



CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE
MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

**Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the
Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its first session, held at Montreal
from 28 November to 10 December 2005**

Part One: Proceedings

CONTENTS

		<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
I.	OPENING OF THE SESSION	1–9	7
	(Agenda item 1)		
	A. Host Government welcoming ceremony	1–4	7
	B. Opening of the session	5	7
	C. Statement by President of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session	6–8	8
	D. Other statements.....	9	8
II.	ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS.....	10–28	8
	(Agenda item 2)		
	A. Status of ratification of the Kyoto Protocol	10	8
	B. Application of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties.....	11–12	8
	C. Adoption of the agenda.....	13–15	9
	D. Election of replacement officers	16–19	10
	E. Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies	20–23	11

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
F. Date and venue of the second session of the Conference of Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol	24	11
G. Approval of the report on credentials	25	12
H. Attendance	26–27	12
I. Documentation	28	12
III. ADOPTION OF DECISIONS FORWARDED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE KYOTO PROTOCOL AT ITS FIRST SESSION	29–33	12
(Agenda item 3)		
IV. REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM AND ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.....	34–44	14
(Agenda item 4)		
V. IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE KYOTO PROTOCOL, INCLUDING ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARTICLE 6 SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE	45–51	16
(Agenda item 5)		
VI. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION LOG UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL.....	52–53	17
(Agenda item 6)		
VII. PROCEDURES AND MECHANISMS RELATING TO COMPLIANCE UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL	54–62	17
(Agenda item 7)		
A. Adoption of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol, in terms of Article 18 of the Kyoto Protocol.....	54–59	17
B. Proposal from Saudi Arabia to amend the Kyoto Protocol	54–59	17
C. Election of members of the Compliance Committee	60–62	18
VIII. CAPACITY-BUILDING UNDER THE KYOTO PROTOCOL.....	63–65	19
(Agenda item 8)		
IX. ADAPTATION FUND	66–67	19
(Agenda item 9)		
X. MATTERS RELATING TO ARTICLE 2, PARAGRAPH 3, OF THE KYOTO PROTOCOL.....	68–69	20
(Agenda item 10)		

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
XI.	ARTICLE 3, PARAGRAPH 9, OF THE KYOTO PROTOCOL: CONSIDERATION OF COMMITMENTS FOR SUBSEQUENT PERIODS FOR PARTIES INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION..... (Agenda item 11)	70–77 20
XII.	ADMINISTRATIVE, FINANCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL MATTERS (Agenda item 12)	78–82 21
	A. Income and budget performance in the biennium 2004–2005	78–79 21
	B. Programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007	80 21
	C. Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol	81–82 21
XIII.	REPORTS OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND DECISIONS AND CONCLUSIONS ARISING THEREFROM (Agenda item 13)	83–88 22
	A. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice	83–85 22
	B. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.....	86–88 22
XIV.	OTHER MATTERS REFERRED TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE KYOTO PROTOCOL BY THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES (Agenda item 14)	89–91 23
XV.	HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT (Agenda item 15)	92–104 23
	A. Statement by the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations	94–95 24
	B. Statement by the Officer-in-Charge of the secretariat	96–97 24
	C. Statement by the Prime Minister of Canada	98–100 25
	D. Statements by heads of state or government.....	101 25
	E. Statements by ministers and other heads of delegation	102 25
	F. Other statements.....	103–104 25
XVI.	STATEMENTS BY OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS (Agenda item 16)	105–107 26
	A. Statements by United Nations bodies and specialized agencies	105 26

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
B. Statements by intergovernmental organizations	106	26
C. Statements by non-governmental organizations	107	26
XVII. DETERMINATION OF A QUANTIFIED EMISSION REDUCTION COMMITMENT FOR BELARUS	108–111	26
(Agenda item 17)		
XVIII. OTHER MATTERS.....	112–118	27
(Agenda item 18)		
XIX. CONCLUSION OF THE SESSION	119–122	28
(Agenda item 19)		
A. Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its first session	119	28
B. Expression of gratitude to the host country	120	28
C. Closure of the session	121–122	28

Annexes

I. Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, observer States, and United Nations organizations attending the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol	29
II. List of representatives who made statements at the high-level segment under agenda item 9 of the Conference of the Parties and agenda item 15 of the Conferenc of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol	32
III. Calendar of meetings of Convention bodies, 2006–2010.....	42
IV. Documents before the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session	43

Part Two : Action taken by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session

For practical reasons, Part Two of the present report is being issued in four addenda (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1–4)

Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1

Decision

- 1/CMP.1 Consideration of commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention under Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol
- 2/CMP.1 Principles, nature and scope of the mechanisms pursuant to Articles 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol
- 3/CMP.1 Modalities and procedures for a clean development mechanism as defined in Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol
- 4/CMP.1 Guidance relating to the clean development mechanism
- 5/CMP.1 Modalities and procedures for afforestation and reforestation project activities under the clean development mechanism in the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol
- 6/CMP.1 Simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale afforestation and reforestation project activities under the clean development mechanism in the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and measures to facilitate their implementation
- 7/CMP.1 Further guidance relating to the clean development mechanism
- 8/CMP.1 Implications of the establishment of new hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22) facilities seeking to obtain certified emission reductions for the destruction of hydrofluorocarbon-23 (HFC-23)

FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.2

- 9/CMP.1 Guidelines for the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol
- 10/CMP.1 Implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol
- 11/CMP.1 Modalities, rules and guidelines for emissions trading under Article 17 of the Kyoto Protocol
- 12/CMP.1 Guidance relating to registry systems under Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol
- 13/CMP.1 Modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol
- 14/CMP.1 Standard electronic format for reporting Kyoto Protocol units
- 15/CMP.1 Guidelines for the preparation of the information required under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol

FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3

- 16/CMP.1 Land use, land-use change and forestry
- 17/CMP.1 Good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol
- 18/CMP.1 Criteria for cases of failure to submit information relating to estimates of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol
- 19/CMP.1 Guidelines for national systems under Article 5, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol
- 20/CMP.1 Good practice guidance and adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol
- 21/CMP.1 Issues relating to adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol
- 22/CMP.1 Guidelines for review under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol
- 23/CMP.1 Terms of service for lead reviewers
- 24/CMP.1 Issues relating to the implementation of Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol – 1
- 25/CMP.1 Issues relating to the implementation of Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol – 2
- 26/CMP.1 Review processes during the period 2006–2007 for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
- 27/CMP.1 Procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol

FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.4

- 28/CMP.1 Initial guidance to an entity entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism of the Convention, for the operation of the Adaptation Fund
- 29/CMP.1 Capacity-building relating to the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol in developing countries
- 30/CMP.1 Capacity-building relating to the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol in Parties with economies in transition
- 31/CMP.1 Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol
- 32/CMP.1 Determination of a quantified emission reduction commitment for Belarus
- 33/CMP.1 Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol
- 34/CMP.1 Programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007
- 35/CMP.1 Budget performance in the biennium 2004–2005 as at 30 June 2005
- 36/CMP.1 Arrangements for the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session

Resolution

- 1/CMP.1 Expression of gratitude to the Government of Canada and the people of the city of Montreal

I. Opening of the session

(Agenda item 1)

A. Host Government welcoming ceremony

1. The formal opening was preceded by a welcoming ceremony organized by the Government of Canada to mark the opening of the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP). At the ceremony Mr. Gérald Tremblay, Mayor of Montreal, and Mr. Jean Charest, Premier of Quebec, addressed the delegates.
2. Welcoming all participants, the Premier of Quebec underlined the commitment of the Government of Quebec to actively contribute to achieving the objective of the Convention. Following the negotiations culminating in the adoption of the Kyoto Protocol, the Government of Quebec had initiated a plan of action for the period 2000–2002, aimed at further reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and stemming the rise in emissions relating to the transport sector. In 2001, Quebec had acceded to the climate change action plan of the Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers, whose aim was to cut regional GHG emissions by 10 per cent by 2020. The province had also played a leading role in promoting clean energy, such as wind energy and hydroelectricity, with the latter accounting for more than 90 per cent of the province's electrical output. Referring to the Climate Leaders Summit of heads of government of federal states and regions and heads of major corporations from around the world, co-hosted by the Government of Quebec on 5 and 6 December 2005, the Premier stressed the importance of involving actors at federal, regional and business levels.
3. In his address of welcome, the Mayor of Montreal underlined the crucial role that cities played in combating climate change. More than half of the world's population now lived in urban areas and their lifestyles and consumption patterns had a major impact on the environment. Given the challenges that cities faced in reconciling economic, social and environmental needs, he called upon governments to support the efforts undertaken at the municipal level. Committed to promote the objectives of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, the City of Montreal had recently undertaken various measures, including the adoption of a resolution to reduce GHG emissions by 20 per cent by 2012. In conclusion, the Mayor underlined that every small gesture counted and called upon citizens to do their part to reduce GHG emissions.
4. Following the addresses of welcome, delegates saw a dramatic multimedia production reflecting on the impact of human actions on the environment, performed by Canadian artists.

B. Opening of the session

5. The first session of the COP/MOP, convened by the secretariat pursuant to Article 13, paragraph 6, of the Kyoto Protocol,¹ was opened at the Palais des congrès de Montréal, Montreal, Canada, on 28 November 2005, by Mr. Stéphane Dion, Minister of the Environment of Canada, President of the COP/MOP at its first session.

