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ENGLISH ONLY

ADMISSION OF OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS

(Submitted by the Secretary of the IPCC)

¹ This revised version reflects correction of a discrepancy in Annex 3 listed IGO observers with outstanding survey responses and no participation within the past five plenaries.

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 **226** 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 61st Session of the IPCC (Sofia, Bulgaria, 27 July – 2 August 2024), the following 17 organizations have submitted either notifications or requests:

The IPCC Bureau, at its Sixty-eighth Session, having reviewed the new applications of seventeen organizations, and with some reservations regarding the application from the Gas Exporting Countries Forum, decides to forward the following list to the Panel for its consideration at its next session:

1. African Development Bank (AfDB)
2. Assembly of First Nations (AFN)
3. Clean Air Fund (CAF)
4. Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW)
5. E3G
6. Elizka Relief Foundation (ERF)
7. Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF)
8. Geomar Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel (GEOMAR)
9. HelpAge International (HAI)
10. Huqooq-ul-Ebad Development Foundation (HEDF)
11. Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)
12. National University of Singapore (NUS)
13. Pakistan Community Peace Foundation (PCPF)
14. South Asian Forum for Environment (SAFE)
15. University of Exeter (Uni Exeter)
16. African Heritage and Global Peace Initiative (AHGPI)
17. Union Nationale des Travailleurs Démocrates (UNTD)

The first fifteen organizations, African Development Bank, Assembly of First Nations, Clean Air Fund, Council on Energy, Environment and Water, E3G, Elizka Relief Foundation, Gas Exporting Countries Forum, Geomar Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel, HelpAge International, Huqooq-ul-Ebad Development Foundation, Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, The National University of Singapore, Pakistan Community Peace Foundation, South Asian Forum for Environment, and the University of Exeter 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 other organizations presented here, African Heritage and Global Peace Initiative and Union Nationale des Travailleurs Démocrates, in accordance with Rule II.1, have respectively submitted necessary background documentation concerning their organizations. The African Heritage and Global Peace Initiative, active on an international level since 2018, focuses on safeguarding environmental sustainability and cultural heritage through advocacy, education, and organization of events. The Union Nationale des Travailleurs Démocrates, active on an international level since 2016, focuses on climate justice as an integral part of human rights, advocating for reduced emissions

in the industrial workplace, as well as management practices that support renewable usage of resources towards support of biological diversity.

In accordance with Rule II.5 of the IPCC Observer Policy, the above requests were submitted to the IPCC Bureau for its review. The IPCC Bureau at its Sixty-eighth Session reviewed the new applications for observer organization status, and with some reservations regarding the application from GEFCF, decided to forward the list to the Panel for its consideration. In accordance with Rule II.6 of the IPCC Observer Policy, these requests are now presented to the Panel for its consideration and decision.

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**.

Review of IPCC observer organizations

The Bureau at its 66th Session requested a review of the observer organizations of the IPCC, undertaken per Rule 11 of and in alignment with the IPCC Policy and Process on Observer Organizations (Decision BUR-LXVI-2). The results of this review are set out below.

Background and mandate

The IPCC Panel adopted a policy and process for admitting observer organizations, the IPCC Policy and Process for Admitting Observer Organizations (IPCC Observer Policy) at its Twenty – fifth Session, (Mauritius 26-28 April 2006). The IPCC Observer Policy was later amended by the Panel at its Thirty-first Session (Bali 26-29 October 2009) and Thirty-fifth Session (Geneva 6-9 June 2012), respectively. Per Rule II.11, the Bureau and Panel are to regularly review accepted observer organizations.

Following adoption of the IPCC Observer Policy, the trends in admission are as follows:

- During AR4, **69** organizations were admitted;
- During AR5, **40** organizations were admitted;
- During AR6, **83** organizations were admitted;
- During AR7 (IPCC-60, IPCC-61), **37** organizations have been admitted;
- Over the course of the cycles, three organizations were removed from the observer list (Greenhouse Gas Associates - USA; International Human Dimensions Programme; CG2 Carnegie Council) having notified the Secretariat they had ceased operations.

