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ADMISSION OF OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS

(Submitted by the Secretary of the IPCC)

¹ The revised version reflects a correction as to the applications for observer organization status.

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ADMISSION OF OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS

Status of IPCC Observer Organizations

In compliance with the IPCC Policy and Process for Admitting Observer Organizations (hereafter the “IPCC Observer Policy”) which was adopted at the 25th Session of the IPCC and amended at its 31st and 35th Sessions, the Panel currently has **217** Observer Organizations. The list of IPCC Observer Organizations is attached as **Annex 1, Tables 1 - 4**.

Annex 1, Table A lists new requests received by the Secretariat. Since the 60th Session of the IPCC (Istanbul, Türkiye, 16-19 January 2024), the following 12 organizations have submitted either notifications or requests:

- 1) Bureau international des poids et mesures (BIPM)
- 2) Children and Youth International (CYI)
- 3) Save the Climate
- 4) Central American Commission on Environment and Development (CCAD)
- 5) International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP)
- 6) International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
- 7) Woodwell Climate Research Center (Woodwell)
- 8) Wellcome Trust (Wellcome)
- 9) West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use (WASCAL)
- 10) Human Rights and Environment Improvement Centre (HREIC)
- 11) The Degrees Initiative (Degrees)
- 12) Coalition Climat pour la Biodiversité et le Développement (CCBD)

The first eleven organizations, Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM), Children and Youth International (CYI), Save the Climate (STC), Central American Commission on Environment and Development (CCAD), International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), Woodwell Climate Research Center, Wellcome Trust, West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use (WASCAL), Human Rights and Environment Improvement Centre (HREIC), and the Degrees Initiative (Degrees) are already accredited with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and/or the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC). Therefore, in accordance with Rule I.5 of the IPCC Observer Policy, they are considered as observers of the IPCC upon request, subject to acceptance by the Panel, and do not need to submit additional documentation concerning their organizations.

The twelfth organization presented here, Coalition Climat pour la Biodiversité et le Développement (CCBD), in accordance with Rule II.1, has submitted necessary background documentation concerning its organization. CCBD focuses on sustainable forest management, biodiversity and the viability of protected area systems in terrestrial, marine and coastal areas to conserve ecosystems and forests, wetlands, towards sustainable management and protection against pollution and climate degradation. The engagement of the organization is both at a national and international level.

The four columns on the right of **Table A** indicate respectively the relevance of the organization’s objectives to IPCC activities, if the organization already has observer status with UNFCCC, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) or UNEP, the date of first application by letter or e-mail, and the Secretariat’s view on the adequacy of the application with respect to IPCC’s policy on the matter.

Furthermore, there are four pending applications as shown in **Annex 1, Table 5**.

The IPCC Observer Policy is attached for ease of reference in **Annex 2**.

In accordance with Rule II.5 of the IPCC Observer Policy, the above requests were submitted to the IPCC Bureau for its review. Subsequently, upon the Bureau's positive consideration during its 67th Session (Geneva, 30-31 May 2024), the requests are now presented to the Session of the Panel for its acceptance and decision.

At its Sixty-sixth Session, the Bureau had requested that the Secretariat undertake a review of the Observer Organizations of the IPCC, per Rule 11 of and in alignment with the IPCC Policy and Process on Observer Organizations. The Secretariat notes that the review of the current observer organizations to the IPCC remains ongoing.

Expected outcome

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is invited to grant observer status to the organizations listed in Annex 1, Table A, in accordance with the IPCC Policy and Process for Admitting Observer Organizations.

TABLE A – List of new applications of organizations for IPCC Observer Status (12)

No.	Organization	Relevance to IPCC	Observer of UNFCCC, WMO or UNEP	Date of Application	Secretariat's Proposal
1	Bureau international des poids et mesures (BIPM)	Y	Y	L 05/07/2023	Y
2	Children and Youth International (CYI)	Y	Y	L 03/09/2023	Y
3	Save the Climate	Y	Y	L 22/09/2023	Y
4	Central American Commission on Environment and Development (CCAD)	Y	Y	L 10/04/2024	Y
5	International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP)	Y	Y	L 07/04/2024	Y
6	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	Y	Y	L 08/04/2024	Y
7	Woodwell Climate Research Center	Y	Y	L 10/04/2024	Y
8	Wellcome Trust	Y	Y	L 03/04/2024	Y
9	West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use (WASCAL)	Y	Y	L 24/04/2024	Y
10	Human Rights and Environment Improvement Centre (HREIC)	Y	Y	L 03/05/2024	Y
11	The Degrees Initiative (Degrees)	Y	Y	L 14/05/2024	Y
12	Coalition Climat pour la Biodiversité et le Développement (CCBD)	Y	N	L 26/02/2024	Y

