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INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE  
FOR A FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE  
Second session  
Geneva, 19-28 June 1991

DRAFT REPORT OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE  
FOR A FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE WORK OF  
ITS SECOND SESSION, HELD AT GENEVA FROM 19 TO 28 JUNE 1991

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## I. INTRODUCTION

1. The second session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change (INC) was held at Geneva from 19 to 28 June 1991. The meeting was convened in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 45/212 of 21 December 1990, entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind", further to resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988 and 44/207 of 22 December 1989. 1/

## II. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

### A. Opening of the session

2. In opening the second session, the Chairman, Mr. Jean Ripert, drew attention to the tasks before the session and expressed appreciation for the papers submitted by member States, both developed and developing, which would promote the work of the Committee on an effective framework convention. He complimented the secretariat on its preparations for the session.

B. Attendance

3. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following States:

Afghanistan	Germany	Pakistan
Algeria	Ghana	Papua New Guinea
Argentina	Greece	Paraguay
Australia	Guinea	Peru
Austria	Haiti	Philippines
Bangladesh	Holy See	Poland
Barbados	Honduras	Portugal
Belgium	Hungary	Republic of Korea
Benin	Iceland	Romania
Bhutan	India	Rwanda
Bolivia	Indonesia	Saint Lucia
Botswana	Iran (Islamic	Samoa
Brazil	Republic of)	Sao Tome and Principe
Brunei Darussalam	Ireland	Saudi Arabia
Burkina Faso	Italy	Senegal
Burundi	Jamaica	Sierra Leone
Byelorussian Soviet	Japan	Singapore
Socialist Republic	Kenya	Solomon Islands
Cameroon	Kiribati	Spain
Canada	Kuwait	Sri Lanka
Cape Verde	Lesotho	Sudan
Central African	Libyan Arab	Sweden
Republic	Jamahiriya	Switzerland
Chad	Luxembourg	Thailand
Chile	Madagascar	Togo
China	Malawi	Tonga
Colombia	Malaysia	Trinidad and Tobago
Costa Rica	Maldives	Tunisia
Cuba	Mali	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Malta	Tuvalu
Democratic People's	Mauritania	Uganda
Republic of Korea	Mexico	Union of Soviet Socialist
Denmark	Mongolia	Republics
Dominican Republic	Morocco	United Kingdom of Great Britain
Ecuador	Mozambique	and Northern Ireland
Egypt	Myanmar	United Republic of Tanzania
El Salvador	Namibia	United States of America
Equatorial Guinea	Nauru	Uruguay
Ethiopia	Nepal	Vanuatu
Federated States of	Netherlands	Venezuela
Micronesia	New Zealand	Viet Nam
Fiji	Nicaragua	Yugoslavia
Finland	Niger	Zaire
France	Nigeria	Zambia
Gabon	Norway	Zimbabwe

4. The following United Nations offices and programmes were represented at the meeting: Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

5. The following specialized agencies were represented at the meeting: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and its Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (UNESCO/IOC), World Bank, World Meteorological Organization (WMO), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) as well as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

6. The following intergovernmental organizations were also represented at the meeting: Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (AALCC), European Free Trade Association (EFTA), European Economic Community (EEC), Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), International Energy Agency (IEA), League of Arab States, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Organization of African Unity (OAU), Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP).

7. The following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council were represented: Category I: International Chamber of Commerce and World Federation of United Nations Associations; Category II: Greenpeace International, International Council of Environmental Law, International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU), International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association, World Coal Institute and World Resources Institute; Roster: Friends of the Earth, International Organization of Automobile Manufacturers, International Studies Association, National Audubon Society and Natural Resources Defense Council.

