

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

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DRAFT REPORT OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION
Batumi, Georgia, 14 – 18 October 2013

(Submitted by the IPCC Secretariat)

IPCC Secretariat

c/o WMO • 7bis, Avenue de la Paix • C.P. 2300 • 1211 Geneva 2 • Switzerland
telephone : +41 (0) 22 730 8208 / 54 / 84 • fax : +41 (0) 22 730 8025 / 13 • email : IPCC-Sec@wmo.int • www.ipcc.ch



DRAFT REPORT OF THE 37TH SESSION OF THE IPCC
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1. OPENING OF THE SESSION

Documents: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.1](#), [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.1, Add.1](#)

After the welcoming statement by Mr Rajendra Pachauri, Chair of the IPCC, the following representatives of the host country took the floor:

- H.E. Mr David Usupashvili, Chairperson of the Parliament of Georgia;
- H.E. Ms Khatuna Gogaladze, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia (attached as **Annex 1** to this document);
- H.E. Mr Archil Khabadze, Head of the Government of the Autonomous Republic of Ajara, Georgia

The Georgian authorities welcomed the participants, stressed the importance of the work of the IPCC and of climate change issues for the future of humankind, and presented Georgia's commitment and efforts to respond adequately to the challenges posed by climate change.

The provisional agenda of the meeting, contained in document IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.1, was adopted (attached as **Annex 2** to this document)

The delegation of China took the floor to request that a geographical designation contained in the appendix of document IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.26 be amended in line with UN practice. Ms Renate Christ, Secretary of the IPCC, explained that the appendix contained a document submitted by a partner organization and confirmed that a revision of document IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.26 without the appendix would be issued by the Secretariat in the course of the session.

2. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT REPORT OF THE 36th SESSION

Documents: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.24](#)

The delegation of the Republic of Korea recalled its request made at IPCC-36 (Stockholm, Sweden, 26 September 2013) to amend a geographical designation contained in the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) Working Group I (WGI) contribution that was approved/accepted there. The Chair and the Secretary of the IPCC clarified that, as requested by the delegation of the Republic of Korea, its intervention had been included *verbatim* in the report of that session.

The draft report of IPCC-36, contained in the document mentioned above, was then approved without change.

3. IPCC PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

Documents: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 2, Corr. 1](#), [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.2, Corr.1, Add.1](#), [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 7](#), [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.26, Rev. 1](#)

- 3.1. Statement of income and expenditure**
- 3.2. Budget for the years 2014, 2015 and 2016**
- 3.3. Matters related to travel by participants and arrangements for meetings**
- 3.4. Any other matters**

The Secretary of the IPCC provided an overview of the documents for consideration under this agenda item. She also summarized the findings of the External Auditor's report for the 2012 IPCC financial statements, which were found to be presented fairly and prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and WMO's financial regulations. She also referred to the draft budgets for the years 2014, 2015 and 2016.

As a follow up to the decision taken at IPCC-34 to simplify the language in the revised Appendix B to the *Principles Governing IPCC Work* to improve clarity and readability, the Secretary of the IPCC reported that the Secretariat had made efforts to implement the decision. However, any simplification carries the risk of contradicting the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and WMO's financial regulations. Therefore, the Secretariat recommends to maintain the text in the revised Appendix B to the *Principles Governing IPCC Work* as it is. The Panel agreed with this proposal.

The Secretary of the IPCC thanked the governments and organizations for making contributions in 2013 and noted that the Republic of Serbia is a first-time contributor. She acknowledged Belgium, Canada, Denmark, European Union, France, Japan, the Netherlands, UNEP and USA for making pledges. Some of these pledges are multi-year pledges through 2014 and beyond.

The Plenary referred the issues pertaining to Programme and Budget for consideration to the Financial Task Team (FiTT), co-chaired by Mr Ismail Elgizouli (Sudan) and Mr Nicolas Beriot (France). The FiTT is open-ended with a core membership that comprises the Republic of Korea, Maldives, New Zealand and United States of America. During the session, the FiTT met four times to deliberate on key issues pertaining to the Programme and Budget including: proposed budget for 2014, 2015 and 2016, travel-related issues regarding eligibility of experts to IPCC Trust Fund support, allowable costs for meetings to be funded by the IPCC Trust Fund, travel survey, review of the standard cost for travel for budget preparation, and possible funding for the Earth Negotiations Bulletin (ENB). The recommendations of the FiTT were presented to the Plenary and endorsed by the Panel. The relevant decisions are contained in **Annex 3** of this document.

The Panel expressed its gratitude to WMO and UNEP for their contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund and for financing one position each within the Secretariat, and to WMO for hosting the Secretariat. It also expressed its appreciation to governments for their generous contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund, with special thanks to those which support the Technical Support Units and a number of IPCC activities, including data distribution centres, meetings, and outreach actions.

4. ADOPTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE “2013 SUPPLEMENT TO THE 2006 GUIDELINES: WETLANDS”

Documents: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.8a.Rev.1](#), [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.8b.Rev.2](#), [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.27](#)

In accordance with sections 4.4 and 4.5 of the Appendix A to the *Principles Governing IPCC Work*, the Panel adopted section by section the Overview Chapter of the *2013 Supplement to the 2006 Guidelines: Wetlands* (Wetlands Supplement) and accepted the underlying report. The Governments thanked the Co-Chairs of the Task Force Bureau and the Lead Authors for their work.

5. ADOPTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE “2013 REVISED SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS AND GOOD PRACTICE GUIDANCE ARISING FROM THE KYOTO PROTOCOL”

Documents: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.9a, Rev.1](#) , [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.9b, Rev. 2](#) ;
[IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.28](#)

In accordance with sections 4.4 and 4.5 of the Appendix A to the *Principles Governing IPCC Work*, the Panel adopted section by section the Overview Chapter of the *2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol* (KP Supplement) and accepted the underlying report. The Governments thanked the Co-Chairs of the Task Force Bureau and the Lead Authors for their work.

6. PROGRESS IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FIFTH ASSESSMENT REPORT (AR5)

6.1. WG I Progress Report

Document: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 23](#)

Mr Thomas Stocker, Co-Chair, Working Group I (WGI) presented the WGI progress report, highlighting activities since the WGI approval session held in Stockholm for the Working Group’s contribution to the AR5. He referred to numerous presentations on the WGI report at various scientific and other relevant meetings, and to the preparations for communications activities at the UNFCCC COP 19 meeting to be held in Warsaw in November 2013. Several delegates expressed appreciation for the work of the WGI Co-Chairs, and congratulated the authors, the Chair, the WGI TSU, the Secretariat, and numerous independent scientists and experts for their contribution to the report.

6.2. WG II Progress Report

Document: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 6](#)

The Working Group II (WGII) progress report was presented by Mr Vicente Barros and Mr Chris Field, Co-Chairs, WGII. The latter provided an overview also of the outreach events in southern and eastern Africa which were held following the release of the Special Report on Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation (SREX) . In the following discussion one delegate stressed the importance of capacity building for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and called for their further participation in the assessment process. Finally, the delegate from Venezuela expressed interest in hosting a dissemination activity of the WGII report in Caracas, following its approval in Yokohama, Japan at the IPCC 38th Session, but prior to the UNFCCC pre-COP 20 ministerial meeting to be held in Venezuela in 2014.

6.3. WG III Progress Report

Document: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 21](#)

Mr Ottmar Edenhofer, Co-Chair, Working Group III (WGIII) reported on progress and mentioned that more than 90,000 comments had been received from 445 experts and 24 governments on the second-order draft of its AR5 contribution. WGIII is approaching the completion of the final draft. He also informed participants that an appendix was added on waste and bioenergy to Chapters 10 and 11, respectively. He explained that the WGIII authors considered these as important topics deserving a comprehensive and focused treatment and a dedicated place in the report, given also the substantive amount of new literature that has been developed since the cut-off date of the *Special Report on Renewable Energy Sources and Climate Change Mitigation* (SRREN).

In reference to the report of the Co-Chair on WGIII, countries acknowledged the importance of the issue of bioenergy. Several countries considered, nevertheless, that there is no justified need to single out the issue in a separate appendix (Appendix on Bioenergy and Waste). There was a suggestion to include the relevant information published since the 2011 Special Report along the relevant chapters, in particular the chapter on Energy, eliminating the appendix. Some countries expressed concerns that the appendix considers substantive matters and conclusions, and not methodological observations, which does not contribute to the balance of the text. One country further recalled the importance of the waste issue. Some countries suggested options to deal with the issue, including redistributing the Appendix for further comments or replacing the significant and substantive information and conclusions of the Appendix in a text box.

The Chair of the IPCC suggested that the WGIII authors move any conclusion on this matter out of the appendix and into the chapters, in appropriate formats (e.g. in a box or in the text of the relevant chapters).

