



缔约方会议

第十九届会议

2013 年 11 月 11 日至 22 日，华沙

临时议程项目 2 (e)

组织事项

接纳观察员组织

接纳观察员：申请被接纳为观察员的组织

秘书处的说明

1. 接纳政府间组织和非政府组织为缔约方会议届会的观察员，须依照《公约》第七条第 6 款的规定，该条款除其他外规定，“任何在本公约所涉事项上具备资格的团体或机构，不管其为国家或国际的、政府或非政府的，经通知秘书处其愿意作为观察员出席缔约方会议的某届会议，均可予以接纳，除非出席的缔约方至少三分之一反对”。
2. 缔约方会议第一届会议商定，秘书处应邀请本届会议及今后届会所接纳的所有政府间组织和非政府组织参加缔约方会议及其附属机构今后的各届会议，但根据《公约》和议事规则草案受到反对的任何特定组织除外。¹ 因此，秘书处依照目前适用的议事规则草案第 8 条向缔约方会议前几届会议所接纳的所有组织(仅被接纳参加某一届会议的组织除外)通知了缔约方会议第十九届会议事宜，但这不影响缔约方会议可能作出的决定。只有新申请参加届会的组织需经过接纳程序。
3. 秘书处编写了一份新提出申请的政府间组织和非政府组织名单，供缔约方会议审议，这些组织符合《公约》和目前适用的议事规则草案规定的要求及惯例，而且表示希望派代表作为观察员出席缔约方会议及其附属机构的届会(见附件)。

¹ FCCC/CP/1995/7，第 22 段。

4. 在草拟这份名单时，秘书处适当考虑了《公约》第七条第 6 款和目前适用的议事规则草案第 7 条和第 8 条的规定以及附属履行机构核可的既定做法，² 即政府间组织和非政府组织须提供在《公约》相关事务中的能力证明，并证明其在联合国一会员国或联合国一专门机构或国际原子能机构成员国中或在国际法院一当事国中的独立法人和非营利和/或免税地位。

5. 主席团成员已收到这份新的申请组织名单，对该名单所列组织没有提出任何反对意见。已通知这些组织它们获得了“被临时接纳地位”，但是接纳这些组织为观察员的最终权利属于缔约方会议。请缔约方会议在第十九届会议第一次会议上给予附件所列政府间组织和非政府组织观察员地位。

6. 同时也是《京都议定书》缔约方的《公约》缔约方不妨回顾第 36/CMP.1 号决定第 2 段(c)分段，该段就目前适用的议事规则草案第 6 条和第 7 条作出以下规定：

(a) 《公约》缔约方会议前几届会议接纳为观察员的组织，也将获接纳参加作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议(《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议)第一届会议；

(b) 接纳观察员组织参加《公约》缔约方会议的届会和《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议的届会，将采用单一程序，由《公约》缔约方会议就接纳观察员组织问题作出决定。

² FCCC/SBI/2004/10, 第 100 段。

附件

新的申请作为观察员参加缔约方会议第十九届会议的组织名单

政府间组织

1. Adaptation Fund Board, Washington, D.C., United States of America
2. Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Saint Michael, Barbados
3. Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), Seoul, Republic of Korea
4. Instituto Interamericano de Cooperación para la Agricultura (IICA), San Isidro, Costa Rica
5. Permanent Secretariat of the Alpine Convention {Ständiges Sekretariat des Übereinkommens zum Schutz der Alpen}, Innsbruck, Austria

