

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE



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REVISION OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURES FOR THE ELECTION OF THE IPCC BUREAU AND ANY TASK FORCE BUREAU

(Submitted by the Secretariat)

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Note by the Secretariat

The Panel, at its 29th Session, 31 August - 4 September 2008, requested that the Rules of Procedures for the Election of the IPCC Bureau and any Task Force Bureau be revised having regard to lessons learnt from their first implementation.

The document attached, prepared in collaboration with WMO Legal Counsel, contains the Rules as at present in force with proposed possible changes based on the difficulties and ambiguities faced during IPCC-29 as well as the preferences then expressed by the Panel. Text proposed for addition appears underlined; proposed suppressions are crossed-out. Explanations as to the modifications proposed appear in brackets and italics underneath the provisions concerned.

Special attention is drawn to suggestions made in Annex B and in Rule 7 to ensure appropriate regional balance in the IPCC Bureau.

RULES OF PROCEDURES FOR THE ELECTION OF THE IPCC BUREAU AND ANY TASK FORCE BUREAU

Adopted by the Panel at its 25th Session, 26-28 April 2006 As revised at its .. Session,

I. Scope

Rule 1

These rules of procedures shall apply to any elections of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Bureau and any Task Force Bureau constituted by the Panel.

II. Definitions

Rule 2

For the purposes of these rules:

- 1. "Bureau Member" or "Member of Bureau" refers to any person that holds one of the posts in the IPCC Bureau.
- 2 "Delegate" means a member of a delegation of a Member of the IPCC.
- 3. "IPCC Bureau" refers to the body of elected members of the Bureau of the IPCC Bureau as given in Annex B Section I.
- 4. "Meeting" means a single sitting at a Session of the IPCC.
- 5. "Members of the IPCC" are countries, which are Members of the World Meteorological Organization and/or the United Nations-Environment Programme.

[As a programme of the United Nations, UNEP does not have its own Member countries, its membership is that of the United Nations.]

- 6. "Principal delegate" means Head of the delegation of a Member of the IPCC.
- 7. "Region" means the geographical limits of the six WMO regions as <u>defined in the General Regulations of the WMO and reproduced indicated</u> in Annex A.

[Drafting change suggested for greater clarity]

- 8. "Rules of Procedures" means these Rules of Procedures for the Election of the IPCC Bureau and any Task Force Bureau, including any annexes.
- 9. "Secretariat" means the permanent IPCC Secretariat established by WMO and UNEP.
- 10. "Session" refers to a series of meetings at the plenary level of the governmental representatives to the IPCC.
- 11. "Task Force" means an open-ended subsidiary body constituted by the Panel with a clearly defined and approved mandate and work plan as established by the Panel.
- 12. "Task Force Bureau" refers to the elected members of the Bureau of a Task Force.
- 13 "Term of the IPCC Bureau" means the fixed period of time during which Bureau members serve in their appropriate capacities. This term will be decided by the Panel as described in Rule 8.

14. "Votes" and "Votes for and against", for the purpose of calculating the applicable majority, means affirmative and negative votes cast for a candidate only and shall not include abstentions or blank or invalid voting slips.

[Insofar as these Rules of Procedures relate exclusively to an electoral process where a vote is the expression of a choice between candidates, concepts such as "Votes for and against" "affirmative and negative votes" or "abstentions", inherent to a "yes/no/abstention" type of vote are not necessary. In addition to the removal of these concepts, it is proposed to add a specific reference to the purpose of the definition, namely the calculation of the applicable majority.]

III. Representation and Credentials

Rule 3

Each Member of the IPCC participating in a Session of the Panel shall be represented by a delegation consisting of a principal delegate and such other delegates as it may require.

Rule 4

The credentials of delegates shall be submitted to the Secretariat prior to a Session at which elections will take place. Any later change in the composition of the delegation shall also be submitted to the Secretariat. The credentials shall be signed by, or on behalf of, an appropriate government authority of the Member of the IPCC and shall be regarded as appropriate credentials for the participation of the individuals named therein in all activity of the Session.

