# INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON Climate change

## FORTY-FOURTH SESSION OF THE IPCC Bangkok, Thailand, 17-20 October 2016

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## IPCC TRUST FUND PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

## **Resource Mobilization**

**IPCC Secretariat** 

(Submitted by the Secretary of the IPCC)



## IPCC TRUST FUND PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

## **Resource Mobilization**

## Background

In paragraph 7 of Decision IPCC/XLIII-1 on the IPCC Programme and Budget, the IPCC "Takes note with concern the decline in the number of contributors and the level of contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund. Requests the IPCC Chair and the Secretariat, with support from the IPCC Vice Chairs, to embark on a resource mobilisation campaign in an attempt to reverse this downward trend. Requests the IPCC Chair and the Secretariat to write a letter to all members, to be addressed to the highest levels in the various capitals, to be signed by the Secretary-General of WMO and the Executive Director of UNEP). The Secretariat is to report back to the 44<sup>th</sup> Session of the IPCC on the outcome of the resource mobilisation efforts."

In paragraph 8 of the same Decision, the IPCC "Requests that countries maintain their generous contribution in 2016 and invites governments, who are in a position to do so, to increase their level of contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund or to make a contribution in case they have not yet done so."

In paragraph 9 of the same Decision, the IPCC "Further requests the Secretary of the IPCC to dedicate an agenda item on the financial situation of the IPCC Trust Fund at the 44<sup>th</sup> Session of the IPCC."

## **Resource Mobilization Campaign**

The main objective of the resource mobilization campaign is to generate interest in the work of the IPCC and obtain sufficient funding to successfully complete the production of three special reports, a methodological report, the three Working Group contributions to the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) and the AR6 Synthesis Report, as agreed in Decisions IPCC/XLIII-6 and IPCC/XLIII-7.

To achieve this and deliver all the products and activities of the AR6 cycle, the IPCC is seeking to raise **CHF 58 million** over the entire AR6 cycle. The campaign will be carried out in two phases: Phase I (2016-2019) and Phase II (2020-2022). Based on the 2016 budget the fundraising target for 2016 has been established at CHF 8 million. The 2016 financial status as at 31 July 2016 is presented in **Annex 1**. Income received stands at CHF 1,136,793 which is far below the target set for 2016. Pledges have also been received. The projection of the income/savings/expenditure for AR6 can be seen in **Annex 2**. All member governments, who have not yet done so, should make their contributions as soon as possible. In addition, member governments, who may be in a position to do so, may wish to consider making a multi-year pledge for Phase I (2016-2019).

## Planned Activities – Phase I (2016-2019)

Activities planned as part of the resource mobilization campaign include the following:

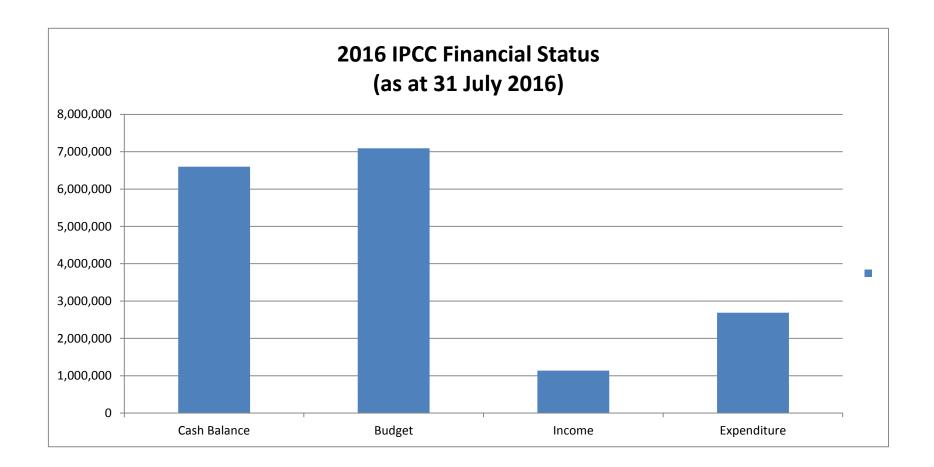
- Development of a resource mobilization strategy.
- Writing a joint letter from WMO and UNEP to all member countries addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and copied to the Ambassadors of the Permanent Missions in Geneva and the IPCC Focal Points, as requested in paragraph 7 of Decision IPCC/XLIII-1.
- Visits to 24 Ambassadors in Geneva whose countries have stopped contributing to the IPCC Trust Fund.
- Publication of a resource mobilization leaflet to be used as a fundraising tool.
- Establish contacts and visits to newly-identified potential donors e.g. World Bank, Regional banks, other UN organizations, funds and programmes, Green Climate Fund, etc.

