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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE



UNEP

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL
ON CLIMATE CHANGE

NINETEENTH SESSION
Geneva, 17-20 (morning only) April 2002

IPCC-XIX/Doc. 2
(15.II.2002)

Agenda item: 2
ENGLISH ONLY

DRAFT REPORT OF THE EIGHTEENTH SESSION (Wembley, UK, 23-29 September 2001)

(Submitted by the Secretary)

It may be recalled that appendices 2 through 5 had been circulated during the session. The balance of the report, in draft form, is attached for the consideration of the Panel and approval. The document, as attached, has been available for comments on the website, www.ipcc.ch, since October 2001.

**DRAFT REPORT
OF THE EIGHTEENTH SESSION OF THE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE (IPCC)**
Wembley, UK, 24-29 September 2001

OPENING CEREMONIES

Dr. Robert T. Watson opened the session at 1015 hours on Monday, 24 September 2001 at the Wembley Conference Centre.

The Rt. Hon'ble John Prescott M.P, the Deputy Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed the Panel followed by Prof. G.O.P. Obasi, Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization, Mr. J.E. Illueca, Assistant Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, Mr. D. Tirpak of the Secretariat for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Dr. Robert T. Watson, the Chairman of the IPCC and Dr. N. Sundararaman, the Secretary of the IPCC.

1. OPENING OF THE SESSION (agenda item 1)

1.1 The agenda as approved is attached in Appendix A.

2. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT REPORT OF THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION (agenda item 2)

2.1 The draft report was approved without amendments.

3. APPROVAL/ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT SYNTHESIS REPORT (agenda item 3)

3.1 The IPCC approved the Summary for Policymakers, and adopted the underlying longer part, of the Synthesis Report of the Third Assessment Report (TAR).

4. FUTURE OF THE IPCC (agenda item 4)

4.1 The decisions of the IPCC with regard to (a) the timing and characteristics of the Fourth Assessment, (b) the timing of the election of the new Bureau and (c) possible reorganization of the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) as a Working Group are to be found in Appendix 2. Additional issues for the consideration of the new Bureau, for guidance purposes, were placed by the Panel in the annex to Appendix 2.

4.2 The membership of the current Bureau and the listing of the IPCC member countries by IPCC region were circulated to the session for information.

4.3 With regard to (a) the proposed Report on Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry and (b) the other activities under its National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme, the IPCC:

- a. accepted the Terms of Reference and the table of contents for the Report on Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (see Appendix 3);
- b. authorized its Task Force to prepare a scoping paper on the issue of degradation and revegetation for the consideration of the Panel at its Nineteenth Session planned for April 2002. The Task Force is also authorized to seek nominations, from governments and organizations, for Co-ordinating Lead/Lead/Contributing Authors and Review Editors and reviewers in this connection.

4.4 The IPCC decided to prepare a Technical Paper on Climate Change and Sustainable Development in a phased approach to a possible future Special Report on the subject. It requested that the Draft Terms of Reference for the Proposed Technical Paper on Climate Change and Sustainable Development, circulated at the session, be revised and sent to the delegates for comments; nominations for consideration as Co-ordinating Lead/Lead Authors/Contributing Authors/Review Editors should be solicited from governments and organizations also. The result should be made available to the next session of the IPCC Bureau for decision.

4.5 The IPCC accepted the scoping paper on its Technical Paper on Climate Change and Biological Diversity prepared by Drs. Robert T. Watson, Habiba Gitay and Leonard Nurse (IPCC-XVIII/Doc. 4 (f), Rev. 1). The Bureau (Twenty-third Session, Wembley, 23 September 2001) had earlier accepted the proposed list of authors with a proviso that a few (three to six) be added to the list to ensure balance of expertise and geographical balance.

4.6 The Panel approved the proposal by the Chairman of the Ad-Hoc Group on Communication Strategy, Dr. R.K. Pachauri, for an officer in the IPCC Secretariat to initiate and co-ordinate outreach activities. Funds for the purpose were included in the work programme and budget for 2002 (see Appendix 4).

5. IPCC WORK PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2002-2004 (agenda item 5)

5.1 The Financial Task Team met under the chairmanship of Dr. Leo Meyer, its Chairman and finalized the draft decision on the IPCC work programme and budget for 2002.

5.2 The IPCC approved its work programme and budget for the year 2002, which is attached in Appendix 4.

6. OTHER BUSINESS

6.1 The IPCC authorized its Working Groups and Task Force to prepare scoping papers, including work plans and financial implications, for Technical Papers, Special Reports and methodological work requested by the Seventh Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The scoping papers are for the Panel's consideration at its next session planned for April 2002.

6.2 The IPCC requested one of its Vice-Chairmen, Prof. Yuri Izrael, to prepare a scoping paper for a possible Technical Paper, Levels of Greenhouse Gases in the Atmosphere Preventing Dangerous Anthropogenic Interference with the Climate System, for its consideration at its next session planned for April 2002.

6.3 Dr. Bert Metz, the Co-Chairman of Working Group III, informed the Panel that funding was available from the Government of the Netherlands towards outreach activities for the Report of Working Group III in the TAR and the recent Working Group III Special Reports. In this connection, a call for proposals from developing countries and countries with economies in transition was issued for initiating the outreach.

6.4 The Panel approved a workshop on extreme events proposed by the Bureau of Working Group I. A copy of the proposal is attached in Appendix 5. Funds for the purpose were included in the work programme and budget for 2002 (see Appendix 4).

7. APPROVAL OF THE REPORT OF THE SESSION (agenda item 7)

7.1 The decisions of the Panel, including that on its work programme and budget for 2002, were circulated at the session.

7.2 The balance of the report (which would incorporate the Panel decisions in the appropriate places) would be submitted to the Panel at its next session for approval.

8. TIME AND PLACE OF NEXT SESSION (agenda item 8)

8.1 The Secretary will announce the time and place of the next session.

9. CLOSING OF THE SESSION (agenda item 9)

9.1 The session closed at 2126 hours on Saturday, 29 September 2001.

9.2 The list of attendees is attached in Appendix 6.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL
ON CLIMATE CHANGE

IPCC-XVIII/Doc. 1, Rev. 1
(24.IX.2001)

EIGHTEENTH SESSION
Wembley, UK
24-29 September 2001

Agenda item: 1

ENGLISH ONLY

AGENDA

Participants can register at the Wembley Conference Centre from 1400 to 1700 hours on Sunday, 23 September 2001 and from 0800 hours onwards from Monday, 24 September 2001.

