

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in particular should be encouraged or requested to concentrate the appropriate scientific and legal efforts.

2. Possible protocols

The following subjects should be considered for possible protocols to a climate change convention:

- . CO<sub>2</sub>;
- . methane;
- . CFCs and halons;
- . N<sub>2</sub>O;
- . tropospheric ozone;
- . deforestation/reforestation; and
- . World Climate Trust Fund.

Further reductions of CFCs and halons should be considered in connection with the context of the Montreal Ozone Protocol. The topics mentioned above might be considered together at times, but the principal approach should be to deal with them separately in order to facilitate progress. The possibility of trade-offs between CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents should also be considered, however, in order to allow flexibility while still achieving overall improvements. The reference to the World Climate Trust Fund should be read in connection with provision 9 below.

3. Monitoring

A climate change convention should include a monitoring provision covering procedures and obligations regarding the collection of appropriate information and utilizing as far as possible existing monitoring activities at the national and international levels. The results of the IPCC's inventory of current monitoring systems should be the basis for developing these provisions. The monitoring function should include not only gathering pertinent information, but also analyzing, interpreting and disseminating that information.

4. Reporting

The climate change convention should require periodic reports by each State in describing in detail its progress, or lack of progress, in meeting the goals and obligations of the convention. These reports should be analyzed by an independent group of appropriately