



WMO

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PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 2002, FORECAST BUDGET FOR 2003 AND INDICATIVE BUDGET FOR 2004

(Submitted by the Secretary)

**PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 2002, FORECAST BUDGET FOR 2003
AND INDICATIVE BUDGET FOR 2004**

INTRODUCTION

1. The following abbreviations have been used in this document:

4-R	Fourth Assessment Report
CLA	Co-ordinating Lead Author
COP	Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC
DC	Developing Country
EIT	Country with Economy in Transition
F&B	Division Finance and Budget Division of the WMO
LA	Lead Author
LULUCF	Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry
NGGIP	National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme of the IPCC
RE	Review Editor
SAR	Second Assessment Report
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation of the COP
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice of the COP
SFR	Swiss Franc
SPM	Summary for Policymakers
SR	Special Report of the IPCC
TAR	Third Assessment Report
TBD	To Be Determined
TF	Task Force of the IPCC
TFB	Interim Bureau of the TFI
TFI	Task Force for NGGIP
TG CIA	Task Group on Climate Scenarios for Impact Assessments of the IPCC
TOR	Terms of Reference
TS	Technical Summary
UN	United Nations Organization
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
WG	Working Group of the IPCC
WMO	World Meteorological Organization.

2. The budget proposals for 2002 – 2004 critically depend on the decision by the Panel on its post-TAR work programme.

3. Certain of the IPCC activities can be categorized as being of a core nature (“core activities”). These activities are:

- Meetings of the governing bodies (the Panel, the Bureau)
- Co-ordination meetings between the Officers of the IPCC and the Officers of the UNFCCC
- Support for the developing country co-chairs
- IPCC website (part of Outreach)
- Secretariat.

Other activities would depend on the specific work programme (“programme activities”). These would include Workshops, Expert Meetings, Meetings of Lead Authors/Review Editors, Meetings of the Bureau of a WG/TF, Meetings of WGs/TFs, Translation and Publication of reports or parts of reports, Outreach (other than the website).

BUDGET DECISION AT IPCC-XVI (MONTREAL, 1-8 MAY 2000)

4. The Panel may recall that in its decision on the IPCC Budget for 2001 (IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4/Rev. 1, attached herewith as Appendix A) it, inter alia:

“8) Requested the World Meteorological Organization to consider ways to assist the IPCC in its efforts to present information on receipts and expenditures of the WMO/UNEP IPCC Trust Fund (hereafter “IPCC Trust Fund”) in a more timely and transparent manner, allowing the IPCC to present clear information about the balance of funds at the time of adjustment or approval of its annual budget;

9) Requested the IPCC Secretariat to prepare an analysis for consideration at IPCC-XVII of the reasons for the difference between the IPCC approved budget and expenditures in each year of the 1996-97 and 1998-99 biennia;

10) Requested the IPCC Secretariat to compare the figure now used to estimate the cost of a “journey” with actual costs incurred for all journeys in the 1998-99 biennium that were paid from the IPCC Trust Fund, and to present its findings in this regard at IPCC-XVII;

11) Requested the IPCC Secretariat to seek the assistance of a budget expert from a government participating in the work of the IPCC or an independent financial consultant in analyzing past budgets and expenditures, so as to provide a report to the Panel and to the Bureau at their next respective sessions and in preparing the IPCC’s annual proposed, forecast and indicative budgets;”.

5. The IPCC Secretariat in turn requested the services of the Finance and Budget Division of the WMO in addressing the IPCC requests in paragraph 2 above. Mr. Ah Kim Lee Choon, the Chief of the F&B Division, Mr. Luckson Ngwira, Accountant in the Division and Mr. Tomiji Mizutani, Acting Budget Officer in the Division kindly agreed to provide the requisite analyses at no cost to the IPCC Trust Fund. The analyses, which were presented to the Bureau at *its* Twenty-first Session (Geneva, 11-12 December 2000), have been updated and are attached in Appendix B.

6. The important conclusions from Appendix B are that

- a. during the lifetime of the IPCC, it spent 94% of contributions received. The expenditure rate from year to year did vary, however;
- b. the cost of an average “journey” was 5740 in 2000; this may be compared to the amount 5670 assumed in budget calculations through 2001;
- c. the size of the biennium balances in the Trust Fund is due to (i) continuing but gradually declining effect of the one-time GEF funding in 1994-1995 and (ii) the interest income;
- d. most of the contributions historically have been received after April while, frequently, many large activities are scheduled in the earlier part of the year. This appears to necessitate a substantial carry-over in order not to interrupt activities.

THIS DOCUMENT

7. This document contains the proposed budget for 2002 in the categories listed in paragraph 3 and some observations on the forecast and indicative budgets for 2003 and 2004 respectively. The forecast and indicative budgets are not given but the unit cost information provided should make it easy to formulate those budgets, and to modify the proposed 2002 budget, once the work programme is agreed.

8. The currency for the IPCC budget and accounting is the Swiss Franc (SFR). Thus, unless otherwise specified, all amounts in this document are in SFR. According to the IPCC Financial Procedures, the budget is to be formulated as proposed for the year 2002, forecast for the year 2003 and indicative for the year 2004. The budgets are to be circulated to Governments 60 days prior to an IPCC session where their approval is sought.

9. The IPCC Trust Fund is administered by the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), in accordance with the WMO Financial Regulations, under mutual agreement between the two sponsoring agencies, namely, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the WMO. The WMO accounting period is the biennium and this also applies to the IPCC Trust Fund. The current biennium started on 1 January 2000 and will end on 31 December 2001.

10. The WMO accounts, and hence the IPCC Trust Fund accounts, are audited at the end of each biennium.

OPTIONS FOR THE WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2002-2004

11. The Panel may decide to undertake a Fourth Assessment or it may wish to examine other options. Even in the former case, the Panel may choose concurrent assessments by its Working Groups (as was the case in the First, Second and Third Assessments) or it may decide to have sequential assessments - depending on how it frames the Terms of Reference of its WGs/TFs. The Panel may:

- a. carry out the Fourth Assessment Report (4-R) in a manner similar to the TAR and the earlier SAR. That is: elect a Bureau; identify policy-relevant scientific/technical/socio-economic questions; specify the Terms of Reference (TOR) for each WG/TF; conduct concurrent assessments by each WG in accordance with the IPCC Procedures; write a Synthesis Report. The time duration of this type of assessment is approximately 5 years. While engaged in the full assessment, the Panel may also undertake one or more Special Reports and/or Technical Papers;
- b. follow (a) above, except stagger the assessments by the WGs. For example, the first 15-18 months could be spent electing the Bureau, identifying policy-relevant scientific/technical/socio-economic questions, specifying the TOR for WGs/TFs, identifying CLAs/LAs/REs, refining/applying emissions scenarios for projecting global/regional climate scenarios, assembling methodologies such as for costing, impact analyses etc. The next 15-18 months could be spent on completing an assessment of the type carried out by the current WG I. The third 15-18 months could be spent completing assessments of the type carried out by the current WGs II and III. The last 6 months or so could be devoted to completing a Synthesis Report.
- c. decide that, instead of a full Fourth Assessment, it would undertake a series of Special Reports targeted at assessing available information relevant to specific questions/topics. Such questions/topics could be canvassed from governments. Examples of the topics would be: cost-benefit of action vs. cost-benefit of inaction; regional projections of future climate scenarios; adaptation options and associated issues; incorporation of equity considerations in addressing anthropogenic climate change; climate change viewed in the context of risk assessment and risk management; integrated assessment of climate change. Different members of the Bureau could be brought together in time-limited Task Forces, with specific TOR and agreed procedures (in the sense that the Procedures would be those of a full Working Group or with concurrent expert/government review), to complete each Special Report.
- d. choose none of the above but do something else.

