



World Meteorological Organization
Organisation météorologique mondiale

Case postale N° 2300
1211 - GENEVA 2
SWITZERLAND

United Nations
Environment Programme
Programme des Nations Unies
pour l'Environnement



P.O.Box 30552 - Nairobi, Kenya

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

REPORT OF THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE IPCC BUREAU

Geneva, 8-9 August 1991

Comments received from the Bureau members on
the draft report have been incorporated.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	OPENING OF THE SESSION	1
2.	REPORTS FROM THE CHAIRMEN OF THE WORKING GROUPS ...	2
3.	INC-IPCC COOPERATION AND STRUCTURING THE INTERIM REPORT TO THE INC	4
4.	RELEVANT RESOLUTIONS OF THE ELEVENTH WORLD METEOROLOGICAL CONGRESS AND OF THE 16TH SESSION OF THE UNEP GOVERNING COUNCIL	4
5.	IPCC STRUCTURE, TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF ECONOMIC ANALYSES RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND PREPARATION FOR THE SIXTH SESSION OF IPCC	4
6.	COUNTRY STUDIES	5
7.	FINANCIAL MATTERS AND PRINCIPLES GUIDING IPCC WORK INCLUDING CLARIFICATION OF SUPPORT FOR EXPERTS INVITED BY IPCC	5
8.	OTHER MATTERS AND ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE SESSION	6
9.	CLOSING OF THE SESSION	6

APPENDIX A List of participants

APPENDIX B Agenda

APPENDIX C List of meetings

REPORT OF THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE IPCC BUREAU

GENEVA, 8-9 AUGUST 1991

Note by the IPCC Secretariat

In order to avoid bulk, material to be found elsewhere in IPCC reports is not repeated here. It is therefore suggested that this report be read in conjunction with:

- * the Report of the Fifth Session of IPCC (Geneva, 13-15 March 1991)
 - * the Report of the Meeting of the Task Force on Greenhouse Gases of IPCC Working Group I (London, 8-11 July 1991)
 - * the Report of the Fourth Session of IPCC Working Group II (Geneva, 12-13 August 1991)
 - * the Report of the Fourth Session of IPCC Working Group III (Geneva, 5-8 August 1991)
 - * the Overview and Policymaker Summaries of the IPCC First Assessment Report.
-

1. OPENING OF THE SESSION (agenda item 1)

1.1 The session was opened at 1515 hours on Thursday, 8 August 1991 by the Chairman of IPCC, Prof. B. Bolin, at the International Conference Centre of Geneva.

1.2 The list of participants is attached as Appendix A. India and Mexico attended as special invitees. The Executive Secretary of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change (INC) attended because of the special relationship between INC and IPCC (see UNGA resolution 45/212). A question was raised as to the participation of co-chairperson(s) for the different tasks (see the Report of the Fifth Session of IPCC, Geneva, 13-15 March 1991) in the sessions of the Bureau. The Chairman responded that this matter would be put to the Panel.

1.3 The agenda, as approved, is attached as Appendix B. The discussion spanned over more than one agenda item at times.

2. REPORTS FROM THE CHAIRMEN OF THE WORKING GROUPS (WGs)
(agenda items 2-5)

2.1 The Chairmen of the Working Groups, Sir John Houghton (WG I), Prof. Yu.A. Izrael (WG II) and Mr. R. Reinstein (WG III) presented the respective WG plans in the short term, i.e., until UNCED, and in the long term (see: the Report of the Meeting of the Task Force on Greenhouse Gases of IPCC Working Group I, London, 8-11 July 1991; the Report of the Fourth Session of IPCC Working Group II, Geneva, 12-13 August 1991; the Report of the Fourth Session of IPCC Working Group III, Geneva, 5-8 August 1991).

2.2 Sir John Houghton emphasized that all efforts were being made to ensure a wide participation of scientists, particularly from developing countries, both in writing and in reviewing the Working Group I contribution to the 1992 Supplement (see para 3.2); the contribution was expected not to exceed 80 pages of text and a Summary of 10 pages. He mentioned that scientists from developing countries were being brought into the WG I Secretariat and the UK Hadley Centre, for limited periods of time, as part of the effort to involve the developing countries more effectively in IPCC. He was looking for financial help in carrying the increased work load of the WG I Secretariat.

