer of a mitigation outcome authorized by a participating Party for use towards an NDC or authorized by a participating Party for use for other international mitigation purposes.

II. Participation

3. Each Party participating in a cooperative approach that involves the use of ITMOs (hereinafter referred as a participating Party) shall ensure that its participation in the cooperative approach and the authorization, transfer and use of ITMOs is consistent with this guidance and relevant decisions of the CMA.

4. Each participating Party shall ensure that:

   (a) It is a Party to the Paris Agreement;

   (b) It has prepared, communicated and is maintaining an NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement and decision 4/CMA.1;

   (c) It has arrangements in place for authorizing the use of ITMOs towards NDCs pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3 of the Paris Agreement;

   (d) It has arrangements in place, consistent with this guidance and relevant decisions of the CMA, for tracking ITMOs;

   (e) It has provided the most recent national inventory report required in accordance with decision 18/CMA.1.

[2] "Article" refers to an Article of the Paris Agreement, unless otherwise specified.

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5. In relation to the least developed countries and small island developing States, pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 6 of the Paris Agreement, their special circumstances shall be recognized where this guidance relates to NDCs, and other aspects of their special circumstances may be recognized in further decisions of the CMA relating to this guidance.

III. Corresponding adjustments

A. ITMO metrics

6. For ITMOs measured in a non-GHG metric determined by participating Parties, each participating Party shall apply corresponding adjustments consistent with this guidance and relevant future decisions of the CMA.

7. For ITMOs measured in tCO_2 eq, each participating Party shall apply corresponding adjustments, consistent with this guidance and relevant decisions of the CMA.

B. Application of corresponding adjustments

8. Each participating Party shall apply corresponding adjustments in a manner that ensures: transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency; that participation in cooperative approaches does not lead to a net increase in emissions within and between NDC implementation periods; that corresponding adjustments shall be representative and consistent with the participating Party's NDC implementation and achievement. Each participating Party shall apply one of the following methods consistently throughout the NDC implementation period:

   (a) Where the participating Party has a single-year NDC:

   (i) Providing a multi-year emissions trajectory, trajectories or budget for the NDC implementation period that is consistent with implementation and achievement of the NDC, and annually applying corresponding adjustments for the total amount of ITMOs first transferred and used for each year in the NDC implementation period;

   (ii) Calculating the average annual amount of ITMOs first transferred and used over the NDC implementation period, by taking the cumulative amount of ITMOs and dividing by the number of elapsed years in the NDC implementation period and annually applying indicative corresponding adjustments equal to this average amount for each year in the NDC implementation period and applying corresponding adjustments equal to this average amount in the NDC year;

   (b) Where the participating Party has a multi-year NDC:

   (i) Calculating a multi-year emissions trajectory, trajectories or budget for its NDC implementation period that is consistent with the NDC, and annually applying corresponding adjustments for the total amount of ITMOs first transferred and used each year in the NDC implementation period and cumulatively at the end of the NDC implementation period;

9. Each participating Party with an NDC measured in tCO2 eq shall apply corresponding adjustments pursuant to paragraph 8 above, resulting in an emissions balance, reported pursuant to paragraph 23 for each year, by applying corresponding adjustments in the following manner to the emissions and removals from the sectors and GHG covered by its NDC:

   (a) Adding the quantity of ITMOs authorized and first transferred, pursuant to paragraph 8 above;

   (b) Subtracting the quantity of ITMOs used pursuant to paragraph 8 above.

10. Each participating Party with an NDC measured in non-GHG metrics determined by the participating Parties engaging in a cooperative approach involving ITMOs traded in the same non-GHG metric shall apply corresponding adjustments in a buffer registry by applying an addition to and subtraction from the annual level of the relevant non-GHG indicator used by the Party to track progress towards the

implementation and achievement of its NDC in accordance with decision 18/CMA.1 and consistent with this chapter III, this guidance and relevant further guidance of the CMA.

11. Each participating Party for which the NDC metric is not the same as the metric of the ITMO shall apply corresponding adjustments only on the portion of the NDC from which ITMOs are authorized in accordance with relevant further guidance from the CMA.

12. A method proposed by a Party that meets the requirements of this chapter III, and this guidance, may be included in chapter III. B (Application of corresponding adjustments), in accordance with relevant further guidance of the CMA.

13. This chapter shall not require a participating Party to update its NDC.

C. Sectors and greenhouse gases

14. A participating Party that first transfers ITMOs from emission reductions and removals from sectors and GHGs covered by its NDC shall apply corresponding adjustments consistent with this guidance.

15. A participating Party that first transfers ITMOs from emission reductions and removals from sectors and GHGs that are not covered by its NDC shall apply corresponding adjustments consistent with this guidance.

D. Other international mitigation purposes

16. Where a participating Party authorizes mitigation outcomes for other international mitigation purposes, it shall apply a corresponding adjustment, consistent with this guidance, for first transfer, whether or not the mitigation outcomes have been internationally transferred.

E. Limits to the transfer and use of ITMOs

17. Each participating Party shall ensure that the use of cooperative approaches does not lead to a net increase in emissions of participating Parties within and between NDC implementation periods and shall ensure transparency, accuracy, consistency, completeness and comparability in tracking progress in implementation and achievement of its NDC by applying the limits set out in further guidance by the CMA.

IV. Reporting

A. Initial report

18. Each participating Party shall submit an Article 6, paragraph 2 initial report (initial report) no later than the time of providing or receiving authorisation or initial first transfer of ITMOs from a cooperative approach and where practical, in conjunction with the next due biennial transparency report pursuant to decision 18/CMA.1 for the period of NDC implementation. The initial report shall contain comprehensive information to:

    (a) Demonstrate that the participating Party fulfils the participation responsibilities referred to in chapter II (Participation) above;

    (b) Provide, where the participating Party has not yet submitted a biennial transparency report, the information referred to in paragraph 64 of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1;

    (c) Communicate the ITMO metrics and the method for corresponding adjustments for multi-year/single year NDCs that will be applied consistently throughout the period of NDC implementation;

    (d) Quantify the Party's mitigation information in its NDC in tCO_2 eq, including the sectors, sources, GHGs and time periods covered by the NDC, the reference level of emissions and removals for the

relevant year or period, and the target level for its NDC; or where this is not possible, provide the methodology for the quantification of the NDC in tCO_2 eq;

(e) Quantify the participating Party's NDC, or that portion of its NDC, in a non-GHG metric determined by each participating Party;

(f) Provide, for each cooperative approach, a description of the approach, the expected mitigation and the participating Parties involved;

19. Each participating Party shall submit the information in paragraph 18 (f) above, for each further cooperative approach for inclusion in the centralized accounting and reporting platform in chapter VI.C below (Centralized accounting and reporting platform).

B. Annual information

20. Each participating Party shall, on an annual basis and in an agreed electronic format, submit to the Article 6 database as referred to in chapter VI.B (Article 6 database) annual information on ITMO authorization, first transfer, transfer, acquisition, holdings, cancellation, use towards NDCs, authorization of ITMOs for use towards other international mitigation purposes, voluntary cancellation, and specifying the cooperative approach, other international mitigation purposes, first transferring participating Party, using participating Party and year in which the mitigation occurred, sector and activity type, as applicable.

C. Regular information

21. Each participating Party shall include in its biennial transparency reports the following information in relation to its participation in cooperative approaches:

(a) How it is fulfilling the participation responsibilities referred to in chapter II above (Participation);

(b) Updates to the information provided in its initial report, referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 above, and any previous biennial transparency reports;

(c) Information on its authorization(s) of the first transfer and use of ITMOs towards NDCs and other international mitigation purposes including any changes to earlier authorizations, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3 of the Paris Agreement;

(d) How corresponding adjustments undertaken in the latest reporting period, pursuant to chapter III (Corresponding adjustments) are representative of progress towards implementation and achievement of its NDC and ensure that participation in cooperative approaches does not lead to a net increase in emissions within and between NDC implementation periods;

(e) How it has ensured that ITMOs acquired and used towards achievement of its NDC and those authorized mitigation outcome(s) used for other international mitigation purposes, will not be further transferred, cancelled or otherwise used.

22. Each participating Party shall also include, in its biennial transparency reports submitted in accordance with decision 18/CMA.1, the following information on how each cooperative approach in which it participates:

(a) Contributes to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and the implementation of its NDC;

(b) Ensures environmental integrity, including that there is no net increase in global emissions, through robust, transparent governance and the quality of mitigation outcomes, including through stringent reference levels, baselines set in a conservative way and below 'business-as-usual' emission projections (including by taking into account all existing policies and addressing potential leakage) and minimizing the risk of non-permanence of mitigation and when reversals of emissions removals occur, ensuring that these are addressed in full;

(c) Where a mitigation outcome is measured and transferred in tCO_2 eq, provides for the measurement of mitigation outcomes in accordance with the methodologies and metrics assessed by the IPCC and adopted by the CMA;

(d) Where a mitigation outcome is measured and transferred in a non-greenhouse gas metric determined by the participating Parties, the information required by relevant future decisions of the CMA;

(e) Provides for, as applicable, the measurement of mitigation co-benefits resulting from adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans;

(f) Applies any limits set out in further guidance from the CMA pursuant to chapter III.E above (Limits to the transfer and use of ITMOs);

(g) Is consistent with the sustainable development objectives of the host Party, noting national prerogatives;

(h) Results in a contribution to adaption financing pursuant to chapter VII (Ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions), if applicable;

(i) Contributes to overall mitigation in global emissions pursuant to chapter VII (Ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions), if applicable.

23. Each participating Party shall include the following annual information report, consistent with chapter III.B above (Application of corresponding adjustments), in each biennial transparency report submitted pursuant to decision 18/CMA.1, and in the Article 6 database pursuant to chapter V1.B (Article 6 database) and shall include any updates to information submitted for previous years in the NDC implementation period:

(a) Annual and cumulative emissions and removals from the sectors and greenhouse gases covered by its NDC;

(b) Annual and cumulative quantity of ITMOs first transferred;

(c) Annual and cumulative quantity of mitigation outcomes authorized for use, for other international mitigation purposes;

(d) Annual and cumulative quantity of ITMOs used towards its NDC;

(e) For the information in (b) to (d) above, the cooperative approach, sector, transferring Party, using Party and vintage of the ITMO);

(f) For tCO_2 eq metrics, an annual emissions balance, as applicable, consistent with Chapter III. B (Application of corresponding adjustment);

(g) For non-greenhouse gas metrics determined by participating Parties, annual adjustments, consistent with chapter III above (Corresponding adjustments) and further guidance to be adopted by the CMA;

(h) Each participating Party shall, in each biennial transparency report that contains information on the end year of the NDC implementation period, include in its assessment of whether it has achieved the target(s) for its NDC pursuant to decision 18/CMA.1, paragraph 70, the application of the necessary corresponding adjustments consistent with chapter III above (Corresponding adjustments).

24. Non-confidential information submitted by participating Parties pursuant to this chapter shall be made public on the centralized accounting and reporting platform.

V. Review

25. An Article 6 technical expert review consists of review of the consistency of the information submitted pursuant to chapter IV above (Reporting) with this guidance.

26. An Article 6 technical expert review team shall review the information submitted pursuant to chapter IV above (Reporting) in accordance with modalities, procedures and guidelines adopted by the CMA.

27. The Article 6 technical expert review team shall prepare a report on its review pursuant to paragraph 26 above that may include recommendations to the participating Party on how to improve consistency with this guidance and relevant decisions of the CMA, including on how to address inconsistencies in quantified information.

28. The Article 6 technical expert review team shall forward its reports for consideration by the technical expert review referred to in chapter VII of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 26 above.

VI. Recording and tracking

A. Tracking

29. Each participating Party shall have, or have access to, a registry for the purpose of tracking and shall ensure that such registry records, including unique identifiers, the following, as applicable: authorization, first transfer, transfer, acquisition, cancellation, use towards NDCs, authorizations for use towards other international mitigation purposes, voluntary cancellation, and shall have accounts as necessary.

30. The secretariat shall implement an international registry for participating Parties that do not have a registry or have access to a registry. The international registry shall be able to perform the functions set out in paragraph 29 above.

31. The international registry shall be part of the centralized accounting and reporting platform referred to in chapter VI.C below (Centralized accounting and reporting platform).

B. Article 6 database

32. For transparency in relation to cooperative approaches and to support the review referred to in chapter V above (Review), the secretariat shall implement an Article 6 database as part of the centralized accounting and reporting platform referred to in chapter VI.C below (Centralized accounting and reporting platform) to record and compile the information submitted by participating Parties pursuant to chapter IV above (Reporting). The Article 6 database shall enable the following:

    (a) Recording of corresponding adjustments and emissions balances for and information on ITMOs first transferred, transferred, acquired, held, cancelled and/or used by participating Parties through unique identifiers that identity at the minimum, the originating participating Party, vintage of underlying mitigation, activity type and sector;

    (b) Prefilling agreed electronic format tables pursuant to chapter IV above (Reporting);

    (c) Identifying inconsistencies to be notified to the participating Party.

33. The secretariat shall:

    (a) Check the consistency of information reported by a participating Party pursuant to chapter IV (Reporting), sections A, B and C;

    (b) Notify the participating Party of inconsistencies;

    (c) Provide information relevant to the participating Party's cooperative approach(es) to the Article 6 technical expert review team in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines referred to in paragraph 26 above.

34. Any amendments to the information recorded in the Article 6 database, including in response to any inconsistencies raised by the secretariat or as a result of recommendations arising from the Article 6 technical expert review pursuant to chapter V above (Review), may be submitted by the participating Party to be recorded in the Article 6 database.

C. Centralized accounting and reporting platform

35. For transparency in relation to cooperative approaches and to support the review referred to in chapter V above (Review), the secretariat shall implement a centralized accounting and reporting platform to publish information submitted by participating Parties pursuant to chapter IV above (Reporting).

36. The secretariat shall:

(a) Maintain public information on ITMOs;

(b) Maintain links to the publicly available information submitted by participating Parties on the cooperative approaches in which they participate;

(c) Provide an annual report to the CMA on the activities in relation to this chapter, including information on recorded ITMOs, corresponding adjustments and emissions balances.

VII. Ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions

37. *Recalling* Article 6, paragraph 1, participating Parties using cooperative approaches, , are strongly encouraged to commit to contribute resources to adaptation, primarily through contributions to the Adaptation Fund, and to contribute commensurate with the rate delivered under the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation.

38. Each participating Party shall report as part of their biennial transparency reporting, in accordance with chapter IV.C (Regular information) on any contributions made pursuant to paragraph 37 above.

39. Participating Parties and stakeholders are strongly encouraged to cancel ITMOs to deliver an overall mitigation in global emissions that is commensurate with the scale delivered under the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, and that is not counted towards any Party's NDC or for other international mitigation purposes.

40. Each participating Party shall report as part of their biennial transparency reporting, in accordance with chapter IV.C (Regular information) on any delivery of overall mitigation in global emissions related to its participation in cooperative approaches.]

DRAFT TEXT
on

Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement:
Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement

Version 3 of 15 December 1:10 hrs

Proposal by the President

Draft CMA decision on the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement

[*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,*

Recalling the Paris Agreement, in particular its preamble,

Also recalling the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, and its aims referred to in paragraph 4(a–d) of that Article,

Further recalling decision 8/CMA.1 and decision 13/CMA.1;

Recognizing that the mechanism established by Article[1] 6, paragraph 4, is to be operationalized in the context of the Paris Agreement, in particular its preamble and Articles 2 and 3, Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4 and 15, Article 6, paragraphs 5–6, and Articles 13,

1. *Adopts* the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, (hereinafter referred to as the mechanism) as contained in the annex;

2. *Designates* the body that will supervise the mechanism with its membership and rules of procedure as set out in the annex and names it the Supervisory Body;

3. *Invites* the nomination of members and alternate members of the Supervisory Body pursuant to paragraph 9 of the annex;

4. *Decides* that at least two meetings of the Supervisory Body shall be held in 2020;

5. *Requests* the Supervisory Body to:

(a) Develop options for consideration by the SBSTA on principles for methodologies, including baseline and additionality principles, pursuant to chapter V. B (Methodologies);

(b) Develop provisions for the development and approval of methodologies, validation, registration, monitoring, verification and certification, issuance, renewal, transfer from the mechanism registry, and voluntary cancellation, pursuant to paragraphs 30–58 of the annex;

(c) In the context of developing and approving new methodologies for the mechanism, review the baseline and monitoring methodologies in use for the clean development mechanism under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol and other existing market-based mechanisms with a view to applying them with revisions as appropriate pursuant to chapter V.B of the annex (Methodologies), for the activities under the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, (hereinafter referred to as Article 6, paragraph 4 actvities) when Parties and authorized public and private entities use them;

(d) Review the accreditation standards and procedures of the clean development mechanism under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol with a view to applying them with revisions as appropriate, for the mechanism by 2021;

6. *Also requests* the Supervisory Body to develop, on the basis of the rules, modalities and procedures contained in the annex, recommendations on the further elaboration of its rules of procedure for

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[1] "Article" refers to an Article of the Paris Agreement, unless otherwise specified.

consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its fifty-second (June 2020) and/or fifty-third session (November 2020);

7. *Further requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop, on the basis of the rules, modalities and procedures contained in the annex, recommendations on further elements to be included as an integral part of the rules, modalities and procedures, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its third session (November 2020):

(a) The opt out period end date to be decided by the CMA in paragraph 70 of Chapter IX of the annex (Avoiding the use of emission reductions by more than one Party) and the date to be decided by the CMA in paragraph 75 (a) of chapter XI. B of the annex (CER transition);

(b) Further elaboration of the rules of procedure of the Supervisory Body taking into account the recommendations of the Supervisory Body referred to in paragraph 6 above;

(c) Principles for methodologies, including baseline and additionality principles, to be adopted as part of chapter V. B (Methodologies) and taking into account any work of the Supervisory Body;

(d) Further consideration of the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States;

(e) Further responsibilities of the Supervisory Body and host Parties that host Article 6, paragraph 4 activities in order for such host Parties to elaborate and apply national arrangements for the mechanism under the approval and supervision of the Supervisory Body;

(f) Appropriate crediting periods for forestry and land use related activities in addition to those in chapter V.A of the annex (Activity design);

(g) Further elaboration of the transition of activities from the clean development mechanism under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol to Article 6, paragraph 4, including expedited transition for small scale clean development mechanism project activities and clean development mechanism programmes of activities, and on necessary steps for the implementation of such transition;

(h) Further elaboration of the provisions in chapter XI of the annex (Transition of clean development mechanism activities and certified emission reductions);

8. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to develop, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its third session, draft decisions on the implementation of the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism in relation to the following:

(a) Reporting by host Parties on Article 6, paragraph 4, activities that it hosts, A6.4ERs issued for the activities while avoiding unnecessary duplication of reporting information that is already publicly available;

(b) The mechanism registry in accordance with chapter VI of the annex (Mechanism registry);

(c) The share of proceeds to cover administrative expenses and to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation;

(d) Delivery of overall mitigation in global emissions under the mechanism including on the percentage level for cancellation;

(e) The right of appeal and the grievance process as set out in chapter V.L of the annex (Other processes associated with Article 6, paragraph 4, activities);

9. *Requests* the Supervisory Body to evaluate the percentage of the share of proceeds set out in chapter VII of the annex (Share of proceeds) and the percentage of issued A6.4ERs transferred to the cancellation account set out in chapter VIII of the annex (Delivery of overall mitigation in global emissions) no later than four years after the initiation of the mechanism and every five years thereafter and, following such review, to make recommendations on possible improvements to the percentages, in order to optimize the resources available to the Adaptation Fund and the delivery of overall mitigation in global emissions, for consideration and adoption by the CMA.

10. *Decides* also that the CMA may also recommend the review of the above percentages at any time between the periods set out in paragraph 10 above.

11. *Decides* that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement shall review the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism at its ninth session (2026) with a view to completing the review by no later than at its eleventh session (2028);

12. Requests the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to develop recommendations with respect to the review referred to in paragraph 11 above, taking into account any recommendations of the Supervisory Body and decides that the work of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation shall include, but is not limited to consideration of any need for further safeguards;

13. *Requests* the Supervisory Body to support the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures (referred to in paragraph 33 of decision 1/CP.21) in considering ways to address any negative social or economic impacts, especially those on developing country Parties, resulting from Article 6, paragraph 4, activities, as requested by the forum;

14. *Takes note of* the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in this decision;

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

16. *Invites* Parties to make contributions to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities for the purpose of operationalizing the mechanism, which shall be reimbursed, if requested, in accordance with procedures and a timetable to be determined by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

Annex

Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement

I. Definitions

1. For the purpose of these rules, modalities and procedures:

   (a) An "**Article 6, paragraph 4, activity**" is an activity that meets the requirements of Article[1] 6, paragraphs 4–6, these rules, modalities and procedures, and any further relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA);

   (b) An "**Article 6, paragraph 4, emission reduction**" (A6.4ER) is issued for mitigation achieved pursuant to Article 6, paragraphs 4–6, these rules, modalities and procedures, and any further relevant decisions of the CMA. It is measured in carbon dioxide equivalent and is equal to 1 tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent calculated in accordance with the methodologies and metrics assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and adopted by the CMA or in other metrics adopted by the CMA pursuant to these rules, modalities and procedures.

II. Role of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

2. The CMA shall provide guidance to the Supervisory Body by taking decisions on, inter alia:

   (a) The rules of procedure of the Supervisory Body;

   (b) Recommendations made by the Supervisory Body relating to these rules, modalities and procedures;

   (c) Matters relating to the operation of the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, (hereinafter referred to as the mechanism), as appropriate.

III. Supervisory Body

3. The Supervisory Body shall supervise the mechanism under the authority and guidance of the CMA and be fully accountable to the CMA.

A. Rules of procedure

4. The Supervisory Body shall comprise 12 members from Parties to the Paris Agreement, ensuring broad and equitable geographical representation and striving to ensure gender-balanced representation, as follows:

   (a) Two members from each of the five United Nations regional groups;

   (b) One member from the least developed countries;

   (c) One member from small island developing States.

5. The CMA shall elect members and an alternate for each member of the Supervisory Body on the basis of nominations by the respective groups and constituencies.

6. Members and alternate members shall serve in their individual personal capacity.

7. Members and alternate members shall possess relevant scientific, technical, socioeconomic or legal expertise.

8. Members and alternate members shall serve for a term of two years.

[1] "Article" refers to an Article of the Paris Agreement, unless otherwise specified.

9. Notwithstanding paragraph 8 above, in the first election of members and alternate members, the CMA shall elect half of the members and their alternate members for a term of three years and the other half for a term of two years. At the expiry of the term of these members and their alternate members and thereafter, the CMA shall elect replacement members and their alternate members for a term of two years. The members and their alternate members shall remain in office until their successors have been elected.

10. The term of service of a member shall start at the first meeting of the Supervisory Body in the calendar year following their election and shall end immediately before the first meeting of the Supervisory Body in the calendar year in which the term ends.

11. The maximum number of terms of any individual shall be two terms, whether consecutive or not and including any period as an alternate member.

12. If a member or alternate member resigns or is otherwise unable to continue as a member or alternate member, the Supervisory Body may decide, bearing in mind the proximity to the next session of the CMA, to appoint a replacement member or replacement alternate member from the same constituency to serve the remainder of the term on the basis of a nomination from the relevant constituency, in which case, the appointment shall count as one term.

13. Members and alternate members may be suspended or their membership terminated by the CMA if:

    (a) They fail to disclose a conflict of interest;

    (b) They fail to attend two consecutive meetings without proper justification.

14. Participation costs for members and alternate members will be covered by the share of proceeds for administrative expenses.

15. Members and alternate members shall avoid actual, potential and perceived conflicts of interest and shall:

    (a) Declare any actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest at the start of a meeting;

    (b) Recuse themselves from participating in any work of the Supervisory Body, including decision-making, in relation to which they have an actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest;

    (c) Refrain from behaviour that may be incompatible with the requirements of independence and impartiality.

16. Members and alternate members shall ensure confidentiality, in line with relevant best practice and decisions of the CMA and the Supervisory Body.

17. At least three fourths of the members, including alternate members only when they are acting as members, shall constitute a quorum for meetings of the Supervisory Body.

18. Each year, the Supervisory Body shall elect a Chair and a Vice-Chair from among its members. The Chair and the Vice-Chair shall remain in office until their successors have been elected.

19. Meetings of the Supervisory Body shall be open to the public, unless closed for reasons of confidentiality.

20. Documents for meetings of the Supervisory Body shall be made publicly available, unless they are confidential.

21. The Supervisory Body shall ensure transparency of decision-making, make publicly available its decision-making framework and its decisions, including standards, procedures and related documents.

22. Decisions of the Supervisory Body shall be taken by consensus whenever possible. If all efforts at reaching consensus have been exhausted, decisions shall be put to vote and adopted by a majority of three fourths of the members, including alternate members only when they are acting as members, present and voting.

