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SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

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Item 9 of the provisional agenda

ROSTER OF EXPERTS: NOMINATION FORM

Note by the secretariat

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Mandate and scope of the note

1. By its decision 7/CP.2, paragraph 2 (d), the Conference of the Parties (COP), at its second session, requested the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) to compile a roster of experts on technology and technology transfer as discussed in FCCC/CP/1996/15/Add.1. At its fourth session, and as subsequently reconfirmed at its seventh session (FCCC/SBSTA/1997/14), the SBSTA agreed to expand the roster to include experts in the field of methodologies.

2. In a letter dated 22 August 1996, the secretariat invited Parties to nominate technology experts for a roster. Parties were requested to nominate up to 10 candidates by completing an application form and by attaching a curriculum vitae for each candidate. In a letter dated 2 April 1998, the secretariat invited Parties to nominate methodological experts for the roster. A copy of the Guidance to Parties that accompanied the letters sent to the Parties by the secretariat is provided in annexes I and II. A generic copy of the application form is provided in annex III.

3. At its seventh session, the SBSTA considered the issue of the use of the roster of experts and the use of the intergovernmental technical advisory panels. It requested the secretariat to review its standardized form for collecting information on nominees to the roster of experts and decided to consider this form and the database generated from its use, at its eighth session.

4. Further to this note, the SBSTA may wish to consider documents FCCC/SBSTA/1997/11 and FCCC/SBSTA/1997/INF.6.

## II. POSSIBLE ACTION BY THE SBSTA

5. The SBSTA may wish to take note of the information provided by the secretariat concerning the forms used to nominate experts to the roster and the data base and to provide guidance to the secretariat on these subjects.

Annex I

PART A: GUIDANCE TO PARTIES

Nomination of Experts to Support Technology and  
Transfer of Technology Activities

A. Mandate

1. The Conference of the Parties, at its second session, requested the secretariat to prepare reports on adaptation technology and the terms of transfer of technology and know-how conducive to mitigating, and adapting to, climate change. In preparing these reports, it asked the secretariat to draw on nominees from Parties with expertise in these fields. In addition, it requested the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) to draw on this roster to evaluate and report on the transfer of technologies being undertaken between Annex II Parties and other Parties. It was recommended that, taking into account the ongoing discussion on Intergovernmental Technical Advisory Panel(s) (FCCC/SBSTA/1996/2 and FCCC/SBSTA/1996/8), such a roster and its use in facilitating the work of the secretariat should be evaluated by the SBSTA and the SBI.

B. Scope of the note

2. This document provides information to Parties on the nomination of experts, taking into consideration the discussion during the sessions of the SBSTA and the SBI, as well as on submissions contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/1996/MISC.4 which have been synthesized in the form of a list of issues in the annex to document FCCC/SBSTA/1996/10.

C. Inclusion in list of experts

Nomination procedure

3. The secretariat requests Parties to the Convention to nominate up to 10 candidates for the roster of experts and to identify the specific reports to which they could contribute. In order to ensure transparency and comparability, the secretariat asks that each nomination be accompanied by a curriculum vitae of the nominee and the completed application form (annex III).

Criteria for inclusion

4. Experts will serve in their personal capacities and be drawn from the public or private sector, including NGOs. They need to be knowledgeable about specific regions or countries and about related climate change activities in their organizations and must possess scientific and technical expertise related to technology or the transfer of technology. Nominees should have relevant academic or professional qualifications, with at least 5 years' experience, and have published papers in the pertinent subject area. Previous participation in scientific and technical

committees in the field of global environmental change is also desirable. A detailed list of desired fields of expertise is provided in part B to this document.

5. The secretariat will maintain and publish a list of all nominees.

#### D. Operation

6. Experts will be called upon to assist the secretariat once detailed plans for each report are developed. The initial assignments could include one or more of the following: providing advice on the scope of the three reports, contributing written material for a report and peer reviewing of the reports. These assignments could involve participation in meetings and travelling.

7. Funding for participation will be offered to expert participants from eligible Parties in accordance with normal practice and subject to availability of resources.

