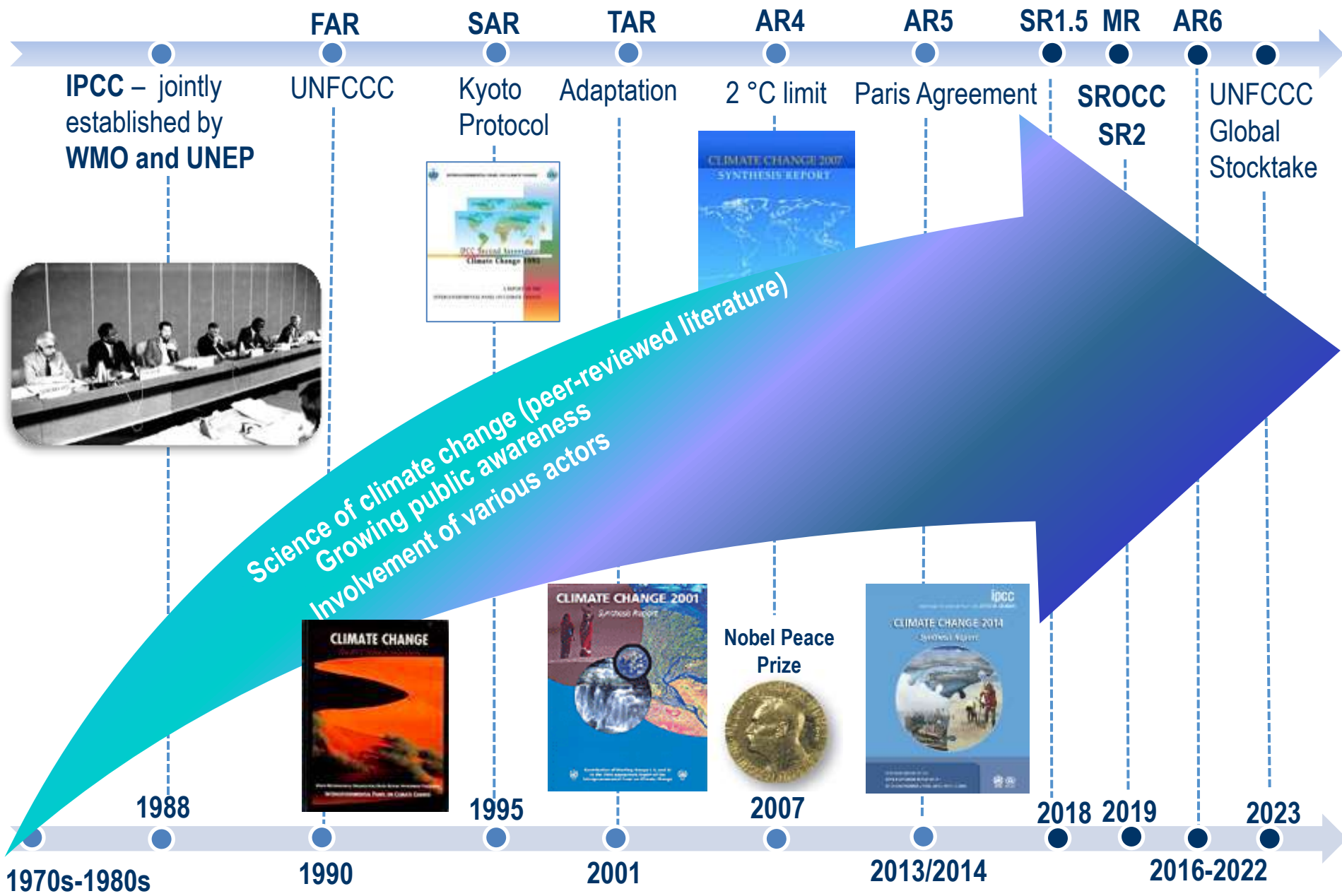




Outreach event
Kathmandu, Nepal
10-13 April 2017

Jonathan Lynn
Head of Communications



The role of the IPCC is ...

“... to assess on a comprehensive, objective, open and transparent basis the scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant to understanding the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its potential impacts and options for adaptation and mitigation.”

“IPCC reports should be neutral with respect to policy, although they may need to deal objectively with scientific, technical and socio-economic factors relevant to the application of particular policies.”

Principles Governing IPCC Work, paragraph 2

Source: <http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/ipcc-principles/ipcc-principles.pdf>

What are IPCC reports used for?



