



# The IPCC and the Fifth Assessment Report

Jonathan Lynn  
IPCC media workshop, Managua  
28 August 2015

1990

SO, THIS CLIMATE  
CHANGE THING  
COULD BE A PROBLEM...



1995

CLIMATE CHANGE:  
DEFINITELY A  
PROBLEM.



2001

YEP, WE SHOULD  
REALLY BE GETTING  
ON WITH SORTING THIS  
OUT PRETTY SOON...



2007

LOOK, SORRY TO SOUND  
LIKE A BROKEN RECORD  
HERE...



2013

WE REALLY HAVE  
CHECKED AND WE'RE  
NOT MAKING THIS UP.



2019

IS THIS  
THING ON?



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ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change



# 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.”

Principles Governing IPCC Work, paragraph 2

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

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# The role of the IPCC (continued)

“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.”

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# What are IPCC reports used for?



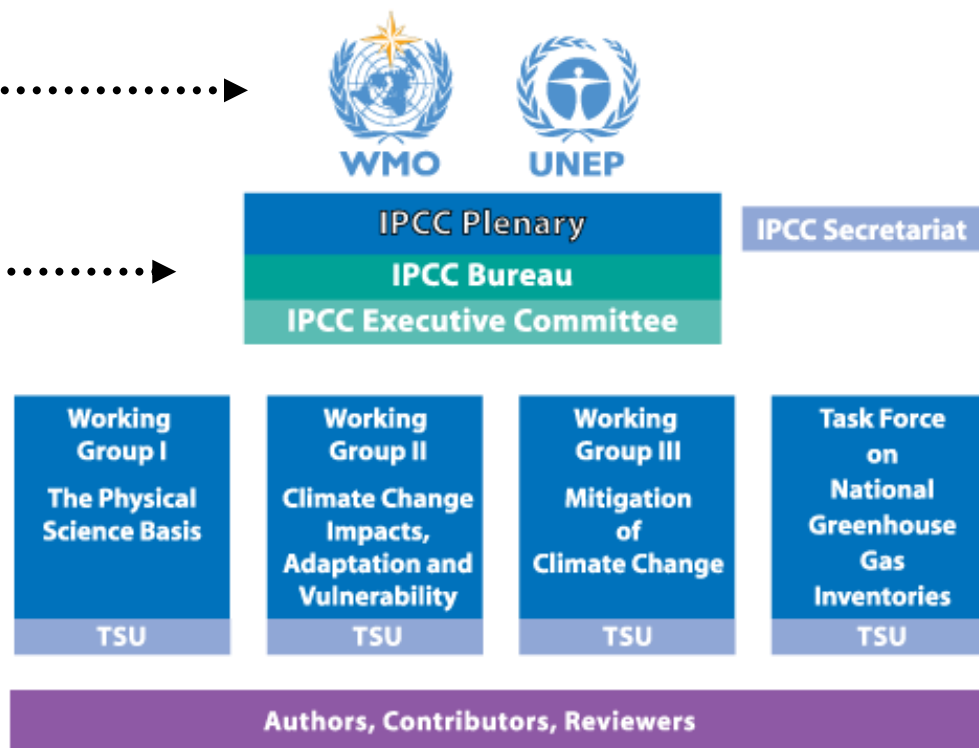


# What are IPCC reports used for?



# IPCC structure

- UN supported .....
- Intergovernmental (195 members) .....

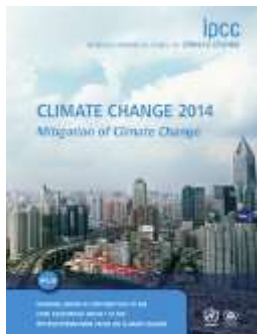




What is happening in  
the climate system?



What are the risks?

