



# The IPCC and the Fifth Assessment Report

Jonathan Lynn

IPCC media workshop, Moscow

21 September 2015

1990

SO, THIS CLIMATE  
CHANGE THING  
COULD BE A PROBLEM...



1995

CLIMATE CHANGE:  
DEFINITELY A  
PROBLEM.



2001

YEP, WE SHOULD  
REALLY BE GETTING  
ON WITH SORTING THIS  
OUT PRETTY SOON...



2007

LOOK, SORRY TO SOUND  
LIKE A BROKEN RECORD  
HERE...



2013

WE REALLY HAVE  
CHECKED AND WE'RE  
NOT MAKING THIS UP.



2019

IS THIS  
THING ON?



© John Kudelka

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change



# The role of the IPCC is ...

“... to assess on a comprehensive, objective, open and transparent basis the scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant to understanding the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its potential impacts and options for adaptation and mitigation.”

Principles Governing IPCC Work, paragraph 2

Source: <http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/ipcc-principles/ipcc-principles.pdf>

# The role of the IPCC is ...

“... to assess on a comprehensive, objective, open and transparent basis the scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant to understanding the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its potential impacts and options for adaptation and mitigation.”

Principles Governing IPCC Work, paragraph 2

Source: <http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/ipcc-principles/ipcc-principles.pdf>

# The role of the IPCC is ...

“... to assess on a comprehensive, objective, open and transparent basis the scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant to understanding the scientific basis of risk of **human-induced climate change**, its potential impacts and options for adaptation and mitigation.”

Principles Governing IPCC Work, paragraph 2

Source: <http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/ipcc-principles/ipcc-principles.pdf>

# The role of the IPCC (continued)

“IPCC reports should be neutral with respect to policy, although they may need to deal objectively with scientific, technical and socio-economic factors relevant to the application of particular policies.”

Principles Governing IPCC Work, paragraph 2

Source: <http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/ipcc-principles/ipcc-principles.pdf>

# The role of the IPCC (continued)

“IPCC reports should be neutral with respect to policy, although they may need to deal objectively with scientific, technical and socio-economic factors relevant to the application of particular policies.”

Principles Governing IPCC Work, paragraph 2

Source: <http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/ipcc-principles/ipcc-principles.pdf>



# What are IPCC reports used for?



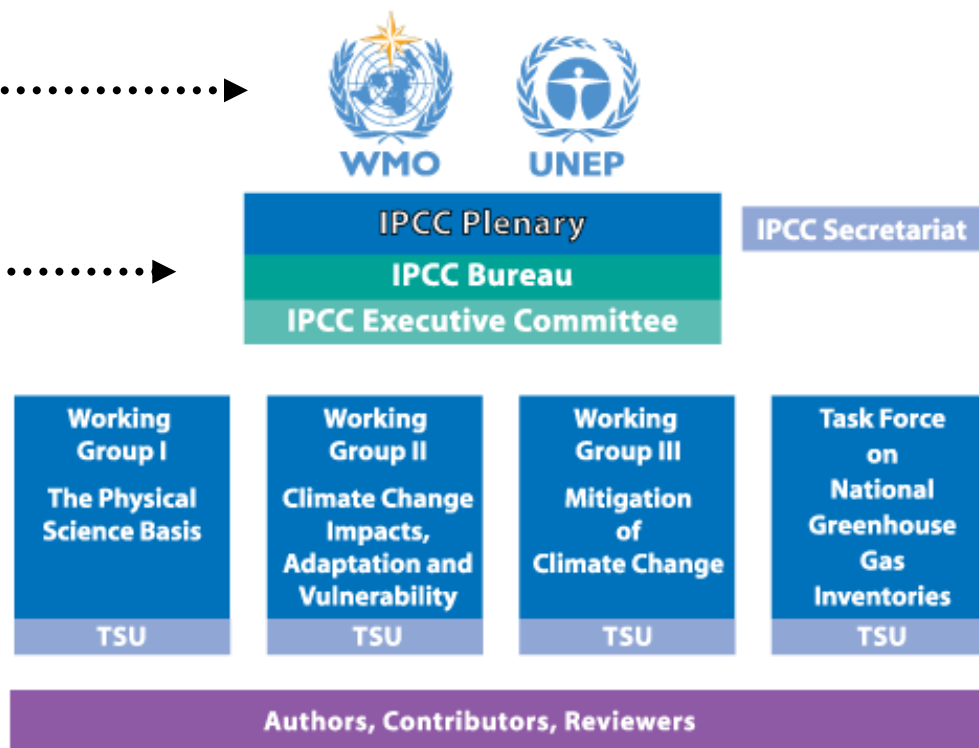


# What are IPCC reports used for?



# IPCC structure

- UN supported .....
- Intergovernmental (195 members) .....