¹ The COP/MOP was held in conjunction with the eleventh session of the COP. The proceedings of COP 11 are contained in a separate report (FCCC/CP/2005/5 and Add.1–2). Joint elements, such as the welcoming ceremony and proceedings of the joint meetings of the COP and the COP/MOP convened during the high-level segment of the sessions, are reported in both reports.

**C. Statement by the President of the Conference of the Parties
serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
at its first session**

6. In opening the first session of the COP/MOP, the President said that the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol was a remarkable accomplishment of which the world could be proud. The success of the Protocol was a testament to the efforts of all those who had tirelessly striven to make it a reality, including governments, non-governmental organizations, businesses and, most importantly, the many individual citizens concerned about global climate change.

7. The President also paid tribute to the outstanding efforts of Mr. Raúl Estrada Oyuela (Argentina) who, as Chair of the Ad Hoc Group on the Berlin Mandate, had provided invaluable leadership in guiding the negotiations that led to the adoption of the Kyoto Protocol. He further thanked Mr. Michael Zammit Cutajar (Malta), the first Executive Secretary, who headed the secretariat from 1991 to 2002.

8. The President said that there had been many remarkable achievements on the path from Kyoto to Montreal, including the steadfast efforts by many countries to promote the ratification of the Protocol, the completion of the Marrakesh Accords, and the prompt start of the clean development mechanism. National efforts to implement the provisions of the Protocol were now well under way. He said that although much remained to be done to ensure that commitments were fully met and that the gains made were safeguarded after the first commitment period of the Protocol, the first meeting of the COP/MOP would be remembered as an important milestone in international cooperation.

D. Other statements

9. At the 1st meeting,² on 28 November, general statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the European Community and its member States and in association with three other Parties), and by Tuvalu (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States).

II. Organizational matters

(Agenda item 2)

A. Status of ratification of the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 2 (a))

10. At its 1st meeting, on 28 November, the COP/MOP was informed that, as at that date, the number of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol totalled 155 (FCCC/CP/2005/INF.1–FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/INF.1). All of those Parties were eligible to participate in decision-making at the session. The President said that the number of Parties to the Protocol was impressive and that this was a clear signal of the confidence that Parties had in the goals and the approach of the Protocol.

B. Application of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties

(Agenda item 2 (b))

11. At the 1st meeting, on 28 November, the President recalled that Article 13, paragraph 5, of the Kyoto Protocol provides that the rules of procedure of the COP shall be applied, *mutatis mutandis*, under the Protocol, except as may be otherwise decided by consensus by the COP/MOP.

² Meetings of the COP/MOP referred to in this report are plenary meetings.

12. On the proposal of the President, the COP/MOP decided that the draft rules of procedure as contained in document FCCC/CP/1996/2 should be applied, mutatis mutandis, with the exception of draft rule 42.

C. Adoption of the agenda
(Agenda item 2 (c))

13. For its consideration of this sub-item at its 1st meeting, on 28 November, the COP/MOP had before it a note by the Executive Secretary containing the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/1 and Add.1). The provisional agenda had been prepared in agreement with the President of the COP at its tenth session, taking into account views expressed by Parties during the twenty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and by members of the Bureau of the COP.

14. Statements were made by representatives of two Parties, including one speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States and in association with three other Parties.

15. On the proposal of the President, the agenda was adopted by the COP/MOP as follows:

1. Opening of the session
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Status of ratification of the Kyoto Protocol
 - (b) Application of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties
 - (c) Adoption of the agenda
 - (d) Election of replacement officers
 - (e) Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies
 - (f) Date and venue of the second session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
 - (g) Approval of the report on credentials
3. Adoption of decisions forwarded by the Conference of the Parties to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session
4. Report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism and election of members of the Executive Board
5. Implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol, including election of members of the Article 6 Supervisory Committee
6. Report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol
7. Procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol:
 - (a) Adoption of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol, in terms of Article 18 of the Kyoto Protocol
 - (b) Proposal from Saudi Arabia to amend the Kyoto Protocol
 - (c) Election of members of the Compliance Committee
8. Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol
9. Adaptation Fund
10. Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol

11. Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol: consideration of commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention
12. Administrative, financial and institutional matters:
 - (a) Income and budget performance in the biennium 2004–2005
 - (b) Programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007
 - (c) Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol
13. Reports of the subsidiary bodies and decisions and conclusions arising therefrom:
 - (a) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
 - (b) Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
14. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol by the subsidiary bodies
15. High-level segment
16. Statements by observer organizations
17. Determination of a quantified emission reduction commitment for Belarus
18. Other matters
19. Conclusion of the session:
 - (a) Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its first session
 - (b) Closure of the session.

D. Election of replacement officers

(Agenda item 2 (d))

16. At the 1st meeting, on 28 November, the President recalled Article 13, paragraph 3, and Article 15, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol, which provide that in matters concerning the Protocol any member of the Bureaux of the COP and the subsidiary bodies representing a Party to the Convention but, at that time, not a Party to the Protocol, shall be replaced by an additional member to be elected by and from among the Parties to the Protocol.

17. The President noted that the current Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) represented a Party that was not yet a Party to the Protocol and would therefore need to be replaced during discussion of agenda items pertaining to the Protocol. The African Group would be expected to nominate a replacement.

18. In view of the limited time available and the need to ensure a smooth opening of the twenty-third session of the SBSTA, the COP/MOP, on the proposal of the President, invited the Vice-Chair of the SBSTA, Mr. Amjad Abdulla (Maldives), to chair the SBSTA during the discussion of Protocol items on the SBSTA agenda until the African Group came forward with a replacement or agreed to continue the arrangement proposed by the President until the election of the full Bureau of the COP at its eleventh session.

19. At its 8th meeting, on 9–10 December, the COP elected the members of the COP 11 Bureau. Because all elected members represented Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, no replacement officers were necessary and the COP/MOP did not take up this item again.

E. Organization of work, including the sessions of the subsidiary bodies
(Agenda item 2 (e))

20. In introducing this sub-item at the 1st meeting, on 28 November, the President drew the attention of the COP/MOP to the provisional agenda and annotations (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/1 and Add.1). He noted that the subsidiary bodies would be convened with the aim of developing, before their sessions ended on 6 December, draft decisions and conclusions for submission to the COP/MOP.

21. On a proposal by the President, the COP/MOP decided to refer items to the subsidiary bodies for consideration and the submission of appropriate draft decisions or conclusions, as follows:

Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI)

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| Item 8 | Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol |
| Item 9 | Adaptation Fund |
| Item 12 (a) | Income and budget performance in the biennium 2004–2005 |
| Item 12 (c) | Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol |

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA)

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Item 6 | Report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol |
| Item 10 | Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol |

22. The President announced that the COP/MOP, at its meeting scheduled for 30 November, would take up agenda item 3, “Adoption of decisions forwarded by the Conference of the Parties to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session”; item 4, “Report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism and election of members of the Executive Board”; item 5, “Implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol, including election of members of the Article 6 Supervisory Committee”; item 7, “Procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol”; item 11, “Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol: consideration of commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”; item 17, “Determination of a quantified emission reduction commitment for Belarus”; and item 18, “Other matters”.

23. The COP/MOP agreed to proceed on the basis of the proposals made by the President.

F. Date and venue of the second session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
(Agenda item 2 (f))

24. The COP/MOP did not take up this agenda item.³

³ Article 13, paragraph 6, of the Kyoto Protocol provides that, following COP/MOP 1: “Subsequent ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol shall be held every year and in conjunction with ordinary sessions of the Conference of the Parties, unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol”. Action taken by the COP regarding the date and venue of COP 12 and COP/MOP 2 is described in document FCCC/CP/2005/5, paragraph 37.

G. Approval of the report on credentials
(Agenda item 2 (g))

25. At the 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the President recalled that the COP/MOP had adopted decision 36/CMP.1, which states that credentials from Parties to the Kyoto Protocol would apply for participation of their representatives in sessions of the COP and of the COP/MOP, and that a single report on credentials would be submitted for approval, following established procedures, by the Bureau of the COP to the COP and to the COP/MOP. At the same meeting, the COP/MOP approved the credentials of Parties attending the session contained in document FCCC/CP/2005/4–FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/7.

H. Attendance

26. The first session of the COP/MOP and the concurrent sessions of the subsidiary bodies were attended by representatives of 151 Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, as well as observer States, representatives of United Nations bodies and programmes, convention secretariats, and specialized agencies and institutions and related organizations of the United Nations system. For a complete list, see annex I.

27. According to decision 36/CMP.1, the COP decision on the admission of observer organizations will also apply to the COP/MOP. For a list of observer organizations, see FCCC/CP/2005/5, annex IV.

I. Documentation

28. The documents before the COP/MOP at its first session are listed in annex IV.

III. Adoption of decisions forwarded by the Conference of the Parties to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session
(Agenda item 3)

29. At its 2nd meeting, on 30 November, the COP/MOP had before it document FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/3 and Add.1–4 containing the consolidated texts of draft decisions that had been recommended by the COP for adoption by the COP/MOP at its first session. It further considered two draft decisions, contained in documents FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.2 and FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.3, which had been forwarded to the COP/MOP by the COP during the first meeting of the COP on 28 November.