8. The following non-governmental organizations were also represented: American Forestry Association, Ancient Forest International, Canadian Electrical Association, Center for Clean Air Policy, Centre for Our Common Future, Centre for Science and Environment, Chemical Manufacturers Association, Climate Action Network, Climate Council, Climate Network Europe, Edison Electric Institute, Environmental Defense Fund, Environmental Protection Society (Malaysia), Environment and Development of the Third World, Forum of Brazilian NGOs to UNCED, Foundation of Environmental Conservation, Global Climate Coalition, Haribon Foundation for the Conservation of Natural Resources, Harvard Law School Global Warming Project, Indonesian Environmental Forum (WALHI), International Council for Environmental Law, Kenya Energy and Environment Organizations, Latin American Forestry Institute, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Royal Institute of International Affairs, Save the Forests - Save the Planet, the Kenya Consumers' Organization, Union of Concerned Scientists, Worldwatch Institute, World Wildlife Fund and Zero.

C. Adoption of the agenda

9. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 19 June 1991, the Committee adopted the following agenda:

1. Organizational matters:
  - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
  - (b) Organization of work;
  - (c) Election of the officers of the Working Groups;
  - (d) Dates and venues of subsequent sessions;
  - (e) Provisional agenda of the third session.
2. Preparation of a framework convention on climate change:
  - (a) Elements related to commitments: draft text to be prepared by Working Group I;
  - (b) Elements related to mechanisms: draft text to be prepared by Working Group II;
  - (c) Consideration by the Plenary of progress reports submitted by the Working Groups.
3. Requests for scientific and technical advice from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
4. Review of extrabudgetary funds:
  - (a) Special voluntary fund to support the participation of developing countries;
  - (b) Trust fund for the negotiating process.
5. Adoption of the report.

D. Documentation

10. The documents before the Committee at its second session are listed in annex I to the present report.

E. Election of officers

11. At the 4th plenary meeting, on 21 June, the Chairman reported to the Committee that, following consultations with representatives of the regional groups, it had not been possible to achieve consensus on the designation of the Chairmen for the two Working Groups. After considering recourse to a

vote, he had come to the conclusion that the preferred option among the different regional groups would be to elect two Co-Chairmen for each Working Group.

12. He stressed that, notwithstanding any precedents in the United Nations for such a device, the election of Co-Chairmen was, in the view of all, an exceptional measure. It also did not imply any departure from an integrated approach to the subject-matter dealt with by the Working Groups and that it would be the responsibility of the Chairman of the Committee to ensure the harmonious functioning of the arrangement. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee waived rules 50 and 40 of its rules of procedure to permit the Committee to elect officers of the Working Groups.

13. The Committee then elected the following officers of Working Group I:

Co-Chairmen: Mr. N. Akao (Japan)  
Mr. E. de Alba-Alcaraz (Mexico)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. M.M. Ould El Ghaouth (Mauritania)

and of Working Group II:

Co-Chairmen: Ms. E. Dowdeswell (Canada)  
Mr. R.F. Van Lierop (Vanuatu)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. M. Sadowski (Poland)

#### F. Organization of work

14. The Chairman noted that the tasks of the Working Groups should be organized according to Committee decision 1/1 (A/AC.237/6, annex, part II, paras. 6 and 7).

15. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 24 June, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee agreed that work on principles and definitions would be addressed by the two Working Groups, as necessary, but that the bulk of the consideration was expected to take place in Working Group I. There was also an understanding that this was to be a first reading, which would not preclude the presentation of further proposals at a later stage.

### III. PREPARATION OF A FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

#### A. Statements by the representatives of programmes and organizations of the United Nations system

16. At the 1st plenary meeting, on 19 June 1991, statements were made on behalf of the Executive Director of UNEP, the Secretary-General of UNCED and the Secretary-General of WMO. All three statements reviewed and reaffirmed the support of their respective organizations for the negotiating process in the Committee and for its secretariat and welcomed the good collaboration established with the latter.

17. In a statement read by Mr. William Mansfield III, Deputy Executive Director of UNEP, Dr. Mostafa K. Tolba, Executive Director of UNEP, emphasized the need for an effective convention with commitments, a need which was supported by increasing scientific evidence of global warming. Referring to the importance of providing assistance to developing countries, he stated that UNEP, in collaboration with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), intended to support studies in a few countries to analyse the costs of responding to climate change.