23. The Supervisory Body shall adopt reports on its meetings and make them publicly available.

B. Governance and functions

24. The Supervisory Body shall, in accordance with relevant decisions of the CMA:

    (a) Establish the requirements and processes necessary to operationalize the mechanism, and operate the mechanism, relating to, inter alia:

        (i) The accreditation of operational entities as designated operational entities;

(ii) The development and/or approval of methodologies (hereinafter referred to as mechanism methodologies) and standardized baselines for Article 6, paragraph 4, activities;

(iii) The registration of activities as Article 6, paragraph 4, activities, the renewal of crediting periods of registered Article 6, paragraph 4, activities, and the issuance of A6.4ERs;

(iv) The registry for the mechanism (hereinafter referred to as the mechanism registry);

(v) The share of proceeds levied to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation as set out in chapter VII below (Levy of share of proceeds for adaptation and administrative expences);

(vi) The delivery of an overall mitigation in global emissions as set out in chapter VIII below (Delivering overall mitigation in global emissions);

(vii) The approval and supervision of national arrangements of host Parties for accreditation of operational entities; development of mechanism methodologies; renewal of crediting periods of registered Article 6, paragraph 4, activities;

(b) Support the implementation of the mechanism by, inter alia:

(i) Developing and maintaining a public website for information related to proposed and registered Article 6, paragraph 4, activities, subject to confidentiality;

(ii) Taking appropriate measures to promote the regional availability of designated operational entities in all regions;

(iii) Promoting public awareness of the mechanism;

(iv) Facilitating dialogue with host Parties of Article 6, paragraph 4, activities and other stakeholders in the mechanism;

(v) Providing public information to the CMA on all registered Article 6, paragraph 4, activities hosted by each Party, and all A6.4ERs issued for those activities;

(vi) Ensuring the mechanism facilitates host Parties' implementation of their nationally determined contributions.

(c) Report annually to the CMA.

C. Role of the secretariat

25. Pursuant to Article 17 and in accordance with relevant decisions of the CMA, the secretariat shall serve as the secretariat of the Supervisory Body and perform its roles in the operation of the mechanism in accordance with these rules, modalities and procedures.

IV. Participation responsibilities

26. Each Party hosting Article 6, paragraph 4, activities (hereinafter referred to as a host Party) shall, prior to participating in the mechanism, ensure that:

(a) It is a Party to the Paris Agreement;

(b) It has prepared, communicated and is maintaining an NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 2 and 6, and decision 4/CMA.1;

(c) It has designated a national authority for the mechanism and has communicated that designation to the secretariat;

(d) It has indicated publicly how its participation in the mechanism contributes to sustainable development, while acknowledging that the consideration of sustainable development is a national prerogative ;

(e) It has indicated publicly to the Supervisory Body the types of Article 6, paragraph 4, activity that it would consider approving pursuant to chapter V.C below (Approval and authorization) and how such types of activity and any associated emission reductions would contribute to mitigation in the Party and the achievement of its NDC.

27. A host Party may specify to the Supervisory Body, prior to participating in the mechanism:

(a) Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements to be applied for Article 6, paragraph 4, activities that it intends to host, subject to these rules, modalities and procedures, under the supervision of the Supervisory Body, and subject to future decisions of the CMA, with an explanation of how those approaches and requirements are compatible with its NDC, and its long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategy, if applicable;

(b) Crediting periods to be applied for Article 6, paragraph 4, activities that it intends to host, including whether the crediting periods may be renewed, subject to these rules, modalities and procedures and under the supervision of the Supervisory Body, and in accordance with further relevant decisions of the CMA, with an explanation of how those crediting periods are compatible with its NDC and its long-term low greenhouse gas (GHG) emission development strategy, if applicable;

(c) Functions that it intends to exercise, subject to these rules, modalities and procedures, under the supervision of the Supervisory Body, pursuant to further relevant decisions of the CMA.

28. Each host Party shall ensure that, on a continuing basis:

(a) It is maintaining an NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 2 and 6 and decision 4/CMA.1;

(b) Its participation in the mechanism contributes to the implementation of its NDC, and its long-term low GHG emission development strategy if applicable;

29. In relation to the least developed countries and small island developing States, pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 6, their special circumstances shall be recognized where these rules, modalities and procedures relate to NDCs, and other aspects of their special circumstances may be recognized in further decisions of the CMA relating to these rules, modalities and procedures.

V. Article 6, paragraph 4, activity cycle

A. Activity design

30. The public or private entities participating in an activity (hereinafter referred to as activity participants) that wish to register the activity as an Article 6, paragraph 4, activity shall design the activity according to the requirements in this chapter and any other relevant requirements adopted by the CMA or the Supervisory Body.

31. The activity:

(a) Shall be designed to achieve mitigation of GHG emissions, including, emission reductions, increasing removals, including mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans (hereinafter collectively referred to as emission reductions) and not to lead to an increase in global emissions;

(b) May be a project, programme of activities, or other type of activity approved by the Supervisory Body;

(c) Shall be designed to achieve emission reductions in the host Party;

(d) Shall also:

(i) Deliver real, measurable and long-term benefits related to climate change in accordance with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 37(b);

(ii) Minimize the risk of non-permanence of emission reductions over multiple NDC implementation periods, and, where reversals occur, ensure that these are addressed in full;

(iii) Avoid negative environmental and social impacts;

(e) Shall undergo local and, where appropriate, subnational stakeholder consultation consistent with applicable domestic arrangements in relation to public participation, local communities and indigenous peoples, as applicable;

(f) Shall apply a crediting period for the issuance of A6.4ERs, that is a maximum of 5 years, renewable a maximum of twice, or a maximum of 10 years with no option of renewal, that is appropriate to the activity, and that is subject to approval by the Supervisory Body, or any shorter crediting period specified by the

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host Party pursuant to paragraph 27(b) above shall be applied. The crediting period shall not start before 2020.

32. The activity shall apply a mechanism methodology that has been developed in accordance with chapter V.B below (Methodologies) and approved by the Supervisory Body following its technical assessment, in order to:

    (a) Set a baseline for the calculation of emission reductions to be achieved by the activity;

    (b) Demonstrate the additionality of the activity;

    (c) Ensure accurate monitoring of emission reductions;

    (d) Calculate the emission reductions achieved by the activity.

B. Methodologies

33. Mechanism methodologies may be developed by activity participants, host Parties, stakeholders or the Supervisory Body.

34. Mechanism methodologies shall be approved by the Supervisory Body where they meet the requirements of these rules, modalities and procedures and requirements established by the Supervisory Body.

35. Each mechanism methodology shall require the selection of a transparent and conservative approach, assumptions, parameters, data sources and key factors and should take into account, as appropriate: uncertainty; any leakage due to the implementation of the Article 6, paragraph 4, activity; relevant policy; consistency with the NDC of the host Party, any contribution to reducing emission levels in the host Party, any long-term low GHG emission development strategy of the host Party and the long-term goal of the Paris Agreement ; and should encourage an increase in ambition over time.

36. The CMA shall adopt principles for methodologies and baseline and additionality approaches.

37. Standardized baselines may be developed by the Supervisory Body at the request of the host Party, or may be developed by the host Party and approved by the Supervisory Body. Standardized baselines shall be established at the highest possible level of aggregation in the relevant sector of the host Party.

38. The Supervisory Body may waive additionality requirements for any least developed country or small island developing State at the request of that Party, in accordance with requirements developed by the Supervisory Body.

C. Approval and authorization

39. The host Party shall provide to the Supervisory Body the approval of the activity prior to a request for registration. The approval shall include:

    (a) Confirmation that and information on how the activity fosters sustainable development in the host Party;

    (b) The approval of any potential renewal, if the Party intends to allow the activity to continue to generate A6.4ERs beyond its first crediting period, where the Party has specified that the crediting periods of Article 6, paragraph 4, activities that it intends to host may be renewed pursuant to paragraph 27(b) above;

    (c) Explanation of how the activity relates to, and how the expected emission reductions contribute to, the host Party's NDC and other purposes referred to in Article 6, paragraph 1;

40. The host Party shall, in conjunction with providing the approval referred to in paragraph 39 above, provide to the Supervisory Body the authorization of public or private entities to participate in the activity as activity participants under the mechanism.

41. The host Party shall provide to the Supervisory Body the authorization for A6.4ERs issued for the activity to be internationally transferred for use towards NDCs or to be used for other international mitigation purposes or for other purposes, if the Party decides to do so, and a statement as to whether a corresponding adjustment will be applied by the host Party for A6.4ERs in accordance with chapter IX below (Avoiding the use of emission reductions by more than one Party).

42. Other participating Parties shall provide to the Supervisory Body the authorization for public or private entities to participate in the activity as activity participants under the mechanism.

D. Validation

43. A designated operational entity shall independently assess the activity against the requirements set out in these rules, modalities and procedures, further relevant decisions of the CMA and relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body (hereinafter referred to as validation).

E. Registration

44. If the designated operational entity concludes that the outcome of the validation is positive, it shall submit to the Supervisory Body a request for registration with the validation outcome in accordance with the relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body.

45. The activity participants shall pay a share of proceeds, at a level determined by the CMA, to cover the administrative expenses for registering the activity when submitting a request for registration.

46. If the Supervisory Body decides that the validation and its outcome meet the relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body, it shall register the activity as an Article 6, paragraph 4, activity.

F. Monitoring

47. The activity participants shall monitor emission reductions achieved by the activity during a monitoring period in accordance with the relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body.

G. Verification and certification

48. A designated operational entity shall independently review and determine the implementation of, and the emission reductions achieved by, the Article 6, paragraph 4, activity during the monitoring period (hereinafter referred to as verification) against the requirements set out in these rules, modalities and procedures, further relevant decisions of the CMA and relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body, and provide written assurance of the verified emission reductions (hereinafter referred to as certification).

H. Issuance

49. For the issuance of A6.4ERs, the designated operational entity shall submit to the Supervisory Body a request for issuance with the verification outcome and certification in accordance with the relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body.

50. If the Supervisory Body decides that the verification, certification and their outcome meet the relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body, it shall approve the issuance of A6.4ERs.

51. The mechanism registry administrator shall, in accordance with the relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body, issue the A6.4ERs into the mechanism registry.

52. The mechanism registry shall identify issued A6.4ERs that are authorized by the host Party for international transfer for use towards NDCs or for other international mitigation purposes or for other purposes, in accordance with the host Party's approval of the registered Article 6, paragraph 4, activities as referred to in chapter V.C above (Approval and authorization).

I. Renewal

53. The crediting period of a registered Article 6, paragraph 4, activity may be renewed in accordance with further relevant decisions of the CMA and relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body, if the host Party has so approved in accordance with paragraph 39(b) above.

54. The renewal of a crediting period shall be approved by the Supervisory Body and the host Party following a technical assessment to determine necessary updates to the baseline, the additionality and the quantification of emission reductions.

J. First transfer from the mechanism registry

55. The mechanism registry administrator shall forward 2 per cent of the issued A6.4ERs to an account held by the Adaptation Fund in the mechanism registry for assisting developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation.

56. The mechanism registry administrator shall transfer, for cancellationa percentage of the issued A6.4ERs, to the account for mandatory cancellation for delivering an overall mitigation in global emissions in accordance with chapter VIII below (Delivering overall mitigation in global emissions) at a level to be determined by the CMA that shall not be less than 2 percent.

57. The mechanism registry administrator shall forward the remaining issued A6.4ERs in accordance with the instructions of the activity participants, and with any further modalities adopted by the CMA and relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body.

K. Voluntary cancellation

58. Activity participants may voluntarily request the mechanism registry administrator to cancel a specified amount of A6.4ERs in accordance with their instructions.

L. Other processes associated with Article 6, paragraph 4, activities

59. Stakeholders, activity participants and participating Parties may appeal decisions of the Supervisory Body or request that a grievance be addressed by the Supervisory Body.

VI. Mechanism registry

60. The mechanism registry shall contain at least a pending account, holding account, retirement account, cancellation account, account for cancellation for overall mitigation in global emissions and share of proceeds account, as well as a holding account for each Party and each public or private entity authorized by a Party that requests an account.

61. The mechanism registry shall be developed and operationalized in accordance with the relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body.

62. The secretariat shall serve as the mechanism registry administrator and maintain and operate the mechanism registry under the authority of the Supervisory Body.

VII. Levy of share of proceeds for adaptation and administrative expenses

63. The share of proceeds from an Article 6, paragraph 4, activity that is levied to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation shall be delivered to the Adaptation Fund pursuant to decisions 13/CMA.1 and 1/CMP.14.

64. The share of proceeds to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation shall be set and levied at 2 per cent of A6.4ERs at issuance.

65. The share of proceeds to cover administrative expenses shall be set in monetary terms at a level and implemented in a manner to be determined by the CMA.

VIII. Delivering overall mitigation in global emissions

66. The mechanism shall aim to deliver overall mitigation in global emissions in accordance with this chapter.

67. At issuance of A6.4ERs:

    (a) The host Party shall make a corresponding adjustment consistent with decision X/CMA.2 (guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement) for the total number of issued A6.4ERs;

(b) The mechanism registry administrator shall transfer a percentage of the issued A6.4ERs to the cancellation account in the mechanism registry for overall mitigation in accordance with chapter V above (Article 6, paragraph 4, activity cycle), at a level to be determined by the CMA that shall not be less than 2 percent;

68. The cancelled A6.4ERs shall not be used for any transfer or purpose, including towards any NDC or for other international mitigation purposes or for other purposes, and shall not be further transferred;

69. The remaining A6.4ERs shall be forwarded in accordance with the request of the activity participants following the application of paragraphs 63 and 76(b) above.

IX. Avoiding the use of emission reductions by more than one Party

70. A host Party shall apply a corresponding adjustment for all A6.4ERs first transferred consistent with decision X/CMA.2 (Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement), subject to a future decision of the CMA that shall provide an opt out period, during which a host Party that first transfers A6.4ERs from sectors and greenhouse gases (among others) not covered by its NDC is not required to apply a corresponding adjustment.

X. Use of emission reductions for other international mitigation purposes

71. A host Party shall apply an adjustment for A6.4ERs consistent with chapter IX. above (Avoiding the double use of emission reductions) and decision X/CMA.2 (guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement).

XI. Transition of clean development mechanism activities and certified emission reductions

A. CDM activities transition

72. Project activities and programmes of activities registered under the clean development mechanism under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol (CDM) may transition to the mechanism and be registered as Article 6, paragraph 4, activities subject to:

(a) The provision of approval of such transition to the Supervisory Body by the host Party per decision 3/CMP.1 of the CDM project activity or CDM programme of activities (CDM host Party), by no later than 31 December 2023;

(b) The compliance with these rules, modalities and procedures and any further relevant decisions of the CMA and relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body, including those that relate to the application of a corresponding adjustment consistent with decision X/CMA.2 (Guidance relating to cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2);

73. Where an activity is eligible for transition pursuant to paragraph 72 above:

(a) The transition shall have been completed by no later than 31 December 2023;

(b) It may continue to apply its current approved CDM methodology until the earlier of the end of its current crediting period or 31 December 2023, following which, it shall apply an approved methodology pursuant to chapter V. B (Methodologies);

(c) For CDM project activities and CDM programmes of activities that have transitioned, A6.4ERs may be issued for emission reductions achieved after 31 December 2020.

74. The Supervisory Body shall ensure that small-scale CDM project activities and CDM programme of activities undergo an expedited transition process in accordance with decisions of the Supervisory Body.

B. CER transition

75. CERs issued under the CDM may be used towards the NDC of the CDM host Party or a participating Party in accordance with all of the following conditions:

    (a) The CDM project activity or CDM programme of activities was registered on or after a date to be determined by the CMA;

    (b) The CERs were issued in respect of emissions reductions or removals achieved prior to or on 31 December 2020;

    (c) The CERs are used towards the NDC by no later than 31 December 2025;

    (d) The CDM host Party shall not be required to apply a corresponding adjustment consistent with decision X/CMA.2 (Guidance for cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement) in respect of the CERs identified as to be used by 31 December 2025 pursuant to (c) above;

    (e) The participating Party using the CERs towards its NDC shall apply corresponding adjustments consistent with decision X/CMA.2 (Guidance for cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2);

    (f) The CERs shall be identified as pre-2021 CERs in the CDM host Party and participating Party's reporting in accordance with decision 18/CMA.1.

76. CERs that do not meet the conditions of paragraph 75 above are in reserve and may only be used towards NDCs in accordance with a future decision of the CMA.]

DRAFT TEXT
on

Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement:
Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement

Version 3 of 15 December 00:20 hrs

Proposal by the President

Draft CMA decision on the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement

[*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement*,

Recalling the objective, referred to in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 39, of the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6[1], paragraph 8,

Recognizing that the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, is to be implemented in the context of the Paris Agreement in its entirety, including its preamble,

1. *Emphasizes* the importance of non-market approaches to enable voluntary cooperation among Parties in implementing their nationally determined contributions to allow for higher ambition in their mitigation and adaptation actions;

2. *Adopts* the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the work programme) as contained in the annex;

3. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to undertake further work on the work programme with respect to the need for institutional arrangements for the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 9, (hereinafter referred to as the framework), referred to in paragraph 6 of the annex, taking into account any decisions resulting from the review of the work programme by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, referred to in paragraph 11 below, with a view to making recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session (November 2025);

4. *Also requests* the NMA forum to develop and recommend a schedule for implementing the work programme activities referred to in chapter V of the annex (Work programme activities), which may contain the timeline and specific deliverables for each activity, with a view to supporting the effective implementation of the work programme, for consideration and adoption by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at their fifty-third session (November 2020);

5. *Further requests* the NMA forum to identify focus areas of the work programme activities referred to in paragraph 8(a)(i)a. of the annex for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its third session, which may include, inter alia,:

(a) Joint mitigation and adaptation for the integral and sustainable management of forests;

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[1] "Article" refers to an Article of the Paris Agreement, unless otherwise specified.

(b) Social ecological resilience;

(c) Reduction of emissions by sources and enhancement of removals;

(d) Energy-efficiency schemes;

(e) Mitigation activities, which recognize finance, technology development and transfer and/or capacity-building support provided by the participating Parties in the activities, if the mitigation outcomes are not transferred and used only by the host Parties of the activities towards their nationally determined contributions. The recognition of the support provided by the participating Parties is proportional to the mitigation outcomes retained by the host Parties in their engagement in the activities;

6. *Encourages* Parties and public and private sector stakeholders to actively engage in the research, development and implementation of non-market approaches;

7. *Invites* Parties and oobservers to submit via the submission portal[2]:

(a) Views and information, by 30 March 2020, on:

(i) The focus areas of the work programme activities and existing relevant non-market approaches to be facilitated under the framework;

(ii) Examples of potential focus area of non-market approaches to be facilitated under the framework (e.g. avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions, adaptation benefit mechanism, ecosystem-based adaptation, integrated water management);

(iii) The UNFCCC web-based platform referred to in paragraph 8(b)(i) of the annex, including how to operationalize it (e.g. functions, form, target users, information to be contained therein, timeline for development and implementation, relevant lessons learned from other existing tools, including under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement);

(iv) The schedule for implementing the work programme activities;

(b) Views and information, by 30 March 2025, on the institutional arrangements for the framework, referred to in paragraph 3 above, including functions, membership and rules of procedure, as appropriate;

8. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a technical paper on the matters referred to in paragraph 7(a) above, taking into consideration submissions on the matters, for consideration by the NMA forum at its 1st meeting (June 2020);

9. *Also requests* the secretariat to:

(a) Organize an in-session workshop, ensuring broad participation of relevant experts, on the matters referred to in paragraph 7(a) above, taking into consideration the submissions and technical paper on the matters, to be held in conjunction with the fifty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (June 2020);

(b) Prepare a report on that workshop for consideration by the NMA forum at its 2nd meeting (November 2020);

10. *Decides* to review the report of the NMA forum and provide guidance on the framework and the work programme, where appropriate;

11. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to undertake a review of the work programme including its institutional and reporting arrangements at their sixtieth (June 2024) and sixty-first (November 2024) sessions with a view to enhancing the effectiveness of the work programme in implementing the framework, taking into account relevant inputs, including those of the NMA forum and the outcome of the global stocktake, and to make recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement by no later than at its seventh session (November 2024);

[2] https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx.

12. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in this decision;

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

14. *Invites* Parties to make contributions to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities for implementing the work programme.

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Annex

Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement

I. Principles

1. The following principles, in addition to the elements reflected in Article[1] 6, paragraphs 8–9, and decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 39, guide the implementation of the framework for non-market approaches (NMAs) referred to in Article 6, paragraph 9, (hereinafter referred to as the framework) and the work programme under the framework referred to in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 39 (hereinafter referred to as the work programme):

(a) The framework:

(i) Facilitates the use and coordination of NMAs in the implementation of Parties' nationally determined contributions (NDCs) in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication;

(ii) Enhances linkages and creates synergies between, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building, while avoiding duplication with the work of the subsidiary and constituted bodies under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement;

(b) NMAs facilitated under the framework provide a basis for voluntary collective actions that are not reliant on market-based approaches and that do not include transactions or quid pro quo operations;

(c) The work programme aims to identify measures to facilitate NMAs and enhance linkages and create synergies as referred to in paragraph 1(a) above.

II. Non-market approaches under the framework

2. Each NMA facilitated under the framework, in the context of Article 6, paragraph 8:

(a) Aims to:

(i) Promote mitigation and adaptation ambition;

(ii) Enhance public and private sector participation in the implementation of NDCs;

(iii) Enable opportunities for coordination across instruments and relevant institutional arrangements;

(b) Assists participating Parties in implementing their NDCs in an integrated, holistic and balanced manner including through, inter alia:

(i) Mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building, as appropriate;

(ii) Contribution to sustainable development and poverty eradication in participating Parties.

3. In addition, each NMA facilitated under the framework:

(a) Is identified by participating Parties;

(b) Involves more than one participating Party;

(c) Does not involve the transfer of any mitigation outcomes.

[1] "Article" refers to an Article of the Paris Agreement, unless otherwise specified.

III. Governance of the framework

4. The NMA forum is hereby established to implement the framework and the work programme.

5. The NMA forum will be convened by the Chairs of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and operate in accordance with the procedures applicable to contact groups and under the guidance of the Chairs. It will meet in conjunction with the first and second sessional period meeting of the subsidiary bodies each year, with its 1st meeting to take place in conjunction with SB 52 (June 2020).

6. The subsidiary bodies will consider whether institutional arrangements for the framework that will supersede the NMA forum are needed and make recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at CMA 8 (2025).

IV. Modalities of the work programme

7. The modalities of the work programme may include, as appropriate:

(a) Workshops;

(b) Meetings with public and private sector stakeholders, including technical experts, businesses, civil society organizations and financial institutions, and publication of the outcomes of such meetings;

(c) Submissions from Parties, observers and public and private sector stakeholders;

(d) Technical papers and synthesis reports prepared by the secretariat;

(e) The coordination, where needed, of the NMA forum and relevant bodies, institutional arrangements and processes under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement related to, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building and the impact of the implementation of response measures.

V. Work programme activities

8. The work programme will be initiated in 2020 with but not limited to the following activities:

(a) Identifying measures to enhance existing linkages, create synergies and facilitate coordination and implementation of NMAs:

(i) Identification of NMAs:

a. Identifying focus areas of the work programme activities;

b. Identifying existing NMAs under the framework in accordance with provisions referred to in chapter II above (Non-market approaches under the framework);

(ii) Identification of measures:

a. Identifying and evaluating positive and other experience of existing linkages, synergies, coordination and implementation in relation to NMAs;

b. Identifying measures for enhancing existing linkages, creating synergies and facilitating coordination and implementation of NMAs, including in the local, subnational, national and global context;

(b) Implementing measures:

(i) Developing and implementing tools, including a UNFCCC web-based platform for recording and exchanging information on NMAs, supporting the identification of opportunities for participating Parties to develop and implement NMAs, including in relation to finance, technology

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development and transfer and capacity-building, and supporting matching of the NMAs and the opportunities;

(ii) Identifying and sharing relevant information, best practices, lessons learned and case studies for developing and implementing NMAs, including on how to:

a. Replicate successful NMAs, including in the local, subnational, national and global context;

b. Facilitate enabling environments and successful policy frameworks and regulatory approaches;

c. Enhance the engagement in NMAs of the private sector, and vulnerable and impacted sectors and communities;

d. Leverage and generate mitigation co-benefits that assist the implementation of NDCs.

VI. Reporting

9. The progress and outcomes of the work programme will be reported at each session of the CMA, as appropriate, on the basis of information resulting from the implementation of the work programme activities by the NMA forum, including as inputs to the review of the work programme at CMA 6 (November 2023), with the report including the following, as relevant:

(a) Results of the implementation of the work programme activities;

(b) Recommendations on how to enhance existing linkages and create synergies and how to facilitate coordination and implementation of NMAs;

(c) Recommendations on how to enhance support for NMAs including through engagement with relevant bodies, institutional arrangements and processes under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement related to, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building;

(d) Recommendations on enhancing the effectiveness of the work programme in implementing the framework, including its institutional and reporting arrangements.]