30. On the invitation of the President, the COP/MOP adopted the following decisions:⁴

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 2/CMP.1 | Principles, nature and scope of the mechanisms pursuant to Articles 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1) |
| 3/CMP.1 | Modalities and procedures for a clean development mechanism as defined in Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1) |
| 4/CMP.1 | Guidance relating to the clean development mechanism (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1) |

⁴ Decision 36/CMP.1 was contained in FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/3, annex; decisions 16/CMP.1, 17/CMP.1 and 31/CMP.1 were contained in FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/3/Add.1; decisions 14/CMP.1, 15/CMP.1, 19/CMP.1, 22/CMP.1, 23/CMP.1, 24/CMP.1 and 25/CMP.1 were contained in FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/3/Add.2; decisions 2/CMP.1, 9/CMP.1, 11/CMP.1 and 13/CMP.1 were contained in FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/3/Add.3; decisions 3/CMP.1, 4/CMP.1, 5/CMP.1 and 6/CMP.1 were contained in FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/3/Add.4; decision 20/CMP.1 was contained in FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.2; and decision 21/CMP.1 was contained in FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.3.

- 5/CMP.1 Modalities and procedures for afforestation and reforestation project activities under the clean development mechanism in the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1)
- 6/CMP.1 Simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale afforestation and reforestation project activities under the clean development mechanism in the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and measures to facilitate their implementation (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1)
- 9/CMP.1 Guidelines for the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.2)
- 11/CMP.1 Modalities, rules and guidelines for emissions trading under Article 17 of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.2)
- 13/CMP.1 Modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.2)
- 14/CMP.1 Standard electronic format for reporting Kyoto Protocol units (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.2)
- 15/CMP.1 Guidelines for the preparation of the information required under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.2)
- 16/CMP.1 Land use, land-use change and forestry (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3)
- 17/CMP.1 Good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3)
- 19/CMP.1 Guidelines for national systems under Article 5, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3)
- 20/CMP.1 Good practice guidance and adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3)
- 21/CMP.1 Issues relating to adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3)
- 22/CMP.1 Guidelines for review under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3)
- 23/CMP.1 Terms of service for lead reviewers (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3)
- 24/CMP.1 Issues relating to the implementation of Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol – 1 (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3)
- 25/CMP.1 Issues relating to the implementation of Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol – 2 (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3)
- 31/CMP.1 Matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.4)

- 36/CMP.1 Arrangements for the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session
(FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.4)

31. A statement was made by the representative of one Party.

32. In concluding this item, the President highlighted that the adoption of these decisions represented the culmination of years of work and marked an historic step forward for Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and their efforts to address the problem of global climate change. The decisions specified how to measure emissions and reductions, and the extent to which carbon dioxide absorbed by carbon sinks could be counted towards the Kyoto targets. They also spelled out how the cooperative mechanisms such as joint implementation and emissions trading systems would work. Many aspects of the clean development mechanism (CDM), which would be crucial for reaching reduction targets and for delivering sustainable development, were also covered.

33. The Marrakesh Accords represented not only a landmark achievement for addressing global climate change, but an achievement in the history of multilateral negotiations. With the adoption of those decisions, the international community had taken an important step towards addressing one of the most pressing environmental issues by implementing an effective mechanism to curb emissions.

IV. Report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism and election of members of the Executive Board

(Agenda item 4)

34. At its 2nd meeting, on 30 November, the COP/MOP had before it document FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/4 and Add.1 containing the annual report of the Executive Board of the CDM. The President recalled that the CDM Executive Board had been instituted by the COP at its seventh session and had so far functioned under its authority. Following the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol in February 2005, this was the first time that the Executive Board would report to the COP/MOP. The President invited the Chair of the CDM Executive Board to introduce the Board's report.

35. The Chair of the CDM Executive Board, Ms. Sushma Gera, provided an overview of the report of the CDM Executive Board to the COP/MOP, which covered activities for the period November 2004 to November 2005. The Chair noted that following the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM was gaining momentum. The pace of submissions of project activities was increasing and there were now 39 registered CDM project activities and more than 500 in the pipeline. During the reporting period, 8 new entities had been accredited as designated operational entities (DOEs) for validation functions, bringing the total to 12, and 3 had been accredited for verification/certification functions. The first entity located in a Party not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Party) had recently been accredited.

36. Fifty baseline and monitoring methodologies, covering a wide range of sectors, were available to project proponents, including the first one for afforestation and reforestation project activities, and eight consolidated methodologies with a broad scope of applicability. The Chair reported that the first certified emission reductions (CERs) were issued in October 2005 into the CDM registry. It was expected that some 500 project activities, seeking validation from DOEs, would generate more than 500 million CERs by 2012.

37. The Chair noted that the Board had drawn lessons from the experience gained while under the supervision of the COP, and that processes had been streamlined and improved, as necessary. The Board, in accordance with decision 12/CP.10, had also developed a CDM management plan for the

period from mid-2005 until the end of 2006. In this context, the Board underlined its executive role and the need to have in place an appropriate support structure, including technical support from panels and working groups and a considerably strengthened secretariat.

38. The Chair noted the funding constraints the Board had faced in the past year and stressed the need for predictable and reliable funding. The Board had put a proposal before the COP/MOP on the share of proceeds to cover administrative expenses so that the CDM could become self-financing as of the biennium 2008–2009. The Chair stressed the continuing need for voluntary contributions during the biennium 2006–2007 to ensure that the CDM could respond to the challenges ahead. The Chair expressed the gratitude of the Board to Parties who had generously contributed to the work of the CDM.

39. In closing, the Chair thanked the Vice-Chair of the Board, Mr. Lu Xuedu, and her fellow Board members and alternate members, as well as members of panels and working groups and the secretariat, for their excellent cooperation and professionalism in accomplishing a large and complex volume of work in 2004–2005. The Chair also thanked those undertaking and supporting CDM projects in developing and developed countries for their enthusiasm in bringing about sustainable development through climate-friendly projects.

40. Following the report by the Chair of the Executive Board, statements were made by the representatives of 28 Parties, including representatives speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, the European Community and its member States and in association with three other Parties, the Alliance of Small Island States, the Central American countries, and the African Group. A statement was also made by the International Emissions Trading Association on behalf of business and industry NGOs.

41. The President said that, in order to acknowledge the work accomplished and to guide further work, a decision would need to be adopted by the COP/MOP at the session. On his proposal, the COP/MOP decided to establish a contact group on this agenda item, co-chaired by Mr. David Brackett (Canada) and Mr. André do Lago (Brazil), to conclude discussion on the matter before the beginning of the high-level segment on 7 December.

42. The President also reminded Parties that several members and alternate members of the CDM Executive Board needed to be elected by the COP/MOP at the session. Ms. Marcia Levaggi (Argentina) was to undertake consultations on the matter and looked forward to receiving nominations in writing from those constituencies that had not already submitted nominations.

43. At the 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the President reported that the consultations undertaken by Mr. Brackett and Mr. do Lago had resulted in a draft decision. At the same meeting, the COP/MOP, acting on a proposal by the President,⁵ adopted decision 7/CMP.1 entitled “Further guidance relating to the clean development mechanism” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1).

44. At the same meeting, the President reported the results of the consultations undertaken by Ms. Levaggi on the elections for the Executive Board of the CDM. The COP/MOP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following members and alternates to the Executive Board of the CDM:

Member	Alternate	
Ms. Anastasia Moskelenko	Ms. Natalia Berghi	Eastern Europe
Mr. Hans Juergen Stehr	Mr. Lex de Jonge	Annex I Parties
Mr. Rawleston Moore	Ms. Desna Solofa	Alliance of Small Island States

⁵ FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.7.

Mr. Lu Xuedu

Mr. Richard Myungi

Non-Annex I Parties

Mr. Phillip Gwage

Non-Annex I Parties

V. Implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol, including election of members of the Article 6 Supervisory Committee

(Agenda item 5)

45. In inviting the COP/MOP to consider this item at its 3rd meeting, on 30 November, the President recalled that under Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol “any Party included in Annex I may transfer to, or acquire from, any other such Party emission reduction units resulting from projects aimed at reducing anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancing anthropogenic removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in any sector of the economy”. The emission reduction units (ERUs) generated by these joint implementation projects can be used by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) towards meeting their emission targets under the Protocol.

46. The President further recalled that the COP, at its seventh session, had adopted decision 16/CP.7, which included a draft decision for adoption by the COP/MOP and an annex containing guidelines for the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol. At its 2nd meeting, on 30 November, the COP/MOP, under agenda item 3, had adopted this draft decision as decision 9/CMP.1 and, by so doing, had opened the way for the establishment of the Article 6 Supervisory Committee to supervise, inter alia, the verification of ERUs generated by Article 6 projects.

47. The President invited the COP/MOP to take note of the preparatory work that the secretariat had undertaken, in particular a workshop in 2004,⁶ which had been reported to the COP at its tenth session. That work had been undertaken in anticipation of the first session of the COP/MOP and of the establishment of the Article 6 Supervisory Committee.