What are IPCC reports used for?

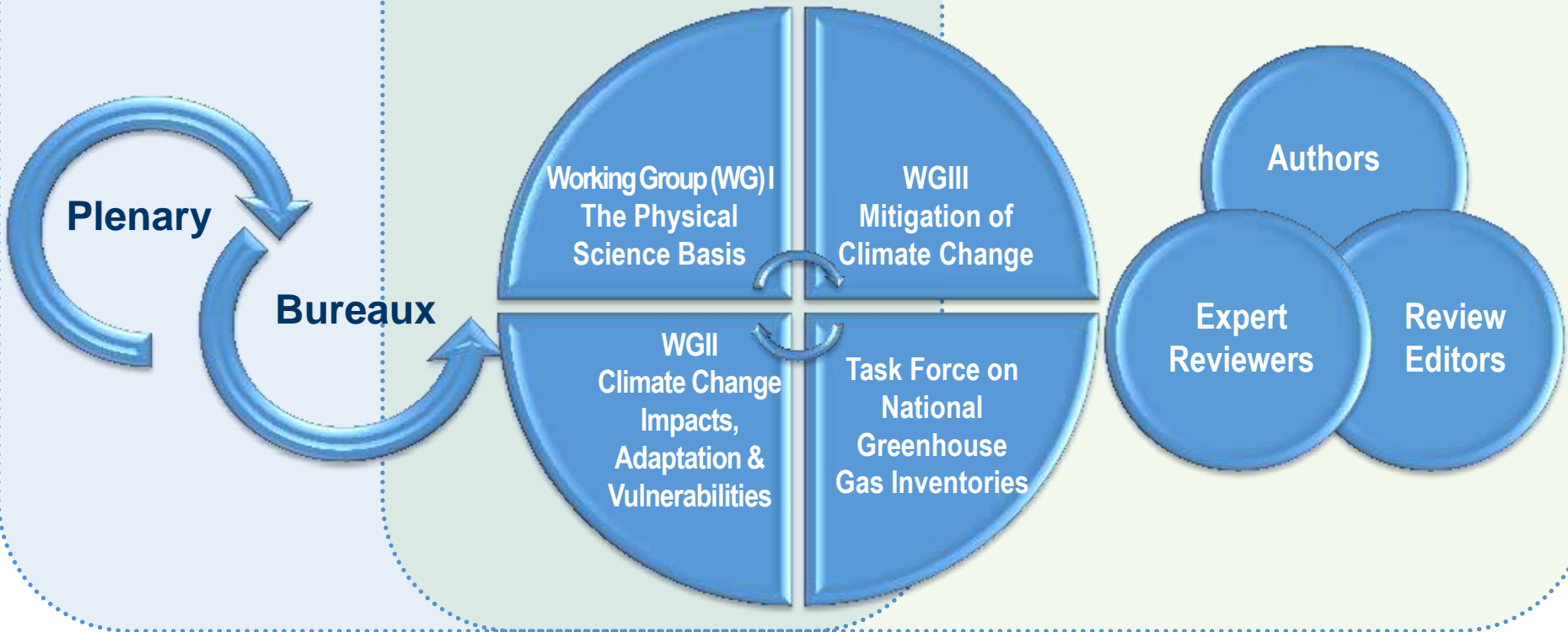


Science/Policy Interface

IPCC – jointly established by **WMO** and **UNEP**, action endorsed by the **UN General Assembly**

Intergovernmental Panel: 195 member States appointing National Focal Points

Hundreds of **scientists and experts from around the world** are involved in the preparation of IPCC reports