ASSUMPTIONS ON THE WORK PROGRAMME FOR 2002-2004

12. Regardless of how the Panel arranges its ongoing work programme, it is assumed in this document:
- a. that the activities in 2002 would center around the election of the new Bureau, identification of policy-relevant scientific/technical/socio-economic questions, deciding on the structure of the organization and specifying the TOR for WGs/TFs, scoping meetings for drafting the outlines of the assessments, soliciting government/organization nominations for CLA/LA/REs, continuation of the examination of possible revisions to the GHG Guidelines including those (e.g., good practice) on LULUCF, outreach;
 - b. that the activities in 2003 and 2004 would depend on the decisions of the Panel on its post-TAR work programme including the decision, due in 2002 (see Appendix C, Report of the Sixteenth Session), on the future structure and Terms of Reference of its Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories;

13. The Interim TFI Bureau would finalize the budget proposal for the NGGIP. The proposal, when available, would be attached as an addendum to this document.

UNIT COSTS

14. The unit cost of a journey has been reevaluated by the WMO, in response to the request from IPCC-XVI (see paragraph 4 above).

- a. Travel cost: The average travel cost is assumed at 5740 *per journey* (see Table 6 in Appendix B), the amount determined by the WMO from the travel expenditures in 2000. This cost includes air ticket, visa-related expenses, taxi expenses and per diem; the UN fixes the latter two;
- b. Meeting costs:
- i. The meeting cost for sessions of the IPCC and of its Bureau and Working Groups is assumed at 52,000 *per day* (see Table 6 in Appendix B), the amount determined by the WMO based on IPCC-XVI (Montreal, 1-8 May 2000), Fifth Session of Working Group III (Kathmandu, 8-10 & 13-15 March 2000) and the Twenty-first Session of the IPCC Bureau (Geneva, 11-12 December 2000). This meeting cost includes: that associated with interpretation in the official UN languages; rental of the venue and audio-visual equipment; hiring of temporary staff, equipment for photocopying, for voice, fax and e-mail communication and for word-processing and printing; mailing; hospitality.
- ii. The cost for Expert Meetings is assumed at 90,000 *per meeting*, the same as in 2000.

CARRY-OVER FROM 2000 INTO 2001

15. The carry-over from 2000 into 2001 was 3,027,835 (see Appendix D). The balance, as of 5 February 2001 is 518,665. A number of activities, including 1) Third Meeting of the Core Writing Team for the Synthesis Report, 2) 18th Session of the IPCC, 3) translation and publication, still remain for which there is not sufficient funding as of this writing.

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2002

16. The summary of the proposed budget for 2002 is given in table A and the details in table B.

Table A
Proposed Budget Summary for 2002

Activity	Object of Expenditure	Amount (SFR)
Core	IPCC Governing Bodies *IPCC Session (one) *Bureau Session (two)	1,040,980
	Joint Working Group Meetings	45,000
	Support to developing country co-chairs	150,000
	Outreach *IPCC website & other ¹	100,000
	Secretariat ²	650,000
	SUB-TOTAL	1,985,980
	Programme	National Greenhouse Gas Inventories ³
	TBD	
	SUB-TOTAL	TBD
TOTAL		TBD

¹ Taken from IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4, Rev. 1 approved at IPCC-XVI (Montreal, 1-8 May 2000).

² Taken from IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4, Rev. 1 approved at IPCC-XVI (Montreal, 1-8 May 2000).

³ To be inserted when available from the TFB.

Table B
Proposed Budget Details for 2002

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other expenditure	SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
IPCC XIX Apr.? 3 days <i>Place/Date TBD</i>	*Elect Chairman, rest of the Bureau *Work programme & budget for 2003 *Other	631,400 (110 DC/EIT)	156,000	787,400	
Bureau-24 (Back-to-back with IPCC XVII) 1 day <i>Place TBD</i>	Various	0 (see row above)	52,000	52,000	
Bureau-25 Sep.? 2 days <i>Place/Date TBD</i>	Various	97,580 (17 Bur., assuming same composition as now)	104,000	201,580	
JWG Meetings (same cost assumed as in 2001)	Co-ordinate between IPCC and UNFCCC	42,600	2,400 (IPCC Secretariat)	45,000	
Outreach ⁴	*TERI website (core) *Other Information on TAR findings Brochure Posters Kits		45,000 55,000	100,000	
Support to developing country Co-Chairs Secretariat ⁵			150,000	150,000	
SUB-TOTAL					1,985,980
National GHG Inventories Programme	On-going	Await addendum ⁶	?		
Other TBD					
SUB-TOTAL					TBD
TOTAL					TBD

FORECAST BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2003 AND INDICATIVE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2004

17. The formulation of the forecast and the indicative budgets for 2003 and 2004 respectively depends on the decisions on the post-TAR work programme.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND

⁴ Taken from IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4, Rev. 1 approved at IPCC-XVI (Montreal, 1-8 May 2000).

⁵ Taken from IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4, Rev. 1 approved at IPCC-XVI (Montreal, 1-8 May 2000).

⁶ To be inserted when available from the TFB.

18. Substantial contributions in kind are received from governments, organizations and individuals. Some contributions are quasi-permanent in nature, which amount in monetary terms, in a conservative estimate, to 5,000,000. These are:

- a. establishment and maintenance of the IPCC Secretariat by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). WMO provides the person-year cost of the Secretary of the IPCC, houses the Secretariat and makes annual cash contributions of 183,800 to the Trust Fund. UNEP bears the person-year cost of the Deputy Secretary, makes annual cash contributions of \$ 110,000 to the Trust Fund and provides the server for the IPCC website;
- b. establishment and maintenance of the three Technical Support Units for Working Groups I, II and III by the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States of America and the Netherlands respectively. This entails all personnel, housing, travel and associated costs;
- c. establishment and maintenance of the Technical Support Unit for the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories by the Government of Japan. This entails all personnel, housing, travel and associated costs;
- d. updating and maintenance of the IPCC website by the Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI) in New Delhi; this arrangement is under contract with the IPCC Secretariat. There is a component of the cost, which is not compensated from external sources.