PART B: EXAMPLES OF DESIRED EXPERTISE

I. FIELD OF EXPERTISE

A. Technologies and practices to adapt to climate change

(i) General expertise

A10 Geography and planning  
A11 land-use planning  
A12 rural planning  
A13 urban planning  
A14 geographic information systems  
A15 remote sensing  
A16 vegetation cartography

A20 Natural resources management  
A21 conservation management  
A22 water resource management  
A23 watershed management  
A24 water conservation  
A25 water supply systems

(ii) Specific area of expertise

A40 Coastal zone management  
A41 coastal engineering  
A42 coastal resource management  
A43 wetlands management  
A44 sea level rise

A50 River base management  
A51 river engineering  
A52 river resource management/planning

A60 Forestry  
A61 forest management  
A62 agroforestry  
A63 afforestation  
A64 reforestation  
A65 energy plantations

A70 Agriculture and fisheries

A30 Environmental economics  
A31 energy economics  
A32 resource economics  
A33 conservation economics  
A34 development economics  
A35 finance and investment

A80 Land degradation  
A81 soil erosion  
A82 salinization  
A83 desertification  
A84 irrigation

A90 Health science  
A91 public health  
A92 epidemiology  
A93 infectious diseases and tropical medicine

A100 Human infrastructure  
A101 industry  
A102 transportation  
A103 cities and human settlements  
A104 financial services and insurance  
A105 sewage treatment systems  
A106 waste management

B. Terms of transfer of technology and know-how(i) General expertise(a) Disciplines

B10	micro-economics
B11	macro-economics
B12	finance and investment
B13	environmental economics
B14	development economics
B15	international trade
B16	private-sector marketing

(b) Economic and impact sectors

B20	energy
B21	forestry
B22	agriculture
B23	transport
B24	industry
B25	waste management
B26	coastal zones
B27	water resources
B28	health

(ii) Specific area of expertise(c) Institutions

B30	multilateral lending institutions
B31	bilateral aid programmes
B32	private-sector banks
B33	development assistance programmes

(d) Instruments

B40	loans
B41	bonds
B42	equity
B43	private capital

C. Transfer of technologies between Annex II Parties and other Parties  
(focus on mitigation)

(i) General expertise

C10 Planning and management

C11 analysis

C12 planning

C13 management

C14 facility operations

C15 financial operations

C16 monitoring/evaluation

(ii) Specific area of expertise

C20 Fossil fuels

C21 solid fuels, e.g. coal, peat

C22 oil

C23 natural gas

C60 Transportation technologies

C61 electric vehicles

C62 hybrid vehicles

C63 fuel-cell vehicles

C64 low emission fuels

C65 efficient aircraft and marine systems

C66 efficient mass transportation systems

C67 transportation control systems

C30 Renewable energy technologies

C31 biomass-fired power generation

C32 geothermal electric

C33 biogas

C34 small-scale hydro

C35 tidal energy

C36 ocean wave energy

C37 solar energy

C38 wind energy

C70 Nuclear technologies

C80 Industrial technologies and processes

C90 Agriculture and forestry

C91 reforestation, afforestation

C92 conservation

C93 forest management

C94 livestock management

C95 farm management practices

C96 agroforestry

C40 Energy transfer technologies

C41 electrical transformers

C42 electric transmission and  
distribution systems

C43 thermal energy storage

C50 Building technologies  
and appliances

C51 heating and ventilation systems

C52 home appliances

C53 construction techniques

C54 solar building technology

C100 Waste treatment

C101 methane recovery from landfills

C102 wastewater treatment

C103 reuse and recycling

C104 waste minimization

C105 clean production technologies

C106 waste prevention

## II. REGIONAL AND COUNTRY EXPERTISE

- 001 Small island countries
- 002 Countries with low-lying coastal areas
- 003 Countries with arid and semi-arid areas, forested areas and areas liable to forest decay
- 004 Countries with areas prone to natural disasters
- 005 Countries with areas liable to drought and desertification
- 006 Countries with areas of high urban atmospheric pollution
- 007 Countries with areas with fragile ecosystems, including mountain ecosystems
- 008 Countries whose economies are dependent on income generated from the production, processing and export, and/or on consumption of, fossil fuels and associated energy-intensive products
- 009 Land-locked and transit countries
- 010 Least developed countries



## Annex II

### PART A: GUIDANCE TO PARTIES

#### Nomination of methodological experts

##### A. Mandate

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), at its fourth session, noted that many methodological topics are complex issues that could benefit from the advice of experts. As in the case of technology and technology transfer, the SBSTA requested the secretariat to draw on nominees from Parties with expertise in these fields. At its seventh session, the SBSTA invited Annex I Parties to make available to the secretariat, for purposes of comparison and transparency, their complete 1996 GHG inventories obtained using, when possible, best available methodologies and those obtained using the current IPCC default methodologies. The SBSTA also requested the secretariat to draw upon the roster of experts to analyse and compare the results, assess the adequacy of information and the implications for meeting emission limitation or reduction objectives, and make the results available for its ninth session.