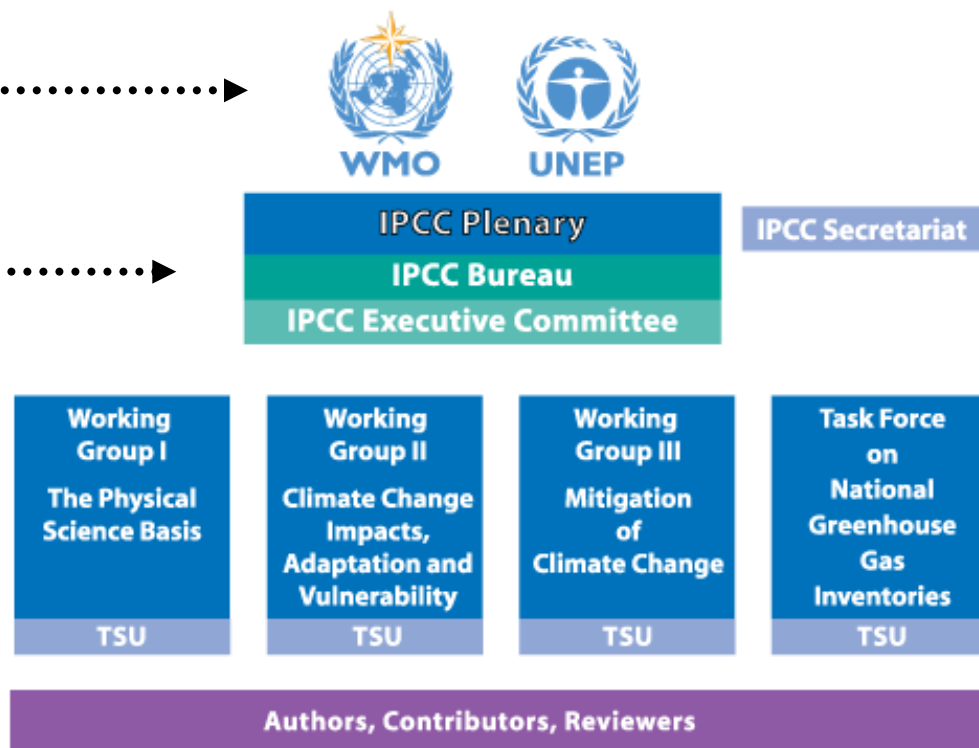


What can be done?

# IPCC structure

- UN supported .....

- Intergovernmental (195 members) .....





# IPCC reports

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



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1992 supplementary report and 1994 special report