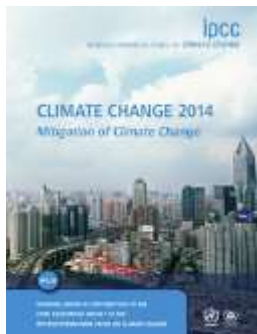




What is happening in  
the climate system?



What are the risks?

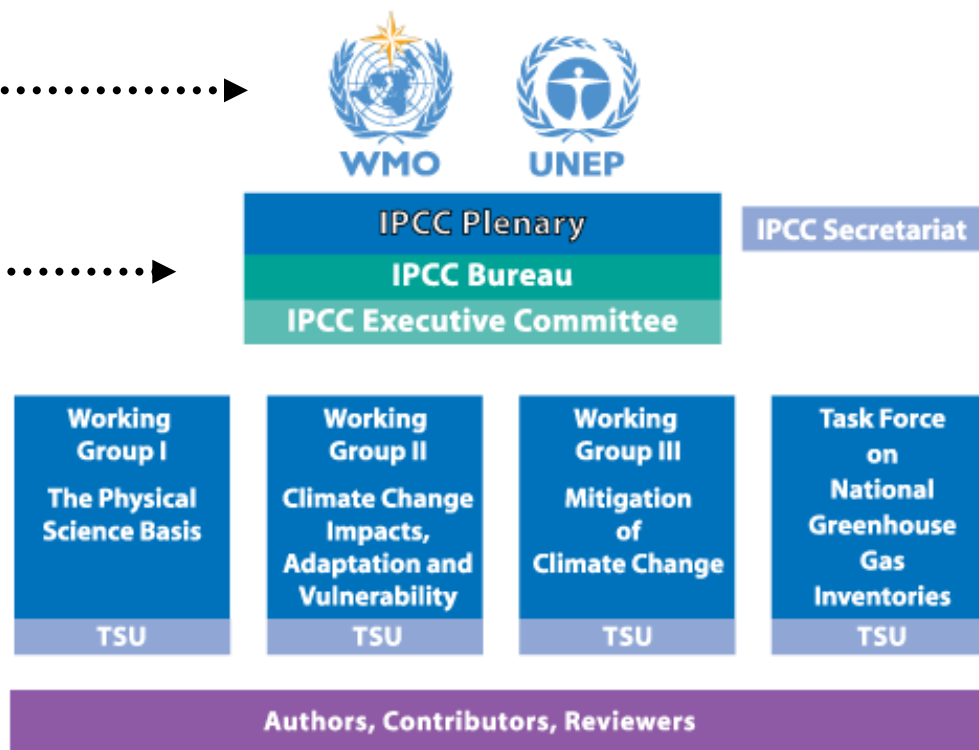


What can be done?

# IPCC structure

- UN supported .....

- Intergovernmental (195 members) .....