Организация Объединенных Наций FCCC/SBSTA/2019/L.14

Рамочная конвенция
об изменении климата

Distr.: Limited
7 December 2019
Russian
Original: English

Вспомогательный орган для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам
Пятьдесят первая сессия
Мадрид, 2–9 декабря 2019 года

Пункт 10 c) повестки дня
Методологические вопросы согласно Конвенции
Интерфейс данных о парниковых газах

Интерфейс данных о парниковых газах

Проект выводов, предложенный Председателем

Вспомогательный орган для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам (ВОКНТА) принял решение продолжить рассмотрение вопросов, касающихся интерфейса данных о парниковых газах, на ВОКНТА 54 (май–июнь 2021 года) с целью определения последующих шагов.

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Просьба отправить на вторичную переработку

Организация Объединенных Наций FCCC/SB/2019/L.5

Рамочная конвенция
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Russian
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Вспомогательный орган для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам
Пятьдесят первая сессия
Мадрид, 2–9 декабря 2019 года

Пункт 6 повестки дня
Коронивийская совместная работа, связанная с сельским хозяйством

Вспомогательный орган по осуществлению
Пятьдесят первая сессия
Мадрид, 2–9 декабря 2019 года

Пункт 8 повестки дня
Коронивийская совместная работа, связанная с сельским хозяйством

Коронивийская совместная работа, связанная с сельским хозяйством

Проект выводов, предложенный Председателем

1. Вспомогательный орган для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам (ВОКНТА) и Вспомогательный орган по осуществлению (ВОО) продолжили свою совместную работу по рассмотрению вопросов, связанных с сельским хозяйством[1].

2. ВОКНТА и ВОО рассмотрели доклады двух рабочих совещаний по Коронивийской дорожной карте по темам 2 b) (Методы и подходы для оценки адаптации, параллельных преимуществ адаптации и устойчивости) и 2 c) (Улучшение почвенного углерода, здоровья и плодородия почв пастбищ и пахотных земель, а также комплексные системы, включая рациональное использование водных ресурсов), которые были проведены в ходе ВО 50[2].

3. Рассмотрев доклад рабочего совещания по теме 2 b), ВОКНТА и ВОО отметили, что для оценки и мониторинга адаптации и ее параллельных преимуществ имеются различные инструменты, однако существующие инструменты можно улучшить за счет дополнительной регулировки и можно разработать новые инструменты под конкретные условия стран, принимая во внимание большое значение обмена передовым опытом между странами и другими заинтересованными сторонами и важную роль науки, техники и наращивания потенциала в области содействия сбору данных и оценке адаптации.

4. Рассмотрев доклад рабочего совещания по теме 2 c), ВОКНТА и ВОО также отметили, что вопросы, касающиеся почвенного углерода, здоровья и плодородия почв, а также устойчивого использования почв и комплексного управления водными ресурсами, зависят от конкретного контекста и, принимая во внимание конкретные условия стран, должны рассматриваться на основе комплексного и инклюзивного подхода, с тем чтобы полностью реализовать потенциал роста производительности,

[1] В соответствии с решением 4/CP.23, пункт 1.
[2] FCCC/SB/2019/1 и FCCC/SB/2019/2.

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Просьба отправить на вторичную переработку

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способствующего повышению продовольственной безопасности, адаптации и параллельных преимуществ адаптации, а также увеличению поглотителей углерода.

5. ВОКНТА и ВОО предложили Сторонам рассмотреть соответствующие стратегии, действия и меры, включая национальные планы и стратегии, которые помогут в осуществлении деятельности, упомянутой в пунктах 3 и 4 выше.

6. ВОКНТА и ВОО призвали официальные органы и финансовые учреждения продолжать участие в Коронивийской совместной работе, связанной с сельским хозяйством, подчеркнув потенциал установления взаимосвязей, ведущих к активизации действий и улучшению осуществления.

7. ВОКНТА и ВОО приветствовали рабочее совещание по Коронивийской дорожной карте по теме 2 d) (Повышение эффективности использования питательных веществ и навоза для формирования устойчивых и жизнеспособных сельскохозяйственных систем), проведенное в ходе этих сессий, и рассчитывают, что доклад об этом рабочем совещании будет рассмотрен в ходе ВО 52 (июнь 2020 года). Они также приветствовали полученные от Сторон и наблюдателей материалы, которые способствовали проведению рабочего совещания[3].

8. ВОКНТА и ВОО также приветствовали участие в рабочих совещаниях наблюдателей и представителей оперативных органов Финансового механизма (Глобального экологического фонда (ГЭФ) и Зеленого климатического фонда), Адаптационного фонда, управляемого ГЭФ Фонда для наименее развитых стран и Специального фонда для борьбы с изменением климата, а также официальных органов, учрежденных в рамках Конвенции. Они с удовлетворением отметили уже проделанную этими структурами работу по вопросам, связанным с сельским хозяйством, и напомнили о своем призыве к ним вносить свой вклад в эту работу и участвовать в рабочих совещаниях, предусмотренных в Коронивийской дорожной карте[4].

9. ВОКНТА и ВОО напомнили о своей просьбе к секретариату организовать, при условии наличия дополнительных средств, в дополнение к рабочим совещаниям, мандат на проведение которых был дан в Коронивийской дорожной карте, межсессионное рабочее совещание между ВО 51 и ВО 52 и подготовить доклад по итогам этого рабочего совещания для рассмотрения на ВО 52. Они с удовлетворением отметили финансовый взнос правительства Новой Зеландии на цели организации рабочего совещания, которое состоится в Бонне в марте 2020 года.

10. ВОКНТА и ВОО также напомнили о своем предложении[5] Сторонам и наблюдателям представить через портал для представления материалов[6] до 20 апреля 2020 года свои мнения по темам 2 e) (Совершенствование систем животноводства) и 2 f) (Социально-экономические и связанные с продовольственной безопасностью аспекты изменения климата в секторе сельского хозяйства) Коронивийской дорожной карты, по которым будут проведены рабочие совещания на ВО 52.

11. ВОКНТА и ВОО постановили продолжить рассмотрение этого вопроса на ВО 52.

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[3] Имеется по адресу https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx.

[4] FCCC/SBSTA/2018/4, пункт 64; FCCC/SBI/2018/9, пункт 42; FCCC/SBSTA/2018/8, пункт 23; FCCC/SBI/2018/22, пункт 41; FCCC/SBSTA/2019/2, пункт 43; и FCCC/SBI/2019/9, пункт 46.

[5] См. документы FCCC/SBSTA/2018/4, приложение I, и FCCC/SBI/2018/9, приложение I.

[6] https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx.

DRAFT
on

SBI 51 agenda item 5
Common time frames for nationally determined contributions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 10, of the Paris Agreement

Version of 5 December 2019 at 20:45 hrs

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) continued its consideration of common time frames for nationally determined contributions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 10, of the Paris Agreement.[1]

2. The SBI took note of the exchange of views and range of options proposed and considered by Parties on this matter. It noted that Parties may provide further views on the matter at any time.

3. The SBI welcomed the progress[2] and agreed to continue the consideration of this matter at SBI [xx] ([month] [year]) with a view to recommending a draft decision thereon for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

Option 1: .

Option 2: at its [xx] session (November [year]).

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[1] Pursuant to decision 6/CMA.1, para. 3.

[2] The most recent informal document containing elements of a draft decision on this matter is available at https://unfccc.int/documents/xxxxxx. The ideas expressed in that document are not exhaustive, do not reflect consensus or all views, and do not prejudge the views of Parties.

SBSTA agenda item 11(a)

Common reporting tables for the electronic reporting of information in the national inventory reports of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases

Informal note by the co-facilitators

9 December 2019, 11:00

Note: The draft elements contained in this informal note have been prepared by the co-facilitators of the negotiations on this agenda sub-item under their own responsibility. The draft elements have been drawn from views submitted by Parties prior to and during the fiftieth and fifty-first session and further discussion among Parties at the fiftieth and fifty-first sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice. The elements are preliminary, are not exhaustive, have no formal status and should not be considered as final in any way. They are intended to assist the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice in advancing the discussions on this matter and do not prejudge further work or prevent Parties from expressing their views at any time.

Overview of the informal consultations on this agenda sub-item

The informal consultations on agenda sub-item 11(a) "Common reporting tables for the electronic reporting of the information in the national inventory reports of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases", at this session were co-facilitated by Xiang Gao (China) and Helen Plume (New Zealand).

The co-facilitators prepared this informal note under their own responsibility for Parties' consideration. It reflects the views provided in submissions on relevant matters by Parties and groups of Parties as at 5 December 2019, and the views shared during the informal consultations at the session. It also reflects the informal note prepared by co-facilitators during the fiftieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) 50.[1]

Elements considered

Discussions at this session focused on the following questions:

- Is there a specific set of tables that could serve as a basis for further work?
- What is the structure and content of the tables?
- How should the flexibility provisions contained in the modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement[2] for those developing country Parties that need them in the light of their capacities be considered in the reporting of information in the common reporting tables (CRTs)?
- Should discussions be limited to the structure and content of the CRTs, or should considerations related to possible future software tools be taken into account?

The need for capacity-building to support developing countries' reporting was an underlying theme of the discussions.

Parties' views on each of these questions are captured below. Annex I contains information on flexibility for those developing country Parties that need it in the light

[1] Available at https://unfccc.int/documents/196730.

[2] Decision 18/CMA.1, annex.

of their capacities, and options for implementing these flexibilities, as included in Parties' submissions as at 5 December 2019 in response to the request in the previous SBSTA conclusions (para. 125).[3] Annex II contains the summary and trend tables that could be the basis for further work after this session. Annex III contains examples illustrating how the options for implementing the flexibility provisions mentioned in annex I, could be implemented in the CRTs. Annex IV contains links to relevant background information and the presentations given by the secretariat at this session.

The issues identified below do not prejudge the outcome of any further discussion on CRTs; rather, they are intended to help Parties recall areas of discussion and summarise Parties' views.

Updated information on the elements considered

Specific set of tables that could serve as a basis for further work

- The group considered the common reporting format (CRF) tables, as contained in the annex to decision 24/CP.19 ("Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories") and tables 1 and 2 in the annex to decision 17/CP.8 ("Guidelines for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention");[4]
- During the session, the group discussed the way forward in order to progress on work under this agenda sub-item. The tables contained in annex I could be the basis for further work after this session. The group also supported that further work should focus on identifying revisions to these tables that are consistent with the provisions in the MPGs;
- The principles to be applied include transparency, accuracy, completeness, consistency, comparability, avoidance of backsliding, minimization of undue burden, consistency with the MPGs, efficiency, and recognition of existing practice and experience.

Structure and content of the tables

- The structure and content of the CRTs that were considered during SBSTA 50 and 51, including the following elements:
  - Summary tables, including:
    - Emissions/removals by sector/category;
    - Emission/removal trends for the time series;
  - Sectoral tables, including:
    - Sectoral background data tables containing activity data, emissions/removals and implied emission factors as well as additional information (information items, documentation boxes, explanatory footnotes);
    - Sectoral report tables containing emissions/removals.

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[3] Document FCCC/SBSTA/2019/2, para. 125.

[4] Table 1 is titled "National greenhouse gas inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol and greenhouse gas precursors", and table 2 is titled "National greenhouse gas inventory of anthropogenic emissions of HFCs, PFCs and SF_6".

- The summary and trend tables that were considered during this session are based on the current reporting tables for developed and developing countries. The tables contained in annex II reflect the progress achieved during this session and could be used for further work.
- There were different views expressed by Parties regarding the reporting of sectoral background data tables, including whether these tables are mandatory or not for all Parties in accordance to the MPGs. The group did not have sufficient time to consider the following:
    - Other sectoral tables containing sector-specific information (e.g. reference approach, land-transition matrix);
    - Other cross-sectoral tables summarizing quantitative and/or qualitative information (e.g. indirect emissions, key categories, recalculations).

Options for implementing the flexibility provisions contained in the modalities, procedures and guidelines in common reporting tables

- Several options for incorporating the flexibility provisions were discussed. The list below capture such options, with the understanding that this may not be exhaustive and options may not be mutually exclusive:
    - Footnotes to the CRTs to explain where a flexibility provision in the MPGs exists;
    - Existing notation keys or a new notation key;
    - Documentation boxes;
    - A table to report on flexibilities used by a Party;
    - Hiding blank columns or rows of tables
    - Removing or hiding rows, columns or tables
    - Narrative descriptions in the national inventory document.
- In addition, the co-facilitators prepared a list of flexibility provisions included in chapter II of the MPGs to assist Parties in addressing this matter, including options identified in Parties' submissions during this session. This information was considered during this session and is included in annex I.

Should discussions be limited to the structure and content of the common reporting tables, or should considerations related to possible future software tools be taken into account?

- During SBSTA 50, the group discussed the CRTs and software tools and considered the following:
    - As a first step, to focus on the CRTs;
    - As a second step, to discuss tables together with more background information on the software tools that are currently used by Parties to facilitate reporting.

Need for support to developing countries' reporting and related capacity building

- The group recognized that capacity-building for developing country Parties is essential to facilitating reporting in accordance with the enhanced transparency framework. In addition, some Parties noted the need for support to developing country Parties for implementation.

- Developing countries noted that they have limited or no experience with CRF tables for developed countries reporting or the use of the data entry interface software tool (CRF Reporter), and expressed the need for capacity-building in that regard. The following options were proposed:
    - Sharing of experience by Parties that have experience in reporting CRF tables;
    - Continuing to grant access to CRF Reporter to developing countries that so request it to enable them to gain experience with the software; SBSTA 50 invited interested developing country Parties to request access to the CRF Reporter, through the secretariat, in order to familiarize themselves with the tool.[5]

[5] Document FCCC\SBSTA\2019\2, paras. 127 and 128.

Annex I: Flexibility

This annex contains information on the flexibility provisions to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities. It includes two parts.

Part 1: general information on the flexibility provisions to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities, as contained in decision 18/CMA.1, annex ("Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement"), chapter I.C;

Part 2: a list of the specific flexibility provisions in decision 18/CMA.1, annex, chapter II.

Part 1: General information on the flexibility provisions in the modalities, procedures and guidelines to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities

I.C. Flexibility to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities

4. In accordance with Article 13, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, the enhanced transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of Article 13 to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities, and these modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) shall reflect such flexibility.

5. These MPGs specify the flexibility that is available to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 2, reflecting flexibility, including in the scope, frequency and level of detail of reporting, and in the scope of the review, as referred to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 89.

6. The application of a flexibility provided for in the provisions of these MPGs for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities is to be self-determined. The developing country Party shall clearly indicate the provision to which flexibility is applied, concisely clarify capacity constraints, noting that some constraints may be relevant to several provisions, and provide self-determined estimated time frames for improvements in relation to those capacity constraints. When a developing country Party applies flexibility provided for in these MPGs, the technical expert review teams shall not review the Party's determination to apply such flexibility or whether the Party possesses the capacity to implement that specific provision without flexibility.

Part 2

Flexibility provisions in decision 18/CMA.1, annex, chapter II ("National inventory report of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases") and options for implementing these flexibilities, as included in Parties' submissions

Elements in submissions	Reference in annex to decision 18/CMA.1	Provision in the MPGs	Flexibility provision for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities	Options for operationalizing flexibility in Parties' submissions of the common reporting tables (CRTs)	Options for operationalizing flexibility in Parties' submissions of the national inventory document (NID)/biennial transaparency report (BTR)
General comments	NA	NA	NA	• Colouring of cells • Deletion of columns, rows, elements or sections • Documentation boxes • Drop-down menu • Footnotes • Notation keys (existing) • Notation keys (new: F, FP, FX, NE*, NR) • Report tabular formats for relevant years • Sectoral background data tables not mandatory for developing country Parties • Combination of the above elements	• Narrative descriptions • A table indicating whether and how each type of flexibility is used
Key category analysis	§25	95 per cent threshold	No lower than 85 per cent threshold	• Additional cell (indicating threshold) • Documentation boxes • Footnotes	• Narrative descriptions
Uncertainty assessment	§29	Quantitatively estimate and qualitatively discuss (the starting year, the latest	At a minimum, a qualitative discussion of uncertainty for key categories		• Narrative descriptions

Elements in submissions	Reference in annex to decision 18/CMA.1	Provision in the MPGs	Flexibility provision for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities	Options for operationalizing flexibility in Parties' submissions of the common reporting tables (CRTs)	Options for operationalizing flexibility in Parties' submissions of the national inventory document (NID)/biennial transaparency report (BTR)
		reporting year, and trend)			
Use of the notation key "NE" (not estimated)	§32	A category should only be considered insignificant if the likely level of emissions is below 0.05 per cent of the national total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, excluding land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF), or 500 kt CO_2 eq, whichever is lower The total national aggregate of estimated emissions for all gases from categories considered	The flexibility to consider emissions insignificant if the likely level of emissions is below 0.1 per cent of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF, or 1,000 kt CO_2 eq, whichever is lower The total national aggregate of estimated emissions for all gases from categories considered insignificant, in this case, shall remain below 0.2 per cent of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF	• Additional cells or drop-down menu (indicating threshold) • Additional column to key category analysis table to describe the related capacity constraints • Explanation in a cell of the table in CRT (similar to CRF table 9 (explanation of sources/sinks reported as "NE" or "IE") • Footnotes	• Narrative descriptions in section/chapter of relevant sources/sinks

Elements in submissions	Reference in annex to decision 18/CMA.1	Provision in the MPGs	Flexibility provision for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities	Options for operationalizing flexibility in Parties' submissions of the common reporting tables (CRTs)	Options for operationalizing flexibility in Parties' submissions of the national inventory document (NID)/biennial transaparency report (BTR)
		insignificant shall remain below 0.1 per cent of the national total GHG emissions, excluding LULUCF			
Quality assurance (QA)/ quality control (QC)	§34	Elaborate an inventory QA/QC plan	Encouragement to elaborate an inventory QA/QC plan		• Narrative descriptions
General inventory QC procedure	§35	Implement and provide information on general inventory QC procedures	Encouragement to implement and provide information on general inventory QC procedures		• Narrative descriptions
Sectors and gases	§48	Report seven gases: CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6 and NF_3	Report at least three gases (CO_2, CH_4 and N_2O) as well as any of the additional four gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF_6 and NF_3) that are included in the Party's nationally determined contribution (NDC) under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, are covered by an activity under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, or have been previously reported	• Footnotes • New column in summary table(s) to describe capacity constraint • Notation keys (existing) • Notation keys (new: F, FP, FX, NE*, NR)	• Narrative descriptions (in combination with notation keys in CRTs)

Elements in submissions	Reference in annex to decision 18/CMA.1	Provision in the MPGs	Flexibility provision for those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities	Options for operationalizing flexibility in Parties' submissions of the common reporting tables (CRTs)	Options for operationalizing flexibility in Parties' submissions of the national inventory document (NID)/biennial transaparency report (BTR)
Time series (the starting year, middle years)	§57	Report a consistent annual time series starting from 1990	At a minimum, the reference year/period for its NDC and, in addition, a consistent annual time series from at least 2020 onward	• Footnotes • Notation keys (existing, e.g. NE) for years not reported • Notation keys (new: F, FP, FX, NE*, NR) for years not reported	• Narrative descriptions • Narrative descriptions (if time series does not start from 1990)
Time series (the latest reporting year)	§58	No more than two years prior to the submission of the national inventory report	No more than three years prior to the submission of the national inventory report	• Footnotes • Notation keys (existing, e.g. NE) for years not reported • Notation keys (new: F, FP, FX, NE*, NR) for years not reported	• Narrative descriptions

Annex II: Tables that could serve as the basis/starting point for further work[6]

Summary and trend tables

SUMMARY 1 SUMMARY REPORT FOR NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES

Year

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Net CO_2 emissions/ removals	CH_4	N_2O	HFCs[1] (table 2, 17(CP.8))	PFCs[1] (table 2, 17(CP.8))	Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs[1]	SF_6	NF_3	NO_x	CO	NMVOC	SO_2
	(Gg)			(Gg CO_2 equivalent)			(Gg)					
				547 of 3/CP.9 requests unit of mass								
Total national emissions and removals												
1. Energy												
1.A. Fuel combustion (Reference approach)[2]												
(Sectoral approach)[3]												
1.A.1. Energy industries												
1.A.2. Manufacturing industries and construction												
1.A.3. Transport												
1.A.4. Other sectors												
1.A.5. Other												
1.B. Fugitive emissions from fuels												
1.B.1. Solid fuels												
1.B.2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production												
1.C. CO_2 Transport and storage												
2. Industrial processes and product use												
2.A. Mineral industry												
2.B. Chemical industry												
2.C. Metal industry												
2.D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use												
2.E. Electronic industry												
2.F. Product uses as substitutes for ODS												
2.G. Other product manufacture and use												
2.H. Other[4]												
3. Agriculture												
3.A. Enteric fermentation												
3.B. Manure management												
3.C. Rice cultivation												
3.D. Agricultural soils												
3.E. Prescribed burning of savannahs												
3.F. Field burning of agricultural residues												
3.G. Liming												
3.H. Urea application												
3.I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers												
3.J. Other												
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry[5]												
4.A. Forest land[5]												
4.B. Cropland[5]												
4.C. Grassland[5]												
4.D. Wetlands[5]												
4.E. Settlements[5]												
4.F. Other land[5]												
4.G. Harvested wood products[5]												
4.H. Other[5]												
5. Waste												
5.A. Solid waste disposal[5]												
5.B. Biological treatment of solid waste												
5.C. Incineration and open burning of waste[5]												
5.D. Wastewater treatment and discharge												
5.E. Other[5]												
6. Other (please specify)[6]												
Memo items[7]												
International bunkers												
Aviation												
Navigation												
Multilateral operations												
CO_2 emissions from biomass												
CO_2 captured												
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites												
Indirect N_2O												
Indirect CO_2												

(1) The emissions of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs and other fluorinated gases are to be expressed as carbon dioxide (CO_2) equivalent emissions. Data on disaggregated emissions of HFCs and PFCs are to be provided in table 2(II) of the common reporting format.

(2) For verification purposes, Parties are requested to report the results of their calculations using the Reference approach and to explain any differences with the Sectoral approach in the documentation box to table 1.A(c). For estimating national total emissions, the results from the Sectoral approach should be used.

(3) 2.H. Other includes pulp and paper and food and beverages industry.

(4) For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).

(5) CO_2 from categories solid waste disposal on land and waste incineration should only be included if it stems from non-biogenic or inorganic waste streams. Only emissions from waste incineration without energy recovery are to be reported in the waste sector, whereas emissions from incineration with energy recovery are to be reported in the energy sector.

(6) If reporting any country-specific category under sector "6. Other", detailed explanations should be provided in Chapter 8 Other (CRF sector 6) of the national inventory report (NIR).

(7) Parties are asked to report emissions from international aviation and international navigation and multilateral operations, as well as CO_2 emissions from biomass and CO_2 captured, under Memo Items. These emissions should not be included in the national total emissions from the energy sector. Amount of biomass used as fuel are included in the national energy consumption but the corresponding CO_2 emissions are not included in the national total as it is assumed that the biomass is produced in a sustainable manner. If the biomass is harvested at an unsustainable rate, net CO_2 emissions are accounted for as a loss of biomass stocks in the Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry sector.

Note 2.1(CP.9) Parties reporting HFCs and PFCs should provide emission estimates on a gas-by-gas basis, that is, disaggregated estimates by chemical expressed in units of mass (Gg), as indicated in the table (e.g. HFC-23), where information is available. This should be done by inserting a column for each HFC and PFC gas for which emissions do occur in the country, the gases in the column headings are given as examples only. Other gases to be reported in this table include HFC-32, HFC-41, HFC-43-10, HFC-125, HFC-134a, HFC-152a, HFC-43-10mee, HFC-143a, HFC-227ea, HFC-236fa, HFC-245ca, C_4F_8, C_4F_{10}, c-C_4F_8, C_5F_{12}, C_6F_{14}, and any other GHG with high global warming potential not covered in this list.

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6 Some reporting elements showed in the tables below may not be fully consistent with the reporting requirements for GHG inventories of the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework and/or the methodological guidance provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines.