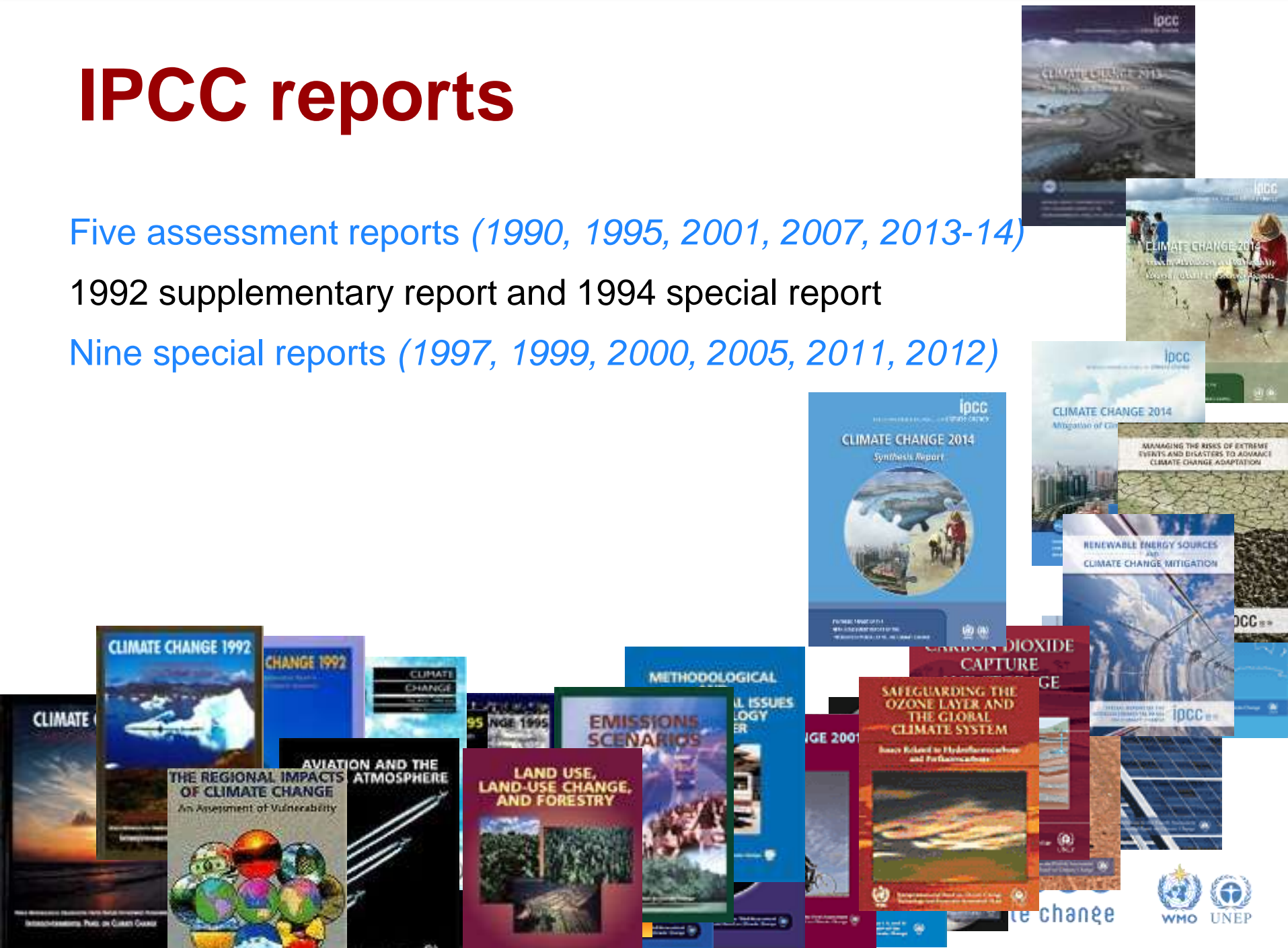


# IPCC reports

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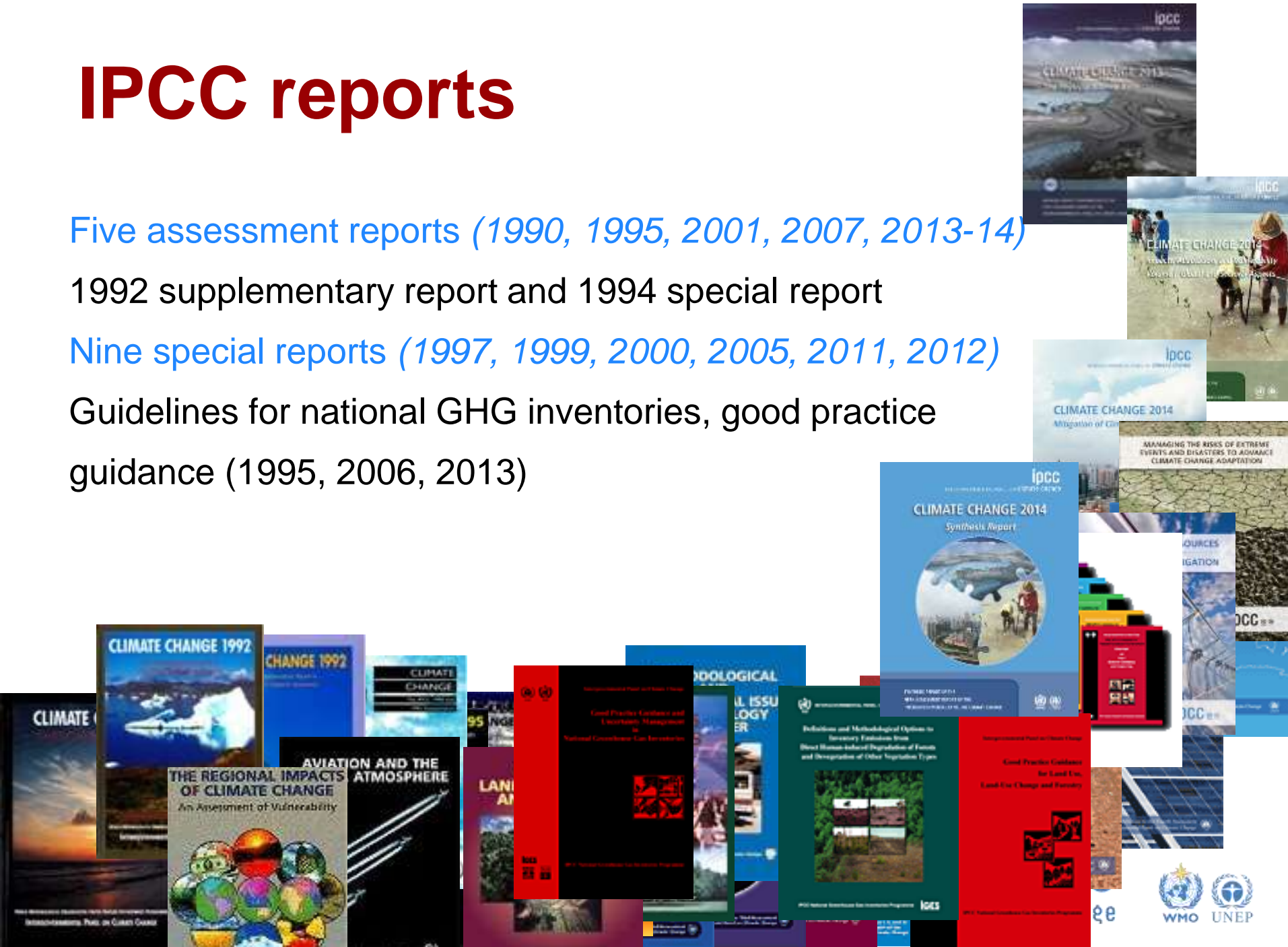
# IPCC reports