# IPCC reports

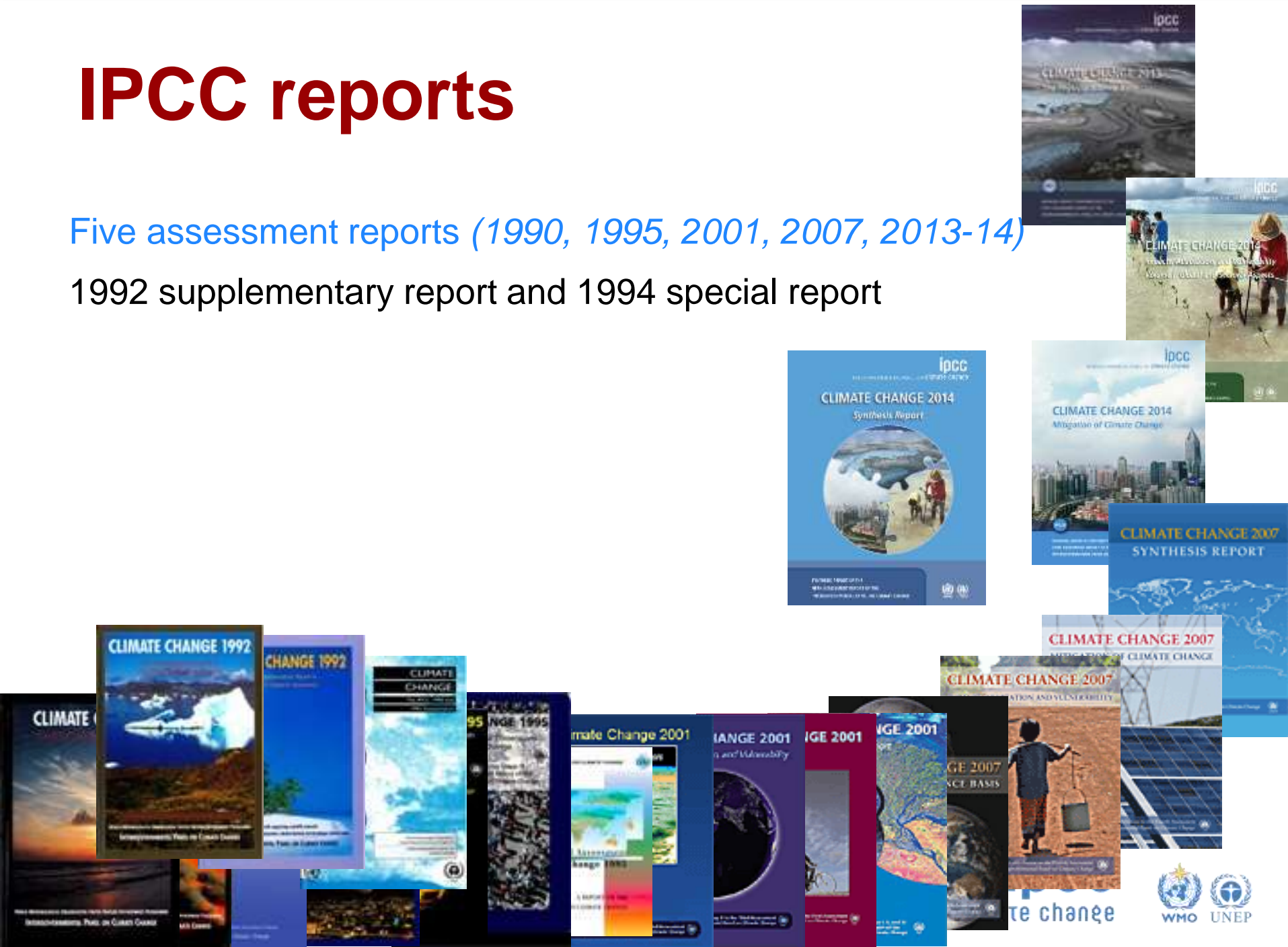
Five assessment reports (1990, 1995, 2001, 2007, 2013-14)



# IPCC reports

Five assessment reports (1990, 1995, 2001, 2007, 2013-14)

