

Kyoto abridged

Kyoto Highlights

- 1997
- Emissions cap at specific target levels
[kyoto.table.ppt](#)
- Targets apply to “budget period” 2008 – 2012
- Future agreements for future periods
- First Step towards slowing greenhouse warming

Annex I and non-Annex I Countries

- Countries separated into 2 categories:
 - Annex I with responsibilities for reduction
 - Non-Annex I (developing countries)

Policies and Measures to be implemented - Article 2

- Implement policies related to:
 - Energy efficiency enhancement
 - Sinks and reservoirs of GHGs
 - Sustainable forest and agriculture management practices
 - New and renewable forms of energy
 - Fiscal incentives, tax exemptions and subsidies
 - Emissions measurements
 - Reforms to limit and reduce emissions
 - Methane emission

- Cooperate with other parties (share experience and exchange information)
- Implement policies and measures to minimize adverse effects
- Elaborate and coordinate policies and measures

Gas emissions to be capped

- Greenhouse gases
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

Trading Keystone of Kyoto Protocol

- Emission trading: allows industrial country to increase its emissions cap by purchasing part of another country's allocation
- Joint Implementation - JI: allows industrial countries to earn credits when they jointly implement projects that reduce emissions
- Clean Development Mechanism – CDM: allows industrial countries to earn credits for projects implemented within developed nations

Outstanding Problematic Elements

- Compliance
- Reporting
- Independent verification

- Creation and allocation of Emission permits worth 100s billions \$
 - Grand-fathering permits?
 - Developing countries

Emissions and Sinks

Accounting and Management

- Aggregate anthropogenic CO₂ equivalent emissions not to exceed amount listed in Annex A
- 2005 - demonstrate progress
- Use to meet commitments:
 - Sinks resulting from land-use and forest activities
- Provide data about stocks in 1990 and use for implementation of commitments

- Flexibility in implementation
- 2008-2012 follow assigned amounts of Annex 1. Land-use and forestry sources - sinks in 1990, must be included
- 1995 base year for hydrofluorcarbons
- Commitments for subsequent periods must follow Annex B

- Emission reduction units acquired from another party must be deducted for the receiving party and added for the giving party
- If emissions < required, difference can be added for subsequent years
- Implement so that minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts

Assessment Management and Regional Organization- Article 4

- If agreement reached among parties for aggregate emissions
- Creation of regional economic integration organizations
- If failure to achieve agreement, each party is responsible for accomplishing its own emission commitment

Estimation Methodology

Article 5

- Each party must have a national system for estimation in place 1 y prior to start of 1st commitment period
- Methodology should be accepted by IPCC. If not, proper adjustments can be made. They must be regularly reviewed.
- Global warming Potential used to calculate CO₂ equivalence of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by sinks

Emission reduction Projects

Article 6

- Any party may transfer or acquire emission reduction units from projects aimed at reducing emissions
 - The acquisition of emission units shall be supplemental to domestic actions
- COP must elaborate guidelines for implementation, verification and reporting
- If question is raised, emission transfer may continue until issue of compliance is resolved

Compliance Insurance

- Each party must provide: annual inventory + supplementary info to demonstrate compliance
- Information must be submitted annually
- COP must adopt guidelines for preparation of information required

Compliance Reports Review

- Information reviewed by expert review team
- Review team composed of experts selected from those nominated by parties to COP
- Review process shall contain a thorough technical assessment of all aspects of implementation to be presented to COP

- COP must periodically review guidelines for review of implementation
- COP must consider:
 - Information submitted
 - Questions of implementation
- COP shall take decisions on any matter required for the implementation

Protocol Reviews

Article 9

- COP review protocol in light of best available scientific information
- First review at 2nd COP
- Further reviews in timely manner.

Actions to be taken

Article 10

- Parties must
 - Formulate regional programs to improve quality of local emissions factors, activity data/models reflecting socio-economic conditions
 - Formulate, implement and publish update national or regional program containing measures to mitigate climate change

- Cooperate in promotion of development, application and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies, know-how, practices and processes pertinent to climate change
- Formulate policies for effective transfer of publicly owned technologies and the creation of enabling environment
- Cooperate in scientific and technical research and promote maintenance of observation systems and development of data archives to reduce uncertainties

- Cooperate in and promote development and implementation of education and training programs to strengthen national capacity building and facilitate general public awareness

Financial resources

Article 11

- Developed country parties shall:
 - Provide new and additional financial resources to meet agreed full costs incurred by developed countries
 - Provide financial resources for transfer of technologies
- Implementation of commitments shall take into account:
 - need and adequacy and predictability of flow of funds
 - importance of appropriate burden sharing among developed countries
- Resources avail themselves of financial resources
- Through bilateral, regional and other channels

Clean Development Mechanism CDM- Article 12

- Mechanism to assist parties not included in Annex I to benefit from certified emission reductions and to assist those including in achieving objectives
- Parties included may use certified emission reduction reducing from such activities
- Mechanism subject to authority and guidance of COP

- Emissions reductions must be certified by operational entities on the basis of:
 - Voluntary participation real, measurable and long-term benefits of mitigation
 - Reduction in emission additional
- Clean Air development mechanism shall assist in funding of projects
- COP must elaborate modalities and procedures to insure transparency, efficiency and accountability

- COP must insure that a share of proceeds is used to cover administrative expenses and aid to developing countries that are vulnerable
- Participation involves private and public entities and subject to guidance from board of Clean Development Mechanism
- Certified emission reductions obtained 2000-1st commitment period can be used to achieve compliance

Decisions Making and Responsibilities - Article 13

- COP serves as the meeting of parties for protocol and regularly review its implementation
- Those not parties to protocol can participate as observers but decisions only taken by parties involved

- COP must

- assess environmental, economic and social effects of measures pursuant to protocol
- Examine obligations of parties
- Promote and facilitate exchange of information on measures adopted
- Facilitate coordination of measures adopted
- Promote and guide development and refinements of methodologies for implementation

- Seek to mobilize additional funding
 - Establish subsidiary bodies
 - Seek and utilize services and cooperation of competent international organizations or NGO
- 1rst conference of parties meeting of parties to protocol
- Extraordinary sessions of COP held if deemed necessary

The rules for entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol require 55 Parties to the Convention to ratify (or approve, accept, or accede to) the Protocol, including Annex I Parties accounting for 55% of that group's carbon dioxide emissions in 1990.