1. OPENING OF THE SESSION (Doc. 1)

The Chairman of the IPCC, Dr. Robert T. Watson, will call the session to order at 1000 hours on Monday, 24 September 2001.

Simultaneous interpretation in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish will be provided during the plenary meetings of the session. All documentation for the session, except the draft Synthesis Report, will be in English only. While the Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish language versions of the draft Synthesis Report (including its Summary for Policymakers) are provided to governments, only the English draft text will be used in the approval/adoption process. Comments and amendments, written or oral, should refer to the text and the page and line numberings in the English draft only. The other language versions of the draft are furnished for information only and will not be used in amending, approving/adopting the draft Synthesis Report. The Synthesis Report, as approved/adopted (see agenda item 3 below), will be translated into Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish after the session and distributed. An explanation of the terms "approval" and "adoption" can be found in the Procedures for the Preparation, Review, Acceptance, Adoption, Approval and Publication of IPCC Reports (available on the website www.ipcc.ch).

- 1.1 Welcoming remarks by the Rt. Hon'ble John Prescott M.P, the Deputy Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 1.2 Remarks by Prof. G.O.P. Obasi, Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization
- 1.3 Remarks by Mr J. Illueca, Assistant Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme
- 1.4 Remarks by Mr T. Tirpak of the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- 1.5 Remarks by Dr R.T. Watson, Chairman of the IPCC
- 1.6 Remarks by Dr N. Sundararaman, Secretary of the IPCC
- 1.7 Working arrangements

It is suggested that three plenary meetings be held every day, except on Tuesday, 25 September 2001, as follows:

- a. from 1000 to 1300 hours
- b. from 1500 to 1800 hours
- c. from 1930 to 2230 hours

with breaks as decided by the Chairman.

It is further suggested that there be two plenary meetings on Tuesday, 25 September 2001 as follows:

- a. from 1000 to 1300 hours
- b. from 1500 to 1800 hours

with breaks as decided by the Chairman.

1.8 Approval of the agenda

The provisional agenda will be submitted for approval. The agenda may be amended at any time during the session.

2. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT REPORT OF THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION (Doc. 2)

The Secretary will submit the draft for approval.

3. APPROVAL/ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT SYNTHESIS REPORT (Doc. 3)

3.1 Approval of the draft Summary for Policymakers of the Synthesis Report (Doc. 3a)

3.2 Adoption of the longer part of the Synthesis Report (Doc. 3b)

The Chairman will introduce the agenda items for discussion and action.

4. FUTURE OF THE IPCC (Doc. 4)

The Chairman will introduce the item for discussion and action.

The future of the IPCC will require decisions/guidance by the Panel on the:

- a. timing and characteristics of the Fourth Assessment;
- b. timing of the election of a new Bureau;
- c. possible reorganization of the Task Force for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) as a Working Group;
- d. preparatory work on and plans for the report on Good Practice Guidance in Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry;
- e. preparation of a Special Report on Climate Change and Sustainable Development;
- f. preparation of a Technical Paper on Climate Change and Biodiversity.
- g. IPCC Communication Strategy.

The Chairman will invite the Co-Chairmen of the TFI to introduce items 4 c and 4 d. He will also invite (i) appropriate members of the Bureau to introduce items 4 e and 4 f and (ii) the Chairman of the Ad-Hoc Group on Communication Strategy, Dr. R.K. Pachauri, to introduce item 4 g.

5. IPCC PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2002-2004 (Doc. 5)

The Secretary will introduce the proposal for discussion and action.

6. OTHER BUSINESS

6.1 Requests from the Seventh Session of the Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

6.2 Scoping Paper for a Possible Technical paper , Levels of Greenhouse Gases in the Atmosphere Preventing Dangerous Anthropogenic Interference with the Climate System

6.3 Working Group III Outreach Activities

6.4 Workshop on Extreme Events

7. APPROVAL OF THE REPORT OF THE SESSION

8. TIME AND PLACE OF THE NEXT SESSION

9. CLOSING OF THE SESSION

The session is expected to close at 2230 hours on Saturday, 29 September 2001

IPCC Decisions with regard to (a) the timing and characteristics of the Fourth Assessment, (b) the timing of the election of the new Bureau and (c) possible reorganization of the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) as a Working Group

1. Election of the New Bureau

1.1 The IPCC decided that elections for the new Bureau will be held at its Nineteenth Session planned for April 2002.

2. Future of the IPCC

a. Mandate for the Continuation of the IPCC

Decision: The IPCC decides that its work must continue to maintain its high scientific and technical standards, independence, transparency and geographic balance, to ensure a balanced reporting of viewpoints and to be policy relevant but not policy prescriptive or policy driven.

b. Decisions on Key Issues

Issue 1: Should the IPCC continue to prepare comprehensive assessments?

Decision 1: The IPCC decides to continue to prepare comprehensive reports, and recommends that the new Working Group Co-chairs and other members of the Bureau examine whether it is feasible to: (i) shorten the underlying reports, while maintaining their comprehensive nature, and increase the focus and emphasis on new findings, and (ii) shorten the SPMs and make them more comprehensible to policymakers. Each Working Group report should continue to consist of a Summary for Policymakers (SPM), a Technical Summary (TS) and an underlying report, prepared and peer-reviewed according to the IPCC Principles and Procedures.

Issue 2: What is an appropriate time interval between the Third Assessment Report and the Fourth Assessment Report?

Decision 2: The IPCC requests its Bureau to consult with the expert community and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and provide inputs for its (the Panel's) consideration of the issue at its Nineteenth Session planned for April 2002.

Issue 3: Should the Working Group that assesses past and future changes in climate (current Working Group I) precede the Working Group that assesses the impacts, adaptation and vulnerability (current Working Group II) and if so, by how long?

Decision 3: The IPCC requests its Bureau to consult with the expert community and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and provide inputs for its (the Panel's) consideration of the issue at its Nineteenth Session planned for April 2002.

Issue 4: Should the comprehensive reports be supplemented by shorter, more focussed Special Reports on specific issues, especially reports that integrate science, impacts, economics and policy options, as in the Synthesis Report?

Decision 4: The IPCC decides to endorse the preparation of Special Reports and requests the new Bureau to develop a framework and set of criteria for establishing priorities to be approved by the Panel. Special Reports will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the Panel.

