



Conference of the Parties

Eighteenth session

Doha, 26 November to 7 December 2012

Item 2(e) of the provisional agenda

Organizational matters

Admission of organizations as observers

Admission of observers: organizations applying for admission as observers

Revised note by the secretariat

1. The admission of intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) 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 IGOs and NGOs 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.¹ 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 notified of the eighteenth session of the COP by the secretariat in accordance with rule 8 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, 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, for consideration by the COP, a list of new applicant IGOs and NGOs that satisfy the requirements set out in the Convention, the draft rules of procedure being applied and established practice and that have expressed a wish to be represented at sessions of the COP and its subsidiary bodies as observers (see the annex).
4. In drawing up the list, the secretariat has taken due account of the provisions of Article 7, paragraph 6, of the Convention and rules 7 and 8 of the draft rules of procedure being applied, as well as of the established practice, endorsed by the Subsidiary Body for

¹ FCCC/CP/1995/7, paragraph 22.

Implementation,² whereby IGOs and NGOs are required to provide proof of competence in matters related to the Convention and to confirm their independent juridical personality and non-profit and/or tax-exempt status in a State Member of the United Nations or 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. However, there was some difficulty in establishing that the following three organizations possess a juridical personality, namely the Gulf Organisation for Research and Development, the Qatar Green Building Council and SustainableQatar. Parties may wish to consider admittance of these three organizations for COP 18 only, in order to ensure representation of Qatari NGOs at the session. If they wish to continue to participate in the process, the organizations should be advised to reapply after COP 18.³

6. The members of the Bureau have received the list of new applicants and have not raised any objections to the organizations listed or to admittance of the three organizations for COP 18 only. 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. The COP is invited, at the 1st meeting of its eighteenth session, to accord observer status to the IGOs and NGOs listed in the annex.

7. Parties to the Convention that 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 Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (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.

² FCCC/SBI/2004/10, paragraph 100.

³ A similar approach was taken with respect to umbrella organizations in countries hosting previous sessions of the COP and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, at which they were admitted as observers at those sessions only.

Annex

List of new applicant organizations for admission as observers at the eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties

Intergovernmental organizations

1. CAB International (CABI), Wallingford, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
2. Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE), Cairo, Egypt
3. East African Community (EAC), Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania
4. Economic Community of West African States Commission (ECOWAS Commission), Abuja, Nigeria
5. Gulf Organization for Industrial Consulting (GOIC), Doha, Qatar
6. Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Non-governmental organizations

1. Action Jeunesse pour le Developpement (AJED), Brazzaville, Democratic Republic of the Congo
2. Alliance pour la Biodiversité, le Climat et la Durabilité dans les Alpes (ABCD Alpes), Talloires, France
3. Asociación Nacional para la Conservación de la Naturaleza (ANCON), Panama
4. Asociación Para La Naturaleza y El Desarrollo Sostenible (ANDES), Cusco, Peru
5. Association Actions Vitales pour le Developpement Durable (AVD), Yaounde, Cameroon
6. Association of German Development NGOs {Verband Entwicklungspolitik Deutscher Nichtregierungsorganisationen e.V.} (VENRO), Bonn, Germany
7. Beijing Emissions Trading Association (BETA), Beijing, China
8. Beijing NGO Association for International Exchanges, Beijing, China
9. Bioclimate Research and Development Limited (BRDT), Edinburgh, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
10. Brainforest, Libreville, Gabon
11. Carre Geo & Environnement (CGE), Douala, Cameroon
12. Centre d'Accompagnement des Autochtones Pygmées et Minoritaires Vulnérables International (CAMV-International), Bukavu, Democratic Republic of the Congo
13. Centre for 21st Century Issues (C21ST), Lagos, Nigeria
14. Centro de Incidencia Ambiental de Panama (CIAM), Panama
15. China Green Carbon Foundation (CGCF), Beijing, China
16. China New Energy Chamber of Commerce (CNECC), Beijing, China
17. China Science and Technology Exchange Center (CSTEC), Beijing, China
18. Citizens' League for Environmental Action Now (CLEAN), Houston, United States of America
19. Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (CAI-ASIA) Center, Inc. (CAI-ASIA), Pasig City, Philippines
20. Climate Justice Program (ACJP), Stanwell Tops, Australia