19. Other support in kind, beginning with IPCC-XVI, was and is provided by various countries for chapter meetings of LAs/REs, meetings of LAs/REs, Expert Meetings, Meetings under the IPCC National Greenhouse Inventories Programme, and Sessions of the IPCC and of its Working Groups.

20. The Panel may wish to acknowledge all support in kind and all support in cash contributions.

**Decision on the IPCC Work Programme and Budget
(Sixteenth Session, Montreal, 1-8 May 2000)**

The IPCC Financial Task Team met on six occasions during the Sixteenth Session of the IPCC with representatives from each of the IPCC Working Groups and participation of the IPCC Chair and the IPCC Secretariat. Based on these discussions and the subsequent recommendations of the Team, the Panel meeting in plenary:

- 1) Adopted the revisions to the budget for 2000 contained in the attached Table 1 and took note of the information contained in the attached Tables 2 and 3;
- 2) Adopted the budget for 2001 contained in the attached Table 4 and took note of the information contained in Tables 5 and 6;
- 3) Took note of the information on the National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme contained in the attached Table 7;
- 4) Took note of the budget forecast for 2002 contained in the attached Table 8, and the indicative budget for 2003 contained in the attached Table 9;
- 5) Underlined that financial resources are urgently needed by the IPCC to complete its preparation of the Third Assessment Report (TAR), to support the work of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and to continue its work on the National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Program;
- 6) Urged governments and others in a position to do so to contribute early and generously to the IPCC Trust Fund to enable the IPCC to continue its work programme, to increase participation of experts from developing countries and economies in transition, and to ensure that the IPCC is able to respond in a timely manner to the needs of the UNFCCC;
- 7) Noted the heavy schedule of meetings that will take place in the first quarter of 2001, and urged governments and others in a position to do so to make contributions as early as possible to facilitate preparations for these meetings and ensure the broadest possible participation of experts from developing countries and economies in transition;
- 8) Requested the World Meteorological Organization to consider ways to assist the IPCC in its efforts to present information on receipts and expenditures of the WMO/UNEP IPCC Trust Fund (hereafter "IPCC Trust Fund") in a more timely and transparent manner, allowing the IPCC to present clear information about the balance of funds at the time of adjustment or approval of its annual budget;

- 9) Requested the IPCC Secretariat to prepare an analysis for consideration at IPCC XVII of the reasons for the difference between the IPCC approved budget and expenditures in each year of the 1996-97 and 1998-99 biennia;
- 10) Requested the IPCC Secretariat to compare the figure now used to estimate the cost of a “journey” with actual costs incurred for all journeys in the 1998-99 biennium that were paid from IPCC Trust fund, and to present its findings in this regard at IPCC XVII;
- 11) Requested the IPCC Secretariat to seek the assistance of a budget expert from a government participating in the work of the IPCC or an independent financial consultant in analyzing past budgets and expenditures, so as to provide a report to the Panel and the Bureau at their next respective sessions, and in preparing the IPCC's annual proposed, forecast and indicative budgets;
- 12) Requested the IPCC Secretariat to ask governments that have not already done so to identify their authorities having responsibility for financial issues with respect to the IPCC in order to ensure timely and accurate communication of the needs of the IPCC for financial contributions;
- 13) Requested the *Ad Hoc* Group Task Group on Information, to prepare, in consultation with the IPCC Secretariat, a plan for outreach activities, including its financial implications, consistent with the funds allocated for in 2001 for consideration by the IPCC Bureau at its next session;
- 14) Noted that the IPCC continues to provide a critical mechanism for improving the world’s understanding of climate change, for promoting capacity-building among scientific, technical and socio-economic experts from developed and developing countries and economies in transition, and for establishing a sound scientific basis from which governments may make policy decisions;
- 15) Welcomed the efforts of the IPCC Chairman, the Co-Chair of the Financial Task Team and the IPCC Secretary to develop a proposal for funding consideration by the Global Environment Facility and others that would promote scientific, technical and socio-economic capacity-building in developing countries and economies in transition and make better use of experts from these countries in the work of the IPCC.

Table 1
BUDGET FOR 2000

Activity	Amount (CHF)
Joint Working Group Meetings (JWG)	45,000
National GHG Inventories (NGGIP)	575,000
WG III Session, 7 days	1,144,500
Bureau 20, 1/2 day	21,000
IPCC XVI, 7 days	1,031,100
Bureau 21, 2 days	180,390
WG I session, 5 days	947,100
Lead Author/Review Editors Meetings	
WG-I	708,750
WG-II	567,000
WG-III	963,900
SR Land Use Change/Forestry	283,500
Other expenditures	36,000
Expert Meetings	
WG I	113,400
WG II	226,800
WG III	231,750
NGGIP	24,000
Translation & Publication (6 languages)	
SR Land Use	210,000
SR Emissions Scenarios	180,000
SR Technology Transfer	204,000
SRL and GPG (for SBSTA)	10,000
Supporting material	20,000
Support to developing country Co-Chairs	150,000
Outreach	100,000
Secretariat	620,000
TOTAL	8,593,190

Table 2
BUDGET DETAILS FOR 2000

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other expenditure	TOTAL
JWG Meetings	Co-ordinate between IPCC and UNFCCC	42,600	2,400 (Secretary of the IPCC)	45,000
National GHG Inventories (NGGIP)	On-going	575,000		575,000 ¹
WGIII session 7 days, <i>March 2000</i> Kathmandu	Approve/Accept SRT, SRE. TAR progress	850,500 (120 DC/EIT, 5 Bur., 25 LA/RE)	294,000 (interpretation etc.)	1,144,500

¹ Detailed information is contained in IPCC Doc.4, Rev.1, Table 7

IPCC XVI 8 days, 1-8 May 2000 Montreal	Approve/Accept SRL. Accept WG III actions. Programme on National GHG Inventories. Adopt 2001 budget. Other. Various	737,100 (100 DC/EIT, 17 Bur., 13 LA/RE)	294,000 (interpretation etc.)	1,031,100
Bureau 20 (back-to- back with IPCC- XVI) half day			21,000 (Interpretation etc.)	21,000
Bureau 21 2 days Nov 2000 Date TBD Geneva	Consider potential COP-6 requests, information strategy, various	96,390 (17 DC/EIT)	84,000	180,390
WG I session 3 days 17-19 Jan 2001 Shanghai Includes 2 days CLA mtg..15-16 Jan 2001	Approve/Accept WG I-TAR	737,100 (100 DC/EIT, 5 Bur., 25 LA/RE)	210,000 (interpretation etc.)	947,100 ²
<u>Meetings of Lead Authors and Review Editors</u>			36,000 ³	2,559,150
WG-I	Prepare TAR	708,750 (125 journeys)		
WG-II	Prepare TAR	567,000 (100 journeys)		
WG-III	Prepare TAR	963,900 (170 journeys)		
<u>Special Report SRL</u>	Complete	283,500 (50 journeys)		

² Budgeted in 2000 because expenditures will occur this year.