2. This document provides information to Parties on the nomination of experts, taking into consideration the discussion during the sessions of the SBSTA and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), as well as submissions contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/1996/MISC.4 which have been synthesized in the form of a list of issues in the annex to document FCCC/SBSTA/1996/10. The fields of expertise provided in part B of this document were considered bearing in mind the programme of work on methodologies approved by the SBSTA (FCCC/SBSTA/1997/14) at its sixth session, and the programme of work of the secretariat for the biennium 1998-1999 (FCCC/CP/1997/INF.1).

##### B. Inclusion in list of experts

#### Nomination procedure

3. The secretariat requests Parties to the Convention to nominate up to 10 candidates for the roster of experts and to identify the specific field of expertise to which they could contribute. In order to ensure transparency and comparability, the secretariat asks that each nomination be accompanied by a curriculum vitae of the nominee and the completed application form (annex III).

#### Criteria for inclusion

4. Experts will serve in their personal capacities and be drawn from the public or private sector, including NGOs. They need to be knowledgeable about specific regions or countries, about related climate change activities in their organizations and must possess scientific and

technical expertise relevant to methods for GHG inventories, for projections of GHG emissions from sources and sequestration by sinks, for evaluating and monitoring the effectiveness and effects of specific policies and measures, and methods for assessing climate change impacts, adaptation strategies and technologies. Nominees should have relevant academic or professional qualifications, with at least 5 years' experience, and have published papers in the pertinent subject area. Previous participation in scientific and technical committees in the field of global environmental change is also desirable. A detailed list of desired expertise is provided in annex II to this document.

5. The secretariat will maintain and publish a list of all nominees, making it available in hard copy and on the secretariat's website at <http://www.unfccc.de>.

### C. Operation

6. Experts will be called upon to assist the secretariat as detailed plans for reports pertinent to the programme of work on methodologies are developed. The initial assignments could include one or more of the following: providing advice on the scope of the reports to be prepared, contributing written material for a report, reviewing reports or carrying out specific assessments requested by the SBSTA. These assignments could involve participation in meetings and travelling.

7. Funding for participation (travel and daily subsistence allowance) will be offered to expert participants from eligible Parties in accordance with normal practice and subject to availability of resources.

PART B: EXAMPLES OF DESIRED EXPERTISE

I. FIELD OF EXPERTISE

D. Methods for greenhouse gas emission inventories

(i) General expertise

- D10 Greenhouse gas emission inventories methodologies
- D11 IPCC Guidelines for national greenhouse gas inventories
- D12 national methodologies and their conversion to the IPCC reporting framework
- D13 procedures for quantifying uncertainties
- D14 analysis and application of national greenhouse gas inventories
- D15 development and application of sectoral methodologies for estimating GHG emissions
- D16 determination of sectoral emission factors
- D17 collection and determination of activity data

(ii) Specific area of expertise

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| D20 <u>Greenhouse gases</u>  | D56 production of halocarbons (HFCs, PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )  |
| D21 dioxide of carbon (CO <sub>2</sub> )                                 | D57 consumption of halocarbons (HFCs, PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ) |
| D22 methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )   |   |
| D23 nitrous dioxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)                                   |   |
| D24 halocarbons (HFCs, PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ) | D60 <u>Agriculture</u>  |
|  | D61 domestic livestock  |
| D30 <u>Fuel combustion activities</u>                                    | D62 rice cultivation  |
| D31 energy and transformation industries                                 | D63 agricultural burning  |
| D32 industry   | D64 GHG emissions from agricultural soils (excluding CO <sub>2</sub> )                  |
| D33 transport  |   |
| D34 international bunkers (aviation and navigation)                      | D70 <u>Land-use change and forestry</u>   |
| D35 small combustion   | D71 changes in forest and other woody biomass stocks                                    |
| D40 <u>Fugitive emissions from fuels</u>                                 | D72 forest and grassland conversion   |
| D41 coal mining  | D73 abandonment of managed land   |
| D42 oil and natural gas  | D74 changes in soil carbon  |
| D50 <u>Industry</u>  | D80 <u>Waste</u>  |
| D51 iron and steel   | D81 solid waste disposal  |
| D52 non-ferrous metals   | D82 waste incineration  |
| D53 inorganic chemicals  | D83 waste water   |
| D54 organic chemicals  |   |
| D55 non-metallic mineral products  | D90 <u>Solvent and other product use</u>  |

