

REPORT OF THE
ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

ROME, 11-15 DECEMBER 1995

OPENING CEREMONIES

His Excellency Oscar Luigi Scalfaro, the President of the Republic of Italy, graced the occasion of the Eleventh Session of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) with his presence. Prof. B. Bolin, the Chairman of the IPCC, convened the Panel at 1450 hours on Monday, 11 December 1995, a few minutes before the arrival of the President, in Salone delle Fontane, Via Ciro il Grande no. 16, 00144 Rome (EUR), Italy. He invited Prof. N. Cabibbo, the President of ENEA, Italy to preside over the opening Ceremonies.

Mr. Paolo Baratta, the Minister of Environment of the Government of Italy, Prof. G.O.P. Obasi, the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization, Ms. E. Dowdeswell, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, Mr. Francesco Rutelli, the Mayor of Rome and Prof. Bolin spoke during the opening ceremonies. Their remarks, except for those of Prof. Bolin, were distributed at the session and are available on request from the IPCC Secretariat.

1. OPENING OF THE SESSION (agenda item 1)

1.1 Prof. Bert Bolin, the Chairman of the IPCC, opened the working session at 1630 hours. He invited Mr. Michael Zammit Cutajar, the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UN FCCC) to address the session. Mr. Cutajar's remarks, which were distributed at the session, are available on request from the IPCC Secretariat. The provisional agenda was adopted without amendment and is attached in appendix A.

2. ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT REPORT OF THE TENTH SESSION
(NAIROBI, 10-12 NOVEMBER 1994) (agenda item 2)

2.1 The draft was adopted without amendment.

3. ACCEPTANCE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE THREE IPCC WORKING GROUPS TO THE IPCC SECOND ASSESSMENT REPORT ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE SUMMARIES FOR POLICYMAKERS (agenda item 3)

Working Group I

3.1 The Summary for Policymakers (SPM) of Working Group I which had been approved¹ by the Working Group at its fifth session (Madrid, 27-29 November 1995) and the Report of the Working Group which had been accepted by the Working Group at the same session were submitted to the Panel for acceptance by the Co-Chairmen of the Working Group, Sir John Houghton and Dr. L.G. Meira Filho.

3.2 Sir John Houghton informed the Panel that the draft SPM submitted to the Working Group at its fifth session had contained a draft Executive Summary. The latter was expanded by the Working Group in the approval process into a new SPM and the material in the (old) draft SPM that was not included in the approved SPM was compiled into a Technical Summary of the Report of the Working Group by the lead authors. The Technical Summary would be included as the beginning chapter of the Report of Working Group I.

3.3 The Panel accepted these contributions of Working Group I to its Second Assessment Report.

Working Group II

3.4 The Summary for Policymakers (SPM) of Working Group II which had been approved by the Working Group at its third session (Montreal, 16-20 October 1995) and the Report of the Working Group which had been accepted by the Working Group at the same session were submitted to the Panel for acceptance by the Co-Chairmen of the Working Group, Drs. R.T. Watson and M.C. Zinyowera.

3.5 The Panel accepted these contributions of Working Group II to its Second Assessment Report.

Working Group III

3.6 The Summary for Policymakers (SPM) of Working Group III which had been approved by the Working Group at its third session (Geneva, 25-28 July 1995; Montreal, 11-14 October 1995) and the Report of the Working Group which had been accepted by the Working Group at the same session were submitted to the Panel for acceptance by the Co-Chairmen of the Working Group, Drs. J.P. Bruce and Hoesung Lee.

¹ For the definitions of the terms "approval" and "acceptance", see the IPCC Procedures for Preparation, Review, Acceptance, Approval and Publication of its Reports

3.7 The Panel accepted these contributions of Working Group III to its Second Assessment Report.

4. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT IPCC SYNTHESIS REPORT (agenda item 4)

4.1 The Panel renamed the draft as "The IPCC Second Assessment Synthesis of Scientific-Technical Information Relevant to Interpreting Article 2 of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change" (referred to as the IPCC Second Assessment Synthesis in the rest of this report of the session).

4.2 The Russian Delegation proposed that the SAR should include "the definitions and scientific proof of the criteria" of anthropogenically-posed "danger to the climate system". The Panel agreed that matters of this nature called for political judgements and decided not to include them in the SAR.

