



Convention on Biological Diversity

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/CBD/COP/9/22/Add.1
4 April 2008

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Ninth meeting

Bonn, 19-30 May 2008

Item 4.14 of the provisional agenda*

PERIODICITY OF MEETINGS AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

Note by the Executive Secretary

1. In decision VIII/10, the Conference of the Parties (COP) decided to consider, at its ninth meeting, the meeting schedule of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies after the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in 2010. It requested the Executive Secretary to prepare options for the meeting schedule, including the financial implications of each option.
2. In anticipation of the COP's consideration of the issue, a note was distributed for information at the second meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on the Review of Implementation of the Convention (WGRI-2), in July 2007 (UNEP/CBD/WG-RI/2/INF/12). A revised version of the WGRI information note was submitted for comments to Contracting Parties and the Bureau by respective notifications from the Executive Secretary on 21 December 2007 and 28 February 2008.
3. Five responses, verbal and written, were received. In addition to estimating the financial implications of the respective options, the Secretariat was requested to, *inter alia*, present a wider range of options for the meeting schedule and elaborate on their strengths and weaknesses, indicate the need for intersessional meetings, and indicate whether the rules of procedure would need to be amended. The Secretariat was asked not to pre-judge the outcome of the COP's consideration of this issue by suggesting a periodicity for the Conference of the Parties and SBSTTA in a recommended draft decision.
4. The very large number of variables made the presentation of all possible options unworkable. Therefore, a short list of 15 options has been compiled, analysed and reflected by the Secretariat in table I attached to this note. An indicative 12 year calendar for each of these options is presented in table II.
5. The options are clustered first as those where the periodicity of COP meetings could be annual, biennial or triennial. These could be of one or two-week duration.
6. Within these clusters, options for the periodicity of meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) are presented. Depending on the length of the COP

* UNEP/CBD/COP/9/1.

/...

meeting option, SBSTTA meetings could be intersessional and either “back-to-back” or “concurrent with” the Conference of the Parties.

7. Finally, because of the longer period between COP meetings in the triennial cluster of COP options, proposals have been included for an enhanced intersessional body such as a standing committee, joint meetings of the COP/SBSTTA Bureaux, or an enlarged COP Bureau.

8. The financial implications of each option presented in table I and in tables III-A (Consolidated financial implications over twelve years) are estimates only. They are based on both the number of meetings of the Convention’s primary bodies presented in a particular option, and on how these meetings would organize their work. Furthermore, they are presented over the course of twelve years, with an estimate of inflation added, because in this way the significance of the financial implications over a period of time can more easily be demonstrated.

9. The nominal cost of each meeting has been estimated by the Secretariat drawing from past experience. It also reflects the Secretariat’s proposals drawn from the WGRI-2 note to organize COP and SBSTTA meetings respectively around a plenary and committee of the whole (COW). A committee of the whole would be in lieu of two working groups. Such an arrangement is foreseen to result in significant in-session savings related primarily to lower interpretation costs.

10. The estimated costs of each option have then been compared to the Convention’s “business as usual” *modus operandi*: a biennial COP meeting, of two-week duration, and two inter-sessional SBSTTA meetings each of one-week duration. In the business as usual mode COP and SBSTTA operate with two working groups.

11. It is important to note that the COP’s decision on a post-2010 option for the meeting schedule is dependent in part on the finalization of the Convention’s revised Strategic Plan and the accompanying revised Multi-year Programme of Work (MYPOL). Complicating matters somewhat, these will not be adopted by the COP until its tenth meeting (Nagoya, 2010). However, to facilitate the preparation of the Strategic Plan and the MYPOL, and the Secretariat’s preparations of the post-2010 budget, the COP already needs to take a decision on the COP and SBSTTA periodicity at its ninth meeting.

12. Finally, for reasons similar to those described in the preceding paragraph, open-ended intersessional meetings for the post-2010 period have not been suggested in the table. This is because their need primarily depends on the revised Strategic Plan and the revised MYPOL. However, for discussion purposes the Secretariat estimates the nominal cost of one, one-week meeting at US\$ 350,000.