2.3 Prof. Izrael described the plans of Working Group II for its fourth session which would follow the session of the Bureau. He mentioned the questionnaire he had distributed to countries requesting information on available national impact studies. He pointed out the importance of the rates of climate change for impacts assessments and the need for data for more and better impact studies. He reiterated the need to improve the participation of the developing countries in Working Group II activities.

2.4 Mr. R. Reinstein summarized the report of the fourth session of Working Group III which immediately preceded this session of the Bureau. This report included the activities of the WG III Subgroups on Tasks 3, 4 and 5 approved by the IPCC in its fifth session, the outcome of an informal meeting of interested participants in country studies (see para 6 also), and the results of the inconclusive discussion on the Working Group's role in the examination of the economic implications of response options to climate change. Mr. Reinstein stated that while most of the results of the short term efforts of Working Group III on the IPCC-approved Tasks would be available by February 1992, some would become available in March-April 1992, in time for UNCED. The WG III contribution to the 1992 Supplement was expected to be about the same as that of WG I. Mr. Reinstein stressed the imperative need for increased and more effective participation of the developing countries in the activities of Working Group III.

2.5 Mr. J. Ripert, the former Chairman of the Special Committee on the Participation of Developing Countries, recalled the report of the Special Committee and pointed out the need to achieve an increase in the "full" participation of the developing countries in all IPCC activities, and not mainly through a Special Committee (see the

Overview and Policymaker Summaries of the IPCC First Assessment Report). He supported in particular greater information flow to the developing countries.

2.6 The following points emerged from the discussions that followed the presentations:

- a. Emissions scenarios: emissions scenarios should be prepared in a credible way. Two types of uncertainties should be distinguished: those due to incomplete knowledge of the behaviour of the climate system and those that are inherent in projecting future emissions (e.g., economic assumptions, population growth assumptions, forecast of technology advances etc.). Underlying assumptions should be explicitly stated. It should be made clear that scenarios are not predictions. Caveats on the use and misuse of the scenarios should be included. The relationship between emissions scenarios and national emissions inventories, particularly with respect to the difficulties in dealing with deforestation and land use, non-energy-related methane and nitrous oxide emissions and inventories of ozone precursors should be brought out in a clear fashion. Sensitivities of emissions to such parameters as population growth should be explored, if time permitted.
- b. National emissions inventories: the current (August 1991) OECD methodology would be the basis for the development of the IPCC draft (1992) and final (1993) methodologies. Other currently available methodologies should also be considered in this context. The IPCC draft and draft final methodologies should be sent to all countries for review before an IPCC methodology could be finalized. Parts of the draft IPCC methodology, particularly those dealing with energy-related CO₂ emissions, may be useful for the ongoing negotiations on the Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- c. Global Warming Potentials (GWPs): would be calculated for 4 time horizons: 20, 50, 100 and 500 years. The influence of events such as the oil fires in Kuwait and recent volcanic eruptions on the calculations would be examined.
- d. Linkage must be strengthened between climate modelers' outputs and the user communities of those outputs. Critical sensitivities of impacted sectors to rates of climate change should be explored.
- e. Participation of developing countries in the work of the IPCC must increase. The need for obtaining adequate funding for the purpose was reiterated and stressed.

3. INC-IPCC COOPERATION AND STRUCTURING THE INTERIM REPORT TO THE INC (agenda items 8 and 6)

3.1 The Bureau recalled that the cooperative nature of the relationship between IPCC and the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change (INC) was defined in the operative paragraph 14 of resolution 45/212 of the UN General Assembly. There had been no formal requests from the INC to the IPCC.

3.2 The IPCC 1992 Supplement to the IPCC First Assessment Report (1990) would contain a total of 30 pages consisting of Summaries from the 3 Working Groups, appropriately integrated by the Panel. Each Working Group Summary would consist of 10 pages. The Working Groups would produce underlying texts of a maximum of 80 pages each; the Summaries would be based on these respective texts. The Supplement would be structured in accordance with the 6 tasks approved by the Panel in its fifth session. The Summaries of the Working Groups would, therefore, need to be structured along the 6 tasks. The Supplement could form an interim report to the INC.