4.3 The Panel approved the IPCC Second Assessment Synthesis line-by-line.

5. FUTURE IPCC WORK (agenda item 5)

Continuing IPCC work programme for 1996-2000

5.1 The Panel agreed that the principles it followed in producing its reports had served it well through 1995. These principles include: transparency; participation by authors representing the full spectrum of relevant scientific views; expert and government review; involvement of authors, reviewers and researchers from developed and developing countries and countries with economies in transition; and participation of a wide range of stakeholders including industry and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The Panel further agreed that they should continue to guide its future work.

5.2 Since the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UN FCCC) became operative, the types of scientific, technical and other information it requires and the time available for developing it needs evaluation. This became clear immediately after the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN FCCC (COP). In this context, the Panel examined the kinds of reports it had produced and may produce in the future. In order to be more helpful to COP in meeting its time constraints, the Panel also re-examined its procedures.

IPCC products

5.3 The IPCC

- (i) assesses available, scientific, technical and socio-economic information on climate change and had produced two kinds of reports through 1995, namely, the full assessment reports and other reports, and
- (ii) develops and/or improves comparable methodologies (e.g., on national greenhouse gas inventories, on assessment of impacts and adaptations). These are published as stand-alone documents after approval following the IPCC Procedures² and revised as necessary in the light of new data, research, or experience in application.

5.4 In accordance with its views expressed at the Tenth Session (Nairobi, 10-12 November 1994) of conducting full assessments every five years or so, the Panel agreed that its Third Assessment Report (TAR) should be begun ca. 1998 and completed ca. 2000. At the time of the initiation of TAR, the Panel would consider whether or not it would be better to complete and release the reports of its Working Groups sequentially, say, in 6-9 month intervals.

5.5 In the interim, the Panel agreed with its Bureau on the need for a series of Special Reports. These would be on topics that would be helpful to the third assessment, or, in a general way, to COP. Their completion would follow the IPCC Procedures and should normally take 12-18 months.

5.6 The two reports that could be categorized as Special Reports among the earlier reports are the IPCC 1992 Supplement and the IPCC 1994 Special Report. Completion of these reports took considerable time and followed these steps: Panel agreeing upon the topics to be included; request to governments and participating organizations for nominations of lead authors; selection of, offer to and acceptance by lead authors; soliciting of inputs from other experts, review of literature and completion of initial drafts by lead authors; revising the drafts by the lead authors in the light of comments following peer review and subsequent technical review by governments; preparation of final drafts for acceptance and draft summaries for policymakers for approval at the Working Group stage and subsequent acceptance by the Panel.

5.7 This process, which is the basic strength of the IPCC, has gained its products wide acceptance and recognition as standard works of reference. But its time-consuming nature means that the Panel is unable to respond in a timely manner to short-term requests for scientific, technical and other information and advice.

² The IPCC Procedures for Preparation, Review, Acceptance, Approval and Publication of Its Reports

5.8 The Convention through its bodies has identified needs for scientific and technical information and advice. Increasingly, it appears to be turning to IPCC as a major source of such information and advice.

5.9 Accordingly, the Panel agreed with the proposal of its Bureau on the need for a third kind of IPCC document, the Technical Papers. At its Eleventh Session (Rome, December 11-15, 1995), the IPCC adopted by consensus the following procedures for the preparation of Technical Papers.

Procedures for the Preparation of Technical Papers

(i) IPCC Technical Papers are prepared on topics for which an independent, international scientific/technical perspective is deemed essential. They:

- a. are based on the material already in the IPCC assessment reports and special reports;
- b. are initiated: (i) in response to a formal request from the Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change or its subsidiary bodies and agreed by the IPCC Bureau; or (ii) as decided by the Panel;
- c. are prepared by a team of authors, including a convening lead author, selected by the IPCC Bureau, in accordance with the guidelines for the selection of lead authors contained in the IPCC Procedures³;
- d. are submitted in draft form for simultaneous expert and government review at least four weeks before the comments are due⁴;
- e. are revised by the lead authors based upon the comments received in the step above;
- f. are submitted for final government review at least four weeks before the comments are due;
- g. are finalized by the lead authors, in consultation with the IPCC Bureau which functions in the role of an editorial board, based on the comments received; and,
- h. if necessary, as determined by the IPCC Bureau, would include in an annex differing views, based on comments made during final government review, not otherwise adequately reflected in the paper.

