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Thirteenth session

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Item 2 (e) of the provisional agenda

Organizational matters

Admission of organizations as observers

Admission of observers: intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

Note by the secretariat

1. The admission of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations as observers at sessions of the Conference of the Parties (COP) is governed by Article 7, paragraph 6, of the Convention, which provides, inter alia, that “Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by the Convention, and which has informed the secretariat of its wish to be represented at a session of the Conference of the Parties as an observer, may be so admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object”.
2. At its first session, the COP agreed that the secretariat should invite to its future sessions, and to sessions of its subsidiary bodies, all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations admitted at that session and at future sessions, unless an objection was raised to any particular organization in accordance with the Convention and the draft rules of procedure being applied (FCCC/CP/1995/7, para. 22). Consequently, all organizations admitted to previous sessions of the COP (with the exception of those which were admitted for a single session only) have been invited to attend the thirteenth session of the COP, without prejudice to decisions which may be taken by the COP. Only new applicants need to undergo the procedure for admission to the session.
3. The secretariat has prepared a list of new applicant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have expressed a wish to be admitted to the thirteenth session of the COP, for consideration by the COP (see annex to this document).
4. In drawing up the list, the secretariat has taken due account of the provisions of Article 7, paragraph 6, of the Convention and of the established practice whereby observer organizations are required to furnish proof of their non-profit and/or tax-exempt status in a State Member of the United Nations, of one of its specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, or in a State Party to the International Court of Justice.

5. The members of the Bureau of the COP have received the list of new applicants and have not raised any objections to the organizations listed. These organizations have been advised of their provisional admittance status on the understanding that the final authority for their admission as observers rests with the COP. It further recommended that the Indonesian Civil Society Forum be invited to attend COP 13 only, provided that they be invited to re-apply after COP 13 if they wish to continue to participate in the process.

6. The COP is invited, at its first meeting, to accord observer status to the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations listed in the annex.

7. Parties to the Convention who are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol may wish to recall that decision 36/CMP.1, paragraph 2 (c), provides that with respect to rules 6 and 7 of the draft rules of procedure being applied:

- (a) Organizations admitted as observers to previous sessions of the COP would be admitted to the first session of the CMP;
- (b) A single process would be used for the admission of observer organizations to sessions of the COP and of the CMP, with decisions on admission of observer organizations being taken by the COP.

Annex**List of new applicant organizations for admission as observers at the thirteenth session of the Conference of the Parties****I. Intergovernmental organizations**

1. Commission des Forêts d'Afrique Central (COMIFAC), Yaounde, Cameroon
2. International Development Law Organization (IDLO), Rome, Italy

II. Non-governmental organizations

1. Academia Argentina de Ciencias del Ambiente (AACAA), Buenos Aires, Argentina
2. ActionAid { ActionAid International Foundation } (AA), The Hague, The Netherlands
3. American Chemical Society (ACS), Washington, D.C., United States of America
4. Association Noé 21 (noé21), Geneva, Switzerland
5. Association of Overseas Countries and Territories of the European Union { Association des Pays et Territoires d'Outre Mer de l'Union Européenne } (OCTA), Brussels, Belgium
6. Australian Council for International Development (ACFID), Canberra, Australia
7. Australian National University (ANU), Canberra, Australia
8. Avaaz.org { Avaaz Foundation }, New York, New York, United States of America
9. Bangladesh Resource Centre for Indigenous Knowledge (BARCIK), Dhaka, Bangladesh
10. Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development (CEBDS), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
11. CARE International Foundation { Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere } (CARE International), Geneva, Switzerland
12. CEDA Trust, Tamil Nadu, India
13. Church Development Service { Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst } (EED), Bonn, Germany
14. Climate Strategies, London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
15. Climateset, Hamburg, Germany
16. Comité belge pour les Relations internationales de Jeunesse, (CRIJ), Brussels, Belgium
17. Comité Permanent des Industries du Verre Européennes (CPIV), Brussels, Belgium
18. Danish 92 Group – Forum for Sustainable Development, Copenhagen, Denmark
19. Duke University – Nicholas Institute, Durham, North Carolina, United States of America
20. e8, Montreal, Canada
21. EcoNexus, London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
22. Energie et Développement Rural (EDR), Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo
23. Environment and Development Association (EDA), Accra, Ghana