3.3 The Panel at its seventh session (see Appendix C) would have time only to consider the three 10-page Summaries. Thus, the Working Groups should ensure as wide a peer review as possible in order that the Supplement may find acceptance by governments.

4. RELEVANT RESOLUTIONS OF THE ELEVENTH WORLD METEOROLOGICAL CONGRESS AND OF THE 16TH SESSION OF THE UNEP GOVERNING COUNCIL (agenda item 7)

The representatives of WMO and UNEP briefed the Bureau on the following resolutions of the Eleventh World Meteorological Congress (May 1991) and decisions of the 16th session of the UNEP Governing Council (May 1991):

- * on IPCC (res. 11/Cg-XI)
- * on INC (res. 10/Cg-XI)
- * on Global Climate Observing System (res. 9/Cg-XI)
- * World Climate Programme and its Coordination (res. 12/Cg-XI)
- * Climate Change (decision 16/41 of UNEP/GC) including INC, IPCC and World Climate programme
- * Sea level rise (decision 16/27 of UNEP/GC).

5. IPCC STRUCTURE, TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF ECONOMIC ANALYSES RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND PREPARATION FOR THE SIXTH SESSION OF IPCC (agenda items 9, 11 and 12)

5.1 Given the lack of consensus and the inconclusiveness of the debate in Working Group III (see para 2.4) and the fifth session of IPCC on the subject of IPCC's developing economic analyses of climate change response options, the Bureau decided that the subject matter should be taken up again by the Panel in its sixth session (Geneva, 29-31 October 1991). The points that emerged in the course of the discussion were that:

- i. many members believed the need for stability and continuity and suggested that the IPCC structure, including the task forces, should be maintained at least until after UNCED; some expressed the view that the structure of the IPCC Bureau needed to be reviewed and modified even before UNCED; some others expressed the view that the terms of office of the Chairpersons of the Working Groups needed to be reviewed;
- ii. while task forces would be helpful for the short term tasks, the Working Groups would be more suitable for completing the long term tasks;
- iii. the terms of reference of both Working Group III and the Special Committee on the Participation of Developing Countries needed to be reviewed; however, all Working Groups, the Special Committee and Task Forces should be open-ended.
- iv. the issue of technical aspects of economic analyses related to climate change would best be dealt with by the Panel at its sixth session.

5.2 The Chairman stated that the terms of office of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur of the Panel would be coming to an end and that elections would be necessary during the sixth session of the Panel. He declared his willingness to serve as Chairman for another term. He suggested that perhaps the office of the Rapporteur could be converted to that of another Vice-Chairman; there could be also other Vice-Chairmen, along the pattern of the INC.

6. COUNTRY STUDIES (agenda item 10)

It is desirable that IPCC should not conduct country studies. They could be done on bilateral bases, as for example those in the context of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. IPCC could help identify and develop common methodologies, integrate the results of the studies for global assessments, and could help with its Working Groups. For this, it would be helpful if the results of country studies were made available to the IPCC Secretariat (see also the Report of the Fourth Session of IPCC Working Group III, Geneva, 5-8 August 1991).

7. FINANCIAL MATTERS AND PRINCIPLES GUIDING IPCC WORK INCLUDING CLARIFICATION OF SUPPORT FOR EXPERTS INVITED BY IPCC (agenda items 14 and 13)

7.1 The Bureau was informed that the IPCC Trust Fund was experiencing cash flow difficulties. This affected the number of experts from developing countries for whom travel support could be extended. Letters had been written in April/May appealing for contributions. Funds had been received from Switzerland, WMO, Australia, UK (part), USA, UNEP, the Netherlands and Germany. Nevertheless, there would be a shortfall in the budget for 1991. The

numerous meetings between October 1991 and February 1992 (see Appendix C for a list of meetings) made it imperative that more funds be contributed in a timely manner. The Chairman would pursue this matter.

7.2 When experts from developing countries are invited to contribute to IPCC work, their travel would be supported out of the IPCC Trust Fund.