Participation

Since the last review, the trends in participation are as follows:

	Session	NGOs	IGOs	UN bodies	TOTAL
1	IPCC-47 (Paris, France, 13-16 March 2018)	11	4	2	17
2	IPCC-48 (Incheon, Republic of Korea, 1-5 October 2018)	18	5	0	23
3	IPCC-49 (Kyoto, Japan, 8-12 May 2019)	7	4	3	14
4	IPCC-50 (Geneva, Switzerland, 2-6 August 2019)	11	1	2	14
5	IPCC-51 (Principality of Monaco, 20-23 September 2019)	10	2	0	12
6	IPCC-52 (Paris, France, 24-28 February 2020)	7	6	2	15
7	IPCC-53 (Electronic and written session, 7-14 December 2020)	15	2	4	21
8	IPCC-53(bis) (Electronic and written session, 22-26 March 2021)	14	6	9	29
9	IPCC-54 (Electronic session, 26 July-6 August 2021)	34	7	7	48
10	IPCC-54(bis)(Written session, 14-16 December 2021)	6	1	3	10
11	IPCC-55 (Electronic session, 14-25 February 2022)	32	9	11	52
12	IPCC-56 (Electronic session, 21 March-1 April 2022)	40	6	8	54
13	IPCC-57 (Geneva, Switzerland, 27-30 Sept 2022)	4	1	4	9
14	IPCC-58 (Interlaken, Switzerland, 13-17 March 2023)	27	5	6	38
15	IPCC-59 (Nairobi, Kenya, 25-28 July 2023)	1	1	1	3
16	IPCC-60 (Istanbul, Türkiye, 16-19 January 2024):	15	6	5	26
17	IPCC-61 (Sofia, Bulgaria, 27 July – 2 August 2024)	25	6	3	34

Previous organization review in alignment with the IPCC Observer Policy

The first review report² was presented to the Panel at the 35th Session of the IPCC (IPCC-35) during the AR5 cycle. This first review report indicated that 95 out of the 96 observer organizations were still relevant to the mandate of the IPCC, with the removal of one observer organization that had ceased operations.

The second review report³ was presented to the Panel at the 47th Session of the IPCC (IPCC-47) during the AR6 cycle. The Secretariat informed that 145 out of 146 observer organizations were current, with one organization removed from the list since it had ceased operations, and provided a review on the participation of observer organizations in IPCC Sessions since 2012, from when the last review was done.

Current review

Following the request of the 66th Session of the Bureau, the IPCC Secretariat conducted a third review of observer organizations: a short survey was circulated to the observer organization focal points on 11 April 2024, with a reminder sent on 3 May 2024, after which all responses as well as documentation were reviewed. Following review of the responses, the Secretariat undertook a web search to confirm contact details for those organizations that did not respond, reaching out through registered focal point and alternate contact details as provided to the IPCC Secretariat, as well as website email.

² See IPCC-XXXV/Doc. 5.

³ See IPCC-XLVII/Doc. 3.

As of 27 September 2024, for the 226 current IPCC observers:

UN bodies and organizations	All 37 bodies and organizations: contact information confirmed
IGOs	15 of 30 IGOs verified engagement and competency in matters related to the IPCC; affiliation and involvement in national and international activities/organizations as related to climate change; and/or participation in sessions of the IPCC and/or Working Groups.
NGOs/Observer entity	116 of 159 NGOs verified engagement and competency in matters related to the IPCC; affiliation and involvement in national and international activities/organizations as related to climate change; and/or participation in sessions of the IPCC and/or Working Groups.

Per request as raised at the Bureau, the IGOs and NGOs that have yet to respond to the request for review survey are specified below, in **Annex 3**; it may be noted that these observer organizations have also not participated in the past five IPCC plenaries. The Secretariat has left the response form open for those organizations (15 IGOs/42 NGOs) that have not yet replied to the request for review survey, will continue to monitor for responses, and will send a final reminder for the status review of Observer Organizations.