1992 supplementary report and 1994 special report



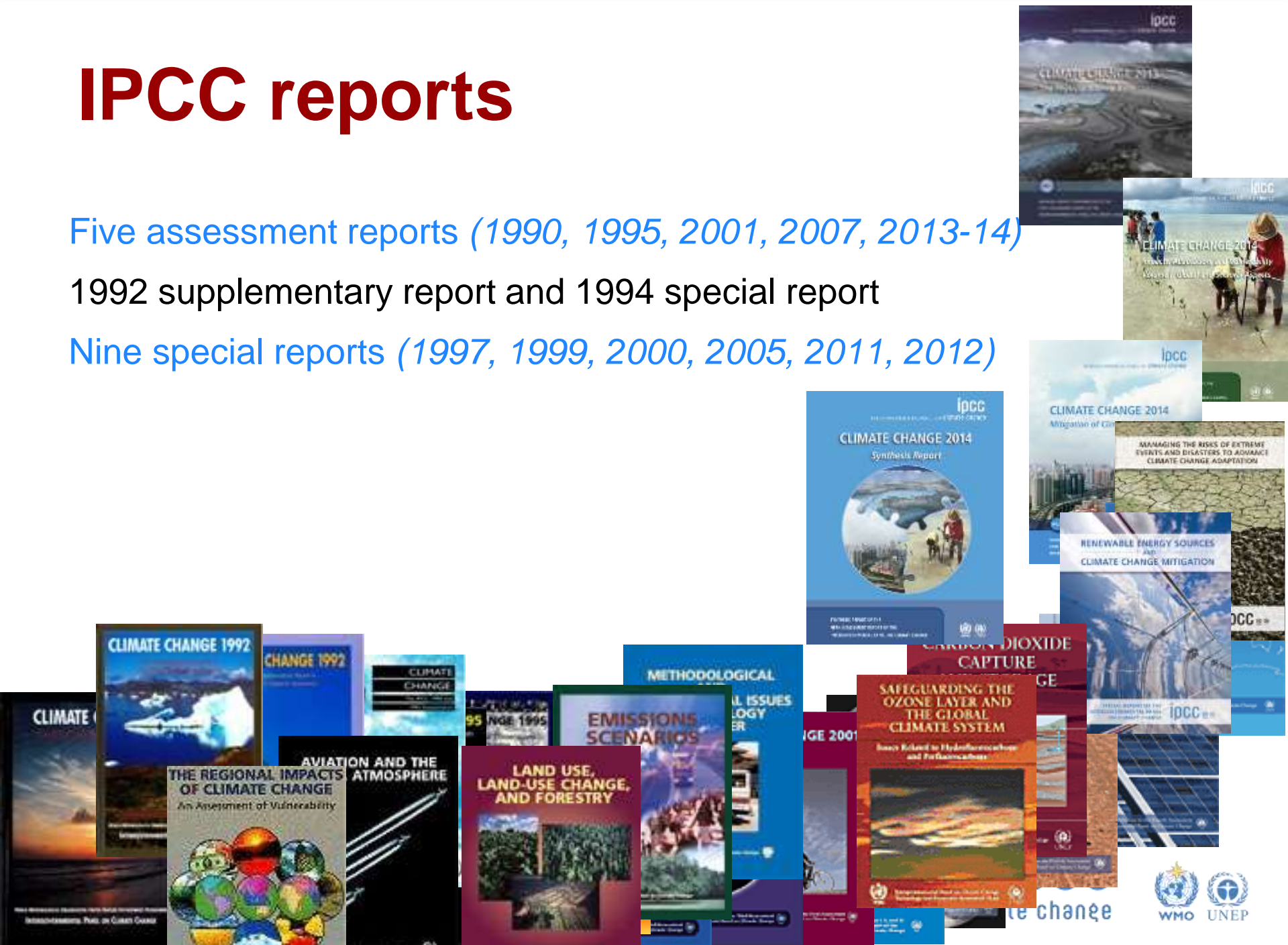


# IPCC reports

Five assessment reports (1990, 1995, 2001, 2007, 2013-14)

1992 supplementary report and 1994 special report

Nine special reports (1997, 1999, 2000, 2005, 2011, 2012)