³ These costs are likely to be incurred for the meetings of Lead Authors held in developing countries. An average cost per meeting of 12,000, based on the 1998 experience, and 3 meetings in developing countries are assumed.

<u>Expert Meetings</u>	For TAR, lack of regional literature			595,950
<u>WGI</u> TG CIA		113,400 (20 journeys)		
<u>WG II</u> Adaptation and		113,400 (20 DC/EIT)		
Mitigation Vulnerability		113,400 (20 DC/EIT)	4,950	
<u>WG III</u> Development, Sustainability and Equity <i>May 2000, Place TBD</i>		85,050 (15 DC/EIT)		
2 nd Meeting on Annex I actions		56,700 (10DC/EIT)		
Integrated Assessment in Latin America		85,050 15 DC/EIT)		
NGGIP Expert meetings			24,000	
Translation & Publication SPM (6 languages):				624,000
SRL(translation of draft SPM)			30,000	
SRL			180,000	
SRE			180,000	
SRT			204,400	
SRL,GPG (copying for SBSTA)			10,000	
Supporting material			20,000	
Outreach	Information seminars on SRE, SRT, SRL		100,000	100,000
Support to developing country Co-Chairs			150,000	150,000
Secretariat			620,000	620,000
TOTAL		5,613,840	2,979,350	8,593,190

Table 3
CONTRIBUTIONS NEEDED IN 2000

Item	Amount (CHF)
Total budget for 2000 (from Table 1)	8,593,190
Less carry over from 1999	4,591,090 ⁴
Less contributions received by 8 May 2000	1,578,420
Less WMO contribution	190,000
Less UNEP contribution (\$ 110,000)	160,000
Less UN FCCC contribution (\$500,000)	700,000
FUNDS NEEDED	1,373.680

Table 4
BUDGET FOR 2001

Activity	Amount (SFR)
Joint Working Groups	45,000
Sessions of the IPCC (2), Sessions of the Bureau (3), Sessions of the Working Groups (3)	4,962,570
Meetings of Lead Authors & Review Editors	396,900
Expert Meetings	396,900
Outreach/Translation/printing	1,750,000
Support to Developing Country Co-Chairs	150,000
Secretariat	620,000
National GHG Inventories Programme	358,500
TOTAL	8,697,870
Adjustment (WGI session)	-947,100
TOTAL needed	7,732,770

Table 5
PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 2001

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other expenditure	TOTAL
JWG Meetings	Co-ordinate between IPCC and UNFCCC	42,600	2,400 (IPCC Secretariat)	45,000
WGI session 3 days 17-19 Jan 2001 Shanghai Includes 2 days CLA mtg. on 15-16 Jan 2001	Approve/Accept WGI TAR	737,100 (100 DC/EIT, 5 Bur.,25 LA/RE)		947,100 ⁵
WGII session 4 days 13-16 Feb 2001 Buenos Aires Includes 2 days CLA mtg. on 11-12 Feb	Approve/Accept WG II-TAR	850,500 (100 DC/EIT, 5 Bur., 45 LA/RE)	210,000	1,060,500

⁴ Does not include obligations for which no bill has been received

⁵ Already budgeted for in 2000

2001				
WG III session 4 days 28 Feb-3 Mar 2001 Accra/Ghana Includes 2 days CLA mtg. on 26-27 Feb 2001	Approve/Accept WG III-TAR	708,750 (100 DC/EIT, 5 Bur., 20 LA/RE)	210,000	918,750
IPCC XVII 3 days April 2001 Nairobi	Accept WG actions, approve budget for 2002, consider COP- 6 requests, TFI work programme	663,390 (100 DC/EIT 17 Bur.)	132,000	795,390
Bureau-21 1 day (Back-to- back with IPCC XVII) April 2001 Nairobi	Various	0 (see row above)	44,000	44,000
IPCC-XVIII 5 days Aug/Sept 2001 UK	Approve/Adopt Synthesis Report	748,440 (110 DC/EIT, 17 Bur., 5 LA/RE)	220,000	968,440
Bureau-22 1 day (Back-to-back with IPCC XVIII) Aug/Sept2001 UK	Various	0 (see row above)	44,000	44,000
Bureau-23 2 days Nov/Dec 2001 Geneva	Consider transition to fourth Assessment	96,390 (17 Bur.)	88,000	184,390
Meetings of Lead Authors and Review Editors IPCC	Prepare Synthesis Report	396,900 (70 journeys)		396,900
Expert Meetings				396,900
.WG I/WG II/TG CIA	Plan further work	113,400 (20 journeys)		
. WGI/WG II/WGIII	Response to potential COP6 requests	283,500 (50 DC/EIT)		
Outreach, publication & translation	Information on TAR and SR findings ⁶ Translation & publication of SPM+TS of WG I, II and III TAR, full Synthesis Report and SPM		250,000 1,500,000	1,750,000

⁶ Among these informational activities is maintenance of the IPCC website carried out by TERI New Delhi

Support to developing country Co-Chairs			150,000	150,000
Secretariat			620,000	620,000
National GHG Inventories Program.	On-going	358,500		358,500 ⁷
TOTAL		4,999,470	3,680,400	8,679,870
Adjustments	Working Group I Session covered in 2000 budget			-947,100 ⁸
TOTAL needed				7,732,770

**Table 6
CONTRIBUTIONS NEEDED IN 2001**

Item	Amount (CHF)
Total budget for 2000 (from Table 4)	7,732,770
Less WMO contribution	190,000
Less UNEP contribution (\$ 110,000)	160,000
Less UN FCCC contribution (\$500,000)	700,000
FUNDS NEEDED	6,682,770

**Table 7
Summary of activities of the NGGIP 2001 - 2003**

Activity	Budget (CHF)		
	2001	2002	2003
1. Methods Assessment			
1.1 Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry			
• Support for participants from DC/EIT	180,000	90,000	90,000
1.2 Database on Emissions Factors			
• Support for participants from DC/EIT	90,000	90,000	90,000
1.3 Methods assessment within the framework of the 1996 guidelines and complete revision of the guidelines			
• Support for participants from DC/EIT	50,000	90,000	90,000

⁷ Details see Table 7

⁸ Already budgeted for in 2000

1.4 Response to Requests from SBSTA • Support for participants from DC/EIT	90,000	90,000	90,000
2. Translation, Dissemination, and Training			
2.1 Translation ⁹		Note 1	
2.2 Visiting Scientist at TSU ¹⁰		Note 2	
2.3 Publication ¹¹		250,000	
2.4 Outreach to Developing Countries			
3. Task Force			
3.1 Two Task Force Bureau Meetings ¹² per year • Support for participants from DC/EIT	70,000	70,000	70,000
3.2 Support for Developing Country Co-chair ¹³	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total	500,000	700,000	450,000
Less IPCC Trust Funds Carry over from previous year	141,500		
Request from IPCC Trust Fund	358,500	700,000	450,000