24. Environmental Services Association of Nova Scotia (ESANS), Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada
25. ETC Group {Action Group on Erosion, Technology and Concentration} (ETC Group), Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
26. European Climate Forum (ECF), Potsdam, Germany
27. Fauna and Flora International (FFI), Cambridge, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
28. Forest Trends Association, Washington, D.C., United States of America
29. Foundation Environment – Law - Society {Förderverein Umwelt - Recht - Gesellschaft} (FURG), Greifswald, Germany
30. Friends of Environment and Humanity Foundation (FEHUF), Tema, Ghana
31. Fundación IPADE {Instituto de promoción y apoyo al desarrollo} (iPADE), Madrid, Spain
32. Global Canopy Programme {Global Canopy Foundation} (GCP), Oxford, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
33. Global Village Energy Partnership International (GVEP), London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
34. Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), Brussels, Belgium
35. Groupe des jeunes agronomes actifs pour le developpement integre au Cameroon (GIC-JAADIC), Dschang, Cameroon
36. Grupo de Trabajo Amazónico (GTA), Manaus, Brazil
37. Hong Kong People's Council for Sustainable Development, Hong Kong, China
38. Humane Society International {Humane Society International Inc.} (HSI), Avalon, Australia
39. IBON Foundation, Quezon City, Philippines
40. Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee {Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee Trust} (IPACC), Cape Town, South Africa
41. Indonesian Civil Society Organizations Forum on Climate Change¹ (CSO Forum), Jakarta, Indonesia
42. Institut du Developpement Durable et des Relations International (IDDRI), Paris, France
43. Institute for Conservation and Sustainable Development of the Amazonas (IDESAM), Manaus, Brazil
44. Institution for Transport and Policy Studies (ITPS), Tokyo, Japan
45. International Environmental Law Research Centre (IELRC), Geneva, Switzerland
46. International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Washington D.C., United States of America
47. International Risk Governance Council (IRGC), Geneva, Switzerland
48. International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), Brussels, Belgium
49. Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union {Naturschutzbund Deutschland e.V.} (NABU), Stuttgart, Germany

¹ Recommended for admittance for COP 13 only.

50. Overseas Development Institute (ODI), London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
51. Oxford Climate Policy, Oxford, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
52. Partenariat National de l'Eau de Côte d'Ivoire (PNECI), Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire
53. Pusan National University – Marine Research Institute (PNU/MRI), Busan Metro City, Republic of Korea
54. Rainforest Alliance (RA), New York, New York, United States of America
55. Rainforestmaker (RFM), Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America
56. Shell Foundation, London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
57. Tebtebba Foundation (Tebtebba), Baguio, Philippines
58. The Gold Standard Foundation, Basel, Switzerland
59. The Turkish Foundation for Combating Soil Erosion, for Reforestation and the Protection of Natural Habitats (TEMA), Istanbul, Turkey
60. The Wilderness Society, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia
61. TheCompensators*, Berlin, Germany
62. Third Generation Environmentalism (E3G), London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
63. Transport Research Foundation (TRF), Wokingham, Berkshire, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
64. University of Guelph – Global Environmental Change Group (GECG), Guelph, Ontario, Canada
65. University of Technology, Sydney (UTS), Sydney, Australia
66. University of Tuscia {Università statale della Tuscia}, Viterbo, Italy
67. Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists {Purves Environmental Trust}, Sydney, Australia
68. World Future Council {Foundation for promoting the World Future Council} (WFC), Hamburg, Germany
69. World Growth, Arlington, Virginia, United States of America
70. Zeri Foundation, ZERI, Gland, Switzerland