Table 1

Options for the Periodicity of Meetings and Organization of Work of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA)

Options	Bodies (x1)	Dura-tion	Rela-tionship to COP	Strengths	Weaknesses	Rules of Procedure	Financial Implications Over 12 Years
Annual COPs							
Option 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annual COP (1 wk)• Annual SBSTTA back-to-back¹ with COP (1 wk)• Ad hoc technical meetings as needed• No open ended inter-sessional meetings	COP SBSTTA Ad hoc technical meetings	1 wk 1 wk As needed	- B/B (pre-COP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Offers possibility for more focused treatment by COP and SBSTTA of a more limited number of agenda items• Could potentially minimize the number of open-ended inter-sessional meetings by allowing COP/SBSTTA to directly deal with issues in a focused way• Maintains or accelerates CBD process / COP decision-making momentum• May create incentives for SBSTTA to become more technically-oriented• Offers possibility of joint meetings of COP and SBSTTA Bureaux	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Could be resource intensive for Secretariat and Parties without more limited agenda• One week COP meeting may be inadequate for consideration of issues without more limited agenda• May not provide adequate pre-meeting preparation time for Parties and Secretariat• May not provide adequate time for Parties to implement COP decisions in CBD enhanced phase of implementation• May not provide adequate time to follow-up on outcomes of COP decisions• “Back-to-back” SBSTTA/COP success may in part be dependent on SBSTTA and COP participants being different	Requires amendment of Rule 4 (1) of the Rules of Procedure (Periodicity of COP meetings)	Option 1 would cost approximately US\$ 1.4 million more over 12-years than business as usual primarily from more frequent COP meetings (held annually instead of biennially).
Biennial COPs							
Option 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Biennial COP (1 wk)• One inter-sessional SBSTTA (1 wk)	COP SBSTTA	1 wk 1 wk	- I/S	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• May create incentives for SBSTTA to become more technically-oriented• Offers possibility of joint meetings of COP and	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One week COP meeting may be inadequate for consideration of issues without more limited agenda• May not provide adequate pre-		Option 2 would generate approximately US\$ 9.2 million of savings over 12-years compared to business as usual from a shorter duration COP, a

¹

“Back-to-back” means consecutive meetings: SBSTTA would take place before COP.

Options	Bodies (x1)	Dura-tion	Rela-tionship to COP	Strengths	Weaknesses	Rules of Procedure	Financial Implications Over 12 Years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One SBSTTA back-to-back with COP (1 wk) 	SBSTTA	1 wk	B/B (pre-COP)	SBSTTA Bureaux	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> meeting preparation time for Parties and Secretariat May not provide adequate time for Parties to implement COP decisions in CBD enhanced phase of implementation May not provide adequate follow-up time on outcomes of COP decisions “Back-to-back” SBSTTA/COP success may in part be dependent on SBSTTA and COP participants being different May require additional open-ended inter-sessional meetings 		shift to one working group in both COP and SBSTTA and every other SBSTTA being held back-to-back with COP.
Option 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biennial COP (2 wks) One inter-sessional SBSTTA (1 wk) 	COP	2 wks	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminates one SBSTTA meeting for potential budgetary savings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One 1-week SBSTTA meeting may be inadequate for consideration of issues without significantly more limited agenda May not provide adequate pre-meeting preparation time for Parties and Secretariat May not provide adequate time for Parties to implement COP decisions in CBD enhanced phase of implementation May not provide adequate time to follow-up on outcomes of COP decisions May require additional open-ended inter-sessional meetings 		Option 3 would generate approximately US\$ 10.2 million of savings over 12-years compared to business as usual primarily from a shift to one working group in both COP and SBSTTA and a reduction in the number of SBSTTA meetings.
Option 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biennial COP (2 wks) Two inter-sessional SBSTTAs (1 wk each) 	COP	2 wks	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well-established current practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biennial COP schedule with 2 SBSTTA meetings has tended to be resource intensive for Secretariat and Parties because of wide-ranging programmes of work 		Option 4 would generate approximately US\$ 3.1 million of savings over 12-years compared to business as usual primarily from a shift to one working group in both COP

/...

