

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 portal² 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).

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>.