LIST OF IPCC OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS (217 as of 19 January 2024)

TABLE 1 - List of UN Bodies and Organizations as Participating Organizations (36)

No.	Organization	Relevance to IPCC	Observer of UNFCCC, WMO or UNEP
1	Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN)	Y	N/A
2	Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP)	Y	Y
3	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	Y	Y
4	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC/UNESCO)	Y	Y
5	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	Y	Y
6	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	Y	Y
7	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Y	Y
8	International Labour Organization (ILO)	Y	Y
9	International Maritime Organization (IMO)	Y	Y
10	Ozone Secretariat (Sec. for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and for the Montreal Protocol)	Y	Y
11	Secretariat for the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	Y	Y
12	Secretariat of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Y	NA
13	Secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions	Y	Y
14	The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	Y	Y
15	UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)	Y	Y
16	UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	Y	Y
17	UN Economic Commission for Africa	Y	Y
18	UN Economic Commission for Europe	Y	Y
19	UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	Y	Y
20	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Y	Y
21	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	Y	Y
22	United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)	Y	Y
23	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Y	Y
24	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	Y	Y
25	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Y	Y
26	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)	Y	Y
27	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)	Y	Y
28	United Nations Secretariat, Division for Ocean and Law of the Sea (DOALOS)	Y	Y

29	United Nations Secretariat, secretariat for the Regular Process	Y	Y
30	United Nations University (UNU)	Y	Y
31	World Bank	Y	Y
32	World Food Programme (WFP)	Y	Y
33	World Health Organization (WHO)	Y	Y
34	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)	Y	Y
35	World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Y	Y
36	World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)	Y	Y

TABLE 2 - List of IPCC Observer Organizations - IGO's (28)

No.	Organization	Relevance to IPCC	Observer of UNFCCC, WMO or UNEP
1	African Union Commission (AUC)	Y	Y
2	African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (OACPS Group)	Y	Y
	Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP) Secretariat	Y	N
	Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE)	Y	Y
3	Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)	Y	Y
4	European Space Agency (ESA)	Y	Y
5	European Union (EU)	Y	Y*
6	Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases (GRA)	Y	N
7	Green Climate Fund (GCF)	Y	N.A.
8	Group on Earth Observations (GEO)	Y	Y
9	Integrated Carbon Observation System European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ICOS ERIC)	Y	Y
10	Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI)	Y	Y
11	Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)	Y	Y
12	Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (ITPS)	Y	N
13	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)	Y	Y
14	International Energy Agency (IEA)	Y	Y
15	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	Y	Y
16	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Y	Y
17	Preparatory Commission for the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)	Y	N
18	International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)	Y	Y
19	International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)	Y	Y
20	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	Y	Y
21	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	Y	Y
22	Pacific Community	Y	N
23	South Centre	Y	Y
24	South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)	Y	Y
25	The African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)	Y	Y
26	The Ramsar Convention Bureau	Y	Y

* Party to UNFCCC

TABLE 3 - List of IPCC Observer Organizations - NGOs (152)