Options	Bodies (x1)	Dura- tion	Rela- tionship to COP	Strengths	Weaknesses	Rules of Procedure	Financial Implications Over 12 Years
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May not provide adequate pre-meeting preparation time for Parties and Secretariat • May not provide adequate time for Parties to implement COP decisions in CBD enhanced phase of implementation • May not provide adequate time to follow-up on outcomes of COP decisions 		and SBSTTA.
Option 5: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biennial COP (2 wks) • One inter-sessional SBSTTA (1 wk) • One SBSTTA back-to-back with COP (1 wk) 	COP	2 wks	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple variation on current practice • May create incentives for SBSTTA to become more technically-oriented • Offers possibility of joint meetings of COP and SBSTTA Bureaux 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May not provide adequate pre-meeting preparation time for Parties and Secretariat • May not provide adequate time for Parties to implement COP decisions in CBD enhanced phase of implementation • May not provide adequate time to follow-up on outcomes of COP decisions • “Back-to-back” SBSTTA/COP success may in part be dependent on SBSTTA and COP participants being different • May require additional open-ended inter-sessional meetings 		Option 5 would generate approximately US\$ 4.7 million of savings over 12-years compared to business as usual primarily from a shift to one working group in both COP and SBSTTA and every other SBSTTA being held back-to-back with COP.
Option 5var: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biennial COP (2 wks) • One inter-sessional SBSTTA (1 wk) • One SBSTTA concurrent² with COP (1 wk) 	COP	2 wks	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offers possibility to harmonize practice of CBD with other Rio Conventions 	Same as option 5		Option 5var would generate approximately US\$ 7.0 million of savings over 12-years compared to business as usual primarily from a shift to one working group in both COP and SBSTTA and savings from every other SBSTTA being held concurrently with COP (No extra conference cost is expected when SBSTTA is concurrent with COP).

²

“Concurrent” means SBSTTA would meet during COP as is, example, the practice in UNFCCC.

Options	Bodies (x1)	Dura- tion	Rela- tionship to COP	Strengths	Weaknesses	Rules of Procedure	Financial Implications Over 12 Years
Triennial COPs							
Option 6³: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Triennial COP (2 wks)• One inter-sessional SBSTTA (1 wk)• One SBSTTA back-to-back COP (1 wk)	COP	2 wks	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Triennial COPs may provide more pre-meeting preparation time for Parties between COPs • Triennial COPs may provide more time for Parties to implement COP decisions in the CBD's enhanced phase of implementation • Triennial COPs may provide more time to follow-up on outcomes of COP decisions • May create incentives for SBSTTA to become more focused and technically-oriented • Offers possibility of joint meetings of COP and SBSTTA Bureaux • May make it more feasible for Secretariat to organize regional meetings to feed into COP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible slowing of CBD process / COP decision-making momentum from longer COP periodicity • "Back-to-back" SBSTTA/COP success may in part be dependent on SBSTTA and COP participants being different • May require additional open-ended inter-sessional meetings • Lacks formal inter-sessional body like expanded Bureau or Standing Committee for decision making and guidance to Secretariat between COPs 	Requires amendment of Rule 4 (1) of the Rules of Procedure (Periodicity of COP meetings)	Option 6 would generate approximately US\$ 13.7 million of savings over 12-years compared to business as usual primarily from a shift to one working group in both COP and SBSTTA and savings from a reduced frequency of COP and SBSTTA meetings over the 12-year period.
Option 6var: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Triennial COP (2 wks)• One inter-sessional SBSTTA (1 wk)• One SBSTTA concurrent with COP (1 wk)	COP	2 wks		Same as option 6	Same as option 6	Same as option 6	Option 6var would generate approximately US\$ 15.3 million of savings over 12-years compared to business as usual primarily from a shift to one working group in both COP and SBSTTA, from a reduced frequency of SBSTTA and COP meetings over the 12-year period and savings from every other SBSTTA being held concurrently with COP
	SBSTTA	1 wk	I/S				
	SBSTTA	1 wk	B/B (pre-COP)				

³

Option 6 and Option 6var should be considered in conjunction with Option 10.