TABLE 2(II) SECTORAL REPORT FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE - EMISSIONS OF HFCs, PFCs, SF_6 AND NF3
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Year
Submission
Country

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	HFC-23	HFC-32	HFC-41	HFC-43-10mee	HFC-125	HFC-134	HFC-134a	HFC-143	HFC-143a	HFC-152	HFC-152a	HFC-161	HFC-227ea	HFC-236cb	HFC-236ea	HFC-236fa	HFC-245ca	HFC-245fa	HFC-365mfc	Unspecified mix of HFCs [1]	Total HFCs	CF4	C2F6	C3F8	C4F8	c-C4F8	C5F12	C6F14	C10F18	c-C3F6	Unspecified mix of PFCs [1]	Total PFCs	Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs [1]	SF6	NF3
	(t)																			CO_2 equivalent (kt)		(t)									CO_2 equivalent (kt)			(t)	
Total actual emissions of halocarbons (by chemical) and SF_6																																			
2.B. Chemical industry																																			
2.B.9. Fluorochemical production																																			
2.B.9.a. By-product emissions																																			
2.B.9.b. Fugitive emissions																																			
2.B.10. Other																																			
2.C. Metal industry																																			
2.C.3. Aluminium production																																			
2.C.4. Magnesium production																																			
2.C.7. Other																																			
2.E. Electronics industry																																			
2.E.1. Integrated circuit or semiconductor																																			
2.E.2. TFT flat panel display																																			
2.E.3. Photovoltaics																																			
2.E.4. Heat transfer fluid																																			
2.E.5. Other *(as specified in table 2(II))*																																			
2.F. Product uses as substitutes for ODS [2]																																			
2.F.1. Refrigeration and air conditioning																																			
2.F.2. Foam blowing agents																																			
2.F.3. Fire protection																																			
2.F.4. Aerosols																																			
2.F.5. Solvents																																			
2.F.6. Other applications																																			
2.G. Other product manufacture and use																																			
2.G.1. Electrical equipment																																			
2.G.2. SF_6 and PFCs from other product use																																			
2.G.4. Other																																			
2.H. Other *(please specify)*																																			
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)																																		
Total emissions [3]																																			
2.B. Chemical industry																																			
2.C. Metal production																																			
2.E. Electronics industry																																			
2.F. Product uses as substitutes for ODS																																			
2.G. Other product manufacture and use																																			
2.H. Other																																			

[1] In accordance with the UNFCCC reporting guidelines, emissions of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and perfluorocarbons (PFCs), unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs and other fluorinated gases should be reported for each relevant chemical. However, if it is not possible to report values for each chemical (i.e. owing to substance confidential data, lack of disaggregation), these columns could be used for reporting aggregate figures for HFCs and PFCs, unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs and fluorinated gases, respectively. Parties should provide information on global warming potential values used in the national inventory review report. Note that the unit used in these columns is kt of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2 eq)

[2] ODS ozone-depleting substances

[3] Total actual emissions equal the sum of the actual emissions of each halocarbon, sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3) from the categories 2.C, 2.E, 2.F, 2.G and 2.H in this table multiplied by the corresponding global warming potential values.

Note: As stated in the UNFCCC reporting guidelines, Parties should report actual emissions of HFCs, PFCs and SF_6, where data are available, providing disaggregated data by chemical and source category in units of mass and in CO_2 eq. Parties reporting actual emissions should also report potential emissions for the sources where the concept of potential emissions applies, for reasons of transparency and comparability.

Documentation box:
- Parties should provide detailed explanations on the industrial processes sector in chapter 4: industrial processes (CRF sector 2) of the NIR. Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.
- If estimates are reported under 2.H. Other, use this documentation box to provide information regarding activities covered under this category and to provide a reference to the section of the NIR where background information can be found.

SUMMARY 2 SUMMARY REPORT FOR CO_2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Year
Submission
Country

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	CO_2 [(1)]	CH_4	N_2O	HFCs	PFCs	SF_6	Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NF_3	Total
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)								
Total (net emissions)[(1)]									
1. Energy									
1.A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)									
1.A.1. Energy industries									
1.A.2. Manufacturing industries and construction									
1.A.3. Transport									
1.A.4. Other sectors									
1.A.5. Other									
1.B. Fugitive emissions from fuels									
1.B.1. Solid fuels									
1.B.2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production									
1.C. CO_2 Transport and storage									
2. Industrial processes and product use									
2.A. Mineral industry									
2.B. Chemical industry									
2.C. Metal industry									
2.D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use									
2.E. Electronic industry									
2.F. Product uses as substitutes for ODS									
2.G. Other product manufacture and use									
2.H. Other									
3. Agriculture									
3.A. Enteric fermentation									
3.B. Manure management									
3.C. Rice cultivation									
3.D. Agricultural soils									
3.E. Prescribed burning of savannahs									
3.F. Field burning of agricultural residues									
3.G. Liming									
3.H. Urea application									
3.I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers									
3.J. Other									
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry [(1)]									
4.A. Forest land									
4.B. Cropland									
4.C. Grassland									
4.D. Wetlands									
4.E. Settlements									
4.F. Other land									
4.G. Harvested wood products									
4.H. Other									
5. Waste									
5.A. Solid waste disposal									
5.B. Biological treatment of solid waste									
5.C. Incineration and open burning of waste									
5.D. Wastewater treatment and discharge									
5.E. Other									
6. Other *(as specified in summary 1)*									

Memo items:[(2)]									
International bunkers									
Aviation									
Navigation									
Multilateral operations									
CO_2 emissions from biomass									
CO_2 captured									
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites									
Indirect N_2O									
Indirect CO_2 [(3)]									
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry									
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry excluding natural disturbances									
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry including natural disturbances									
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO_2, without land use, land-use change and forestry									
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry excluding natural disturbances									
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO_2, with land use, land-use change and forestry including natural disturbances									

(1) For carbon dioxide (CO_2) from land use, land-use change and forestry the net emissions/removals are to be reported. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).

(2) See footnote 7 to table Summary 1.A.

(3) In accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, for Parties that decide to report indirect CO_2, the national totals shall be provided with and without indirect CO_2.

TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS
GHG CO_2 eq emissions
(Sheet 1 of 6)

Year
Submission
Country

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[1]	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base to latest reported year
		(kt CO_2 eq)		%
Total (net emissions)[2]				
1. Energy				
1.A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)				
1.A.1. Energy industries				
1.A.2. Manufacturing industries and construction				
1.A.3. Transport				
1.A.4. Other sectors				
1.A.5. Other				
1.B. Fugitive emissions from fuels				
1.B.1. Solid fuels				
1.B.2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production				
1.C. CO_2 Transport and storage				
2. Industrial processes and product use				
2.A. Mineral industry				
2.B. Chemical industry				
2.C. Metal industry				
2.D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use				
2.E. Electronic industry				
2.F. Product uses as substitutes for ODS				
2.G. Other product manufacture and use				
2.H. Other				
3. Agriculture				
3.A. Enteric fermentation				
3.B. Manure management				
3.C. Rice cultivation				
3.D. Agricultural soils				
3.E. Prescribed burning of savannahs				
3.F. Field burning of agricultural residues				
3.G. Liming				
3.H. Urea application				
3.I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers				
3.J. Other				
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry [2]				
4.A. Forest land				
4.B. Cropland				
4.C. Grassland				
4.D. Wetlands				
4.E. Settlements				
4.F. Other land				
4.G. Harvested wood products				
4.H. Other				
5. Waste				
5.A. Solid waste disposal				
5.B. Biological treatment of solid waste				
5.C. Incineration and open burning of waste				
5.D. Wastewater treatment and discharge				
5.E. Other				
6. Other *(please specify)*				

Memo items:				
International bunkers				
Aviation				
Navigation				
Multilateral operations				
CO_2 emissions from biomass				
CO_2 captured				
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites				
Indirect N_2O				

Indirect CO_2 [2]				

Total CO_2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry				
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry excluding natural disturbances				
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry including natural disturbances				
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO_2, without land use, land-use change and forestry				
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry excluding natural disturbances				
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO_2, with land use, land-use change and forestry including natural disturbances				

Note: All footnotes for this table are given at the end of the table on sheet 6.

TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS
CO_2
(Sheet 2 of 6)

Year
Submission
Country

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[1]	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base to latest reported year
	(kt)			%
1. Energy				
1.A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)				
1.A.1. Energy industries				
1.A.2. Manufacturing industries and construction				
1.A.3. Transport				
1.A.4. Other sectors				
1.A.5. Other				
1.B. Fugitive emissions from fuels				
1.B.1. Solid fuels				
1.B.2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production				
1.C. CO_2 Transport and storage				
2. Industrial processes and product use				
2.A. Mineral industry				
2.B. Chemical industry				
2.C. Metal industry				
2.D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use				
2.E. Electronic industry				
2.F. Product uses as substitutes for ODS				
2.G. Other product manufacture and use				
2.H. Other				
3. Agriculture				
3.A. Enteric fermentation				
3.B. Manure management				
3.C. Rice cultivation				
3.D. Agricultural soils				
3.E. Prescribed burning of savannahs				
3.F. Field burning of agricultural residues				
3.G. Liming				
3.H. Urea application				
3.I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers				
3.J. Other				
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry [2]				
4.A. Forest land				
4.B. Cropland				
4.C. Grassland				
4.D. Wetlands				
4.E. Settlements				
4.F. Other land				
4.G. Harvested wood products				
4.H. Other				
5. Waste				
5.A. Solid waste disposal				
5.B. Biological treatment of solid waste				
5.C. Incineration and open burning of waste				
5.D. Wastewater treatment and discharge				
5.E. Other				
6. Other *(please specify)*				

Memo items:				
International bunkers				
Aviation				
Navigation				
Multilateral operations				
CO_2 emissions from biomass				
CO_2 captured				
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites				

Indirect CO_2 [3]				

Total CO_2 emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry				
Total CO_2 emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry excluding natural disturbances				
Total CO_2 emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry including natural disturbances				
Total CO_2 emissions, including indirect CO_2, without land use, land-use change and forestry				
Total CO_2 emissions, including indirect CO2, with land use, land-use change and forestry excluding natural disturbances				
Total CO_2 emissions, including indirect CO_2, with land use, land-use change and forestry including natural disturbances				

Note: All footnotes for this table are given at the end of the table on sheet 6.

TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS
CH_4
(Sheet 3 of 6)

Year
Submission
Country

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[1]	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base to latest reported year
	(kt)			%
1. Energy				
1.A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)				
1.A.1. Energy industries				
1.A.2. Manufacturing industries and construction				
1.A.3. Transport				
1.A.4. Other sectors				
1.A.5. Other				
1.B. Fugitive emissions from fuels				
1.B.1. Solid fuels				
1.B.2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production				
1.C. CO_2 Transport and storage				
2. Industrial processes and product use				
2.A. Mineral industry				
2.B. Chemical industry				
2.C. Metal industry				
2.D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use				
2.E. Electronic industry				
2.F. Product uses as substitutes for ODS				
2.G. Other product manufacture and use				
2.H. Other				
3. Agriculture				
3.A. Enteric fermentation				
3.B. Manure management				
3.C. Rice cultivation				
3.D. Agricultural soils				
3.E. Prescribed burning of savannahs				
3.F. Field burning of agricultural residues				
3.G. Liming				
3.H. Urea application				
3.I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers				
3.J. Other				
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry				
4.A. Forest land				
4.B. Cropland				
4.C. Grassland				
4.D. Wetlands				
4.E. Settlements				
4.F. Other land				
4.G. Harvested wood products				
4.H. Other				
5. Waste				
5.A. Solid waste disposal				
5.B. Biological treatment of solid waste				
5.C. Incineration and open burning of waste				
5.D. Wastewater treatment and discharge				
5.E. Other				
6. Other *(please specify)*				

Total CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF				
Total CH4 emissions with CH4 from LULUCF excluding natural disturbances				
Total CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF including natural disturbances				

Memo items:				
International bunkers				
Aviation				
Navigation				
Multilateral operations				

Note: All footnotes for this table are given at the end of the table on sheet 6.

TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS
N_2O
(Sheet 4 of 6)

Year
Submission
Country

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[1]	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base to latest reported year
	(kt)			%
1. Energy				
1.A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)				
1.A.1. Energy industries				
1.A.2. Manufacturing industries and construction				
1.A.3. Transport				
1.A.4. Other sectors				
1.A.5. Other				
1.B. Fugitive emissions from fuels				
1.B.1. Solid fuels				
1.B.2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production				
1.C. CO_2 Transport and storage				
2. Industrial processes and product use				
2.A. Mineral industry				
2.B. Chemical industry				
2.C. Metal industry				
2.D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use				
2.E. Electronic industry				
2.F. Product uses as substitutes for ODS				
2.G. Other product manufacture and use				
2.H. Other				
3. Agriculture				
3.A. Enteric fermentation				
3.B. Manure management				
3.C. Rice cultivation				
3.D. Agricultural soils				
3.E. Prescribed burning of savannahs				
3.F. Field burning of agricultural residues				
3.G. Liming				
3.H. Urea application				
3.I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers				
3.J. Other				
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry				
4.A. Forest land				
4.B. Cropland				
4.C. Grassland				
4.D. Wetlands				
4.E. Settlements				
4.F. Other land				
4.G. Harvested wood products				
4.H. Other				
5. Waste				
5.A. Solid waste disposal				
5.B. Biological treatment of solid waste				
5.C. Incineration and open burning of waste				
5.D. Wastewater treatment and discharge				
5.E. Other				
6. Other *(please specify)*				

Total direct N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF				
Total direct N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF excluding natural disturbances				
Total direct N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF including natural disturbances				

Memo items:				
International bunkers				
Aviation				
Navigation				
Multilateral operations				

Note: All footnotes for this table are given at the end of the table on sheet 6.

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TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS
HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, and NF_3
(Sheet 5 of 6)

Year
Submission
Country

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[1]	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base to latest reported year
	(kt)			%
Emissions of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO_2 equivalent)				
Emissions of HFCs - (kt CO_2 equivalent)				
HFC-23				
HFC-32				
HFC-41				
HFC-43-10mee				
HFC-125				
HFC-134				
HFC-134a				
HFC-143				
HFC-143a				
HFC-152				
HFC-152a				
HFC-161				
HFC-227ea				
HFC-236cb				
HFC-236ea				
HFC-236fa				
HFC-245ca				
HFC-245fa				
HFC-365mfc				
Unspecified mix of HFCs[4] - (kt CO_2 equivalent)				
Emissions of PFCs - (kt CO_2 equivalent)				
CF_4				
C_2F_6				
C_3F_8				
C_4F_{10}				
$c\text{-}C_4F_8$				
C_5F_{12}				
C_6F_{14}				
$C_{10}F_{18}$				
$c\text{-}C_3F_6$				
Unspecified mix of PFCs[4] - (kt CO_2 equivalent)				
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs - (kt CO_2 equivalent)				
Emissions of SF_6 - (kt CO_2 equivalent)				
SF_6				
Emissions of NF_3 - (kt CO_2 equivalent)				
NF_3				

Note: All footnotes for this table are given at the end of the table on sheet 6.

TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS
SUMMARY
(Sheet 6 of 6)

Year
Submission X
Country

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.	Base year[1]	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base to latest reported year
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)			(%)
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF				
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF excluding natural disturbances				
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF including natural disturbances				
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF				
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF excluding natural disturbances				
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF including natural disturbances				
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF				
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF excluding natural disturbances				
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF including natural disturbances				
HFCs				
PFCs				
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs				
SF_6				
NF_3				
Total (without LULUCF)				
Total (with LULUCF) excluding natural disturbances				
Total (with LULUCF) including natural disturbances				
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect CO_2 emissions)				
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect CO2 emissions) excluding natural disturbances				
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect CO_2 emissions) including natural disturbances				

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[1]	1990	(Years 1991 to latest reported year)	Change from base to latest reported year
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)			(%)
1. Energy				
2. Industrial processes and product use				
3. Agriculture				
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry excluding natural disturbances[4]				
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry including natural disturbances[5]				
5. Waste				
6. Other				
Total (including LULUCF)[5]				

[1] The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the COP. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.

[2] Fill in net emissions/removals as reported in table Summary 1.A. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).

[3] In accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, for Parties that decide to report indirect CO_2 the national totals shall be provided with and without indirect CO_2.

[4] In accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, HFC and PFC emissions should be reported for each relevant chemical. However, if it is not possible to report values for each chemical (i.e. mixtures, confidential data, lack of disaggregation), this row could be used for reporting aggregate figures for HFCs and PFCs, respectively. Note that the unit used for this row is kt of CO_2 equivalent and that appropriate notation keys should be entered in the cells for the individual chemicals.

[5] Includes net CO_2, CH_4 and N_2O from LULUCF.

Documentation box:
- Parties should provide detailed explanations on emissions trends in chapter 2: Trends in Greenhouse Gas Emissions and, as appropriate, in the corresponding Chapters 3 - 8 of the national inventory report (NIR). Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and further details are needed to understand the content of this table.
- Use the documentation box to provide explanations if potential emissions are reported.

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Example of sectoral background data table from current CRF tables used by Annex I Parties

TABLE 5.A SECTORAL BACKGROUND DATA FOR WASTE
Solid waste disposal
(Sheet 1 of 1)

Year
Submission
Country

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	ACTIVITY DATA AND OTHER RELATED INFORMATION			IMPLIED EMISSION FACTOR		EMISSIONS			
				CH_4[1]	CO_2	CH_4			CO_2[4]
	Annual waste at the SWDS	MCF	DOC_f			Emissions[2]	Amount of CH_4 flared	Amount of CH_4 for energy recovery[3]	
	(kt)		%	(t/t waste)		(kt)			
1. Managed waste disposal sites									
a. Anaerobic									
b. Semi-aerobic									
2. Unmanaged waste disposal sites									
3. Uncategorized waste disposal sites									

Note: SWDS = solid waste disposal site, MCF = methane correction factor, DOC_f = fraction of degradable organic carbon that decomposes, DOC = degradable organic carbon (IPCC Guidelines (Volume 5, section 3.2.3)).
Note: Annual waste includes household waste, yard/garden waste, commercial/institutional waste, sludge, industrial and other waste.
Note: There is no methodology in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines to estimate emissions from flaring based on recovered biogas from solid waste disposal sites and wastewater handling. If data are available, Parties are encouraged to repor

(1) The CH_4 implied emission factor (IEF) is calculated on the basis of gross CH_4 emissions as follows: IEF = (CH_4 emissions + CH_4 recovered)/annual waste at the SWDS.
(2) Actual emissions (after flaring and recovery).
(3) When recovered CH_4 emissions are used for energy, the emissions from the combustion should be reported under category 1.A and are provided here for information only
(4) Under solid waste disposal, CO_2 emissions should be reported only when the disposed waste is combusted at the disposal site as a management practice. CO_2 emissions from non-biogenic waste are included in the total emissions.

Documentation box:
- Parties should provide detailed explanations on the waste sector in chapter 7: waste (CRF sector 5) of the national inventory report (NIR). Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and/or further details are needed to understand the content of this table.
- Parties that use country-specific models should provide a reference in the documentation box to the relevant section in the NIR where these models are described, and fill in only the relevant cells of table 5.A.
- Provide a reference to the relevant section in the NIR, in particular with regard to:
  (a) The population size (total or urban population) used in the calculations and the rationale for doing so;
  (b) The composition of landfilled waste.
- Parties should specify the category in the energy sector under which the emissions from energy recovery are reported.

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Annex III: Examples illustrating some of the options for implementing the flexibility provisions[7]

Example 1: the use of colour, note, additional column and documentation box to indicate the absence of reporting.

SUMMARY 2 SUMMARY REPORT FOR CO_2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS
(Sheet 1 of 1)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	CO_2[(1)]	CH_4	N_2O	HFCs	PFCs	SF_6	Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NF_3	Total	Description of capacity constraints for using flexibility provision
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)									
Total (net emissions)[(1)]	54,537.81	8,428.10	5,778.27			94.26			69,984.83	
1. Energy	54,123.79	1,555.54	274.39						55,953.72	
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	54,010.71	515.39	274.01						54,800.11	
1. Energy industries	19,792.73	23.84	71.11						19,887.67	
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	4,599.75	6.62	14.72						4,621.09	
3. Transport	11,839.57	54.38	116.24						12,010.19	
4. Other sectors	17,764.41	430.55	71.82						18,266.78	
5. Other	14.26	0.00	0.12						14.38	
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	113.08	1,040.15	0.38						1,153.61	
1. Solid fuels	NO,NA,IE	94.48	NO,NA,IE						94.48	
2. Oil and natural gas	113.08	945.67	0.38						1,059.12	
C. CO_2 transport and storage	NO								NO	
2. Industrial processes and product use	6,125.90	50.08	1,980.80			94.26			9,406.42	Lack of data
A. Mineral industry	2,072.39								2,072.39	
B. Chemical industry	2,294.96	44.79	1,666.71			NO			4,006.46	Lack of data
C. Metal industry	1,595.66	5.29	NO			NO			1,878.42	Lack of data
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	162.90	NA,NO	NA,NO						162.90	
E. Electronic Industry						1.19			1.19	Lack of data
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes						NO			868.91	Lack of data
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	323.09			93.08			416.16	Lack of data
H. Other	NO	NO	NO			NO			NO	Lack of data
3. Agriculture	142.26	2,623.90	3,305.66						6,071.82	
A. Enteric fermentation		1,916.62							1,916.62	
B. Manure management		689.29	490.92						1,180.21	
C. Rice cultivation		17.99							17.99	
D. Agricultural soils		NA	2,814.75						2,814.75	
E. Prescribed burning of savannas		NO	NO						NO	
F. Field burning of agricultural residues		NO	NO						NO	
G. Liming	33.15								33.15	
H. Urea application	87.44								87.44	
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	21.67								21.67	
J. Other	NO	NO	NO						NO	
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry[(1)]	-5,949.88	23.91	68.83						-5,857.14	
A. Forest land	-5,593.32	16.67	19.96						-5,556.69	
B. Cropland	-554.19	1.14	31.23						-521.82	
C. Grassland	-301.43	6.10	7.24						-288.10	
D. Wetlands	374.74	NO	1.25						375.99	
E. Settlements	196.74	NA,NO	9.15						205.89	
F. Other land	0.08	NA,NO	0.01						0.09	
G. Harvested wood products	-72.50								-72.50	
H. Other	NA	NA	NA						NA	
5. Waste	95.75	4,174.67	139.59						4,410.01	
A. Solid waste disposal	NO,NA	3,609.95							3,609.95	
B. Biological treatment of solid waste		19.92	12.34						32.26	
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	95.75	0.19	0.88						96.82	
D. Waste water treatment and discharge		544.61	126.38						670.98	
E. Other	NO	NO	NO						NO	
6. Other *(as specified in summary 1.A)*	NO	NO	NO			NO			NO	

Memo items:[(3)]									
International bunkers	810.09	0.14	6.75						816.98
Aviation	810.09	0.14	6.75						816.98
Navigation	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO						NE,NO
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO						NO
CO_2 emissions from biomass	7,385.57								7,385.57
CO_2 captured	NO								NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	9,887.02								9,887.02
Indirect N_2O			NE,NO						
Indirect CO_2[(3)]	NE,NO								
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry									75,841.97
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry									69,984.83
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO_2, without land use, land-use change and forestry									NA
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO_2, with land use, land-use change and forestry									NA

Note: HFCs, PFCs, unspecified mixture of HFCs and PFCs and NF_3 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.

(1) For carbon dioxide (CO_2) from land use, land-use change and forestry the net emissions/removals are to be reported. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).
(2) See footnote 7 to table Summary 1.A.
(3) In accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, for Parties that decide to report indirect CO_2, the national totals shall be provided with and

Documentation box:
HFCs, PFCs, unspecified mixture of HFCs and PFCs and NF3 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.

7 Examples included in this annex are based on the following assumptions: A developing Party's submission in 2025; reporting years according to MPG are 1990–2023; reported years are 2000, 2010, and 2020–2022; The Party reports CO_2, CH_4, N_2O and SF_6 and does not report HFCs PFCs, unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs, and NF_3.

Example 2: the use of colour to indicate the absence of reporting for specific cells, and the use of note and documentation box.

TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS
SUMMARY (Sheet 6 of 6)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Base year[1]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change from base to latest reported year
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)																																			(%)
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF												58,544.69										60,164.69										60,164.69	59,155.85	61,930.72		-29.31
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF												57,686.85										57,688.86										57,688.86	57,253.12	57,484.03		-34.85
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF												8,923.16										8,900.48										8,900.48	8,843.04	9,074.78		-33.00
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF												8,949.01										8,919.34										8,919.34	8,863.21	9,093.16		-32.94
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF												5,367.24										5,841.04										5,841.04	5,106.45	5,102.61		-48.19
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF												5,432.00										5,902.62										5,902.62	5,170.03	5,166.72		-47.67
HFCs																																				
PFCs																																				
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs																																				
SF_6												84.04										82.96										82.96	66.71	78.40		1,433.60
NF_3																																				
Total (without LULUCF)												73,427.06										75,568.66										75,568.66	73,899.52	77,037.15		-30.74
Total (with LULUCF)												72,659.83										73,173.26										73,173.26	72,080.55	72,672.96		-35.02
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)												NA										NA										NA	NA	NA		0.00
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)												NA										NA										NA	NA	NA		0.00

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[1]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change from base to latest reported year
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)																																			(%)
1. Energy												54,663.46										55,380.27										56,583.04	55,380.27	58,360.47		-29.16
2. Industrial processes and product use												8,293.37										7,703.65										8,297.83	7,703.65	7,959.89		-38.15
3. Agriculture												6,100.63										6,317.11										6,283.97	6,317.11	6,143.84		-49.12
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry[5]												-767.22										-1,818.97										-2,395.40	-1,818.97	-4,364.20		223.97
5. Waste												4,369.59										4,498.49										4,403.83	4,498.49	4,572.95		30.62
6. Other												NO										NO										NO	NO	NO		0.00
Total (including LULUCF)[5]												72,659.83										72,080.55										73,173.26	72,080.55	72,672.96		-35.02

Note: Cells in pink with diagonal line are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48, 57 or 58 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.