18. Mr. Nitin Desai, Deputy Secretary-General of UNCED, speaking on behalf of the Secretary-General, Mr. Maurice F. Strong, noted that the Preparatory Committee of UNCED sought to provide a framework for integrating distinct activities such as the negotiations on a climate change convention in a broad-based programme of action for sustainable development. The progress achieved in these negotiations would be an important factor in determining the outcome of the UNCED. Implementing that outcome would require new and additional financial resources, arrangements for the transfer of relevant technologies, particularly to developing countries, and legal and institutional development.

19. Dr. Victor Boldirev, Director of the World Climate Programme of WMO, made a statement on behalf of the Secretary-General, Professor G.O.P. Obasi. He outlined developments at the Eleventh World Meteorological Congress, held in May 1991, which adopted resolutions on matters fundamental to work on climate change, including the World Climate Programme (WCP), the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), IPCC and INC itself. He described the implementation strategy of the World Climate Programme and the role of the Co-ordinating Committee.

20. The Chairman noted that the Committee would need to take into account the relevant decisions of the Preparatory Committee of UNCED, the Governing Council of UNEP and the Eleventh World Meteorological Congress.

#### B. Statements by delegations

21. At the 2nd plenary meeting, on 19 June, statements were made by the representatives of several countries relating to their submissions before the Committee, reproduced in documents A/AC.237/Misc.1 and Add.1 to 8.

22. At the 3rd and 4th plenary meetings, the representatives of some countries made statements commenting on document A/AC.237/Misc.2/Rev.1, entitled "Compilation of Possible Elements for a Framework Convention on Climate Change", prepared by the secretariat as an informal contribution to the Committee's work on agenda item 2. The Executive Secretary responded to those comments. At its 4th plenary meeting, the Committee agreed that the secretariat should prepare a further compilation comprising the texts submitted by delegations and contained in addenda 1-9 to document A/AC.237/Misc.1 and structured in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of decision 1/1 of the Committee (A/AC.237/6).



23. At the 6th plenary meeting one representative referred to the Ministerial Conference of Developing Countries on Environment and Development, which was held in Beijing on 18 and 19 June 1991. He added that texts of the Beijing Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Development adopted at the Conference were available.

C. Report of Working Group I: Commitments

24. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 19 June 1991, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee allocated to Working Group I, in accordance with its decision 1/1, item 2 (a) of its agenda entitled "Preparation of a framework convention on climate change: (a) Elements related to commitments". In addition, the Committee at its 5th plenary meeting, on 24 June 1991, decided that Working Group I should address the issue of principles and definitions.

25. At its 2nd meeting, on 24 June, Working Group I adopted the organization of its work (A/AC.237/WG.I/L.1)

26. Working Group I held one private meeting on 21 June and eight open meetings from 24 to 27 June 1991.

PRINCIPLES

27. Working Group I considered the matter at its 2nd meeting, on 24 June.

28. Statements were made by the representatives of 40 States.

29. Working Group I agreed that, on the basis of the above discussion, the principles should be compiled under various headings.

30. At its 8th meeting, Working Group I had before it in document A/AC.237/WG.I/L.3 a draft proposal by the Bureau on a "Draft compilation of principles". Statements were made by representatives of 24 States.

Elements related to commitments

(a) Appropriate commitments, beyond those required by existing agreements, for limiting and reducing net emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, on the protection, enhancement and increase of sinks and reservoirs, and in support of measures to counter that contributions should be equitably differentiated according to countries' responsibilities and their level of development.

32. Working Group I considered the matter at its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 25 June.

33. Statements were made by the representatives of 45 States and one observer.

(b) Appropriate commitments on adequate and additional financial resources to enable developing countries to meet incremental costs required to fulfil the commitments referred to above and to facilitate the transfer of technology expeditiously on a fair and most favourable basis.

34. Working Group I considered the matter at its 5th and 6th meetings, on 26 June.

35. Statements were made by representatives of 40 States.

(c) Commitments addressing the special situation of developing countries, taking into account their developing needs, including inter alia, the problems of small island developing countries, low-lying coastal areas and areas threatened by erosion, flooding, desertification and high urban atmospheric pollution; also taking into account the problems of economies in transition.