Options	Bodies (x1)	Dura- tion	Rela- tionship to COP	Strengths	Weaknesses	Rules of Procedure	Financial Implications Over 12 Years
							(No extra conference costs are expected when SBSTTA is concurrent with COP).
Option 7: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Triennial COP (2 wks)• One inter-sessional SBSTTA (1 wk)• One SBSTTA back-to-back with COP• Three inter-sessional standing committee meetings (3 days each). Formal representation to be determined.• One standing committee meeting back-to-back with COP (up to 3 days prior to COP)	COP	2 wks	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creates formal inter-sessional body (standing committee) for decision making and guidance to Secretariat between triennial COPs• Triennial COPs may provide more pre-meeting preparation time for Parties between COPs• Triennial COPs may provide more time for Parties to implement COP decisions in the CBD's enhanced phase of implementation• Triennial COPs may provide more time to follow-up on outcomes of COP decisions• May create incentives for SBSTTA to become more focused and technically-oriented	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Possible slowing of CBD process / COP decision-making momentum from longer periodicity potentially offset by standing committee meetings• Could be resource intensive for Secretariat to prepare for COP, SBSTTA and standing committee meetings along with open-ended inter-sessional meetings without more limited programmes of work• May still require additional open-ended inter-sessional meetings "Back-to-back" SBSTTA/COP success may in part be dependent on SBSTTA and COP participants being different• Relationship between existing COP Bureau and new standing committee would need to be clarified	Requires amendment of Rule 4 (1) of the Rules of Procedure (Periodicity of COP meetings) Requires either amendment or existing Rules of Procedure or adoption of new standing committee rules of procedure	Option 7 would generate the same savings as option 6 for COP and SBSTTA meetings compared to business as usual. However, the savings would be reduced to approximately US\$ 13.3 million over 12-years because a standing committee would likely have more members than the current Bureau and it would meet more frequently under this option. The total number of standing committee members would need to be decided, but the Secretariat has based its calculations on providing at minimum 22 members with funding assistance.
Option 7var: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Triennial COP (2 wks)• One inter-sessional SBSTTA (1 wk)• One SBSTTA concurrent with COP• Three inter-sessional standing committee meetings (3 days each). Formal representation to be	COP	2 wks	-	Same as option 7		Same as option 7	Option 7var would generate the same savings as option 6var for COP and SBSTTA meetings compared to business as usual. However, the savings would be reduced to approximately US\$ 14.9 million over 12-years because a standing committee would likely have more members than the current Bureau and it would meet more frequently under this option. The total number of Standing Committee members would need to be decided, but the
SBSTTA	1 wk	I/S					
SBSTTA	1 wk	B/B (pre-COP)					
StC	3 days	I/S					
StC	3 days	I/S					
StC	3 days	I/S					
StC	3 days	B/B (pre-COP)					

/...

Options	Bodies (x1)	Dura-tion	Rela-tionship to COP	Strengths	Weaknesses	Rules of Procedure	Financial Implications Over 12 Years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to be determined. • One standing committee meeting back-to-back with COP (up to 3 days prior to COP) 	StC	3 days	I/S				Secretariat has based its calculations on providing at minimum 22 members with funding assistance.
	StC	3 days	B/B (pre-COP)				
Option 8: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Triennial COP (2 wks) • One inter-sessional SBSTTA (1 wk) • One SBSTTA back-to-back with COP (1 wk) • Three inter-sessional meetings of joint COP/SBSTTA Bureaux (3 days each) • One meeting of joint COP/SBSTTA Bureaux back-to-back with COP (up to 3 days prior to COP) 	COP	2 wks	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates joint COP/SBSTTA Bureaux meetings for decision making and guidance to Secretariat between triennial COPs • Triennial COPs may provide more pre-meeting preparation time for Parties between COPs • Triennial COPs may provide more time for Parties to implement COP decisions in the CBD's enhanced phase of implementation • Triennial COPs may provide more time to follow-up on outcomes of COP decisions • May create incentives for SBSTTA to become more focused and technically-oriented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible slowing of CBD process / COP decision-making momentum from longer periodicity potentially offset by joint Bureaux meetings • Could be resource intensive for Secretariat to prepare for COP, SBSTTA and joint Bureaux meetings along with open-ended inter-sessional meetings without more limited programmes of work • May still require additional open-ended inter-sessional meetings • "Back-to-back" SBSTTA/COP success may in part be dependent on SBSTTA and COP participants being different 	Requires amendment of Rule 4 (1) of the Rules of Procedure (Periodicity of COP meetings)	Option 8 would generate the same savings as option 6 and option 7 for COP and SBSTTA meetings compared to business as usual. However the savings would increase to approximately US\$ 13.9 million over 12-years by holding one joint bureaux meeting back-to-back with back-to-back COP/SBSTTA meetings.
Option 8var: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Triennial COP (2 wks) • One inter-sessional SBSTTA (1 wk) • One SBSTTA concurrent with COP (1 wk) • Three inter- 	COP	2 wks	-	Same as option 8	Same as option 8	Same as option 8	Option 8var would generate the same savings as option 6var and option 7var for COP and SBSTTA meetings compared to business as usual. However the savings would increase to approximately US\$ 15.5 million over 12-years because one joint bureau meeting
	SBSTTA	1 wk	I/S				
	SBSTTA	1 wk	B/B (pre-COP)				
	COP/ SBSTTA Bureaux	3 days	I/S				
	COP/ SBSTTA Bureaux	3 days	I/S				
	COP/ SBSTTA Bureaux	3 days	I/S				
	COP/ SBSTTA Bureaux	3 days	B/B (pre-COP)				