Comments: The Panel will give inputs and guidance to the new Bureau of issues to be considered in the formulation of the framework and set of criteria for establishing priorities for the Special Reports (see the annex).

Issue 5: Should the IPCC continue to be responsive to the needs of the UNFCCC through the preparation of Technical Papers, Special Reports and reports on methodological issues?

Decision 5: The IPCC decides to endorse considering requests for Technical Papers, Special Reports or methodological work received from the UNFCCC with decisions being taken on a case by case basis by the Panel using the priority framework and criteria established under decision 4.

Issue 6: Should the IPCC be responsive to the needs of other Conventions or organizations, e.g., the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention to Combat Desertification (CCD) or the Vienna Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer through the preparation of Technical Papers, Special Reports and reports on methodological issues?

Decision 6: The IPCC decides to endorse considering requests for Technical Papers, Special Reports or methodological work from Conventions other than the United Nations Convention on Climate Change and organizations. It would decide to prepare the products on a case by case basis, using the priority framework and criteria established under decision 4.

Issue 7: Should the current IPCC Principles and Procedures apply for Special Reports, i.e., a sequential expert review followed by expert/government review, or could a single step simultaneous expert/government peer-review process be used, subject to approval at a plenary session of the Panel, in order to be more responsive to the needs of the Parties to the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol?

Decision 7: The IPCC decides that there will be no changes, for the time being, to the existing procedures regarding the preparation, peer-review and acceptance/approval procedures for the Special Reports.

Issue 8: What is the appropriate Working Group structure?

Decision 8: The IPCC decides to maintain the current Working Group structure.

Issue 9: How should Special Reports be managed?

Decision 9: The IPCC decides to reconsider the issue at its Nineteenth Session planned for April 2002.

Issue 10: Should the inventories Task Force become a fourth Working Group?

Decision 10: (i) The IPCC decides to maintain its Task Force on Inventories, co-chaired by two members of the IPCC Bureau (one from an industrialized country and one from a developing country) with twelve additional members on the Task Force Bureau (two per IPCC/WMO region). The Task force is mandated to carry out the work, as approved by the Panel, on inventory-related methodologies and practices.

Issue 11: What is the appropriate size, structure and geographic representation of the Bureau?

Decision 11: The IPCC decides that the size of the Bureau remains at 30 with the current geographic balance. The IPCC also decides that the IPCC Bureau would consist of a Chair, three Vice-Chairs with specific responsibilities, two Co-chairs of the Task Force on Inventories and three Working Group Bureaux, each with two Co-chairs and six members.

1. Additional Issues that Need to be Considered by the New Bureau

1.1 There were a number of issues that should be addressed at the Nineteenth Session planned for April 2002.

a. Mechanisms must be developed to ensure:

- greater consideration of cross-cutting issues including sustainable development;
- appropriate representation of experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition - Bureau members, in conjunction with IPCC focal points, must take responsibility for identifying appropriate candidates;
- that the non-English literature is appropriately assessed - Bureau members must take responsibility to assist Coordinating Lead Authors identify appropriate literature;
- a deeper engagement with industry and NGOs - possible formation of informal IPCC-industry and IPCC-NGO task groups;
- greater transparency of the Bureau;
- stability in IPCC financing; and

b. Whether or not the Synthesis Report should act as a guide to the rest of the assessment.

2. Inventories Work

2.1 The issues are:

a. What procedures should be used to accept, adopt or approve greenhouse gas inventories work products?

- Should the inventories reports, which would be accepted, have an Executive Summary or a Technical Summary that could be adopted or approved?
- What are the financial implications of the procedures?

Terms of Reference of IPCC Project on Land-Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)

In response to the decision of IPCC XVII and related decisions and requests from the UNFCCC, the IPCC will develop Good Practice Guidance (GPG) to ensure that country inventories on LULUCF are neither over- nor underestimated as far as can be judged, and uncertainties are reduced as far as practicable and facilitate the best use of available resources, taking different national circumstances into account. The GPG on LULUCF should ensure that countries use the same criteria as listed in the Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories¹.

IPCC will base its work, inter alia, on:

The Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
 The IPCC 2000 Report on Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management
 Relevant decisions of the COP
 IPCC Special Report on Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry.

In preparing this Terms of Reference, the IPCC has further been guided by the draft decision (L11/Rev 1), paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b). Consistent with this draft decision, a workplan has been developed that provides for completion of this work by COP-9.

The work required has been organised into three technical areas which are briefly summarised below :

- Source-specific good practice guidance on the 1996 IPCC Guidelines for the requirements of the UNFCCC : This work is to be undertaken in response to the request of IPCC XVII and several requests from SBSTA, dating back to SBSTA 8. The proposed work is outlined in Chapter 3 of the attached TOC. This would be consistent with the 1996 Guidelines.
- Elaboration of Methods and Good Practice on Kyoto Protocol Issues : This section has been considered in response to the draft decision FCCC/CP/2001/L.11/Rev1, paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b), and the decision of the IPCC XVII. The approach is outlined in Chapter 4 of the TOC. For eligible land use, land use change and forestry activities under Articles 3.3 and 3.4 of the Kyoto Protocol and for eligible LULUCF project activities under Articles 6 and 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the IPCC will elaborate (ie identify and address additional or supplementary features) methods and develop good practice guidance, to estimate, measure, monitor and report changes in carbon stocks and anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks required to supplement National Greenhouse Gas Inventory practices for eligible activities.
- Underlying Issues of Good Practice: This section responds to the decision of IPCC XVII, and the previous requests of SBSTA. It addresses two key issues. First, an approach to ensure a consistent representation of land areas for use across the source and sink categories, as outlined in Chapter 2 of the TOC. Second, a number of additional cross-cutting issues – including identification of key sources and sink categories, uncertainty analysis, recalculation, QA/QC, and verification are addressed in Chapter 5 of the TOC.

¹ These criteria are: transparency, completeness, consistency, comparability, accuracy and verifiability. These should be applied to inventories of changes in carbon stocks and anthropogenic GHG emissions from sources and removals by sinks.

Good Practice Guidance for LULUCF² **Annotated Table of Contents**

Chapter 1: Introduction

The report responds to the decision of IPCC XVII (6th April 2001, ITEM (5)B). It provides good practice guidance on how to prepare unbiased LULUCF inventory estimates and reduce uncertainties as far as practicable, while making the best use of resources available. Good practice in LULUCF needs to address characteristic features of the sector, including spatial disaggregation and temporal dynamics, and the requirement to consider carbon stocks and anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

(The structure of the report should be summarised in this chapter.)