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## Guidelines for national GHG inventories, good practice guidance (1995, 2006, 2013)



# IPCC reports

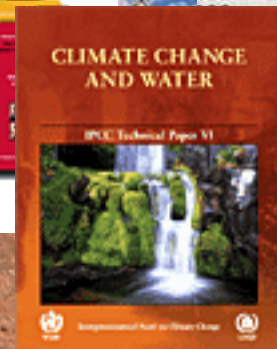
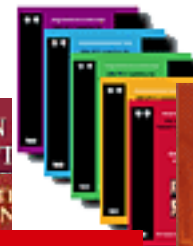
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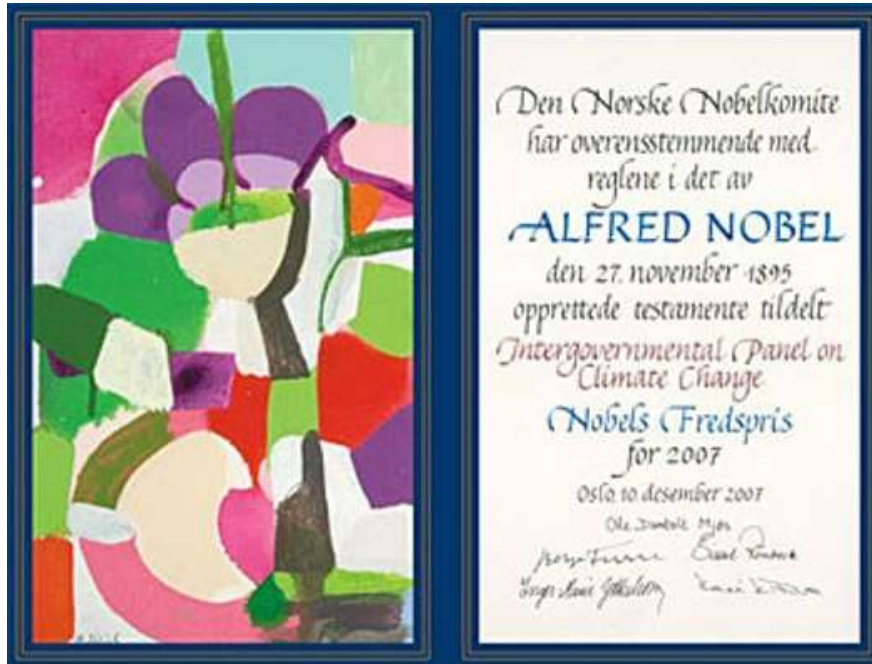
Six technical papers (1996-2008)



