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IPCC MEDIA ADVISORY

6 October 2013

Thirty-Seventh Session of the IPCC in Batumi, Georgia

GENEVA, 6 October - The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) will hold its 37th Session in Batumi, Georgia, on 14-18 October 2013, at which it will consider two Methodology Reports of the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and other items on its agenda.

The IPCC will hold a press conference for local media on Monday 14 October at the conference centre in the Sheraton Hotel, Batumi, at 11.15 local time, following the opening session of the meeting, which is also open to media, and which starts at 10.00 local time. Otherwise the meeting is closed to the media.

A further press conference will be held on **Friday 18 October at 18.30 local time (23.30 Tokyo, 16.30 Geneva, 15.30 London, 14.30 GMT, 10.30 New York)** which will be webcast. This press conference will present the two Methodology Reports and any other questions of interest. Details of how to follow the webcast and of the speakers will be announced nearer the time.

It is not necessary to register to follow the webcast.

Media representatives wishing to attend the press conferences and opening session in person should seek accrediation by contacting :

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The two Methodology Reports under consideration in Batumi are the 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands (Wetlands Supplement) and the 2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol (KP Supplement).

For more information contact:

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Note for editors

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

Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) are required to prepare their national annual inventories of greenhouse gas 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.

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's Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI), is developing supplementary guidance on wetlands. The Parties to the Kyoto Protocol of the UNFCCC have also asked the IPCC to review and update its guidance on greenhouse gas emissions and removals from LULUCF.

The Wetlands Supplement and KP Supplement will be considered for formal adoption and acceptance at the 37th Session of the IPCC in Batumi.

The TFI was established by the IPCC at its 14th Session (October 1998), to oversee the IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme (IPCC-NGGIP). This programme had been undertaken since 1991 by WGI in close collaboration with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the International Energy Agency (IEA). In 1999, the Technical Support Unit set up at the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) in Japan took over this programme in accordance with a decision taken by the IPCC at its 14th Session. The TFI Technical Support Unit is hosted by the Government of Japan.