**Table 8
FORECAST BUDGET FOR 2002**

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other expenditure	TOTAL
JWG Meetings	Co-ordinate between IPCC and UNFCCC	42,600	2,400 (IPCC Secretariat)	45,000
IPCC-XIX 2 days <i>Mar 2002?</i> <i>Place TBD</i>	Elect a new Bureau Approve budget for 2003 Initiate identification of policy-relevant questions	567,000 (100 DC/EIT)	88,000	655,000
Bureau 24 1 day (Back-to-back with IPCC-XIX)	Meeting of the new Bureau	See row above	44,000	44,000
Scoping Meetings: 3 meetings of 3 days each. No interpretation <i>Oct. 2002?</i> <i>Place TBD</i>	FoAR outlines	946,890 (150 DC/EIT total experts for all WGs; 17 Bureau members)	20,000 (mainly venue/ photocopying/ mailing)	966,890
Bureau 25 2days	Results of the scoping meetings	See row above	88,000	88,000

⁹ Full translation of inventory documents at a professional rate would be very expensive; countries are encouraged to provide in-kind support or financial support to this activity.

¹⁰ Japan will undertake support within available resources of the Japanese Special Fund and other available resources to fund a visiting scientist at the TSU.

¹¹ NGGIP Report on LULUCF in 2002.

¹² Or the meetings of the TFB's successor body, to be decided upon by the Panel (See IPCC-XVI/Doc.11).

¹³ Travel, telephone, on site secretarial support.

(Back-to-back with scoping meetings)				
Outreach	Brochure Posters Kits Website Other		100,000	100,000
Support to developing country Co-Chairs			150,000	150,000
Secretariat			650,000	650,000
SUB-TOTAL		1,556,490	1,142,400	2,698,890
National GHG Inventories Programme	On-going	700,000		700,000 ¹⁴
TOTAL		2,256,490		3,398,890

**Table 9
INDICATIVE BUDGET FOR 2003**

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other expenditure	TOTAL
JWG Meetings	Co-ordinate between IPCC and UNFCCC	42,600	2,400 (IPCC Secretariat)	45,000
Sessions of the Working Groups (3), 4.5 days; back-to-back Sessions of the IPCC Bureau, 1.5 days and of the IPCC, 2 days	Approve FoAR outlines and agree on work schedule Selection of LA/RE Agree WG, Bureau actions Approve budget for 2004	1,701,000 (300 journeys)	352,000	2,053,000
Meetings of Lead Author	Draft FoAR chapters	850,500 (150 journeys)		850,500
Outreach ¹⁵	Brochure Posters Kits Website		80,000	80,000
Support to developing country Co-Chairs			150,000	150,000
Secretariat			650,000	650,000
SUB-TOTAL		2,594,100	1,234,400	3,828,500
National GHG	On-going	450,000		450,000 ¹⁶

¹⁴ See table 7

¹⁵ See footnote 3.

Inventories Programme				
TOTAL		3,044,100	1,234,444	4,278,500

¹⁶ See table 7

FINANCIAL MATTERS

1. The Panel may recall that in its decision on the IPCC Budget for 2001 (IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4/Rev. 1) it, inter alia:

“9) Requested the IPCC Secretariat to prepare an analysis for consideration at IPCC-XVII of the reasons for the difference between the IPCC approved budget and expenditures in each year of the 1996-97 and 1998-99 biennia;

10) Requested the IPCC Secretariat to compare the figure now used to estimate the cost of a “journey” with actual costs incurred for all journeys in the 1998-99 biennium that were paid from the IPCC Trust Fund, and to present its findings in this regard at IPCC-XVII;

11) Requested the IPCC Secretariat to seek the assistance of a budget expert from a government participating in the work of the IPCC or an independent financial consultant in analysing past budgets and expenditures, so as to provide a report to the Panel and to the Bureau at their next respective sessions and in preparing the IPCC’s annual proposed, forecast and indicative budgets;”.

2. In response to these requests, the IPCC Secretariat in turn requested the services of the Finance and Budget Division of the WMO in addressing them. Mr. Ah Kim Lee Choon, the Chief of the F&B Division, Mr. Luckson Ngwira, Accountant in the Division and Mr. Tomiji Mizutani, Acting Budget Officer in the Division kindly agreed to provide the requisite analyses at no cost to the IPCC Trust Fund. Their analyses and observations in respect of the requests in sub- paragraphs 9) and 11) above are attached in the Appendix. The question of the actual costs of travel requires more time for clarification and it is hoped to produce the numbers in time for finalizing the budget proposals for IPCC-XVII. The Appendix also contains a suggested format for resource planning (the figures shown are illustrative for 2001 onwards) to help anticipate the total budgetary needs, to the extent feasible, for a complete cycle of the IPCC work programme. (An example of a complete cycle is the initiation to completion of the TAR, including the Special Reports completed during the cycle.)

ANALYSES AND OBSERVATIONS ON THE IPCC FINANCIAL MATTERS

By

Ah Kim Lee Choon, Luckson Ngwira and Tomiji Mizutani
Finance and Budget Division
World Meteorological Organization

Observations

1. During the lifetime of the Panel, fund balances at the end of each biennium have generally been rising at the rate of 105% per biennium, as depicted in Table 1 and in Graph 1, attached. Excluding the initial biennium, when the Panel operated for less than 24 months, the average increase drops to 52% per biennium. During the same time, the programme grew, in terms of actual expenditure at an average biennial rate of 260%, including the initial biennium, or 34% excluding the first biennium.

2. The largest increase occurred during the 1994-1995 biennium, when the balance of the fund at the end of the biennium increased from SFR 943,092 at the end of the previous biennium to SFR 2,892,099, an increase of SFR 1,949,007 (or 207%). This increase was almost exactly equal to the total cost of IPCC activities that were charged to the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) of the UNDP during that biennium (SFR 1,972,739), as shown in Table 1, line 5.2.

3. If none of the IPCC activities had been charged to GEF during the 1994-1995 biennium, the balance in the fund at 31 December 2000 would have been SFR 1,678,242, which would have reflected an average biennial increase of 39% since inception, and 13% excluding the initial biennium.

4. The Panel accomplished all its planned activities during each of the biennia.

5. During its lifetime, the Panel received contributions totalling SFR 37,600,872; it spent 92% of that (see Table 1, line 8). If there were no funding from GEF, 97% of this would have been spent (Table 1, line 7).

6. Most of the contributions are received after April, as shown in Graph 2 and in Tables 2, 3, & 4. Yet most of the activities are scheduled during the first 5 months of the year. During the first five months of 2001, for instance, the Panel will hold meetings that are expected to cost SFR 3.1 million, against which obligations will have been made by 31 January 2001. Based on the experience of 1998, 1999 and 2000 (to 30 November), the Panel will receive approximately SFR 1.4 million. The shortfall of SFR 1,741,983 will have to be financed by some of the balance in the fund of SFR 3,650,981 at 30 November 2000. The end-of-biennium balances, therefore, are performing a crucial function of providing the working capital the Panel needs.

