

1 June 2012

**IPCC MEDIA ADVISORY**

**Press Conference with the IPCC's Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories**

Climate policy and global climate negotiations rely on a robust scientific foundation to produce sound results. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) provides policy-makers with regular assessments of climate science and its potential impacts, as well as assessments of the possibilities for mitigating climate change. The estimation of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases (GHG) is one important basis for climate mitigation and the IPCC provides de facto international standards for such estimation, though highly technical work.

In its Fourth Assessment Report (AR4), published in 2007, the IPCC found that “most of the observed increase in global average temperatures since the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century is *very likely* due to the observed increase in anthropogenic GHG concentrations.” Anthropogenic emissions (emissions due to human activity) can arise from various sources, such as energy consumption, decomposition of waste, and agriculture.

Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) are required to prepare their national inventories on GHG emissions and removals according to guidelines established by the IPCC. The IPCC has produced greenhouse gas inventory guidelines since the mid-1990s, most recently updated in 2006. The IPCC's Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) has just released software to enable countries to report emissions more accurately and comprehensively. The IPCC considers this software is of particular importance to developing countries.

One important source of greenhouse gas emissions and removals is land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF). This includes the impact of deforestation, but also emissions from wetlands and peat bogs. In response to an invitation by the UNFCCC, the IPCC has embarked on the development of supplementary guidance on wetlands and will complete it in early 2013. More recently, the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol of the UNFCCC have invited the IPCC to review and, if necessary update, its Good Practice Guidance on LULUCF (issued in 2003), and the TFI held a scoping meeting to address this in early May. The IPCC's governing body, the Panel, comprised of government representatives of all member countries, meeting in Geneva on 6 to 9 June, will discuss the proposal resulting from the TFI's scoping meeting.

**Media are invited to a press conference on Thursday 7 June at 10.30 Central European Time to discuss these developments and the TFI's work.**

The participants will be:

Dr Rajendra Pachauri, Chair of the IPCC

Dr Thelma Krug, Co-Chair of the TFI

Mr Taka Hiraishi, Co-Chair of the TFI

Dr Simon Eggleston, Head, Technical Support Unit, TFI.

**The press conference will take place in Press Room III of the Palais in Geneva.**

**Media outside Geneva can also take part by calling: +41 22 917 0900, pin code 72047. There is a limited number of lines, so participants are urged to dial in early. People dialling in are requested NOT to put their phones on hold, to prevent music coming through the audio system.**

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