8. OTHER MATTERS AND ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE SESSION
(agenda item 15 and 16)

There were no issues raised under other matters. The draft report of the session would be circulated to the Bureau for comments before being finalized.

9. CLOSING OF THE SESSION (agenda item 17)

This fourth session of the IPCC Bureau closed at 1730hrs on Friday, 9 August 1991.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

*Fourth Session of IPCC Bureau
Geneva, 8-10 August 1991*

<i>Dr. W. McGREGOR TEGART</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<i>Ms. C. McKENZIE</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<i>Mr. W. KININMONTH</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<i>Mr. L.G. MEIRA-FILHO</i>	<i>Brazil</i>
<i>Mr. P.M. PINTO-COELHO</i>	<i>Brazil</i>
<i>Ms. E. DOWDESWELL</i>	<i>Canada</i>
<i>Mr. R. STREET</i>	<i>Canada</i>
<i>Mr. B. HERMAN</i>	<i>Canada</i>
<i>Mr. J. LUO</i>	<i>China</i>
<i>Mr. S. ZHOU</i>	<i>China</i>
<i>Mr. J. RIPERT</i>	<i>France</i>
<i>Mr. S. NISHIOKA</i>	<i>Japan</i>
<i>Mr. K. SEIKI</i>	<i>Japan</i>
<i>Mr. S. SATO</i>	<i>Japan</i>
<i>Ms. S. SCICLUNA</i>	<i>Malta</i>
<i>Dr. P. VELLINGA</i>	<i>The Netherlands</i>
<i>Dr. W.V. KENNEDY</i>	<i>The Netherlands</i>
<i>Mr. R. HERNAUS</i>	<i>The Netherlands</i>
<i>Dr. J.A. ADEJOKUN</i>	<i>Nigeria</i>
<i>Dr. A. AL-GAIN</i>	<i>Saudi Arabia</i>
<i>Mr. K. ABULEIF</i>	<i>Saudi Arabia</i>
<i>Mr. A.M. HENAIDI</i>	<i>Saudi Arabia</i>
<i>Mr. M. SECK</i>	<i>Senegal</i>
<i>Prof. B. BOLIN</i>	<i>Chairman, IPCC</i>
<i>Sir J.T. HOUGHTON</i>	<i>UK</i>
<i>Dr. B. CALLANDER</i>	<i>UK</i>
<i>Dr. A. APLING</i>	<i>UK</i>

Mr. R.A. REINSTEIN
Dr. D. REIFSNYDER

USA
USA

Prof. Y. IZRAEL
Mr. M.I. NAZAROV

Russian Federation
Russian Federation

Mrs. R. KARIMANZIRA

Zimbabwe

Mrs. D. WADWA

India

Ms. D. PONCE-NAVA

Mexico

Mr. M. ZAMMIT CUTAJAR
Mr. S. CORNFORD

INC
INC

Dr. D. AXFORD
Dr. V. BOLDIREV
Mr. M. YERG

WMO
WMO
WMO

Mr. P. USHER

UNEP

Dr. N. SUNDARARAMAN
Mr. S. TEWUNGWA

IPCC Secretariat
IPCC Secretariat



World Meteorological Organization
Organisation météorologique mondiale

Case postale N° 2300
1211 - GENEVA 2
SWITZERLAND

APPENDIX B

United Nations
Environment Programme
Programme des Nations Unies
pour l'Environnement



P.O.Box 30552 - Nairobi, Kenya

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

IPCC BUREAU
FOURTH SESSION

Geneva, 8-10 August 1991

BUR/IV/Doc. 1/Rev.1
(29.VII.1991)

ENGLISH ONLY

AGENDA

1. OPENING OF THE SESSION INCLUDING APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA
2. REPORT FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF WORKING GROUP I
3. REPORT FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF WORKING GROUP II
4. REPORT FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF WORKING GROUP III
5. REPORT FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE PARTICIPATION OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
6. STRUCTURING INTERIM REPORT TO INC
7. RELEVANT RESOLUTIONS OF THE ELEVENTH WORLD METEOROLOGICAL CONGRESS AND OF THE SIXTEENTH SESSION OF THE UNEP GOVERNING COUNCIL
8. INC-IPCC COOPERATION
9. IPCC STRUCTURE INCLUDING COORDINATION AMONG WORKING GROUPS/SPECIAL COMMITTEE
10. COUNTRY STUDIES
 - A. Emissions inventories
 - B. Vulnerability to sea level rise
 - C. Impacts of climate change
 - D. On issues related to energy and industry
 - E. Others, if any
11. TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF ECONOMIC ANALYSES RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE
12. PREPARATION FOR SIXTH SESSION OF IPCC