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;
- to take note of the status of the review of current observer organizations to the IPCC and advise on steps forward.

TABLE A – List of new applications of organizations for IPCC Observer Status (17)

No.	Organization	Relevance to IPCC	Observer of UNFCCC, WMO or UNEP	Date of Application	Secretariat's Proposal
1	African Development Bank (AfDB)	Y	Y	L 26/06/2024	Y
2	Assembly of First Nations (AFN)	Y	Y	L 06/12/2024	Y
3	Clean Air Fund	Y	Y	L 23/10/2024	Y
4	Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW)	Y	Y	L 29/10/2024	Y
5	E3G	Y	Y	L 19/11/2024	Y
6	Elizka Relief Foundation (ERF)	Y	Y	L 09/09/2024	Y
7	Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF)	Y	Y	L 29/08/2024	Y
8	GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel	Y	Y	L 25/09/2024	Y
9	HelpAge International (HAI)	Y	Y	L 03/12/2024	Y
10	Huqooq-ul-Ebad Development Foundation (HEDF)	Y	Y	L 01/06/2024	Y
11	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)	Y	Y	L 06/12/2024	Y
12	National University of Singapore (NUS)	Y	Y	L 06/06/2024	Y
13	Pakistan Community Peace Foundation (PCPF)	Y	Y	L 09/07/2024	Y
14	South Asian Forum for Environment (SAFE)	Y	Y	L 07/06/2024	Y
15	University of Exeter (Uni Exeter)	Y	Y	L 27/08/2024	Y
16	African Heritage and Global Peace Initiative (AHGPI)	Y	N	L 20/06/2024	Y
17	National Union of Democratic Workers (Union Nationale des Travailleurs Démocrates) UNTD	Y	N	L 14/05/2024	Y

LIST OF IPCC OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS (226 as of 2 August 2024)

TABLE 1 - List of UN Bodies and Organizations as Participating Organizations (37)

No.	Organization	Relevance to IPCC	Observer of UNFCCC, WMO or UNEP
1	Climate Youth International (CYI)	Y	Y
2	Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN)	Y	Y
3	Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP)	Y	Y
4	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	Y	Y
5	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC/UNESCO)	Y	Y
6	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	Y	Y
7	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	Y	Y
8	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Y	Y
9	International Labour Organization (ILO)	Y	Y
10	International Maritime Organization (IMO)	Y	Y
11	Ozone Secretariat (Sec. for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and for the Montreal Protocol)	Y	Y
12	Secretariat for the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	Y	Y
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	Secretariat of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Y	NA
27	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)	Y	Y
28	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)	Y	Y
29	United Nations Secretariat, Division for Ocean and Law of the Sea (DOALOS)	Y	Y
30	United Nations Secretariat, secretariat for the Regular Process	Y	Y
31	United Nations University (UNU)	Y	Y

32	World Bank	Y	Y
33	World Food Programme (WFP)	Y	Y
34	World Health Organization (WHO)	Y	Y
35	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)	Y	Y
36	World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Y	Y
37	World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)	Y	Y

TABLE 2 - List of IPCC Observer Organizations - IGOs (30)

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

TABLE 3 - List of IPCC Observer Organizations - NGOs (158)

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	Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)	Y	Y
18	Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)	Y	Y
19	CGIAR System Organization	Y	Y
20	China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation (CBCGDF)	Y	Y
21	CICERO Center for International Climate and Environmental Research (Norway)	Y	Y
22	Climate & Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)	Y	Y
23	Climate Action Network Europe (CAN-Europe)	Y	Y
24	Climate Action Network International (CAN - 1)	Y	Y
25	CLIMATE ALLIANCE	Y	Y
26	Coalition Climate pour la Biodiversité et le Développement (CCBD)	Y	N
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 Environment Improvement Centre (HREIC)	Y	Y
60	Human Rights and Forest Brain Africa (HURIFBA)	Y	N
61	Humane Society International (HSI)	Y	Y
62	International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI)	Y	Y
63	IEA Greenhouse Gas R&D Programme (IEAGHG)	Y	N
64	Imperial College London, The Grantham Institute (Climate Change and the Environment)	Y	Y
65	Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS)	Y	N
66	Indiana University	Y	Y
67	Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy (IATP)	Y	Y
68	Institute for Sustainable Development and Research (ISDR, India)	Y	Y
69	Institute of Energy Policy and Research, Universiti Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN) (Malaysia)	Y	Y
70	Institute of Marine Engineering, Science and Technology (IMarEST) (UK)	Y	N
71	Instituto Bem Ambiental (IBAM)	Y	Y
72	InterAcademy Partnership (IAP)	Y	N
73	Intermon Oxfam (on behalf of Oxfam International)	Y	Y
74	International Actuarial Association (IAA)	Y	Y
75	International Air Transport Association (IATA)	Y	Y