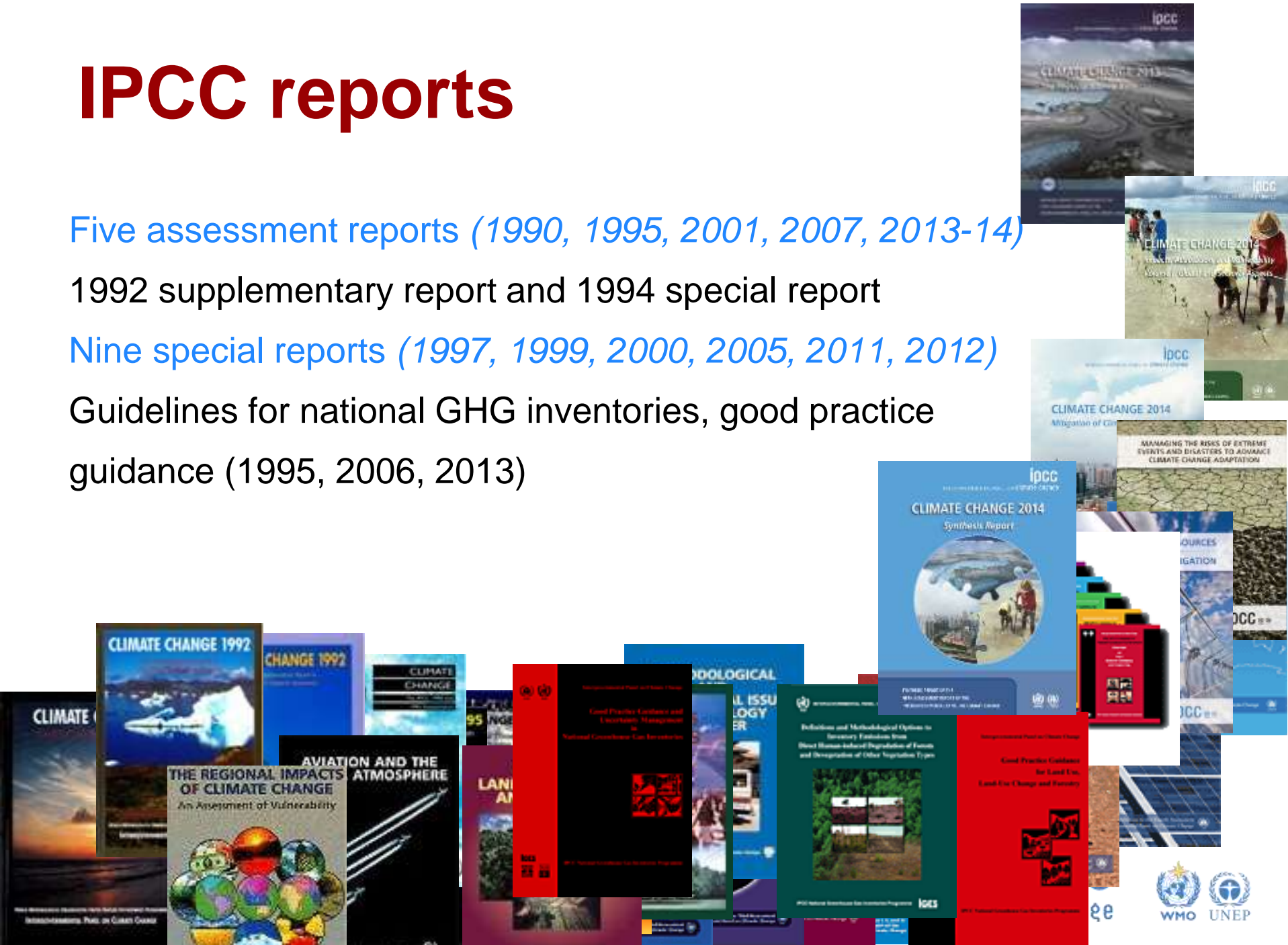
# IPCC reports

Five assessment reports (1990, 1995, 2001, 2007, 2013-14)

## 1992 supplementary report and 1994 special report

Nine special reports (1997, 1999, 2000, 2005, 2011, 2012)

## Guidelines for national GHG inventories, good practice guidance (1995, 2006, 2013)





# IPCC reports

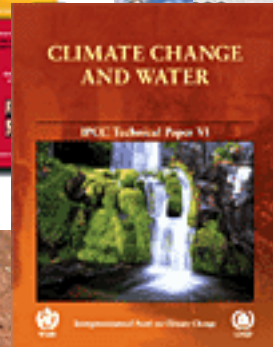
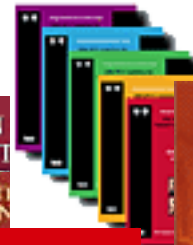
Five assessment reports (1990, 1995, 2001, 2007, 2013-14)

1992 supplementary report and 1994 special report

Nine special reports (1997, 1999, 2000, 2005, 2011, 2012)

Guidelines for national GHG inventories, good practice guidance (1995, 2006, 2013)

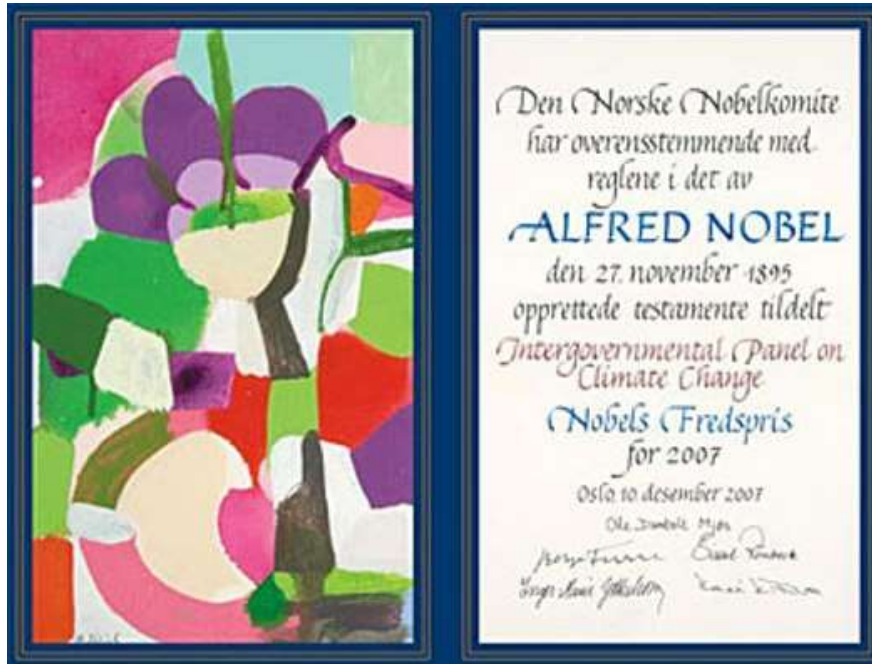
Six technical papers (1996-2008)