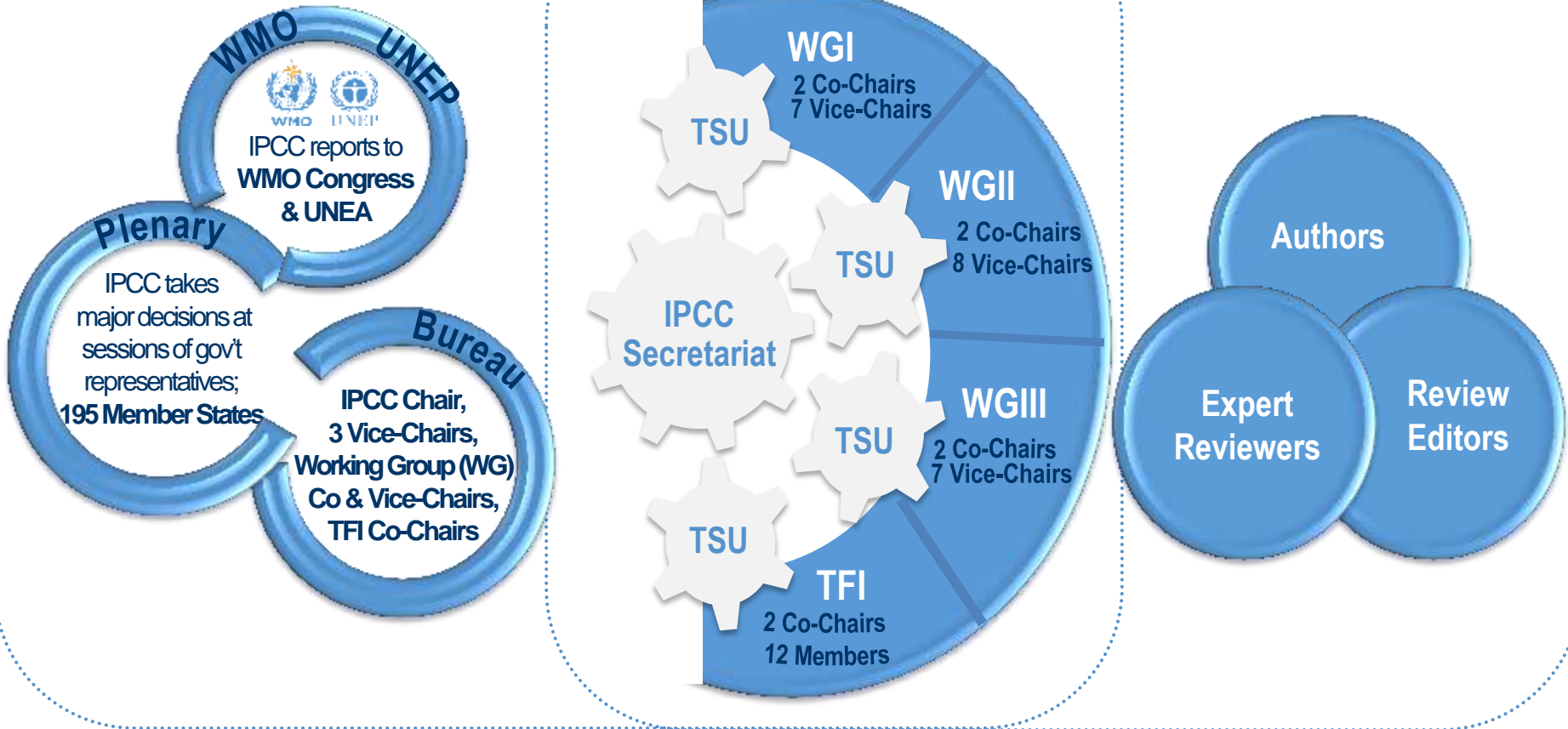
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IPCC Governance

IPCC: science and policy work together to provide rigorous and balanced scientific information on climate change



IPCC Reports

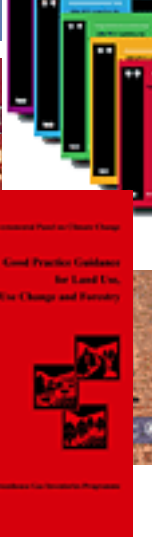
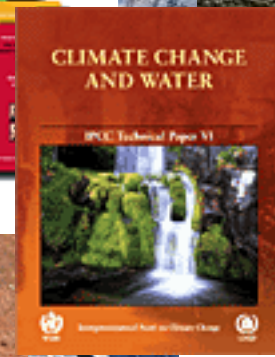
Five assessment reports (1990, 1995, 2001, 2007, 2013-14)