6.4. Synthesis Report (SYR) Progress Report

Document: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 22, Corr. 1](#)

The Chair of the IPCC introduced the progress report on the preparation of the AR5 SYR. The development of text boxes and the selection of their content in the SYR were discussed; one delegate invited the SYR author team to take a critical look at the use of boxes, for instance the one on recent temperature trends. Another delegate reiterated the same concern about the box on geo-engineering, emphasizing the need to consider carefully the readers' possible perceptions about the objectivity of the IPCC on such matters. In response, the Chair explained that the boxes inserted in the SYR draft deal with issues that are cross-cutting and thematic in nature. Furthermore, Mr Leo Meyer, Head, Synthesis Report, Technical Support Unit (SYR TSU) explained that the boxes were chosen by the authors to support a better understanding of the report.

The Chair called for flexibility on this matter and reassured participants that the author team would maintain the prominent nature of the box on Article 2, which has been agreed to by Governments during the scoping process, and decide to use the box format only to help the reader to follow the text and if there is enough material to justify such choice - otherwise, they would address issues into the text of the report.

7. COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY AND OUTREACH

Documents: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 13](#), [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 14](#), [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 15](#)

7.1. Plans for AR5 communication and outreach

7.2. Other communication and outreach activities

7.3. Evaluation of communications strategy and its implementation plan and consideration of evaluation metrics for assessing the effectiveness of IPCC communication

Mr Jonathan Lynn, Senior Communications Officer, presented the documents, and described the launch of the AR5 WGI report on 27 September 2013 and related communications activities. These included a lock-up for journalists present in Stockholm, allowing them to study the approved Summary for Policymakers and the press release for two hours before the press conference, to prepare their stories; the provision of B-roll footage to broadcasters in advance of the press conference; and media training for Coordinating Lead Authors in preparation for an intensive programme or interviews after the press conference. This work was facilitated by help from other staff members of the Secretariat, staff seconded to the IPCC by the WMO, consultants provided under an agreement between the IPCC and UN Foundation, and local volunteers. He also described

subsequent outreach events and plans for further activities. Active engagement with media, following a series of leaks of the final draft, in the run-up to approval of the Working Group I Summary for Policymakers (SPM), resulted in more informed reporting of the report.

Following the positive experience with the embargo in Stockholm, the IPCC will operate an electronic embargo of around 24 hours for which reporters will be accredited for the releases of the Working Group II and III contributions. The Senior Communications Officer briefed the Panel also on the work on the planned AR5 video. It was planned to release the Working Group I segment during the UNFCCC COP 19 in Warsaw.

The Secretary of the IPCC reminded the Panel that at its 35th Session (Geneva, 6-9 June 2012) it had approved a contingency amount of CHF 100,000.- for WGI activities to be approved by the Bureau subject to receiving a detailed work plan from the Secretariat. Following submission of the plan the Bureau released these funds at its 46th Session (Geneva, 28 February-1 March 2013).

Delegates expressed satisfaction with the communication of the AR5 WGI report and described activities in their countries. Delegates sought assurances that governments would have access to the approved SPM for WGs II and III at the same time that it is provided to media under the proposed embargo. The Secretary of the IPCC said the approved SPM would be made available on the Focal Point website of the relevant sessions. Delegates also underlined the need for materials in all UN languages and the importance of having outreach events in developing countries. The Secretary noted that PDF versions of presentation slides were available online and the WGI TSU said figures would soon be made available in high resolution in a format allowing for translation.

One delegate recalled the Panel's interest in seeing data on the number of downloads and hits of published materials to assess impacts. The WGI TSU provided information on the number of hits of the WGI AR5 website. Delegates asked the Secretariat to include monitoring of social media in its media monitoring activities.

The Secretary of the IPCC informed the Panel about the activities to be undertaken by the IPCC at COP 19.

8. FUTURE OF THE IPCC

Documents: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 19](#), [IPCC-XXXVII/INF. 1](#)

Following the introduction of this item and of the above-mentioned documents by the Secretary of the IPCC, numerous delegations and IPCC Bureau members took the floor.

Most governments agreed that the focus of the discussions should be on the future products of the IPCC and that the basis of the consideration should be government submissions (those already collected and those to be received in a second round).

Questions and issues discussed included the following:

- Types of future products, timing/staggering, including:
 - The appropriate IPCC assessment period and frequency of reports in such a period; and
 - The appropriate staggering of the reports in a given assessment period.
- The future Working Group structure and *modus operandi*, including:
 - The appropriate number of Working Groups and mandates for each of them;
 - Alternative procedures on processes to allow more frequent thematic reports in the future; and
 - Arrangements for hosting Technical Support Units

- Ways to ensure enhancement of the participation and contribution of developing countries in the future work of the IPCC, including:

- Support to the active participation of developing countries in all author teams and in all IPCC products and processes;
- Facilitation of the active participation of developing countries as Bureau members, Co-Chairs, etc.; and
- Ways that the IPCC could encourage active participation of experts from developing countries in all areas of climate research contributing to the IPCC.

The Panel agreed on the establishment of a *Task Group on the Future Work of the IPCC*. In order to develop its Terms of Reference (TOR), a contact group chaired by New Zealand and Saudi Arabia was set up. This open-ended contact group had a core membership comprising Canada, Maldives, Russian Federation, Spain, Tanzania, and Venezuela. On the last day of the session, the Panel discussed and approved the TOR for the Task Group as contained in **Annex 4** of this document.

It was agreed that a Task Group would be set up to develop options and recommendations for consideration of the Panel on:

- The future products of the IPCC;
- The appropriate structure and modus operandi for the production of these IPCC products;
- Ways to ensure enhancement of the participation and contribution of developing countries in the future work of the IPCC.

The Task Group will be chaired by New Zealand and Saudi Arabia. It is composed of representatives of members of the Panel with a core membership as listed in Annex 4 and it is open-ended.

The Task Group will: (i) prepare a first progress report for submission to the 39th Session of the IPCC (Berlin, Germany, April 2014); (ii) prepare a second progress report providing different options for discussion at the 40th Session of the IPCC (Copenhagen, Denmark, October 2014); and (iii) prepare a report to be made available four weeks in advance of the 41st Session of the IPCC presenting its options and/or recommendations.

The Panel also requested the Secretariat to prepare a synthesis of the submissions made by Governments (as contained in document IPCC-XXXVII/INF.1) and during IPCC-37.

9. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

9.1. Electronic versions of IPCC reports as a document of record

Document: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 18](#)

The Panel accepted the proposal submitted by the IPCC Executive Committee (ExCom) in document IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.18. The Secretary of the IPCC reiterated that the Secretariat was well aware of the different levels of access to information technology in the various regions of the world, and that the intention of the proposal was not to discontinue the publication of hard copies of IPCC reports.

9.2. Possibility of convening Bureau sessions through electronic means

Document: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 5](#)

The Secretary of the IPCC introduced document IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.5. Some delegations stressed the need to recognize the unequal access and development of technologies in various regions of the world that must not hinder full participation in Bureau meetings, if held by electronic means.

The Panel decided to amend to amend Principle 14 of the *Principles Governing IPCC Work* as indicated in the decision contained in **Annex 5** of this document.

9.3. Implementation of panel decisions on governance and management

As requested by IPCC-35 (Geneva, Switzerland, 6-9 June 2012), the Chair reported that the above-mentioned decisions are being implemented in a satisfactory way.

9.4. Any other procedural matters

Documents: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 16](#), [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 25](#)

The Chair introduced his report about the experience with the application of the *IPCC Protocol for Addressing Possible Errors in IPCC Assessment Reports, Synthesis Reports, Special Reports or Methodology Reports*. His overall evaluation was very positive. He also informed the Panel that, as indicated in document IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.16, the ExCom had agreed with the need to revise the Error Protocol deadlines under special circumstances. At the same time, the Chair stressed that the implementation of the Error Protocol would continue to be as expeditious as possible.

The Panel decided to approve the suggested amendment and to revise each deadline mentioned in the Error Protocol with a uniform period of two months. The relevant IPCC decision is contained in **Annex 6** of this document.

In line with sections 2 and 3 of the Error Protocol, the Panel also considered and approved the errata statement contained in document IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 25.

10. REDUCING THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF IPCC ACTIVITIES

Document: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 10](#)

The Secretary of the IPCC introduced this matter and the work that is already under way to reduce the carbon footprint of IPCC activities, including the successful use of electronic documents at recent meetings. Delegates thanked the Secretariat for the efforts and work gone into this topic. The use of electronic meetings or electronic connections to in-person meetings, when possible, was encouraged. Some delegates welcomed the fact that options in this regard were being looked into. However, it was also noted that holding IPCC meetings around the world is important. When travel is necessary, carbon offsetting can have a useful role to play, provided that a reputable scheme is identified for this purpose, possibly in consultation with partner UN agencies. The Kyoto Protocol's Clean Development Mechanism, through the voluntary cancellation in the CDM registry, was mentioned as an example of an already existing reputable scheme, not only for offsetting travel emissions but also for other carbon footprint reductions.