Rule 5

The Panel will establish a Credentials Committee immediately after the completion of the opening formalities and for the duration of the Session in which elections are being held. The Credentials Committee shall comprise of one representative appointed by each Region and shall elect a Chairperson from amongst its members. A representative of the Secretariat at the Session shall attend the Credentials Committee with a consultative status. This Committee shall examine the credentials of delegates, which are to be submitted to it by the Secretariat. Of delegates. It shall report thereon as soon as possible to the Panel, starting with the first meeting after the opening and thereafter as required. Final decisions regarding credentials shall rest with the Panel.

[A fixed composition of the Credentials Committee is proposed based on IPCC practice. In addition, greater flexibility is proposed regarding the timing of the first report of the Credentials Committee, as there is virtually no time between the two first meetings/sittings of a session of the Panel to convene the Committee, have it adopt a report and the Secretariat reproduce and distribute it. This is particularly true where the first two sittings of the Panel are held the first day, one in the morning and another in the afternoon. In order to speed up the review of credentials, it is nevertheless proposed – see note under Rule 24bis – to have the regions meet the first day before the opening of the Plenary in order for them to designate their representative to the Credentials Committee.]

Rule 6

Delegates shall be entitled to participate provisionally in a Session, pending a decision by the Panel to accept their credentials. Delegates admitted on a provisional basis are not entitled to vote.

IV. Composition of the IPCC Bureau and Task Force Bureau

Rule 7

The size, structure and composition of the IPCC Bureau and any Task Force Bureau will be reviewed and amended, as necessary, by the Panel at least one IPCC Session prior to the Session, at which the

IPCC Bureau or any Task Force Bureau are elected. In accordance with paragraph 5 of the IPCC Principles, tThe overall composition of the IPCC Bureau, the IPCC Working Group Bureaux and the Bureaux of any Task Forces of the IPCC shall reflect balanced geographic representation with due consideration for scientific and technical requirements, as provided for in paragraph 5 of the IPCC Principles. Subject to the representation of all regions in each Working Group bureau, the composition and geographical balance of tThe IPCC Bureau and Task Force Bureau are described in Annex B, Sections I and II, respectively, of these Rules of Procedures. Annex B will be amended in line with decisions taken by the Panel.

[Drafting changes suggested for greater clarity]

V. Terms of Appointment

Rule 8

The IPCC Bureau shall be elected for the Term of the IPCC Bureau. The Term of the Bureau shall be sufficient for the preparation of an Assessment Report and shall extend approximately one year after the Session at which the Assessment Report has been accepted and shall end at the Session at which the succeeding IPCC Bureau is elected. The Term of the IPCC Bureau shall be defined at least one Session prior to the one at which the IPCC Bureau is elected. The Term of any Task Force Bureau shall normally be the same as the Term of the IPCC Bureau, and elections for any Task Force Bureau shall take place at the same Session at which the IPCC Bureau is elected, unless decided otherwise by the Panel.

Rule 9

The term of office of each member of the IPCC Bureau or Task Force Bureau member shall normally be equal to the Term of the IPCC Bureau or the Term of any Task Force Bureau to which the member has been elected. Subject to the provisions in Rules 11 and 12, the term of office of members of the IPCC Bureau or Task Force Bureau, and shall start at the end of the Session at which they are he/she is elected and shall end at the close of the Session at which their successors are elected.

[Drafting changes suggested for greater clarity]

Rule 10

Members of the IPCC Bureau and of any Task Force Bureau shall be eligible for re-election for a second consecutive term in the same office. Only those members that have served in an office under the provisions of Rules 11 and 12 for less than 2 years, shall be eligible for re-election for further two consecutive terms in the same office.