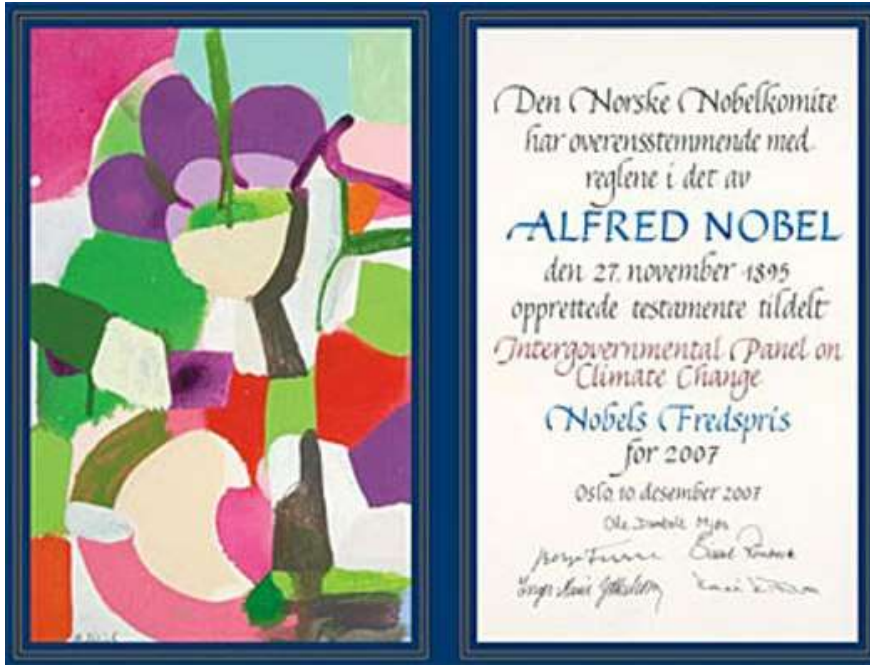
# The first four assessment reports

- FAR (1990) – led to UNFCCC
- SAR (1995) – input for Kyoto Protocol
- TAR (2001) – focused attention on impacts of climate change and need for adaptation
- AR4 (2007) – input for decision on 2°C limit; basis for post Kyoto Protocol agreement

# 2007



# 2007



*The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and Albert Arnold (Al) Gore Jr. were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize*

"for their efforts to build up and disseminate greater knowledge about man-made climate change, and to lay the foundations for the measures that are needed to counteract such change".



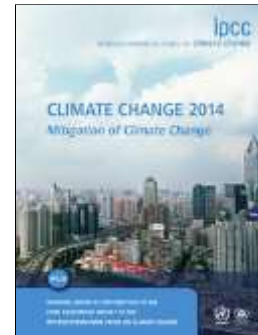
# Fifth Assessment Report (2013/14)



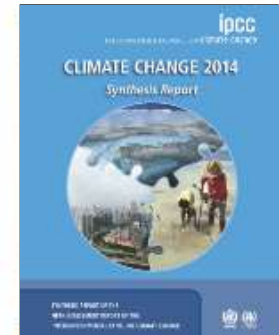
Working Group I Report  
"The Physical Science Basis"



Working Group II Report  
"Impacts, Adaptation and  
Vulnerability"



Working Group III Report  
"Mitigation of Climate Change"