No.	Organization	Relevance to IPCC	Observer of UNFCCC, WMO or UNEP
1	Action for Respect and Protection of the Environment (ARPE)	Y	Y
2	Action-Jeunesse pour le Développement (AJED-Congo)	Y	Y
3	African Academy of Sciences (AAS)	Y	N
4	African Network for a Climate Community (ANCC)	Y	Y
5	AJESH (AJEMALIBU SELF HELP)	Y	Y
6	Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy	Y	Y
7	Alternative des Jeunes pour la preservation des écosystèmes (AJEBEDD Congo)	Y	Y
8	American Psychological Association (APA)	Y	N
9	Association Carré Geo and Environment (Cameroon)	Y	Y
10	Association pour la Justice Climatique (AJUCENADED Congo)	Y	N
11	Association Silva Arbres Forêts et Sociétés (SILVA)	Y	Y
12	C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group	Y	Y
13	Campaign for a Hydrogen Economy (UK)	Y	Y
14	Canadian Nuclear Association	Y	Y
15	CARE International (Denmark)	Y	Y
16	Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC)	Y	Y
17	Carnegie Council	Y	N
18	Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)	Y	Y
19	Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)	Y	Y
20	CGIAR System Organization	Y	Y
21	China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation (CBCGDF)	Y	Y
22	CICERO Center for International Climate and Environmental Research (Norway)	Y	Y
23	Climate & Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)	Y	Y
24	Climate Action Network Europe (CAN-Europe)	Y	Y
25	Climate Action Network International (CAN - 1)	Y	Y
26	CLIMATE ALLIANCE	Y	Y
27	Colby College	Y	Y
28	College of the Atlantic (UK)	Y	Y
29	Conflict and Environment Observatory (CEOBS)	Y	Y
30	Dalit Welfare Association (Nepal)	Y	Y
31	Dickinson College	Y	Y
32	Ecology Center	Y	Y
33	Energy Research Austria	Y	Y
34	Engineers Australia Climate Smart Engineering Initiative (Engineers)	Y	Y
35	Environmental Defense Fund (EDF)	Y	Y
36	Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA)	Y	Y

37	ETC Group	Y	Y
38	European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (EAERE)	Y	Y
39	European Climate Foundation (ECF)	Y	Y
40	European Marine Board	Y	N
41	Federation of Environmental and Ecological Diversity (FEEDAR)	Y	N
42	Food & Water Watch	Y	Y
43	Friends World Committee for Consultation (FWCC)	Y	Y
44	Future Earth	Y	Y
45	Fédération de Coopératives des Pays de Mayoko (FECOPAM)	Y	N
46	GenderCC - Women for Climate Justice	Y	Y
47	GERMANWATCH (Germany)	Y	Y
48	Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)	Y	Y
49	Global Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Institute	Y	Y
50	Global Change Impact Studies Centre (GCISC)	Y	N
51	Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)	Y	Y
52	Global Wind Energy Council	Y	Y
53	Green Cross International	Y	Y
54	GREEN ORBIT STANDARD SYSTEM (GOSS)	Y	N
55	GreenFacts (Belgium)	Y	Y
56	Greenpeace	Y	Y
57	Greenplanet (India & Canada)	Y	Y
58	Heinrich Boell Foundation	Y	Y
59	Human Rights and Forest Brain Africa (HURIFBA)	Y	N
60	Humane Society International (HSI)	Y	Y
61	International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI)	Y	Y
62	IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme (IEAGHG)	Y	N
63	Imperial College London	Y	Y
64	Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS)	Y	N
65	Indiana University	Y	Y
66	Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy (IATP)	Y	Y
67	Institute for Sustainable Development and Research (ISDR, India)	Y	Y
68	Institute of Energy Policy and Research, Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN) (Malaysia)	Y	Y
69	Institute of Marine Engineering, Science and Technology (IMarEST) (UK)	Y	N
70	Instituto Bem Ambiental (IBAM)	Y	Y
71	InterAcademy Partnership (IAP)	Y	N
72	Intermon Oxfam (on behalf of Oxfam International)	Y	Y
73	International Actuarial Association (IAA)	Y	Y
74	International Air Transport Association (IATA)	Y	Y
75	International Aluminium Institute (IAI)	Y	Y
76	International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)	Y	Y
77	International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)	Y	Y
78	International Copper Association (ICA)	Y	Y

79	International Council of Science (ICSU)	Y	Y
80	International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	Y	Y
81	International Hydropower Association (IHA)	Y	Y
82	International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)	Y	Y
83	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)	Y	Y
84	International Social Science Council (ISSC)	Y	Y
85	International START Secretariat	Y	N
86	International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG)	Y	Y
87	Inuit Circumpolar Council (ICC)	Y	Y
88	Ipieca	Y	Y
89	Iuventum (Germany)	Y	Y
90	King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center (KAPSARC)	Y	Y
91	Lake Victoria Region Local Authorities Cooperation (LVRLAC)	Y	N
92	League of Women Voters of the United States (LWVUS)	Y	Y
93	London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)	Y	Y
94	Many Strong Voices (MSV)	Y	N
95	Mary Robinson Foundation - Climate Justice	Y	Y
96	Max Planck Society for the Advancement of Science (MPS)	Y	Y
97	Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law (MP CPL)	Y	Y
98	Meliore Foundation	Y	N
99	Minerals Council of Australia (MCA)	Y	Y
100	Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) (US)	Y	Y
101	New World Hope Organization (NWHO)	Y	Y
102	OASIS (Serbia)	Y	Y
103	Office for climate education (OCE)	Y	N
104	Organization of Development and Human Rights of Cameroon (GICAR-CAM)	Y	Y
105	Overseas Development Institute (ODI) (UK)	Y	Y
106	ParlAmericas	Y	Y
107	Philanthropy Cortes Solari and MERI Foundation	Y	N
108	Prime Initiative for Green Development (PIGD)	Y	Y
109	Princeton University	Y	Y
110	ProVeg International	Y	Y
111	Radboud University Nijmegen	Y	Y
112	Regional Environment Centre for Central Asia (CAREC)	Y	Y
113	Research and Development Centre, Nepal	Y	Y
114	Resilience First	Y	Y
115	Royal Meteorological Society	Y	Y
116	Rutgers University	Y	Y
117	Sasakawa Peace Foundation (SPF)	Y	Y
118	Save the Children International (SCI)	Y	Y
119	Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR)	Y	N
120	Southsouthnorth Projects Africa (SSN)	Y	Y
121	Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) (Sweden)	Y	Y

122	Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	Y	N
123	The Climate Group	Y	Y
124	The Institute for Environment, and Development Sustainability (IEDS)	Y	Y
125	The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Y	Y
126	The SeaCleaners	Y	Y
127	The World Energy Council (WEC)	Y	Y
128	Third World Network	Y	Y
129	Transparency International (TI)	Y	Y
130	Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research (UK)	Y	Y
131	UN Foundation (UNF)	Y	Y
132	Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS)	Y	Y
133	University College London	Y	Y
134	University of Bonn (Uni Bonn)	Y	N
135	University of California, San Diego (UCSD)	Y	Y
136	University of Cambridge	Y	Y
137	University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM)	Y	N
138	University of Eastern Finland (UEF)	Y	Y
139	University of Geneva (UNIGE)	Y	Y
140	University of Linköping (Sweden)	Y	Y
141	Université catholique de Louvain (TECLIM)	Y	N
142	Washington University of St Louis (WUSL)	Y	Y
143	Wetlands International	Y	N
144	Wilderness Foundation Africa (WFA)	Y	N
145	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI)	Y	Y
146	World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	Y	Y
147	World Climate Research Centre (WCRP)	Y	Y
148	World Coal Association (WCA)	Y	Y
149	World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA)	Y	Y
150	World Research Institute (WRI)	Y	Y
151	WWF International (WWF)	Y	Y
152	Yale University (USA)	Y	Y

TABLE 4 - List of IPCC Observer Entities (1)

No.	Organization	Relevance to IPCC	Observer of UNFCCC, WMO or UNEP
1	Environment Quality Authority (EQA) of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA)	Y	Y

TABLE 5 – List of pending applications (4)

No.	Organization	Relevance to IPCC	Observer of UNFCCC, WMO or UNEP	Date of Application	Secretariat's Proposal
1	Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI), Hsinchu	Y	Y	L 13/03/2008	Y
2	Holy See	Y	N/A	L 21/03/2019	Y
3	NATO	Y	N	L 11/10/2021	Y
4	The Cyprus Institute (Cyl)	Y	N	L 13/12/2022	Y

IPCC POLICY AND PROCESS FOR ADMITTING OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS

**Adopted by the Panel at the Twenty-fifth Session (Mauritius, 26-28 April 2006),
Amended following the decision of the Thirty-first Session (Bali, 26-29 October 2009) and
Thirty-fifth Session (Geneva, 6-9 June 2012)**

I. Admission policy for observer organizations

The following policy for admitting observer organizations to Sessions of the IPCC and any of its Working Groups applies:

1. A body or an agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and which has informed the IPCC Secretariat of its wish to be represented at Sessions of the IPCC and any of its Working Groups, may be so admitted subject to acceptance by the Panel.
2. In judging whether an organization is "qualified in matters covered by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change" the Secretariat should be guided by the Principles Governing IPCC Work.
3. Organizations need to be non-profit organizations and 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.
4. Bodies and organizations, which are part of the UN System, are considered participating organizations of the IPCC and are not requested to submit an application or other documentation.
5. Organizations, which already have observer status with WMO, UNEP or UNFCCC, are considered as observer of the IPCC if they request so, subject to acceptance by the Panel. They are not required to submit other documentation.
6. Applications from national organizations will be brought to the attention of the IPCC Focal Point of that IPCC Member. They need to provide evidence of independence from governments. Otherwise, they are encouraged to participate as part of their government delegations.
7. Only admitted observer organizations may designate representatives to attend Sessions of the IPCC and Sessions of a Working Group at plenary level. Observer organizations have to register their representatives for each Session in advance.
8. The European Union (EU) may exercise the following procedural rights at IPCC Sessions: the right to speak in turn, rather than after all participant States have been acknowledged; the right to reply; the right to introduce proposals. These rights are exclusive. They do not grant the ability to vote or to be elected. Furthermore the EU will be allowed to provide comments in the Government/Expert review of IPCC Reports and Technical Papers and the final review stage of Summaries for Policymakers.
9. Being admitted as observer organization to Sessions of the Panel and of its Working Groups does not imply that the organization is admitted or invited to workshops, expert meetings and other closed meetings. During a Session of the Panel or a Working Group certain meetings may

be closed to observers. Observer organizations are not admitted to any Session of the IPCC Bureau or Task Force Bureau.

10. Consistent with the IPCC procedures experts from “international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations may be invited in their own right to contribute to the work of the IPCC Working Groups and Task Forces.”
11. Subject to availability of sufficient space in the conference room UN and other international and intergovernmental organizations will be provided with nameplates.

II. Process of admitting observer organizations

For admitting observer organizations the following process applies:

1. Organizations interested in being admitted as an observer to Sessions of the Panel and any of its Working Groups will be asked to send by post a letter of application with copies of
 - a) Documents describing the mandate, scope and governing structure of the organization, such as the charter/statutes/constitution/by-laws or articles of association.
 - b) Evidence of the non-profit and/or tax-exempt status of the organization.
 - c) Any other information that supports the competence of the organization in matters related to the IPCC.
 - d) Information on the affiliation with other non-governmental organizations or institutions involved in climate change activities as appropriate.
 - e) Completed form with contact information of the organization and of a designated focal point.
2. New requests for admission as an observer to Sessions of the IPCC and any of its Working Groups shall be submitted at least 4 months before a Session of the Panel or a Working Group.
3. Organizations, which are already on the list of observers of the IPCC Secretariat and which have received invitations to Sessions of the IPCC and any of its Working Groups in the past, will be asked whether they wish to continue to receive invitations to Sessions of the Panel and any of its Working Groups on a provisional basis until the Panel has taken a decision, and if so, they will be asked to submit documentation listed under item 1 above.
4. The Secretariat will bring all requests for admission as observer organization to the attention of Members of the Panel at least 4 weeks before a Session of the Panel or Working Group.
5. The Secretariat will screen the submissions and make a proposal to be considered by the IPCC Bureau.
6. The list of observer organizations as reviewed by the IPCC Bureau will be presented to the next Session of the Panel for acceptance.
7. An organization is admitted as observer organization by the Panel by consensus.
8. Any organization accepted as observer organization by the IPCC may retain that observer status only as long as they satisfy the conditions set out for observer organizations.
9. The Secretariat of the IPCC maintains information on observer organizations.
10. The Secretariat shall extend invitations to Sessions of the Panel and its Working Groups to accepted observer organizations. The IPCC shall not provide financial assistance to the observers for participating in the IPCC process.
11. Admission of observer organizations will be included as a regular agenda item of Sessions of the IPCC Bureau and the Panel at the discretion of the Chair. The IPCC Bureau and the Panel shall review the list of accepted observer organizations annually.
12. If the observer status has to be withdrawn for any reason, the Chair may suspend the observer status of that organization subject to ratification by the Panel.