1992 supplementary report and 1994 special report

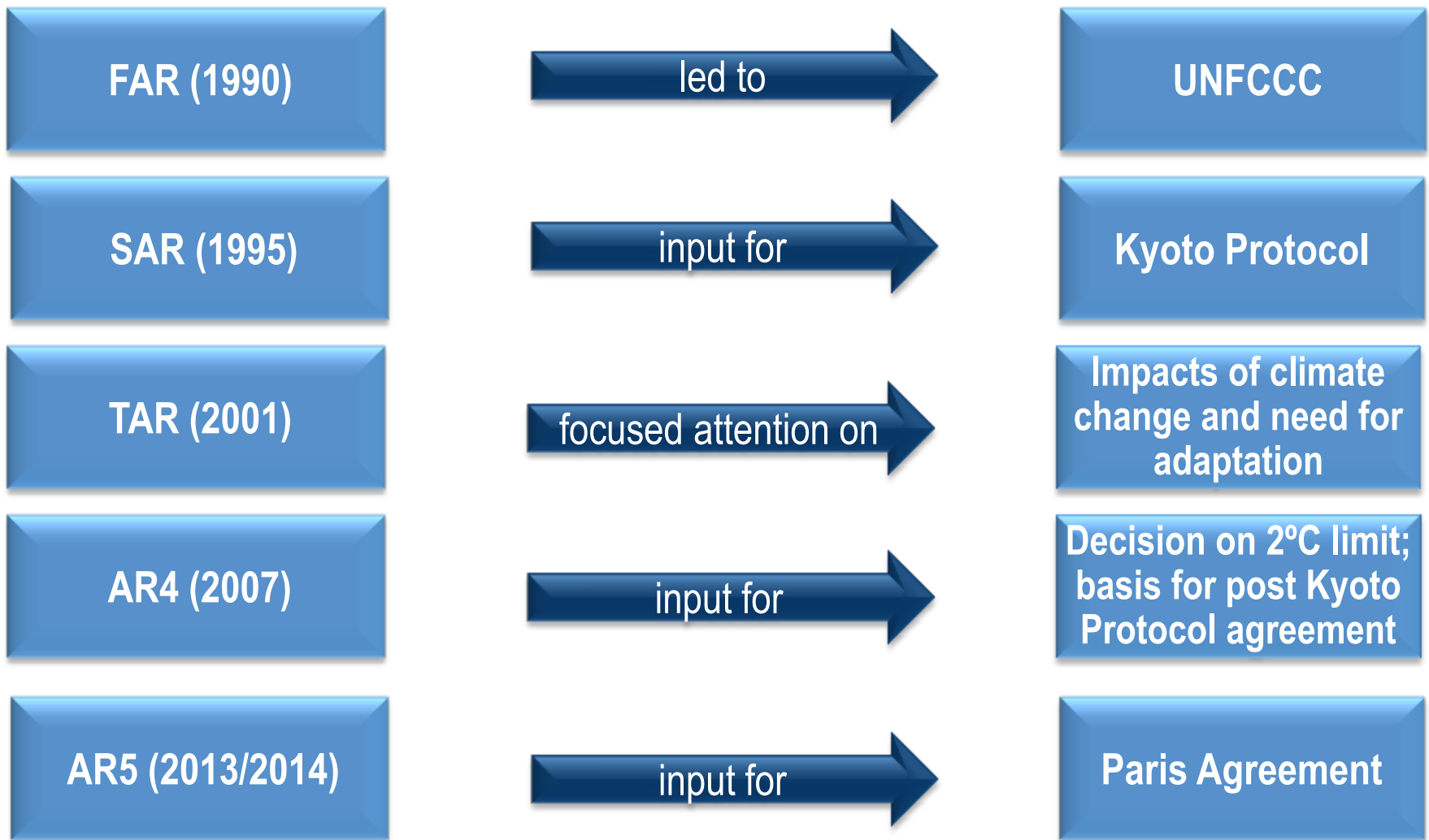
Nine special reports (1997, 1999, 2000, 2005, 2011, 2012)

Guidelines for national GHG inventories, good practice guidance (1995, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2013)

Six technical papers (1996-2008)



Achievements: The Assessment Reports

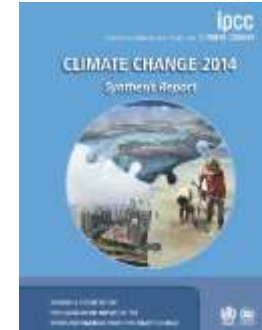
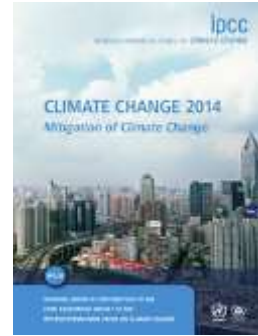


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Achievements: 2013/2014 Fifth Assessment Report