³ The Procedures state: "Preparation of the first draft of a report should be undertaken by lead authors identified by the relevant Working Group bureau from those experts cited in the lists provided by all countries and participating organizations, with due consideration being given to those known through their publication or work. In so far as practicable, the composition of the group of lead authors for a section of a report shall reflect fair balance among different points of view that can reasonably be expected by the Working Group bureau, and should include at least one expert from a developing country.

⁴ It may be recalled that in the preparation of its contribution to the IPCC Second Assessment Report, Working Group I conducted the expert and government reviews concurrently (see Addendum 1 to the IPCC Procedures). The time given for expert and government comments was eight weeks.

(ii) Such Technical Papers are then made available to the Conference of the Parties or its subsidiary body, in response to its request, and thereafter publicly. If initiated by the Panel, Technical Papers are made available publicly. In either case, IPCC Technical Papers prominently state in the beginning :

"This is a Technical Paper of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change prepared in response to a [request from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change] / [decision of the Panel]. The material herein has undergone expert and government review but has not been considered by the Panel for possible acceptance or approval."

(iii) The Panel agreed that these procedures should be reviewed in 1997.

5.10 The IPCC requested its Bureau to consider initiating Technical Papers on the following topics in 1996, after consultation in the IPCC/SBSTA (COP) Joint Working Group:

- Technologies, options and transfer;
- Impacts (scientific, economic and environmental) of climate change and of response measures emphasizing the needs and opportunities for developing countries;
- Global stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations (looking at scenarios and pathways to stabilization);
- Simple Climate Models.

5.11 The Panel decided that no Special Reports would be begun in 1996 before its Twelfth Session. The following might be considered as subject matter for future Special Reports (this is not an exclusive list):

- Simple climate models;
- Global stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations and associated costs;
- Aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem vulnerability;
- Risk of instabilities;
- Detection of anthropogenic climate change;
- Cross-sectoral and integrated assessment of land-use implications of climate change.

5.12 The IPCC decided to undertake the following workshops/meetings of experts in 1996:

- Regional climate change projections/information;
- Emissions from land use and biomass (under the work on the IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories)

- Methane emissions from rice cultivation (under the work on the IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories).

5.13 The IPCC would consider ways and means of undertaking most efficiently the following workshops (this is not an exclusive list) in the future:

- Integrated assessment models;
- Comparison of top-down/bottom-up emissions aggregations;
- Projections/emissions scenario methodologies for the Third Assessment Report;
- Methodologies for economic/social impact assessment in developing countries;
- Methodologies for estimating climate change damages;
- Oceans/coral reefs and their roles in the carbon cycle;
- Adaptation;
- Development of recommendations to improve overall the IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories (1997) (see appendix B).

5.14 The Panel agreed that the current high priority for its work on the Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories should be maintained.

5.15 The Panel authorized the IPCC Chairman, the Co-Chairmen of the three IPCC Working Groups, the heads of the three Technical Support Units and the Secretary of the IPCC to meet to the extent required with representatives of SBSTA (and other bodies of the Convention) to exchange views on ongoing and future assessments and to finalize the topics for the Technical Papers to be begun during 1996.

Status of the IPCC Trust Fund and Other Support

5.16 The Secretary recalled with gratitude that a grant of \$ 2,750,000 had been received from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in November 1994 for the capacity-building activities of the Panel for the period from July 1994 to December 1995. The grant had been utilized fully.

5.17 The Secretary announced that contributions from Norway (Nkr 100,0000) and Germany (DM 100,000 towards translation/publication of part of the Second Assessment Report) had been received since the preparation of the document on the status of the Trust Fund for the session. The contribution of Japan (\$ 50,000) which had been remitted much earlier in the year had also been credited to the Fund.

5.18 Denmark announced its intention to contribute CHF 325,000 to the Trust Fund in 1995.

5.19 The Panel urged that contributions to the IPCC that do not appear as line items in the Budget (e.g., contributions of staff and other contributions from WMO and UNEP, aggregated

costs of the Technical Support Units of the Working Groups, etc.,) be reflected in an appropriate manner in an appropriate document for future sessions.