# The first four assessment reports

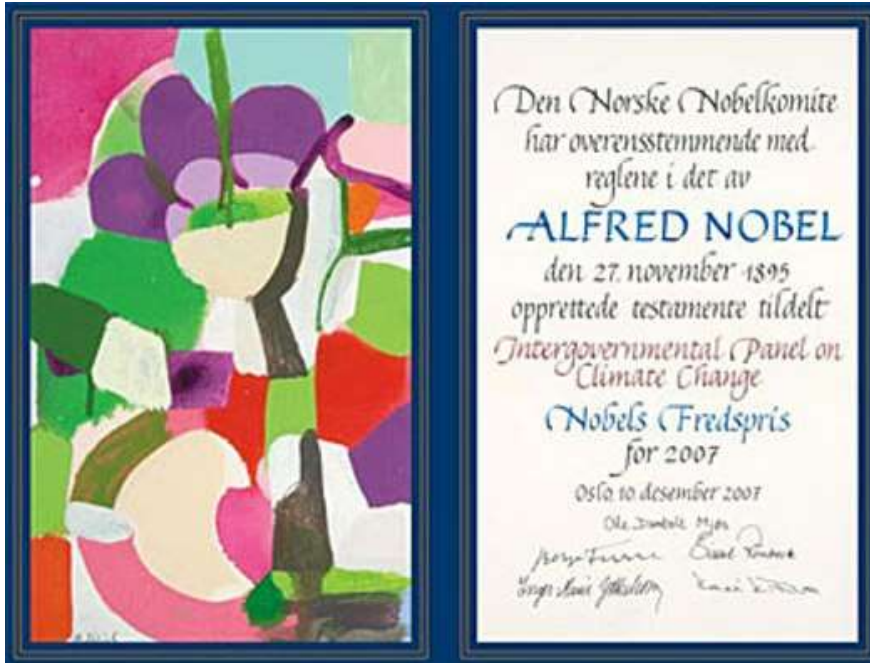
- FAR (1990) – led to UNFCCC
- SAR (1995) – input for Kyoto Protocol
- TAR (2001) – focused attention on impacts of climate change and need for adaptation
- AR4 (2007) – input for decision on 2°C limit; basis for post Kyoto Protocol agreement

# 2007





# 2007



*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".

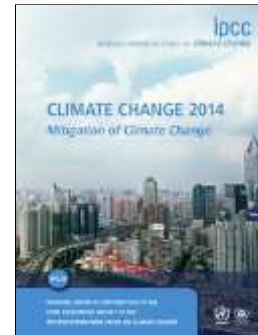
# Fifth Assessment Report (2013/14)



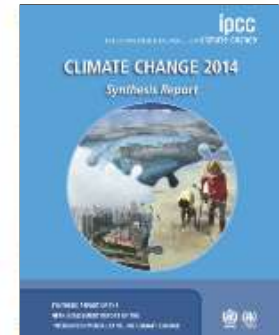
Working Group I Report  
"The Physical Science Basis"



Working Group II Report  
"Impacts, Adaptation and  
Vulnerability"

