

SECTION 1

OVERVIEW

This section gives an overview of recent developments in the international negotiations on the climate change issue. It summarises the main outcome of the first session of the Conference of the Parties under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Berlin in Spring 1995 and progress made in the international climate negotiations since. It goes on to explain what the commitments of non-IEA countries under the Convention are. Finally, this section describes trends in energy-related CO₂ emissions in developing countries and countries with economies in transition. It also presents CO₂ emission projections of the *IEA World Energy Outlook*.

1. THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE - THE FIRST SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES IN BERLIN AND THE AD HOC GROUP ON THE BERLIN MANDATE

The first session of the Conference of the Parties (COP-1) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (hereafter Convention), held in Berlin in March/April 1995, marked the beginning of a new phase in the international negotiations on the climate change issue. It was attended by 116 Parties and another 53 observer states. Emerging from COP-1 were key decisions such as the 'Berlin Mandate' which initiates a process to develop new commitments for the period beyond the year 2000 and an agreement on the establishment of a pilot phase for 'activities implemented jointly' under the Convention'. COP-1 also inaugurated two subsidiary bodies, one for Scientific and

1. Section 3 of this book gives the full text of these two decisions and another decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties regarding the transfer of technology.