36. Working Group I considered the matter at its 6th meeting, on 26 June.

37. Statements were made by the representatives of eight States.

38. The representatives of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO/IOC) also made statements.

39. At its 7th meeting, Working Group I considered a possible structural classification of items under paragraphs 6 (a) (b) and (c) of decision 1/1 on the basis of a draft proposal by the Bureau on a "Draft structure for classifying commitments" (A/AC.237/WG.I/L.2)

40. Statements were made by representatives of 15 States.

41. Working Group I agreed that any new proposals related to commitments, as well as proposals contained in document A/AC.237/Misc.1 and Add.1 to 9, should be reflected in a new compilation, provided that the new proposals are communicated in writing by the Secretariat no later than 15 July 1991.

#### D. Report of Working Group II: Mechanisms

42. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 19 June 1991, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee allocated to Working Group II, in accordance with its decision 1/1, item 2 (b) of its agenda entitled: "Preparation of a framework convention on climate change: (b) Elements related to mechanisms".

43. At its 1st meeting, on 24 June, Working Group II decided, as agreed at its 1st (private) meeting on 21 June, that bearing in mind rule 46 of its rules of procedure its meetings would be open unless it decided otherwise

44. Also at the same meeting, Working Group II approved the organization of its work (A/AC.237/WG.II./L.1).

45. Working Group II held one private meeting, on 21 June, and six open meetings, from 24 to 27 June 1991.

#### Elements related to mechanisms

46. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 7 of Committee decision 1/1, Working Group II considered elements relating to mechanisms as follows:

(a) Legal and institutional mechanisms, including, inter alia, entry into force, withdrawal, compliance and assessment and review.

47. Working Group II considered the question of legal and institutional mechanisms, including, entry into force, withdrawal, compliance and assessment and review at its 3rd and 6th meetings, on 25 and 27 June.

48. At its 3rd meeting, statements were made by representatives of 23 States.

49. At the 6th meeting, Working Group II decided to request its Co-Chairmen (Ms. E. Dowdeswell (Canada) and Mr. R.F. Van Lierop (Vanuatu)) to present to the Plenary an oral report summarizing the views of the Working Group on the question.

(b) Legal and institutional mechanisms to scientific co-operation, monitoring and information.

50. Working Group II considered the question of legal and institutional mechanisms related to scientific cooperation, monitoring and information at its 1st, 2nd and 6th meetings, on 24 and 27 June.

51. At the 1st meeting, on 24 June, Working Group II heard statements by representatives of 19 States.

52. At the 2nd meeting, on 24 June, Working Group II heard statements by representatives of 12 States.

53. Working Group II held three informal meetings to consider various drafts and other proposals by delegations on this question. At its 6th meeting, on 27 June, on the basis of informal consultations, Working Group II decided to recommend to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change the adoption of the following draft decision:

The Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change decides to request the Co-Chairmen of Working Group II to prepare a single text on the elements relating to mechanisms under the mandate of Working Group II as follows:

(a) This text is to be based on the various submissions already before the Working Group and those which might be submitted by delegations to the Secretariat in writing on or before 15 July 1991, as well as on the discussions held by the Working Group during the second session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee;

(b) This text is to include areas of convergence and, where necessary, to present alternate versions where there is no convergence.

(c) This text could serve as a possible basis for consideration and discussion by Working Group II at the third session of the Committee and is to be distributed prior to that session which is to be held at Nairobi from 9 to 20 September 1991.

54. Working Group II considered the question of legal and institutional mechanisms related to adequate and additional financial resources and technological needs and cooperation, and technology transfer to developing countries corresponding to the commitments agreed to in Working Group I at its 4th to 6th meetings, on 26 and 27 June.

55. At the 4th meeting, on 26 June, statements were made by 20 representatives of States. One representative of a specialized agency also made a statement.

56. At the 5th meeting, on 26 June, statements were made by 20 representatives of States.

57. At the 6th meeting, on 27 June, Working Group II decided to request its Co-Chairmen (Ms. E. Dowdeswell (Canada) and Mr. R.F. Van Lierop (Vanuatu)) to present to the Plenary an oral report summarizing the views of the Working Group on the question.

