

2016/06/MA

## IPCC MEDIA ADVISORY

7 October 2016

## IPCC meetings in Bangkok

GENEVA, October 7 – The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) will be holding its 44<sup>th</sup> Session in Bangkok, Thailand, on 17-20 October 2016.

Among other issues, the Panel will consider the outline of the Special Report on impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related greenhouse gas emission pathways. It will also consider an outline of the Methodology Report aimed at updating the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*.

The full agenda for the session and related documents can be found here:

[http://ipcc.ch/scripts/session\\_template.php?page=44ipcc.htm](http://ipcc.ch/scripts/session_template.php?page=44ipcc.htm)

**Press conference**

A press conference to discuss the results of the meeting will be held after the meeting on Thursday 20 October 2016. The exact time of the press conference will be affected by the timing of the end of the meeting and will be announced later.

**When:** Around 20.00 Bangkok time on Thursday 20 October 2016  
(15.00 CEST, 13.00 GMT, 09.00 EDT, 22.00 JST)

**Where:** United Nations Conference Centre  
Rajadamnern Nok Avenue, Bangkok, Thailand

The Chair of the IPCC, Hoesung Lee, other members of the IPCC Bureau, and the Secretary of the IPCC, Abdalah Mokssit, will take part in the press conference. To register to attend the press conference, please fill in this [Google form](#) and send a passport-sized picture via email to [ipcc-media@wmo.int](mailto:ipcc-media@wmo.int). The deadline for registration is **22.00 Bangkok time on Wednesday 12 October**. Registration after this deadline will not be possible and journalists who are not registered will not be allowed into the UN complex.

The press conference will also be webcast live. The IPCC will communicate the address for the webcast nearer the time.

**Opening session**

The opening Session of the meeting will be held on Monday 17 October 2016 from 10.00 to 11.00 Bangkok time at the United Nations Conference Centre. The opening session is open **only** to media representatives who have registered to attend the press conference. It will be addressed by the IPCC Chair, Thailand's Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, and senior representatives of UN Environment, the World Meteorological Organization, and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Otherwise the meeting is closed to media.

*For more information, contact:*

IPCC Press Office, Email: [ipcc-media@wmo.int](mailto:ipcc-media@wmo.int)

Werani Zabula, +41 22 730 8120 or +41 79 704 2459 (in Bangkok)

Follow IPCC on  Facebook,  Twitter and  LinkedIn

IPCC Secretariat

c/o WMO · 7 bis, Avenue de la Paix · C.P. 2300 · CH-1211 Geneva 2 · Switzerland

telephone +41 22 730 8208 / 54 / 84 · fax +41 22 730 8025 / 13 · email [IPCC-Sec@wmo.int](mailto:IPCC-Sec@wmo.int) · [www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)

## **What is the IPCC?**

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the world body for assessing the science related to climate change. It was set up in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly, to provide policymakers with regular assessments of the scientific basis of climate change, its impacts and future risks, and options for adaptation and mitigation.

The IPCC assesses the thousands of scientific papers published each year to tell policymakers what we know and don't know about the risks related to climate change. The IPCC identifies where there is agreement in the scientific community, where there are differences of opinion, and where further research is needed. It does not conduct its own research.

Thus the IPCC offers policymakers a snapshot of what the scientific community understands about climate change rather than promoting a particular view. IPCC reports are policy-relevant without being policy-prescriptive. The IPCC may set out options for policymakers to choose from in pursuit of goals decided by policymakers, but it does not tell governments what to do.

To produce its reports, the IPCC mobilizes hundreds of scientists. These scientists and officials are drawn from diverse backgrounds. Only a dozen permanent staff work in the IPCC's Secretariat.

The members of the Panel are its 195 member governments. They work by consensus to endorse the reports of the IPCC and set its procedures and budget in plenary meetings of the Panel. The word "Intergovernmental" in the organization's name reflects this. It is not a United Nations agency, but is sponsored by two UN organizations – WMO and UNEP.

IPCC reports are requested by the member governments and developed by authors drawn from the scientific community in an extensive process of repeated drafting and review. Scientists and other experts participate in this review process through a self-declaration of expertise. The Panel endorses these reports in a dialogue between the governments that request the reports and will work with them and the scientists that write them. In this discussion the scientists have the last word on any additions or changes, although the Panel may agree by consensus to delete something.

## **Sixth Assessment Cycle**

At its 41<sup>st</sup> Session in February 2015, the IPCC decided to produce a Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). At its 42<sup>nd</sup> Session in October 2015 it elected a new Bureau that would oversee the work on this report and Special Reports to be produced in the assessment cycle. At its 43<sup>rd</sup> Session in April 2016, it decided to produce three Special Reports, a Methodology Report and AR6.

The first of these special reports is the 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 (SR1.5). This report, which is being prepared in response to an invitation from the 21<sup>st</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP21) to the UNFCCC in December 2015, will be delivered in 2018. A scoping meeting to draft the outline of the report took place in August 2016, and the Panel will be considering this outline, which can be found at:

<http://www.ipcc.ch/apps/eventmanager/documents/40/210920161009-Doc.11-Outline1.5.pdf>

The Methodology Report(s) to refine the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* will be delivered in 2019. The Panel will consider the outline drafted at a scoping meeting held in August, which can be found at:

<http://www.ipcc.ch/apps/eventmanager/documents/40/210920161051-Doc.12-OutlineMethreport.pdf>.

In 2019 the IPCC will also finalize two Special Reports: on climate change and oceans and the cryosphere; and on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems. The AR6 Synthesis Report will be finalized in the first half of 2022.