/...

Options	Bodies (x1)	Dura-tion	Rela-tionship to COP	Strengths	Weaknesses	Rules of Procedure	Financial Implications Over 12 Years
sessional meetings of joint COP/SBSTTA Bureaux (3 days each) • One meeting of joint COP/SBSTTA Bureaux back-to-back with COP (up to 3 days prior to COP)	COP/SBS TTA Bureaux COP/ SBSTTA Bureaux COP/ SBSTTA Bureaux COP/ SBSTTA Bureaux	3 days 3 days 3 days 3 days	I/S I/S I/S B/B (pre-COP)				would be held back-to-back with back-to-back COP/SBSTTA meetings.
Option 9: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Triennial COP (2 wks)• One inter-sessional SBSTTA (1 wk)• One SBSTTA back-to-back with COP (1 wk)• Three inter-sessional meetings of enlarged Bureau (22 people: 4 funded regions x 5 people + 2 SIDS) (3 days each)• One meeting of enlarged Bureau back-to-back with COP (up to 3 days prior to COP)	COP SBSTTA SBSTTA Enlarged Bureau Enlarged Bureau Enlarged Bureau Enlarged Bureau	2 wks 1 wk 1 wk 3 days 3 days 3 days 3 days	- I/S B/B (pre-COP) I/S I/S I/S B/B (pre-COP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creates enlarged Bureau for decision making and guidance to Secretariat between triennial COPs• Triennial COPs may provide more pre-meeting preparation time for Parties between COPs• Triennial COPs may provide more time for Parties to implement COP decisions in the CBD's enhanced phase of implementation• Triennial COPs may provide more time to follow-up on outcomes of COP decisions• May create incentives for SBSTTA to become more focused and technically-oriented	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Possible slowing of CBD process/COP decision-making momentum from longer periodicity potentially offset by enlarged Bureau meetings• Could be resource intensive for Secretariat to prepare for COP, SBSTTA and enlarged Bureau meetings along with open-ended inter-sessional meetings without more limited programmes of work• May still require additional open-ended inter-sessional meetings• "Back-to-back" SBSTTA/COP success may in part be dependent on SBSTTA and COP participants being different	Requires amendment of Rule 4 (1) of the Rules of Procedure (Periodicity of COP meetings) Requires amendment of Rule 21 (1) (Officers of the Bureau)	Option 9 would generate the same savings as option 7 of approximately US\$ 13.3 million over twelve years compared to business as usual if the number of members provided financial assistance is 22 people. The total number of enlarged Bureau members would need to be decided.
Option 9var: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Triennial COP (2 wks)	COP	2 wks	-	Same as option 9	Same as option 9	Same as option 9	Option 9var would generate the same savings as option 7var of approximately US\$ 14.9

/...

