

development of a future strategy is essential. The IPCC has attempted to address this specific issue by establishing a Special Committee on the Participation of Developing Countries and requested it to identify factors inhibiting the full participation of the developing countries in IPCC and recommend remedial measures where possible. The Committee stressed that full participation includes not only the physical presence at meetings but also the development of national competence to address all issues of concern such as the appreciation of the scientific basis of climate change, the potential impacts on society of such change and evaluations of practical response strategies for national/regional applications.

The factors that kept developing countries from fully participating were identified by the Special Committee as:

- o insufficient information;
- o insufficient communication;
- o limited human resources;
- o institutional difficulties;
- o limited financial resources.

On some of these factors, the IPCC Working Groups have developed policy options which are to be found in their respective reports.

- * Developing countries will, in some cases, need additional financial resources for supporting their efforts to promote activities which contribute both to limiting greenhouse gas emissions and/or adapting to the adverse effects of climate change, while at the same time promote economic development. Areas of co-operation could include, inter alia:

- o efficient use of energy resources, the use of fossil fuels with lower greenhouse gas emission rates or non-fossil sources, the development of clean and renewable energy sources, such as: biomass, windpower, wave-power, hydroelectric and solar, wherever applicable;
- o increased rational utilization of forest products, sound forest management practices and agricultural techniques which reduce the negative effects on climate;
- o facilitating the development and transfer of clean and safe technologies in areas which could include:
 - the building and manufacturing industries;
 - public transport systems;
 - industry;
- o measures which enhance the capacity of developing countries to develop programmes to address climate change, including research and development activities and public awareness and education programmes, such as:
 - the development of the human resources necessary to tackle the problem of climate change and its adverse effects;
 - the provision of study and training programmes in subjects and techniques related to climate change;
 - the provision of skilled personnel and the material necessary to organize education programmes to develop