Other suggestions were put forward from delegates and it was decided that the work on this issue should go on. It was agreed that the Secretariat would continue studying and mapping out the options and alternative models to reduce the carbon footprint of IPCC activities, taking into account the viewpoints expressed by Panel members, and that the Panel would eventually decide how to move forward on this subject when there is more clarity on the next steps.

11. EFFECTIVENESS OF THE IPCC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Chair of the IPCC gave an oral report on the work of the IPCC Executive Committee (ExCom). He expressed full satisfaction at the work of the ExCom, which is providing excellent support to the IPCC decision-making process and efficiently executing the Terms of Reference developed by IPCC-33 (Abu Dhabi, UAE, 10-13 May 2011). The ExCom had

held 23 meetings since its inception, mostly through electronic means. The reports of the ExCom meetings are publicly accessible on the IPCC website.

12. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE IPCC CONFLICT OF INTEREST (COI) POLICY

Document: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 4](#)

12.1. Report of the Chair of the Conflict of Interest (COI) Committee

The Chair of the COI Committee introduced the above-mentioned document and informed the Panel that since IPCC-35 (Geneva, Switzerland, 6-9 June 2012) the COI Committee held three meetings of which one in-person on 1 March 2013. The Committee had been pleased to note that 100% compliance was achieved. The Committee had reviewed 45 COI forms submitted by the Bureau and Task Force Bureau (TFB) members and had determined that there was no conflict of interest that needed further review. The Committee had also taken note of the annual reports on COI activities submitted by the Co-Chairs of the three Working Groups and the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Implementation Procedures of the IPCC COI Policy.

The Chair of the COI Committee also informed the Panel that at its Sixth Meeting (which was being held over two sessions in the margins of IPCC-37) the COI Committee was reviewing the annual updates of the COI forms submitted by the Bureau and TFB members. He was pleased to note that again 100% compliance was reached and that all forms were received by the Secretariat. Members of the Committee had also underlined that in case a Bureau or TFB member resigns or is otherwise unable to complete the assigned term of office, the person who will be nominated by the Region to serve for the remainder of the term, would need to submit a completed COI form to the COI Committee before his/her appointment, in accordance with paragraph 3 of the Implementation Procedures. A full report of the Sixth Meeting of the COI Committee will be submitted and presented to IPCC-39.

In response to the question raised by one delegate about the fact that WMO had not yet replaced the legal expert who resigned from her post on 7 June 2012 to serve on the COI Committee, the representative of WMO replied that the organization is in the process of identifying and appointing a suitable individual for that function.

12.2. Report on the operation of COI Expert Advisory Committee

The Panel was informed by the Chair of the COI Committee that the Committee welcomed the initiative of the Secretary to issue the three members of the COI Expert Advisory Group (EAG), who were jointly selected by the Secretary-General of WMO and the Executive Director of UNEP, with a contract for the period of one year starting on 1 April 2013.

13. ADMISSION OF OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS

Documents: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 3](#), [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.3, Add.1](#)

The Secretary of the IPCC introduced the above-mentioned document and noted that four applications from organizations for observer status with the IPCC had been reviewed by the Bureau at its 46th Session (Geneva, 28 February – 1 March 2013) which met the requirements of the IPCC Policy and Process for Admitting Observer Organizations, namely: the University of Nijmegen, the Netherlands, Climate Action Network–International (CAN-I), the European Climate Foundation (ECF), and The Climate Group. She noted that these organizations have already observer status with UNFCCC. Without objection the Panel formally accepted these organizations as observers of the IPCC.

The Secretary of the IPCC also introduced document IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 3, Add. 1, and noted that the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) had informed her by letter dated 8 September 2013 that it had updated its pending application request to become an IPCC observer organization, as indicated in Annex 2 to the document. In accordance with Rule 1.6 of the *IPCC Policy and Process for Admitting Observer Organizations* the Secretariat had informed the IPCC Focal Point of the IPCC Member concerned. The reaction of the Focal Point is reflected in Annex 2 to the document. Due to the absence of consensus the Panel decided that the request of ITRI for IPCC observer status would remain pending.

14. MATTERS RELATED TO UNFCCC AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL BODIES

Upon the Chair's invitation, Mr Florin Vladu made a statement on behalf of the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). He provided a presentation on the relevance of the AR5 to the UNFCCC process. He noted that the findings of the WGI report would be presented at a Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technical Advice (SBSTA) special event at UNFCCC COP 19. He said that the WGI report represented a significant step forward in terms of supporting climate policy, and particularly noted its sections on drivers, regional and near-term projections, sea-level rise, and the carbon budget for staying below the 2°C target. He commended the IPCC for its work on the AR5 as it will provide the scientific foundation required as the UNFCCC advances in its goal of adopting a global climate change agreement in Paris in 2015.

Mr Bruce Stewart, Director, Climate and Water Department, WMO, informed the Panel that the first International Board of Climate Services was held in Geneva in July 2013, and had adopted the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) implementation plan.

15. PROGRESS REPORTS

15.1. Progress Report on the TFI

Document: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 20, Rev.1](#)

Mr Taka Hiraishi, Co-Chair, TFB provided a progress report on the Task Force on National Greenhouse gas inventories (TFI) activities. In addition to the adoption by the Panel earlier in the week of the Overview Chapters of the 2013 Wetlands Supplement and KP Supplement, and the acceptance of the overall reports, he mentioned *inter alia* the work done on the emission factor database, the improvements to the IPCC software on GHG inventory preparation, and further work on remote sensing and fugitive emissions through expert meetings.

15.2. Progress Report on the TGICA

Document: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 12](#)

Mr Tim Carter, Co-Chair, Task Group on Data and Scenario Support for Impact and Climate Analysis (TGICA), informed the Panel that he and Mr Bruce Hewitson, who were standing in on interim capacity, would now extend their term until the end of the current cycle. The Chair of the IPCC thanked the TGICA Co-Chairs for their excellent guidance and leadership. One delegate invited TGICA to take part in the process of reviewing the future work of the IPCC. Responding to a question by a delegate, the TGICA Co-Chair explained by Mr Carter that TGICA is engaging with Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) as observer for the time being. Finally, one delegate asked for further information on TGICA work related to capacity building specifically for developing countries. In the discussion that followed, Mr Carter also addressed questions about hosting of TGICA meetings, engaging more actively with the GFCS, and further explained the work of TGICA related to global coordination on scenarios, mentioning the new scenarios pages on the Data Distribution Centre (DDC) website.

15.3. Progress Report on the IPCC Scholarship Programme

Document: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.11](#)

The Secretary of the IPCC introduced the progress report on the Scholarship Programme. She provided an overview of the financial status of the programme, highlighting with appreciation key funding sources including major contributions from the Cuomo Foundation (for 6 students) and from the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation (for 7 students) for the year 2013, in addition to the support for 2 students directly from the IPCC Scholarship Programme.

Due to the significant number of applications received, the Science Board had decided to tighten the criteria for eligibility in the second round, only accepting students enrolled in a Ph.D. programme and lowering the age limit to 30 years old. She called on delegates to provide suggestions on additional funding sources to extend the programme in the future.

Various comments were made during the ensuing discussion about ways to improve the effectiveness of the programme, including: (i) suggestion to establish a research center in Africa and other developing regions to facilitate the training of young people in the region, and the possibility of finding financing for equipment in the region, while providing the opportunity to reduce living costs for more students to obtain a Ph.D.; (ii) suggestion to reconsider the age limit for the next round(s) or more flexibility in this respect when reviewing good candidates; and (iii) importance of having a fair regional distribution of scholarship beneficiaries.

15.4. Other Progress Reports

There were no other progress reports made at the session.

16. OTHER BUSINESS

Document: [IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 17](#)

Under this item, the Panel discussed the matter of the potential study of the IPCC process. Delegations raised issues such as the importance of reducing all risks of interference in IPCC work; the need for the authors to be comfortable with being studied while working for the IPCC; anonymity and non-attribution; objectivity of researchers; transparency and openness, but also confidentiality. A contact group was established to look into this matter under the chairmanship of South Africa and the United Kingdom.

The Panel finally agreed with the following conclusions reached by the contact group: IPCC is a unique institution whose accomplishments are founded in scientific integrity and transparency. The Panel welcomes interest from the social science community in how the IPCC works and draws its conclusions. The Panel requests the ExCom to initiate an expert Meeting, of up to 40 people, including relevant experts inside and outside IPCC, to take place in 2014. It should produce a report that recommends principles to guide the IPCC's engagement with such research. The report should inform the work of the *Task Group on the Future Work of the IPCC*.