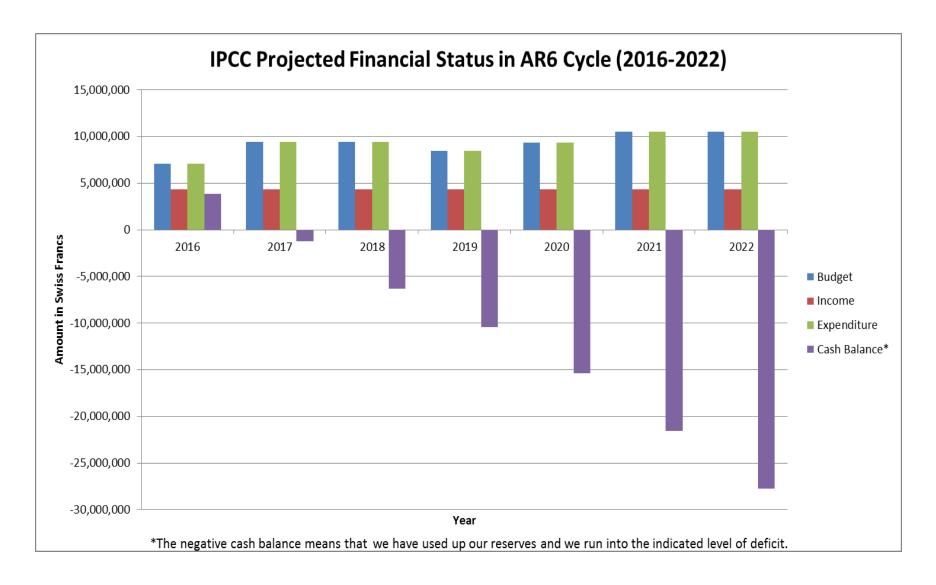
## Status on Implementation of Phase I Planned Activities

- The resource mobilization strategy is attached as Appendix 1.
- The joint WMO-UNEP letter will be sent out by as soon as possible when all the signatures have been obtained.
- Eight visits to Ambassadors in Geneva have taken place so far. The rest will take place during the course of the year.
- The resource mobilization leaflet in English has been published and translated into Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish. The leaflet is available on the IPCC website in English. The other language versions will be posted shortly.
- Contacts with newly-identified potential partnerships will take place during the course of the year with actual visits taking place in 2017.

## Planned Activities - Phase II (2020-2022)

An assessment of the outcome of activities in Phase I will be conducted by the end of 2019 which will provide input for the planned activities to be undertaken in Phase II.





## IPCC RESOURCE MOBILIZATION STRATEGY

## Background

At its 43<sup>rd</sup> Session held in Nairobi (April 2016), the IPCC Panel noted with concern the decline in the number of contributors and the level of contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund. It requested the Chair and the Secretariat, with support from the IPCC Vice Chairs to embark on a resource mobilization campaign in an attempt to reverse this downward trend.

The Panel also agreed to take the outcomes of the 21<sup>st</sup> Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP-21) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Paris (December 2015) into consideration when determining the IPCC programme of work and its products. It also accepted the invitation of UNFCCC COP-21 to provide a special report, in 2018, on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways.

In addition, the Panel also agreed to prepare two other special reports on (a) climate change and oceans and the cryosphere and (b) climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems.

The Panel further agreed to produce a methodology report for the IPCC 2016 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

The Panel also approved the Strategic Plan for the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) Cycle.

## The IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) Cycle

The IPCC is organized in three Working Groups and a Task Force. Working Group I deals with "The Physical Science Basis of Climate Change", Working Group II with "Climate Change Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability" and Working Group III with "Mitigation of Climate Change". The main objective of the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories is to develop and refine a methodology for the calculation and reporting of national greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

The main AR6 report, comprising three working group contributions, is expected to be released in 2021 and a Synthesis Report in 2022 – in time for the "global stocktake", one year later, that countries will conduct on progress on the Paris Agreement. The Task Force will produce an update to the methodologies for the above-mentioned IPCC 2016 Guidelines in 2019.

#### Support to experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition

The IPCC Trust Fund supports the participation of experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition in lead author meetings and expert meetings as well as the participation of their country representatives in plenary sessions. These experts represent extraordinary value as the authors volunteer their time and expertise. The proportion of developing country experts involved in the IPCC process has grown considerably from 27% in the Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) cycle to 38% in the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) cycle.

## Global commitments to limit climate change

## Paris Agreement

At the 21<sup>st</sup> Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP-21) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Paris (December 2015), 196 parties adopted the Paris Agreement. The Agreement's objective is to limit global temperature rise below 2°C and to aim for 1.5°C. In April 2016, the Paris Agreement was signed by 175 parties at a ceremony at the UN headquarters in New York. The Paris Agreement provides a specific role for the IPCC regarding the development of common methodologies and the assessment of implementation progress.

## The 2030 Agenda: How IPCC supports the Sustainable Development Goals

The 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in September 2015 at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit held in New York. The 17 goals cover the three main pillars of sustainable development, namely: environmental, social and economic. The work of the IPCC during the AR6 cycle and beyond will contribute to the SDGs. In its efforts to support the SDGs IPCC will continue to work with its members, partners and stakeholders.