IPCC Budget and Other Support for 1996-1997

5.20 The Panel approved the budget for 1996 based on the documentation submitted by the Secretary. It agreed to a budget estimate for 1997 but would review it at the Twelfth Session. A summary is given in the accompanying Table. It requested the Secretary to include a line item listing the anticipated contribution from the Conference of the Parties to the UN FCCC and another for potential grant(s) from GEF.

Long-term IPCC Funding

5.21 After some discussion of the document submitted by the Ad Hoc IPCC Financial Task Group (AIFTG) on the item, the Panel decided to defer further consideration until the Twelfth Session. The Panel requested the AIFTG to consider possible procedures for preparing and adopting the IPCC budget and submit a report with recommendations for consideration at the Twelfth Session.

Extension of the term of office of the Bureau of the IPCC

5.22 Agreeing with a proposal made by the Chairman, the Panel decided that:

- a. the term of office of the current IPCC Bureau be extended until a new Bureau is elected in time to prepare for and complete the IPCC Third Assessment Report;
- b. elections for a new Bureau be held no later than 1997.

6. TIME AND PLACE OF THE NEXT SESSION (agenda item 6)

6.1 The time and place of the next session would be announced by the Secretary after due consultation.

7. OTHER BUSINESS (agenda item 7)

7.1 There was none.

TABLE

APPROVED IPCC BUDGET FOR 1996-1997

Year	1996	1997
GHG Emission Inventories (see appendix B)	494,000	550,000
IPCC Session	750,000	750,000
IPCC Bureau	162,000	162,000
Working Group Sessions (3 in 2 years; average per year)	1,125,000	1,125,000
Preparation of IPCC Technical Papers	420,000	140,000
Preparation of IPCC Special Reports	110,000	310,000
IPCC Workshops	495,000	495,000
Information Dissemination Seminars	40,000	40,000
Secretariat support costs ⁵	550,000	550,000
TOTAL	4,146,000	4,122,000
Less expected carry over into the biennium ⁶ (estimate)	546,400	
Less expected WMO contribution ⁷	200,000	200,000
Less expected UNEP contribution	125,000	125,000
Less possible from COP/UNFCCC (\$310,000 annually @ 1\$=1.15CHF)	356,500	356,500
Less possible from GEF		
FUNDS NEEDED	2,918,100	3,440,500

⁵ The support requested in 1996 is for renewing contracts through the third quarter of 1997; that requested for 1997 is for contracts through the third quarter of 1998.

⁶ Carry-over into 1996: The amount shown on page 1 of IPCC-XI/Doc. 8 for carry-over was CHF 398, 000. Add to this: Japan (\$ 50,000), about CHF 58,000; Norway, CHF 17,900; Denmark, CHF 325,000; Germany (DM 100,000), about CHF 80,000, USA (\$ 130,000) about CHF 149,500. Then take away CHF 482,000 shown against Italy on page 2 of IPCC-XI/Doc. 8 for expected receipts. The new expected carry-over comes to CHF 546,400.

⁷ The Twelfth Meteorological Congress increased the WMO annual contribution from 125,000 to 200,000 for 1996-1999.

8. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE SESSION (agenda item 8)

8.1 The Panel in the course of the session had approved the IPCC Second Assessment Synthesis and accepted the Reports, with the Summaries for Policymakers, of the three Working Groups. It also adopted paragraphs 5.4 to 5.15, paragraphs 5.21 and 5.22 and the IPCC budget for 1996-1997 as described in paragraph 5.20.

8.2 The balance of the report of the session would be submitted for adoption at the Twelfth Session.

9. CLOSING OF THE SESSION (agenda item 9)

9.1 The Panel, through its Chairman, expressed its deep appreciation to the Government of Italy for hosting the session and for their meticulous and impressive arrangements. The session closed at 2350 hours on Friday, 15 December 1995.