13. PRINCIPLES GUIDING IPCC WORK - CLARIFICATION ON
SUPPORT FOR EXPERTS INVITED BY IPCC
14. FINANCIAL MATTERS
15. OTHER MATTERS
16. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE SESSION
17. CLOSING OF THE SESSION

1992

January 5-10	Irvine, California USA	Atmospheric Methane: First Annual Conference
January 6-7	St. Petersburg USSR	IPCC Working Group II - Coordination Group (USSR/IPCC)
January 6-8	St. Petersburg USSR	IPCC Working Group II - Editorial Board (USSR/IPCC)
January 13-15	Guangzhou, China	IPCC Working Group I - third session (China/UK/IPCC)
January 20-23	Canberra Australia	IPCC Working Group III - AFOS. Assessing Technologies and Management Systems for Agriculture and Forestry in relation to Global Climate Change (Australia/USA/IPCC)
January 26-31	Dublin	International Conference on Water and Environment
February 3-5	Nairobi	UNEP Governing Council - third special session
February 5-7	Geneva	IPCC Working Group III - sixth session (USA/IPCC)
February 6-7	Geneva	IPCC Working Group II - fifth session (USSR/IPCC)
February 8	Geneva	Task Force on IPCC Structure
February 10-12	Geneva	IPCC - seventh session
February 18-28	New York	INC - fifth session
March 9-13	Margarita Island, Venezuela	International Workshop on the Rising Challenge of the Sea (Venezuela/The Netherlands/USA/IPCC WG III-CZMS)
March 9 to April 3	New York	Preparatory Committee of UNCED - fourth session
April 6-10	Noumea, New Caledonia	Prep. Meeting CZMS on Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Methodology (SPREP/IPCC WG III - CZMS)
April TBD	TBD	INC - sixth session

May 11-15	Joensuu Finland	IPCC Working Group III - AFOS, Carbon Balance of Global Forest Ecosystems (Finland/IPCC)
June 1-12	Rio de Janeiro	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)
June 22 to July 4	Geneva	WMO Executive Council - 44th session
July 21	Bracknell, UK	Fourth Meeting of the IPCC-OECD Liaison Group for the Development of IPCC Guidelines for National Inventories of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks (IOLG-IV) (IPCC WG I/OECD)
August 27-28	Geneva	Second Session - IPCC Task Force on IPCC Structure
August 29	Geneva	Fifth Session - IPCC Bureau
September 14-16	Berkeley or Livermore CA., USA	IPCC Workshop on Country Studies (USA/UK/ ? /IPCC)
September 16 (Provisional)	Paris, OECD	Fifth Meeting of the IPCC-OECD Liaison Group for the Development of IPCC Guidelines for National Inventories of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks (IOLG-V) (IPCC WG I/OECD)
September 20-25	Madrid	15th Congress of the World Energy Council (WEC)
September 28-30	Laxenburg, Austria	IIASA/EIS* Workshop on Economics-Related Issues
September 30	Bracknell, UK	Training Session on the IPCC Methodology on Emissions Inventories (IPCC WG I/OECD)
October 1-2	Laxenburg Austria	IIASA/EIS* Workshop on Technology-Related Issues
October 1	Bracknell, UK	IPCC WG I - Workshop on Transparency Studies between Inventory Methodologies

* EIS : Energy and Industry Subgroup of IPCC Working Group III

October 26-29	Woods Hole, Mass., USA	IPCC Workshop on Biospheric Feedbacks in the Global Climate System (Woods Hole Research Center/IPCC WG I)
November 9-10	Harare, Zimbabwe	Third Session - IPCC Task Force on IPCC Structure
November 11-13	Harare, Zimbabwe	Eighth Session - IPCC

