

2018/23/MA

IPCC MEDIA ADVISORY

4 October 2018

Livestream of IPCC press conference

INCHEON, Republic of Korea, 3 Oct 2018 – The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is holding a press conference at 10.00 a.m (Korea time) on Monday 8 October 2018, to present the Summary for Policymakers of the Special Report on *Global Warming of 1.5°C*, subject to approval.

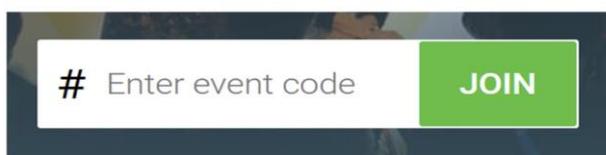
This corresponds to 21.00, New York (7 October); 01.00 GMT; 03.00 Geneva; 04.00 Nairobi.

The press conference will be webcast in English and will be streamed live here: <https://www.youtube.com/IPCCGeneva>.

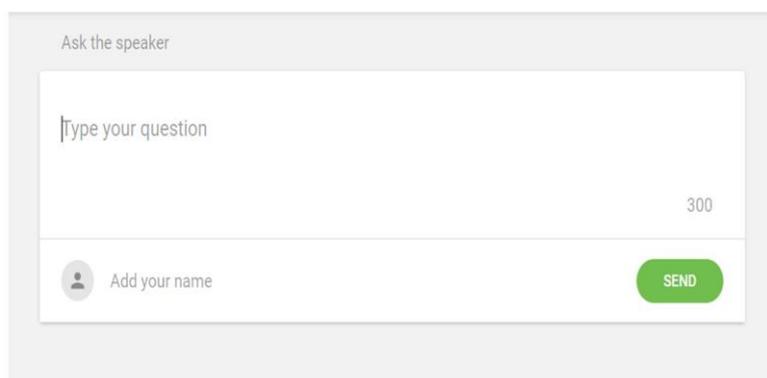
This information will also be posted on our social media channels on the day of the press conference.

Media following the press conference can send questions via [Slido](#) using event code **SR15**. To submit questions:

- Open www.sli.do
- Enter the event code (SR15) then click join

A screenshot of a Slido event code entry field. It features a dark blue background with a white input box containing a hash symbol and the text "Enter event code". To the right of the input box is a green button with the word "JOIN" in white capital letters.

- A window will open where you can submit your question

A screenshot of the "Ask the speaker" window in Slido. The window has a light gray border and a white background. At the top, it says "Ask the speaker". Below that is a large white text input area with the placeholder text "Type your question" and a character count of "300" on the right. At the bottom, there is a row with a person icon and the text "Add your name" on the left, and a green "SEND" button on the right.

- Type in the question up to 300 characters.

- In the name section, type your name and in brackets your organization i.e *First Name, Surname (Organization)*. Please note that it is important to include your organization. Anonymous questions will not be accepted.
- Click send to submit your question.

Please note that because of limited time, it may not be possible to answer all questions that are submitted.

For more information, contact:

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Notes for editors

About the IPCC

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the UN body for assessing the science related to climate change. It was established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1988 to provide policymakers with regular scientific assessments concerning climate change, its implications and potential future risks, as well as to put forward adaptation and mitigation strategies. It has 195 member states.

IPCC assessments provide governments, at all levels, with scientific information that they can use to develop climate policies. IPCC assessments are a key input into the international negotiations to tackle climate change. IPCC reports are drafted and reviewed in several stages, thus guaranteeing objectivity and transparency.

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.

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 IPCC has three working groups: Working Group I, dealing with the physical science basis of climate change; Working Group II, dealing with impacts, adaptation and vulnerability; and Working Group III, dealing with the mitigation of climate change. It also has a Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories that develops methodologies for measuring emissions and removals. All of these are supported by Technical Support Units guiding the production of IPCC assessment reports and other products.

IPCC Assessment Reports consist of contributions from each of the three working groups and a Synthesis Report. Special Reports undertake an assessment of cross-disciplinary issues that span more than one working group and are shorter and more focused than the main assessments.

About the Sixth Assessment Cycle

At its 41st Session in February 2015, the IPCC decided to produce a Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). At its 42nd 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 43rd Session in April 2016, it decided to produce three Special Reports, a Methodology Report and AR6.

The full name of the report is *Global Warming of 1.5°C, an IPCC 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.*

Global warming of 1.5°C is being prepared under the scientific leadership of all three Working Groups.

The Methodology Report to refine the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories will be delivered in May 2019. Besides *Global Warming of 1.5°C* (SR15), the IPCC will finalize two other Special Reports in August and September 2019 respectively:

- *Climate Change and Land: an IPCC special report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems* (SRCCL);
- *Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate* (SROCC).

The AR6 Synthesis Report will be finalized in the first half of 2022.

For more information go to www.ipcc.ch

For more information on SR15 go to <http://www.ipcc.ch/report/sr15/>