The delegation of Saudi Arabia requested that no meeting of the IPCC be held on official holidays of the United Nations.

17. TIME AND PLACE OF THE NEXT SESSION

The 38th Session of the IPCC will be held in Yokohama, Japan, on 29 March 2014.

18. CLOSING OF THE SESSION

The session closed on the evening of 17 October 2013.

The meeting was attended by 162 delegates from 83 national delegations, and from 7 observer organizations, including 3 UN organizations (the list of participants is attached as **Annex 7**).

Your Excellency, Mr. Pachauri,

Distinguished Delegates,

Honorable Guests,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all let me welcome all of you to Batumi, one of the most beautiful cities of Georgia and on behalf of the government of Georgia thank all representatives of IPCC and delegates who supported our proposal to conduct the 37th IPCC plenary session in Batumi.

We will try our best to create a comfortable environment for productive work and hope that you will enjoy your stay in Batumi.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

For several decades humanity has been faced with the multiple challenges caused by global climate change. Urgent action is required to mitigate climate change process before the consequences prove to be irreversible.

A number of factors like solar activity, changes in size of land and oceans, volcanic eruptions and other natural processes have an impact on the formation of the earth's climate and its changes. Though, changes derived from those factors develop slowly, take millenniums and the earth's ecosystems are able to easily adapt to them.

As various scientific studies have already proven, fast industrialization, especially during the last decades, resulting in intensification of anthropogenic pressure on natural environment, has become the reason for rapid climate change. Consequently, today many countries of the world face serious social and economic challenges, and decisions on how to address those challenges should be made only based on studies and well argued information.

Therefore there was a necessity to create an international organization which based on high-level scientific research results and other objective information would help Parties to the UNFCCC in the evaluation of the physical processes of climate change and its adverse impacts as well as in elaboration of the response strategies.

Today, we have the honour to host this highly important organization – the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Since its establishment by WMO and UNEP in 1988, IPCC has reached significant success and in 2007, with the great contribution of its Chairman His Excellency Mr. Pachauri, IPCC was awarded a Nobel 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.

The fundamental, wide-ranged evaluations made by IPCC have already played an important role in assisting governments to choose and implement a relevant political strategy in regard to climate change. IPCC published multiple series of reports and methodologies, which are frequently cited and used by politicians, scientists and experts.

I hope that the 37th session of IPCC will be fruitful and important documents will be adopted, which will become a part of the (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The only way to resolve global climate change problem is to join efforts of all countries, including small and economically less developed ones.

Georgia is a small country. Our contribution to the joint response is quite modest. However, making this contribution is challenging for us - not less than for any other country.

Georgia, due to its geographical location and complex landscape, is characterized by a wide range of weather and climate formation conditions. Actually all types of hydro-meteorological disasters and related geodynamic phenomena are formed.

Hence, we are concerned with the negative consequences of climate change (which are already on place) and possible future aggravations if steps are not taken today. Therefore, we are committed to play a small but respectable role in addressing global climate change problems.

The collapse of centrally planned economy in 1990s resulted in substantial decrease in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Georgia. Current economic growth is accompanied by increase in emissions level. Therefore, it is important to undertake efforts to substantially limit this increase. We have recently started working on a Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS) supported by US EC-LEDS programme. A high level inter-ministerial committee and a LEDS expert working group have been established under the leadership of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MoENRP) of Georgia.

At the local level, seven cities of Georgia have already joined the EU initiative - Covenant of Mayors, committing to a voluntary reduction of municipal GHG emission by 20%. This process has national relevance, as these seven biggest cities represent about 80-90% of our urban and about 50 % of our total population of Georgia.

Climate Change and its adverse impacts on ecosystems and economy is a threat for Georgia's sustainable development. The most vulnerable to the Climate Change are The Black Sea coastal zone, semi-arid regions, especially, agricultural lands and grasslands, and highlands/mountainous areas.

As a party to the UN framework convention on climate change Georgia periodically makes reports on the activities carried out in the country in regard to climate change problems. Since 2012 Georgia has started preparation of its Third National Communication to the UNFCCC in which a significant part will be dedicated to the study of the impact of climate change on the economy and natural ecosystems of one of the unique regions of Georgia - the Autonomous Republic of Adjara (Capital Batumi, the city in which we are now). The study mainly will be based on IPCC methodologies.

During the current 37th plenary session, you will have a chance to hear a short presentation about the study results.

Other steps are taken towards adaptation to Climate Change in Georgia and I would like to take this opportunity and expresses our sincere gratitude to the organizations and developed countries for their successful and continuous support to Georgia in this regards.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me conclude my speech with expressing the hope that this plenary session will be very fruitful and achieve the planned results.

Once again, I would like to thank you all for your participation in this very important meeting and wish a successful week and enjoyable stay in Batumi.

ANNEX 2

**THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE IPCC
Batumi, Georgia, 14 - 18 October 2013**

IPCC-XXXVII/Doc. 1
(12.VII.2013)
Agenda Item: 1
ENGLISH ONLY

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

(Submitted by the IPCC Secretariat)

IPCC Secretariat

c/o WMO • 7bis, Avenue de la Paix • C.P. 2300 • 1211 Geneva 2 • Switzerland
telephone : +41 (0) 22 730 8208 / 54 / 84 • fax : +41 (0) 22 730 8025 / 13 • email : IPCC-Sec@wmo.int • www.ipcc.ch



PROVISIONAL AGENDA

- 1. OPENING OF THE SESSION**
- 2. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT REPORT OF THE 36th SESSION**
- 3. IPCC PROGRAMME AND BUDGET**
 - 3.1. Statement of income and expenditure
 - 3.2. Budget for the years 2014, 2015 and 2016
 - 3.3. Matters related to travel by participants and arrangements for meetings
 - 3.4. Any other matters
- 4. ADOPTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE “2013 SUPPLEMENT TO THE 2006 GUIDELINES: WETLANDS”**
- 5. ADOPTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE “2013 REVISED SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS AND GOOD PRACTICE GUIDANCE ARISING FROM THE KYOTO PROTOCOL”**
- 6. PROGRESS IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FIFTH ASSESSMENT REPORT (AR5)**
 - 6.1. WG I Progress Report
 - 6.2. WG II Progress Report
 - 6.3. WG III Progress Report
 - 6.4. Synthesis Report (SYR) Progress Report
- 7. COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY AND OUTREACH**
 - 7.1. Plans for AR5 communication and outreach
 - 7.2. Other communication and outreach activities
 - 7.3. Evaluation of communications strategy and its implementation plan and consideration of evaluation metrics for assessing the effectiveness of IPCC communication
- 8. FUTURE OF THE IPCC**
- 9. PROCEDURAL MATTERS**
 - 9.1. Electronic versions of IPCC reports as a document of record
 - 9.2. Possibility of convening Bureau sessions through electronic means
 - 9.3. Implementation of panel decisions on governance and management
 - 9.4. Any other procedural matters
- 10. REDUCING THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF IPCC ACTIVITIES**
- 11. EFFECTIVENESS OF THE IPCC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
- 12. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE IPCC CONFLICT OF INTEREST (COI) POLICY**
 - 12.1. Report of the Chair of the COI Committee
 - 12.2. Report on the operation of COI Expert Advisory Committee

- 13. ADMISSION OF OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS**
- 14. MATTERS RELATED TO UNFCCC AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL BODIES**
- 15. PROGRESS REPORTS**
 - 15.1. Progress Report on the TFI
 - 15.2. Progress Report on the TGICA
 - 15.3. Progress Report on the IPCC Scholarship Programme
 - 15.4. Other Progress Reports
- 16. OTHER BUSINESS**
- 17. TIME AND PLACE OF THE NEXT SESSION**
- 18. CLOSING OF THE SESSION**

IPCC TRUST FUND PROGRAMME AND BUDGET
Decisions taken by the Panel at its 37th Session

Based on the recommendations of the Financial Task Team, the Panel:

1. Thanked the Secretariat of IPCC for the Statement of contributions and expenditures as of 31 December 2012, as contained in documents IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.2, Corr.1 and for the other documents presented under Programme and Budget, namely: IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.2/Add.1, IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.7 and IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.26.

