



INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

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Agenda item: 12.1 ENGLISH ONLY

PROGRESS REPORTS

SPECIAL REPORT ON SAFEGUARDING THE OZONE LAYER AND THE GLOBAL CLIMATE SYSTEM: ISSUES RELATED TO HYDROFLUOROCARBONS AND PERFLUOROCARBONS

(Submitted by Bert Metz on behalf of the Steering Committee)

Please note that this document is also to be considered during the 9th session of Working Group I and the 7th session of Working Group III under agenda item 4 of the Working Group agenda.

Progress report

IPCC/TEAP Special Report on "Safeguarding the ozone layer and the global climate system: issues related to hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons"

Submitted by Bert Metz as chair of the Steering Committee

1. Background

- 1.1 In a decision made 21 February 2003, the 20th IPCC Plenary meeting approved the development of a Special Report on "Safeguarding the ozone layer and the global climate system: issues related to hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons", under the responsibility of IPCC Working Group I (Science of Climate Change) and III (Mitigation of Climate Change) and the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) of the Montreal Protocol.
- 1.2 The Special Report will consist of three parts that cover the following areas:
 - (A) A brief summary of relevant scientific findings regarding the relation of ozone depletion and global warming based upon the TAR and the UNEP/WMO 1998 and 2002 reports.
 - (B) Relevant considerations in choosing among options to replace ozone depleting substances. The choice among options will involve a number of environmental, health, medical, safety, availability and technical performance considerations in addition to consideration of direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions. For each application the Special Report will cover the relevant technical/scientific considerations, including:
 - Technical information relevant to the evaluation, including cost, availability, health, environment and safety considerations, technical performance, energy and resource efficiency and all greenhouse gas emissions using a systematic approach, such as the total equivalent warming impact (TEWI) and all greenhouse gases and Life Cycle Climate Performance (LCCP).
 - Technical options to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, e.g. through containment, recovery, recycling, destruction, as well as through the use of alternative fluids and not in-kind technologies. Where appropriate, reference should be made to examples of relevant policies and measures.

An integrated analysis would assess toxicity, atmospheric chemistry effects (e.g. air quality) and the potential build up of gases and their degradation products in the atmosphere.

- (C) This part will cover publicly available information on currently installed and planned global production capacities. Additionally, a summary will be provided of available demand and emission projections of HFCs and PFCs from previous IPCC and TEAP reports.
- 1.3 The Special Report should be completed in time to be submitted to the 22nd session of the UNFCCC-SBSTA meeting and to the Montreal Protocol 25th Open-ended Working Group, which both take place in the second quarter of 2005.
- 1.4 The Panel decided that the Steering Committee of Messrs. Bert Metz, Ogunlade Davidson and Ms Susan Solomon and three TEAP experts (Messrs. Stephen Andersen, José Pons and Lambert Kuijpers) should work on behalf of the IPCC in coordinating the preparation of this Special Report.

2. Progress to date

- 2.1 The Steering Committee has made particular efforts in selecting experts for the slate of authors. The author selections were made on the basis of the distribution of expertise, geographical balance, and the governmental nominations. Over 200 nominations were received from governments and other institutions, and about 100 experts were invited to participate. At this stage about 25% of the (Coordinating) Lead Authors comes from developing countries or economies in transition, about 40% has a background in industry. The latter is a consequence of the required expertise for part B and C of the Special Report that is concentrated in industry. There are still some vacancies for Review Editors of chapters in part B. (http://www.ipcc.ch/activity/ozoneauthors.pdf).
- 2.2 From 11-13 August 2003, the First Lead Authors Meeting of the Special Report was held at the kind invitation of the Dutch government in Kijkduin in the Netherlands. The programme of the meeting was aimed at making progress on the practical issues of the Special Report. The chapter teams were asked to agree on a task distribution, a detailed and annotated table of contents, a list of subject areas for Contributing Authors, and a page allocation within the chapter. The group of CLAs and the Steering Committee met regularly to discuss overarching issues. This resulted in a constructive process with all deliverables available at the end of the meeting.
- 2.3 A closed website is constructed in order to communicate with the contributors to the Special Report.

3. Future work

- 3.1 The deadline for delivery of the informal zero-order draft is scheduled at November 7, 2003.
- 3.2 The second Lead Authors Meeting is planned for 12-14 January 2004 in Boulder, Colorado, USA, at the kind invitation by the US Government and hosted by Working Group I of the IPCC. At the second Lead Author Meeting the results of the informal review will be considered and plans will be developed for completion of a First Order Draft of the Special Report.
- 3.3 The First Order Draft is to be completed by 27 February 2004 and will then be subject to a formal review by experts. Third and fourth Lead Author meetings will be convened to deal with comments received in the expert review and a subsequent combined Government and expert review. These meetings are expected to be held in June and November, 2004, respectively.
- 3.4 The closed website will be upgraded to an interactive closed website, which will enable the authors to post documents themselves. This is thought to improve version management, facilitate the review process and decrease the burden on the email accounts of the authors and reviewers.