Rule 11

If the IPCC Chair resigns or is otherwise unable to complete the assigned term of office or to perform the functions of that office, a new IPCC Chair shall be elected at the next IPCC Session to serve the remainder of the term of office of the departing IPCC Chair. Until a new IPCC Chair is elected an IPCC Vice-Chair, as agreed by the IPCC Bureau, shall serve as the Acting IPCC Chair.

Rule 12

If a member of the IPCC Bureau or any Task Force Bureau, other than the IPCC Chair, resigns or is otherwise unable to complete the assigned term of office or to perform the functions of that office, a representative of the same Member of the IPCC, with relevant expertise, is to be nominated by that Member of the IPCC. This person shall replace the Bureau member as acting member until the next Session of the Panel. An acting member person to fill the vacancy is to be elected by the Plenary by simple majority as member of the Bureau for the remainder of the Term of the Bureau. If the relevant Member of the IPCC is unable to or fails to nominate a person replacement within six months of

notification by the IPCC Secretariat, or if the an-acting member is not confirmed elected by the Panel, a new member from the same Region shall be elected by simple majority at the next IPCC session to serve the remainder of the term of office of the departing member. Rule 18 shall apply.

[Drafting changes suggested to differentiate between a temporary replacement of an acting member – designated by the Member – and the appointment by the Panel of the person to fill the position left vacant.]

VI. Elections – general principles

Rule 13

Elections for all positions shall be held at a single Session of the Panel. If the person chairing the meeting is a candidate for a position for which elections are to be conducted, he/she shall recuse himself/herself from chairing that portion of the meeting during which the election is considered and conducted, in which case the IPCC Bureau will select a temporary Chair, who will be the Presiding Officer for the election.

Rule 14

The IPCC Chair and other IPCC Bureau members will be elected by the Panel in the following order:

- a) the IPCC Chair;
- b) the Co-Chairs of the Working Groups and of any Task Force Bureau;
- c) the IPCC Vice-Chairs;
- d) remaining the Vice-Chairs of the Working Groups IPCC Bureau positions.

[Drafting change suggested for greater clarity]

Rule 15

Election of any Task Force Bureau shall normally be undertaken at the same Session as elections for the IPCC Bureau unless the Panel has decided otherwise. Task Force Bureau members shall be elected after all members of the IPCC Bureau are elected.

Rule 16

All elections shall be held by secret ballot, unless otherwise decided by the Panel at the Session.

When there is one candidate only for a given position, or there is the same number of candidates as offices to be filled, candidates may be declared elected without a ballot if the Panel so decides.

[WMO rules and practice have it that when there is only one candidate for a post or office or an equal number of candidates as posts to be filled, candidates are declared elected without a vote as of right. The initial proposal of the IPCC Rules of Procedures was consistent with this principle. However, the rule eventually adopted provides that elections without a vote are at the discretion of the Panel. Rule 24 relating to the election without a vote where there is regional consensus is similarly drafted as a discretionary power of the Panel. This discretionary power is in line with the general principle whereby the Panel may wish to use the vote as an expression of its confidence in or level of support for a candidate, even if it has no other choices of candidates. The proposed addition aims at clarifying the cases where the Panel may use its discretion to declare a candidate elected without a vote.]

Rule 17

Each delegation of a Member of the IPCC represented in the Panel Session shall have one vote. The Principal Delegate of a Member of the IP CC shall have the right to vote or to designate any other member of the same delegation to vote on his/her behalf. Unless otherwise specified in the credentials of a Member of the IPCC, any member of a delegation accredited to the Session will be deemed to be authorized to take part in any vote on behalf of the Member concerned.

[When conducting a roll-call vote, the Presiding officer or the Secretariat do not call one by one the principal delegate or the designated substitute of each Member by their name; they rather invite a country to cast a vote, each country being free to designate the member of its delegation who can exercise its voting rights. The formulation proposed aims at aligning the rule with current practice in order to simplify the administration of credentials and to avoid the difficulties that would arise for many countries if the existing rule was strictly applied – for instance, inability of a country to take part in a vote because the principal delegate is not present when called and has not designated a substitute; absence of the principal delegate and substitute at a night sitting at which another member of the delegation is nevertheless present, etc.]

VII. Nominations

Rule 18

Nominations for the position of the IPCC Chair, the IPCC Bureau and any Task Force Bureau are to be made by the government of a Member of the IPCC.

Rule 19

All nominees for election to the IPCC Bureau or any Task Force Bureau shall have relevant scientific, technological or socio-economic expertise. Curriculum vitae of all nominees shall be submitted to the Secretariat and made available to <u>delegations accredited to the Session Members of the IPCC</u> before the elections.

[The compilation of the CVs of nominees – usually a document exceeding a hundred pages - is distributed in-session only. The obligation on the Secretariat should therefore be limited vis-à-vis Members present at the IPCC Session, and not all 194 countries to which IPCC's membership is open]

Rule 20

- (a) The Secretary of the IPCC shall invite Members of the IPCC to submit to the IPCC Secretariat written nominations and accompanying curriculum vitae of nominees for the IPCC Chair six months or more before the scheduled election of the IPCC Chair, unless Rule 11 applies.
- (b) The Secretary of the IPCC shall invite Members of the IPCC to submit to the IPCC Secretariat written proposals and accompanying curriculum vitae of nominees for <u>all other relevant IPCC Bureau and Task Force Bureau (other than the IPCC Chair) or any Task Force Bureau</u> positions six months or more before the scheduled election of the IPCC Bureau (other than the IPCC Chair) or a Task Force Bureau.
- (c) <u>Nominations should be submitted in writing to the Secretariat Members of the IPCC wishing to make a nomination shall submit in writing to the IPCC Secretariat between the date of the invitation from the Secretary of the IPCC up until one month before a scheduled election, the names of the nominees that it is nominating or proposing pursuant to paragraphs (a) or (b), above. The IPCC Secretariat shall make a reasonable effort to post the names of persons so nominated or proposed, as well as the identity of the Members making the nomination or proposal, on the IPCC's web site in a time frame that will facilitate consideration of such persons by Members of the IPCC.</u>
- (d) Members of the IPCC may also nominate a person for the IPCC Chair, the IPCC Bureau or the Task Force Bureau by making oral representations to the Panel at the IPCC Session at which an election is to be held. Individuals so nominated must provide a curriculum vitae for distribution to the Panel at the time of nomination [The IPCC may fix a time limit for the submission of new nominations during the Session.]

[Changes to paragraphs (b) and (c) are for clarity purposes, it being understood that the one month period referred to in paragraph (c) cannot be mandatory, as Members continue having the possibility of submitting candidatures during the session of the Panel. However, the text proposed in paragraph (d) is intended to give the Panel the power to set a time limit for the submission of nominations. Indeed,

practice has shown that at the opening of an Election Session of the Panel, there might not be sufficient nominations for the number of positions available to each region, thus the need to allow for last minute nominations. At the same time, the possibility under Rule 20(d) and 23 as at present in force to submit nominations up to the time when the election procedure has started, has proved to be counterproductive, as it can jeopardize negotiations and agreements reached within or between the regions. The Panel may therefore wish to consider introducing a time limit for the presentation of nominations. This could be a general fixed time limit (for instance midnight of the opening day of the Session at which elections are held) or adapted to the circumstances (a time limit for each position or group of positions to be elected, to be determined directly by the Panel or on the recommendation of its Nominations Committee). It should also be noted that the WMO context from which the possibility to present nomination orally has been inspired does not correspond to the considerations at issue for the IPCC Bureau election.]

Rule 21

If the Panel decides at a Session when an election is being held to establish a Nominations Committee for the duration of the Session, each Region shall nominate two representatives to serve on the Committee. The Committee members shall choose a developed and developing country co-Chair from among their members. The Nominations Committee may invite other persons to attend its meetings with consultative status. The Nominations Committee shall prepare and submit to the Session a list of Nominees for each office for which an election is to be held. Any nominee that has the support of a Member of the IPCC shall be included on the list of nominees. To the extent possible, the lists prepared by the Nominations Committee shall be made available to the Panel in writing A representative of the Secretariat may be invited to attend the Nominations Committee with consultative status.

[The Panel may wish to consider providing for the mandatory constitution of a Nominations Committee, instead of its optional nature at present. It may also wish to provide for a single Chair appointed by the Committee, rather than the two Co-Chairs, a practice that has shown some drawbacks and operational difficulties in practice. At the 29th Session of the Panel, some delegations also stressed the need for a better definition of the terms of reference of the Nominations Committee]

[During IPCC 29, a request was made for the reports/lists of the Nominations Committee to be distributed in writing. In view of the limited duration of the sessions of the Panel and the time and resources necessary to produce and distribute reports in writing, a general requirement for all reports to be distributed in writing would appear impracticable. Whenever such distribution is not possible, efforts will be made to make such lists/reports readily available through projection of the text in the meeting room or posted on the Website].

Rule 22

Prior to each election for a position, or group of positions, a list of the candidates to be <u>elected</u>voted upon shall be compiled by the Presiding Officer of the meeting. The list will comprise the nominations contained in the list of the Nominations Committee, if it was established. If not the list will comprise nominations received by the IPCC Secretariat from IPCC Members. The list shall include only the names of those persons who have stated that they are willing to be included among the candidates for election.

[The provision proposed for deletion replicates a WMO rule that does not seem necessary in the IPCC electoral context, as it can be assumed that candidates whose CV have been circulated are aware and willing to accept their nominations.]

Rule 23

Other nominees may be added to the list following any oral representations to the Panel made by any IPCC Member at the Session while the list of nominations remains open. [The list of nominations shall remain open until the Presiding Officer formally announces that the election procedure has started.]

[See note under Rule 20 – if a time limit is introduced for the submission of nominations, the second sentence of Rule 23 would become redundant]

Rule 24

Where there is consensus support from a Region for the nominees proposed by that Region for Bureau positions, those nominees may be elected without a voteballots, provided that the positions do not conflict with those potentially available to another region. If a regional consensus cannot be obtained, elections for these positions shall be held.

[This provision as at presently drafted was a major cause for confusion during IPCC-29; thus the need to clarify that regional consensus can only be accepted where the positions at issue do not conflict with the interest of other regions]

Rule 24bis

<u>In order to facilitate regional consultations, provision will be made at sessions at which elections are held for each region to meet prior to the opening of the Session with a view to:</u>

- (a) designating the representative of the region to the Credentials Committee;
- (b) designating the two representatives of the region to the Nominations Committee;
- (c) considering the nominations to the IPCC and Task Force Bureaux positions from the region. Each region may thereafter hold meetings during the Session as required.

[The Panel may wish to consider adding a new provision to the Rules to formalize the meetings of the regions, including a meeting prior to the opening of the Plenary in order to facilitate the immediate conduct of business by the Panel]

Rule 24ter

The Panel shall decide at its Session preceding that at which the IPCC and Task Force Bureaux are elected, whether candidates nominated for those IPCC and Task Force Bureaux positions should be present during the session at which the elections are held as well as the financial arrangements for such presence.

[The Panel may wish to consider whether to include a reference to the presence of candidates to Bureau positions during electoral Sessions, and in the affirmative any arrangements for the payment of the candidates travel costs. For instance, the Panel could financially support the attendance of up to two persons from each developing country and from countries in economies in transition. The estimated cost for the attendance of 30 additional persons as candidates would amount to approximately CHF]

VIII. Elections – voting procedures

Rule 25

In all voting by secret ballot, two tellers selected from among the Delegates present shall be appointed by the Presiding Officer to count the votes. Before voting begins, the <u>Secretariat presiding officer of the meeting</u> shall hand to the two tellers the list of Members of the IPCC present at the Session <u>whose credentials have been accepted</u> and the list of candidates, prepared in accordance w-ith the provisions of Rule 22.

[Drafting changes suggested for greater clarity]

Rule 26

The Secretariat shall distribute a voting slip to each delegation. Each voting slip shall be of the same size and colour without distinguishing marks.

Rule 27

The tellers shall satisfy themselves and the delegations that the ballot box is empty and lock it.

Rule 28

Members of the IPCC shall be called in turn to vote in the English alphabetical order of the Members whose credentials have been accepted in accordance with rules 5 and 6 above. At the conclusion of the calling of the Members of the IPCC, the presiding officer of the meeting shall ensure that all the Members of the IPCC accredited, present have been called.

[It is proposed to codify the existing IPCC practice to follow the English alphabetical order, as insession documents, including the report of the Credentials Committee on the basis of which voting lists are drawn, are produced in English only. The new text is also intended to clarify that only Members accredited will be called to vote.]

Rule 29

After the ballot box has been opened the tellers shall immediately count the voting slips in the presence of the meeting. The voting slips shall be destroyed after the announcement of the results by the presiding officer and its acceptance by the meeting.

Rule 30

A voting slip shall be invalid if it contains more names than the number of positions to be filled, or if it includes the name of any other person not appearing in the list of candidates as established by the Session in accordance with the provisions Rule 22.

Rule 31

The presiding officer shall announce to the Session the counting of the votes as reported by the tellers. After completion of the elections, the number of votes for each candidate, and the number of invalid and blank votes cast and abstentions the required majority shall be recorded in the report of the Session.

[Drafting changes suggested for greater clarity; see also note to the definition of votes under Rule 2]

Rule 32

Candidates shall be elected by a simple majority of the votes cast. The simple majority shall be the next integer immediately above the half of the voting slips received, excluding abstentions and blank or invalid voting slips. Where the Panel decides to combine in a voting slip a ballot for two or more distinct positions, the tellers shall count the votes and determine the required majority separately in respect of each distinct position or group of positions.

[As requested during IPCC-29, the proposed addition is intended to allow for the possibility of combining several votes in a single ballot paper while at the same time providing to the extent possible for the discrete counting of invalid and blank ballots in respect of each distinct position or group of positions. Moreover, the Panel may wish to append to the Rules of Procedures the guidelines governing the task of the tellers in the interest of transparency and legal certainty].

Rule 33

The candidate who obtains a simple majority as described in Rule 32 shall be declared elected. If, in the first ballot, no candidate obtains a simple majority, a second ballot, which shall be restricted to the two candidates who obtained the highest numbers of votes in the first ballot, shall be held. However, if any other candidate has obtained the same number of votes in the first ballot as the second candidate, he/she shall also be included in the second ballot.

Rule 34

If the number of candidates securing a simple majority exceeds the number of positions to be filled, those candidates who obtained the highest number of votes (to the extent of the number of positions to be filled) shall be declared elected.

Rule 35

If the number of candidates who obtained a simple majority during the first ballot is less than the number of positions to be elected, those who obtained the simple majority shall be declared elected and a further ballot shall be held to fill the remaining positions.

Rule 36

In the subsequent ballot, the list of candidates shall comprise those not previously elected who secured the highest number of votes in the previous ballot, but the number of candidates in the list shall not be greater than twice the number of positions to be filled. However, if in the previous ballot, any candidate has obtained the same number of votes as the last candidate in the list, he/she shall also be included in the list. The procedures applicable to the results of the first ballot shall be applied to those of the second ballot.

Rule 37

Similar ballots shall be held as necessary until all positions on the IPCC Bureau and any Task Force Bureau have been filled.

