



SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC
AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

First session

Geneva, 28-30 August 1995

Agenda item 2

ELABORATION AND SCHEDULING OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK, 1996-1997

Cooperation with competent international bodies, including the IPCC

Draft conclusions proposed by the Officers

1. SBSTA expressed strong support for IPCC's continued functioning as an independent and prominent source of scientific and technical information relevant to the implementation of the Convention, as specified in Article 9.
2. SBSTA identified a list of areas in which SBSTA could draw upon the assistance of IPCC in order to provide the Conference of the Parties with timely information and advice on relevant scientific and technical issues. This list of areas, which is preliminary and necessarily of a general nature, is presented in the annex. The list is subject to changes, modifications, refinements and additions. There will also be a need to identify short and long term requirements. SBSTA agreed therefore that a consultative mechanism be established between the officers of SBSTA and those of IPCC along the lines of the joint meetings between members of INC/FCCC and officers of IPCC.
3. SBSTA also envisaged the need for IPCC scientific and technical advice on special emerging topics to be made available within short periods of time (perhaps one year or so).
4. SBSTA agreed that there would be a need for close coordination between SBSTA and IPCC in identifying more specific proposals for jointly agreed tasks and considering such matters as time-frames for implementation and financial implications, including contributions to the IPCC from the Convention budget. It felt that this would be particularly important after the consideration of the IPCC Second Assessment Report by SBSTA.

GE.95-63616

5. SBSTA will also cooperate with competent international bodies and programmes such

as FAO, IAEA, ICAO, IEA, IMO, IOC, OECD, UNEP, UNESCO, WMO, ICSU-IGBP and START in areas related to methodological, technical and technological questions in accordance with decisions 4, 5, 6 and 13 made by COP at its first session.

Annex

In accordance with Article 9 of the Convention and decision 4/CP.1 on methodological issues, decision 5/CP.1 on activities implemented jointly, decision 6/CP.1, annex I, paras. A1, A3, A4 and A5, on the roles of the subsidiary bodies and decision 13/CP.1 on transfer of technology, SBSTA will seek inputs from IPCC in a variety of scientific, methodological and technical areas. The following is an initial list of areas on which IPCC could provide relevant inputs:

1. Full assessments (every 4 or 5 years) similar in scope to the Second Assessment Report of IPCC;
2. Further development of emission inventory guidelines (e.g., for emissions of new greenhouse gases, land use change, forestry and biomass burning, agricultural soils, solid waste disposal), including the reassessment of emission factors, conversion coefficients and also emissions from bunker fuels;
3. Development and refinement of methodologies including, for example, projections in the estimation of greenhouse gas emissions, as well as for the evaluation of individual and aggregated affects of measures being undertaken pursuant to the provisions of the Convention;
4. Scientific basis for further interpreting Article 2 of the Convention;
5. Detection of climate change and trends therein due to anthropogenic causes;
6. Further identification and assessment of emission sources, sinks and the chemistry of greenhouse gases, particularly the carbon cycle and the role of precursor gases;
7. Reducing scientific uncertainties including the role of particulate matter and tropospheric ozone;
8. Refinement and updating of high resolution regional scenarios of climate change;
9. Economic, environmental, sectoral and regional impacts of climate change and the impacts of response measures, including the economic impacts on developed and developing countries;

10. Analysis of the aggregated effects of measures being undertaken pursuant to the provisions of the Convention;
11. Adaptation measures;
12. Other specific emerging issues related to the implementation of the Convention.

- - - - -