Chapter 2: Basis for Consistent Representation of Land Areas

The LULUCF inventory needs a consistent representation of land areas for use across source and sink categories considered. Methodological options include the full spectrum from conventional inventory approaches to remote sensing, GIS based systems and statistical approaches.

- 2.1 Decision tree for selecting among the methods available, taking account of national circumstances including geographic and ecological circumstances and inventory history. Representative data collection within the chosen framework including treatment of missing data reconstructed as described in 5.3.
- 2.2 Good practice in the derivation and application of land use change matrices, including issues such as temporary land cover and rotational land use changes. Good practice in the combination data collected at various time scales such as periodic survey and annual census data and remote sensing data.
- 2.3 Consistency in disaggregation of spatial and temporal subsets of land areas for reporting under the Convention or the Kyoto Protocol.

Chapter 3: LUCF Sector Good Practice Guidance

- 3.1 Overview: Provision of good practice guidance for Chapter 5 of the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, sections 5A-5E. Guidance is consistent with the 1996 Guidelines, while clarifying certain issues such as attribution of soil carbon, providing guidance on how to manage interlinkages among the subsectors 5A-5E and with other chapters of the 1996 Guidelines, especially Chapter 4 "Agriculture", whilst avoiding double counting, taking into consideration the experience gained in using the common reporting format tables of the UNFCCC.

This chapter addresses methodological issues and reporting specifically linked to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines. For the sections listed below, good practice should be prepared following the format of the IPCC 2000 Good Practice Report (including discussion of methodological approaches and choice among them, factors, parameters and activity data; completeness and avoiding double counting; development of consistent time series; uncertainty assessment; reporting and documentation; and QA/QC)³. It should be recognised that there is a need for the good practice to clarify the scope and inter-relationships of particular source and sink categories in the LUCF Chapter of the 1996 Guidelines.

- 3.2 Changes in Forest and Other Woody Biomass Stocks (IPCC 5A):
 - 3.2.1 Changes in Biomass⁴
 - 3.2.2 Changes in Soil Carbon
 - 3.2.3 Harvested Wood⁵

² In the 1996 Guidelines, the sector is called LUCF (Land-Use Change and Forestry). LUCF and LULUCF are both used. This document adopts LULUCF except where there is a clear reference to the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines, without implying any policy judgement thereby.

³ See the last two sentences in the footnote in the Draft Scoping Paper to Address Request 3(d) outlined in FCCC/CP/2001/L.11/Rev.1.

⁴ This section should cover issues related to forests, plantations, and other land-use (i.e. urban, village forests), all relevant carbon pools (i.e., above- and below-ground biomass, litter, and dead wood), CO₂ and non-CO₂ emissions related to fires, other disturbances, and forest management practices, and provision of any data needed for subsequent consideration under Chapter 4 of this report.

⁵ Treatment of harvested wood products will be consistent with decisions of the COP.

- 3.3 Forest and Grassland Conversion (IPCC - 5B)
 - 3.3.1 Changes in Biomass⁶
 - 3.3.2 Changes in Soil Carbon
- 3.4 Abandonment of Managed Lands (IPCC - 5C): Clarification of the scope and description of this sub-category.
 - 3.4.1 Changes in Biomass
 - 3.4.2 Changes in Soil Carbon
- 3.5 CO₂ Emissions and Uptake by Soils (IPCC - 5D)⁷
 - 3.5.1 Mineral soils
 - 3.5.2 Organic soils
 - 3.5.3 Liming
- 3.6 Others (IPCC - 5E)
 - 3.6.1 Other non-CO₂ GHG fluxes
 - 3.6.2 GHG fluxes from flooding and wetland drainage⁸

Chapter 4: Supplementary methods and Good Practice Guidance arising from the Kyoto Protocol

- 4.1 General Overview: This chapter describes the supplementary methods and good practice guidance specifically linked to the Kyoto Protocol and requiring guidance beyond the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines. The chapter gives full consideration to the requirements of Article 3.3, as well as choices made related to Articles 3.4, 6 and 12.
 - 4.1.1 Identification and stratification of relevant land areas
 - 4.1.2 Estimation of C stock changes and non-CO₂ GHG emissions
 - 4.1.3 Specific Requirements of the accounting system required
- 4.2 Methodological issues related to estimation, measurement, monitoring and reporting of changes in carbon stocks and anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from LULUCF activities.
 - 4.2.1 Afforestation and reforestation
 - 4.2.2 Deforestation
 - 4.2.3 Forest management
 - 4.2.4 Revegetation
 - 4.2.5 Cropland management
 - 4.2.6 Grazing land management
 - 4.2.7 Article 6: Additional/supplementary methodological issues related to estimation, measurement, monitoring and reporting of changes in carbon stocks and anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from LULUCF activities under Art. 6.
 - 4.2.8 Article 12: Methodological issues related to estimation, measurement, monitoring and reporting of changes in carbon stocks and anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from LULUCF afforestation and reforestation including project activities under Art. 12.

Chapter 5: Cross-Cutting Issues

- 5.1. Identification of key source and sink categories required for reporting and resource prioritisation.
- 5.2. Uncertainty analysis in the framework of the overall approach chosen.

⁶ This section should cover all relevant carbon pools, shifting cultivation, and CO₂ and non-CO₂ emissions, and provide any relevant data for subsequent consideration under Chapter 4 of this report

⁷ This section needs to reconsider all land use and land use transitions not covered elsewhere (i.e., sections 5A to 5C), linkages to Chapter 4 of the 1996 Guidelines, treatment of above-ground carbon stocks (if non-negligible) and linkage to other sectors, clarification of scope and definition of sub-categories, and utility of separating mineral and organic soils.

⁸ May be treated here or under other sections (i.e. 3.2 or 3.5)

- 5.3 Recalculations and reconstruction of missing data using proxy variables for integration into general framework identified under section 2.
- 5.4 QA/QC including procedures for data collection and archiving taking into account the need for transparency and review.
- 5.5 Verification Comparison with independent data sources and techniques specific to LULUCF Linkage to international scientific programmes and data sets.