Possible courses of action

1. Since the Panel spent 97% of the funding it received during its lifetime, barring the GEF factor, the Panel may wish to consider reducing the costing rates in a way that aligns expected expenditure with expected contributions. Additional work would be necessary to determine the exact rates by which the current costing rates may be reduced.

2. Since the cost of activities the Panel implements during the first 4 months of a year generally exceeds the funding it receives during the same period (by SFR 1,741,983 in 2001), the Panel may wish to authorise the establishment of an operating reserve of SFR 1.8 million to enable it to meet obligations of the first few months of each year when funding is generally low.

**DRAFT REPORT
OF THE SIXTEENTH SESSION OF THE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE (IPCC)**

Montreal, 1-8 May 2000

(Submitted by the Secretary)

Abbreviations usually used in the Reports of Sessions	
CA	Contributing Author
CLA	Co-ordinating Lead Author
COP	Conference of the Parties to the UN FCCC
COP-x	xth Session of the COP
FCCC	Framework Convention on Climate Change (UN)
GCOS	Global Climate Observing System
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
IEA	International Energy Agency
IPCC-x	xth Session of the IPCC
LA	Lead Author
NGGIP	National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme of the IPCC
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
RE	Review Editor
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation of the COP
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice of the COP
SPM	Summary for Policymakers
SR	Special Report of the IPCC
TAR	Third Assessment Report of the IPCC
TEAP	Technology and Economics Assessment Panel under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
TFI	Task Force of the IPCC for NGGIP
UN	United Nations
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
WG	Working Group of the IPCC
WGB	Bureau of an IPCC Working Group
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

1. OPENING OF THE SESSION (agenda item 1)

1.1 Dr. Robert T. Watson, the Chairman of the IPCC, called the session to order at 1010 hours on Monday, 1 May 2000 at the headquarters building of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Montreal, Canada.

1.2 Prof. G.O.P. Obasi, Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization, Dr. J. Illueca, Assistant Executive Director representing Dr. K. Töpfer, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and Mr. Michael Zammit Cutajar, the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change addressed the Panel.

1.3 The agenda, as adopted, is attached in Appendix A.

2. APPROVAL/ACCEPTANCE OF THE DRAFT SPECIAL REPORT: LAND USE, LAND USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

2.1 The Summary for Policymakers (SPM) of the draft report was approved by the Panel. The approved SPM is attached in Appendix B.

2.2 The assessment of the draft report underlying the SPM was accepted by the Panel. The accepted assessment is not attached to this report to save bulk.

2.3 The delegation of Australia made a statement commending the Chairman on the completion of the report. The statement is attached in Appendix C.

2.4 The delegations of China, Peru, Saudi Arabia and Uganda also expressed their satisfaction at the completion of the report.

2.5 Proposals were made addressing future work related to land use, land use change and forestry. Due to lack of time, however, no decision on any of them was arrived at.

3. IPCC PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2001-2003 (agenda item 3)

3.1 The Secretary introduced the proposal to the IPCC Financial Task Team (FiTT), chaired by Mr. D. Reifsnyder, the Co-Chairman of FiTT.

3.2 The Panel expressed its deep appreciation to the governments who had contributed to the IPCC activities in cash and kind.

3.3 The Decision on the Budget for 2001 is attached in Appendix D.

4. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT REPORT OF THE FIFTEENTH SESSION (agenda item 4)

4.1 The draft report was approved without amendments. The approved report is attached in Appendix E.

5. ACCEPTANCE OF THE ACTIONS OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF WORKING GROUP III (KATHMANDU, 8-15 MARCH 2000) (agenda item 5)

5.1 Acceptance of the IPCC Special Report: Methodological and Technological Issues in Technology Transfer (agenda item 5.1)

5.1.1 Prof. Ogunlade Davidson, the Co-Chairman of Working Group III, introduced the following to the Panel for acceptance:

- (a) the SPM of the Special Report: Methodological and Technological Issues in Technology Transfer, as approved at the Fifth Session of the Working Group and
- (b) the underlying assessment of the Special Report as accepted by the Working Group at the same session.

5.1.2 A caution was sounded that case studies, if they were to be used in future reports, should only be those that do not result in increases in the emissions of greenhouse gases.

5.1.3 The Panel accepted the Special Report comprising the SPM and the underlying assessment. The approved SPM is attached in Appendix F.

5.2 Acceptance of the IPCC Special Report: Emissions Scenarios (agenda item 5.2)

5.2.1 Dr. Bert Metz, the Co-Chairman of Working Group III, introduced the following to the Panel for acceptance:

- (c) the SPM of the Special Report: Emissions Scenarios, as approved at the Fifth Session of the Working Group and
- (d) the underlying assessment of the Special Report as accepted by the Working Group at the same session.

5.2.2 The Panel accepted the Special Report comprising the SPM and the underlying assessment. The approved SPM is attached in Appendix G.

6. ACCEPTANCE OF THE ACTIONS OF THE INTERIM BUREAU OF THE TASK FORCE ON NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES (agenda item 6)

6.1 Draft Report on Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (agenda item 6.1)

6.1.1 Dr. Buruhani Nyenzi, the Co-Chairman of the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, introduced the draft report, Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, on behalf of the Interim Bureau of the Task Force, to the Panel for acceptance. The draft had been completed earlier by the Interim Bureau.

6.1.2 The Panel accepted the Report.

6.2 Draft Terms of Reference for the Task Force (agenda item 6.2)

6.2.1 Mr. Taka Hiraishi, the Co-Chairman of the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, introduced the draft Terms of Reference (TOR) on behalf of the Interim Bureau. The draft TOR had been developed by the Interim Bureau.

6.2.2 It was pointed out during the discussion that the IPCC Programme on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories was quite different from the other work of the IPCC and that the IPCC had been engaged in general in work on methodologies and inventories such as costing methodologies, Technical Guidelines for Assessing Climate Change Impacts and Adaptations and Inventory of Technologies, Methods and Practices.

6.2.3 The Panel, after discussion, approved the Terms of Reference (TOR). The approved TOR is attached in Appendix H.

7. PROGRESS REPORTS ON THE THIRD ASSESSMENT REPORT (agenda item 7)

7.1 Working Group I: Dr. Ding Yihui and Sir John Houghton, the Co-Chairmen of the Working Group (agenda item 7.1)

7.1.1 Dr. Ding Yihui reported to the Panel that the first of the mandated IPCC reviews, namely the expert ("peer") review, had been completed on the draft contribution of the Working Group to the Third Assessment Report (TAR). A revised draft had been circulated to governments for their technical/scientific review and to experts/participating organizations who had reviewed the draft during the peer review.