48. Following his introductory remarks, the President opened the floor for interventions from Parties. Statements were made by representatives of four Parties, including representatives speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States and in association with three other Parties, and on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

49. On a proposal by the President, the COP/MOP decided to establish a contact group on this item, chaired by Ms. Daniela Stoycheva (Bulgaria), to report back to the COP/MOP before the beginning of the high-level segment on 7 December. The President also reminded Parties that the COP/MOP needed to elect members and alternate members of the Article 6 Supervisory Committee at the session and that nominations should be forwarded to Ms. Marcia Levaggi (Argentina).

50. At the 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the President reported that the consultations undertaken by Ms. Stoycheva had resulted in a draft decision. At the same meeting, the COP/MOP, acting on a proposal by the President,⁷ adopted decision 10/CMP.1 entitled “Implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.2). By this decision the name of the Committee was changed to the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee.

51. At the same meeting, the President reported on the consultations undertaken by Ms. Levaggi on the elections for the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee. The COP/MOP, acting on a proposal by the President, elected the following members and alternates:

⁶ The report of the workshop is contained in FCCC/CP/2004/7.

⁷ FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.6.

Member	Alternate	
Ms. Daniela Stoycheva	Ms. Astrida Celmina	Annex I Parties with economies in transition
Mr. Vlad Trusca	Mr. Matej Gasperic	Annex I Parties with economies in transition
Mr. Oleg Pluzhnikov	Mr. Evgeny Sokolov	Annex I Parties with economies in transition
Mr. Maurits Blanson Henkemans	Mr. Hiroki Kudo	Other Annex I Parties
Mr. Olle Björk	Mr. Franzjosef Schafhausen	Other Annex I Parties
Mr. Georg Børsting	Mr. Darren Goetze	Other Annex I Parties
Ms. Fatou Ndeye Gaye	Mr. Vincent Kasulu Seya Makonga	Non-Annex I Parties
Mr. Jaime Bravo	Mr. Marcos Castro Rodriguez	Non-Annex I Parties
Mr. Shailendra Kumar Joshi	Mr. Maosheng Duan	Non-Annex I Parties
Mr. Derrick Oderson	Ms. Yumiko Crisostomo	Alliance of Small Island States

VI. Report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 6)

52. This item had been referred to the SBSTA for consideration.

53. At its 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the COP/MOP, acting on a recommendation by the SBSTA,⁸ adopted decision 12/CMP.1 entitled “Guidance relating to registry systems under Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.2).

VII. Procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 7)

A. Adoption of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol, in terms of Article 18 of the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 7 (a))

B. Proposal from Saudi Arabia to amend the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 7 (b))

54. To facilitate discussion, the President proposed to take up sub-items 7 (a) and (b) together, as they were closely related. In introducing this item at the 3rd meeting, on 30 November, the President recalled that the COP, in its decision 24/CP.7,⁹ had adopted text containing the procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Protocol, and had recommended that the COP/MOP at its

⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.20/Add.1.

⁹ FCCC/CP/2001/13/Add.3.

first session adopt the procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Protocol, in terms of Article 18 of the Protocol.

55. Referring delegates to document FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/2, the President noted that the Government of Saudi Arabia had made a proposal to amend the Kyoto Protocol by adding thereto the “Procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol” as set forth in decision 24/CP.7. Saudi Arabia proposed that the Protocol be amended pursuant to its Article 18 and Article 20, paragraph 1. The President also referred the COP/MOP to document FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/MISC.1, containing a submission from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of the European Community and its member States.

56. Statements were made by representatives of 21 Parties, including representatives speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States and in association with three other Parties, the Alliance of Small Island States, the African Group and the Central American countries.

57. Following a proposal by the President, the COP/MOP decided to establish a contact group on agenda sub-items 7 (a) and (b), co-chaired by Mr. Harald Dovland (Norway) and Mr. Mamadou Honadia (Burkina Faso), to conclude discussion on the matter before the beginning of the high-level segment on 7 December.

58. At the 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the President reported that the consultations undertaken by Mr. Dovland and Mr. Honadia had been successful. At the same meeting, the COP/MOP, acting upon a proposal by the President,¹⁰ adopted decision 27/CMP.1 entitled “Procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3).

59. The Government of Saudi Arabia stated that Parties should have an opportunity to adopt a decision at COP/MOP 3 on drafting a text on an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol regarding procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance and asked that its statement be reflected in the report of the session.

C. Election of members of the Compliance Committee

(Agenda item 7 (c))

60. At the 3rd meeting, on 30 November, the President referred the COP/MOP to the annex to decision 24/CP.7, which stipulates the expected competencies of the members of the Compliance Committee.

61. The President said that, with the assistance of Mr. Jacques Bilodeau (Canada), he would undertake consultations on nominees for the Compliance Committee and report back at a later session.

62. At its 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the COP/MOP, acting upon a proposal by the President, elected the following members and alternates to the Compliance Committee:

Enforcement Branch

Member	Alternate	
Mr. Nuno Lacasta	Mr. René J. Lefebvre	Western Europe and Others
Ms. Johanna G. S. De Wet	Mr. Amougou J. Armathé	Africa
Mr. Su Wei	Mr. Mohammed Alam	Asia
Mr. Amjad Adbulla	Ms. Mary J. Mace	Alliance of Small Island States

¹⁰ FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.5.

Mr. Raúl Estrada Oyuela	Ms. Patricia Iturregui	Latin America and the Caribbean
Mr. Oleg Shamanov	Mr. Uladzimir Tarasenko	Eastern Europe
Mr. Sebastian Oberthuer	Mr. Tuomas Kuokkanen	Annex I Parties
Mr. Stefan Michel	Ms. Kirsten Jacobsen	Annex I Parties
Mr. Bernard Namanya	Ms. Gladys Ramothwa	Non-Annex I Parties
Mr. Ilhomjon Rajabov	Mr. Ainun Nishat	Non-Annex I Parties

Facilitative Branch

Member	Alternate	
Mr. Marc Pallemmaerts	Mr. Pierre Ducret	Western Europe and Others
Mr. Ismail A. El Gizouli	Mr. Ratemo W. Michieka	Africa
Mr. Khalid Abulief	Mr. Jai-Chul Choi	Asia
Mr. Ian Fry	Mr. Héctor Conde Almeida	Alliance of Small Island States
Ms. Maria Andrea Albán Duran	Mr. Ato Lewis	Latin America and the Caribbean
Mr. Wojtek Galinski	Mr. Valeriy Sedyakin	Eastern Europe
Mr. Hironori Hamanaka	Mr. Mark Berman	Annex I Parties
Ms. Anne Dixelius	Mr. Nicola Notaro	Annex I Parties
Mr. Mamadou Honadia	Ms. Inar Ikhsana Isak	Non-Annex I Parties
Mr. Javad Aghazadeh	Ms. Paata Janelidze	Non-Annex I Parties

VIII. Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 8)

63. This item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.
64. At its 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the COP/MOP, acting upon a recommendation by the SBI,¹¹ adopted decision 29/CMP.1 entitled “Capacity-building relating to the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol in developing countries” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.4).
65. At the same meeting, the COP/MOP, acting upon a recommendation by the SBI,¹² adopted decision 30/CMP.1 entitled “Capacity-building relating to the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol in Parties with economies in transition” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.4).

IX. Adaptation Fund

(Agenda item 9)

66. This item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.
67. At its 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the COP/MOP, acting upon a recommendation by the SBI,¹³ adopted decision 28/CMP.1 entitled “Initial guidance to an entity entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism of the Convention, for the operation of the Adaptation Fund” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.4).

¹¹ FCCC/SBI/2005/L.35.

¹² FCCC/SBI/2005/L.37.

¹³ FCCC/SBI/2005/L.32.

X. Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 10)

68. This sub-item had been referred to the SBSTA for consideration.

69. At its 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the COP/MOP, acting upon a proposal by the President, took note of the conclusions adopted by the SBSTA on this issue (FCCC/SBSTA/2005/10, para.123) and encouraged the SBSTA to reach consensus on this important item.

XI. Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol: consideration of commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

(Agenda item 11)

70. In introducing this item at the 3rd meeting, on 30 November, the President recalled that Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol provided: “Commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I shall be established in amendments to Annex B to this Protocol, which shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of Article 21, paragraph 7.” The Protocol also provides that the COP/MOP shall initiate the consideration of such commitments at least seven years before the end of the first commitment period.

71. The President emphasized the significance of the COP/MOP taking up the consideration of Article 3, paragraph 9, as it marked the formal start of negotiations on future commitments. A successful launch of discussions on that important issue would underscore the commitment of Annex I Parties to take the lead in combating climate change.

72. Statements were made by the representatives of 24 Parties, including representatives speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member States and in association with three other Parties, the Alliance of Small Island States, the Group of 77 and China, and the least developed countries. A statement was also made by Greenpeace China on behalf of environmental NGOs.

73. Following a proposal by the President, the COP/MOP decided to establish a contact group co-chaired by Mr. David Drake (Canada) and Mr. Alf Wills (South Africa) to undertake consultations on this matter and to report back to the COP/MOP before the beginning of the high-level segment on 7 December.

74. At the 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the President reported that the consultations by Mr. Drake and Mr. Wills had been successful. The President also stated that, upon receiving these results, he had held further consultations with Parties on Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol which were now reflected in a draft decision for adoption by the COP/MOP. This draft decision proposed to establish an open-ended ad hoc working group of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

75. The Russian Federation proposed that the ad hoc working group on Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol be mandated to develop appropriate procedures for the approval of voluntary commitments by countries that wish to do so. The COP/MOP, acting upon a proposal by the President, requested the President to hold consultations on how to address this issue and to report the results of his consultations to the COP/MOP at its second session.