(1) The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the COP. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.
(2) Fill in net emissions/removals as reported in table Summary 1.A. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).
(3) In accordance with the UNFCCC reporting guidelines, for Parties that decide to report indirect CO_2 the national totals shall be provided with and without indirect CO_2.
(4) In accordance with the UNFCCC reporting guidelines, HFC and PFC emissions should be reported for each relevant chemical. However, if it is not possible to report values for each chemical (i.e. mixtures, confidential data, lack of disaggregation), this row could be used for reporting aggregate figures for HFCs and PFCs, respectively. Note that the unit used for this row is kt of CO_2 equivalent and that appropriate notation keys should be entered in the cells for the individual chemicals.
(5) Includes net CO_2, CH_4 and N_2O from LULUCF.

Documentation box:
- Parties should provide detailed explanations on emissions trends in chapter 2: Trends in Greenhouse Gas Emissions and, as appropriate, in the corresponding Chapters 3 - 8 of the national inventory report (NIR). Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and further details are needed to understand the content of this table.
- Use the documentation box to provide explanations if potential emissions are reported.

Cells in pink with diagonal line are applied flexibility accoridng to paragraph 48, 57 or 58 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.

Example 3: the deletion or hiding of columns, and the use of note and documentation box.

SUMMARY 2 SUMMARY REPORT FOR CO_2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS
(Sheet 1 of 1)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	CO_2[(1)]	CH_4	N_2O	SF_6	Total
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)				
Total (net emissions)[(1)]	54,537.81	8,428.10	5,778.27	94.26	69,984.83
1. Energy	54,123.79	1,555.54	274.39		55,953.72
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	54,010.71	515.39	274.01		54,800.11
1. Energy industries	19,792.73	23.84	71.11		19,887.67
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	4,599.75	6.62	14.72		4,621.09
3. Transport	11,839.57	54.38	116.24		12,010.19
4. Other sectors	17,764.41	430.55	71.82		18,266.78
5. Other	14.26	0.00	0.12		14.38
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	113.08	1,040.15	0.38		1,153.61
1. Solid fuels	NO,NA,IE	94.48	NO,NA,IE		94.48
2. Oil and natural gas	113.08	945.67	0.38		1,059.12
C. CO_2 transport and storage	NO				NO
2. Industrial processes and product use	6,125.90	50.08	1,989.80	94.26	9,406.42
A. Mineral industry	2,072.39				2,072.39
B. Chemical industry	2,294.96	44.79	1,666.71	NO	4,006.46
C. Metal industry	1,595.66	5.29	NO	NO	1,878.42
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	162.90	NA,NO	NA,NO		162.90
E. Electronic Industry				1.19	1.19
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes				NO	868.91
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	323.09	93.08	416.16
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3. Agriculture	142.26	2,623.90	3,305.66		6,071.82
A. Enteric fermentation		1,916.62			1,916.62
B. Manure management		689.29	490.92		1,180.21
C. Rice cultivation		17.99			17.99
D. Agricultural soils		NA	2,814.75		2,814.75
E. Prescribed burning of savannas		NO	NO		NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues		NO	NO		NO
G. Liming	33.15				33.15
H. Urea application	87.44				87.44
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	21.67				21.67
J. Other	NO	NO	NO		NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry[(1)]	-5,949.88	23.91	68.83		-5,857.14
A. Forest land	-5,593.32	16.67	19.96		-5,556.69
B. Cropland	-554.19	1.14	31.23		-521.82
C. Grassland	-301.43	6.10	7.24		-288.10
D. Wetlands	374.74	NO	1.25		375.99
E. Settlements	196.74	NA,NO	9.15		205.89
F. Other land	0.08	NA,NO	0.01		0.09
G. Harvested wood products	-72.50				-72.50
H. Other	NA	NA	NA		NA
5. Waste	95.75	4,174.67	139.59		4,410.01
A. Solid waste disposal	NO,NA	3,609.95			3,609.95
B. Biological treatment of solid waste		19.92	12.34		32.26
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	95.75	0.19	0.88		96.82
D. Waste water treatment and discharge		544.61	126.38		670.98
E. Other	NO	NO	NO		NO
6. Other *(as specified in summary 1.A)*	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Memo items:[(1)]					
International bunkers	810.09	0.14	6.75		816.98
Aviation	810.09	0.14	6.75		816.98
Navigation	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO		NE,NO
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO		NO
CO_2 emissions from biomass	7,385.57				7,385.57
CO_2 captured	NO				NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	9,887.02				9,887.02
Indirect N_2O			NE,NO		
Indirect CO_2[(3)]	NE,NO				
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry					75,841.97
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry					69,984.83
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO_2, without land use, land-use change and forestry					NA
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO_2, with land use, land-use change and forestry					NA

Note: HFCs, PFCs, unspecified mixture of HFCs and PFCs and NF_3 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.

(1) For carbon dioxide (CO_2) from land use, land-use change and forestry the net emissions/removals are to be reported. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).
(2) See footnote 7 to table Summary 1.A.
(3) In accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, for Parties that decide to report indirect CO_2, the national

Documentation box:
HFC, PFC, unspecified mixture of HFC and PFC and NF3 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48 of annex to Decision 18 CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.

Example 4: the deletion of columns, and the use of note, documentation box and drop-down menu.

TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS
GHG CO_2 eq emissions (Sheet 1 of 6)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021	2022	Change from base to latest reported year
			Flex	O_2 eq)			%
Total (net emissions)[2]	107,697.50	91,224.29	*Flexibility for 2015 applied para. 57*	69,788.39	72,659.83	73,173.26	-35.02
1. Energy	78,986.78	68,197.29		57,065.65	54,663.46	56,583.04	-29.16
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	75,716.41	65,551.55		55,353.92	53,159.12	55,129.36	-27.62
1. Energy industries	25,720.74	20,687.29		22,474.85	23,656.05	23,965.22	-22.68
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	16,462.16	13,622.83		8,297.62	4,651.73	4,994.18	-71.93
3. Transport	8,564.33	8,878.17		7,465.71	9,083.63	9,571.76	40.23
4. Other sectors	24,954.80	22,348.88		17,101.36	15,753.33	16,583.82	-26.80
5. Other	14.38	14.38		14.38	14.38	14.38	0.00
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	3,270.37	2,645.74		1,711.73	1,504.34	1,453.67	-64.73
1. Solid fuels	1,278.20	895.68		482.78	432.27	425.33	-92.61
2. Oil and natural gas and other emissions from energy production	1,992.17	1,750.06		1,228.95	1,072.08	1,028.34	-46.84
C. CO_2 transport and storage	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	0.00
2. Industrial Processes	15,209.45	11,831.84		8,346.42	8,293.37	8,297.83	-38.15
A. Mineral industry	2,899.38	2,895.43		2,006.71	1,996.12	1,999.89	-28.52
B. Chemical industry	6,746.44	4,866.64		2,836.03	3,582.54	3,638.75	-40.61
C. Metal industry	5,124.12	3,698.80		2,888.44	2,004.96	1,888.26	-63.34
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	246.89	206.26		332.34	257.51	192.30	-34.02
E. Electronic industry	NO	NO		NO	NO	1.19	100.00
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes	NO	NO		51.49	226.61	314.52	100.00
G. Other product manufacture and use	192.62	164.71		231.40	225.64	262.93	116.06
H. Other	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	0.00
3. Agriculture	11,933.09	9,975.64		5,942.58	6,100.63	6,283.97	-49.12
A. Enteric fermentation	4,219.87	3,753.50		2,214.37	2,131.98	2,047.46	-54.58
B. Manure management	2,218.23	2,064.19		1,260.12	1,316.13	1,280.83	-46.80
C. Rice cultivation	81.23	81.00		27.00	21.75	15.79	-77.85
D. Agricultural soils	4,946.82	3,692.20		2,324.32	2,526.57	2,831.72	-43.10
E. Prescribed burning of savannas	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	0.00
F. Field burning of agricultural residues	59.59	NO		NO	NO	NO	
G. Liming	130.21	190.86		58.42	24.44	23.16	-74.54
H. Urea application	229.03	171.15		50.82	64.64	68.90	-61.82
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	48.11	22.73		7.52	15.12	16.12	-54.96
J. Other	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	0.00
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry[2]	-1,807.92	-2,671.60		-5,699.43	-767.22	-2,395.40	223.97
A. Forest land	-2,466.06	-3,403.59		-6,217.29	-788.34	-2,446.15	125.33
B. Cropland	179.02	173.00		-70.82	-391.48	-360.12	-391.50
C. Grassland	5.57	33.33		-34.83	-216.39	-237.21	-5,276.77
D. Wetlands	873.88	799.95		421.28	421.95	455.09	-56.97
E. Settlements	63.13	113.43		113.67	191.73	182.43	226.13
F. Other land	NA,NO	NA,NO		0.03	0.09	0.09	100.00
G. Harvested wood products	-463.45	-387.72		88.54	15.21	10.47	-84.36
H. Other	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	0.00
5. Waste	3,376.11	3,891.12		4,133.18	4,369.59	4,403.83	30.62
A. Solid waste disposal	2,210.27	2,674.71		3,018.28	3,359.00	3,419.17	63.33
B. Biological treatment of solid waste	8.58	8.58		12.01	15.94	14.60	276.16
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	122.30	122.30		122.30	122.30	122.30	-20.84
D. Waste water treatment and discharge	1,034.96	1,085.53		980.58	872.36	847.75	-35.17
E. Other	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	0.00
6. Other *(as specified in summary 1.A)*	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	0.00
Memo items:							
International bunkers	452.93	500.91		554.11	713.40	669.65	80.38
Aviation	452.93	500.91		554.11	713.40	669.65	80.38
Navigation	NE,NO	NE,NO		NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	0.00
Multilateral operations	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	0.00
CO_2 emissions from biomass	2,534.13	3,132.51		3,627.77	6,049.50	6,763.72	191.44
CO_2 captured	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	0.00
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	4,804.64	5,918.74		7,081.94	8,404.82	8,719.48	105.78
Indirect N_2O	NE,NO	NE,NO		NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	0.00
Indirect CO_2[3]	NE,NO	NE,NO		NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO	0.00
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions without LULUCF	109,505.42	93,895.89		75,487.82	73,427.06	75,568.66	-30.74
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions with LULUCF	107,697.50	91,224.29		69,788.39	72,659.83	73,173.26	-35.02
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO_2, without LULUCF	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO_2, with LULUCF	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	0.00

Note: All footnotes for this table are given at the end of the table on sheet 6.
Note2: HFCs, PFCs, unspecified mixture of HFCs and PFCs and NF_3 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.
Note3: Years 1990–1999, 2001–2009, 2011–2019 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 57 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.
Note4: the Year 2023 is applied flexibility according to paragraph 58 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.

Documentation box:
HFCs, PFCs, unspecified mixture of HFCs and PFCs and NF_3 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table. Years 1990–1999, 2001–2009, 2011–2019 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 57 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.the Year 2023 is applied flexibility according to paragraph 58 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.

Example 5: the deletion or hiding of columns and rows, and the use of note and documentation box.

TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS SUMMARY (Sheet 6 of 6)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	2000	2010	2020	2021	2022	Change from base to latest reported year
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)					(%)
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	85,564.64	73,447.85	61,607.78	58,544.69	60,164.69	-29.31
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	83,710.52	70,714.17	55,837.71	57,686.85	57,688.86	-34.85
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	12,543.60	11,746.22	8,812.05	8,923.16	8,900.48	-33.00
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	12,568.48	11,769.07	8,831.40	8,949.01	8,919.34	-32.94
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	11,019.95	8,315.21	4,741.74	5,367.24	5,841.04	-48.19
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	11,041.28	8,354.44	4,793.04	5,432.00	5,902.62	-47.67
SF_6	6.15	10.89	52.04	84.04	82.96	1,433.60
Total (without LULUCF)	109,505.42	93,895.89	75,487.82	73,427.06	75,568.66	-30.74
Total (with LULUCF)	107,697.50	91,224.29	69,788.39	72,659.83	73,173.26	-35.02
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	2000	2010	2020	2021	2022	Change from base to latest reported year
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)					(%)
1. Energy	78,986.78	68,197.29	57,065.65	54,663.46	56,583.04	-29.16
2. Industrial processes and product use	15,209.45	11,831.84	8,346.42	8,293.37	8,297.83	-38.15
3. Agriculture	11,933.09	9,975.64	5,942.58	6,100.63	6,283.97	-49.12
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry[5]	-1,807.92	-2,671.60	-5,699.43	-767.22	-2,395.40	223.97
5. Waste	3,376.11	3,891.12	4,133.18	4,369.59	4,403.83	30.62
6. Other	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	0.00
Total (including LULUCF)[5]	107,697.50	91,224.29	69,788.39	72,659.83	73,173.26	-35.02

Note: HFCs, PFCs, unspecified mixture of HFCs and PFCs and NF_3 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.
Note2: Years 1990–1999, 2001–2009, 2011–2019 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 57 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.
Note3: the Year 2023 is applied flexibility according to paragraph 58 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.

(1) The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the COP. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.
(2) Fill in net emissions/removals as reported in table Summary 1.A. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).
(3) In accordance with the UNFCCC reporting guidelines, for Parties that decide to report indirect CO_2 the national totals shall be provided with and without indirect CO_2.
(4) In accordance with the UNFCCC reporting guidelines, HFC and PFC emissions should be reported for each relevant chemical. However, if it is not possible to report values for each chemical (i.e. mixtures, confidential data, lack of disaggregation), this row could be used for reporting aggregate figures for HFCs and PFCs, respectively. Note that the unit used for this row is kt of CO_2 equivalent and that appropriate notation keys should be entered in the cells for the individual chemicals.

Documentation box:

- Parties should provide detailed explanations on emissions trends in chapter 2: Trends in Greenhouse Gas Emissions and, as appropriate, in the corresponding Chapters 3 - 8 of the national inventory report (NIR). Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and further details are needed to understand the content of this table.
- Use the documentation box to provide explanations if potential emissions are reported.

Documentation box

HFCs, PFCs, unspecified mixture of HFCs and PFCs and NF_3 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.
Years 1990–1999, 2001–2009, 2011–2019 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 57 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.
the Year 2023 is applied flexibility according to paragraph 58 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and are not shown in this table.

Example 6: the use of notation keys (FL, NE*), notes, documentation box, and explanation in a cell.

SUMMARY 2 SUMMARY REPORT FOR CO_2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS
(Sheet 1 of 1)

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	CO_2[1,6]	CH_4	N_2O	HFCs	PFCs	SF_6	Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	NF_3	Total
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)								
Total (net emissions)[1,6]	54,537.81	8,428.10	5,778.27	FL	FL	94.26	FL	FL	69,984.83
1. Energy	54,123.79	1,555.54	274.39						55,953.72
A. Fuel combustion (sectoral approach)	54,010.71	515.39	274.01						54,800.11
1. Energy industries	19,792.73	23.84	71.11						19,887.67
2. Manufacturing industries and construction	4,599.75	6.62	14.72						4,621.09
3. Transport	11,839.57	54.38	116.24						12,010.19
4. Other sectors	17,754.41	430.55	71.82						18,256.78
5. Other	14.26	0.00	0.12						14.38
B. Fugitive emissions from fuels	113.08	1,040.15	0.38						1,153.61
1. Solid fuels	NO,NA,IE	94.48	NO,NA,IE						94.48
2. Oil and natural gas	113.08	945.67	NE*						1,058.12
C. CO_2 transport and storage	NO								NO
2. Industrial processes and product use	6,125.90	50.08	1,989.50	FL	FL	94.26	FL	FL	9,406.42
A. Mineral industry	2,072.39								2,072.39
B. Chemical industry	2,294.96	44.79	1,666.71	FL	FL	NO	FL	FL	4,006.46
C. Metal industry	1,595.66	5.29	NO	FL	FL	NO	FL	FL	1,878.42
D. Non-energy products from fuels and solvent use	162.90	NA,NO	NA,NO						162.90
E. Electronic industry				FL	FL	1.19	FL	FL	1.19
F. Product uses as ODS substitutes				FL	FL	flexibility according to paragraph 48 applied		FL	868.91
G. Other product manufacture and use	NO	NO	323.09	FL	FL			FL	416.16
H. Other	NO	NO	NO	FL	FL	NO	FL	FL	NO
3. Agriculture	142.26	2,623.90	3,305.66						6,071.82
A. Enteric fermentation		1,916.62							1,916.62
B. Manure management		689.29	490.92						1,180.21
C. Rice cultivation		17.99							17.99
D. Agricultural soils		NA	2,814.75						2,814.75
E. Prescribed burning of savannas		NO	NO						NO
F. Field burning of agricultural residues		NO	NO						NO
G. Liming	33.15								33.15
H. Urea application	87.44								87.44
I. Other carbon-containing fertilizers	21.67								21.67
J. Other	NO	NO	NO						NO
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry[1,6]	-5,949.88	23.91	68.83						-5,857.14
A. Forest land	-5,593.32	16.67	19.96						-5,556.69
B. Crop land	-554.19	1.14	31.23						-521.82
C. Grassland	-301.43	6.10	7.24						-288.10
D. Wetlands	374.74	NO	1.25						375.99
E. Settlements	196.74	NA,NO	9.15						205.89
F. Other land	0.08	NA,NO	0.01						0.09
G. Harvested wood products	-72.50								-72.50
H. Other	NA	NA	NA						NA
5. Waste	95.75	4,174.67	139.59						4,410.01
A. Solid waste disposal	NO,NA	3,609.95							3,609.95
B. Biological treatment of solid waste		19.92	12.34						32.26
C. Incineration and open burning of waste	95.75	0.19	0.88						96.82
D. Waste water treatment and discharge		544.61	126.38						670.98
E. Other	NO	NO	NO						NO
6. Other *(as specified in summary 1.A)*	NO	NO	NO	FL	FL	NO	FL	FL	NO
Memo items:[7,8]									
International bunkers	810.09	0.14	6.75						816.98
Aviation	810.09	0.14	6.75						816.98
Navigation	NE,NO	NE,NO	NE,NO						NE,NO
Multilateral operations	NO	NO	NO						NO
CO_2 emissions from biomass	7,385.57								7,385.57
CO_2 captured	NO								NO
Long-term storage of C in waste disposal sites	9,887.02								9,887.02
Indirect N_2O			NE,NO						
Indirect CO_2[4,6]	NE,NO								
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions without land use, land-use change and forestry									75,841.97
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions with land use, land-use change and forestry									69,984.83
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO_2, without land use, land-use change and forestry									NA
Total CO_2 equivalent emissions, including indirect CO_2, with land use, land-use change and forestry									NA

Note: HFCs, PFCs, unspecified mixture of HFCs and PFCs and NF_3 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1. and applied the notation key "FL".

(1) For carbon dioxide (CO_2) from land use, land-use change and forestry the net emissions/removals are to be reported. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).

(2) See footnote 7 to table Summary 1.A.

(3) In accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, for Parties that decide to report indirect CO_2, the national totals shall be provided with and without indirect CO_2.

Documentation box:
HFCs, PFCs, unspecified mixture of HFCs and PFCs and NF_3 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1. and applied the notation key "FL".

Example 7: the use of notation keys, notes and documentation box.

TABLE 10 EMISSION TRENDS
SUMMARY (Sheet 6 of 6)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Base year[1]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change from base to latest reported year
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)																																			(%)
CO_2 emissions without net CO_2 from LULUCF	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	58,544.69	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	60,164.69	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	60,164.69	59,155.85	61,930.72	FL	-29.31
CO_2 emissions with net CO_2 from LULUCF	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	57,686.85	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	57,688.86	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	57,688.86	57,253.12	57,484.03	FL	-34.85
CH_4 emissions without CH_4 from LULUCF	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	8,923.16	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	8,900.48	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	8,900.48	8,843.04	9,074.78	FL	-33.00
CH_4 emissions with CH_4 from LULUCF	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	8,949.01	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	8,919.34	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	8,919.34	8,863.21	9,093.16	FL	-32.94
N_2O emissions without N_2O from LULUCF	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	5,367.24	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	5,841.04	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	5,841.04	5,106.45	5,102.61	FL	-48.19
N_2O emissions with N_2O from LULUCF	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	5,432.00	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	5,902.62	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	5,902.62	5,170.03	5,166.72	FL	-47.67
HFCs	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	100.00
PFCs	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	-24.40
Unspecified mix of HFCs and PFCs	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	0.00
SF_6	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	84.04	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	82.96	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	82.96	66.71	78.40	FL	1,433.60
NF_3	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	0.00
Total (without LULUCF)	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	73,427.06	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	75,568.66	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	75,568.66	73,899.52	77,037.15	FL	-30.74
Total (with LULUCF)	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	72,659.83	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	73,173.26	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	73,173.26	72,080.55	72,672.96	FL	-35.02
Total (without LULUCF, with indirect)	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	NA	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	NA	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	NA	NA	NA	FL	0.00
Total (with LULUCF, with indirect)	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	NA	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	NA	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	NA	NA	NA	FL	0.00

GREENHOUSE GAS SOURCE AND SINK CATEGORIES	Base year[1]	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change from base to latest reported year
	CO_2 equivalent (kt)																																			(%)
1. Energy	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	54,663.46	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	55,380.27	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	56,583.04	55,380.27	58,360.47	FL	-29.16
2. Industrial processes and product use	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	8,293.37	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	7,703.65	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	8,297.83	7,703.65	7,959.89	FL	-38.15
3. Agriculture	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	6,100.63	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	6,317.11	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	6,283.97	6,317.11	6,143.84	FL	-49.12
4. Land use, land-use change and forestry[5]	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	-767.22	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	-1,818.97	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	-2,395.40	-1,818.97	-4,364.20	FL	223.97
5. Waste	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	4,369.59	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	4,498.49	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	4,403.83	4,498.49	4,572.95	FL	30.62
6. Other	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	NO	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	NO	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	NO	NO	NO	FL	0.00
Total (including LULUCF)[6]	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	72,659.83	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	72,080.55	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	FL	73,173.26	72,080.55	72,672.96	FL	-35.02

Note: HFCs, PFCs, unspecified mixture of HFCs and PFCs and NF_3 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and applied the notation key "FL".
Note2: Years 1990–1999, 2001–2009, 2011–2019 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 57 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and applied the notation key "FL".
Note3: the Year 2023 is applied flexibility according to paragraph 58 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and applied the notation key "FL".

(1) The column "Base year" should be filled in only by those Parties with economies in transition that use a base year different from 1990 in accordance with the relevant decisions of the COP. For these Parties, this different base year is used to calculate the percentage change in the final column of this table.
(2) Fill in net emissions/removals as reported in table Summary 1.A. For the purposes of reporting, the signs for removals are always negative (-) and for emissions positive (+).
(3) In accordance with the UNFCCC reporting guidelines, for Parties that decide to report indirect CO_2 the national totals shall be provided with and without indirect CO_2.
(4) In accordance with the UNFCCC reporting guidelines, HFC and PFC emissions should be reported for each relevant chemical. However, if it is not possible to report values for each chemical (i.e. mixtures, confidential data, lack of disaggregation), this row could be used for reporting aggregate figures for HFCs and PFCs, respectively. Note that the unit used for this row is kt of CO_2 equivalent and that appropriate notation keys should be entered in the cells for the individual chemicals.

Documentation box:

- Parties should provide detailed explanations on emissions trends in chapter 2: Trends in Greenhouse Gas Emissions and, as appropriate, in the corresponding Chapters 3 - 8 of the national inventory report (NIR). Use this documentation box to provide references to relevant sections of the NIR if any additional information and further details are needed to understand the content of this table.
- Use the documentation box to provide explanations if potential emissions are reported.

HFCs, PFCs, unspecified mixture of HFCs and PFCs and NF_3 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 48 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and applied the notation key "FL".
Years 1990–1999, 2001–2009, 2011–2019 are applied flexibility according to paragraph 57 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and applied the notation key "FL".
the Year 2023 is applied flexibility according to paragraph 58 of annex to Decision 18/CMA.1.and applied the notation key "FL".

Annex IV: Background information provided during the informal consultations

The secretariat was invited to present information on the reporting tables currently used by developed and developing countries, and options for implementing these flexibilities, as included in Parties' submissions. The presentations are available at https://unfccc.int/event/sbsta-51#eq-23.

The current common reporting format (CRF) tables for developed countries are available at:

- **Sectoral tables for energy, industrial processes and product use and waste**

http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/annex_i_ghg_inventories/reporting_requirements/application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet/set_1_energy.ippu,waste_final_16nov13.xlsx.

- **Sectoral tables for agriculture and land use, land-use change and forestry**

http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/annex_i_ghg_inventories/reporting_requirements/application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet/set_2_afolu_final_16nov13.xlsx.

- **Summary and other cross-sectoral tables**

http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/annex_i_ghg_inventories/reporting_requirements/application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet/set_3_cross-sectoral_final_16nov13.xlsx.

The national communication reporting tables (tables 1 and 2 in the annex to decision 17/CP.8) are available at:

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/docs/cop8/07a02.pdf#page=11.