DECISION ON THE IPCC WORK PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

Eighteenth Session, Wembley, United Kingdom, 24-29 September 2001

The IPCC Financial Task Team chaired by Dr Leo Meyer, met 6 times during the Eighteenth Session with representatives from the Panel, with participation of the IPCC Secretary, the co-chair and representatives of the TSU of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme (NGGIP), representatives of the TSUs of the Working Groups, and Mr. Luckson Ngwira of the financial department of the World Meteorological Organization. Based on the recommendations of the Financial Task Team, the Panel in a plenary meeting:

1. Adopted the revisions to the budget for 2001 contained in IPCC–XVIII/Doc. 5. Add. 1, agreed to include in the 2001 budget a Lead Authors meeting on Climate Change and Biodiversity in October 2001 (82,000 SFR), noted the estimated balance in the WMO/UNEP IPCC Trust Fund (hereinafter referred to as the IPCC Trust Fund) that would be expected to be carried into 2002 (see table 1), and noted the WMO accounts report (Attachment A);
2. Adopted the budget for 2002 contained in the attached Tables 2, 3 and Table 4, took note of the forecast budget for 2003 (Tables 4 and 5) and the indicative budget for 2004 (Table 4 and 6), and took note that some budget items for 2002 are contingencies pending future decision by IPCC (summarised in Table 2 Bis);
3. Noted that the total 2002 budget for the Technical Paper on Climate Change and Biodiversity amounts to approximately 600 kSFR, requested the Chair of IPCC to inform the CBD on these costs and to discuss with CBD financial implications including translation, publication and dissemination of the results;
4. Noted a proposal of the Ad-Hoc Group on Communication Strategies for additional outreach activities (see Attachment C) and requested the Ad-Hoc Group to present to the IPCC Bureau 24 meeting in December 2001 for its consideration a detailed work plan, including cost details, staffing needs and co-ordination requirements with the outreach activities of the IPCC Working Groups, the NGGIP, and UNEP;
5. Approved a contribution of \$ 15,000 to the TG CIA for improving the accessibility of the GCM results based on SRES emission scenario's by Pattern Scaling (see Appendix B)
6. Noted that the budget decision for the year 2003 must be taken early in 2002 at the IPCC-XIX meeting, when planning for the Fourth Assessment would be still incomplete, and requested the Secretary of IPCC to perform an analysis of potential contingency funding requirements for 2003, to be discussed at IPCC-XIX;
7. Recalled the decisions of the Sixteenth Session in Montreal in May 2000, and of the Seventeenth Session in Nairobi of April 2001, inviting the World Meteorological Organization to assist IPCC in reporting on the financial status of the IPCC Trust Fund in a more complete, timely and transparent manner and in analysing differences between approved budget and expenditure in the past (IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4, Rev. 1 paragraphs 8 and 9; Report of the Seventeenth Session, Appendix F);
8. Noted the progress being made in improving the financial reporting on the IPCC Trust Fund, expressed its deep appreciation to the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), invited WMO, through the IPCC Secretariat, to continue its assistance to IPCC on further improving transparent, complete and up-to-date reporting on the status of the IPCC Trust Fund, and requested the IPCC Secretariat to provide progress reports on these matters to the IPCC;
9. Requested the IPCC Secretariat: (1) to complete the extended analysis of the differences, for each budget line, between approved budget and expenditure in the year 2000 and to report to IPCC-XIX and (2) to integrate the budget tables of the IPCC Secretariat and those of the TSU of the National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme in the future into one document, using the same format;
10. Expressed its deep gratitude to UNEP, WMO, UNFCCC and governments for their generous contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund, financial support to the IPCC Secretariat and the TSUs, and numerous in-kind contributions;

11. Noted the concerns expressed by its members on the continuity of future contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund, and requested the IPCC Secretariat to assist the Financial Task Team in providing concrete suggestions to IPCC-XIX on how to ensure sufficient and sustained funding to continue its work, in particular for the Fourth Assessment and its publications and other work approved by the Panel.

TABLE 1
Balance, Expenditures Incurred or Expected to be Incurred to End 2001, and Estimated Carry-Over from 2001 into 2002

Description	Amount (SFR)
To UNEP-GRID/Arendal for: Graphics design for the Synthesis Report; Preparation of the Report in English for publication; Translation of the Synthesis Report in Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish; Publication of the TAR 4 th Volume in Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish; Preparation of the TAR for posting on the IPCC website and for printing on CD-ROM; preparation of 100 sets of colour viewgraphs	659,786 (\$399,870 at 1 \$=1.65 SFR) (included in 2001 budget)
A stand-alone book on the Synthesis Report, 6 languages	100,000
First Lead Authors' Meeting on the IPCC Technical Paper on Climate Change and Biodiversity (Canberra, 15-19 October 2001)	82,000 (new)
Fifth Meeting of the Task Group on Climate Scenarios for Impact Assessments (Christ Church, Barbados, 26-29 November 2001)	98,868 (included in 2001 budget)
Translation: of the First and Second Drafts of the Synthesis Report; of the draft final SPM of WG I, WG II, WG III; of the SPM, TS and glossary of the Reports of WG I, WG II and WG III in the TAR; translation of the final drafts of the SPMs of WG I, WG II & WG III	1,008,600 (included in 2001 budget)
NGGIP revision to the 2001 budget	-/- 16,000 (from revised budget 2001, see table 4 of NGGIP)
Purchase of 4,000 copies of the TAR 4 th Volume (English) from the Cambridge University Press	89,100 (\$ 54,000) (included in 2001 budget)
Bureau 24 (December 2001 for GP/LULUCF author list approval & other business)	201,580 (included in 2001 budget)
Estimated Sub-total	2,255,934
Balance in Trust Fund 26 September 2001 ⁹	4,532,730
Expected carry-over to 2002	2,276,796

⁹ It may be seen from the attached statement of accounts (See Attachment A) that the balance in the Trust Fund as of 26 September 2001 was 4,382,730. To date, Italy's contribution of SFR 150,000 (not yet received in the WMO account) should be added bringing the total to 4,532,730.