9.2 The list of attendees is attached as appendix C.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

COP	Conference of the Parties to the FCCC
FAR	IPCC First Assessment Report (1990)
FCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
GHG	Greenhouse Gas as defined in the FCCC
INC	Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change
SAR	IPCC Second Assessment Report
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation of COP
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice of COP
TAR	IPCC Third Assessment Report (ca. 2000)

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL
ON CLIMATE CHANGE

IPCC-XI/Doc. 1, Rev.1
(30.XI.1995)

ELEVENTH SESSION
Rome, 11-15 December 1995

ENGLISH ONLY

AGENDA

OPENING CEREMONIES

Prof. B. Bolin, the Chairman of the IPCC, will convene the session at 1500 hours on Monday, 11 December 1995 at Salone delle Fontane, Via Ciro il Grande no. 16, 00144 Rome, Italy. Prof. Bolin will invite Prof. N. Cabibbo, President of ENEA, to preside over the opening ceremonies.

- i. Address by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Italy,
Mr. Oscar Luigi Scalfaro
- ii. Address by the Minister of Environment of the Government of Italy,
Mr. Paolo Baratta
- iii. Remarks by Prof. G.O.P. Obasi, Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization
- iv. Remarks by Ms. E. Dowdeswell, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations
- v. Remarks by Prof. Bert Bolin, Chairman of the IPCC
- vi. Address by the Mayor of Rome, Mr. Francesco Rutelli
- vii. Vote of thanks by Dr. N. Sundararaman, Secretary of the IPCC

BRIEF ADJOURNMENT (DELEGATES TO REMAIN IN THEIR PLACES)

1. OPENING OF THE ELEVENTH SESSION: PROF. BOLIN RESUMES THE CHAIR
 - 1.1 Remarks by Prof. Bolin
 - 1.2 Statement by Mr. Michael Zammit Cutajar, Executive Secretary, UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
 - 1.3 Adoption of the agenda (Doc. 1)
2. ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT REPORT OF THE TENTH SESSION (NAIROBI, 10-12 NOVEMBER 1994) (Doc. 2)
3. ACCEPTANCE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE THREE IPCC WORKING GROUPS TO THE IPCC SECOND ASSESSMENT REPORT ALONG WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE SUMMARIES FOR POLICYMAKERS
 - 3.1 Presentation of the contribution of Working Group I with its Summary for Policymakers by Sir John Houghton (UK) and Dr. L. G. Meira Filho (Brazil), the Co-Chairmen of Working Group I (Doc. 3 (I) Rev. 1, Doc. 3 (II) Rev. 1, Doc. 3 (III), INF. 2)
 - 3.2 Acceptance of the contribution of Working Group I with its Summary for Policymakers (Doc. 3 (I) Rev. 1, Doc. 3 (II) Rev. 1, Doc. 3 (III))
 - 3.3 Presentation of the contribution of Working Group II with its Summary for Policymakers by Dr. R.T. Watson (USA) and Dr. M.C. Zinyowera (Zimbabwe), the Co-Chairmen of Working Group II (Doc. 4 (I), Doc. 4 (II), INF. 2))
 - 3.4 Acceptance of the contribution of Working Group II with its Summary for Policymakers (Doc. 4 (I), Doc. 4 (II))
 - 3.5 Presentation of the contribution of Working Group III with its Summary for Policymakers by Mr. J.P. Bruce (Canada) and Dr. Hoesung Lee (Republic of Korea), the Co-Chairmen of Working Group III (Doc. 5 (I), Doc. 5 (II), INF. 2))
 - 3.6 Acceptance of the contribution of Working Group III with its Summary for Policymakers (Doc. 5 (I), Doc. 5 (II))
4. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT IPCC SYNTHESIS REPORT (Doc. 6, INF. 2)

5. FUTURE IPCC WORK

5.1 Continuing IPCC work programme for 1996-2000

5.2 Status of the IPCC Trust Fund and Other Support (Doc. 8)

5.3 IPCC Budget and Other Support for 1996-1997 (Doc. 9)

5.4 Long-term IPCC Funding (Doc. 10, Doc. 10 Add.1, INF. 6)

5.5 Extension of the term of office of the Bureau of the IPCC (Doc. 11, INF. 5)

6. TIME AND PLACE OF THE NEXT SESSION

7. OTHER BUSINESS

8. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE SESSION

9. CLOSING OF THE SESSION

15/12/95

IPCC/OECD/IEA PROGRAMMES ON NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES
Phase II Extension -- Revised Proposal through end of 1997

Phase II extension as proposed in Doc. 9 (II) is scheduled to close by March, 1997. A revised proposal is presented below for the extension of inventories programme through the year end of 1997.