AR5 Synthesis Report

# Finding your way round the report



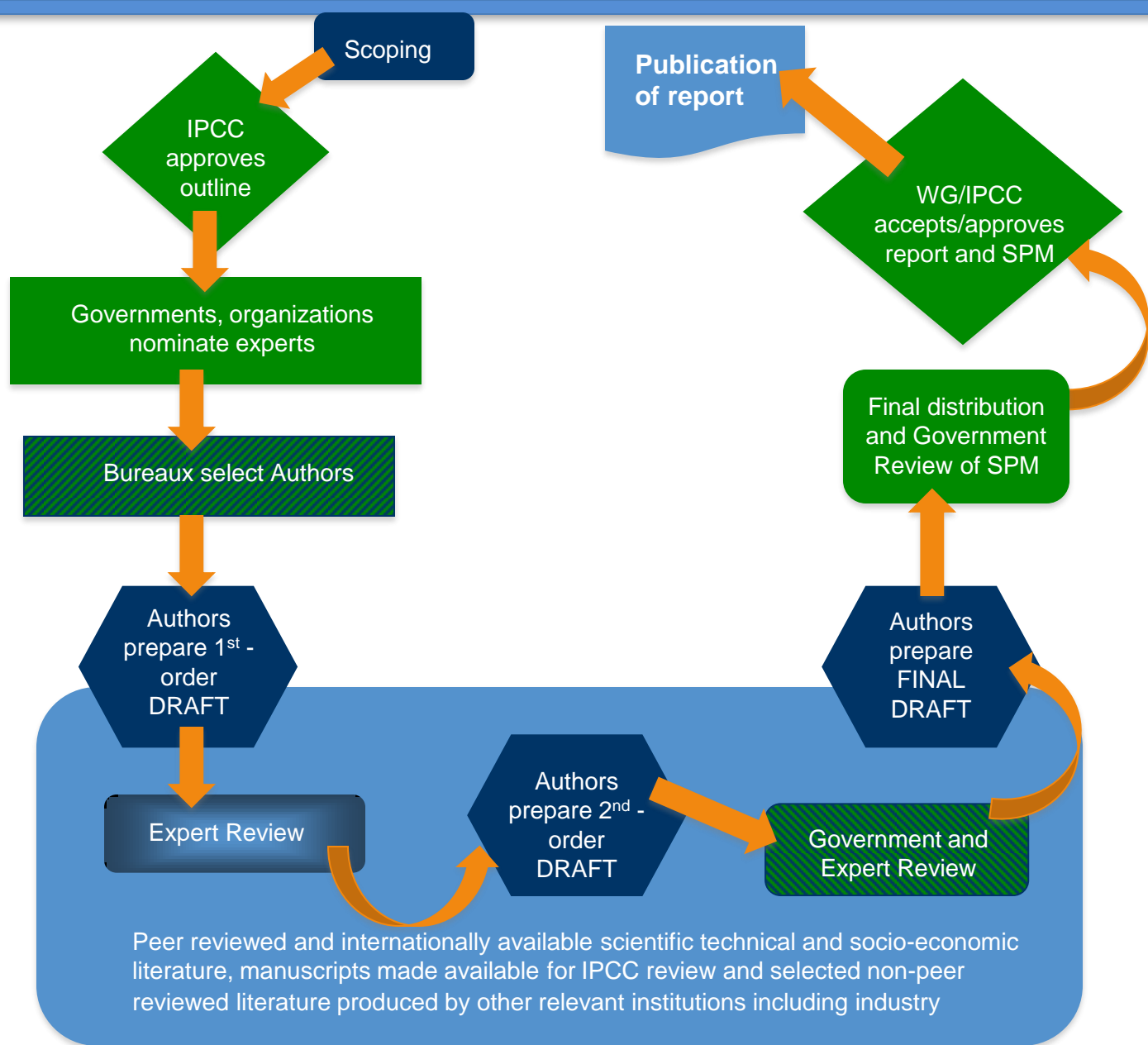
# AR5 statistics

- 836 authors from 85 countries
- (incl 301 DC/EIT, 179 women, 529 new)
- >30,000 papers cited
- ~5,000 pages
- ~143,000 comments from > 2000 expert reviewers

# Topics often in the news

- Balance of reports
- Selection of authors
- Grey literature
- Review process
- Confidentiality of drafts
- Approval process
- Errors
- [www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)

# Writing, Review and Acceptance







final energy (i.e. indirect emissions), the shares of the industry and buildings sectors in global GHG emissions are increased to 31% and 19%, respectively (Figure SPM 3a). [For more details, see 1.3, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 7.3, 8.2, 9.2, 10.3, 11.2, 14.3, Figure 1.6, Figure TS.3, Figure 1.4, Figure 1.8, Figure 5.19, Figure 1.5.] – [For most low and lower-middle income countries,<sup>6</sup> the largest source of emissions is AFOLU.] The GHG-emission shares of the energy and industry sectors tend to increase with income, and these are typically the largest sectors for upper-middle and high-income countries. Transport is a large sector for high-income countries: [1.3, 5.3, 7.3, 8.2, 9.2, 10.3, 11.2]

**Footnote 5:** When countries are assigned to income groups in this Summary for Policymakers, we use the World Bank income

IPCC WORKING GROUP II  
12<sup>TH</sup> SESSION  
IPCC PLENARY  
39<sup>TH</sup> SESSION  
Berlin, 7–18 October 2022

















# Topics often in the news

- Balance of reports
- Selection of authors
- Grey literature
- Review process
- Confidentiality of drafts
- Approval process
- Errors
- [www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)