## Objectives

The main objective is to successfully complete the production of three special reports, a methodological report, the three Working Group contributions to the AR6 and the AR6 Synthesis Report.

To achieve this objective and deliver all the products and activities of the AR6 cycle, the IPCC is seeking to raise **CHF 58 million** over the entire AR6 cycle.

## Financial situation

## Current situation

Income over the past two years has remained at the same level of CHF 4.4 million with the number of contributors steadily declining over the past eight years i.e. from thirty seven in 2007-2008 to twenty four in 2014-2015. The reserves have also dropped significantly from CHF 13.4 million in 2010 to CHF 6.5 million in 2015.

Contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund are made on a voluntary basis and cover the organization of meetings and travel costs for experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, the production of reports and the running costs of the IPCC Secretariat.

## Where we want to be ?

In order to reverse the downward trend of the current financial situation in the IPCC Trust Fund, a good level of financial resources is crucial to ensure the successful completion of activities and products planned for the AR6 cycle. IPCC is seeking to raise **CHF 58 million** over the entire six-year period. We plan to carry out fundraising activities in two phases to meet or exceed this target, i.e. from 2016-2019 and from 2020-2022.

## How to get there ?

The fundraising activities identified include the production of a resource mobilization leaflet, a joint letter from WMO and UNEP in addition to face-to-face meetings with member governments who have stopped contributing to the IPCC Trust Fund. In an effort to broaden its contributions base and obtain additional funding, the IPCC will explore the possibility of establishing partnerships with International Financial Institutions, regional banks and other UN organizations. Below is a list of some of the newly identified partnerships which the IPCC will be pursuing:

- African Development Bank
- Asian Development Bank
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- Green Climate Fund
- Inter-American Development Bank
- International Finance Corporation
- World Bank

An action plan to carry out the fundraising activities is provided below. These activities will serve to increase the level of contributions over the entire six-year period.

## Action Plan

		Phase I		Budget		
Target Group	Activity	(2016-2019)	Deadline	(CHF)	Responsibility	
Member governments	IPCC Resource Mobilization leaflet (translation/publication)	Jun-16	30-Jun-16	7,000	Secretariat	
Member governments	Joint letter	Apr-16	30-Sep-16	0	Secretariat	
Members who have stopped contributing	face-to face meetings with Ambassadors in Geneva	Jun-Sep 2016	31-Dec-19	0	Secretariat	
International Financial Institutions	face-to-face meetings	Sep 16-Apr 17	31-Dec-19	10,000	Chair/Secretariat	
Regional Development Banks	face-to-face meetings	Sep 16-Apr 17	31-Dec-19	12,000	Char/Vice Chairs/Secretariat	
Other UN organizations	face-to-face meetings	Sep 16-Apr 17	31-Dec-19	10,000	Chair/Secretariat	
Total Budget				39,000		

		Phase II		Budget		
Target Group	Activity	(2020-2022)	Deadline (CHF)		Responsibility	
Member governments	IPCC Resource Mobilization leaflet (translation/publication)	update leaflet	31-Jan-20	7,000	Secretariat	
Member governments	Letter	May-20	31-Dec-22	0	Secretariat	
Members who have stopped contributing	face-to face meetings with Ambassadors in Geneva	Jan-June 2020	31-Dec-22	0	Secretariat	
International Financial Institutions	face-to-face meetings	Jan-June 2020	31-Dec-22	10,000	Chair/Secretariat	
Regional Development Banks	face-to-face meetings	Jan-June 2020	31-Dec-22	12,000	Char/Vice Chairs/Secretariat	
Other UN organizations	face-to-face meetings	Jan-June 2020	31-Dec-22	10,000	Chair/Secretariat	
Total Budget				39,000		

The table below outlines the yearly targets needed to achieve our overall goal of CHF 58 million by 2022.

# Breakdown of IPCC Budget and Fundraising Target by Year

(Amounts in Swiss Francs)								
Activity	2016	2017	2018	Year 2019	2020	2021	2022	
Governing bodies LA, scoping, expert meetings &	2,055,000	2,675,000	2,125,000	2,125,000	2,125,000	2,885,000	2,125,000	
workshops	1,953,880	3,951,800	3,366,800	3,533,840	3,065,840	1,989,440	1,989,440	
Other expenditure	3,080,818	2,803,128	2,779,128	2,779,128	2,779,128	2,779,128	2,779,128	
Total	7,089,698	9,429,928	8,270,928	8,437,968	7,969,968	7,653,568	6,893,568	
Grand Total								55,745,626
FR TARGET	8,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	7,000,000	58,000,000

## <u>Risks</u>

The risks of not delivering the expected activities and products of the AR6 cycle include the inability to provide policymakers with the balanced scientific information they have come to rely on, the inability to fulfill requests of the UNFCCC and contribute to the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

## Monitoring and Reporting

Contributions received during Phase I (2016-2019) and Phase II (2020-2022) will be closely monitored to ensure that the IPCC is on track to meet its yearly target. The Panel will be regularly updated on the financial status of the IPCC Trust Fund during the entire AR6 period.