

Distr. GENERAL

FCCC/CP/2003/4

Original: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES Ninth session Milan, 1–12 December 2003 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 "[a]ny 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 the 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 ninth session, and 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 ninth session of the COP, for consideration by the Parties at the start of the session (see annex to this document).

<sup>\*</sup> This document has been submitted after the deadline in order to include more applicant observer organizations.

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 Bureau of the COP has considered the list of new applicants and has raised no objections to the organizations listed. These organizations have been advised of their "pre-admittance status" on the understanding that the final authority for their admission as observers rests with the COP.

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

FCCC/CP/2003/4 English Page 3

#### Annex

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

### I. INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. Asian Productivity Organization (APO), Tokyo, Japan

### II. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

- 1. Academy for Mountain Environics (AME), Bangalore, India
- 2. Action Committee for the Three Global Conventions of the United Nations [Comitato di appogia alle tre Convenzioni globali delle Nazioni Unite] (CA3C), Rome, Italy
- 3. Alliance Froid Climatisation Environnement (AFCE), l'Aigle, France
- 4. Association Tunisienne des Changements Climatiques et du Développement Durable (2C2D), Tunis, Tunisia
- 5. Aujoud'hui pour Demain (APD), Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 6. Bangladesh Environmental Lawyers Association (BELA), Dhaka, Bangladesh
- 7. Both ENDS Foundation [Stichting Both ENDS] (Both ENDS), Amsterdam, Netherlands
- 8. California Climate Action Registry, Los Angeles, California, United States of America
- 9. Centre for International Sustainable Development Law (CISDL), Montreal, Quebec, Canada
- 10. Centre for Socio-Eco-Nomic Development [Foundation for a Centre for Socio-Eco-Nomic Development] (CSEND), Geneva, Switzerland
- 11. Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (CATIE), Turrialba, Costa Rica
- 12. Clean Air Canada, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
- 13. Climate Alliance Austria [Klimabündnis Österreich] (KBOE), Vienna, Austria
- 14. Climate Alliance Italy [Alleanza per il Clima Italia], Città di Castello, Italy
- 15. Climate Business Network (CBNet), Vienna, Austria
- 16. Climate Change Legal Foundation (CCFL), New York, New York, United States of America
- 17. Club UNESCO du Centre d'Action Femme et Enfant (CUCAFE), Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo

- 18. COBASE [Cooperativa Tecnica Scientifica di Base], Rome, Italy
- 19. Consumer Unities and Trust Society (CUTS), Calcutta, India
- 20. De Montfort University (DMU), Leicester, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 21. Earthlife Africa Johannesburg, Johannesburg, South Africa
- 22. Eco-Accord, Moscow, Russian Federation
- 23. e-Parliament, Near Ashford, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 24. European Copper Institute (ECI), Brussels, Belgium
- 25. Finnish Air Pollution Prevention Society (FAPPS), Helsinki, Finland
- 26. Fondation Africaine (FARMAPU-INTER & CECOTRAP-RCOGL), Kigali, Rwanda
- 27. Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (FEEM), Milan, Italy
- 28. Global Environment Centre Foundation (GEC), Osaka, Japan
- 29. Green Markets International, Arlington, Massachusetts, United States of America
- 30. Groupe de Recherche pour l'Environnement et le Développement Urbain et Rural (GREDUR), Rabat-Agdal, Morocco
- 31. Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR), London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 32. Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies (ISEP), Tokyo, Japan
- 33. Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex (IDS), Brighton, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 34. INTERCOOPERATION (IC), Bern, Switzerland
- 35. International Forestry Students' Association (IFSA), Freiburg, Germany
- 36. International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 37. International Policy Network (IPN), London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 38. Interuniversity Research Centre for Sustainable Development [Centro Interuniversitario di Ricerca per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile] (CIRPS), Rome, Italy

## FCCC/CP/2003/4 English Page 5

- 39. Joanneum Research [Joanneum Research Forschungsgesellschaft mbH], Graz, Austria
- 40. John Hopkins University, Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Washington, D.C., United States of America
- 41. Kyoto Club, Rome, Italy
- 42. Leadership for Environment and Development International (LEAD International), London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 43. Legambiente, Rome, Italy
- 44. LIFE Women Develop Eco-techniques, [LIFE Frauen entwickeln Ökotechnik e.V.], Frankfurt, Germany
- 45. Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers (CFMSA), Maryknoll, New York, United States of America
- 46. Nizhny Novgorad Innovation Energy Saving Center (NICE), Nizhny Novgorad, Russian Federation
- 47. North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA), Alexandria, Virginia, United States of America
- 48. Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM), Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America
- 49. Organisation de Défense de l'Environnement au Burundi (ODEB), Bujumbura, Burundi
- 50. Pro-Natura USA (PNUSA), Washington, D.C., United States of America
- 51. Protection de l'Environnement (PROTENVIRO), Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 52. Research Centre for Sustainable Development, Global Change and Economic Development Programme (GCED), Beijing, China
- 53. SouthSouthNorth (SSN), Cape Town, South Africa
- 54. Turku School of Economics and Business Administration, Turku, Finland
- 55. UK Business Council for Sustainable Energy (UKBCSE), London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 56. University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR), Boulder, Colorado, United States of America
- 57. Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECF), Bunnik, Netherlands
- 58. Work and Environment Association [Associazione Ambiente e Lavoro] (AMBLAV), Milan, Italy

FCCC/CP/2003/4 English Page 6

- 59. World Economic Forum, Geneva, Switzerland
- 60. World Wind Energy Association (WWEA), Bonn, Germany

- - - - -