非政府组织

1. All India Women's Conference (AIWC), New Delhi, India
2. Arizona State University (ASU), Glendale, United States of America
3. Association des Scientifiques Environnementalistes pour un Développement Intégré (ASEDI), Lome, Togo
4. Association Française Pour les Nations Unies – Aix-en-Provence (AFNU-Aix), Aix-en-Provence, France
5. Association of Climate Change Officers (ACCO), Washington, D.C., United States of America
6. BBC Media Action, London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
7. Belgrade Open School {Beogradska otvorena škola} (BOS), Belgrade, Serbia
8. Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation, San Dimas, United States of America
9. Center for American Progress (CAP), Washington, D.C., United States of America
10. Center for Global Development (CGD), Washington, D.C., United States of America
11. Center for Resource Solutions (CRS), San Francisco, United States of America
12. Climate Change Center, Seoul, Republic of Korea
13. Climate Concept Foundation, Hamburg, Germany
14. CliMates, Paris, France
15. CO₂GeoNet – The European Network of Excellence on Geological Storage of CO₂ {CO₂GeoNet Réseau d'Excellence Européen Sur le Stockage Géologique de CO₂} (CO₂GeoNet), Orleans, France
16. Deep South Center for Environmental Justice, Inc. {The Southern Center for Environmental Justice, Incorporated} (DSCEJ, INC), New Orleans, United States of America
17. Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency (ERCA), Kawasaki, Japan

18. Family Health International (FHI 360), Durham, United States of America
19. Finnish NGO Platform KEPA {Kepa ry} (KEPA), Helsinki, Finland
20. Forests of the World {Verdens Skove}, Aarhus C, Denmark
21. Foundation of Taiwan Industry Service (FTIS), Taiwan, Province of China
22. Friends World Committee for Consultation (FWCC), London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
23. Global Alert for Defence of Youth and the Less Privileged (GADYLP), Lagos, Nigeria
24. Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA) Philippines Inc., Quezon City, Philippines
25. Global Buildings Performance Network (GBPN), Paris, France
26. Global Green Environmental Network (GLOGEN), Tema, Ghana
27. HACEY's Health Initiative (HACEY), Lagos, Nigeria
28. Hangzhou Eco-Culture Association (HZECA), Hangzhou, China
29. Institute for Environment and Development Sustainability {Institute of Environmental and Development Sustainability} (IEDS), Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania
30. International Environmental Communication Association (IECA), Cincinnati, United States of America
31. iuventum e.V., Uelzen, Germany
32. Kejibaus, Akure, Nigeria
33. Kenya Climate Change Working Group Association (KCCWGA), Nairobi, Kenya
34. Macalester College, Saint Paul, United States of America
35. Michael Succow Foundation for the Protection of Nature {Michael Succow Stiftung zum Schutz der Natur} (MSF), Greifswald, Germany
36. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Baltimore, United States of America
37. National Youth Achievement Award Association (NYAA), Singapore
38. Nature Code – Centre of Development & Environment {Nature Code – Zentrum für Entwicklung & Umwelt} (NC), Mattsee, Austria
39. New Zealand Youth Delegation Incorporated (NZYD), Auckland, New Zealand
40. P3 Foundation (P3F), Auckland, New Zealand
41. R20 – Regions of Climate Action (R20), Versoix, Switzerland
42. Rare, Arlington, United States of America
43. Remote Sensing Technology Center of Japan (RESTEC), Tokyo, Japan
44. Research and Development Centre, Nepal (RDC Nepal), Kathmandu, Nepal
45. Réseau Français des Etudiants pour le Développement Durable (REFEDD), Paris, France
46. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature (RSCN), Amman, Jordan

47. St. Louis Aquacenter, Inc., St. Louis, United States of America
 48. Sustainable Environmental Development Watch (SusWatch), Nairobi, Kenya
 49. Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, United States of America
 50. United States Council for International Business {United States Council for the International Business, Incorporated} (USCIB), New York, United States of America
 51. University of Maryland (UMCP), College Park, United States of America
 52. University of Montana (UM), Missoula, United States of America
 53. University of Zurich {Universität Zürich} (UZH), Zurich, Switzerland
 54. Vasudha Foundation, New Delhi, India
 55. World Farmers' Organisation {Organizzazione Mondiale Degli Agricoltori} (WFO), Rome, Italy
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