76	International Aluminium Institute (IAI)	Y	Y
77	International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD)	Y	Y
78	International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)	Y	Y
79	International Copper Association (ICA)	Y	Y
80	International Development Research Centre (IDRC)		
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 Organization for Standardization (ISO)	Y	Y
85	International Science Council (ISC)	Y	Y
86	International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP)	Y	Y
87	International START Secretariat	Y	Y
88	International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG)	Y	N
89	Inuit Circumpolar Council (ICC)	Y	Y
90	Ipieca	Y	Y
91	Iuventum (Germany)	Y	Y
92	King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center (KAPSARC)	Y	Y
93	Lake Victoria Region Local Authorities Cooperation (LVRLAC)	Y	Y
94	League of Women Voters of the United States (LWVUS)	Y	N
95	London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)	Y	Y
96	Many Strong Voices (MSV)	Y	Y
97	Mary Robinson Foundation - Climate Justice	Y	N
98	Max Planck Society for the Advancement of Science (MPS)	Y	Y
99	Meliore Foundation	Y	Y
100	Minerals Council of Australia (MCA)	Y	Y
101	Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) (US)	Y	Y
102	New World Hope Organization (NWHO)	Y	Y
103	OASIS (Serbia)	Y	Y
104	Office for climate education (OCE)	Y	Y
105	Organization of Development and Human Rights of Cameroon (GICAR-CAM)	Y	N
106	Overseas Development Institute (ODI) (UK)	Y	Y
107	ParlAmericas	Y	Y
108	Philanthropy Cortes Solari and MERI Foundation	Y	Y
109	Prime Initiative for Green Development (PIGD)	Y	N
110	Princeton University	Y	Y
111	ProVeg International	Y	Y
112	Radboud University Nijmegen	Y	Y
113	Regional Environment Centre for Central Asia (CAREC)	Y	Y
114	Research and Development Centre, Nepal	Y	Y
115	Resilience First (RF)	Y	Y
116	Royal Meteorological Society	Y	Y
117	Rutgers University	Y	Y

118	Sasakawa Peace Foundation (SPF)	Y	Y
119	Save the Children International (SCI)	Y	Y
120	Save the Climate	Y	Y
121	Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR)	Y	Y
122	Southsouthnorth Projects Africa (SSN)	Y	N
123	Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) (Sweden)	Y	Y
124	Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC)	Y	Y
125	The Climate Group	Y	N
126	The Degrees Initiative (Degrees)	Y	Y
127	The Institute for Environment, and Development Sustainability (IEDS)	Y	Y
128	The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Y	Y
129	The SeaCleaners	Y	Y
130	The World Energy Council (WEC)	Y	Y
131	Third World Network	Y	Y
132	Transparency International (TI)	Y	Y
133	Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research (UK)	Y	Y
134	UN Foundation (UNF)	Y	Y
135	Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS)	Y	Y
136	University College London	Y	Y
137	University of Bonn (Uni Bonn)	Y	N
138	University of California, San Diego (UCSD)	Y	Y
139	University of Cambridge	Y	Y
140	University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM)	Y	N
141	University of Eastern Finland (UEF)	Y	Y
142	University of Geneva (UNIGE)	Y	Y
143	University of Linköping (Sweden)	Y	Y
144	Université catholique de Louvain (TECLIM)	Y	N
145	Washington University of St Louis (WUSL)	Y	Y
146	Wellcome Trust	Y	Y
147	West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use (WASCAL)	Y	Y
148	Wetlands International (Convention on Wetlands)	Y	N
149	Wilderness Foundation Africa (WFA)	Y	N
150	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI)	Y	Y
151	Woodwell Climate Research Center (Woodwell)	Y	Y
152	World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	Y	Y
153	World Climate Research Centre (WCRP)	Y	Y
154	World Coal Association (WCA)	Y	Y
155	World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA)	Y	Y
156	World Research Institute (WRI)	Y	Y
157	WWF International (WWF)	Y	Y
158	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.