2. Approved that the 2014 budget proposal should include the following modifications in **Table 1** as compared to the budget noted in the 35th Session of the IPCC:

- Correction of the amount for “Other expenditures” budgeted for the Bureau sessions and Executive Committee meetings.
- Adjustment of the number of DC/EIT journeys to the WG II and WG III preparatory meetings before WG II-10 (29 journeys to 35 journeys) and WG III-12 (35 to 38 journeys) respectively.
- Correction of the amount budgeted for 21 journeys for the EFDB Editorial Board meeting.
- Change of the titles of the 2 EFDB meetings.
- Change of the titles of the 2 TFI Expert meetings.
- Adjustment of the amount budgeted for “2006 GL software”.
- Substitution of the budget line “Outreach” with the budget line “Communications”.
- Substitution of the budget line “IPCC Chair” with the budget line “Support for SYR TSU”.
- Decrease in budget line “Support for SYR TSU” by CHF 20,000.
- Addition of an expert meeting (16 journeys) to recommend principles to guide the IPCC’s engagement with studies of its process.
- Addition of budget “Internal links for reports”.
- Adjustment of number of days for budget line “WG III-12/IPCC-39”.
- Adjustment of number of days for budget line “SYR/IPCC-40”.
- Addition of budget line “ENB”.
- Recalculation of travel costs for governing bodies, lead authors, scoping and expert meetings and “other expenditure” costs.

3. Noted the forecast budget for 2015 (**Table 2**) – the end of the Fifth Assessment cycle and the indicative budget for the 2016 (**Table 3**), as proposed in IPCC-XXXVII/Doc.2, Corr.1.

4. Expressed its gratitude to the WMO and UNEP for their contributions to IPCC Trust Fund and for financing one Secretariat position each, and to WMO for hosting the Secretariat.

5. Expressed its gratitude to governments, including those from developing countries, for their generous contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund, with special thanks to governments which support the Technical Support Units (TSUs) and a number of IPCC activities, including data centres, meetings and outreach actions.

6. Expressed its gratitude to governments for supporting the participation of experts in the IPCC process and urged, in particular, governments from developed countries to continue to provide financial support for travel of experts to IPCC meetings. A purpose of the IPCC Trust Fund is to provide support for travel of experts from developing countries and economies-in transition.

7. Requested the Secretariat to write a letter specific to communications activities to the respective IPCC focal point, inviting them to consider making provisions for funding to also cover outreach activities after the launch of a report, including outreach activities related to the UNFCCC process.
8. Encouraged governments, in a position to do so, to emulate the action taken by Norway in its support of the outreach activities for the Special report on Managing the Risks of Extreme events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation (SREX), to support the outreach activities of the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), including support to the participation of Earth Negotiation Bulletin (ENB).
9. Noted that the Secretariat, on behalf of the Chairman, had written to governments in an effort to broaden the contribution base of the Trust Fund. The exercise was a success resulting in a first-time contributor (Serbia) and also with some governments/institutions providing multi-year contributions to cover the Fifth Assessment cycle and in some cases beyond AR5 (Canada, Denmark, European Union, France, Germany, New Zealand and United Kingdom). Pledges were also received from Belgium, Japan, Netherlands, UNEP and USA.
10. The Panel noted the pressures of resource needs on the budget will increase along the course of the Fifth Assessment cycle. The Panel requests that countries maintain their generous contribution in 2013 and 2014 and invites governments, in a position to do so, to increase their level of contributions to the IPCC Trust Funds or to make a multi-year contribution or to make a contribution in case they have not yet done so.
11. Requested the Secretariat to continue its dialogue with WMO in an effort to resolve travel issues to ensure the effective participation of developing country delegates.
12. Urged participants funded by the Trust fund to respect deadlines specified in invitation letters for participation in IPCC meetings in order to minimize challenges faced with regard to travel.
13. The Panel recommended the Secretariat to add an additional day, as needed, for return journeys of participants funded by the Trust Fund particularly when attending approval sessions to ensure full participation until the closure of the session.
14. Noted the revised standard cost for travel from CHF 4,500 to CHF 4,000.
15. Recommended that the eligibility criteria for experts be the source of nomination.
16. The Panel recommended that the share for receptions should not exceed 5% of the total meeting costs in the Letter of Agreement. The Panel further recommends that the local administrative costs of the meetings should be absorbed by the host country of the meeting.
17. Requested the Secretariat to provide explanatory notes on Appendix B to the Principles Governing IPCC Work instead of a revision of the text, not later than P-39.
18. The Panel recognised the value of the services provided by the Earth Negotiations Bulletin (ENB) in reporting on IPCC meetings since 2001. The Panel recommended two options for funding: (a) in the long term, the Panel considers (i) incorporating ENB activities as part of the outreach activities within the broader communications strategy and (ii) exploring other sources of funding, e.g. foundations specialising in public relations, the UN Foundation or the private sector; and (b) in the short term, the Panel allocates a grant of CHF 50,000 to cover travel costs for 3 to 4 ENB writers to provide reporting coverage for the upcoming WG II, WG III and SYR approval sessions in 2014.

TABLE 1

PROPOSED 2014 BUDGET ADOPTED BY IPCC-XXXVII

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other Expenditure	Sub-total
Governing bodies				
WG II-10/IPCC-38 5 days	Approval AR5 WG II Report	480,000 120 journeys	350,000	830,000
WG III-12/IPCC-39 6 days	Approval AR 5 WG III Report Programme & budget	480,000 120 journeys	420,000	900,000
SYR/IPCC-40 5 days	Approval/adoption AR5 SYR various	480,000 120 journeys	350,000	830,000
Bureau 4 days	2 sessions	288,000 72 journeys	120,000	408,000
Executive Committee 4 days	2 sessions and consultations	64,000 16 journeys	10,880	74,880
TFB	1 session	36,000 9 journeys	6,120	42,120
UNFCCC and other UN meetings		80,000 20 journeys		80,000
SUB-TOTAL				3,165,000
Lead Authors, scoping and expert meetings for reports agreed by Panel				
WG II Session	preparatory meeting before Plenary	116,000 29 journeys	19,720	135,720
WG III Session	preparatory meeting before Plenary	152,000 38 journeys	25,840	177,840
AR5 SYR	CWT-3 and CWT-3bis meetings	168,000 42 journeys	28,560	196,560
AR5 SYR	CWT-4 meeting and prep meeting CWT-5 meeting before Panel	228,000 57 journeys	38,760	266,760
SUB-TOTAL				776,880
Other scoping meetings, expert meetings and workshops				
TGICA	1 meeting	48,000 12 journeys	8,160	56,160
EFDB Editorial Board	1 meeting	84,000 21 journeys	14,280	98,280
EFDB Data meeting	2 meetings	80,000 20 journeys	13,600	93,600
EFDB and Software User Feedback, Japan	1 meeting	40,000 10 journeys	6,800	46,800
TFI Expert Meeting on Appl'n 2006 Guidelines	1 expert meeting	96,000 24 journeys	16,320	112,320
TFI Expert Meeting on Systematic Ass't TFI prod.	1 expert meeting	96,000 24 journeys	16,320	112,320
Potential studies of IPCC process	1 expert meeting	64,000 16 journeys	10,880	74,880
SUB-TOTAL				594,360
Other Expenditures				
2006 GL software	maintenance/development			20,000
EFDB maintenance	update/management			7,000
Publications/Translation	WG II/III			600,000
Publication/Translation	SYR			200,000
Publication /Translation	Wetlands Supplement and KP			600,000
Communication	AR5 material/travel/events			1,247,500
Distribution	IPCC publications			200,000
Webconferences	licences & communication costs			30,000
ENB	travel costs			50,000
Internal links for reports	TFI, WG I/II/III, SYR			50,000
Secretariat	staff/misc expenses			1,800,000
External Audit	fee			20,000
Advisory Services	Conflict of Interest			30,000
Support for SYR TSU	SYR TSU Head and other costs			110,000
Co-Chairs				250,000
SUB-TOTAL				5,214,500
TOTAL				9,750,740

TABLE 2

FORECAST 2015 BUDGET NOTED BY IPCC-XXXVII

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other Expenditure	Sub-total
Governing bodies				
IPCC-41 4 days	Programme and budget various	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
IPCC-42 4 days	Bureau elections various	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
Bureau 4 days	2 sessions	288,000 72 journeys	120,000	408,000
Executive Committee 4 days	2 sessions and consultations	64,000 16 journeys	10,880	74,880
TFB	1 session	3,600 9 journeys	612	4,212
UNFCCC and other UN meetings		80,000 20 journeys	0	80,000
SUB-TOTAL				2,087,092
Scoping, expert meetings and workshops				
WG I meetings	contingency	60,000 15 journeys	10,200	70,200
WG II meetings	contingency	60,000 15 journeys	10,200	70,200
WG III meetings	contingency	60,000 15 journeys	10,200	70,200
Expert meeting	contingency	60,000 15 journeys	10,200	70,200
TGICA	1 meeting	48,000 12 journeys	8,160	56,160
EFDB Editorial Board	1 meeting	84,000 21 journeys	14,280	98,280
EFDB Data meeting	2 meetings	80,000 20 journeys	13,600	93,600
EFDB and Software Users Feedback, Japan	1 meeting	40,000 10 journeys	6,800	46,800
TFI Expert meeting on Scientific Advancement GHG Inventory	1 expert meeting*	96,000 24 journeys	16,320	112,320
TFI Expert meeting on Scoping Future Method. Dvpt	1 expert meeting*	96,000 24 journeys	16,320	112,320
SUB-TOTAL				800,280
Other Expenditures				
2006 GL software	maintenance/development			6,000
EFDB maintenance	update/management			7,000
Publications				200,000
Communication	AR5 material/travel/events			495,000
Distribution	IPCC publications			100,000
Webconferences	licences & communication costs			30,000
Secretariat	staff/misc expenses			1,800,000
External Audit	fee			20,000
Advisory Services	Conflict of Interest			30,000
Support for SYR TSU	TSU Head and other costs			23,200
Co-Chairs				250,000
SUB-TOTAL				2,961,200
TOTAL				5,848,572