# More on IPCC process

- [www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)
- > News and Outreach
- > Outreach
- > Materials
- Factsheets

# Future work of the IPCC

- Bigger role for developing countries
- Make reports more accessible

# What next for the IPCC?

- 42<sup>nd</sup> Session – October 2015, Dubrovnik tbc
  - Election of new Bureau
- Meeting on communications – early 2016
- Preparing for the Sixth Assessment Report

[www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)

[ipcc-media@wmo.int](mailto:ipcc-media@wmo.int)

 @IPCC\_CH

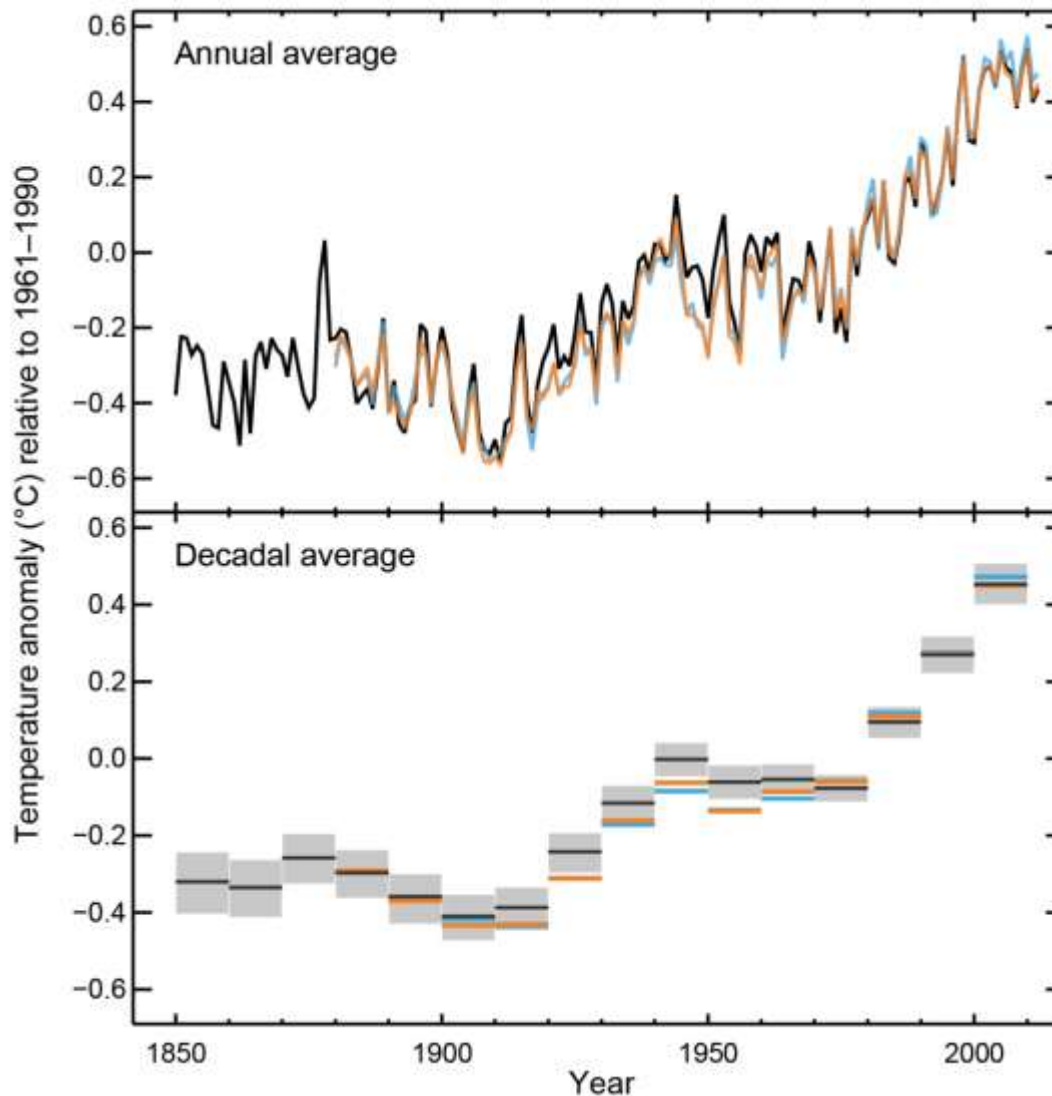
Thank you – Questions?

[jlynn@wmo.int](mailto:jlynn@wmo.int)

[www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)







## IPCC Working Group I, Figure SPM.1a

Observed globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperature anomaly 1850-2012