Options	Bodies (x1)	Dura-tion	Rela-tionship to COP	Strengths	Weaknesses	Rules of Procedure	Financial Implications Over 12 Years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One inter-sessional SBSTTA (1 wk) • One SBSTTA concurrent with COP (1 wk) • Three inter-sessional meetings of enlarged Bureau (22 people: 4 funded regions x 5 people + 2 SIDS) (3 days each) • One meeting of enlarged Bureau back-to-back with COP (up to 3 days prior to COP) 							million over 12-years compared to business as usual if the number of members provided financial assistance is 22 people. The total number of enlarged Bureau members would need to be decided.
Option 10⁴: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Triennial COP (2 wks) • Two inter-sessional SBSTTAs (1 wk each) 	COP	2 wks	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Triennial COPs may provide more pre-meeting preparation time for Parties between COPs • Triennial COPs may provide more time for Parties to implement COP decisions in the CBD's enhanced phase of implementation • Triennial COPs may provide more time to follow-up on outcomes of COP decisions • May create incentives for SBSTTA to become more focused and technically-oriented <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offers possibility of ad hoc joint meetings of COP and SBSTTA Bureaux • May make it more feasible for Secretariat to raise money for and organize regional meetings to feed into COP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible slowing of CBD process / COP decision-making momentum from longer COP periodicity • May require additional open-ended inter-sessional meetings • Lacks formal inter-sessional body like expanded Bureau or Standing Committee for decision making and guidance to Secretariat between COPs 	Requires amendment of Rule 4 (1) of the Rules of Procedure (Periodicity of COP meetings)	Option 10 would generate approximately US\$ 13.0 million of savings over 12-years compared to business as usual primarily from a shift to one working group in both COP and SBSTTA and from the reduced frequency of SBSTTA and COP meetings over the 12-year period.

⁴ Option 10 should be considered in conjunction with Option 6 and Option 6var.

Table II.

Options for the Meeting Schedule after the Tenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties in 2010: Indicative 12 Year Calendar

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual COPs													
Opt. 1	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA/COP
Biennal COPs													
Opt. 2	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	SBSTTA	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA/COP
Opt. 3	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	SBSTTA	COP	SBSTTA	COP	SBSTTA	COP	SBSTTA	COP	SBSTTA	COP	SBSTTA	COP
Opt. 4	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	SBSTTA	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	SBSTTA	SBSTTA+	SBSTTA	SBSTTA+	SBSTTA	SBSTTA+	SBSTTA	SBSTTA+	SBSTTA	SBSTTA+
Opt. 5	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	SBSTTA	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA/COP
Opt.5 var	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	SBSTTA	COP [SBSTTA]	SBSTTA	COP [SBSTTA]	SBSTTA	COP [SBSTTA]	SBSTTA	COP [SBSTTA]	SBSTTA	COP [SBSTTA]	SBSTTA	COP [SBSTTA]
Triennial COPs													
Opt.6	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	SBSTTA	-	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	-	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	-	SBSTTA/COP	SBSTTA	-	SBSTTA/COP
Opt.6 var	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	SBSTTA	-	COP [SBSTTA]	SBSTTA	-	COP [SBSTTA]	SBSTTA	-	COP [SBSTTA]	SBSTTA	-	COP [SBSTTA]
Opt.7	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	StC SBSTTA	StC	StC + StC /SBSTTA/COP	StC+ SBSTTA	StC	StC + StC /SBSTTA/COP	StC+ SBSTTA	StC	StC + StC /SBSTTA/COP	StC+ SBSTTA	StC	StC + StC /SBSTTA/COP
Opt.7 var	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	StC SBSTTA	StC	StC + StC /COP [SBSTTA]	StC+ SBSTTA	StC	StC + StC /COP [SBSTTA]	StC+ SBSTTA	StC	StC + StC /COP [SBSTTA]	StC+ SBSTTA	StC	StC + StC /COP [SBSTTA]
Opt.8	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	Jt.Bur+ SBSTTA	Jt.Bur	Jt.Bur + Jt.Bur/SBSTTA/COP	Jt.Bur+ SBSTTA	Jt.Bur	Jt.Bur + Jt.Bur/SBSTTA/COP	Jt.Bur+ SBSTTA	Jt.Bur	Jt.Bur + Jt.Bur/SBSTTA/COP	Jt.Bur+ SBSTTA	Jt.Bur	Jt.Bur + Jt.Bur/SBSTTA/COP
Opt.8 var	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	Jt.Bur+ SBSTTA	Jt.Bur	Jt.Bur + Jt.Bur/COP [SBSTTA]	Jt.Bur+ SBSTTA	Jt.Bur	Jt.Bur + Jt.Bur/COP [SBSTTA]	Jt.Bur+ SBSTTA	Jt.Bur	Jt.Bur + Jt.Bur/COP [SBSTTA]	Jt.Bur+ SBSTTA	Jt.Bur	Jt.Bur + Jt.Bur/COP [SBSTTA]
Opt.9	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	Enl.Bur+ SBSTTA	Enl.Bur	Enl.Bur+ Enl.Bur/SBSTTA/COP	Enl.Bur+ SBSTTA	Enl.Bur	Enl.Bur+ Enl.Bur/SBSTTA/COP	Enl.Bur+ SBSTTA	Enl.Bur	Enl.Bur+ Enl.Bur/SBSTTA/COP	Enl.Bur+ SBSTTA	Enl.Bur	Enl.Bur+ Enl.Bur/SBSTTA/COP
Opt.9 var	SBSTTA+ <i>COP</i>	Enl.Bur+ SBSTTA	Enl.Bur	Enl.Bur+ Enl.Bur/COP [SBSTTA]	Enl.Bur+ SBSTTA	Enl.Bur	Enl.Bur+ Enl.Bur/COP [SBSTTA]	Enl.Bur+ SBSTTA	Enl.Bur	Enl.Bur+ Enl.Bur/COP [SBSTTA]	Enl.Bur+ SBSTTA	Enl.Bur	Enl.Bur+ Enl.Bur/COP [SBSTTA]
Opt.10	SBSTTA+ SBSTTA	SBSTTA	COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA	COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA	COP	SBSTTA	SBSTTA	COP	SBSTTA