#### IV. REQUESTS FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ADVICE FROM THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

##### A. Statement by the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

58. At its 6th plenary meeting, on 25 June, the Committee heard a statement by the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Professor Bert Bolin. He foresaw that negotiations on climate change would continue long beyond June 1992 and that IPCC could be the provider of independent scientific and technical advice for the negotiations: in each of its tasks, IPCC distinguished between work which could be completed in time to make results available to INC, and long-term work whose results would become available after 1992. He drew attention to the report of the Panel's fifth session and mentioned that it had been made available to the Committee. He outlined the six main tasks the Panel had defined:

- (a) Assessment of national net greenhouse gas emissions;
- (b) Predictions of the regional distributions of climate change and associated impact studies, including model validation studies;
- (c) Specific issues related to energy and industry;
- (d) Specific forestry-related issues;
- (e) Vulnerability to sea level rise;
- (f) Emissions scenarios.

He considered these tasks might serve INC in its current efforts in the best possible way, but stressed that IPCC would welcome requests from INC as foreseen by General Assembly resolution 45/212.

##### B. Statements by delegations

59. In the debate which followed, statements were made by representatives of 21 member States. There was general appreciation of the presentation by Professor Bolin and of the work of IPCC, as well as encouragement for it to support INC by providing objective scientific and technical advice. A number of countries made proposals on scientific and technical topics on which IPCC

advice might help. Some thought these should include socio-economic analyses of relevant issues, whilst others expressed the view that socio-economic analyses of the response strategies should be an integral part of work of INC as the single negotiating process. Several countries referred to the value of national studies and reports, and felt that they should be compiled by countries themselves, using an agreed and shared methodology. There was also support for regional studies. A number of countries considered that the Executive Secretary should have a clear indication of the advice which members of the Committee needed from IPCC.

60. In response Professor Bolin said that he was grateful for the discussion, had noted the points made and would give them his full attention. He noted that the outcomes of IPCC discussions were, of course, not binding on countries; they provided information to help INC in its deliberations.

61. Summarizing the debate, the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee said that several delegations had made proposals on technical and scientific advice INC might request from IPCC: countries would need to consider the results of IPCC's work; the preponderance of speakers had spoken in favour of the six tasks IPCC had adopted, though there were varying appreciations of their priority; there was strong agreement that developing countries should play their full role in the scientific and technical work of IPCC and that the relationship between INC and IPCC was unchanged - the Executive Secretary was charged to cooperate closely with the IPCC to ensure that the Panel could respond to needs for objective scientific and technical advice during the negotiating process.

#### V. REVIEW OF EXTRABUDGETARY FUNDS

##### A. Special voluntary fund to support the participation of developing countries

62. At the 7th plenary meeting, the Executive Secretary reported on recent changes in the status of contributions to the special voluntary fund; these are recorded in document A/AC.237/8/Add.1. He further explained the basis on which it was decided to offer travel and subsistence costs to one delegate each from 99 developing countries (including all the least developed countries and many small island developing countries). He noted that the number of delegations from developing countries at this session with representation from capitals had more than doubled by comparison with the first session and that many of these delegations included experts. He sought guidelines from the Committee concerning the adequacy of the arrangements made and the use of the fund for future sessions of the Committee.

63. Concerning future funding needs, the Executive Secretary reiterated the estimate that a further \$US 1 million would need to be contributed to this fund, beyond amounts already pledged, if the arrangements made for the second session were to be continued and if the Committee were to hold a further session in 1992. He expressed the hope that such contributions would be forthcoming and appealed for prompt payment of moneys currently pledged in order to enable timely arrangements to be made for financing participation in the third session.

64. A number of delegations made statements concerning the adequacy of funds available and the arrangements made by the Executive Secretary for the use of the fund for the second session, including the determination of the list of countries eligible for support and of the number of delegations to be funded for each country. One of these delegations drew attention to the imminence of its payment to the fund; another announced that it would increase its contribution; two others drew attention to their bilateral funding arrangements.

