

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

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IPCC SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME

(Submitted by the Secretary of the IPCC)

IPCC Secretariat

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IPCC SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME

1. Background

On 9 December 2007, the IPCC was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for its "efforts to build up and disseminate greater knowledge about man-made climate change and to lay the foundations for the measures that are needed to counteract such change".

At its 29th Session (Geneva, Switzerland, 31 August – 4 September 2008) the IPCC considered the use and management of the funds which the IPCC received with the Nobel Peace Prize 2007 and decided to set up a Scholarship Fund with the aim and purpose of building capacity in the understanding and management of climate change in developing countries, through providing opportunities for young scientists from developing countries to undertake studies that would not otherwise be possible without the intervention of the Fund. The IPCC agreed that the characteristics of this fund would be:

- It would be a scholarship fund for young post-graduate or post-doctoral students in areas immediately related to climate change;
- It would be for scholars from developing countries, especially least developed countries;
- It would provide opportunities that would not otherwise be available;
- It would be distinct from regular IPCC activities;
- It would attract and accept additional funding;
- It would leave a long-term legacy;
- The administration overheads would be low;
- Governance would be by small group of trustees elected as part of the IPCC Bureau election process.

At its 38th Session the IPCC Bureau approved a Trust Deed for the Scholarship Fund that was adopted by the IPCC at its 35th Session (Geneva, Switzerland, 6-9 June 2012) (see Annex 1). In its paragraph 1 the Trust Deed indicates that: "The aim of the IPCC Scholarship Programme is to build capacity in the understanding and management of climate change in developing countries through providing opportunities for young scientists from developing countries to undertake studies that would not be possible without the intervention of the Fund". Furthermore, paragraph 3 of the Trust Deed indicates that "the IPCC Scholarship Programme will be used to:

- Provide scholarships for young post-graduate or post-doctoral students from developing countries, especially least developed countries, for research that advances the understanding of the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its potential impacts, and options for adaptation and mitigation;
- Support other capacity building activities in developing countries, in line with the general aim of the Fund and as agreed by the IPCC".

2. Existing Governance and Management of the Scholarship Programme

The Programme is governed and managed in accordance to the Trust Deed which identifies the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Trustees, the Science Board, the IPCC Secretariat and WMO. At present the Programme does not have a Board of Trustees.

3. Funding Partners

During the first joint meeting of the Board of Trustees and the Science Board of the IPCC Scholarship Programme, convened on the 8 February 2010 in New Delhi, it was decided that until a conflict of interest policy was in place, the targeted funding partners would be Foundations only.

Contributions which were made to the Scholarship Programme Trust Fund are shown in Annex 2 which presents the current financial status of the Fund. By 31 July 2016, the balance in the account was CHF 947,173.00.

The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation (FPA2) agreed to provide financial support for the Scholarship Programme through a letter of agreement signed on 9 August 2010. In all three rounds of awards the FPA2 has generously funded seven scholarships offering 30.000 € for each beneficiary student for the duration of his/her research work up to a maximum period of two years. Funds are disbursed directly to the beneficiary students and do not transit the Scholarship Fund account.

On 4 June 2013 a Letter of Agreement was signed with the Cuomo Foundation, also based in Monaco, to financially support the Scholarship Programme. The Cuomo Foundation generously offered funding for six and three scholarships, during the second and third rounds of awards, respectively. The amount of funds allocated to each student, the maximum duration of the award and disbursement of funds are similar to those set by the FPA2.

4. Review of the Scholarship Programme from the First Round of Awards

Currently, the Scholarship Programme is in its 3rd round of awards from 2015 – 2017. The Science Board and the Secretariat have undertaken a comprehensive review of the programme since the 1st round of awards (2011-2013). The list of students awarded, their respective nationality, the source of funding and the actual or expected date for obtaining the PhD degree is contained in Annex 3.