7.1.2 In response to a query on Scenario Evaluation Tool, Sir John Houghton stated that the IPCC would not develop climate models. Many models were available and their limitations and uncertainties would be described. Thus, only a guidance paper establishing criteria for the choice of models would be written.

7.2 Working Group II: Dr. Osvaldo Canziani and Prof. James McCarthy, the Co-Chairmen of the Working Group (agenda item 7.2)

7.2.1 Dr. Neil Leary, the Head of the Technical Support Unit of the Working Group, reported, on behalf of the Co-Chairmen, that the peer review had been completed on the draft contribution of the Working Group to the Third Assessment Report (TAR). A revised draft had been prepared for circulation to the governments and experts/organizations.

7.3 Working Group II: Prof. Ogunlade Davidson and Dr. Bert Metz, the Co-Chairmen of the Working Group (agenda item 7.3)

7.3.1 Prof. Ogunlade Davidson reported that the peer review had been completed on the draft contribution of the Working Group to the Third Assessment Report (TAR). A revised draft was in the final stages of preparation for circulation to the governments and experts/organizations.

7.4 Cross-cutting Issues: Dr. Rajendra K. Pachauri and Prof. Tomihiro Taniguchi, Vice-Chairmen of the IPCC (agenda item 7.4)

7.4.1 The two IPCC Vice-Chairmen reported that the Proceedings of the IPCC Workshop held in Tokyo in 1999 on costing methodologies would be published soon. The proceedings of the IPCC Workshop held in Colombo in 1999 on Development, Sustainability and Equity (DSE) had been published and widely distributed. The Guidance Papers prepared under the responsibility of the two Vice-Chairmen had been made available to the Lead Authors of the contributions to the TAR of Working Groups II and III and would be available on the web site; they would also be published. The two Vice-Chairmen would review the relevant draft chapters of the TAR in the light of the Guidance Papers.

7.5 The following points emerged in the discussion:

*Working Group III, because of the subject matter it deals with, should exercise particular care in avoiding policy-prescriptive language;

*Research on the regional aspects of climate change, particularly on uncertainties and thresholds, needs to be strengthened.

8. OTHER BUSINESS (agenda item 8)

8.1 *IPCC/UNFCCC Joint Working Group (JWG)*: The Chairman reported that the JWG met on 1 May 2000 and that the schedule for IPCC presentations at the forthcoming Twelfth Session of SBSTA on the three IPCC Special Reports approved/accepted at this session and the Report on Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories was available. Further Special Report(s) or other work from IPCC might be requested by the UNFCCC bodies between June and November 2000.

8.2 *IPCC Communication Strategy*: The Chairman of the Ad-Hoc Group on Communication Strategy, Dr. Rajendra K. Pachauri stated that the IPCC website was receiving about 250,000 hits a month. There was a closed website for information sharing among the TSUs, the IPCC Secretariat and the IPCC Bureau. An observation was made that, in the developing world, the radio was a more helpful tool for disseminating information, particularly to the public.

8.3 *Proposal to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for capacity-building*: The Chairman reported that the IPCC, with UNEP, was finalizing a proposal for \$ 350,000 for submission to GEF. The request would be for developing a capacity-building proposal as such, or as targeted research matter, which would span 3-4 years with a total funding requirement of the order of 5-10 million dollars. The proposal, if approved, would fund 40-50 developing country academics for a 4-5 year period in Africa,

Asia, Latin America and Small Island States to assess their regional vulnerability and adaptation to climate change. There would be adequate funding for each academic to have one or two graduate students or post-doctoral fellows and resources for data analysis or theoretical modeling. There would also be adequate funding for the experts from each region to meet annually to inter-compare data and modeling results and to participate in the preparation and peer-review of relevant IPCC assessment reports. The proposed global project would fund the utilization of climate model projections of climate change in assessing the impacts of climate change at the regional/national scale and for developing adaptation response options assessments using a consistent methodological approach (IPCC Technical Guidelines for Assessing Climate Change Impacts and Adaptations, 1995). The results of this work could then feed into further regional/national Stage II adaptation studies as part of UNFCCC national communications and into future IPCC assessments. The IPCC would not be either the implementing or the executing agency for the project.

9. APPROVAL OF THE REPORT OF THE SESSION (agenda item 9)

9.1 Parts of the Report of the Session in their final form (appendices B and D relevant to agenda items 2 and 3) had been circulated at the session. Appendix E (relevant to agenda item 4) had been circulated as part of the documentation for the session. Appendix F (relevant to agenda item 6.2) was approved at the session but it was not distributed in its final form. The list of attendees (Appendix I) was also circulated at the session.

9.2 The balance of the Report would be submitted in draft form by the Secretary at the next session.

10. TIME AND PLACE OF THE NEXT SESSION (agenda item 10)

10.1 The Seventeenth Session of the Panel would take place in Nairobi at UNEP Headquarters in April 2001. The exact dates would be announced by the Secretary.

10.2 The Eighteenth Session would take place in the United Kingdom at a time and place to be announced by the Secretary.

11. CLOSING OF THE SESSION (agenda item 11)

11.1 The session closed at 1350 hours on Monday, 8 May 2000.

11.2 The list of attendees is attached in Appendix I.

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A - Agenda as adopted, attached
- Appendix B - SPM as approved of the Special Report: Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry, not attached
- Appendix C - Statement by the Australian Delegation to IPCC-XVI following the approval and acceptance of the Special Report: land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry, attached
- Appendix D - Decision on the Budget for 2001, attached
- Appendix E - Report of the Fifteenth Session as approved, not attached
- Appendix F - SPM as approved of the Special Report: Methodological and Technological Issues in Technology Transfer, not attached
- Appendix G - SPM as approved of the Special Report: Emissions Scenarios, not attached
- Appendix H - Decision on the IPC.C National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme, attached
- Appendix I - List of attendees, not attached

