

2019/23MA

**MEDIA ADVISORY**

7 August 2019

**Livestream of IPCC Press conference**

GENEVA, Aug 7 – The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) will be holding a press conference at 10.00 am (Geneva time) on Thursday 8 August 2019, to present the Summary for Policymakers of the Special Report on *Climate Change and Land*, subject to approval.

This corresponds to 04.00, New York; 08.00 GMT; 09.00 London; 11.00 Nairobi and 17.00 Tokyo.

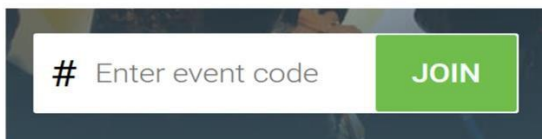
The press conference will be webcast in English and can be followed remotely the [IPCC Facebook Page](#).

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

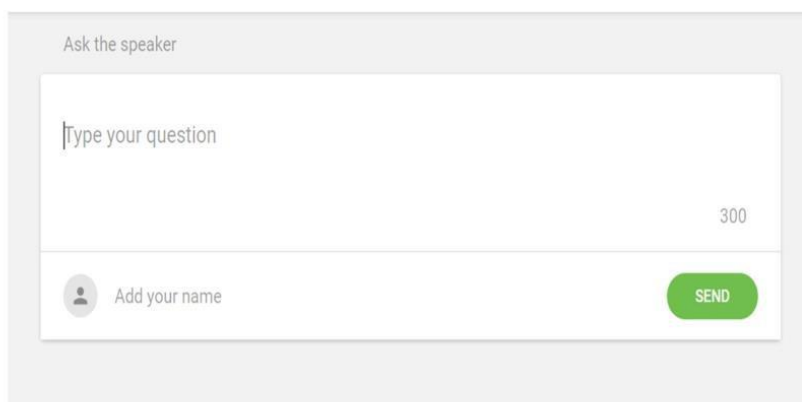
Media following the press conference can send questions via [Slido](#) using event code SRCCL. To submit questions.

Open [www.sli.do](http://www.sli.do)

- Enter the event code (SRCCL) then click join



- A window will open where you can submit your questions
- 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). It is important to include your organization as anonymous questions will not be accepted.

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- 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.

Information about booking interviews with IPCC authors is available [here](#)

Details about arrangements for broadcaster are [here](#)

A factsheet on the Special Report on Climate Change and Land (SRCCL) is available [here](#)

*For more information, contact:*

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*Notes for editors*

## **About the SRCCL**

For the IPCC *Special Report on Climate Change* (SRCCL), more than 100 scientists from 52 countries are assessing the latest scientific knowledge about climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems. Their interlinkages as well as synergies, trade-offs and integrated response options will be presented. The SRCCL is being prepared under the joint scientific leadership of Working Groups I, II, III and the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and supported by the WG III Technical Support Unit.

## **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.

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.

In October 2018 the IPCC finalized the Special Report on [Global Warming of 1.5°C](#). In May 2019 it released the Methodology Report [2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories](#).

Besides [Climate Change and Land](#), the IPCC will release the [Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate](#) (SROCC) in September 2019, subject to approval.

The three Working Groups' contributions to the Sixth Assessment Report will be finalized in 2021. A Synthesis Report will complete the AR6 cycle in early 2022, integrating all the Working Group contributions and the findings of the three special reports.

*For more information go to [www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)*