* Subject to submission of proposal and approval by the Panel

TABLE 3

INDICATIVE 2016 BUDGET NOTED BY IPCC-XXXVII

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other Expenditure	Sub-total
Governing bodies				
IPCC-43 4 days	Programme and budget various	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
Bureau 4 days	2 sessions	288,000 72 journeys	120,000	408,000
Executive Committee 4 days	2 sessions and consultations	64,000 16 journeys	10,880	74,880
TFB	1 session	36,000 9 journeys	6,120	42,120
UNFCCC and other UN meetings		80,000 20 journeys	0	80,000
SUB-TOTAL				1,365,000
Lead Authors, scoping, expert meetings and workshops				
WG I meetings	contingency	60,000 15 journeys	10,200	70,200
WG II meetings	contingency	60,000 15 journeys	10,200	70,200
WG III meetings	contingency	60,000 15 journeys	10,200	70,200
Revision of GLs Lead Author meetings	5 meetings contingency	576,000 144 journeys	97,920	673,920
TGICA	1 meeting	48,000 12 journeys	8,160	56,160
EFDB Editorial Board	1 meeting	84,000 21 journeys	14,280	98,280
EFDB Data meeting	2 meetings	80,000 20 journeys	13,600	93,600
EFDB and Software User Feedback, Japan	1 meeting	40,000 10 journeys	6,800	46,800
SUB-TOTAL				1,179,360
Other Expenditures				
2006 GL software	maintenance/development			6,000
EFDB maintenance	update/management			7,000
Publications				200,000
Communication	AR5 material/travel/events			225,500
Distribution	IPCC publications			100,000
Webconferences	licences & communication costs			30,000
Secretariat	staff/misc expenses			1,800,000
External Audit	fee			20,000
Advisory Services	Conflict of Interest			30,000
Co-Chairs				200,000
SUB-TOTAL				2,618,500
TOTAL				5,162,860

IPCC 37th SESSION, 14-18 October 2013, BATUMI, GEORGIA

**DECISION TAKEN WITH RESPECT TO THE
TASK GROUP ON THE FUTURE WORK OF THE IPCC**

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Background

At the conclusion of each assessment cycle, the IPCC generally reflects on the report preparation process and draws lessons to inform consideration of the IPCC's future work programmes and processes.

At its 28th Session (April 2008) the IPCC set up a Task Group to inform preparation of a 5th Assessment Report and in October 2009 decided to address the longer term development of the IPCC in the 2 year period before the end of the current IPCC Bureau (2015), drawing lessons from the 5th Assessment cycle.

Accordingly the IPCC sought the views of Governments during 2013 on which topics and questions should be addressed with respect to the future work of the IPCC. Their responses are collated in document IPCC-XXXVII/INF.1

The IPCC agreed at its 37th Session (October 2013) to set up a Task Group on the future work of the IPCC.

Objectives

To help the IPCC to continue to improve its operation and products, the Task Group will develop options and recommendations for consideration by the Panel on:

- The future products of the IPCC;
- The appropriate structure and modus operandi for the production of these IPCC products;
- Ways to ensure enhancement of the participation and contribution of developing countries in the future work of the IPCC.

In undertaking its work, the Task Group will seek to ensure the inclusion of the perspectives of developing countries.

The Task Group will work with the Secretariat on the communications aspects of its work to ensure full transparency.

Composition and operation of the Task Group

The Task Group will be chaired by New Zealand and Saudi Arabia.

The Task Group is composed of representatives of members of the Panel¹ with a core membership as listed in Annex 1 and it is open-ended. In conducting its work, the Task Group strives to achieve regional balance and balanced representation of developed and developing countries.

To minimize travel, the Task Group will meet in conjunction with plenary sessions; and inter-sessional work will be primarily conducted by electronic means, when feasible, and facilitated by the Secretariat. Travel expenses related to the work of the Task Group will be covered in accordance with IPCC practice.

Administrative support will be provided by the Secretariat.

Inputs

The Task Group will draw on multiple sources, including, but not limited to:

- The experience from those involved in the preparation of reports during the AR5 cycle;
- Submissions from members of the IPCC, including those provided in document IPCC- XXXVII/INF.1;
- Views expressed at the 37th Session (Batumi, Georgia, 14-18 October 2013);
- Input from IPCC Observer Organizations and other relevant stakeholders, and;
- Input from scientists involved in the IPCC process.

Outputs

The Task Group is to:

- a) Meet in conjunction with IPCC Sessions taking into account IPCC procedures which require that documents should be made available at least four weeks in advance of the session at which they are considered. Additional meetings may be convened as necessary. Electronic means of communication and teleconferencing will be given priority where possible.
- b) Prepare a first progress report for submission to the 39th Session of the IPCC (Berlin, Germany, 13 April 2014).
- c) Prepare a second progress report providing different options for discussion at the 40th Session of the IPCC (Copenhagen, Denmark).
- d) Prepare a report to be made available four weeks in advance of the 41st Session of the IPCC presenting its options and/or recommendations.

¹ In accordance with the IPCC Policy and Process for Admitting Observer Organizations (paragraph 8): The European Union (EU) may exercise the following procedural rights at IPCC Sessions: the right to speak in turn, rather than after all participant States have acknowledged; the right to reply, the right to introduce proposals. These rights are exclusive. They do not grant the ability to vote, or to be elected (...).

Annex 1

List of members

AFRICA (Region I)

Comoros

Congo, Republic of

Egypt

Guinea

Madagascar

Mali

Senegal

South Africa

Sudan

Swaziland

United Republic of Tanzania

ASIA (Region II)

China

Japan

Maldives

Republic of Korea

Saudi Arabia

Vietnam

SOUTH AMERICA (Region III)

Brazil

Ecuador

Peru

Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of

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

Canada

Cuba

Mexico

Nicaragua

United States of America

SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC (Region V)

Australia

Indonesia

New Zealand

EUROPE (Region VI)

Austria

Belgium

Denmark

Finland

France

Georgia

Germany

Netherlands

Norway

Russian Federation

Slovenia

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

-

European Union

IPCC 37TH SESSION, 14-18 October 2013, BATUMI, GEORGIA

DECISION ON PROCEDURAL MATTERS

Possibility of convening Bureau sessions through electronic means

Following the discussions held by the IPCC Bureau at its Forty-Fifth Session (Geneva, 13-14 March 2012) and Forty-Sixth Session (Geneva, 28 February–1 March 2013) and by the IPCC Executive Committee, where agreement was expressed that there would be large savings and reduced environmental impact by holding Bureau sessions electronically; and keeping in mind the different levels of access to electronic means in different regions as well as the rapid development of new technologies;

At its Thirty-Seventh Session, the Panel:

Decided to amend Principle 14 of the *Principles Governing IPCC Work* as follows:

“14. Interpretation into all official UN languages shall be provided for all sessions of the IPCC meeting in plenary, of its Bureau and its Working Groups. Should members of the IPCC Bureau or government representatives participate in a session of the Bureau via video conferencing or other electronic means the interaction with these members of the Bureau and government representatives may be in English only. Such arrangements will be subject to agreement by the Bureau, in advance of the meeting, and availability of technical facilities.”

Also decided to encourage countries and institutions hosting IPCC Bureau meetings to facilitate the use of adequate technologies and facilities which allow full remote interpretation in all UN languages as they become available.

IPCC 37TH SESSION, 14-18 October 2013, BATUMI, GEORGIA

DECISION ON PROCEDURAL MATTERS

Amendment of the IPCC Protocol for Addressing Possible Errors in IPCC Assessment Reports, Synthesis Report, Special Reports or Methodology Reports (Annex 3 of Appendix A to the Principles Governing IPCC Work)

In reviewing the experience with the *IPCC Protocol for Addressing Possible Errors in IPCC Assessment Reports, Synthesis Report, Special Reports or Methodology Reports*, the IPCC Executive Committee highlighted the technical difficulty of meeting in some cases the deadlines set by the Protocol. In view of being in a position to scrupulously execute the Protocol, the IPCC Executive Committee suggested to the Panel reviewing the deadlines and replacing them with ones which are more realistic. In particular, while agreeing that it is important to operate in a timely manner, the IPCC Executive Committee suggested a uniform period of two months for the indicative deadlines of the various steps described in the Protocol.