Specific elements of the 1996/97 work programme include:

- completing the work of the 1995 expert groups by issuing revised Guidelines in 5 specific areas;
- development of revised emission factors for methane from rice and land use change and forestry;
- developing country capacity building in coordination and evaluation of activities on the IPCC Guidelines;
- development of other recommendations for the IPCC Guidelines;

This proposal includes financial support to complete products from the 5 existing expert groups¹ by 1996 and includes initiating work on methane from rice. A workshop on methane from rice would be convened in early 1996 to review methane emission factors.

For work initiated in 1997, the budget does not include funds to take the recommendations developed in the 1997 workshop through full IPCC review and approval, or production of new (IPCC approved) revisions to the IPCC Guidelines.

The budget for this revised proposal is summarised in Table 1. The timeframe for these activities is shown in the attached figure.

The cash flow requirement by end of second quarter 1996 includes the complete 1996 budget request (US\$ 374 K) plus 1997 salaries (US\$ 156 K). The total sum required is US \$ 530 K. This is necessary to allow extension of staff contracts in mid-1996, at which time the necessary funds are obligated within the OECD financial system.

¹Includes methods for: "new gases" and other gases from industrial processes; N₂O and CO₂ from agricultural soils; and revisions to land use change and forestry, waste and fuel combustion methods.

Phase II Extension -- Revised Proposal Through End of 1997

Activity	Budget (US \$000)			Product
	1996 8mos	1997 12mos	Total	
Core Support	126	196	322	IPCC staff unit (housed in the OECD) to support all activities of the Inventories Programme; budget includes travel for administrator.
Staff	(101)	(156)	-	
Travel	(25)	(40)	-	
Revision of IPCC Guidelines (completion of the work of the 1995 expert groups by issuing revised Guidelines in 5 specific areas)	158	77	235	Stand-alone IPCC Guidelines revisions (in English; French; Spanish; Russian). Based on the expert group work which was initiated in 1995. ² Includes distribution, assimilation of comments; editing and publication; translation (3 languages only)
Development of revised emission factors for methane from rice and land use change and forestry	90	-	90	Recommendations to be developed following 1996/1997 IPCC workshops aimed to review recent information; possible preparation of IPCC Guidelines revisions. (English only)
-Methane from rice	(55)			
-Land use change and forestry	(35)			
Developing country capacity building in coordination and evaluation of activities on the IPCC Guidelines	56	90	146	Summary report -- to be produced by a visiting developing country scientist residing at the OECD.
Development of other recommendations to improve overall Guideline methodologies	-	115	115	Recommendations/workshop report to be developed following a 1997 IPCC workshop aimed to review experience and new information emerging from all countries. Budget does not include full IPCC review or production of revisions to the Guidelines.
TOTAL (US\$)	430	478	908	
TOTAL (CHF)*	494	550	1044	

* Conversion to Swiss Francs is made at the United Nations conversion rate of 1.15 CHF to 1 US\$ as of December, 1995.

²Includes methods for: "new gases" and other gases from industrial processes; N₂O and CO₂ from agricultural soils; and revisions to land use change and forestry, waste and fuel combustion methods.

IPCC/OECD/IEA PROGRAMME ON NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES
Revised Summary of Phase II Financial Status (US\$) at December 1995