Rule 38

Whenever more than one ballot is necessary in the elections described in Rules 32,33, and 34 and where any of the ballots results in the attainment of a number of positions for a Region which is equal to the maximum under the provisions of the regional balance determined by the Panel, the names of all the remaining candidates from that Region shall be deleted from the list of candidates for the next ballot.

Rule 39

If, in a ballot, a decision is not reached between two or more candidates because they have obtained the same number of votes, another ballot shall be held and, if no decision is reached in this new ballot, the decision between those candidates shall be made by drawing lots.

IX. Amendments and suspension

Rule 40

These Rules of Procedures, including its Annex B, or Annexes may be amended only by the Panel.

[IPCC is an open-ended body, open to the participation of any Members of the WMO and the UN. The list of Members is included in Appendix A and may vary without requiring the approval of the Panel. It is therefore proposed to exclude Annex A from the scope of Rule 40]

Rule 41

Any amendments proposed to these Rules of Procedures submitted by Members of the IPCC or by the IPCC Bureau should be communicated to all Members of the IPCC at least eight weeks before they are submitted to the IPCC Session.

Rule 41bis

The Panel may in special cases suspend in whole or in part any of the provisions of the present Rules, including Annex B. Except with the unanimous consent of the Panel, no suspension can become effective before the meeting following that at which the suspension is initially proposed. If requested by more than one delegation present at the Session, the proposed suspension shall be distributed in writing. A suspension shall be valid in respect of the Session at which it is decided.

[During IPCC 29 the question arose as to whether the Panel could amend or suspend its Rules of Procedure with immediate effect. The text in rule 41bis is intended to afford that possibility subject to certain procedural safeguard].

Rule 41ter

If the Panel decides to vote using electronic means, Rules 25 to 31 will be adjusted to the extent required to conduct the vote electronically.

[The Secretariat intends to explore the possibility of using one of the electronic voting systems used by other international organizations for the next IPCC Bureau elections. The use of electronic devices would require adjustments to certain rules, in particular those regarding the actual ballot papers, the tellers and the counting of the votes].

Annex A

IPCC MEMBERS GROUPED ACCORDING TO WMO REGIONS

(As at September 2008)

This Annex will be reviewed by the Secretariat as required to reflect any change in the membership of each region or in the overall membership of the WMO or the United Nations.

Region I - Africa Region II - Asia

Region III - South America

Region IV - North America, Central America and the Caribbean

Region V - South-West Pacific

Region VI - Europe

For the purposes of the elections to the IPCC Bureau and any Task Force Bureau, a Member can only belong to one region. Members in a Region shall be deemed to be those having their seat of government (capital) within the Region.

[Drafting changes suggested for greater clarity]

AFRICA (Region I)

(53 Members)

Algeria Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Angola Madagascar Benin Malawi Mali Botswana Burkina Faso Mauritania Burundi Mauritius Cameroon Morocco Cape Verde Mozambique Central African Republic Namibia Niger Chad Comoros Nigeria Congo, Republic of the Rwanda

Côte d'Ivoire Sao Tome and Principe

Democratic Republic of the Congo
Senegal
Djibouti
Seychelles
Egypt
Sierra Leone
Equatorial Guinea
Somalia
Eritrea
South Africa
Etiopía
Sudan
Gabon
Swaziland

Eritrea South A
Etiopía Sudan
Gabon Swazilat
Gambia Togo
Ghana Tunisia
Guinea Uganda

Guinea Bissau United Republic of Tanzania

Kenya Zambia Lesotho Zimbabwe

Liberia

ASIA (Region II)

(32 Members)

Afghanistan Mongolia
Bahrain Myanmar
Bangladesh Nepal
Bhutan Oman
Cambodia Pakistan
China Qatar

Democratic People's Republic of Korea
India
Iran, Islamic Republic of
Iraq
Japan
Kazakstan

