

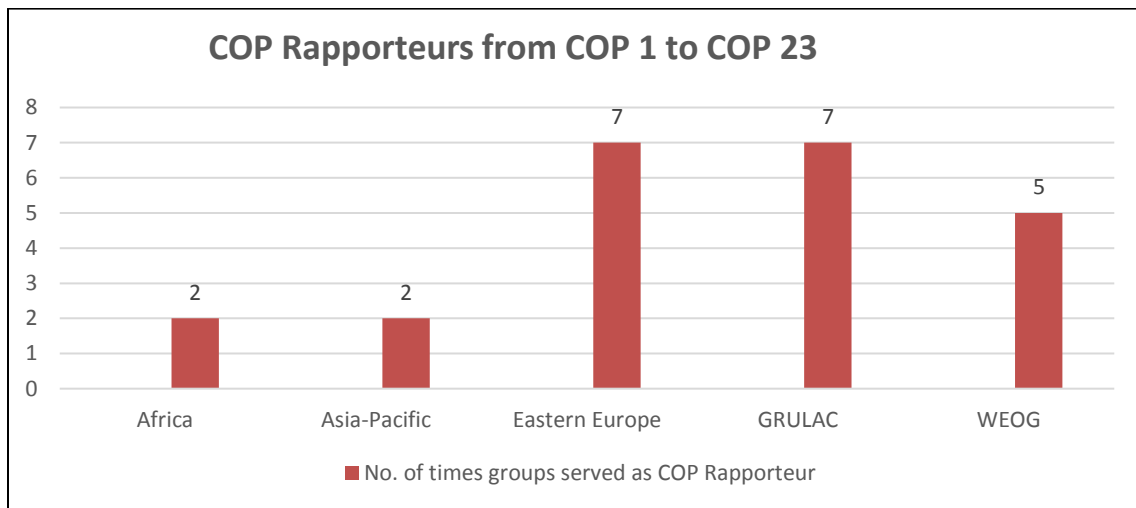
Rotation Mechanism for the office of COP Rapporteur

Further to the report of the Chair of the consultations on elections, Vice President Majid Shafiepour, the Bureau, at its meeting on 5 September 2018 and subsequently by email communication during September to October 2018, endorsed the Rotation Mechanism for the office of the COP Rapporteur as outlined below.

Rotation Mechanism for the Office of COP Rapporteur

A. The rotation mechanism principle

1. Rule 22(1) of the draft rules of procedure being applied provides, that: *“The offices of President and Rapporteur shall normally be subject to rotation among the five regional groups.”*
2. While the office of COP President has followed the rotation principle among the five regional groups of the United Nations, there has been no such practices for the office of COP Rapporteur.
3. Information on the regional groups with representatives elected to serve in the office of COP Rapporteur from COP 1 to COP 23, is contained in the chart below (also available on the UNFCCC website at: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/historical_charts.pdf)



B. Modalities for the rotation of the office of COP Rapporteur

4. The modalities for the rotation of the office of COP Rapporteur are the following:
 - a. The same regional group would not simultaneously hold the offices of President and Rapporteur;
 - b. An alphabetical order within the regional groups for the rotation will be followed to determine from which regional group the Rapporteur should be nominated;
 - c. The member elected as Rapporteur will serve in that office for a term of one year only, after which the office of Rapporteur will rotate to the next regional group as per the alphabetical order;

- d. The COP will elect at each session a new representative to serve as Rapporteur;
 - e. The regional group whose representative served in the office of President will have a two-year interval before a representative of that regional group can be elected to serve in the office of Rapporteur.
5. In view of the membership of the Bureau of COP 23/CMP 13/CMA1.2, a representative from the Asia-Pacific Group could be elected Rapporteur to serve on the Bureau of the COP 24/CMP 14/CMA 1.3 (2018). A representative from the African Group could then be elected Rapporteur to serve on the Bureau of COP 25/CMP 15/CMA 2 (2019). Thereafter the rotation continues as outlined in paragraph 4 above.

COP Rapporteur rotation modalities



* Election held at the closing of COPs.

C. Proposed terms of reference of the position of Rapporteur of the COP

6. The proposed terms of reference are based on rule 22 of the draft rules of procedure being applied and the practice of the UNFCCC intergovernmental process and other inter-governmental conferences within the United Nations system.
7. The Rapporteur performs the following functions:
 - a. Participates in meetings of the Bureau;
 - b. Participates in sessions of the governing bodies;
 - c. At plenary meetings of the governing bodies, joins the President on the podium to follow the proceedings to ensure the accuracy of the report of the session;
 - d. Facilitates formal and informal meetings of the COP during the absence of the President or a Vice-President;
 - e. At the request of the President, chairs contact groups and consultations;
 - f. At the request of the President, chairs bilateral meetings to resolve contentions or technical issues;
 - g. After the session, clears the report of the session.
8. As a member of the Bureau of the COP the Rapporteur enjoys the same rights and privileges as all other Bureau members and fully participates in guiding the UNFCCC intergovernmental process.