A+B: the meetings take place during the year (not concurrent or back-to-back)

A/B: meetings are back-to-back

A [B]: meetings are concurrent

StC: Standing Committee

Jt.Bur.: Joint COP and SBSTTA Bureaux

Enl.Bur.: Enlarged Bureau

/...

Table III-A**Consolidated Financial Implications Over 12 Years**

Options	Business as usual	Options considered	Total savings (+) or extra cost (-) over business as usual
	Total cost	Total cost	
Option 1	33,922,755	35,299,223	-1,376,468
Option 2	33,922,755	24,687,167	9,235,588
Option 3	33,922,755	23,765,595	10,157,160
Option 4	33,922,755	30,793,913	3,128,842
Option 5	33,922,755	29,237,903	4,684,852
Option 5 variant	33,922,755	26,949,653	6,973,102
Option 6	33,922,755	20,198,637	13,724,118
Option 6 variant	33,922,755	18,644,887	15,277,868
Option 7	33,922,755	20,592,286	13,330,469
Option 7 variant	33,922,755	19,038,536	14,884,219
Option 8	33,922,755	19,997,877	13,924,878
Option 8 variant	33,922,755	18,444,127	15,478,628
Option 9	33,922,755	20,592,286	13,330,469
Option 9 variant	33,922,755	19,038,536	14,884,219
Option 10	33,922,755	20,947,827	12,974,928

Table III-B**Consolidated Financial Implications Over 12 Years Sorted by Total Savings**

Options	Business as usual	Options considered	Total savings (+) or extra cost (-) over business as usual
	Total cost	Total cost	
Option 8 variant	33,922,755	18,444,127	15,478,628
Option 6 variant	33,922,755	18,644,887	15,277,868
Option 7 variant	33,922,755	19,038,536	14,884,219
Option 9 variant	33,922,755	19,038,536	14,884,219
Option 8	33,922,755	19,997,877	13,924,878
Option 6	33,922,755	20,198,637	13,724,118
Option 7	33,922,755	20,592,286	13,330,469
Option 9	33,922,755	20,592,286	13,330,469
Option 10	33,922,755	20,947,827	12,974,928
Option 3	33,922,755	23,765,595	10,157,160
Option 2	33,922,755	24,687,167	9,235,588
Option 5 variant	33,922,755	26,949,653	6,973,102
Option 5	33,922,755	29,237,903	4,684,852
Option 4	33,922,755	30,793,913	3,128,842
Option 1	33,922,755	35,299,223	-1,376,468