While many students have completed very useful pieces of work and the Scholarship Programme has helped them to grow in their education, there are serious challenges that the Scholarship Programme as such is facing:

1. Scrutinizing a large amount of proposals for each award round poses logistical challenges for the Secretariat.
2. Age limits set in order to reduce the number of candidates may pose a de-facto discrimination in terms of regions and gender.
3. The two-year duration of the cycle of awards is not sufficient to enable students complete their PhD studies. In a majority of cases the funding provided through the Programme ran out before the students completed their degrees. They had to seek other sources of funding or rely on the funding they had before being awarded the scholarship by the IPCC. A similar situation is expected in some cases under the current round. Under these circumstances, the intended impact of the Programme is not realized.
4. The amount of the grant is insufficient to guarantee the enrolment in some PhD programs forcing additional fundraising need by some awarded students before starting their committed research.
5. It is difficult to make a close follow up of the awarded projects/students, including challenges tracking students after the completion of their scholarship.
6. Even when candidates give prove of enrolment in a PhD programme at the time of applying to the Scholarship Programme it is sometimes difficult to integrate the awarded study within the PhD Programme.
7. The management of the Scholarship Programme is highly demanding in terms of staff time at the IPCC Secretariat.

8. Possible failures in the operations of the Scholarship Programme pose high risks for the reputation of the IPCC.
9. During the last 10 years a large number of other climate change-related scholarships have emerged and support a much larger number of students than the IPCC does.
10. Of the 24 students awarded scholarships during the first two rounds (i.e. 2011-2013 and 2013-2015), 13 (more than 50%) had not yet graduated at the time of compiling this report.
11. Additional fundraising efforts would demand allocation of human resources not available at this moment at the IPCC Secretariat.
12. Identifying potential Trustees has proven to be a difficult task. Compounding this difficulty is the uncertainty on whether those who may be identified would accept to committedly serve in the Board.
13. No students were funded directly by the IPCC Trust Fund during the 3rd round of awards.

5. The way forward

In the light of the findings of the review mentioned above the IPCC is invited to consider several options as the way forward for the IPCC Scholarship Programme:

- a) **Scaling up the current Scholarship Programme:** Authorising the allocation of 1 FTS in order to enhance the fundraising capabilities of the IPCC Secretariat and the scaling up of the Scholarship Programme improving its performance in terms of support provided to the students, number of student awarded and monitoring capabilities at the IPCC Secretariat so that the programme is able to make a bigger difference compared to other climate change related scholarships.
- b) **Partnerships/Delegation:** Requesting the Science Board to identify an academic institution or Foundation with a large scale and reputed climate change related scholarship programme in order to establish a partnership for the use of the IPCC Scholarship Programme Funds.
- c) **Alternative options:** In the light of the in-depth review of the IPCC Scholarship Programme, requesting the Science Board to assess and make proposals on other capacity building activities in developing countries, in line with the general aim of the Fund, that could be supported by the Fund as mentioned in line with the second indent of paragraph 3 of the Trust Deed and to make proposals in this regard to the 45th Session of the IPCC. In this regard also requesting the Secretary of the IPCC to review the Trust Deed in line with its paragraph 8 and to make any proposal that may be consider necessary to be considered by the IPCC at its 45th Session.

TRUST DEED

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Scholarship Programme

Aim and objectives of the Fund

1. The aim of the IPCC Scholarship Programme is to build capacity in the understanding and management of climate change in developing countries through providing opportunities for young scientists from developing countries to undertake studies that would not be possible without the intervention of the Fund.
2. Income of the IPCC Scholarship Programme includes:
 - Funds received by IPCC from the Nobel Foundation for the 2007 Peace Prize;
 - Donations and contributions from individuals, organisations and governments supporting the aim and objectives of the Fund;
 - The interest and capital gains accrued from any investment of the principal of the Fund.
3. The IPCC Scholarship Programme will be used to:
 - Provide scholarships for young post-graduate or post-doctoral students from developing countries, especially least developed countries, for research that advances the understanding of the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its potential impacts, and options for adaptation and mitigation;
 - Support other capacity building activities in developing countries, in line with the general aim of the Fund and as agreed by the IPCC.