At its Thirty-Seventh Session, the Panel:

Decided to amend the *IPCC Protocol for Addressing Possible Errors in IPCC Assessment Reports, Synthesis Report, Special Reports or Methodology Reports* (Annex 3 of Appendix A to the *Principles Governing IPCC Work*) as suggested by the IPCC Executive Committee, and revise each deadline mentioned therein with a uniform period of two months.



INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

**37TH SESSION OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE
Batumi, 14 - 18 October 2013**

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

N.B.	H	- Head of Delegation
	B	- IPCC Bureau member

Rajendra K. PACHAURI
Chair of the IPCC
INDIA

Najib Rahman SAID
AFGHANISTAN

Vicente BARROS **B**
CIMA/Universidad de Buenos Aires
Dep. Ciencias de la Atmosfera
ARGENTINA

Alvaro Gabriel ZOPATTI
Secretariat of Environment and Sustainable
Development of Argentina
ARGENTINA

Martiros TSARUKYAN **H**
Ministry of Nature Protection, 3 Government
ARMENIA

Anthony SWIREPIK
DIICCSRTE, Nishi Building
AUSTRALIA

Manfred OGRIS
AUSTRIA

Hasanov JEYHUN
AZERBAIJAN

Arthur ROLLE **H**
Department of Meteorology
BAHAMAS

Pavel SHERMANAU **H**
Ministry of environmental protection,
Department for hydrometeorology
BELARUS

Bruna GAINO
Université Catholique de Louvain
BELGIUM

Philippe MARBAIX
Université Catholique de Louvain
BELGIUM

Jean-pascal VAN YPERSELE **B**
Université catholique de Louvain
BELGIUM

Martine VANDERSTRAETEN **H**
Belgian federal Science Policy Office
BELGIUM

Goran TRBIC
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Thelma KRUG **B**
INPE, National Institute for Space Research
BRAZIL

Guiherme LIMA
Ministry of External Relations, Division of
Climate, Ozone, Chemical Safety
BRAZIL

Rayna ANGELOVA
Ministry of Environment and Water
BULGARIA

Kouka Ernest OUEDRAOGO
Direction Générale de la Météorologie
BURKINA FASO

Maurice SHIRAMANGA
Institute Geographique du Burundi
BURUNDI

Karen DODDS **H**
Environment Canada,
CANADA

Katie LUNDY
Environment Canada
CANADA

Francis ZWIERS **B**
University of Victoria
CANADA

Girardi JADRIJEVIC
Climate Change Office
CHILE

Yun GAO
China Meteorological Administration
CHINA

Qingxian GAO
CHINA

Mingmei LI
China Meteorological Administration
CHINA

Bin LIU
Qinghua University
CHINA

Yanhe MA CHINA		Radim TOLASZ Czech Hydrometeorological Institute CZECH REPUBLIC	H
Dahe QIN China Meteorological Administration CHINA	B	Tina CHRISTENSEN Danish Meteorological Institute DENMARK	H
Cuihua SUN Department of Climate Change, National Development and Reform Commission CHINA		Maria Jose GALARZA VASCONEZ Ministerio del Ambiente ECUADOR	
Chunfeng WANG State Forestry Administration CHINA		Mohammad Hamdy DARRAG Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency EGYPT	
Xiaofeng XU China Meteorological Administration CHINA	H	Pirkko HEIKINHEIMO Ministry of the Environment FINLAND	H
Jiashuang YUAN China Meteorological Administration CHINA		Raija LAIHO Finnish Forest Research Institute FINLAND	
Xiaohua ZHANG NCSC CHINA		Petteri TAALAS Finnish Meteorological Institute FINLAND	
Lingxi ZHOU CAMS, CMA CHINA	TFB	Nicolas BERIOT MEDDE - DGEC/SCEE/ONERC FRANCE	H
Said DJAMAL-DINE COMOROS		Jean JOUZEL CEA-Orme des Merisiers FRANCE	B
Suspense Averti IFO University of Marien Ngouabi/Ecole Normale CONGO		Sylvain MONDON MEDDE/DGEC-ONERC FRANCE	
Kouakou Bernard DJE Meteorology Office COTE D'IVOIRE		Ramaz CHITANAVA Hydrometeorological department of Georgia GEORGIA	
Kreso PANDZIC Meteorological and Hydrological Service CROATIA	H	Nino CHKHOBADZE The Greens Movement of Georgia GEORGIA	
Tomas GUTIERREZ-PEREZ Instituto de Meteorologia CUBA	H	Shalva JAVAKHADZE National Environmental Agency GEORGIA	
Ramon PICHS-MADRUGA CIEM CUBA	B	Liana KARTVELISHVILI NHMS GEORGIA	

Giorgi KORDZAKHIA
GEORGIA

Nato KUTALADZE
GEORGIA

Grigol LAZRIV
Department of Climate Change of MOE
GEORGIA

Irakli MEGRELIDZE
Hydrometeorological Department
GEORGIA

Lia MEGRELIDZE
NHMS
GEORGIA

Nino TKHILAVA
Ministry of Environment and Natural
Resources Protection of Georgia,
Department of Environmental Policy and
International Relation
GEORGIA

Rosemarie BENNDORF
GERMANY

Karsten DUNGER
GERMANY

Ottmar EDENHOFER **B**
c/o Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact
GERMANY

Eric FEE
GERMANY

Lutz MORGENSTERN **H**
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature
Conservation and Nuclear Safety
GERMANY

Christiane TEXTOR
Project Management Agency - Part of the
German Aerospace Center
GERMANY

Kwadwo OWUSU
Department of Geography and Resource
Development
GHANA

Yaya BANGOURA
GUINEA

Joao LONA TCHEDNA **H**
GUINEA BISSAU

Subrata BOSE
Ministry of Environment and Forests
INDIA

Edvin ALDRIAN
Center for Climate Change and Air Quality of
BMKG
INDONESIA

Sheila DA KUSUMANINGTYAS
BMKG, Air Quality Information Division
INDONESIA

Agus PURWANTO
Climate Change Information Division of
BMKG
INDONESIA

Jacqueline SPENCE
Meteorological Service
JAMAICA

Yukio HARUYAMA
Remote Sensing Technology Center
JAPAN

Yuri HAYASHI
Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the
Environment
JAPAN

Takahiko HIRAISHI **B**
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
JAPAN

Rui KOTANI
Environment and Energy Division, Research
and Development Bureau, Ministry of
Education, Culture, Sports, Science and
Technology
JAPAN

Atsushi SATO
Mitsubishi UFJ Research & Consulting
JAPAN

Yuichi SATO
Private Forest Department, Forestry Agency,
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
JAPAN

Masato TAKAGI
Research Institute of Innovative Technology
for the Earth
JAPAN

Yasushi TAKATSUKI
Global Environment and Marine Department,
Japan Meteorological Agency
JAPAN

Hiroshi TSUJIHARA **H**
Office for Global Environment Research,
Policy and Coordination Division, Global
Environment Bureau, Ministry of the
Environment
JAPAN

Kenichi WADA
Research Institute of Innovative Technology
for the Earth
JAPAN

Tetsuko YAMAJI
Research Institute of Innovative Technology
for the Earth
JAPAN

Faraj ALTALIB
Ministry of Environment
JORDAN

Samwel O. MARIGI **H**
KENYA

Shamil ILYASOV
KYRGYZSTAN

Phouvong LUANG XAYSANA
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Inita STIKUTE **H**
Latvian Environment, Geology and
Meteorology Centre
LATVIA

Arthur GAR-GLAHN **H**
Ministry of Transport
LIBERIA

Nirivololona RAHOLIJAO **B**
National Meteorological Office
MADAGASCAR

Fredolin TANGANG **B**
Research Centre for Tropical Climate
Change System
MALAYSIA

Wan Azli WAN HASSAN
MALAYSIA

Amjad ABDULLA **B**
Ministry of Environment and Energy
MALDIVES

Zammath KHALEEL
Ministry of Environment and Energy
MALDIVES

Youba SOKONA **B**
South Centre
SWITZERLAND/MALI

Birama DIARRA **H**
Agence Nationale de la Météorologie
MALI

Antonina IVANOVA-BONCHEVA **B**
MEXICO

Ganjuur SARANTUYA
Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and
Environment
MONGOLIA