76. At the same meeting, the COP/MOP, acting on a proposal by the President,¹⁴ adopted decision 1/CMP.1 entitled “Consideration of commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention under Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1).

77. The President noted that during the course of his consultations on Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol, several Parties had emphasized the need to prepare for the first review of the Kyoto Protocol and had expressed an interest in informing other Parties of their preparatory work. A number of Parties also noted that providing their views would help maximize the effectiveness of the upcoming review. The COP/MOP, acting upon a proposal by the President, invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 1 September 2006, relevant information and views on how best to carry out the first review of the Kyoto Protocol under its Article 9 and on what scientific, technical, social and economic information and assessments could be available, for compilation by the secretariat and consideration at COP/MOP 2.

XII. Administrative, financial and institutional matters

(Agenda item 12)

A. Income and budget performance in the biennium 2004–2005

(Agenda item 12 (a))

78. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

79. At its 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the COP/MOP, acting upon a recommendation by the SBI,¹⁵ adopted decision 35/CMP.1 entitled “Budget performance in the biennium 2004–2005 as at 30 June 2005” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.4).

B. Programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007

(Agenda item 12 (b))

80. At the 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the President recalled that the SBI, at its twenty-second session, had recommended, for adoption by the COP, a draft decision which invites the COP/MOP at its first session to endorse the elements of the recommended budget that apply to the Kyoto Protocol.¹⁶ At the same meeting, the COP/MOP, acting upon that recommendation, adopted decision 34/CMP.1 entitled “Programme budget for the biennium 2006–2007” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.4).

C. Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol

(Agenda item 12 (c))

81. This sub-item had been referred to the SBI for consideration.

82. At its 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the COP/MOP, acting upon a recommendation by the SBI,¹⁷ adopted decision 33/CMP.1 entitled “Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.4).

¹⁴ FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.8/Rev.1.

¹⁵ FCCC/SBI/2005/L.22/Add.1.

¹⁶ FCCC/SBI/2005/10/Add.1, pages 7–19.

¹⁷ FCCC/SBI/2005/L.31.

XIII. Reports of the subsidiary bodies and decisions and conclusions arising therefrom

(Agenda item 13)

A. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

(Agenda item 13 (a))

83. The COP/MOP had before it the report of the SBSTA on its twenty-second session, held at Bonn from 19 to 27 May 2005 (FCCC/SBSTA/2005/4 and Add.1 and Amend.1).

84. At the 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the Vice-Chair of the SBSTA, Mr. Amjad Abdulla (Maldives), introduced the draft report of the SBSTA on its twenty-third session¹⁸ and gave an oral report on the results that pertain to the COP/MOP. Mr. Abdulla had served as Chair of the SBSTA during its consideration of items pertaining to the Kyoto Protocol. During its twenty-second and twenty-third sessions, the SBSTA had recommended four draft decisions for adoption by the COP/MOP. Mr. Abdulla reported that the SBSTA, at its twenty-third session, had re-elected him as Vice-Chair and Mr. Jawed Ali Khan (Pakistan) as Rapporteur.

85. At the same meeting, the COP/MOP, on a proposal by the President, took note of the oral report of the Vice-Chair of the SBSTA, the report of the SBSTA on its twenty-second session and the draft report of the SBSTA on its twenty-third session.

B. Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

(Agenda 13 (b))

86. The COP/MOP had before it the report of the SBI on its twenty-second session, held at Bonn from 20 to 27 May 2005 (FCCC/SBI/2005/10 and Add.1).

87. At the 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the Chair of the SBI, Mr. Thomas Becker (Denmark), introduced the draft report of the SBI on its twenty-third session¹⁹ and gave an oral report on the results that pertain to COP/MOP. During its twenty-second and twenty-third sessions, the SBI had recommended seven draft decisions for adoption by the COP/MOP. The Vice-Chair elected by the SBI at its twenty-third session, Mr. Heorhiy Veremiychyk (Ukraine), will now serve as a Vice-President of the COP and Mr. József Feiler (Hungary) has been nominated for the post of Vice-Chair of the SBI. Mr. Feiler will be proposed for election by the SBI at its twenty-fourth session. The SBI had elected Ms. Gladys K. Ramothwa (Botswana) as Rapporteur.

88. At the same meeting, the COP/MOP, on a proposal by the President, took note of the oral report of the Chair of the SBI, the report of the SBI on its twenty-second session and the draft report of the SBI on its twenty-third session.

¹⁸ FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.15.

¹⁹ FCCC/SBI/2005/L.16.

**XIV. Other matters referred to the Conference of the Parties
serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
by the subsidiary bodies**

(Agenda item 14)

89. At its 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the COP/MOP, acting upon a recommendation by the SBI,²⁰ adopted decision 26/CMP.1 entitled “Review processes during the period 2006–2007 for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3).

90. At the same meeting, the COP/MOP, acting upon a recommendation by the SBSTA,²¹ adopted decision 18/CMP.1 entitled “Criteria for cases of failure to submit information relating to estimates of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.3).

91. At the same meeting, the COP/MOP, acting upon a recommendation by the SBSTA,²² adopted decision 8/CMP.1 entitled “Implications of the establishment of new hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22) facilities seeking to obtain certified emission reductions for the destruction of hydrofluorocarbon-23 (HFC-23)” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1).

XV. High-level segment

(Agenda item 15)

92. The joint high-level segment of the COP at its eleventh session and the COP/MOP at its first session was opened by the President of the COP and the COP/MOP at the 3rd meeting of the COP and the 4th meeting of the COP/MOP, on 7 December. In welcoming ministers and heads of delegation, the President recalled the three objectives of the conference that he had proposed in his statement at the opening of the COP: implementation of the Kyoto Protocol, improvement of the workings of the Protocol and the Convention, and innovation for the future.

93. The President said that with regard to the first objective, the COP/MOP, by adopting the decisions of the Marrakesh Accords, had paved the way for full implementation of the Kyoto Protocol. With the first binding global agreement to combat climate change thus coming to life, Parties now needed to adopt the compliance procedures in order to complete the institutional framework of the Protocol. As for the second objective, Parties were putting together a number of major initiatives relating to adaptation and were working to strengthen the clean development mechanism (CDM). The latter required the provision of the necessary resources and capacity to render this instrument effective. Turning to the concept of innovation, the President stressed that there was an urgent need to send a signal to the world about future measures to protect the climate. The Montreal conference had to show that Parties were ready to initiate meaningful discussions on commitments beyond 2012 under Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Protocol. At the same time, there was a need for an open and innovative process of discussion on long-term cooperative action on climate change which involved all Parties to the Convention. In closing, the President reminded Parties that no country was immune to the impacts of climate change. There was no victory in winning a negotiation point if the world lost the fight against climate change.

²⁰ FCCC/SBI/2005/L.24.

²¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.18/Add.1.

²² FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.27/Add.1.

A. Statement by the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations

94. Noting the widespread recent extreme weather events and other climate phenomena, the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations, Ms. Louise Fréchette, said that the evidence for climate change could no longer be explained away as random. Scientists generally agreed that the future picture was disconcerting, not only for developing countries, who were most vulnerable, but for all countries. The data compiled by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) suggested that human activities were among the main contributing factors. Parties therefore had an obligation to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions dramatically, and to fulfil the other promises they had made. Yet, the international community had failed to meet the challenge. The entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol was a reason to celebrate, but Parties needed to sustain the momentum and look to the future. World leaders at the United Nations World Summit in September 2005 had stressed the importance of the Montreal conference to advance the global discussion on long-term cooperative action to address climate change. Building on what had been achieved, Parties should explore ways to strengthen tools, such as the CDM, and to take measures to adapt to climate change and soften its impact. At the same time, there was a need for a framework beyond the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol which would embrace action by all countries.

95. Climate change was a challenge to all countries, the Deputy Secretary-General said, but it also offered an opportunity. Thus, the right mix of policies and incentives could galvanize the development of greener technologies and inspire important changes in corporate and consumer habits. Although the private sector had a vital part to play, responding to climate change was first and foremost the task of governments, with industrialized countries taking the lead as they were responsible for most of the world's current GHG emissions and were best placed to make the necessary changes and assist others to do the same. In closing, the Deputy Secretary-General urged Parties to be bold and creative in order to help shape a different, more hopeful, more secure future.

B. Statement by the Officer-in-Charge of the secretariat

96. The Officer-in-Charge of the secretariat, Mr. Richard Kinley, noted that the Montreal conference, the largest in the history of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, was convened against a backdrop of rising GHG emissions. With climate change emerging as one of the most serious threats to humanity, the entry into force of the Protocol and the adoption of the Marrakesh Accords by the COP/MOP had provided renewed momentum to the process. The finalization of the establishment of the compliance regime would complete the institutional infrastructure of the Protocol, which was now fully operational. Together with emissions trading, joint implementation had formally been launched as the Protocol's second flexible mechanism. The CDM, as the first instrument in history to fund sustainable development projects in developing countries on the basis of market incentives, was working, with almost 40 project activities registered and some 500 more in the pipeline. The Officer-in-Charge thanked all governments that had made contributions in support of the CDM. Further supplementary resources would be required as well as a forward-looking decision in Montreal that would continue to strengthen the CDM and give it economic stability, while fully ensuring its environmental integrity.

