

REPORT OF THE  
EIGHTH SESSION OF THE IPCC BUREAU

Nairobi, 9 November 1994

Opening of the Session

1. The eighth session of the Bureau of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) was called to order by the Chairman of the IPCC, Prof. B. Bolin, at 1508 hours on Wednesday, 9 November 1994, at the headquarters building of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The agenda as approved is attached in appendix A and the list of participants in appendix B. This draft report summarizes the discussions under the various agenda items.

Future of the IPCC

2. The Bureau expressed the view that:

- \* the IPCC should continue to remain as an independent scientific-technical body;
- \* the IPCC should serve as the bridge between the expert community and the policy community;
- \* reports on specific topics may be needed for use by the COP which might require speedier IPCC approval/acceptance procedures;
- \* work plans for reports such as those mentioned above should be jointly agreed to between the IPCC and the SBSTA/COP;
- \* the IPCC may need to work on topics other than those jointly developed by SBSTA and IPCC, such as those requested by the sponsoring bodies, viz., WMO and UNEP;
- \* a mechanism such as the IPCC/INC Joint Working Party would be helpful in coordinating the IPCC and COP activities;
- \* a task force might be one mechanism within the IPCC to identify topics for short-term assessments which might be helpful to the Convention process;
- \* the third assessment could be carried out ca. 1999-2000 A.D.

Post-SAR Financing of the IPCC Activities

3. The Bureau expressed the view that:

- \* the IPCC should remain sensitive to the budgetary constraints experienced by national treasuries and keep its budget modest; this may require revisiting the IPCC procedures, which as they currently stand, appear to generate large funding needs;
- \* it was favourable to a funding plan by which (i) 75% of the approved IPCC budget is contributed on a shared voluntary basis by developed nations, in

- accordance roughly with the UN scale of contributions and (ii) the balance is contributed from the COP, further voluntary contributions from developed nations, voluntary contributions, if feasible, by developing and transitional economy nations and international and private funding agencies;
- \* the IPCC should develop a clear work programme and a clear budget to help donors foresee its needs.

#### Matters Relating to the Tenth session of the IPCC

4. The Co-Chairmen of the Working Groups would be proposing that the peer and government reviews on the draft contribution of Working Group I to the IPCC Second Assessment Report (and its draft Summary for Policymakers) be carried out concurrently. Working Groups II and III would continue to conduct their reviews sequentially (peer review followed by governmental review), as the review process was already under way for them.

5. In the general discussion that followed on the IPCC procedures, the Bureau expressed the view that:

- \* participation by experts from developing countries as lead authors and reviewers should continue and be expanded wherever possible;
- \* nomination of experts as lead authors and reviewers should be sought from governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;
- \* it would be desirable, provided that funding for the purpose could be made available, to have the draft Summaries for Policymakers in languages other than English;
- \* it would be desirable to maintain the technical reviews by governments.

#### Other business

6. The Principles Governing IPCC Work should be reviewed and amended if necessary at the eleventh session of the IPCC.

#### Closing of the Session

7. The session closed at 1805 hours on Wednesday, 9 November 1994.

#### ACRONYMS USED

COP	Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UN FCCC)
INC	Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change
SAR	Second assessment Report of the IPCC
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice of COP
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UN FCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (also called the Convention in this document)
WMO	World Meteorological Organization