Maung MAUNG SOE
Ministry of Transport
Department of Meteorology and Hydrology
MYANMAR

Bram BREGMAN
NETHERLANDS

Ronald FLIPPHI **H**
NETHERLANDS

Arthur PETERSEN
PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment
Agency
NETHERLANDS

Andrea BRANDON
Ministry for the Environment
NEW ZEALAND

Helen PLUME **H**
Ministry for the Environment
NEW ZEALAND

David WRATT NIWA NEW ZEALAND	B	Won-tae YUN Climate Policy Division, KMA REPUBLIC OF KOREA	
Javier GUTIERREZ MARENA NICARAGUA	H	Nicolae MOLDOVANU State Hidrometeorological Service REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	
Oyvind CHRISTOPHERSEN Norwegian Environment Agency NORWAY	H	Anna GLADILSHCHIKOVA Institute of Global Climate and Ecology RUSSIAN FEDERATION	
Maria KVALEVÅYG Norwegian Environmental Agency NORWAY		Anna ROMANOVSKAYA RUSSIAN FEDERATION	
Ole-kristian KVISSEL Norwegian Environment Agency NORWAY		Sergey M. SEMENOV RUSSIAN FEDERATION	B
Yassine CHARABI Sultan Qaboos University OMAN		Hamid AL SADOON SAUDI ARABIA	
Mazhar HAYAT Climate Change Division, Government of PAKISTAN		Sarah BAASHAN Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources SAUDI ARABIA	
Eduardo CALVO UNMSM PERU	B	Abdullah TAWLAH Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources SAUDI ARABIA	H
Seongyeong GO Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs REPUBLIC OF KOREA		Cherif DIOP ANACIM SENEGAL	H
Young-hwan KIM Korea Forest Service Government REPUBLIC OF KOREA		Alpha BOCKARI Ministry of Transport and Aviation, Meteorological Department SIERRA LEONE	
Young Han KWON REPUBLIC OF KOREA		Andrej KRANJC Ministry of Agriculture and Environment SLOVENIA	H
Hoesung LEE REPUBLIC OF KOREA	B	Rabelani TSHIKALANKE International Climate Change Mitigation SOUTH AFRICA	
Woo Sung LEE Science and Technology Policy Institute, REPUBLIC OF KOREA		Jongikhaya WITI Department of Environmental Affairs SOUTH AFRICA	
Seung Kyun PARK Climate Policy Division, KMA REPUBLIC OF KOREA		Cristina GARCIA DIAZ SPAIN	
		José Manuel MORENO Universidad de Castilla la Mancha SPAIN	B

Francisco José PASCUAL PEREZ **H**
Servicio Impactos y Vulnerabilidad
SPAIN

Ismail A. EL GIZOULI **B**
Higher Council for Environment and Natural
Resources
SUDAN

Rehab Abdalmageed OSMAN
Higher council for environment and Natural
SUDAN

Eric SEYAMA **H**
Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs
SWAZILAND

Marianne LILLIESKÖLD **H**
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency
SWEDEN

Mattias LUNDBLAD
SWEDEN

Thomas STOCKER **B**
University of Bern
SWITZERLAND

Anvar HOMIDOV
TAJIKISTAN

Ladislaus CHANG'A
Tanzania Meteorological Agency
TANZANIA

Emmanuel MPETA **TFB**
TANZANIA

Natasa MARKOVSKA
**THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF
MACEDONIA**

Awadi Abi EGBARE
TOGO

James MAGEZI-AKIIKI
Department of Meteorology
UGANDA

Cathy JOHNSON
Department of energy and Climate Change
UK

Sekai NGARIZE
UK

Jim SKEA **B**
UK Energy Research Centre
UK

David WARRILOW **H**
Department of energy and Climate Change
UK

Chris FIELD **B**
Carnegie Institution for Science
USA

David REIDMILLER **H**
Department of State
USA

Raisa TARYANNIKOVA
CACILM National Secretariat, Uzhydromet
UZBEKISTAN

Isabel Teresa DI CARLO QUERO
Multilateral Affairs & Integration Office in the
Ministry of People's Power for Foreign Affairs
VENEZUELA

Huynh Thi Lan HUONG
Vietnam Institute of Meteorology
Hydrology and Environment
VIETNAM

Mohamed ABDULKADER **H**
Civil Aviation Authority
YEMEN

Abdulwasea ALMIKHLAFI
Climate Department, SANAA
YEMEN

Francis Davison YAMBA **B**
ZAMBIA

ORGANIZATIONS

Jolene COOK
EUROPEAN UNION
Belgium

Anastasios KENTARCHOS
EUROPEAN UNION
Belgium

Andrea TILCHE
EUROPEAN UNION
Belgium

Adriana Pia UIJL
WETLANDS INTERNATIONAL
Netherlands

Manfred TREBER
GERMANWATCH
Germany

Iulian Florin VLADU
UNFCCC
Germany

Peter GILRUTH
UNEP
Kenya

Barbara RUIS
UNEP
Switzerland

Bruce STEWART
WMO
Switzerland

LEAD AUTHORS

Daniel ALONGI
Wetlands Supplement
Australian Institute of Marine Science
AUSTRALIA

Dominique BLAIN
Wetlands Supplement
Environment Canada
CANADA

Matthias DRÄSLER
HSWT (Weihenstephan University of Applied
Sciences)
GERMANY

Annette FREIBAUER
GERMANY

Kevin BLACK
Wetlands Supplement
FERS Ltd, Forestry division
IRELAND

Steen GYLDENKAERNE
Wetlands Supplement
DCE - Aarhus University
DENMARK

Giacomo GRASSI
KP Supplement
European Commission
ITALY

Michelle GARNEAU
Wetlands Supplement
CANADA

Werner KURZ
KP Supplement
Natural Resources Canada
CANADA

Alex KRUSCHE
BRAZIL

Maria Jose SANZ SANCHEZ
FAO
ITALY

Hilary KENNEDY
Wetlands Supplement
School of Ocean Sciences
UK

Robert MATTHEWS
Forest Research
UK

James PENMAN
Environment Institute
UK

Louis VERCHOT
Wetlands Supplement
INDONESIA

Yasuhito SHIRATO
Wetlands Supplement
JAPAN

Sebastian RÄTER
GERMANY

Rob STURGISS
AUSTRALIA

Marcelo THEOTO ROCHA
KP Supplement
BRAZIL

David PARE
Wetlands Supplement
Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest
Service
CANADA

Georgi HIEBAUM
Wetlands Supplement
BULGARIA

Riitta PIPATTI
Wetlands Supplement
FINLAND

Sirintornthep TOWPRAYOON
Joint Graduate School of Energy and
Environment
THAILAND

Kimberly WICKLAND
Wetlands Supplement
USA

Tom WIRTH
Wetlands Supplement
USA

Chengyi ZHANG
Wetlands Supplement
CHINA

TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT

Pauline MIDGLEY
Head, IPCC WGI Technical Support Unit
Switzerland

Melinda TIGNOR
IPCC WGI Technical Support Unit
Switzerland

Jan MINX
Head, IPCC WGIII Technical Support Unit
Germany

Elham FARAHANI
IPCC WGIII Technical Support Unit
Germany

Kiyoto TANABE
Head, TFI Technical Support Unit
Japan

Nalin Kumar SRIVASTAVA
TFI Technical Support Unit
Japan

Baasansuren JAMSRANJAV
TFI Technical Support Unit
Japan

Maya FUKUDA
TFI Technical Support Unit
Japan

Tiffany TROXLER
TFI Technical Support Unit
Japan

Koh MIKUNI
TFI Technical Support Unit
Japan

Leo MEYER
Head, SYR Technical Support Unit
Netherlands

Line VAN KESTEREN
SYR Technical Support Unit
Netherlands

Noemie LEPRINCE- RINGUET
SYR Technical Support Unit
India

Timothy CARTER
TGICA
Finland

CONFERENCE OFFICER

Francis HAYES
Conference Officer

IPCC SECRETARIAT

Renate CHRIST
Secretary of the IPCC

Gaetano LEONE
Deputy Secretary of IPCC

Jonathan LYNN
Head, Communications and Media Specialist

Sophie SCHLINGEMANN
Legal Liaison Officer

Mary Jean BURER
Programme Officer

Judith EWA
Programme Officer

Werani ZABULA
Information and Communications Specialist

Jesbin BAIDYA
IT Officer

Joelle FERNANDEZ
Administrative Assistant

Annie COURTIN
Office Assistant – travel and meetings

Amy SMITH
Office Assistant – travel and meetings

Laura BIAGIONI
Office Assistant – outreach and web

ENB REPORTING SERVICES

Maria GUTIERREZ
USA

Mihaela SECRIERU
Italy

Hugh Stanley WILKINS
Canada

Yulia YAMINEVA
Finland