65. In the light of these statements and of the responses made by the Executive Secretary to questions raised, the Chairman expressed the general satisfaction of the Committee, and its sense, that the Executive Secretary should continue to use this fund for travel and subsistence for delegations from developing countries along the lines adopted in connection with the second session, and its encouragement to him to explore ways of further supporting the effective participation of developing countries. He further expressed the gratitude of the Committee to members that had made new pledges or payments, and its concern that sufficient money should reach the Fund in time for arrangements to be made to support participation in the third session. He appealed on behalf of the Committee to all countries in a position to do so to make new or increased pledges to contribute to this Fund.

B. Trust fund for the negotiating process

66. Also at the 7th plenary meeting, the Executive Secretary described plans for the further operation of the Committee's secretariat and referred to a number of important decisions on administrative and financial arrangements which needed to be taken in order to ensure that the secretariat work efficiently. He undertook to assess the performance of the secretariat at the current session and, if necessary, to reinforce its capacity to provide substantive servicing to future sessions, seeking assistance for this purpose from cooperating organizations.

67. Drawing attention to information regarding the costs of the secretariat given in document A/AC.237/8 and subsequently provided to the Committee, he estimated that the expenses for which finance was sought from this Trust Fund (\$US 560,000) would amount to some 20 per cent of the total costs of the secretariat. This estimate assumed that it would not be necessary to use this fund to finance staff costs. He expressed appreciation to the organizations providing staff to the secretariat on a non-reimbursable basis, to the Government providing bilateral funding for an associate expert and to those which had indicated interest in making similar bilateral arrangements. He suggested that such arrangements might be extended to associate experts from developing countries so as to ensure a proper diversity in the staffing of the secretariat.

68. A number of delegations commented on these matters. Some expressed distress and concern at the continuing uncertainty about the administrative and financial arrangements for the secretariat, as well as interest in the possibility of assigning associate experts from developing countries to the secretariat. Reference was made to decision 16/4 of the Governing Council of UNEP, requesting the Executive Director to support INC and its secretariat, as

well as to the ad hoc, and therefore temporary, character of the secretariat. One representative announced that his Government would make a contribution to this trust fund. The Chairman, on behalf of the Committee and the Executive Secretary, expressed gratitude for this contribution.

69. Summing up the discussion, the Chairman conveyed an appeal from the Committee to all potential donors identified in paragraph 22 of General Assembly resolution 45/212, as well as to concerned organizations, to support the negotiating process, through its secretariat, inter alia, by contributing to this trust fund. He reiterated the deep concern of the Committee about the inadequacy of facilities provided in support of its work and undertook to convey to the appropriate authorities of the United Nations Secretariat the urgent request of the Committee that the necessary administrative and financial decisions should receive high priority.

## VI. ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE SESSIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

### A. Provisional agenda for the third session

70. The Committee had before it the following provisional agenda for the third session (A/AC.237/L.6):

1. Organizational matters:
  - (a) Adoption of the agenda;
  - (b) Organization of work;
  - (c) Dates and venues of subsequent sessions;
  - (d) Provisional agenda of the fourth session.
2. Preparation of a framework convention on climate change:
  - (a) Elements related to commitments: draft text to be prepared by Working Group I;
  - (b) Elements related to mechanisms: draft text to be prepared by Working Group II;
  - (c) Consideration by the Plenary of progress reports submitted by the Working Groups.
3. Review of extrabudgetary funds:
  - (a) Special voluntary fund to support the participation of developing countries;
  - (b) Trust fund for the negotiating process.
4. Adoption of the report.

B. Date and place of future sessions

71. At its 6th and 7th plenary meetings the Committee considered the date and place of its third and fourth sessions. It adopted the following programme of sessions:

3rd session from 9-20 September 1991 at Nairobi;

4th session from 2-20 December 1991 at Geneva.

72. At its 7th plenary meeting the Committee decided to include a session between January and June 1991 in its plans. The Executive Secretary was requested to explore possibilities of date and venue, and to report to the September 1991 session.

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