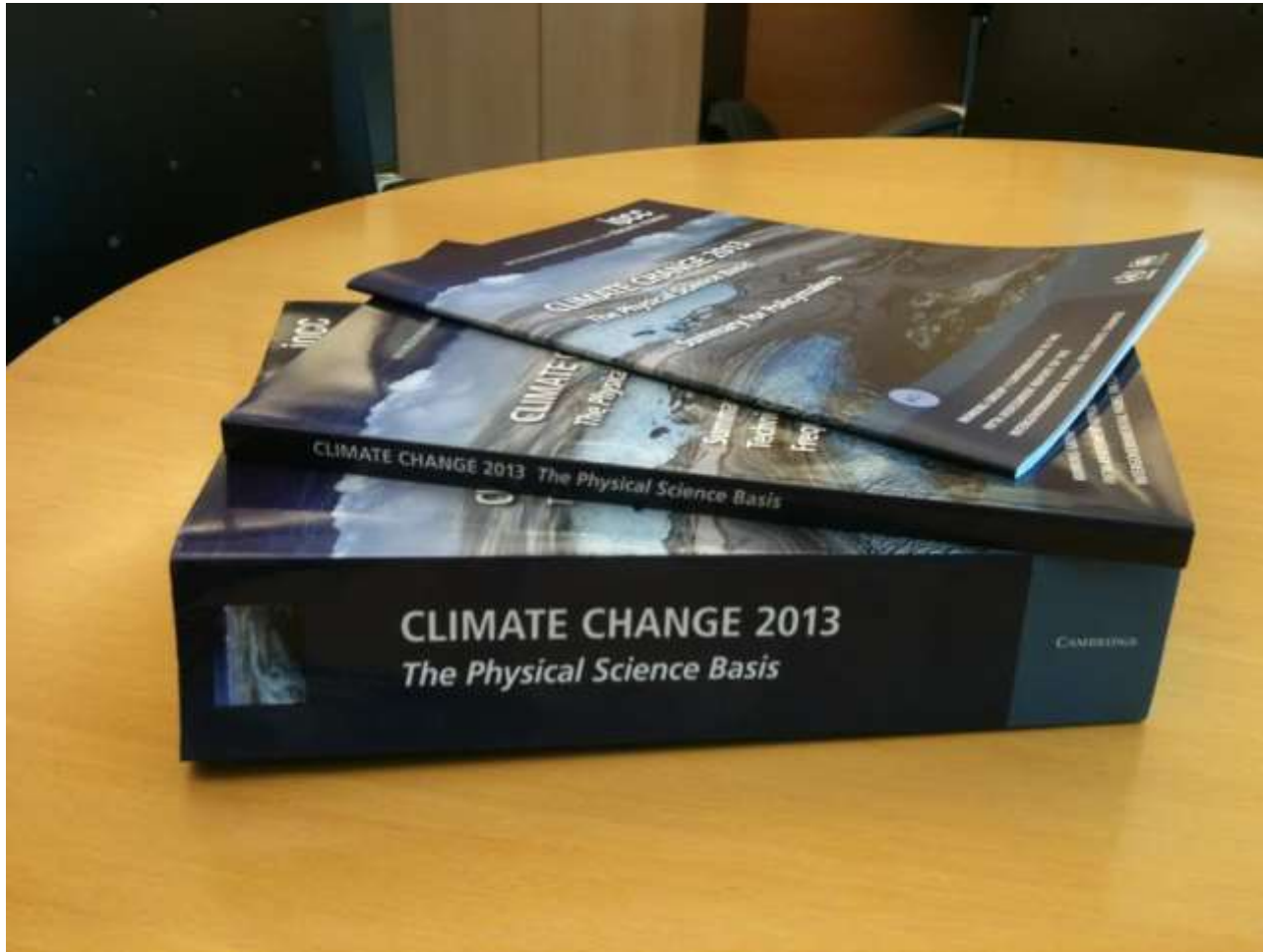


Working Group III Report  
"Mitigation of Climate Change"