AGENDA

1. **OPENING OF THE SESSION**
2. **APPROVAL/ACCEPTANCE OF THE DRAFT SPECIAL REPORT: LAND USE, LAND USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY**
 - 2.1 Approval of the draft Summary for Policymakers of the Special Report
 - 2.2 Acceptance of the underlying scientific/technical/socio-economic assessment of the Special Report
3. **IPCC PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2001-2003**
4. **APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT REPORT OF THE FIFTEENTH SESSION**
5. **ACCEPTANCE OF THE ACTIONS OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF WORKING GROUP III (KATHMANDU, 8-15 MARCH 2000)**
 - 5.1 Acceptance of the IPCC Special Report: Methodological and Technological Issues in Technology Transfer
 - 5.2 Acceptance of the IPCC Special Report: Emissions Scenarios
6. **ACCEPTANCE OF THE ACTIONS OF THE INTERIM BUREAU OF THE TASK FORCE ON NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES**
 - 6.1 Draft Report on Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
 - 6.2 Draft Terms of Reference for the Task Force
7. **PROGRESS REPORTS ON THE THIRD ASSESSMENT REPORT**
 - 7.1 Working Group I: Dr. Ding Yihui and Sir John Houghton, the Co-Chairmen of the Working Group
 - 7.2 Working Group II: Dr. Osvaldo Canziani and Prof. James McCarthy, the Co-Chairmen of the Working Group
 - 7.3 Working Group III: Prof. Ogunlade Davidson and Dr. Bert Metz, the Co-Chairmen of the Working Group
 - 7.4 Cross-cutting Issues: Dr. Rajendra K. Pachauri and Prof. Tomihiro Taniguchi, Vice-Chairmen of the IPCC
8. **OTHER BUSINESS**
 - 8.1 IPCC/FCCC Joint Working Group
 - 8.2 IPCC Communication Strategy
 - 8.3 Proposal to the Global Environment Facility for capacity-building
9. **APPROVAL OF THE REPORT OF THE SESSION**
10. **TIME AND PLACE OF THE NEXT SESSION**
11. **CLOSING OF THE SESSION**

**STATEMENT BY THE AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION TO IPCC-XVI
FOLLOWING APPROVAL AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE SPECIAL
REPORT ON LAND USE, LAND USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY
MONTREAL, 8 MAY 2000**

The IPCC is not normally a forum for speeches or formalities – and we must not change that.

But approval and acceptance of this Special Report is a sufficiently momentous achievement for the IPCC that I believe the very strong sentiments of appreciation and congratulations (not to mention relief) in the body of the room and among the Member countries of the IPCC at this moment need to be expressed and placed on the record.

Finalisation of this Report less than 2 years after it was first requested by SBSTA is a truly remarkable achievement which results from the almost super-human efforts of the Lead Authors and support staff - to whom the IPCC as a body, and its parent organisations are now greatly in debt.

The IPCC was conceived 12 years ago with very high ideals of objectivity and scientific integrity and has developed, as you have often described it yourself, Mr Chairman, as a grand - and highly successful - experiment at the interface of national and international science and policy.

There have been sessions of the IPCC in the past where the political environment was just as intense as it has been here over the past week but none where the pressures on the scientific integrity of the end result have been as great.

We all knew that much of the debate and rewriting of the Summary for Policy Makers would be based on a balance of the interests of the Parties to the Convention and the Protocol rather than from the sole perspective of maximising the scientific integrity and clarity of the Report.

But the fact that, even in those circumstances, after 7 days and nights, we've approved by consensus a balanced and objective Summary for Policy Makers and accepted, with minimum changes, an extremely comprehensive underlying report, is an enormous tribute to the professionalism, integrity and good will of many people.

It's only been possible because of:

- the superb scientific and analytical work of the Coordinating Lead Authors and Lead Authors who have worked tirelessly on the report under enormous pressure and maintained the integrity of the science through their highly professional handling of the debate in this forum;
- the staff of the Technical Support Unit and all the support staff everywhere for their amazing ability to carry through the process in time with outstanding professionalism and efficiency;
- all the expert reviewers who have complemented the role of the Lead Authors in ensuring the scientific rigour and balance of the underlying report.

But, most of all, because of you, Mr Chairman:

- In late June 1998 at the Bad Münstereifel session of the Bureau and Third Assessment Report Scoping Meeting, we marvelled at your courage in advocating strongly that the IPCC should respond enthusiastically and quickly to the SBSTA request of only a week or so earlier.
- We have been in awe of the way you have personally thrown your own enormous energy into the task - in the highly delicate combination of roles of IPCC Chairman and Convening Lead Author.
- We are in total admiration of your openness, frankness, patience and tolerance in steering through this week of what, in many ways and probably inevitably so, turned out to be pre-negotiations for SBSTA.
- And especially those of us who have been with the IPCC in both its best and its darkest hours and all who believe that it still has an important role to play at the international interface of

climate change science and greenhouse policy - we applaud and congratulate you for the way you and your co-Coordinating Lead Authors have protected the overall scientific integrity of this Summary for Policy Makers through your absolute insistence that, ultimately, its scientific content must be supported by the Lead Authors and by the underlying report.

We extend our enthusiastic congratulations and sincere thanks to you and your co-travellers on this incredible journey and we believe you are entitled to take great pride in what has been achieved.

I am sure that the IPCC's parent organisations, WMO and UNEP, and all the delegations here at this session would want our collective sentiments of appreciation and congratulations to be included in the report of this session.

DECISION ON THE IPCC NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES PROGRAMME

The Panel

Decided:

1. That the objective of the IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme (IPCC NGGIP) is to assess and develop as needed methods and practices for national greenhouse gas inventories in accordance with the IPCC programme of work as approved by the Panel. Overall guidance for the NGGIP shall be provided by the Task Force on Inventories (TFI), whose membership is the same as that of the Panel,
2. That the IPCC is responsible for assessing and developing inventory methods and practices which are scientifically sound and relevant to all countries, noting particularly the lack of information in developing countries. This includes (a) developing methods for estimating emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) by sources and removals by sinks, (b) assessing and developing methods to quantify and to manage uncertainties in the estimates of GHGs, (c) assessing the scientific literature related to the development of GHG emission factors and management of inventories, (d) disseminating information related to inventory methods and practices, (e) identifying the implications of the different options in relation to inventory methods and practices and (f) assessing scientific issues related to independent verification,
3. That the IPCC accepts the responsibility to provide scientific and technical advice on specific questions related to inventory methods and practices at the request of the UNFCCC in accordance with established IPCC procedures,
4. That the Task Force Bureau (TFB) will continue to (i) prepare relevant inputs to the IPCC programme of work and, (ii) undertake progress review of the NGGIP and (iii) assist the Panel in its liaison with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and, in particular, the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the UNFCCC Secretariat,
5. That the current composition of the TFB, including its two co-chairs, should be reviewed by the Panel at its Nineteenth Session (IPCC-XIX) in the year 2002 at which time attention should be given to the balance in geographical representation in line with the Principles Governing IPCC Work,
6. That representatives of the UNFCCC Secretariat would be invited to attend sessions of the TFB. Other experts may be invited by the co-chairs to attend as appropriate. TFB members may not be substituted at its meetings, though if its members cannot attend, their technical representatives may be present as observers,
7. That the NGGIP will continue to be assisted by the TSU located at the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), with the financial support by the Government of Japan,
8. That the interim Terms of Reference of the TFB remain in force until their review at IPCC-XIX in 2002,
9. That Members of the IPCC be invited to provide written comments on the draft Terms of Reference and the future development of the TFI that was proposed in IPCC-XVI/Doc.11 in time for the next session of the IPCC Bureau with a view to a preliminary consideration of these Terms of Reference and future development proposals at IPCC-XVII,

And

Expresses

Its appreciation to the authors, reviewers, TFB members, and others associated with the completion of the Report, Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.