E. Methods for developing projections of GHG emissions from sources and sequestration by sinks and estimating effects of measures

(i) General expertise

<u>E10</u>	<u>Models and other approaches</u>	<u>E30</u>	<u>Policies and measures</u>
E11	cross sectoral methods	E31	economic instruments
E12	economic	E32	market based instruments
E13	decision analytic	E33	planning
E14	sectoral methods	E34	regulatory instruments
E15	forecasting (econometric and end-use)	E35	research and development/information
E16	costing	E36	voluntary measures
E17	benefits		
E18	integrated planning approaches		
E19	integrated assessment models		
E20	programme/project evaluation methods		
E21	non-modelling approaches		

(ii) Specific area of expertise

<u>E40</u>	<u>Energy-related emissions</u>	<u>E50</u>	<u>Non-energy related sectors</u>
E41	energy supply sector	E51	industrial sector
E42	industrial sector	E52	agriculture
E43	residential, commercial and institutional building sector	E53	land-use change and forestry
E44	transport sector	E54	waste
		E55	production and consumption of halocarbons (HFCs, PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )

F. Methods for assessing adaptation strategies and technologies

(i) <u>General expertise</u>	(ii) <u>Specific area of expertise</u>
(a) <u>Disciplines</u>	(b) <u>Impact sectors</u>
F10 agricultural sciences	F20 agriculture and rangelands
F11 economics	F21 coastal zones and small state islands
F12 engineering	F22 deserts, desertification and land degradation
F13 environmental discipline	F23 financial services
F14 hydrology and climatology	F24 fisheries
F15 medical sciences	F25 forests and wood production
F16 natural sciences	F26 freshwater ecology and non-tidal wetlands
F17 socio-political disciplines	F27 human population health
	F28 human settlements
	F29 oceans
	F30 other natural ecosystems

II. REGIONAL AND COUNTRY EXPERTISE

- 001 Small island countries
- 002 Countries with low-lying coastal areas
- 003 Countries with arid and semi-arid areas, forested areas and areas liable to forest decay
- 004 Countries with areas prone to natural disasters
- 005 Countries with areas liable to drought and desertification
- 006 Countries with areas of high urban atmospheric pollution
- 007 Countries with areas with fragile ecosystems, including mountain ecosystems
- 008 Countries whose economies are dependent on income generated from the production, processing and export, and/or on consumption of, fossil fuels and associated energy-intensive products
- 009 Land-locked and transit countries
- 010 Least developed countries
- 011 Industrialized countries with economies in transition

Annex III

Application Form for the Roster of Experts  
- to be accompanied by a curriculum vitae -

To be completed by the expert:

Family name:	First name(s):	
Nationality:	Date of birth:	Sex:
Nominated by the Government of:		
Place of current employment:		
Position held:		
Contact address:		
Tel:	E-mail:	
Fax:		

For the following questions, please use codes specified in annex II of this document. Please enter areas of expertise not specified in the annex under "other":

General area of expertise:

1	2	other:
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Specific area of expertise:

1	2	other:
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Regional and country expertise:

1	2	other:
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University qualifications (degree, subject, university, year):

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List of relevant publications:

1
2
3

Summary of project experience (participant and advisory):

1

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2

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3

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Languages in which you are fluent (spoken / written):

1.

4.

2.

5.

3.

6.

Principal awards and honorary positions:

1

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2

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3

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Any other relevant information:

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I hereby confirm that the information given above is correct. I agree to being included in the roster of experts if so decided. I attach my curriculum vitae to this form.

Signature:

Date:

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To be completed by government representative:

Report for which the applicant is nominated:

A \_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_

D \_\_\_\_

E \_\_\_\_

F \_\_\_\_

Title of the representative:

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Signature:

Date:

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