97. Work under the Convention was also progressing well, with a more ambitious framework for technology cooperation and a meaningful work programme on adaptation being under way. The Officer-in-Charge emphasized that the world would be able to adequately address climate change only if industrialized and developing countries cooperated. An effort was needed to increase the financial support to assist developing countries to address the climate change challenge. This included support to those countries that are most vulnerable to its impacts. In closing, the Officer-in-Charge thanked the Government of Canada, the Province of Quebec, and the city and people of Montreal for the warm welcome and the hospitality extended to participants at the conference.

C. Statement by the Prime Minister of Canada

98. Welcoming all delegates, the Prime Minister of Canada, His Excellency Mr. Paul Martin, stressed the importance that the Government of Canada attached to the issue of climate change and thanked the President for his efforts in preparing the conference. As the effects of global warming became ever more evident, there was now a growing awareness, including among business leaders, that urgent action was necessary. The principal cause of climate change was human activity and, in particular, the ways in which societies produced and used energy. While some emphasized the costs of bringing about change to traditional patterns of production and consumption, many now realized that a failure to act would be even more costly. The Montreal conference should therefore be seen as an opportunity to make measurable progress in the fight against climate change and to send a clear signal that the international community was addressing the challenge over the long term.

99. The Prime Minister acknowledged that developed countries had a particular responsibility in this global effort given their share of past and current GHG emissions. There could be no hiding from the fact that the developing world, which was so vulnerable, would suffer most if the effects of climate change set off a serious decline in local living conditions or a global economic slowdown. These nations did not have the luxury of a margin of error. Recognizing its particular responsibility and the need for a more efficient and sustainable economy, the Government of Canada had developed a comprehensive climate change agenda and was investing increasingly in progressive and effective initiatives with the aim of fulfilling its commitments under the Kyoto Protocol. Together with the governments of Canadian provinces, territories and municipalities, and in cooperation with major emitters, it was promoting cleaner and renewable energy sources, and energy efficiency and conservation, as well as the development of innovative technologies.

100. Recalling the successes achieved under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, the Prime Minister said the example showed that concerted action by the international community could lead to real and lasting results. In closing, he underlined that climate change was a global challenge that demanded a global response. The time was past to seek comfort in denial or to pretend that any nation could stand alone, isolated from the global community, as no country could escape from the consequences of inaction.

D. Statements by heads of state or government

101. At the 4th meeting of the COP and the 5th meeting of the COP/MOP, on 7 December, Mr. Jacques Chirac, President of the French Republic, addressed the joint high-level segment in a recorded video message.

E. Statements by ministers and other heads of delegation

102. At the 5th meeting of the COP and the 6th meeting of the COP/MOP, on 7 December, and also at the two subsequent meetings of each body, national statements were made by 118 ministers and other heads of delegation. For the list of speakers, see annex II.

F. Other statements

103. Statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the European Community and its member States), Bangladesh (on behalf of the least developed countries), and Mauritius (on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States).

104. At the 7th meeting, on 9 December, the Russian Federation delivered a statement on behalf of the Annex I Parties to the Convention that are member States and observer States of the Arctic Council concerning climate change in the Arctic region.

XVI. Statements by observer organizations

(Agenda item 16)

A. Statements by United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

105. During the opening of the joint high-level segment of the COP and the COP/MOP, on 7 December, statements were made by the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization; the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs; the Executive Director of UNEP; the President of the International Civil Aviation Organization; the Chairman of the IPCC; the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the GEF; the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity; and the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

B. Statements by intergovernmental organizations

106. At the 7th meeting of the COP and the 8th meeting of the COP/MOP, on 9 December, statements were made by the Executive Director of the International Energy Agency; the Vice-President of IUCN – the World Conservation Union; the Deputy Secretary General of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; and the Director of L’Institut international du froid.

C. Statements by non-governmental organizations

107. At the 7th meeting of the COP and the 8th meeting of the COP/MOP, statements were made by the Mayor of the City of Montreal (on behalf of the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives); the Business Council for Sustainable Energy (on behalf of the US Business Council for Sustainable Energy, the European Business Council for a Sustainable Energy Future, the UK Business Council for Sustainable Energy and the Australian Business Council for Sustainable Energy); Climate Action Network–West Africa (on behalf of Climate Action Network International); La fédération générale du travail de Belgique (on behalf of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions); the International Alliance of Indigenous–Tribal Peoples of the Tropical Forests (on behalf of the indigenous peoples organizations); the Hamburg Institute of International Economics (on behalf of the research and independent NGOs); L’union de paysans agricoles (behalf of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers); Women Develop Eco-techniques (on behalf of the women gathered at the COP and COP/MOP to discuss gender perspectives on climate change); Alcan, Inc. (on behalf of the business and industry NGOs); Climate Action Network–Canada (on behalf of Climate Action Network International); the Arctic Athabaskan Council (on behalf of the Permanent Participants to the Arctic Council); the World Council of Churches; and representatives from youth organizations.

XVII. Determination of a quantified emission reduction commitment for Belarus

(Agenda item 17)

108. In introducing this item at the 3rd meeting, on 30 November, the President recalled that the Government of Belarus, by its communication of 21 October 2005, had requested the secretariat to include this item in the provisional agenda of the COP/MOP at its first session. With that request, the Government of Belarus sought to define its quantified emission reduction commitment as 95 per cent of the 1990 level, and to raise the issue of introducing a corresponding amendment to Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol.

109. Statements were made by representatives of three Parties.

110. On a proposal by the President, the COP/MOP decided that the President, assisted by Mr. Andrej Kranjc (Slovenia), would hold informal consultations on this matter and report back to the COP/MOP at a later meeting.

111. At the 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the President reported that the consultations undertaken by Mr. Kranjc had been successful. At the same meeting, the COP/MOP, acting upon a proposal by the President,²³ adopted decision 32/CMP.1 entitled “Determination of a quantified emission reduction commitment for Belarus” (FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.4).

XVIII. Other matters

(Agenda item 18)

1. Proceedings

112. At its 2nd meeting, on 30 November, the COP/MOP considered this item at the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of the European Community and its member States. Having before it document FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/MISC.2. containing a submission by the Government of Italy on forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol, it heard a statement by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of the European Community and its member States and in association with three other Parties.

113. Following the statement, the President said he would undertake consultations on this matter, assisted by Ms. Thelma Krug (Brazil), and report back to the COP/MOP at a later meeting.

114. At the 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the President reported that the consultations undertaken by Ms. Krug had been successful. At the same meeting, the COP/MOP considered and adopted conclusions proposed by the President.²⁴

2. Conclusions

115. The COP/MOP took note of the request by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of the European Community and its member States, made during the consideration of this agenda item by the COP/MOP on 30 November 2005, to reconsider the numerical value for forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol inscribed for Italy in the appendix to the annex to decision 16/CMP.1 in the context of paragraph 12 of that decision.

116. The COP/MOP took note of the submission by the Government of Italy, contained in document FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/MISC.2.

117. The COP/MOP requested the SBSTA to consider the request made by the Government of Italy in document FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/MISC.2, and to forward a draft decision on this matter for adoption by the COP/MOP at its second session (November 2006).

118. The COP/MOP requested the Government of Italy to submit country-specific data to the secretariat in a timely manner to facilitate the consideration of this issue by the SBSTA.

²³ FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.10.

²⁴ FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.4.

XIX. Conclusion of the session

(Agenda item 19)

A. Adoption of the report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its first session

(Agenda item 19 (a))

119. At its 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, the COP/MOP considered the draft report on its first session²⁵ and adopted the text, authorizing the Rapporteur to complete the report, under the guidance of the President and with the assistance of the secretariat.

B. Expression of gratitude to the host country

120. At the 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, a representative of France introduced a draft resolution entitled “Expression of gratitude to the Government of Canada and the people of the city of Montreal”.²⁶ At the same meeting, the COP/MOP adopted the resolution by acclamation as resolution 1/CP.11 (FCCC/CP/2005/5/Add.1).

C. Closure of the session

(Agenda item 19 (b))

121. At the 9th meeting, on 9–10 December, a number of Parties made statements paying tribute to the work of the President of the first session and to the chairs and co-chairs of the different groups and subsidiary bodies.

122. The President then declared the first session of the COP/MOP closed.

²⁵ FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.1 and FCCC/CP/2005/L.1/Add.1–FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.1/Add.1.

²⁶ FCCC/CP/2005/L.5–FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.9.