2024 OBSERVER ORGANIZATION REVIEW

IPCC observer organizations with outstanding review survey request,
and no participation within the past five plenaries

IGOs

No.	Organization	Relevance to IPCC	Observer of UNFCCC, WMO or UNEP
1	African Union Commission (AUC)	Y	Y
2	Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE)	Y	N
3	European Space Agency (ESA)	Y	Y
4	Group on Earth Observations – GEO	Y	Y
5	Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)	Y	Y
6	International Energy Agency (IEA)	Y	Y
7	International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)	Y	Y
8	International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)	Y	Y
9	Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS)	Y	Y
10	South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)	Y	Y
11	Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI)	Y	Y
12	The African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD)	Y	Y

NGOs

No.	Organization	Relevance to IPCC	Observer of UNFCCC, WMO or UNEP
1.	Alliance for Responsible Atmospheric Policy	Y	Y
2.	Association pour la Justice Climatique, l'Environnement et la Nature pour le Développement Durable (AJUCENADED-Congo)	Y	N
3.	Association Silva Arbres Forêts et Sociétés (SILVA)	Y	Y
4.	Campaign for a Hydrogen Economy (UK)	Y	Y
5.	China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation (CBCGDF)	Y	Y
6.	Climate & Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)	Y	Y
7.	College of the Atlantic (UK)	Y	Y
8.	Energy Research Austria	Y	Y
9.	ETC Group	Y	Y
10.	Food & Water Watch	Y	Y
11.	Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)	Y	Y
12.	Global Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Institute	Y	Y
13.	Global Change Impact Studies Centre (GCISC)	Y	N
14.	Global Wind Energy Council	Y	Y
15.	Humane Society International (HSI)	Y	Y
16.	Imperial College London, the Grantham Institute (Climate Change and the Environment)	Y	Y
17.	Institute of Energy Policy and Research, Tenaga Nasional (UNITEN) (Malaysia)	Y	Y
18.	InterAcademy Partnership (IAP)	Y	N
19.	Intermon Oxfam (on behalf of Oxfam International)	Y	Y
20.	International Aluminium Institute (IAI)	Y	Y
21.	International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)	Y	Y

22.	International Hydropower Association (IHA)	Y	Y
23.	International START Secretariat	Y	N
24.	League of Women Voters of the United States (LWVUS)	Y	Y
25.	London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)	Y	Y
26.	Mary Robinson Foundation - Climate Justice	Y	Y
27.	Max Planck Society for the Advancement of science (MPS)	Y	Y
28.	Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) (US)	Y	Y
29.	Organization of Development and Human Rights of Cameroon (GICAR-CAM)	Y	Y
30.	Overseas Development Institute (ODI) (UK)	Y	Y
31.	Radboud University Nijmegen	Y	Y
32.	Regional Environment Centre for Central Asia (CAREC)	Y	Y
33.	Royal Meteorological Society	Y	Y
34.	Sasakawa Peace Foundation (SPF)	Y	Y
35.	Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR)	Y	N
36.	The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Y	Y
37.	The World Energy Council (WEC)	Y	Y
38.	Transparency International (TI)	Y	Y
39.	Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research (UK)	Y	Y
40.	University of California, San Diego (UCSD)	Y	Y
41.	World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	Y	Y
42.	World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA)	Y	Y