Организация Объединенных Наций FCCC/SB/2019/L.9

Рамочная конвенция об изменении климата

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Вспомогательный орган для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам
Пятьдесят первая сессия
Мадрид, 2–9 декабря 2019 года

Пункт 7 а) повестки дня
Вопросы, связанные с наукой и обзором
Сфера охвата следующего периодического обзора долгосрочной глобальной цели согласно Конвенции и общего прогресса в деле ее достижения

Вспомогательный орган по осуществлению
Пятьдесят первая сессия
Мадрид, 2–9 декабря 2019 года

Пункт 7 повестки дня
Сфера охвата следующего периодического обзора долгосрочной глобальной цели согласно Конвенции и общего прогресса в деле ее достижения

Сфера охвата следующего периодического обзора долгосрочной глобальной цели согласно Конвенции и общего прогресса в ее достижении

Проект выводов, предложенный Председателем

Вспомогательный орган для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам и Вспомогательный орган по осуществлению, завершив свое рассмотрение сферы охвата следующего периодического обзора долгосрочной глобальной цели[1] согласно Конвенции и общего прогресса в ее достижении[2] с учетом положений, касающихся периодического обзора в решениях 1/CP.16, пункт 4, и 1/CP.18, пункт 79; решения 19/CMA.1 о глобальном подведении итогов; решения 1/CP.24, раздел V, о диалоге «таланоа»; и текущих процессов технического рассмотрения[3], рекомендовал следующий проект решения для рассмотрения и принятия Конференцией Сторон на ее двадцать пятой сессии:

Проект решения -/CP.25

Сфера охвата второго периодического обзора долгосрочной глобальной цели согласно Конвенции и общего прогресса в ее достижении

[*Конференция Сторон*,

ссылаясь на конечную цель Конвенции, провозглашенную в ее статье 2,

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[1] Долгосрочная глобальная цель была изначально определена в решении 1/CP.16, пункт 4, и была обновлена в решении 10/CP.21, пункт 4.

[2] Во исполнение решений 10/CP.21, пункты 9–10, и 18/CP.23.

[3] См. http://unfccc.int/resource/climateaction2020/tep/index.html и https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/technical-examination-process-on-adaptation-tep-a.

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ссылаясь также на решения 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 1/CP.18, 10/CP.21 и 18/CP.23,

ссылаясь далее на решения 1/CP.24, раздел V, и 19/CMA.1,

1. *напоминает*, что во исполнение решения 1/CP.18, пункт 79, согласно соответствующим принципам и положениям Конвенции в ходе обзора должна проводиться периодическая оценка следующего:

a) адекватности долгосрочной глобальной цели в свете конечной цели Конвенции;

b) общего прогресса в деле достижения долгосрочной глобальной цели, включая рассмотрение осуществления обязательств согласно Конвенции;

2. *принимает решение*, что второй периодический обзор долгосрочной глобальной цели[4] согласно Конвенции и общего прогресса в ее достижении будет проводиться, в соответствии с кругом ведения, определенным в пункте 4 ниже, при содействии Вспомогательного органа для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам и Вспомогательного органа по осуществлению, эффективным и действенным образом, при избежании дублирования работы и с учетом результатов соответствующей работы, осуществляемой по линии Конвенции, Киотского протокола, Парижского соглашения и вспомогательных органов;

3. *отмечает*, что в соответствии с решением 2/CP.17, пункт 161, имеется новая информация, касающаяся второго периодического обзора после завершения обзора 2013–2015 годов, и что дополнительная информация будет представлена;

4. *постановляет*, что в ходе второго периодического обзора следует, согласно соответствующим принципам и положениям Конвенции и на основе наилучших имеющихся научных знаний,

4.1 улучшить понимание Сторонами:

a) долгосрочной глобальной цели и сценариев ее достижения в свете конечной цели Конвенции;

b) прогресса, достигнутого в деле устранения пробелов в информации и знаниях, в том числе в отношении сценариев достижения долгосрочной глобальной цели и круга связанных с этим последствий, после завершения обзора 2013–2015 годов;

c) проблем и возможностей, связанных с достижением долгосрочной глобальной цели для обеспечения эффективного осуществления Конвенции;

4.2 [улучшить понимание Сторонами] [провести оценку] общего совокупного эффекта шагов, предпринятых Сторонами для достижения долгосрочной глобальной цели в свете конечной цели Конвенции;

5. *принимает решение*, что итоги второго периодического обзора не приведут к изменению или переоценке долгосрочной глобальной цели, сформулированной в решении 10/CP.21;

6. *постановляет*, что второй периодический обзор должен, mutatis mutandis, осуществляться в порядке, установленном в пунктах 80–90 решения 1/CP.8, включая структурированный диалог экспертов;

7. *постановляет также*, что второй периодический обзор начинается во второй половине 2020 года и завершается в 2022 году, при этом структурированный диалог экспертов проводится в связи с сессиями вспомогательных органов, начинается с их пятьдесят третьих сессий (ноябрь 2020 года) и завершается на их пятьдесят пятых сессиях (ноябрь 2021 года);

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[4] Долгосрочная глобальная цель была изначально определена в решении 1/CP.16, пункт 4, и была обновлена в решении 10/CP.21, пункт 4.

8. *отмечает*, что Вспомогательный орган для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам и Вспомогательный орган по осуществлению выполнили мандат, содержащийся в решениях 10/CP.21, пункт 10, и 18/CP.23, пункт 2.]

DRAFT TEXT

on

SBSTA 51 agenda item 10(a)

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

Version 1 of 5 December 2019

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) continued its consideration of the revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties).

2. The SBSTA recalled that the Conference of the Parties encouraged[1] Annex I Parties to use the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change *2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands* (hereinafter referred to as the Wetlands Supplement) in preparing their annual inventories under the Convention due in 2015 and beyond. The SBSTA also recalled that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement encouraged[2] all Parties to use the Wetlands Supplement for their reporting under the Paris Agreement.

3. In the context of paragraph 2 above, the SBSTA agreed that it is not necessary to revise the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Annex I Parties with regard to the Wetlands Supplement.

4. The SBSTA noted that the considerations pursuant to paragraph 12 (a) of decision 13/CMA.1 of the common reporting tables for the electronic reporting of the information in the national inventory reports of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases may result in an outcome that leads to differences in reporting between Annex I Parties that are Parties to the Paris Agreement and Annex I Parties that are not Parties to the Paris Agreement.

5. The SBSTA agreed to continue its consideration of this matter at SBSTA 54 (May–June 2021), taking into consideration any outcome of the considerations referred to in paragraph 4 above and the relevant elements of a draft decision,[3] with a view to recommending a draft decision thereon for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-seventh session (November 2021).

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[1] Decision 24/CP.19, para. 4.

[2] Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, para. 20.

[3] The most recent informal document containing elements of a draft decision on this matter is available at https://unfccc.int/documents/X. The ideas expressed in that document are not exhaustive, do not reflect consensus or all views, and do not prejudge the views of Parties.

Организация Объединенных Наций FCCC/SBSTA/2019/L.19

Рамочная конвенция об изменении климата

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Вспомогательный орган для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам
Пятьдесят первая сессия
Мадрид, 2–9 декабря 2019 года

Пункт 11 повестки дня
Методологические вопросы согласно Парижскому соглашению

Методологические вопросы согласно Парижскому соглашению

Проект выводов, предложенный Председателем

1. Вспомогательный орган для консультирования по научным и техническим аспектам (ВОКНТА) продолжил рассмотрение методологических вопросов согласно Парижскому соглашению в целях разработки в соответствии с условиями, процедурами и руководящими принципами для рамок обеспечения транспарентности действий и поддержки, упомянутыми в статье 13 Парижского соглашения[1]:

a) общих таблиц отчетности для электронного представления информации, содержащейся в национальных докладах о кадастрах антропогенных выбросов из источников и абсорбции поглотителями парниковых газов;

b) общих табличных форматов электронного представления информации, необходимой для отслеживания прогресса в осуществлении и достижении определяемых на национальном уровне вкладов согласно статье 4 Парижского соглашения;

c) общих табличных форматов электронного представления информации о предоставленной и мобилизованной финансовой поддержке, поддержке в разработке и передаче технологий и поддержке в укреплении потенциала, а также о требуемой и полученной поддержке в соответствии со статьями 9–11 Парижского соглашения;

d) планов двухгодичного доклада по вопросам транспарентности, документа о национальных кадастрах и доклада о техническом экспертном обзоре в соответствии с условиями, процедурами и руководящими принципами для рамок обеспечения транспарентности действий и поддержки;

e) учебной программы для технических экспертов, участвующих в техническом экспертном обзоре.

2. [ВОКНТА приветствовал представленные Сторонами[2] дополнительные материалы по этим вопросам и принял к сведению мнения, высказанные Сторонами в ходе сессии. Сокоординаторами соответствующих неофициальных консультаций под

[1] Решение 18/CMA.1, пункт 12.
[2] Доступны по адресу https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx.

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их личную ответственность были подготовлены неофициальные записки[3]; эти записки не имеют официального статуса и не отражают консенсусных мнений Сторон. ВОКНТА отметил расхождения во мнениях Сторон по вопросу о включении их мнений по определенным элементам в неофициальные записки.]

3. ВОКНТА также отметил, что информационные заседания, посвященные опыту представления количественной информации в кадастрах парниковых газов и техническому документу[4] о существующих учебных программах по техническим экспертным обзорам, который содержит информацию об извлеченных уроках и соответствующие статистические данные, способствовали проведению на этой сессии обсуждений по вопросам, упомянутым в пункте 1 выше.

4. ВОКНТА, признавая важность положений об обеспечении гибкости, содержащихся в вышеупомянутых условиях, процедурах и руководящих принципах, для тех Сторон, являющихся развивающимися странами, которые нуждаются в гибкости в свете их возможностей, приветствовал состоявшееся в ходе сессии специальное обсуждение вопроса о том, как вводить в действие на практике положения об обеспечении гибкости, изложенные в решении 18/CMA.1, которое способствовало лучшему пониманию и ясности мнений Сторон относительно возможных вариантов учета этих положений в работе над методологическими вопросами, охарактеризованными выше в пункте 1.

5. ВОКНТА отметил плодотворный обмен мнениями между Сторонами относительно подходов, которые Стороны могут рассмотреть при введении в действие положений об обеспечении гибкости, предусмотренных для Сторон из числа развивающихся стран, которые с учетом их возможностей нуждаются в гибкости при составлении соответствующих таблиц и набросков документов.

6. ВОКНТА также отметил, что Стороны обсудили ряд подходов к введению в действие положений об обеспечении гибкости, содержащихся в вышеупомянутых условиях, процедурах и руководящих принципах, включая, в частности, положения об использовании сносок, новых или существующих условных обозначений, рамок для ссылок на документацию и ниспадающих меню; об удалении или скрытии строк, столбцов и таблиц или внесении других изменений в таблицы; и об использовании пояснительного описания в документе о национальном кадастре и двухгодичном докладе по вопросам транспарентности. ВОКНТА принял решение продолжить рассмотрение вопроса о том, каким образом следует вводить в действие положения об обеспечении гибкости в рамках методологической работы по соответствующим подпунктам, о которой говорится выше в пункте 1, на ВОКНТА 52 (июнь 2020 года).

7. ВОКНТА признал, что в соответствии с пунктом 14 статьи 13 Парижского соглашения Сторонам, являющимся развивающимися странами, оказывается поддержка в целях выполнения статьи 13, а в соответствии с пунктом 15 статьи 13 – для укрепления связанного с транспарентностью потенциала Сторон из числа развивающихся стран на постоянной основе. ВОКНТА также признал важность этих положений для осуществления усиленных рамок повышения транспарентности согласно Парижскому соглашению.

8. ВОКНТА, ссылаясь на пункты 14 и 15 статьи 13 Парижского соглашения, отметил актуальное значение работы Вспомогательного органа по осуществлению по подпункту 4 b) повестки дня о рассмотрении и пересмотре круга ведения Консультативной группы экспертов и по подпункту 4 c) повестки дня об оказании финансовой и технической поддержки для целей представления отчетности при рассмотрении работы ВОКНТА в рамках пункта 11 повестки дня.

9. [ВОКНТА просил секретариат:

a) подготовить технический документ по предложению о наборе «общих таблиц отчетности для электронного представления информации, содержащейся в национальных докладах о кадастрах антропогенных выбросов из источников и абсорбции поглотителями парниковых газов», с учетом таблиц отчетности общего формата, содержащихся в приложении к решению 24/CP.19; опыта использования

[3] Доступны по адресу https://unfccc.int/event/sbsta-51#eq-22.
[4] FCCC/TP/2019/5.

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этих таблиц; необходимости обеспечения согласованности этих таблиц как с *Руководящими принципами МГЭИК 2006 года для национальных кадастров парниковых газов*, так и с условиями, процедурами и руководящими принципами для подготовки национальных докладов о кадастрах, содержащимися в приложении к решению 18/CMA.1; и подходов к введению в действие положений об обеспечении гибкости, например об 1) использовании сносок и рамок для ссылок на документацию, 2) использовании новых или существующих условных обозначений и 3) удалении или скрытии строк, столбцов и таблиц;

b) подготовить с использованием соответствующих технических материалов Консультативной группы экспертов и вклада ведущих экспертов по рассмотрению технический документ о возможном содержании учебных модулей под названием «Общие сведения об отчетности и обзоре по усиленным рамкам транспарентности Парижского соглашения» и «Технический обзор доклада о национальном кадастре антропогенных выбросов из источников и абсорбции поглотителями парниковых газов» для дальнейшего рассмотрения на ВОКНТА 52 (июнь 2020 года);

c) организовать до ВОКНТА 52 межсессионное рабочее совещание по разделу III приложения к решению 18/CMA.1;

d) организовать до ВОКНТА 52 межсессионное рабочее совещание по разделам V и VI приложения к решению 18/CMA.1;

e) организовать предсессионный диалог экспертов по разделу II приложения к решению 18/CMA.1, который должен быть проведен непосредственно перед ВОКНТА 52, с учетом технического документа, упомянутого в пункте 9 a) выше.]

10. ВОКНТА принял к сведению предполагаемые бюджетные последствия деятельности, которую должен осуществить секретариат и о которой говорится выше в пункте 9.

11. ВОКНТА просил, чтобы действия секретариата, предусмотренные в настоящих выводах, осуществлялись при условии наличия финансовых ресурсов.

DRAFT TEXT

on

SBSTA 51 agenda item 10(d)

Common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of greenhouse gases

Version 1 of 4 December 2019

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) continued its consideration of the common metrics used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by sources and removals by sinks within the framework of methodological issues under the Convention.

2. The SBSTA noted that, pursuant to the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement,[1] Parties to the Paris Agreement shall use the 100-year time-horizon global warming potential values from the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) or 100-year time-horizon global warming potential values from a subsequent IPCC assessment report agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement to report aggregate GHG emissions and removals, expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent. The SBSTA also noted that, in addition, each Party may use other metrics (e.g. global temperature potential) to report supplemental information on aggregate GHG emissions and removals, expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent.

3. The SBSTA acknowledged the relevance of common metrics to climate change policy and the need to further consider common metrics, and invited Parties and observers to submit their views on the implications of the choice of metrics for climate change policy via the submission portal[2] by 31 March 2020.

4. The SBSTA agreed to continue its consideration of common metrics at [SBSTA 52 (June 2020)][SBSTA 56 (June 2022) in order to take into account the findings contained in the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report].

5. The SBSTA noted that it is important that relevant reporting requirements under the Convention and the Paris Agreement referred to in paragraph 2 above are synchronized and consistent. It recommended a draft decision on common metrics for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fifth session (for the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SBSTA/2019/L.X/Add.1).

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[1] Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, para. 37.

[2] https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx.

Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its fifty-first session, recommended the following draft decision for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fifth session:

Draft decision -/CP.25

Common metrics used to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks

The Conference of the Parties,

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

Also recalling decisions 3/CP.1, 4/CP.1, 9/CP.2, 10/CP.2, 12/CP.4, 3/CP.5, 4/CP.5, 8/CP.5, 32/CP.7, 17/CP.8, 18/CP.8, 14/CP.11, 2/CP.17, 15/CP.17, 19/CP.18, 24/CP.19, 1/CP.21 and 1/CP.24,

1. *Decides* that, until it adopts a further decision on the matter, the global warming potential values used by Parties to the Convention to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks shall be based on the effects of greenhouse gases over a 100-year time-horizon as listed in table 8.A.1 in appendix 8.A to the contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;[3]

2. *Also decides* that Parties [included in Annex I and Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention] to the Convention shall start using the global warming potentials referred to in paragraph 1 above from 1 January 2023 for the purpose of meeting their reporting commitments under the Convention;

3. *Further decides* that each Party may in addition use other metrics to report supplemental information on aggregate emissions and removals of greenhouse gases, expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent, and that in such cases, when fulfilling their reporting requirements under the Convention, Parties should provide information on the values of the metrics used and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change assessment report they were sourced from.

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

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49TH SESSION OF THE IPCC
8 – 12 May 2019, Kyoto, Japan

Decisions adopted by the Panel

Decision IPCC-XLIX-1. Adoption of the provisional agenda

Documents: IPCC-XLIX/Doc.1, Rev.1 and IPCC-XLIX/Doc.1, Rev.1, Add.1, Rev.1

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its 49th Session adopts the provisional agenda as contained in document IPCC-XLIX/Doc.1, Rev.1.

<u>Decision IPCC-XLIX-2.</u> Approval of the draft report of the 48th Session of the IPCC

Document: IPCC-XLIX/Doc.4, Rev.1

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its 49th Session approves the report of the 48th Session of the IPCC.

Decision IPCC-XLIX- 3. Admission of Observer Organizations

Document: IPCC-XLIX/Doc. 5

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its 49th Session decides to grant the following organizations IPCC observer status, in accordance with the IPCC Policy and Process for Admitting Observer Organizations:

(1) European Space Agency (ESA)
(2) United Nations Foundation (UNF)
(3) Iuventum (Germany)
(4) Group on Earth Observations (GEO)
(5) Greenplanet (India & Canada)
(6) Green Climate Fund (GCF)
(7) Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR)
(8) Instituto Bem Ambiental (IBAM)

Decision IPCC-XLIX-4. IPCC Scholarship Programme

Document: IPCC-XLIX/Doc. 9, Rev.1

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its 49th Session expresses its gratitude to the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and the Cuomo Foundation for their continued support of the IPCC Scholarship Programme through the current 5th round of awards. It also expresses its gratitude to the many experts, authors and review editors who are volunteering their time to review the current round of applications for scholarship.

In providing guidance to the Board of Trustees on the use of the Scholarship Fund, the Panel stresses:

1. The need to continue to prioritize the funding of post-graduate scholarships for developing country scientists, especially from least developed countries, in line with the general aim of the Nobel Peace Prize Fund as agreed by the IPCC.

2. The benefits of supporting Chapter Scientists from developing countries to participate in the work of the IPCC, but to do so in ways that do not undermine the ability of the Scholarship Fund to continue to support post-graduate activities.

3. The need to mobilize additional resources for Scholarship Programme activities in order to expand the ability of developing country scientists to contribute in robust ways to advancing climate science and participating in the work of the IPCC.

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Decision IPCC-XLIX-5. **Report from the IPCC Task Group on Gender**

Document: IPCC-XLIX/Doc. 10, Rev.1

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its 49th Session decides to:

1. Welcome the report of the IPCC Task Group on Gender and Gender-related issues within the IPCC and note the recommendations of the group as consideration for future work.
2. Express its gratitude for the work of the members, the co-chairs and the rapporteur of the IPCC Task Group on Gender as well as for the support of the IPCC secretariat.
3. Establish a Task Group on Gender Policy and Gender Implementation Plan (TG-Gender) with the aim of developing a draft Gender Policy and a Gender Implementation plan to improve gender balance and address gender-related issues within the IPCC, for consideration by the Panel at its 52nd Session.
4. Adopt the terms of reference of the Task Group on Gender Policy and Gender Implementation Plan as contained in Annex 1 to this document.

Annex I

1. The Task Group is open to IPCC members, Bureau members and Technical Support Unit staff and will be chaired by Ko Barrett, IPCC Vice-Chair.
2. The work of the Task Group is supported by the Secretariat.
3. The Task Group can call upon external experts, as appropriate.
4. The purpose of the Task Group is to develop a draft IPCC Gender Policy and Gender Implementation Plan considering the Report of the IPCC Task Group on Gender and Gender-related issues. The implementation plan will identify specific actions, tasks, roles and responsibilities, as well as modalities for monitoring, reporting progress on the execution, review, and possible future updates of the implementation plan, including budgetary implications.
5. The Task Group's mode of working will be through various electronic means and face to face meetings during IPCC plenaries. Teleconferencing arrangements will be provided from the IPCC Secretariat.
6. The Task Group will present the draft Gender Policy and Gender Implementation Plan for consideration by the 52nd Session of the IPCC.

Decision IPCC-XLIX-6. **Task Group on Data and Scenario Support for Impact and Climate Analysis – Selection of TG-Data members**

Document: IPCC-XLIX/Doc. 7, Corr. 1

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its 49th Session decides to:

1. Note the 14 selected members of the Task Group on Data and Scenario Support for Impact and Climate Analysis (TG-Data).

2. Amend Article 3.2 of the TG-Data Terms of Reference (TORs) to read "3.2 Members will be selected from nominations of experts solicited by the IPCC Secretariat from governments and observer organizations. IPCC Bureau Members can also nominate additional experts as appropriate."

3. Amend Article 3.3 of the TG-Data TORs to read "3.3 TG-Data will be composed of approximately 12 members, but not more than 20."

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Annex 1

Terms of Reference and Mandate of the IPCC Task Group on Data Support for Climate Change Assessments (TG-Data)

1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the TG-Data is to:

1.1 Provide guidance to the IPCC's Data Distribution Centre (DDC) in order to provide curation, transparency, traceability and stability of data and scenarios related to the reports of the IPCC.

1.2 Facilitate, in cooperation with the DDC, the availability and consistent use of climate change related data and scenarios in support of the implementation of the work programme of the IPCC.

1.3 Facilitate in cooperation with the DDC the availability and use of climate change related data resulting from the activities of the IPCC in accordance with the mandate of the IPCC.

2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

With respect to IPCC's Data Distribution Centre (DDC) the TG-Data will:

2.1 Provide oversight of the DDC's activities, in close liaison with the three IPCC Working Group Bureaus (WGBs).

2.2 Identify in close liaison with the Co-Chairs or their representatives of the three Working Groups (WGs) relevant external sources of data, scenario information, and external data partnerships.

2.3 Provide in close liaison with the Co-Chairs or their representatives of three WGs guidance to incorporate consistently and efficiently relevant regional data and scenario information into the IPCC assessment work by developing and proposing policies and structures that will help to link and curate data as needed and used by the Co-Chairs or their representatives of the three WGs.

2.4 Recommend partnerships with external organisations to ensure the stability of the IPCC data sets they hold.

With respect to the use of data and scenarios the TG-Data will:

2.5 Provide expert information on data and scenarios in support of the implementation of the work programme of the IPCC.

2.6 In cooperation with the Co-Chairs or their representatives of the three WGs, develop and update good practice guidance materials related to data and scenarios, targeting IPCC authors who lack familiarity with the IPCC process and/or the relevant data and scenarios.

2.7 Contribute to building capacity in the use of data and scenarios for climate-related research, particularly in developing and transition-economy regions and countries. e.g. through encouraging activities such as expert meetings and liaison with relevant academic institutions to address the requirements of developing countries. To achieve this, TG-Data may work with organizations and activities that have training as their core mandate but would not develop training programmes on their own.

Furthermore, the TG-Data will:

2.8 Explore in close consultation with the Co-Chairs or their representatives of the three WGs options for a sustainable structure, functioning, and resourcing for the DDC building upon the material contained in Annex 9 to the present report.

3 MEMBERSHIP

3.1 Members including the TG-Data Co-Chairs will be selected by the IPCC Bureau.

3.2 Members will be selected from nominations of experts solicited by the IPCC Secretariat from governments and observer organizations.

3.3 TG-Data will be composed of approximately 12 members, but not more than 15. The composition of the TG-Data shall aim to reflect to the extent possible:

a) the range of scientific, technical and socio-economic views and expertise as needed to fulfil its role and responsibilities;
b) geographical representation, experts from developed and developing countries and from countries with economies in transition,
c) a mixture of experts with and without previous experience in IPCC;
d) gender balance;
e) experts with a background from relevant stakeholder and user groups.

3.4 The TG-Data shall have two Co-Chairs with suitable experience, one from a developed country and another from a developing country/EIT. At least one of the Co-Chairs should preferably be female.

3.5 The DDC managers and relevant TSU staff are ex-officio members of the TG-Data invited to share their views and experiences.

4 TERM

4.1 The term of membership on the TG-Data is to be linked to the assessment cycle of the IPCC and be refreshed at latest with the author selection process of a new comprehensive assessment, though with contingency for members to serve shorter terms.

5 MODUS OPERANDI

5.1 Within the framework of the purpose and the roles and responsibilities, the TG-Data, in consultation with the WG Co-Chairs, will prepare its draft workplan for duration of its term, including a list of activities and meetings, associated deliverables and respective timelines. The workplan is subject to review by the IPCC Bureau and presented to the Panel for approval, contingent on the availability of funds.

5.2 TG-Data should have one face to face meeting in a year. Additional meetings will be preferably held through teleconferencing and/or in combination with existing IPCC meetings where TG-Data members will be present. The TG-Data may convene expert meetings on an as needed basis. Teleconferencing arrangements will be provided from the IPCC Secretariat.