TABLE 2

Proposed Budget Summary for 2002

Activity	Object of Expenditure	Amount (SFR)
Core	IPCC Governing Bodies * IPCC Session (one) * Bureau Session (three)	1,277,000
	Joint Working Group Meetings (one)	45,000
	Support to Developing Country Co-Chairs (4 x 50,000)	200,000
	Outreach * IPCC website & other	250,000
	Secretariat ¹⁰	650,000
	SUB-TOTAL	2,422,000
	Programme	National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Technical Paper on Climate Change & Biological Diversity <i>Report Climate Change & Sustainable Development</i>		375,768 TBD
FAO/IPCC Joint Expert Group Meeting		40,180
TGCIA Grant Expert Group Meetings (2)		87,890
Workshop on Extreme Events		252,260
SUB-TOTAL		[1,512,098]
TOTAL		[3,934,098]

TABLE 2 bis:

Flagging 2002 Budget Items Pending Future Decision of IPCC
(these items are also covered in Table 3 in *italics*)

2002 Budget Item	Amount 1000 SFR	Remarks
1. TP / SR on CC and SD	TBD	
2. 2002 Bureau meeting	201,580	Depending Bureau 24 or 25 decision
3. TP Geological Carbon Storage Technologies	TBD	IPCC needs to respond to request from COP6 draft decision on Art. 3.14 on TP by 2 nd COP/MOP ¹¹
4. Additional Outreach Activities	150	TBD by Bureau 24 December 2001
5. NGGIP-LULUCF: • Degradation and devegetation • SR factoring out human induced changes forest management	20 230	Depending UNFCCC COP Decisions. See IPCC-XVIII/Doc. 4(d)

¹⁰ Taken from IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4, Rev. 1 approved at IPCC-XVI (Montreal, 1-8 May 2000).

¹¹ See FCCC/CP/2001/L.13, Draft Decision Matters Relating to Article 3.14 of the Kyoto Protocol, para 7

TABLE 3

Proposed Budget Details for 2002
(activities pending IPCC decision in *Italics*)

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other expenditure	SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
IPCC-XIX April 2002 3 days <i>Place/Date TBD</i>	* Elect Chairman, Rest of the Bureau * Work programme & budget for 2003 * Other	746,200 (130 DC/EIT incl. Outgoing Bureau and incoming Bureau)	156,000	902,200	
Bureau-25 April 2002 2 days before IPCC- XIX <i>Place TBD</i>	Outgoing Bureau: Finalize TP on Climate Change and Biological Diversity	17,220 (3 journeys for REs)	104,000	121,220	
Bureau-26 (Back-to-back with IPCC XIX) 1 day after IPCC XIX <i>Place/Date TBD</i>	Bureau: Incoming Various	0 (see first row)	52,000	52,000	
Bureau-27 2 days <i>Place/Date TBD</i>	Various	97,580 (17 Bur., assuming same composition as current)	104,000	201,580	
JWG Meetings (same cost assumed as in 2001)	Co-ordinate between IPCC and UNFCCC	42,600	2,400 (IPCC Secretariat)	45,000	
Outreach	* TERI website (core) * Other: Information on TAR findings; Brochure; Posters; Kits <i>Additional tasks</i> * <i>communication</i> <i>expert at IPCC</i> <i>secr</i> ¹²		45,000 55,000 <i>150,000</i>	<i>250,000</i>	
Support to Developing Country Co-Chairs (same cost assumed as in 2001)			200,000 (3 WG and 1 TF at 50,000 each)	200,000	
Secretariat ¹³				650,000	
SUB-TOTAL					2,422,000

¹² Pending consideration by IPCC Bureau, See proposal Attachment C and draft decision (4) of this paper

¹³ Taken from IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4, Rev. 1 approved at IPCC-XVI (Montreal, 1-8 May 2000).

National GHG Inventories Programme	On-going ¹⁴			756,000	
Technical Paper on Climate Change and Biological Diversity	LA/RE Mtgs. Translation & Publication	68,880 (12 journeys)	6,888 ¹⁵ 300,000 ¹⁶	375,768	
FAO/IPCC Expert Mtg. Rome, 23-25 Jan 2002	Definitions, degradation/ devegetation, Biome-specific	40,180 (7 journeys)		40,180	
TGCIA ¹⁷	See footnote Grant and Appendix B		\$15,000	24,750	
TGCIA 2 Expert Group Meetings		57,400 (10 journeys)	5,740 (10%)	63,140	
Workshop on Extreme Events <i>Place/date TBD</i>		229,600	22,960 (10%)	252,260	
<i>Technical Paper Geological Carbon Storage Technologies</i>	<i>See footnote under Table 2 bis item 3 and footnote 2</i>	<i>TBD</i>		<i>TBD</i>	
<i>TP/SR: Climate Change and Sustainable Development</i>	<i>LA/RE Mtgs. [SPM] Translation & publication [Purchase of English version]</i>	<i>TP: 180,000 SR: 90,000 (TBD)</i>	<i>TP: 300,000 (translation) SR: - (TBD)</i>	<i>TBD</i>	
SUB-TOTAL					[1,512,098]
TOTAL					[3,934,098]
Less carry over from 2001					2,276,796
Request from IPCC Trust Fund					[1,657,302]

¹⁴ See Table 4

¹⁵ See para 10 c (e).

¹⁶ For translating a 50-page document into Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish, proof-reading, editing, lay-out, cover design and publication in the 5 languages and English; 2500 copies in English, 1000 in French & Spanish, 500 in Arabic, Chinese and Russian.

¹⁷ For making the new GCM results, based on the SRES emission scenarios, better accessible to the impact community of WG II by applying pattern scaling technique. See attached proposal.

TABLE 4
IPCC NGGIP Proposed Budget for 2002, Forecast Budget for 2003,
and Indicative Budget for 2004

Activity	Budget (SFR)		
	2002	2003	2004
1. Methods Assessment ¹⁸	630,000	570,000	440,000
1.1 Land-Use Change and Forestry • Support for participants from DC/EIT countries ¹⁹	430,000	270,000	50,000
1.2 Database on Emission Factors ²⁰ • Support for participants from DC/EIT countries • Development costs	50,000 100,000	150,000 60,000	150,000 60,000
1.3 Methods Assessment within the Framework of the 1996 Guidelines including the Good Practice Guidance, and Revision of the Guidelines • Support for participants from DC/EIT countries	50,000	90,000	180,000
1.4 Provision of Scientific and Technological Responses to Possible Request from SBSTA • Support for participants from DC/EIT countries	0	0	0
2. Publication, Translation, Dissemination and Training	0	360,000	200,000
2.1 Publication of the report on LUCF ²¹	0	250,000	150,000
2.2 Reproduction of NGGIP publications/CD-ROMs		50,000	50,000
2.3 Translation ²²			
2.4 Development of <i>Good Practice Guidance</i> training kits on LUCF for developing countries ²³		60,000	
3. Task Force Bureau	90,000	90,000	90,000
3.1 Two TFB meetings ²⁴ per year • Support for members from DC/EIT countries	90,000	90,000	90,000
3.2 Support for Developing Country Co-Chair ²⁵	0	0	0
4. Miscellaneous	36,000	36,000	36,000
4.1 Expert Meetings ²⁶ • Support to developing countries in hosting expert meetings	36,000	36,000	36,000
Total (Request from WMO/UNEP/IPCC Trust Fund)	756,000	1,056,000	766,000

¹⁸ A full-scale meeting is costed at 90,000 SFR, a small-scale meeting at 50,000 SFR. 20,000 SFR is allocated to a small-scale meeting which is held back to back with other meetings whose expertises required are compatible with each other.