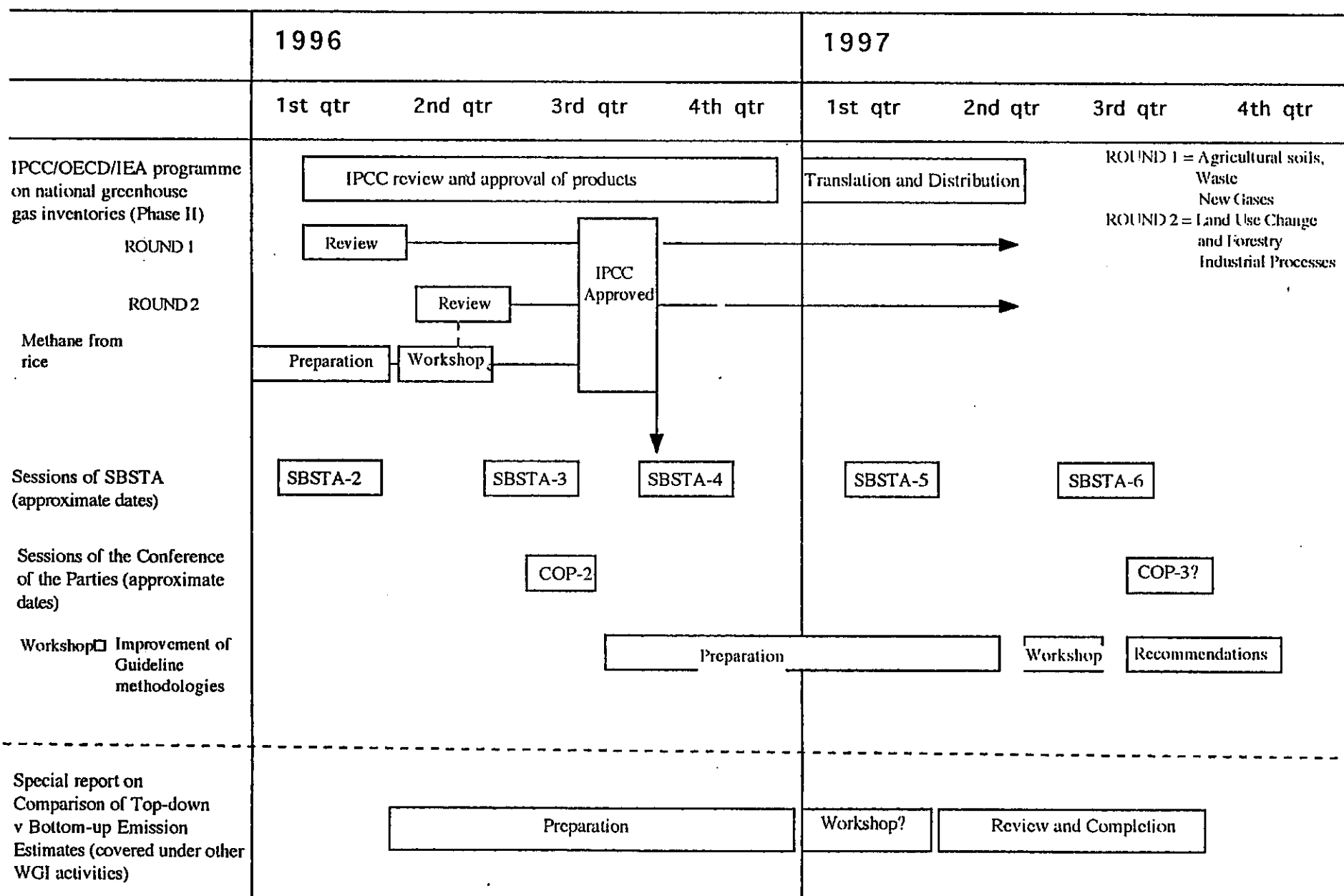
The proposed workplan and budget for 1996-1997 for the inventory programme is being submitted by the Secretary of the IPCC at the Eleventh Session of the IPCC, Rome (11-15 December, 1995)(IPCC-XI/Doc. 9(II)). This document contains a summary table (Table A1.4) of the financial status of the Phase II inventory programme. In this table, the remaining funds (US\$ 135,284) available for Phase II extension were estimated from the balance of total funding and expenditure as of November, 1995.

Updated figures are now available for December, 1995, which include final production costs associated with the completion of final Phase I products (e.g. Russian, Spanish and French versions of the Guidelines). Phase I costs were higher by US\$ 83,800 than originally estimated. These expenditures complete the Phase I expenditures and have been added to the total estimated expenditure through December 1995 shown below.

Remaining funds available for Phase II extension are therefore estimated to be US\$ 51,484 as shown below (Table A1.4).

Table A1.4. Summary of Phase I/II financial status (US\$) at December 1995

	Status (US\$)	(CHF)
Total Phase II Funding	634,409	729,570
Total Estimated Expenditure (through Dec. 95)	582,925	670,364
Remaining Funds Available for Phase II Extension	51,484	59,206



APPENDIX C

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

(Distributed during the eleventh session of IPCC and not attached here in order to save bulk. The list is available upon request from the IPCC Secretariat)