Administration of the Fund

4. The resources of the IPCC Scholarship Programme are deposited with WMO under a separate account (IPCC Nobel Peace Prize Fund). The Secretary-General of WMO administers the Fund in accordance with WMO Financial Regulations and Rules, Standing Instructions and established procedures of WMO, as supplemented by the provisions of the present terms of reference and guidance received from the Board of Trustees. The administration of the Fund is subject to no administrative or support costs.
5. Financial reports on the Fund will be made in Swiss Francs. The United Nations rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction will apply for the conversion into Swiss Francs of income received and payments made or charges incurred in any other currency.
6. WMO shall prepare a financial report on the overall use of the Fund and make it available annually to IPCC. The statement of income and expenditure of the Fund will be incorporated in the overall audited financial statements submitted by the Secretary-General of WMO to the WMO Executive Council for approval. External audit will be conducted as provided for in the WMO Financial Regulations. The audit report will be submitted to the IPCC together with the annual report referred to in paragraph 11 below.

Governance and Management of the Fund

Overall Governance

7. The utilization of the Fund shall be consistent with the aim and objectives of the Fund and additional guidance provided IPCC in Plenary Session.

8. The Aims and Purpose of the Fund and the governance structure of the Fund may only be changed by the IPCC in Plenary Session.

Science Board

9. A Science Board, composed of the IPCC Chair, or his representative, and the three IPCC Vice-Chairs will:

- set priorities for funding based on an evaluation of gaps in scientific technical knowledge and capacity-building needs in countries/regions;
- set scientific technical criteria for selection of projects and scholars, as required;
- select the scholars.

10. The Term of the Science Board will be the same as the Term of the IPCC Bureau. If a member of the Science Board resigns or is unable to complete the term of office as IPCC Bureau member his/her successor will assume his/her responsibilities as member of the Science Board. If a member of the Science Board remains member of the IPCC Bureau but is unable to continue serving on the Science Board the IPCC Bureau will elect a replacement from among the members of the IPCC Bureau.

Board of Trustees

11. The IPCC shall appoint in Plenary Session a Board of Trustees of no more than four members responsible for:

- deciding on the investment strategy of the assets of the Fund;
- developing and implementing a fund-raising strategy;
- liaising with WMO regarding the administration and management of the Fund
- establishing further criteria for granting scholarships and funding any other activity consistent with the aim and objectives of the Fund;
- deciding on the of amount and frequency of scholarships awarded;
- advising WMO as to the acceptance of donations, gifts and other contributions to the Fund;

The Board of Trustees will be collectively accountable to the IPCC and will report annually to the Panel on the affairs of the Fund.

12. The powers, authorities and discretion of the members of the Board of Trustees shall be subject to any direction by the IPCC. The members of the Board of Trustees:

- may not do anything which prejudices the aim and objectives of the Fund
- may not do anything which prejudices the academic integrity of the scientists receiving support from the Fund, nor the integrity and independence of the IPCC

13. Any Trustees must bring clearly identified skills to the Fund. In appointing the members of the Board of Trustees the Panel shall also aim for a balanced representation of developed and developing countries.

14. The members of the Board of Trustees will not be remunerated for their activities for the Fund. They shall be defrayed of travel expenses incurred in connection with the discharge of responsibilities for the IPCC Nobel Peace Prize Fund in accordance with the general rules applied in the IPCC.

15. To avoid additional overhead expenses, the business of the Fund would be carried out by e-mail and at meetings held in conjunction with regular IPCC Bureau or Plenary meetings.

16. At the formation of the Fund the members of the Science Board would serve as the Trustees of the Fund. The appointment of the Board of Trustees should be carried out to the extent feasible at the IPCC Session following the establishment of the Fund or within one year the latest.

17. The members of the Board of Trustees shall be appointed for a four-year term, renewable once.

18. The IPCC Secretariat shall serve as the Secretariat of the Fund. It will assist the Board of Trustees and the Science Board in carrying out their duties.

19. Tasks will include:

- the preparation and announcement of calls for proposals, based on guidance received from the Board of Trustees and the Science Board;
- management of the selection process, and disbursement of scholarship monies;
- compilation of submissions for consideration by the Science Board;
- assist in fundraising activities;
- monitoring of the reporting requirements of scholars and other beneficiaries;
- preparation of reports for consideration by the Board of Trustees and the IPCC;
- liaison with WMO regarding the administration and management of the fund.

Liquidation of the fund

20. Upon liquidation of the Fund, the Secretary-General of WMO shall make provision for the payment of any un-liquidated obligation and expenses necessary for the closure of the Fund.

21. Following the closure of the Fund any remaining surplus shall be transferred to IPCC General Trust Fund or to any entity determined by the IPCC.

Legal responsibilities

22. Under no circumstances will the Fund be made liable to pay and/or reimburse any taxes on emoluments or honorarium, or any customs and import duties, value added taxes or similar charges. If applicable, these will be payable by the beneficiaries of the support provided.

Review of the terms of reference

23. IPCC Plenary may review this Trust Deed in the light of experience gained and make any changes as appropriate.



WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization
 Organisation météorologique mondiale
 Organización Meteorológica Mundial
 Всемирная метеорологическая организация
 المنظمة العالمية للأرصاد الجوية
 世界气象组织

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**Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
 Nobel Peace Prize Scholarship Programme Trust Fund
 Interim Statement of Income and Expenditure
 (from inception to 31 July 2016)**
(Amounts in Swiss Francs)

1. Contributions			
1.1 Nobelstiftelsen, Sweden, (9 January 2008)		884,927	
1.2 Tallberg Foundation, Sweden (1 September 2009)		74,479	
1.3 Chen Fa Qing, China (9 November 2010)		39,360	
1.4 Aster Finance SARL, Switzerland (23 November 2010)		20,000	
1.5 MCG Belgium SA (16 February 2011)		5,134	
1.6 CEFIC Ass. Intern, Belgium (26 August 2013)		3,084	
1.7 Hoesung Lee, Republic of Korea (15 January 2014)		8,968	
1.8 Aimes & Co, Belgium (27 January 2014)		1,835	
1.9 Total contributions			1,037,786
2. Interest income			38,317
3. Total Income			<u>1,076,103</u>
4. Expenditure			
4.1 Direct expenditure			
4.1.1 Fellowships			
4.1.1.1 Grant to Jamiat Nanteza	36,867		
4.1.1.2 Grant to Vandhana Devi Kumar	34,080		
4.1.1.3 Grant to Rondrotiana Barimalala	18,618		
4.1.1.4 Grant to Sudeep Thakuri	18,263		
4.1.1.5 Project Agreement with GTRC for IPCC	9,457		
4.1.1.6 Grant to Mamadou Ossénatou	7,772		
4.1.1.7 Total Fellowship expenditures	125,057		
4.1.2 Other expenditure	1,872		
4.1.3 Travel of Brenda Abrar-Milani	334		
4.1.4 Total direct expenditure		127,263	
4.2 Indirect expenditure			
4.2.1 Unrealized loss on exchange	1,220		
4.2.2 Bank charges	447		
4.2.3 Total indirect expenditure		1,667	
4.3 Total expenditure			128,930
5. Balance at 31 July 2016			<u>947,173</u>

Certified correct:

Luckson Ngwira
 Chief, Finance Division
 19 August 2016

Complete list of beneficiary students

1st Round of Awards (2011 – 2013)			
Name	Country	Source of Funding	Actual or Expected Completion (Degree)
Mr Genito Maure	Mozambique	FPA2	May 2013 (Ph.D.)
Mr Sudeep Thakuri	Nepal	FPA2 ¹	Feb 2015 (Ph.D.)
Mr Dibi Millogo	Burkina Faso	FPA2	Nov 2016 (Ph.D.)
Mr Romaric Ogouwale	Benin	FPA2	May 2013 (Ph.D.)
Mr Yakob Umer	Ethiopia	FPA2	Apr 2013 (M.Sc.)
Ms Rizwana Shubani	Bangladesh	FPA2	Dec 2017 (Ph.D.)
Mr Robert Katikiro	Tanzania	FPA2	Jan 2015 (Ph.D.)
Ms Rondrotiana Barimalala	Madagascar	IPCC	Aug. 2013 (Post Doc)
Ms Jamiat Nanteza	Uganda	IPCC	Aug 2016 (Ph.D.)
2nd Round of Awards (2013 – 2015)			
Name	Country	Source of Funding	Actual or Expected Completion (Degree)
Mr Elias Tedia Shiferaw	Ethiopia	FPA2	Jul 2015 (Ph.D.)
Ms Gao Yuan	China	FPA2	Oct 2016 (Ph.D.)
Ms Sifat Rabbi	Bangladesh	FPA2	Dec 2018 (Ph.D.)
Mr Tuihedur Rahman	Bangladesh	FPA2	Dec 2017 (Ph.D.)
Ms Zuelclady Maria Fernanda Araujo Gutierrez	Mexico	FPA2	Apr 2016 (Ph.D.)
Mr Khandu	Bhutan	FPA2	Nov 2016 (Ph.D.)
Ms Zipporah Musymi	Kenya	FPA2	Nov 2016 (Ph.D.)
Mr Rajesh Kumar Mahato	India	Cuomo	Mar 2017 (Ph.D.)
Mr Pheakkdey Nguon	Cambodia	Cuomo	May 2016 (Ph.D.)
Mr Bheki Maliba	South Africa	Cuomo	Dec 2016 (Ph.D.)
Ms Luz Milena Nino	Colombia	Cuomo	Dec 2017 (Ph.D.)
Mr Duong Tran Anh ²	Vietnam	Cuomo	Sep 2017 (Ph.D.)
Ms Ei Phyu Win ³	Myanmar	Cuomo	Dec 2017 (Ph.D.)
Ms Ossenatou Mamadou	Benin	IPCC	May 2014 (Ph.D.)
Ms Vandhna Devi	Fiji	IPCC	Dec 2017 (Ph.D.)
3rd Round of Awards (2015 – 2017)			
Name	Country	Source of Funding	Actual or Expected Completion (Degree)
Ms Adriana Maria Torres-Ballesteros	Colombia	FPA2	Sep 2016 (Ph.D.)
Ms Thushani Suleka Madhubhashini Elepathage ⁴	Sri Lanka	FPA2	Aug 2019 (Ph.D.)
Mr Peter Kabano	Uganda	FPA2	Oct 2018 (Ph.D.)
Ms Rasmila Kawan	Nepal	FPA2	Dec 2017 (Ph.D.)
Ms Kholoud Kahime	Morocco	FPA2	Oct 2016 (Ph.D.)
Ms Ada Metaliu	Albania	FPA2	Oct 2016 (Ph.D.)

¹ Additional one year funded from the IPCC Scholarship Fund

² The Cuomo Foundation extended the scholarship by 18 months, generously providing additional 18,000 €

³ Only started PhD studies in October 2015

⁴ Started her studies on 1 September 2016

Ms Christine Onyango	Kenya	FPA2	Feb 2017 (Ph.D.)
Mr Cocou Jaures Amegnaglo	Benin	Cuomo	Mar 2017 (Ph.D.)
Mr Mulugeta Gemi Mokria	Ethiopia	Cuomo	Mar 2017 (Ph.D.)
Mr Mohammed Amirul Islam	Bangladesh	Cuomo	N/A ⁵

⁵ Scholarship offer withdraw in the light of issues surrounding the starting the committed studies