¹⁹ It is provisionally planned that four full-scale meetings, one small-scale meeting back to back with one of full-scale meetings, and one small-scale meeting will be held in 2002. It is also envisaged that two full-scale meetings with two small-scale meetings held back to back, and one small-scale meeting in 2003, and one small-scale meeting in 2004 will be held. For details, see section 1.1. Final decision of the Budget for the work related to paragraph 3 (c) and 3(d) on page 2-3 of the draft UNFCCC decision FCCC/CP/2001/L/11/rev. 1 (see details in IPCC-XVIII/Doc.4 (d) on page 4-5 will be taken by IPCC-XIX.

²⁰ Costs for one small-scale meeting (50,000 SFR) and development cost s (100,000 SFR) are allocated for the year 2002. Costs for three small-scale meetings (150,000 SFR) and development cost s (60,000 SFR) are allocated for 2003 and 2004.

²¹ A report on Elaboration of Good Practice Guidance in Land-Use Change and Forestry on the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories will be published in 2003. A report to address the issues raised in paragraph 3(c) on page 2 of FCCC/CP/2001/L11/Rev.1 will also be published in 2003. A report to address the issues raised in paragraph 3(d) on page 3 of FCCC/CP/2001/L11/Rev.1 will be published in 2004.

²² Full translation of inventory documents at a professional rate would be very expensive; countries are encouraged to provide in-kind or financial support for this activity.

²³ It is tentatively planned to develop *Good Practice Guidance* training kits on LUCF.

²⁴ This item reflects meetings of the TFB in accordance with the decision by the Panel at the 18th Session on the membership of the TFB.

²⁵ This item is now included in the other expenditure of the IPCC budget.

²⁶ An average cost per meeting of 12,000 SFR and 3 meetings in developing countries are assumed every year.

TABLE 5
Forecast Budget for 2003

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other expenditure	SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
IPCC XX 3 days <i>Place/Date TBD</i>	* Decide 4-R outline * Work programme & budget for 2004 * Other	746,200 (120 incl. Bureau)	156,000	844,800	
Bureau-27 2 days <i>Place/Date TBD</i>	Various	97,580 (17 journeys)	104,000	201,580	
Bureau-28 2 days <i>Place/Date TBD</i>	Various	97,580 (17 journeys)	104,000	201,580	
JWG Meetings (same cost assumed as in 2001)	Co-ordinate between IPCC and UNFCCC	42,600	2,400 (IPCC Secretariat)	45,000	
Outreach ²⁷	* TERI website (core) * Other		45,000 TBD	[45,000]	
Support to Developing Country Co-Chairs (same cost assumed as in 2001)			200,000	200,000	
Secretariat ²⁸				700,000	
SUB-TOTAL					[2,351,780]
National GHG Inventories Programme	On-going			1,056,000	
Scoping Meetings	Develop 4-R outline proposals	344,400 (60 journeys)	34,440 (10%)	378,840	
Activities TP Geological Carbon Storage Technologies ²⁹	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Sessions of the Working Groups: 3 days total as follows- Day 1 I & II Day 2 I & III Day 3 II & III Immediately before IPCC-XX	Approve scope of the WG contributions to 4-R	1,148,000 (200 journeys)	156,000	1,304,000	
First Meetings of Lead Authors & Chapter Meetings	Various	1,148,000 (200 journeys)	114,800 (10%)	1,262,800	
TP/SR Climate Change and Sustainable Development	LA/RE Mtgs. [SPM] Translation & publication [Purchase of English version] (-- journeys)	(10%)	?	
Other TBD					
SUB-TOTAL					[2,697,640]
TOTAL					[5,049,420]

²⁷ Taken from IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4, Rev. 1 approved at IPCC-XVI (Montreal, 1-8 May 2000).

²⁸ Taken from IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4, Rev. 1 approved at IPCC-XVI (Montreal, 1-8 May 2000).

²⁹ To be decided:, see Table 2 bis

TABLE 6
Indicative Budget for 2004

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other expenditure	SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
IPCC XXI 3 days <i>Place/Date TBD</i>	* Work programme & budget for 2005 * Other	746,200 (120 incl. Bureau)	156,000	844,800	
Bureau-2 9 2 days <i>Place/Date TBD</i>	Various	97,580 (17 journeys)	104,000	201,580	
Bureau-30 2 days <i>Place/Date TBD</i>	Various	97,580 (17 journeys)	104,000	201,580	
JWG Meetings (same cost assumed as in 2001)	Co-ordinate between IPCC and UNFCCC	42,600	2,400 (IPCC Secretariat)	45,000	
Outreach ³⁰	* TERI website (core) * Other		45,000 TBD	[45,000]	
Support to Developing Country Co-Chairs (same cost assumed as in 2001)			200,000	200,000	
Secretariat ³¹				700,000	
SUB-TOTAL					[2,207,960]
National GHG Inventories Programme	On-going		766,000	766,000	
Meetings of Lead Authors & Chapter Meetings	Draft chapters	1,148,000 (200 journeys)	114,800 (10%)	1,262,800	
Other TBD including TP Geological Carbon Storage Technologies	TBD			TBD	
SUB-TOTAL					[2,028,800]
TOTAL					[4,416,760]

³⁰ Taken from IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4, Rev. 1 approved at IPCC-XVI (Montreal, 1-8 May 2000).

³¹ Taken from IPCC-XVI/Doc. 4, Rev. 1 approved at IPCC-XVI (Montreal, 1-8 May 2000).

ATTACHMENT A

ATTACHMENT B: TGCIA PROPOSAL ON PATTERN SCALING

To: Dr N. Sundararaman
From: Prof. Martin Parry
26 September 2001

Re: Funds for essential TGCIA activity.