5.3 The TG-Data Co-Chairs are responsible for preparing meeting agendas and minutes, with support from the IPCC Secretariat.

6 REPORTING

6.1 TG-Data is accountable to the Bureau and reports through the IPCC Bureau to the Panel.

Annex 2

Guidance for the core functions of the IPCC Data Distribution Centre (DDC)

1 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of the IPCC Data Distribution Centre (DDC) is to archive and provide transparency, traceability, and stability of data and scenarios that are relevant in the context of the IPCC.

2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The DDC will, contingent on the availability of resources:

2.1 Archive and provide transparency, traceability, and stability of data and scenarios used by the IPCC in its reports, available at the DDC or elsewhere.

2.2 Archive and provide transparency, traceability, and stability of data and scenarios underpinning key figures and tables, and headline statements in the IPCC reports.

2.3 Collaborate as appropriate with data centers that hold data or provide functions relevant to the IPCC in a transparent manner, under the guidance of the TG-Data and the Working Group Bureaus (WGBs), to provide information via IPCC websites relevant to data and scenarios.

2.4 Curate new data sets unavailable elsewhere and link to external data sets of relevance.

2.5 Improve accessibility to Data Distribution Centre materials for supporting IPCC authors and external users, especially in developing countries.

2.6 Contribute to a sustainable structure established and approved by the IPCC to provide observed and model data and information relevant at regional scales.

3 REPORTING

3.1 TG-Data reports on DDC's activities to the IPCC Bureau.

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Decision IPCC-XLIX-7. Short-lived Climate Forcers

Document: IPCC-XLIX/Doc. 8

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its 49th Session decides to:

1. Approve that the IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories produces an IPCC Methodology Report on Short-lived Climate Forcers following the Appendix A to the Principles Governing IPCC work.

2. Adopt Annex 1 to this decision in the preparation of the Methodology Report.

Annex 1

Approach

- The preparatory work for the Methodology Report (including supporting materials and scoping) is completed as soon as possible, starting in the AR6 cycle. Followed by further methodological development in the AR7 cycle.

Output and Timeline

- Expert meetings will produce a series of supporting materials to be published after each meeting but no later than 2022.
- These supporting materials will be used to inform the scoping of methodological work for short lived climate forcers (SLCF).
- The scoping meeting will take into consideration the work on SLCF underway in the reports of Working Group I (April 2021) and III (July 2021)
- The outline will be presented for approval to the Panel soon after the scoping meeting.

Required Activities

- Technical analysis work by TFI TSU with other experts.
- 3-4 Expert meetings
- Scoping Meeting
- Approval of outline by the Panel

<u>Decision IPCC-XLIX-8.</u> IPCC Trust Fund Programme and Budget for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022

Document: IPCC-XLIX/Doc. 2

Based on the recommendations of the Financial Task Team (FiTT), the 49th Session of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change:

1. Appreciates the support that the Secretariat of the IPCC provides to the IPCC process;

2. Approves the revised budget for 2019, as contained in Annex 1;

3. Approves the proposed budget for 2020, as contained in Annex 2;

4. Notes the forecast budget for 2021, as contained in Annex 3;

5. Notes the indicative budget for 2022, as contained in Annex 4;

6. Welcomes with gratitude all contributions and pledges from members, especially from developing countries and International Organizations and encourages all members of the IPCC to maintain or increase their financial support, also through multi-year pledges, so as to enhance the financial stability of the IPCC in the long term;

7. Encourages members to make first-time contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund in order to broaden the donor base;

8. Expresses its gratitude to members that support the Technical Support Units (TSUs) and a number of IPCC activities, including data centres, meetings and outreach activities;

9. Encourages members to transfer funds as soon as practicable, while noting that contributions from IPCC members are due on 1 January of each calendar year, noting that when transferring funds to WMO, members should indicate that the contribution is "for the IPCC Trust Fund" to ensure proper identification of the recipient;

10. Expresses its gratitude to the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) for financing one Secretariat position each, and to WMO for hosting the Secretariat;

11. Expresses its gratitude to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for its contribution to the IPCC Trust Fund;

12. Decides to continue preparing the budget of the IPCC Trust Fund using the standard costs, bearing in mind that expenditures may be lower than the budget;

13. Requests that the Secretariat presents, in addition to statements according to IPSAS, the statement of financial position and financial performance on a modified cash basis which categorizes expenditures per activity as well as by natural account;

14. Requests the Secretariat to provide the panel with interim statements of expenditure covering the first six months of the year, as well as the projection of expenditure for the rest of the year;

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15. Requests WMO to continue to seek the least expensive travel costs but to reject those which pose a high risk of late or non-arrival;

16. Encourages the Secretariat and Working Group Technical Support Units to follow the provision described in Paragraph 12 of Appendix B to the Principles Governing IPCC Work, authorizing the Secretary to reallocate funds up to 20 per cent of a budget appropriation line, to provide flexibility for the allocation of additional trips to Lead Author Meetings to support cross-Working Group linkages.

ANNEX 1

REVISED 2019 BUDGET FOR ADOPTION BY IPCC-XLIX

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other Expenditure	Sub-total
Governing bodies				
IPCC-49 4 days	Programme and budget Acceptance MR	480,000 120 journeys	100,000	580,000
IPCC-50 5 days	Acceptance SR 2 (Land)	480,000 120 journeys	350,000	830,000
IPCC-51 4 days	Acceptance SR3 (Oceans)	480,000 120 journeys	100,000	580,000
Bureau 4 days	2 sessions	288,000 72 journeys	120,000	408,000
TFB	1 session	36,000 9 journeys	6,120	42,120
UNFCCC and other UN meetings		80,000 20 journeys	0	80,000
SUB-TOTAL				2,520,120
Lead Authors, scoping, expert meetings and workshops				
WG I AR6 LA 2 and LA 3	CLA/LA meeting	840,000 210 journeys	0	840,000
WG II AR6 LA 1 and LA 2	CLA/LA meeting	832,000 208 journeys	141,440	973,440
WG III AR6 LA 1 and LA 2	CLA/LA meeting	800,000 200 journeys	68,000	868,000
SR 2 (Land) SPM Drafting meeting I	CLA, drafting authors, Co-Chairs	72,000 18 journeys	0	72,000
SR 2 (Land) SPM Drafting meeting II	CLA, drafting authors, Co-Chairs (held back-to back with P50)	72,000 18 journeys	0	72,000
SR 3 (Oceans) SPM Drafting meeting I	CLA, drafting authors, Co-Chairs	48,000 12 journeys	0	48,000
SR 3 (Oceans) SPM Drafting meeting II	CLA, drafting authors, Co-Chairs (held back-to back with P51)	48,000 12 journeys	0	48,000
SR 2 (Land) LA 4	CLA/LA meeting	292,000 73 journeys	49,640	341,640
SR 3 (Oceans) LA 4	CLA/LA meeting	180,000 45 journeys	30,600	210,600
SYR AR6	Scoping meeting 2	160,000 40 journeys	27,200	187,200
SYR AR6	CWT-1 meeting (moved to 2020)	0	0	0
TG-Data	1 meeting (contingency)	48,000 12 journeys	8,160	56,160
EFDB Editorial Board	1 meeting	96,000 24 journeys	16,320	112,320
EFDB Data meeting	1 meeting	40,000 10 journeys	6,800	46,800
EFDB and Software Users Feedback (Japan)	1 meeting	44,000 11 journeys	0	44,000
TFI Methodological devt	1 prep meeting before Plenary (moved from 2017)	64,000 16 journeys	0	64,000
TFI Expert meeting	1 meeting (contingency)	100,000 25 journeys	17,000	117,000
TFI Methodological devt. Science meeting	1 meeting (contingency) (moved from 2018)	60,000 15 journeys	10,200	70,200
SUB-TOTAL				4,171,360
Other Expenditures				
2006 GL software	maintenance/development			6,000
EFDB maintenance & production of offline	update/management			25,000
Publications/Translations	IPCC publications (MR & SRs)			600,000
Communication I	AR6 material/travel/events			490,000
Communication II	AR6 outreach events*			153,960
Distribution	IPCC publications			100,000
IT Infrastructure	web hosting/cloudflare/upgrades			13,128
External Audit	audit fee			20,000
Advisory Services	Conflict of Interest			15,000
Co-Chairs	support			200,000
SUB-TOTAL				1,623,088
Secretariat				
Secretariat	staff costs/misc expenses			1,912,500
Resource Mobilization	travel costs (Phase I: 2017-2019)			15,600
SUB-TOTAL				1,928,100
TOTAL				10,242,668

All activities subject to Panel approval in IPCC-49

* Regional/local events

Revised/new activities

1.

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ANNEX 2

PROPOSED 2020 BUDGET FOR ADOPTION BY IPCC-XLIX

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other Expenditure	Sub-total
Governing bodies				
IPCC-52 4 days	Programme and budget	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
IPCC-53 4 days	Programme and budget	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
Bureau 4 days	2 sessions	288,000 72 journeys	120,000	408,000
TFB	1 session	36,000 9 journeys	6,120	42,120
UNFCCC and other UN meetings		80,000 20 journeys	0	80,000
SUB-TOTAL				2,050,120
Lead Authors, scoping, expert meetings and workshops				
WG I AR6 LA 4	CLA/LA meeting	440,000 110 journeys	74,800	514,800
WG II AR6 LA 3 and LA 4	CLA/LA meeting	920,000 230 journeys	156,400	1,076,400
WG III AR6 LA 3 and LA 4	CLA/LA meeting	848,000 212 journeys	144,160	992,160
Expert meeting - Science of Communicating Science	1 meeting	80,000 20 journeys	13,600	93,600
SYR AR6	CWT-1 and CWT-2	120,000 30 journeys	20,400	140,400
SYR AR6	CWT-3 meeting (moved to 2021)	0 0 journeys	0	0
TG-Data	1 meeting contingency	48,000 12 journeys	8,160	56,160
EFDB Editorial Board	1 meeting	96,000 24 journeys	16,320	112,320
EFDB Data meeting	2 meetings	80,000 20 journeys	13,600	93,600
EFDB and Software Users Feedback (Japan)	1 meeting	44,000 11 journeys	0	44,000
TFI Expert meeting on Short-lived Climate Forcers	2 meetings (contingency)	320,000 80 journeys	54,400	374,400
TFI Expert meeting	1 meeting contingency	100,000 25 journeys	17,000	117,000
SUB-TOTAL				3,614,840
Other Expenditures				
2006 GL software	maintenance/development			18,000
EFDB maintenance	update/management			7,000
Publications/Translations	IPCC publications			200,000
Communication I	AR6 material/travel/events			590,000
Communication II	AR6 outreach events*			153,960
Distribution	IPCC publications			100,000
IT Infrastructure	web hosting/cloudflare/upgrades			13,128
External Audit	audit fee			20,000
Advisory Services	Conflict of Interest			15,000
Co-Chairs	support			200,000
SUB-TOTAL				1,317,088
Secretariat				
Secretariat	staff costs/misc expenses			1,912,500
Resource Mobilization	travel costs (Phase II: 2020-2022)			15,800
SUB-TOTAL				1,928,300
TOTAL				8,910,348

All activities subject to Panel approval in IPCC-49

* Regional/local events

Revised/new activities

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ANNEX 3

FORECAST 2021 BUDGET PROPOSED TO IPCC-XLIX

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other Expenditure	Sub-total
Governing bodies				
IPCC-54 4 days	Programme and budget Acceptance AR6 WG I	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
IPCC-55 4 days	Acceptance AR6 WG III	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
IPCC-56 4 days	Programme and budget Acceptance AR6 WG II	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
Bureau 4 days	2 sessions	288,000 72 journeys	120,000	408,000
TFB	1 session	36,000 9 journeys	6,120	42,120
UNFCCC and other UN meetings		80,000 20 journeys	0	80,000
SUB-TOTAL				2,810,120
Lead Authors, scoping, expert meetings and workshops				
SYR AR6	CWT-3 meeting	60,000 15 journeys	10,200	70,200
SYR AR6	CWT-4 & CWT-4 bis meetings	120,000 30 journeys	20,400	140,400
TG-Data	1 meeting contingency	48,000 12 journeys	8,160	56,160
EFDB Editorial Board	1 meeting	96,000 24 journeys	16,320	112,320
EFDB Data meeting	2 meetings	80,000 20 journeys	13,600	93,600
EFDB and Software Users Feedback (Japan)	1 meeting	44,000 11 journeys	0	44,000
TFI Expert meeting on Short-lived Climate Forcers	2 meetings (contingency)	320,000 80 journeys	54,400	374,400
TFI Expert meeting	1 meeting contingency	100,000 25 journeys	17,000	117,000
SUB-TOTAL				1,008,080
Other Expenditures				
2006 GL software	maintenance/development			6,000
EFDB maintenance	update/management			7,000
Publications/Translations	IPCC publications (WG I/II/III)			600,000
Communication I	AR6 material/travel/events			672,040
Communication II	AR6 outreach events*			153,960
Distribution	IPCC publications			100,000
IT Infrastructure	web hosting/cloudflare/upgrades			13,128
External Audit	audit fee			20,000
Advisory Services	Conflict of Interest			15,000
Co-Chairs	support			200,000
SUB-TOTAL				1,787,128
Secretariat				
Secretariat	staff costs/misc expenses			1,912,500
Resource Mobilization	travel costs (Phase II: 2020-2022)			15,800
SUB-TOTAL				1,928,300
TOTAL				7,533,628

All activities subject to Panel approval in IPCC-52

* Regional/local events
Revised/new activities

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ANNEX 4

INDICATIVE 2022 BUDGET PROPOSED TO IPCC-XLIX

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other Expenditure	Sub-total
Governing bodies				
IPCC-57 4 days	Acceptance SYR AR6	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
IPCC-58 4 days	Programme and budget	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
Bureau 4 days	2 sessions	288,000 72 journeys	120,000	408,000
Executive Committee 4 days	2 sessions and consultations	0	0	0
TFB	1 session	36,000 9 journeys	6,120	42,120
UNFCCC and other UN meetings		80,000 20 journeys	0	80,000
SUB-TOTAL				2,050,120
Lead Authors, scoping, expert meetings and workshops				
SYR AR6	CWT-5 meeting	60,000 15 journeys	10,200	70,200
TG-Data	1 meeting contingency	48,000 12 journeys	8,160	56,160
EFDB Editorial Board	1 meeting	96,000 24 journeys	16,320	112,320
EFDB Data meeting	2 meetings	80,000 20 journeys	13,600	93,600
EFDB and Software Users Feedback (Japan)	1 meeting	44,000 11 journeys	0	44,000
TFI - Short-lived Climate Forcers	Scoping meeting (contingency)	160,000 40 journeys	27,200	187,200
TFI Expert meeting	1 meeting contingency	100,000 25 journeys	17,000	117,000
SUB-TOTAL				680,480
Other Expenditures				
2006 GL software	maintenance/development			6,000
EFDB maintenance	update/management			7,000
Publications/Translations	IPCC publications (SYR)			200,000
Communication	AR6 material/travel/events			672,040
Distribution	IPCC publications			100,000
IT Infrastructure	web hosting/cloudflare/upgrades			13,128
External Audit	fee			20,000
Advisory Services	Conflict of Interest			15,000
Co-Chairs	support			200,000
SUB-TOTAL				1,233,168
Secretariat				
Secretariat	staff costs/misc expenses			1,912,500
Resource Mobilization	travel costs (Phase II: 2020-2022)			15,800
SUB-TOTAL				1,928,300
TOTAL				5,892,068

All activities subject to Panel approval in IPCC-54

Revised/new activities

Decision IPCC-XLIX-9. **Adoption and Acceptance of the Methodology Report "2019 Refinement to the 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories"**

Documents: IPCC-XLIX/Doc.3a, Rev.3 ; IPCC-XLIX/Doc.3b, Rev.3, IPCC-XLIX/Doc.11

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its 49th Session decides to adopt the Overview Chapter and to accept the underlying Methodology Report entitled "2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories". It does so in accordance with Sections 4.4 and 4.5 of Appendix A to the Principles Governing IPCC Work, Procedures for the Preparation, Review, Acceptance, Adoption, Approval and Publication of IPCC Reports; and in accordance with Principle 10 (b) of the Principles Governing IPCC Work[1].

[1] 10 (b) for approval, adoption and acceptance of reports, differing views shall be explained and, upon request, recorded. Differing views on matters of a scientific, technical or socio-economic nature shall, as appropriate in the context, be represented in the scientific, technical or socio-economic document concerned. Differences of views on matters of policy or procedure shall, as appropriate in the context, be recorded in the Report of the Session.

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Приложение 1
к приказу Министра финансов Республики Казахстан
от 20 декабря 2012 года № 562

Форма КО-1

Организация (индивидуальный предприниматель)
филиал АО СК "Номад Иншуранс" в г. Нур-Султан

КВИТАНЦИЯ

к приходному кассовому ордеру

№ **AST00006566**

Принято от
ЕСЕКИНА АЙМАН СЕРИКОВНА

Основание
Договор (прямой) MCT020-19-284769MCTA4 от 06.11.2019 0:00:00

Сумма

Три тысячи сто сорок семь тенге 00 тиын
прописью

М.П. **07.11.2019 г.**

Главный бухгалтер или уполномоченное лицо
подпись Бектасова А.
расшифровка подписи

Кассир *подпись* / Мухамеджанова А. М.
расшифровка подписи

к приказу Министра финансов Республики Казахстан
от 20 декабря 2012 года №

Форма

Организация (индивидуальный предприниматель)
филиал АО СК "Номад Иншуранс" в г. Нур-Султан

КВИТАНЦИЯ

к приходному кассовому ордеру

№ **AST00006567**

Принято от
СЕРГАЗИНА ГУЛЬМИРА ХАЛЕЛОВНА

Основание
Договор (прямой) MCT020-19-284768MCTA4 от 06.11.2019 0:00:00

Сумма

Четыре тысячи девятьсот два тенге 00 тиын
прописью

М.П. **07.11.2019 г.**

Главный бухгалтер или уполномоченное лицо
подпись Бектасова А.
расшифровка подписи

Кассир *подпись* / Мухамеджанова А. М.
расшифровка подписи

Филиал АО Страховая Компания "НОМАД Иншуранс"
в городе Астана
1СК 3147-
ИТОГ =3147
07.11.19 07:56 ОП: 1
НОМ:00000001
БИН 051041007688
РНМ 620500062215
БФПИ 9603025374
ЗНМ 000001415456ФП
00011225 #3950207624
* ФИСКАЛЬНЫЙ ЧЕК *
ОФД - АО "КАЗАХТЕЛЕКОМ"
Фиск. признак 3950207624
Код ККМ КГД:
620500062215
Для проверки чека
зайдите на сайт:
http://consumer.oofd.kz

Филиал АО Страховая Компания "НОМАД Иншуранс"
в городе Астана
1СК 4982-
ИТОГ =4982
07.11.19 07:56 ОП: 1
НОМ:00000002
БИН 051041007688
РНМ 620500062215
БФПИ 9603025374
ЗНМ 000001415456ФП
00011226 #319755331
* ФИСКАЛЬНЫЙ ЧЕК *
ОФД - АО "КАЗАХТЕЛЕКОМ"
Фиск. признак 319755331
Код ККМ КГД:
620500062215
Для проверки чека
зайдите на сайт:
http://consumer.oofd.kz

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Booking reference	Booking date	Confirmed date
VIKAQX	05.11.2019	05.11.2019

Airline booking reference
VGPXR8

Surname	Name	Document	Ticket number
MRS SERGAZINA	GULMIRA	KZ N10184692	235-6368348116

NUR-SULTAN (ASTANA) ✈ MADRID

TURKISH AIRLINES

Departure time	Arrival time
04:35 01 December (Sunday)	**13:50** 01 December (Sunday)

Passengers	Class	Journey duration	Luggage
1 adult.	Economy	14 hour 15 min	1 baggage unit

Route	Flight	Time	Waiting
Nur-Sultan (Astana) (Nur-Sultan (Astana)-1) - Istanbul (NEW STAMBUL AIRPORT)	TK-355 Turkish Airlines Boeing 737-900	04:35 (01 December) 07:35 (01 December)	
Istanbul (NEW STAMBUL AIRPORT) - Madrid (Barajas-1)	TK-1357 Turkish Airlines Airbus industrie A321 sharklets	11:05 (01 December) 13:50 (01 December)	3h 30m

MADRID ✈ NUR-SULTAN (ASTANA)

TURKISH AIRLINES

Departure time	Arrival time
12:15 13 December (Friday)	**03:40** 14 December (Saturday)

Passengers	Class	Journey duration	Luggage
1 adult.	Economy	10 hour 25 min	1 baggage unit

Route	Flight	Time	Waiting
Madrid (Barajas-1) - Istanbul (NEW STAMBUL AIRPORT)	TK-1858 Turkish Airlines Airbus A330-300	12:15 (13 December) 18:35 (13 December)	
Istanbul (NEW STAMBUL AIRPORT) - Nur-Sultan (Astana) (Nur-Sultan (Astana)-1)	TK-354 Turkish Airlines Boeing 737-900	19:35 (13 December) 03:40 (14 December)	1h 0m

Total price

223 794 tenge

Внимание! Если Вы осуществляете международный перелет, в том числе с пересадкой, обязанность по получению визы/транзитной визы лежит на пассажире. Позаботьтесь об этом заранее. Информацию о необходимости визы уточните в посольстве страны в которую вы летите.
Ответственность за соблюдение правил паспортного контроля, использования удостоверения или загранпаспорта лежит на пассажире.

Билеты не передаваемые, изменение имени и фамилии пассажира после выписки запрещено. Маршрутная квитанция означает согласие пассажира с правилами тарифа и условиями возврата и обмена билета.

Для регистрации на рейс Вам необходимо предъявить на регистрации документ удостоверяющий личность. В связи с поправками в законодательстве "О документах, удостоверяющих личность" и "О национальных реестрах идентификационных номеров", граждане РК, предъявившие документы без сформированного ИИН, не будут пропускаться через Государственную границу Республики Казахстан. Регистрация начинается за 2 часа и заканчивается за 40 минут до вылета рейса по расписанию. На международные рейсы регистрация может быть закончена за 1 час до вылета самолета. Время вылета в билете указано местное.

Неиспользование одного из участков маршрута влечет аннулирование всех последующих участков маршрута!

Приятного полета!

TURKISH AIRLINES | BOARDING PASS
BİNİŞ KARTI

NAME / İSİM
SERGAZINA GULMIRA
FROM / NEREDEN
ISTANBUL
TO / NEREYE
MADRID

FLIGHT UÇUŞ	CLASS SINIF	DATE TARİH	TIME SAAT
TK 1357	Y	01DEC	11:05

GROUP --
SEAT / KOLTUK 29E

1/11 066 S2
235 6368 3481 16/1
A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

TURKISH AIRLINES | BOARDING PASS
BİNİŞ KARTI

NAME / İSİM
SERGAZINA GULMIRA
FROM / NEREDEN
ASTANA
TO / NEREYE
ISTANBUL

FLIGHT UÇUŞ	CLASS SINIF	DATE TARİH	TIME SAAT
TK 0355	Y	01DEC	04:35

GROUP -
SEAT / KOLTUK 05E

1/11 156 S2
235 6368 3481 16/1
A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

TURKISH AIRLINES | BOARDING PASS
BİNİŞ KARTI

NAME / İSİM
SERGAZINA GULMIRA
FROM / NEREDEN
ISTANBUL
TO / NEREYE
ASTANA

FLIGHT UÇUŞ	CLASS SINIF	DATE TARİH	TIME SAAT
TK 0354	Y	13DEC	19:35

GROUP -
SEAT / KOLTUK 18B

2/29 100 JB
235 6368 3481 16/3
A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

TURKISH AIRLINES | BOARDING PASS
BİNİŞ KARTI

NAME / İSİM
SERGAZINA GULMIRA
FROM / NEREDEN
MADRID
TO / NEREYE
ISTANBUL

FLIGHT UÇUŞ	CLASS SINIF	DATE TARİH	TIME SAAT
TK 1858	Y	13DEC	12:15

GROUP -
SEAT / KOLTUK 11K

2/29 145 JB
235 6368 3481 16/3
A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

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+7 (727) 346 91 19

Номер брони	Дата бронирования	Билет оформлен
VHZX7U	05.11.2019	05.11.2019

Номер брони Авиакомпании
RVZXQI

Фамилия	Имя	Документ	Номер билета
MRS YESSEKINA	AIMAN	KZ 09254514	235-6368348109

НУР-СУЛТАН (АСТАНА) ✈ МАДРИД

TURKISH AIRLINES

Время вылета	Время прибытия
04:35 01 декабря (Воскресенье)	**16:45 01 декабря** (Воскресенье)

Пассажиры	Класс	Время в пути	Багаж
1 взр.	эконом	17 час 10 мин	1 baggage unit

Маршрут	Рейс	Время	Ожидание
Нур-Султан (Астана) (Нур-Султан (Астана)-1) - Стамбул (Новый аэропорт Стамбула)	TK-355 Turkish Airlines Boeing 737-900	04:35 (01 декабря) 07:35 (01 декабря)	
Стамбул (Новый аэропорт Стамбула) - Мадрид (Барахас-1)	TK-1859 Turkish Airlines Airbus A330-200	14:05 (01 декабря) 16:45 (01 декабря)	6ч 30м

МАДРИД ✈ НУР-СУЛТАН (АСТАНА)

TURKISH AIRLINES

Время вылета	Время прибытия
12:15 08 декабря (Воскресенье)	**03:40 09 декабря** (Понедельник)

Пассажиры	Класс	Время в пути	Багаж
1 взр.	эконом	10 час 25 мин	1 baggage unit

Маршрут	Рейс	Время	Ожидание
Мадрид (Барахас-1) - Стамбул (Новый аэропорт Стамбула)	TK-1858 Turkish Airlines Airbus A330-300	12:15 (08 декабря) 18:35 (08 декабря)	
Стамбул (Новый аэропорт Стамбула) - Нур-Султан (Астана) (Нур-Султан (Астана)-1)	TK-354 Turkish Airlines Boeing 737-900	19:35 (08 декабря) 03:40 (09 декабря)	1ч 0м

Общая стоимость заказа

237 975 тг.