Key messages

Human influence on the climate system is clear

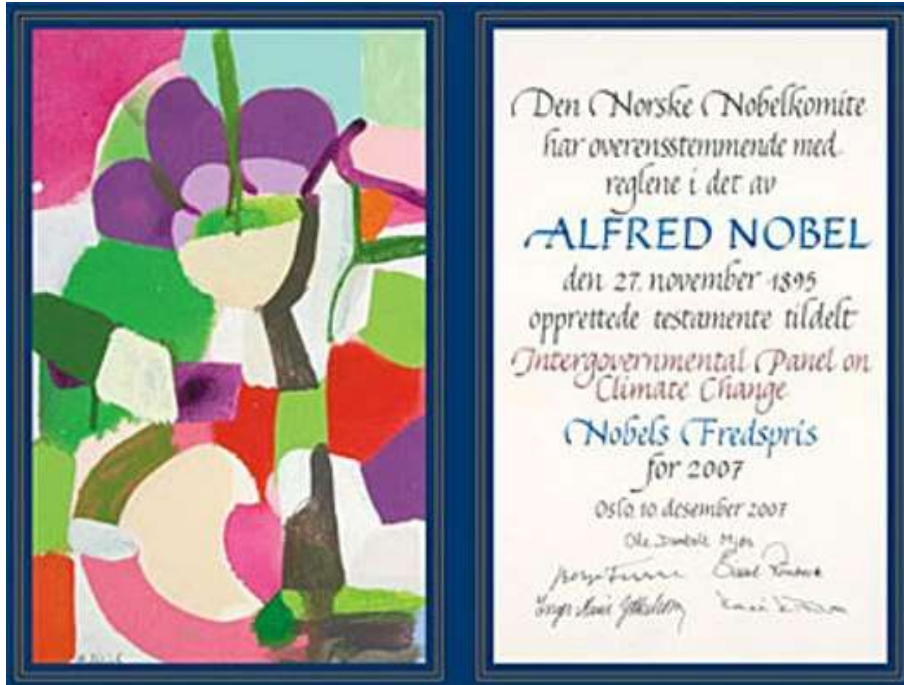
The more we disrupt our climate, the more we risk severe, pervasive and irreversible impacts

We have the means to limit climate change and build a more prosperous, sustainable future

Finding your way round the report



Achievements: 2007 Nobel Peace Prize



The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
and Albert Arnold (Al) Gore Jr. were awarded
the Nobel Peace Prize

"for their efforts to build up and disseminate greater
knowledge about man-made climate change, and to lay
the foundations for the measures that are needed to
counteract such change".

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Other Activities and Achievements

National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
(Publication of IPCC Methodology Reports)



Task Group on Data and Scenario Support for Impact and Climate Analysis (TGICA):
facilitates distribution and application of climate change related data and scenarios)

Organizing expert meetings and workshops to facilitate
discussion on topics relevant to the Assessment process



IPCC and the Media

Press Conferences



Media Workshops



Interviews



Sixth assessment cycle

Special Reports



Global Warming of 1.5 °C, an IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty

September 2018

UNFCCC Cop 23

Facilitative dialogue



Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate

September 2019



Special Report on Climate Change and Land: an IPCC special report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems

September 2019

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WMO



UNEP

Sixth assessment cycle (cont)

Methodology Report update



2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
May 2019

AR6 Main Report



Working Group I, II, and III contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report in **2021**
Synthesis Report to the Sixth Assessment Report **April 2022**

UNFCCC global stocktake 2023

Cities



Attention on **cities** in AR6 including a conference and special report on cities in AR7

What is next for the IPCC? (cont.)



Provide **IPCC library facility** to assist the work particularly of authors from developing countries