Annex I

Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, observer States, and United Nations organizations attending the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the parties to the Kyoto Protocol

A. Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

Albania	El Salvador	Malawi
Algeria	Estonia	Malaysia
Antigua and Barbuda	Ethiopia	Maldives
Argentina	European Community	Mali
Armenia	Fiji	Malta
Austria	Finland	Marshall Islands
Azerbaijan	France	Mauritania
Bahamas	Gambia	Mauritius
Bangladesh	Georgia	Mexico
Barbados	Germany	Micronesia (Federated States of)
Belarus	Ghana	Mongolia
Belgium	Greece	Morocco
Belize	Grenada	Mozambique
Benin	Guatemala	Namibia
Bhutan	Guinea	Netherlands
Bolivia	Haiti	New Zealand
Botswana	Honduras	Nicaragua
Brazil	Hungary	Niger
Bulgaria	Iceland	Nigeria
Burkina Faso	India	Niue
Burundi	Indonesia	Norway
Cambodia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Oman
Cameroon	Ireland	Pakistan
Canada	Israel	Palau
Chile	Italy	Panama
China	Jamaica	Papua New Guinea
Colombia	Japan	Paraguay
Cook Islands	Jordan	Peru
Costa Rica	Kenya	Philippines
Croatia	Kiribati	Poland
Cuba	Kuwait	Portugal
Cyprus	Kyrgyzstan	Qatar
Czech Republic	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Republic of Korea
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Latvia	Republic of Moldova
Denmark	Lesotho	Romania
Djibouti	Liberia	Russian Federation
Dominica	Liechtenstein	Rwanda
Dominican Republic	Lithuania	Saint Lucia
Ecuador	Luxembourg	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Egypt	Madagascar	

Samoa	Switzerland	United Kingdom of
Saudi Arabia	Thailand	Great Britain and
Senegal	The former Yugoslav	Northern Ireland
Seychelles	Republic of Macedonia	United Republic of Tanzania
Slovakia	Togo	Uruguay
Slovenia	Trinidad and Tobago	Uzbekistan
Solomon Islands	Tunisia	Vanuatu
South Africa	Turkmenistan	Venezuela
Spain	Tuvalu	Viet Nam
Sri Lanka	Uganda	Yemen
Sudan	Ukraine	Zambia
Sweden	United Arab Emirates	

B. Observer States

Afghanistan	Côte d'Ivoire	São Tomé and Príncipe
Angola	Gabon	Serbia and Montenegro
Australia	Guinea-Bissau*	Sierra Leone
Bahrain	Holy See	Singapore
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Iraq	Swaziland
Cape Verde	Kazakhstan	Syrian Arab Republic
Central African Republic	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Tajikistan
Chad	Monaco	Turkey
Comoros	Nepal*	United States of America
Congo	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Zimbabwe

* indicates States that had ratified or acceded to the Kyoto Protocol at the time of COP/MOP 1, but for whom the Protocol had not yet entered into force.

C. United Nation bodies and programmes

United Nations
 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
 United Nations Development Programme
 United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
 United Nations Forum on Forests
 United Nations Institute for Training and Research
 United Nations University
 UN/International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
 Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLA)

D. Convention secretariats

Convention on Biological Diversity
 United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
 Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and its Montreal Protocol

E. Specialized agencies and institutions of the United Nations system

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
 International Civil Aviation Organization

World Health Organization
World Bank/International Finance Corporation
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WMO/UNEP Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
Global Environment Facility

F. Related organization of the United Nations system

International Atomic Energy Agency

Annex II

List of representatives who made statements at the high-level segment under agenda item 9 of the Conference of the Parties and agenda item 15 of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

[ENGLISH/FRENCH/SPANISH ONLY]

Algeria

S.E. M. Youcef Yousfi

Ambassadeur de la République Algérienne Démocratique et Populaire à Ottawa

Angola

H.E. Mr. Graciano Domingos

Vice-Minister, Ministry of Urbanism and Environment

Argentina

S.E. Sr. Atilio Armando Savino

Secretario de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable

Armenia

H.E. Mr. Simon Papyan

First Deputy Minister, Ministry of Nature Protection

Australia

H.E. Mr. Ian Campbell

Minister for Environment and Heritage

Austria

H.E. Mr. Josef Pröll

Federal Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management

Bangladesh (*speaking on behalf of the least developed countries*)

H.E. Mr. Rafiq Ahmed Khan

High Commissioner of Bangladesh, Ottawa

Belarus

H.E. Mr. Aleksandr Apatsky

Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection

Belgium

H.E. Mr. Bruno Tobbacq

Minister of the Environment

Benin

S.E. M. Jules Codjo Assogba

Ministre de l'Environnement, de l'Habitat et de l'Urbanisme

Bhutan

H.E. Mr. Nado Rinchhen
Deputy Minister, National Environment Commission

Bolivia

S.E. Sra. Martha Beatriz Bozo Espinoza
Ministra de Desarrollo Sostenible

Brazil

H.E. Ms. Marina Silva
Minister of the Environment

Bulgaria

H.E. Mr. Jordan Dardov
Deputy Minister of Environment and Water

Burkina Faso

Mme. Marguerite Kabore
Conseiller Technique du Ministre de l'Environnement et du Cadre de Vie

Cambodia

Mr. Seng Ung
Director of Cabinet to Senior Minister

Cameroon

H.E. Mr. Nana Aboubakar Djalloh
Minister Delegate for Environment and Nature Protection

Canada

H.E. Mr. Pierre Pettigrew
Minister of Foreign Affairs

Chile

Sra. Paulina Sabal
Directora, Ejecutiva de la Comisión Nacional del Medio Ambiente

China

H.E. Mr. Jinxiang Wang
Minister, Vice-Chairman, National Development and Reform Commission

Colombia

H.E. Ms. Sandra Suárez Pérez
Minister of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development

Costa Rica

H.E. Mr. Carlos Manuel Rodriguez
Minister of Environment and Energy

Côte d'Ivoire

S.E. Mme. Diénébou Kaba Camara
Ambassadeur de la République de Côte d'Ivoire au Canada

Croatia

H.E. Mr. Nikola Ruzinski
State Secretary, Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction

Cuba

S.E. Sr. Ernesto Senti Darias
Embajador Extraordinario y Plenipotenciario de Cuba, Canada

Czech Republic

H.E. Mr. Tomas Novotny
Deputy Minister of the Environment

Democratic Republic of Congo

Mme. Louise Nzanga Ramazani
Ministre Conseiller, Ambassade de la République du Congo Démocratique

Denmark

H.E. Ms. Connie Hedegaard
Minister for the Environment and Nordic Cooperation

Dominican Republic

H.E. Mr. Maximiliano Puig
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources

Ecuador

Sra. Veronica Bustamante
Consul General de Ecuador en Montreal

Egypt

H.E. Mr. Maged George Elias
Minister of State for Environmental Affairs

El Salvador

S.E. Sra. Michelle Gallardo de Gutierrez
Vice-Ministra de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales

European Community

H.E. Mr. Stavros C. Dimas
European Commissioner for the Environment

Finland

H.E. Mr. Jan Erik Enestam
Minister of the Environment

France (*spoke via recorded video message*)

S.E. M. Jacques Chirac
Président de la République Française

Gabon

S.E. M. Emile Doumba
Ministre de l'Economie Forestière, des Eaux de la Pêche de
l'Environnement chargé de la Protection de la Nature

Gambia

Mr. Bubu P. Jallow
Permanent Secretary, Department of State for Fisheries and Water Resources

Germany

H.E. Mr. Sigmar Gabriel
Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

Ghana

H.E. Ms. Christine Churcher
Minister of State, Ministry of Environment and Science

Greece

H.E. Mr. Stavros Kalogiannis
Deputy Minister for the Environment

Guatemala

H.E. Mr. Juan Dary Fuentes
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources

Guinea

S.E. M. Aly Diané
Ambassadeur de Guinea, Ottawa

Guinea Bissau

H.E. Mr. Aristides Ocante Da Silva
Minister of Natural Resources

Hungary

H.E. Mr. Miklós Persányi
Minister of Environment and Water

Iceland

H.E. Ms. Sigridur A. Thordardottir
Minister for the Environment

India

H.E. Mr. A. Raja
Minister of Environment and Forests

Indonesia

H.E. Mr. Rahmat Witoelar
Minister of Environment

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Mr. Mohammad Soltanieh
National Project Manager for Climate Change

Ireland

H.E. Mr. Batt O'Keeffe
Minister of State, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government

Israel

H.E. Mr. Alan Baker
Ambassador of Israel, Ottawa

Italy

H.E. Mr. Altero Matteoli
Minister for the Environment and Territory

Jamaica (*speaking on behalf of the Group 77 and China*)

H.E. Mr. Dean Peart
Minister of Land and the Environment

Japan

H.E. Ms. Yuriko Koike
Minister of the Environment

Jordan

H.E. Mr. Khaled Anis Irani
Minister of Environment

Kazakhstan

H.E. Mr. Zhambul Bekzhanov
Vice-Minister of Environmental Protection

Kenya

Mr. Ratemo Michieka
Director-General, National Environment Management

Kuwait

Mr. Jasem Al-Besharah
Director-General of Environment

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Mr. Noulinh Sinbandhit
Vice-President of Science Technology and Environment

Lesotho

H.E. Ms. Mamphono Khaketla
Minister of Natural Resources

Libya

H.E. Mr. Abdul-Hakim Rajab El-Waer
Secretary of Environment, President, African Ministerial Council in Africa

Lithuania

H.E. Mr. Arunas Kundrotas
Minister for Environment

Luxembourg

H.E. Mr. Nicolas Schmit
Delegated Minister for Foreign Affairs and Immigration

Madagascar

H.E. Mr. Rakotoarisoa Florent
Ambassadeur de Madagascar, Canada

Malaysia

H.E. Mr. Dato Sri Haji Adenan Haji Satem
Minister of Natural Resources and Environment

Malawi

H.E. Mr. Henry Chimunthu Banda
Minister of Mines, Natural Resources and the Environment