AR5 Synthesis Report

# Finding your way round the report





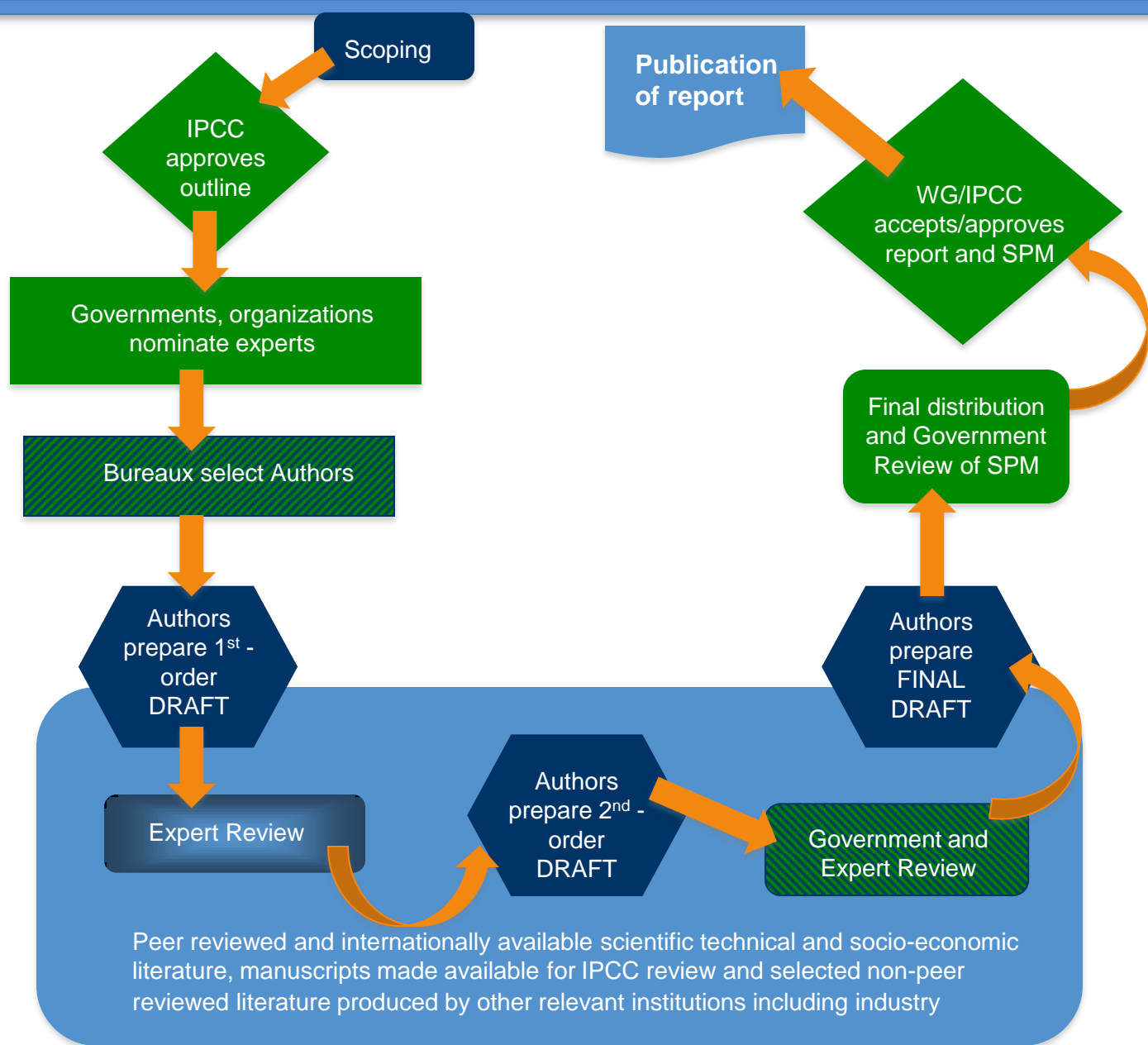
# AR5 statistics

- 836 authors from 85 countries
- (incl 301 DC/EIT, 179 women, 529 new)
- >30,000 papers cited
- ~5,000 pages
- ~143,000 comments from > 2000 expert reviewers

# Topics often in the news

- Balance of reports
- Selection of authors
- Grey literature
- Review process
- Confidentiality of drafts
- Approval process
- Errors
- [www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)

# Writing, Review and Acceptance





final energy (i.e. indirect emissions), the shares of the industry and buildings sectors in global GHG emissions are increased to 31% and 19%, respectively (Figure SPM 3a). [For more details, see 1.3, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 7.3, 8.2, 9.2, 10.3, 11.2, 14.3, Figure 1.6, Figure TS.3, Figure 1.4, Figure 1.8, Figure 5.19, Figure 1.5.] – [For most low and lower-middle income countries,<sup>6</sup> the largest source of emissions is AFOLU.] The GHG-emission shares of the energy and industry sectors tend to increase with income, and these are typically the largest sectors for upper-middle and high-income countries. Transport is a large sector for high-income countries: [1.3, 5.3, 7.3, 8.2, 9.2, 10.3, 11.2]

**Footnote 5:** When countries are assigned to income groups in this Summary for Policymakers, we use the World Bank income

IPCC WORKING GROUP II  
12<sup>TH</sup> SESSION  
IPCC PLENARY  
39<sup>TH</sup> SESSION  
Berlin, 7–18 March 2022

















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# More on IPCC process

- [www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)
- > News and Outreach
- > Outreach
- > Materials
- Factsheets



# Future work of the IPCC

- Bigger role for developing countries
- Make reports more accessible

# What next for the IPCC?

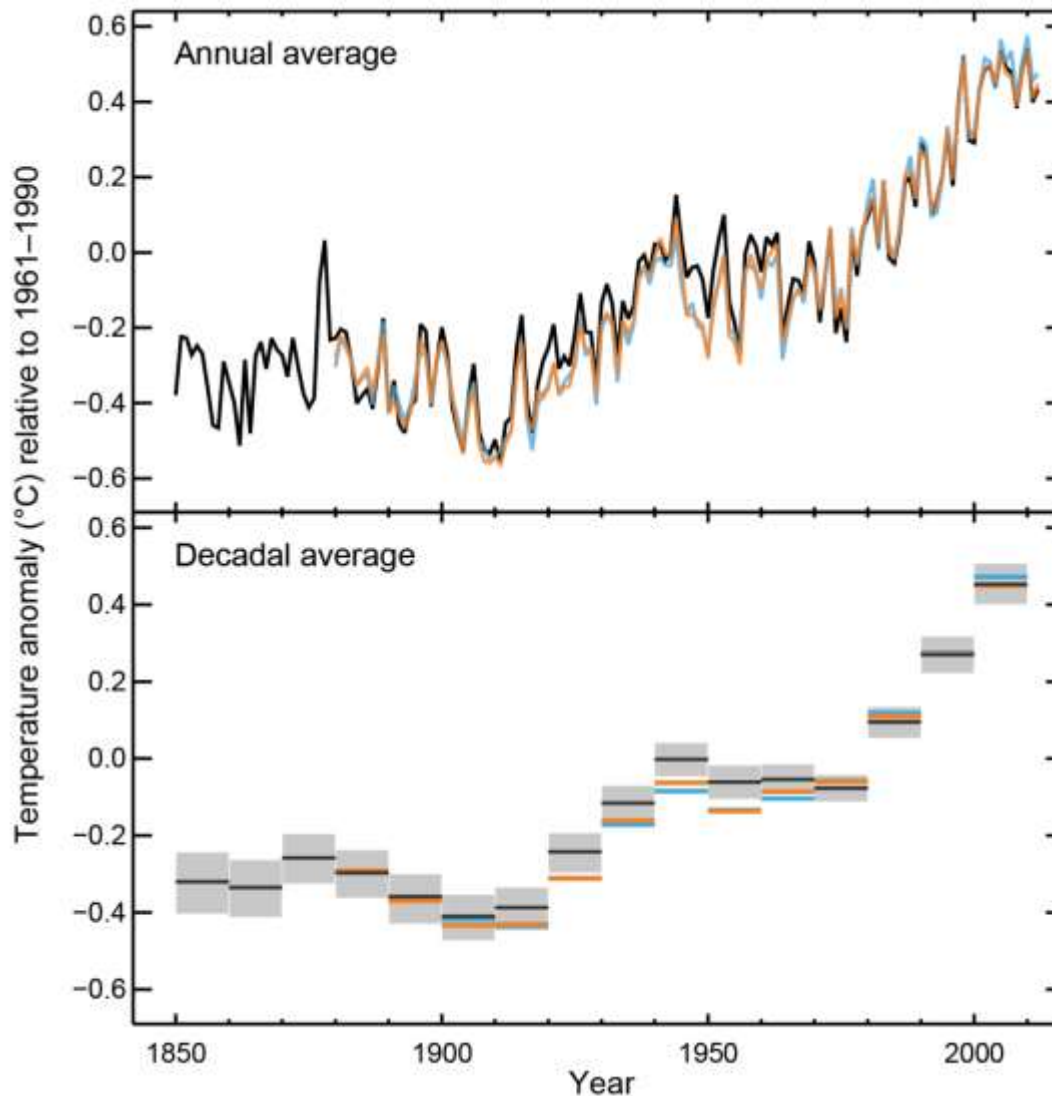
- 42<sup>nd</sup> Session – October 2015, Dubrovnik tbc
  - Election of new Bureau
- Meeting on communications – early 2016
- Preparing for the Sixth Assessment Report

Thank you – Questions?

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[www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)





## IPCC Working Group I, Figure SPM.1a

Observed globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperature anomaly 1850-2012