21. Climatico Analysis, Kirkland, United States of America
22. Coastal Development Partnership, Dhaka, Bangladesh
23. Congregation of Our Lady of Mount Carmel (Carmelite NGO), New Orleans, United States of America
24. Coordinadora Andina de Organizaciones Indígenas (CAOI), Lima, Peru
25. Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Pretoria, South Africa
26. Cyberdodo Global, Monaco
27. Danish Energy Association {Dansk Energi} (DE), Frederiksberg, Denmark
28. Delta Electronics Foundation (DEF), Taiwan, Province of China
29. Designated Operational Entities and Independent Entities Association (DIA), Geneva, Switzerland
30. Development Reality Institute (DRI), Harare, Zimbabwe
31. Engineering Staff College of India (ESCI), Hyderabad, India
32. Environment Action Association (EAA), Seoul, Republic of Korea
33. Foundation for the Global Compact (FGC), New York, United States of America
34. Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation {Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung e.V.}, Berlin, Germany
35. Fundación AVINA (AVINA), Clayton, Panama
36. Fundación DARA Internacional (DARA), Madrid, Spain
37. Fundacion TierraVida, Cordoba, Argentina
38. Gherush92 Committee for Human Rights {Gherush92 Comitato Per I Diritti Umani ONLUS} (Gherush92), Rome, Italy
39. Global Adaptation Institute (GAIN), Washington, D.C., United States of America
40. Global Voices, Melbourne, Australia
41. Greener Impact International (GII), Accra, Ghana
42. Gulf Organisation for Research and Development, Doha, Qatar
43. Hong Kong Baptist University (HKBU), Hong Kong, China
44. Indian Youth Climate Network (IYCN), New Delhi, India
45. Institute of Certified Carbon Analysts and Auditors (ICCAA), Clayton, Australia
46. International Center for Tropical Agriculture {Centro Internacional de Agricultura} (CIAT), Palmira, Colombia
47. International Council of Chemical Associations {Association Internationale sans but Lucratif} (ICCA), Brussels, Belgium
48. International Cryosphere Climate Initiative, Inc. (ICCI), Charlotte, United States of America
49. International Fund for Animal Welfare, Inc. (IFAW), Yarmouth Port, United States of America
50. International Society of Tropical Foresters (ISTF), Bethesda, United States of America
51. Janvikas, Ahmedabad, India
52. Kansai Economic Federation (Kankeiren), Osaka, Japan
53. Labour, Health and Human Rights Development Centre (LHAHRDEV), Lagos, Nigeria
54. Legal Response Initiative (LRI), London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
55. Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development (LI-BIRD), Pokhara, Nepal
56. Mary Robinson Foundation (MRFCJ), Dublin, Ireland
57. Mediterranean Protected Areas Network (MEDPAN), Hyères, France
58. Mercy International Association (MIA), Dublin, Ireland
59. National Council for Climate Change, Sustainable Development and Public Leadership (NCCSD), Ahmedabad, India

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60. Organisation des Laïcs Engagés du Sacré Coeur pour le Développement de Kimbondo (OLESDK), Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo
 61. Qatar Green Building Council, Doha, Qatar
 62. Small Earth Nepal (SEN), Kathmandu, Nepal
 63. SOIL {Society for Improving Livelihood}, Chidambaramtaluk, India
 64. SouthSouthNorth Projects Africa (SSN Africa), Cape Town, South Africa
 65. SustainableQatar, Doha, Qatar
 66. Tianda Institute, Hong Kong, China
 67. Unitarian Universalist Association, New York, United States of America
 68. United Church of Canada {L'Eglise Unie du Canada}, Toronto, Canada
 69. United Nations of Youth Network (UNOY), Lagos, Nigeria
 70. University of the Sunshine Coast, Sippy Downs, Australia
 71. Unnayan Onneshan (UO), Dhaka, Bangladesh
 72. Uppsala University {Uppsala Universitet}, Uppsala, Sweden
 73. Watershed Organisation Trust (WOTR), Pune, India
 74. Women Environmental Programme (WEP), Abuja, Nigeria
 75. Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management (WOCAN), Washington, D.C., United States of America
 76. World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA), Gland, Switzerland
 77. Yachay Wasi, Inc., New York, United States of America
 78. Youth Crime Watch of Nigeria (YCW Nigeria), Abuja, Nigeria
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