Maldives

H.E. Mr. Abdullahi Majeed
Deputy Minister of Environment, Energy and Water

Mali

S.E. M. Nancoma Keita
Ministre de l'Environnement et de l'Assainissement

Malta

H.E. Mr. George Pullicino
Minister for Rural Affairs and the Environment

Mauritania

Mr. El Hadramy Ould Bahneine
Directeur de l'Environnement

Mauritius (*speaking also on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States*)

H.E. Mr. Anil Bachoo
Minister of Environment and National Development Unit

Mexico

S.E. Sr. José Luis Luege Tamargo
Secretario de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales

Micronesia (Federated States of)

H.E. Mr. Akillino H. Susaia
Secretary of Economic Affairs

Monaco

H.E. Mr. Gilles Noghès
Ambassador, Permanent Representative of the Principality of Monaco to the United Nations

Morocco

H.E. Mr. Mohamed Elyazghi
Minister of Territorial Planning, Water and Environment

Namibia

H.E. Mr. Willem Konjore
Minister of Environment and Tourism

Netherlands

H.E. Mr. Pieter Van Geel
State Secretary, Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment

New Zealand

H.E. Mr. David Parker
Minister Responsible for Climate Change Issues

Nepal

Mr. Lok Darshan Regmi
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology

Nigeria

H.E. Mr. Iyorchia Ayu
Minister of the Environment

Niue

H.E. Mr. Pokotoa Sipeli
Associate Minister

Norway

H.E. Ms. Helen Bjornoy
Minister of Environment

Pakistan

H.E. Mr. Tahir Iqbal
Federal Minister of Environment

Panama

H.E. Ms. Ligia Castro de Doens
Minister of Environment

Papua New Guinea

Mr. Wari Iamo
Secretary, Department of Environment and Conservation

Paraguay

H.E. Mr. Juan Esteban Aguirre
Ambassador of Paraguay to Canada

Peru

H.E. Mr. Guillermo Russo
Ambassador of Peru to Canada

Philippines

Mr. Armando A. De Castro
Undersecretary for Management and Technical Services,
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Poland

H.E. Mr. Jan Szyszko
Minister of the Environment

Portugal

H.E. Mr. Humberto Rosa
Secretary of State for Environment

Republic of Korea

H.E. Mr. Jae Yong Lee
Minister of Environment

Romania

H.E. Ms. Sulfina Barbu
Minister of Environment and Water Management

Russian Federation

H.E. Mr. Alexander I. Bedritsky
Head of Federal Service for Hydrometeorology
and Environmental Monitoring (ROSHYDROMET)

Rwanda

H.E. Ms. Patricia Hajabakiga
State Minister for Land, Environment, Forestry, Water and Mines

Samoa

H.E. Mr. Tuisugaletau A. Sofara Aveau
Minister of Natural Resources, Environment and Meteorology

Saudi Arabia

H.E. Mr. Ali Bin Ibrahim Al Naimi
Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources

Senegal

S.E. M. Theirno Lo
Ministre de l'Environnement et Protection de la Nature

Slovakia

H.E. Mr. László Miklós
Minister of the Environment

Slovenia

H.E. Mr. Janez Podobnik
Minister of Environment and Spatial Planning

South Africa

H.E. Mr. Marthinus Van Schalkwyk
Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism

Spain

S.E. Sra. Cristina Narbona Ruiz
Ministra de Medio Ambiente

Sudan

H.E. Ms. Theresa Sirico Iro
State Minister of Environment and Physical Development

Sweden

H.E. Ms. Lena Sommestad
Minister of Environment

Switzerland

H.E. Mr. Bruno Oberle
State Secretary, Swiss Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape

Thailand

H.E. Mr. Kitti Limskul
Vice-Minister, Ministry of Education

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

H.E. Mr. Zoran Sapurik
Minister of Environment and Physical Planning

Togo

S.E. M. Issifou Okoulou-Kantchati
Ministre de l'Environnement et des Ressources Forestières

Trinidad and Tobago

H.E. Mr. Arnold Piggott
High Commissioner of Trinidad and Tobago, Ottawa

Tunisia

H.E. Mr. Nadhir Hamada
Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development

Turkey

Mr. Mustafa Öztürk
Deputy Under-Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forestry

Uganda

H.E. Mr. Abubaker Odongo Jeje
Minister of State for Environment

Ukraine

H.E. Mr. Pavlo M. Ihnatenko
Minister of Environmental Protection

United Arab Emirates

Mr. Salem Mesarri Al Dhaheri
Director-General, Federal Environmental Agency

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (*speaking on behalf of the European Community and its member states*)

H.E. Ms. Margaret Beckett
Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

United Republic of Tanzania

H.E. Mr. Arcardo D. Ntagazwa
Minister of State–Environment, Vice President’s Office

United States of America

H.E. Ms. Paula J. Dobriansky
Under Secretary for Democracy and Global Affairs

Uruguay

H.E. Mr. Alvaro Moerzinger
Ambassador of Uruguay to Canada

Venezuela

H.E. Mr. Jesús Perez
Ambassador of Venezuela to Canada

Zambia

H.E. Mr. Nedson Nzowa
Deputy Minister of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources

Annex III

Calendar of meetings of Convention bodies, 2006–2010

The Conference of the Parties at its eleventh session adopted the dates for the 2010 sessional periods. The Calendar of meetings of Convention bodies for 2006–2010 is reproduced below for ease of reference.

- First sessional period in 2006: 15–26 May
- Second sessional period in 2006: 6–17 November
- First sessional period in 2007: 7–18 May
- Second sessional period in 2007: 3–14 December
- First sessional period in 2008: 2–13 June
- Second sessional period in 2008: 1–12 December
- First sessional period in 2009: 1–12 June
- Second sessional period in 2009: 30 November to 11 December
- First sessional period in 2010: 31 May to 11 June
- Second sessional period in 2010: 8–19 November.

Annex IV**Documents before the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session**

FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/1 and Add.1	Provisional agenda and annotations. Note by the Executive Secretary
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/2	Proposal from Saudi Arabia to amend the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/3	Compendium of draft decisions forwarded for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/3/Add.1	Compendium of draft decisions forwarded for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Decisions concerning land-use, land-use change and forestry, and matters relating to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/3/Add.2	Compendium of draft decisions forwarded for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Decisions concerning guidelines under Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/3/Add.3	Compendium of draft decisions forwarded for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Decisions concerning mechanisms pursuant to Articles 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol, and modalities for the accounting of assigned amounts under Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/3/Add.4	Compendium of draft decisions forwarded for adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its first session. Note by the secretariat. Addendum. Decisions concerning the modalities and procedures for a clean development mechanism, as defined in Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/4 and Add.1	Annual report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/5	Annual report of the administrator of the international transaction log (2005). Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/6	Privileges and immunities for individuals serving on constituted bodies established under the Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/CP/2005/4 FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/7	Report on credentials. Report of the Bureau
FCCC/CP/2005/INF.1 FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/INF.1	Status of ratification of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. Note by the secretariat
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/MISC.1	Adoption of procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol, in terms of Article 18 of the Kyoto Protocol. Submissions from Parties
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/MISC.2	Forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol. Submission from a Party
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/MISC.3	Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol: consideration of commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Submission from a Party
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.1 and FCCC/CP/2005/L.1/Add.1 FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.1/Add.1	Draft report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its first session
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.2	Good practice guidance and adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol. Recommendation of the Conference of the Parties
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.3	Issues relating to adjustments under Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol. Recommendation of the Conference of the Parties
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.4	Forest management under Article 3, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the President
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.5	Procedures and mechanisms relating to compliance under the Kyoto Protocol. Proposal by the President
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.6	Implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol. Proposal by the President
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.7	Report of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism and election of members of the Executive Board. Proposal by the President

FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.8/Rev.1	Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol. Revised proposal by the President
FCCC/CP/2005/L.5 FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.9	Expression of gratitude to the Government of Canada and the people of the city of Montreal. Draft resolution submitted by France
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/L.10	Determination of a quantified emission reduction commitment for Belarus. Proposal by the President
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/CRP.1	Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol: consideration of commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft decision proposed by Jamaica on behalf of the Group of 77 and China
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/CRP.2	Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol: consideration of commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft decision proposed by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of the European Community and its Member States
FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/CRP.3	Article 3, paragraph 9, of the Kyoto Protocol: consideration of commitments for subsequent periods from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. Draft decision proposed by Japan
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/4 and Add.1 and Amend.1	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its twenty-second session, held at Bonn from 19 to 27 May 2005
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.15	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on its twenty-third session
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.18/Add.1	Criteria for cases of failure to submit information relating to estimates of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.20/Add.1	Guidance relating to registry systems under Article 7, paragraph 4, of the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
FCCC/SBSTA/2005/L.27/Add.1	Implications of the implementation of project activities under the clean development mechanism, referred to in decision 12/CP.10, for the achievement of objectives of other environmental conventions and protocols. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

FCCC/SBI/2005/10 and Add.1	Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its twenty-second session, held at Bonn from 20 to 27 May 2005
FCCC/SBI/2005/L.16	Draft report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on its twenty-third session
FCCC/SBI/2005/L.22/Add.1	Budget performance in the biennium 2004–2005 as at 30 June 2005. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair. Addendum. Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation
FCCC/SBI/2005/L.24	Review processes during the period 2006–2007 for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2005/L.32	Financial mechanism – Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2005/L.35	Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
FCCC/SBI/2005/L.37	Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol. Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair