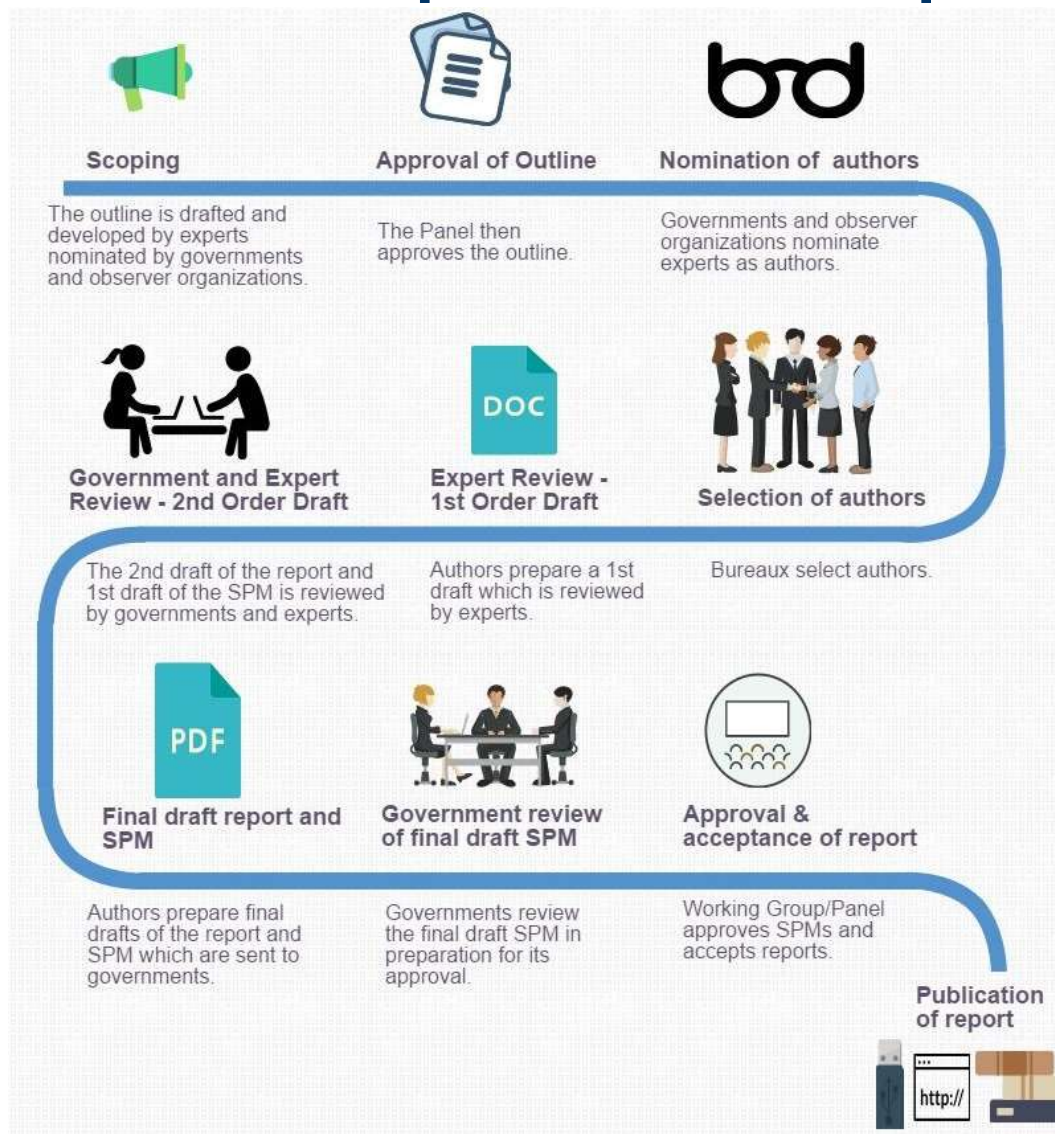


Update the **IPCC Communications Strategy**



Further enhance **outreach activities**

How the IPCC produces its reports?



How could the IPCC work better for you?

Work with IPCC Focal Points from your country



Each IPCC Member country has a National Focal Point (NFP) which has been identified by the relevant authorities in the country. You can find their details on the IPCC website: www.ipcc.ch

Become an Observer Organization to the IPCC



Any non-profit body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or intergovernmental may be admitted as an observer organization (subject to acceptance by the Panel). See the "IPCC Policy and Process for Admitting Observer Organizations": www.ipcc.ch

Participate in IPCC Sessions



Participation of Government representatives in IPCC sessions ensures that your country's voice is heard (nomination is by NFP). Representatives of observer organizations may also attend. Contact: ipcc-sec@wmo.int

Organize and Participate in Outreach Events



Outreach events create awareness about the work of the IPCC and its findings and are carefully tailored to the specific regional, national and stakeholders' needs. Contact: ipcc-media@wmo.int

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

For more information:

Website: <http://ipcc.ch/>

IPCC Secretariat: ipcc-sec@wmo.int

IPCC Press Office: ipcc-media@wmo.int

Find us on:



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