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Неиспользование одного из участков маршрута влечет аннулирование всех последующих участков маршрута!

Приятного полета!

140

TURKISH AIRLINES | BOARDING PASS BİNİŞ KARTI

NAME / İSİM
YESSEKINA AIMAN
FROM / NEREDEN
ASTANA
TO / NEREYE
ISTANBUL

FLIGHT UÇUŞ	CLASS SINIF	DATE TARİH	TIME SAAT
TK 0355	Y	01DEC	04:35

GROUP –
SEAT / KOLTUK 09F

0/0 097 S3/P
235 6368 3481 09/1
A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

TURKISH AIRLINES | BOARDING PASS BİNİŞ KARTI

NAME / İSİM
YESSEKINA AIMAN
FROM / NEREDEN
ISTANBUL
TO / NEREYE
MADRID

FLIGHT UÇUŞ	CLASS SINIF	DATE TARİH	TIME SAAT
TK 1859	Y	01DEC	14:05

GROUP –
SEAT / KOLTUK 28K

0/0 101 S3/P
235 6368 3481 09/C
A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

TURKISH AIRLINES | BOARDING PASS BİNİŞ KARTI

NAME / İSİM
YESSEKINA AIMAN
FROM / NEREDEN
MADRID
TO / NEREYE
ISTANBUL

FLIGHT UÇUŞ	CLASS SINIF	DATE TARİH	TIME SAAT
TK 1858	Y	08DEC	12:15

GROUP –
SEAT / KOLTUK 28A

0/0 112 EL/P
235 6368 3481 09/3
A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

TURKISH AIRLINES | BOARD BİNİŞ K

NAME / İSİM
YESSEKINA AIMAN
FROM / NEREDEN
ISTANBUL
TO / NEREYE
ASTANA

FLIGHT UÇUŞ	CLASS SINIF	DATE TARİH	TI SA
TK 0354	Y	08DEC1	

GROUP –
SEAT / KOLT 20

0/0 098 EL/P
235 6368 3481 0
A STAR ALLIANCE MEME

Электронный билет / Electronic Ticket Receipt

aviata.kz

Номер брони / Booking number: US3WQA

Пассажир / Passenger	Паспорт / Passport	Номер билета / E-ticket number
MR TOKPAYEV ZUFAR	KZ N10712959	235-6368348965

Перевозчик / Carrier	Дата / Date	Номер рейса / Flight №	Багаж / Baggage
Turkish Airlines (TK)	01 DEC 19	351	1 PC
Вылет / Departure	Алма-Ата (ALA) Алматы	07:45 01 DEC 19	
Прилет / Arrival	Международный аэропорт Стамбул (IST) Стамбул	11:25 01 DEC 19	
Транспорт / Equipment:	Airbus A330-300		

Перевозчик / Carrier	Дата / Date	Номер рейса / Flight №	Багаж / Baggage
Turkish Airlines (TK)	01 DEC 19	1859	1 PC
Вылет / Departure	Международный аэропорт Стамбул (IST) Стамбул	14:05 01 DEC 19	
Прилет / Arrival	Барахас (MAD) Мадрид	16:45 01 DEC 19	Terminal 1
Транспорт / Equipment:	Airbus A330-200		

Перевозчик / Carrier	Дата / Date	Номер рейса / Flight №	Багаж / Baggage
Turkish Airlines (TK)	08 DEC 19	1858	1 PC
Вылет / Departure	Барахас (MAD) Мадрид	12:15 08 DEC 19	Terminal 1
Прилет / Arrival	Международный аэропорт Стамбул (IST) Стамбул	18:35 08 DEC 19	
Транспорт / Equipment:	Airbus A330-300		

Перевозчик / Carrier	Дата / Date	Номер рейса / Flight №	Багаж / Baggage
Turkish Airlines (TK)	08 DEC 19	350	1 PC
Вылет / Departure	Международный аэропорт Стамбул (IST) Стамбул	21:15 08 DEC 19	
Прилет / Arrival	Алма-Ата (ALA) Алматы	05:45 09 DEC 19	
Транспорт / Equipment:	Airbus A330-300		

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Электронный билет / Electronic Ticket Receipt

Стоимость / Amount

Пассажир Passenger	Цена Price	Сервис. сбор Service Fee	Страховка Insurance	СМС SMS	Итого Total	
MR TOKPAYEV ZUFAR	190 840 тг	-500 тг	—	—		190 340 тг

Общая стоимость: 190 340 тг

ВНИМАНИЕ!

Время вылета/прилёта указано местное.

По всем вопросам, включая обмен и возврат билетов, обращайтесь на почту help@aviata.kz или по телефону +7 (701) 065-33-33

ТОО "Aviata"
БИН 130740006278
ҚҚС есепке тұру нөмірі / VAT series / Номер постановки на учет
НДС: серия 60001 #0054521, 16 декабря 2014.

None

143

TURKISH AIRLINES
BOARDING PASS | BINIŞ KARTI

NAME / ISIM
TOKPAYEV ZUFAR
FROM / NEREDEN
ALMATY
TO / NEREYE
ISTANBUL

REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

FLIGHT UÇUŞ	CLASS SINIF	DATE TARİH	TIME SAAT
TK 0351	Y	01DEC	07:45

BORDER CONTROL

GROUP - | SEAT / KOLTUK 15K

1/7 152 AD
235 6368 3489 65/1
A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

TURKISH AIRLINES
BOARDING PASS | BINIŞ KARTI

NAME / ISIM
TOKPAYEV ZUFAR
FROM / NEREDEN
ISTANBUL
TO / NEREYE
MADRID

FLIGHT UÇUŞ	CLASS SINIF	DATE TARİH	TIME SAAT
TK 1859	Y	01DEC	14:05

GROUP - | SEAT / KOLTUK 11F

1/7 141 AD
235 6368 3489 65/1
A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

TURKISH AIRLINES
BOARDING PASS | BINIŞ KARTI

NAME / ISIM
TOKPAYEV ZUFAR
FROM / NEREDEN
MADRID
TO / NEREYE
ISTANBUL

FLIGHT UÇUŞ	CLASS SINIF	DATE TARİH	TIME SAAT
TK 1858	Y	08DEC	12:15

GROUP - | SEAT / KOLTUK 28B

0/0 125 EL/P
235 6368 3489 65/3
A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

TURKISH AIRLINES
BOARDING PASS | BINIŞ KARTI

NAME / ISIM
TOKPAYEV ZUFAR
FROM / NEREDEN
ISTANBUL
TO / NEREYE
ALMATY

FLIGHT UÇUŞ	CLASS SINIF	DATE TARİH	TIME SAAT
TK 0350	Y	08DEC	21:15

GROUP - | SEAT / KOLTUK 22K

0/0 103 EL/P
235 6368 3489 66/C
A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER

DOBO ROOMS
Calle Caños del Peral 4
28013 MADRID
B87740007

Nombre	"Zhasyl damu", JSC
Dirección	-
Población	- - (Kazakhstan)
NIF	040340008429
Localizador	100129
Personas	1
Factura	20190098
Fecha	12/12/2019

Establecimiento	DOBO HOMES MANOTERAS 8
Dirección	MANOTERAS - MADRID

Factura

Concepto	Importe
Gastos de gestión	249,06 €
Gastos de limpieza	40,00 €
Total	289,06 €

Importe	% IVA	IVA
238,89 €	21,00 %	50,17 €

145

Judith Samaniego
C/ Oña 85, 2do, pta. 1
280050 Madrid
B20325668

Nombre	Gulmira Sergazina
Dirección	
Población	- - (Kazakhstan)
NIF	040340008429
Localizador	100129
Personas	1
Factura	20190004
Fecha	12/12/2019
Establecimiento	DOBO HOMES MANOTERAS 8
Dirección	MANOTERAS - MADRID

Factura

Concepto	Importe
Alojamiento de 01/12/2019 a 13/12/2019	1.081,92 €
Total	1.081,92 €

Importe	% IVA	IVA
1.081,92 €	0,00 %	0,00 €

Escala Suites

PUNTO GRUPAL SL

B87606075
Calle Conde De las Posadas,13 zip
28042, Hortaleza
Tel: 910512490

Datos Cliente

ZHASY DAMU
04034008429
KZ

Nº Factura: ES2360-19

Fecha Factura: 08/12/2019
Localizador: 2808993294
Factura Reserva Escala Suites (Reserva ID:6345671)
Nombre Cliente: Alman Yessekina
Forma de Cobro: Tarjeta

Tipo de Habitación	Habitación	F. Llegada	F. Salida	Cantidad	Importe
Doble Estándar	Twin 303	01/12/2019	08/12/2019	1	768.27 €
			Base Imponible		**768.27 €**
			IVA (10%)		**76.83 €**
			Total		845.10 €

Gracias por su visita

Tel: 910512490 info@escalasuites.es

(COPIA DE RECIBO)

BBVA

PUNTO GRUPAL SL
MADRID
COMERCIO: 341406148 TPV: 00024330021
**********2039
VENTA EUROCARD
Aut 424516 Op 021524 TECLEO
Fecha 05.11.19 Hora 12:44
845,10 EUR

Punto Grupal S.L.
B-87606075
Conde de las Posadas
28042 Madrid

147

Escala Suites

PUNTO GRUPAL SL
B87606075
Calle Conde De las Posadas,13 zip
28042, Hortaleza
Tel: 910512490

Datos Cliente
Zhasyl Damu
04034008429
Алматы, ()
KZ

Nº Factura: ES2359-19
Fecha Factura: 08/12/2019
Localizador: 2231700132
Factura Reserva Escala Suites (Reserva ID:6345789)
Nombre Cliente: Zufar Tokpayev
Forma de Cobro: Tarjeta

Tipo de Habitación	Habitación	F. Llegada	F. Salida	Cantidad	Importe
Doble Estándar	doble estándar 206	01/12/2019	08/12/2019	1	725.59 €
			Base Imponible		**725.59 €**
			IVA (10%)		**72.56 €**
			Total		798.15 €

Gracias por su visita

Tel: 910512490 info@escalasuites.es

(COPIA DE RECIBO)

BBVA

PUNTO GRUPAL SL
MADRID
COMERCIO: 341406148 TPV: 00024330021
Tran:00034 APLIC :A0000000041010
**********2109
TOKPAYEV ZUFAR
VENTA MASTERCARD
Aut 659049 Op 022126 CHIP
Fecha 01.12.19 Hora:18:29
798,15 EUR

Punto Grupal S.L.
B-87606075
Conde de las Posadas, 13
28042 Madrid

148

МӘЛІМЕТ / OBSERVATIONS

ҰЛТЫ / НАЦИОНАЛЬНОСТЬ

ҚАЗАҚ / КАЗАШКА

ПАСПОРТ / PASSPORT

ТҮРІ / TYPE
P

МЕМЛЕКЕТ КОДЫ / CODE OF STATE
KAZ

ПАСПОРТТЫҢ № / PASSPORT No.
N10184692

ТЕГІ / SURNAME
СЕРГАЗИНА
SERGAZINA

АТЫ / GIVEN NAMES
ГУЛЬМИРА
GULMIRA

АЗАМАТТЫҒЫ / NATIONALITY
KAZAKHSTAN

ЖЫНЫСЫ / SEX
F

ЖСН / ID No.
670912450297

ТУҒАН КҮНІ / DATE OF BIRTH
12.09.1967

ТУҒАН ЖЕРІ / PLACE OF BIRTH
KAZAKHSTAN

БЕРІЛГЕН КҮНІ / DATE OF ISSUE
03.09.2015

ПАСПОРТ МЕРЗІМІ / DATE OF EXPIRY
02.09.2025

ӨЗ ҚОЛЫ / SIGNATURE OF BEARER

БЕРГЕН ОРГАН / AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

P<KAZSERGAZINA<<GULMIRA<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
N101846920KAZ6709121F2509024670912450297<<20

149

012368545
POL
SERGAZINA GULMIRA
VCPOLSERGAZINA<<GULMIRA<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
012368545<KAZ6709121F1812305<1151201
POLSKA

150

ВИЗАЛАР / VISAS

VISADO 016705096

ESTADOS SCHENGEN

01-12-19 14-01-20

C MULT 30

NUR-SULTAN

11-11-19 N10184692

SERGAZINA, GULMIRA

ESTANCIA

KAZHEEST

ESPAÑA EMBAJADA DE ESPAÑA EN NUR-SULTAN

V<ESPSERGAZINA<<GULMIRA<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

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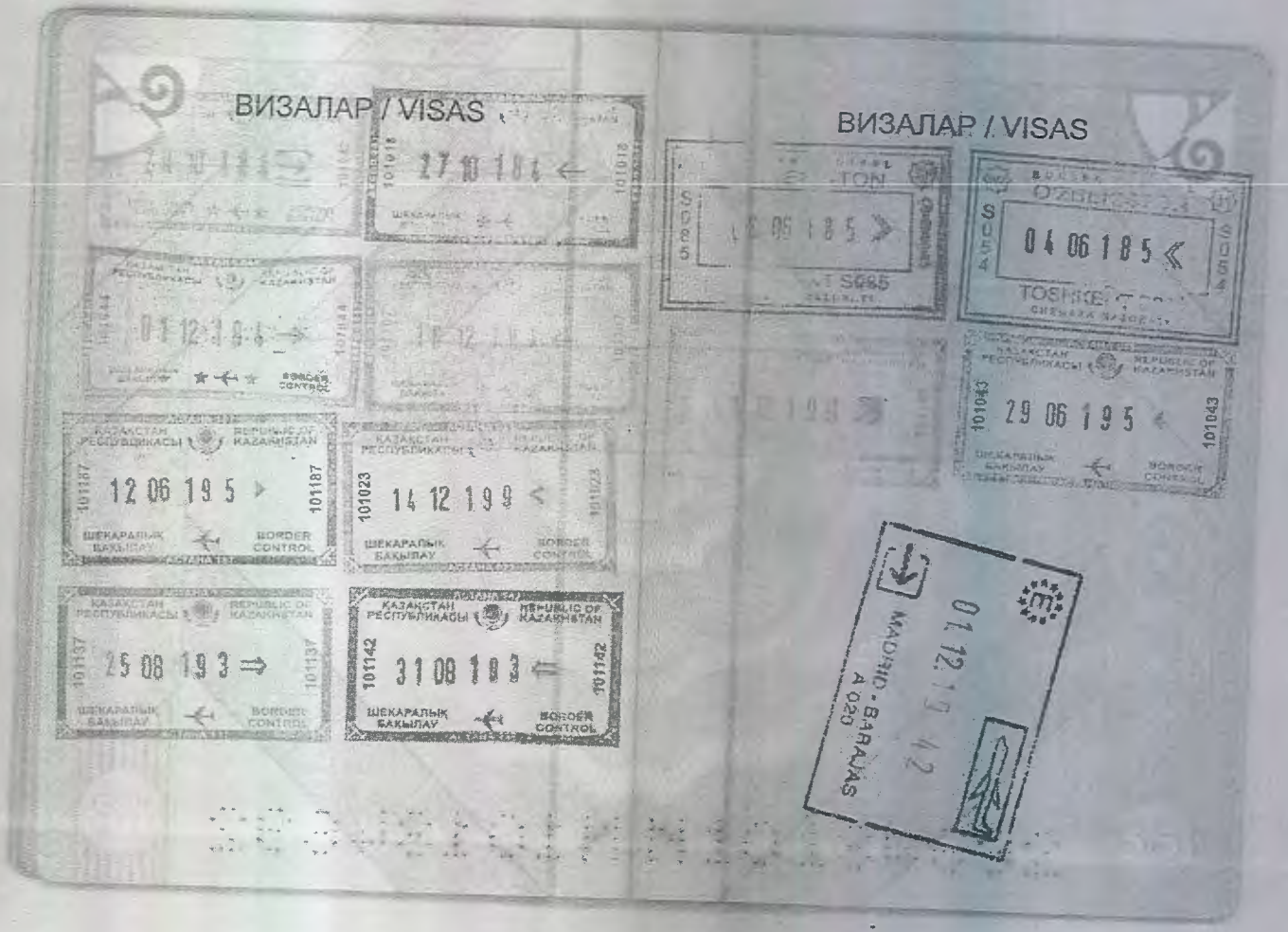
ВИЗАЛАР / VISAS

ВИЗАЛАР / VISAS



МӘЛІМЕТ / OBSERVATIONS

ҰЛТЫ / НАЦИОНАЛЬНОСТЬ

ҚАЗАҚ / КАЗАШКА

ПАСПОРТ / PASSPORT

ТҮРІ / TYPE
P

МЕМЛЕКЕТ КОДЫ / CODE OF STATE
KAZ

ПАСПОРТТЫҢ № / PASSPORT No.
N09254514

ТЕГІ / SURNAME
ЕСЕКИНА
YESSEKINA

АТЫ / GIVEN NAMES
АЙМАН
AIMAN

АЗАМАТТЫҒЫ / NATIONALITY
KAZAKHSTAN

ЖЫНЫСЫ / SEX
F

ЖСН / ID No
850317451249

ТУҒАН КЕЗІ / DATE OF BIRTH
17.03.1985

ТУҒАН ЖЕРІ / PLACE OF BIRTH
KAZAKHSTAN

БЕРІЛГЕН КЕЗІ / DATE OF ISSUE
05.05.2014

ПАСПОРТ МЕРЗІМІ / DATE OF EXPIRY
04.05.2024

ӨЗ ҚОЛЫ / SIGNATURE OF BEARER

БЕРГЕН МЕКЕМЕ / AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

P<KAZYESSEKINA<<AIMAN<<

ВИЗАЛАР / VISAS

01 12 19 42
MADRID - BARAJAS
A 021

08 12 19 69
MADRID - BARAJAS
A 018

VISADO 016705095

ESTADOS SCHENGEN
01-12-19 14-01-20
C MULT 30
NUR-SULTAN
11-11-19 N09254514
YESSEKINA, AIMAN
ESTANCIA

KAZHEST

EMBAJADA DE ESPAÑA EN NUR-SULTAN

VCESPYESSEKINA<<AIMAN<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
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154

ВИЗАЛАР / VISAS

21 09 1993 ⇒

28 09 1993 ⇐

21 24 05 19 → 21

ДУШАНБЕ

ВИЗАЛАР / VISAS

24 05 1995

ШЕКАРАЛЫҚ БАҚЫЛАУ — BORDER CONTROL

09 12 1993 <

ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ — REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

101160

22 07 1993 ⇒

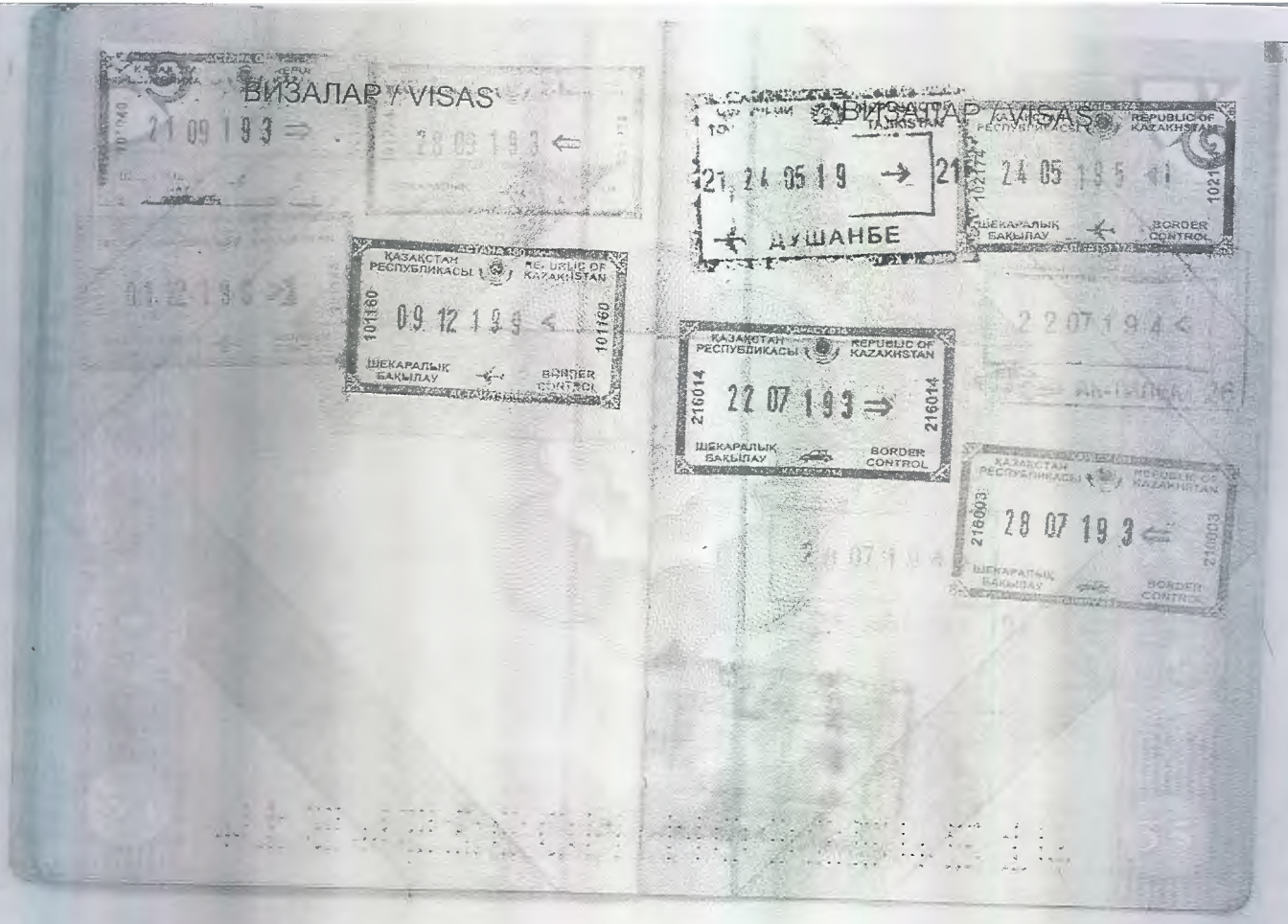
216014

22 07 1994 <

28 07 1993 ⇐

216003

765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21 09 193 ⇒
28 09 193 ⇐
01 12 193 ⇒
ВИЗАЛАР / VISAS
21 24 05 19 →
ДУШАНБЕ
24 05 195 ⇐
ШЕКАРАЛЫК БАКЫЛАУ
BORDER CONTROL
REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN
101160
09 12 193 ⇐
22 07 194 ⇐
216014
22 07 193 ⇒
22 07 194 ⇐
216003
28 07 193 ⇐

151

МӘЛІМЕТ / OBSERVATIONS

ПАСПОРТ / PASSPORT

ТҮРІ / TYPE: P

МЕМЛЕКЕТ КОДЫ / CODE OF STATE: КАZ

ПАСПОРТТЫҢ № / PASSPORT №: N10712959

ТЕГІ / SURNAME: ТОКПАЕВ / TOKPAYEV

АТЫ / GIVEN NAME(S): ЗҰФАР / ZUFAR

АЗАМАТТЫҒЫ / NATIONALITY: KAZAKHSTAN

ЖЫНЫСЫ / SEX: M

ЖСН / ID №: 870326300914

ТУҒАН КҮНІ / DATE OF BIRTH: 26.03.1987

ТУҒАН ЖЕРІ / PLACE OF BIRTH: KAZAKHSTAN

БЕРІЛГЕН КҮНІ / DATE OF ISSUE: 24.05.2016

ПАСПОРТ МЕРЗІМІ / DATE OF EXPIRY: 23.05.2026

ИЕСІНІҢ ҚОЛЫ / SIGNATURE OF BEARER:

БЕРГЕН ОРГАН / AUTHORITY: MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

P<KAZTOKPAYEV<<ZUFAR<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

N107129595KAZ8703260M2605236870326300914<<14

ВИЗАЛАР / VISAS

ВИЗАЛАР / VISAS

ШЕКАРАЛЫҚ БАҚЫЛАУ
BORDER CONTROL
01 12 199
102202

ШЕКАРАЛЫҚ БАҚЫЛАУ
BORDER CONTROL
10 10 199
102216

ШЕКАРАЛЫҚ БАҚЫЛАУ
BORDER CONTROL
09 12 199
102168