I am writing to ask if there is a possibility of your including in your current budgetary planning for the IPCC the following:

At its last meeting the TGCIA concluded that some essential inter-comparison of GCM outputs was necessary to optimise work by impacts researchers in order to deliver improved knowledge about impacts for IPCC assessments. The following is an extract from the minutes of the TGCIA meeting at Amsterdam in June 2001:

The Group agreed that information on projected climate from the range of available GCM experiments for the 32 regions (as in the TAR of WG2 scenarios report) for the 6 SRES marker scenarios would be made available using pattern scaling techniques similar to those in this report. It might later be possible to add selected stabilization experiments to this set. T. Carter would clarify what resources are required to implement this effort, and ask the Group for support in requiring resources if this was needed. The aim should be to complete this task by June 2002. Action: T. Carter (and M. Parry, if needed).

There follows a costing from Dr Carter of this work:

pattern-scaling for 32 world regions of SRES-forced AOGCM outputs

Timothy Carter
Finnish Environment Institute, Box 140, FIN-00251 Helsinki, Finland (tim.carter@vyh.fi)

Estimate of typical costs for 6 person-months for a senior (postdoctoral) research scientist.

Research scientist	Monthly rate			6 months		
	FIM	Euro	US\$	FIM	Euro	US\$
Gross salary	17000	2859	2564	102000	17155	15383
Salary + social costs (+57%)	26690	4489	4025	160140	26934	24151
Salary + social costs + overhead	48042	8080	7245	288252	48481	43472
Overhead (80% salary costs)	21352	3591	3220	128112	21547	19321

My original estimate of 25-50k US\$ accounted for variations in project duration, salary and exchange rate.

If **part of this** could be found from external sources along with an appropriate letter from the Task Group, I feel confident that I would be able to secure top up funds from Finnish sources.

The work will be conducted under my supervision by the Finnish Environment Institute and Finnish Meteorological Institute, and comprises:

- Pattern-scaling of SRES-based GCM outputs from the IPCC DDC for 32 world regions*
- Construction of seasonal scatter plots for three time periods (2020s, 2050s and 2080s) and 32 regions*
- Documentation of methods and results (including peer review)**
- Lodging of results on DDC**

* Finnish Meteorological Institute

** Finnish Environment Institute

We shall be able to secure \$15,000 from the Government of Finland; and \$15,000 from either Canada or the USA.

THE TOTAL THEREFORE REQUESTED FROM THE IPCC TRUST FUND IS \$15,000.

I much appreciate your consideration of this request and look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,
Martin parry

ATTACHMENT C: EXTRA OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

Justification for Additional Resources for IPCC Communication Strategy

IPCC communications and outreach activities have reached a critical stage. The completion of the TAR also throws up a major challenge in terms of the opportunity and critical need for substantial increase and expansion of outreach and dissemination of the material produced in this phase of IPCC work. Most such exercises typically allocate at least 10% of the total resources employed specifically for outreach and communications. (In the case of the IPCC this allocation appears abysmal, since the overall value of the product includes the professional time of authors and reviewers, provided free of cost, which would amount to tens of millions of dollars).

The Report of the 22nd Session of the Bureau held in Nairobi emphasized the decision (agreed in the plenary) to step up:

- 1) Information seminars, workshops etc.
- 2) National events to disseminate IPCC knowledge.
- 3) Outreach through the media – TV, radio, newspapers, etc.
- 4) Support to lead authors, Bureau Members, etc. through provision of presentation material and facilitating their individual efforts at outreach.
- 5) Building a library of slides and graphics etc. on the IPCC Web-site for use by all, particularly in the developing countries.
- 6) Co-ordination of information dissemination and outreach with the TSUs.

The ad-hoc group on Communication Strategy met in Wembley on 23 September 2001 and their recommendations were also discussed in the Bureau. To the above list of tasks was added the need for co-ordinating and developing activities with the GEF, the World Bank, UNEP and UNDP, etc. that amplify IPCC outreach. These would use funds and resources available with these organizations, to build capacity and knowledge in the developing countries.

All these activities essentially require a full time person working from Geneva in the IPCC Secretariat. This would require an additional amount of SF **150,000.-** for 2002.

Workshop on Extreme Events (Proposal by Working Group I Bureau)

Background

The effects of climate change will, to a large extent, be felt through changes in extreme events. As evidenced by Question 4 of the Synthesis Report extreme events are high on the list of issues on which the policy community requires information.

Strenuous efforts were made in the WGI TAR to provide information on projected changes in extreme events. However, these efforts were limited by a lack of observational data on past frequencies and magnitudes of extreme events, by a limited understanding of the processes that control the incidence of extreme events and by the limited number and capability of modelling studies regarding potential changes in extreme events in the future.

The study of extreme events will arguably be the research theme that needs most attention in the years prior to the production of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report. It would be very valuable for the scientific community to meet early in the period following the TAR in order to stimulate this research effort and to agree on some of the key issues to be addressed. Because of the time it takes to plan and carry out research, and to publish the results in the peer reviewed literature, it is important to begin this process at an early stage. A workshop to bring the scientific community together would be an ideal way of initiating these research efforts. It would be analogous to the workshop on rapid non-linear climate change which was held prior to production of the TAR, and which resulted in a greatly increased body of information being available for assessment.

Aim

The aim of a workshop on extreme events would be:

- . To analyse the current scientific literature on extreme events to assess progress since the drafting of the TAR.
- . To examine the potential for improvements in observational data sets of extreme events
- . To assess the potential for future work in process studies and modelling to provide improved projections of extreme events
- . To study requirements for agreed indicators and data sets of extreme events in order to validate model results more easily against observational data.

Timetable

The proposal is to hold a workshop on extreme events in the second quarter of 2002, venue to be decided. Although by the time the workshop will be held a new Working Group I Bureau and Technical Support Unit (TSU) will be in place, it is proposed that planning for the workshop be carried out by the current WGI Bureau and TSU. Execution of the workshop and production of the workshop report will be carried out jointly by the new and old Bureau and TSU as part of the hand-over process.

Action required

The Plenary is requested to approve the holding of an IPCC workshop on extreme events in the second quarter of 2002 and to include an amount of SFr 340,000 in the IPCC budget for 2002.

LIST OF ATTENDEES

(distributed at the session and hence not appended here)