

- adaptability of vulnerable human populations to heat stress and vector-borne and viral diseases;
- global monitoring of sea-level changes, particularly for island countries;
- identification of populations and agricultural and industrial risks in coastal areas and islands;
- better understanding of the nature and dynamics of ice masses and their sensitivity to climate change;
- integration of information on climate change impacts into the general planning process, particularly in developing countries;
- development of methodology to assess the sensitivity of environments and socio-economic systems to climate change.

Some of these topics are already being covered by existing and proposed programmes, and these will need continuing support. In particular, there are three core projects of the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme organized by the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU). These three core projects are:

- Land-Ocean Interactions in the Coastal Zone;
- Biosphere Aspects of the Hydrological Cycle;
- Global Change and Terrestrial Ecosystems.

Having gone through the documents of the Bergen Conference and the 2nd World Climate Conference soon to be held, it can be concluded that the following two