

This media advisory was revised on 16 February 2022 in order to reflect the updated time of the IPCC Working Group II virtual press conference, related IPCC embargo time and the new starting time for media interviews on 28 February.

2022/03/MA

IPCC MEDIA ADVISORY

1 February 2022

Media interviews with IPCC authors of Working Group II contribution to Sixth Assessment Report

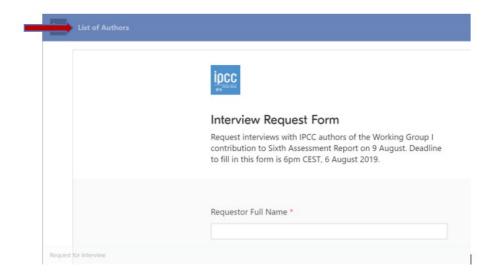
GENEVA, Feb 1 – Authors and Bureau Members of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) will be available for media interviews following the conclusion of the press conference to present the Summary for Policymakers of *Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability*, the Working Group II contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report.

The press conference will be streamed live at **noon (12:00) CET on Monday 28 February 2022.** Details on how to follow the livestream will be issued closer to the time.

The interviews are expected to take place from around 14:00 CET on 28 February. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, all interviews will be conducted remotely.

Requests for interviews taking place from 14:00 CET on 28 February to 23:59 CET on 1 March should be made using this <u>form</u>. Interviews will be taking place remotely mostly via the various available video conferencing applications.

In order to register your request for an interview with one or more IPCC Working Group II authors, please start by clicking on "List of Authors" on the top left corner of the form to see the full list of experts available for interview (please see the screenshot below). The list indicates the author's country, field of specialization, and languages in which they can be interviewed.





Please proceed to complete all the fields in the Interview Request Form relevant to your interview so that we are able to process your request according to your needs. You can indicate a preferred interview topic and the IPCC media team will use this information to assign a relevant author for you to interview.

Some of the IPCC experts receive more requests than can be accommodated following the press conference. To accommodate as many interviews as possible on the day, the IPCC may also suggest an alternative interviewee, based on the needs specified when completing the Interview Request Form.

Please note that only interviews arranged via this process will be considered as confirmed for 28 February and 1 March.

All interview requests should be submitted by 18:00 CET on 24 February 2022.

If your interview request cannot be met on 28 February and 1 March, there will be further opportunities in the following days and weeks.

For information about the press conference including details of accreditation and access to embargo materials, please see this <u>media advisory</u>.

ENDS

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 (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1988 to provide political leaders with periodic scientific assessments concerning climate change, its implications and risks, as well as to put forward adaptation and mitigation strategies. In the same year the UN General Assembly endorsed the action by the WMO and UNEP in jointly establishing the IPCC. It has 195 member states.

Thousands of people from all over the world contribute to the work of the IPCC. For the assessment reports, experts volunteer their time as IPCC authors to assess the thousands of scientific papers published each year to provide a comprehensive summary of what is known about the drivers of climate change, its impacts and future risks, and how adaptation and mitigation can reduce those risks.

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.

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.

About the Sixth Assessment Cycle

Comprehensive scientific assessment reports are published every 6 to 7 years; the latest, the <u>Fifth Assessment Report</u>, was completed in 2014 and provided the main scientific input to the Paris Agreement.

At its 41st Session in February 2015, the IPCC decided to produce a <u>Sixth Assessment Report</u> (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 Working Group I contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report <u>Climate Change 2021: the Physical</u> <u>Science Basis</u> was released on 9 August 2021.

More information about the Working Group II report, including its agreed outline, can be found here.

The Working Group III contribution is scheduled to be finalized in April 2022.

The concluding Synthesis Report is due later in 2022.

The IPCC also publishes special reports on more specific issues between assessment reports.

Global Warming of 1.5°C, an IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 degrees Celsius 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 was launched in October 2018.

<u>Climate Change and Land</u>, an IPCC special report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems was launched in August 2019, and the <u>Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate</u> was released in September 2019.

In May 2019 the IPCC released the <u>2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories</u>, an update to the methodology used by governments to estimate their greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

For more information visit www.ipcc.ch.

The website includes <u>outreach materials</u> including videos about the IPCC and video recordings from <u>outreach events</u> conducted as webinars or live-streamed events.

Most videos published by the IPCC can be found on our YouTube and Vimeo channels.