Republic of Korea
Saudi Arabia
Sri Lanka
Tajikistan
Thailand
Turkmenistan

Kuwait United Arab Emirates

Kyrgyzstan Uzbekistan Lao People's Democratic Republic Vietnam Maldives Yemen

SOUTH AMERICA (Region III)

(12 Members)

Argentina Guyana
Bolivia Paraguay
Brazil Peru
Chile Suriname
Colombia Uruguay

Ecuador Venezuela, Bolivarian

NORTH AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (Region IV)

(23 Members)

Antigua and Barbuda Haiti
Bahamas Honduras
Barbados Jamaica
Belize Mexico
Canada Nicaragua
Costa Rica Panama

Cuba Saint Kitts and Nevis

Dominica Saint Lucia

Dominican Republic Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

El Salvador Trinidad and Tobago
Grenada United States of America

Guatemala

SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC (Region V)

(22 Members)

Australia Micronesia, Federated States of

Brunei Darussalam Nauru Cook Islands New Zealand

Fiji Niue Indonesia Palau

Kiribati Papua New Guinea

Malaysia Philippines
Marshall Islands Singapore

Samoa Tonga Singapore Tuvalu Vanuatu

Solomon Islands

Timor-Leste

EUROPE (Region VI) (524 Members)

Lithuania Albania

Andorra Liechtenstein

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Armenia Malta Austria

Azerbaijan Moldova Monaco Belarus Belgium Montenegro

Bosnia and Herzegovina Netherlands Bulgaria Norway Croatia Poland Cyprus Portugal

Czech Republic Republic of Moldova

Denmark Romania

Estonia **Russian Federation**

Finland San Marino

Serbia and Montenegro France

Georgia Slovakia Germany Slovenia Greece Spain Hungary Sweden Iceland Switzerland

Ireland Syrian Arab Republic

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Israel

Turkey Italy Jordan Ukraine

Latvia United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern

Ireland Lebanon

Luxembourg

Annex B

Composition of the IPCC Bureau and Task Force Bureau (as agreed in April and September 2008 April 2002)

This annex will be amended in line with relevant decisions of the Panel.

I. IPCC Bureau

The IPCC Bureau is composed of 30 members.

It consists of:

- 1. the IPCC-Chair,
- 2. three **IPCC** Vice-Chairs with specific responsibilities,
- 3. two Co-Chairs of the Task Force Bureau on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories,
- 4. three Working Group Bureaux, each with two Working Group Co-Chairs and six Working Group Vice-Chairs¹.

Subject to the The following overall current regional balance within of the IPCC Bureau is as follows:

Region I: 5 positions Region II: 5 positions Region III: 4 positions Region IV: 4 positions Region V: 3 positions Region VI: 8 positions

In filling elective positions, account should be taken of the need to ensure that:

- the three IPCC Vice-Chairpersons are appointed from different regions [including at least one from a developing country]
- all members of the Bureau are of different nationalities;
- one Co-Chair in each Working Groups and in the Task Force Bureau is elected from a developing country,
- one Co-Chair in each Working Group and in the Task Force Bureau is elected from a country which is ready to host the Technical Support Unit;
- appropriate targets are set to secure progressive gender parity.

[See also the requirement in Rule 7 that each region has to be represented in the bureau of each Working Group. Proposed changes are intended to include new parameters in the composition of the various positions within the IPCC Bureau and Task Force Bureau. The Panel should adopt a definition of the concept developing country be it by reference to the UN scale or any other identifiable and objective list]

The IPCC Chair does not represent a region.

II. Task Force Bureau

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¹ In accordance with the decision of the 29th Session of the Panel (Geneva, September 2008), the Bureau of Working Group III (Mitigation) is exceptionally composed of three Co-Chairs and five Vice-Chairs for the term of office corresponding to the Fifth Assessment Report.

The Task Force Bureau on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories is composed of the two 2-Co-Chairs elected to form part of the IPCC Bureau, and 12 members, 2 each of whom ich should be drawn from each WMO Region.