

#### Introduction to the IPCC

Jonathan Lynn Head of Communications 30 November 2016, Kingston



## 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."

"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



## **Science/Policy Interface**

**IPCC** – jointly established by **WMO and UNEP**, action endorsed by the **UN General Assembly** Intergovernmental Panel: 195 member States Hundreds of scientists and experts from around the world are involved in the preparation of IPCC reports appointing National Focal Points Authors Working Group (WG) I WGIII Plenary **The Physical Mitigation of Climate Change Science Basis Bureaux Expert Review** WGII **Reviewers Editors Task Force on Climate Change National** Impacts, Greenhouse Adaptation & **Gas Inventories Vulnerabilities** 

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON Climate change



## **IPCC Reports**

DEC

**CLIMATE CHANGE 2014** 

TE CHANGE 2014

CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGAT

AAMAGING THE RISKS OF EXTREMI

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, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2013)

Six technical papers (1996-2008)



## **Other Activities and Achievements**

National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Publication of IPCC Methodology Reports)



Task Group on Data and Scenario Support for Impact and Climate Analysis (TGICA): facilitates distribution and application of climate change related data and scenarios)

Organizing expert meetings and workshops to facilitate discussion on topics relevant to the Assessment process





#### **Achievements: 2007 Nobel Peace Prize**



Den Norske Nobelkomite har overensstemmende med reglene i det av ALFRED NOBEL den 27. november 1895 opprettede testamente tildelt Intergovernmental (Panel on Climate Change Nobels (Fredspris for 2007 Oslo to desember 2007 Oslo to desember 2007 Oslo to desember 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".





## Achievements: 2013/2014 Fifth Assessment Report



Key messages

Human influence on the climate system is clear

The more we disrupt our climate, the more we risk severe, pervasive and irreversible impacts

We have the means to limit climate change and build a more prosperous, sustainable future



## What are IPCC reports used for?

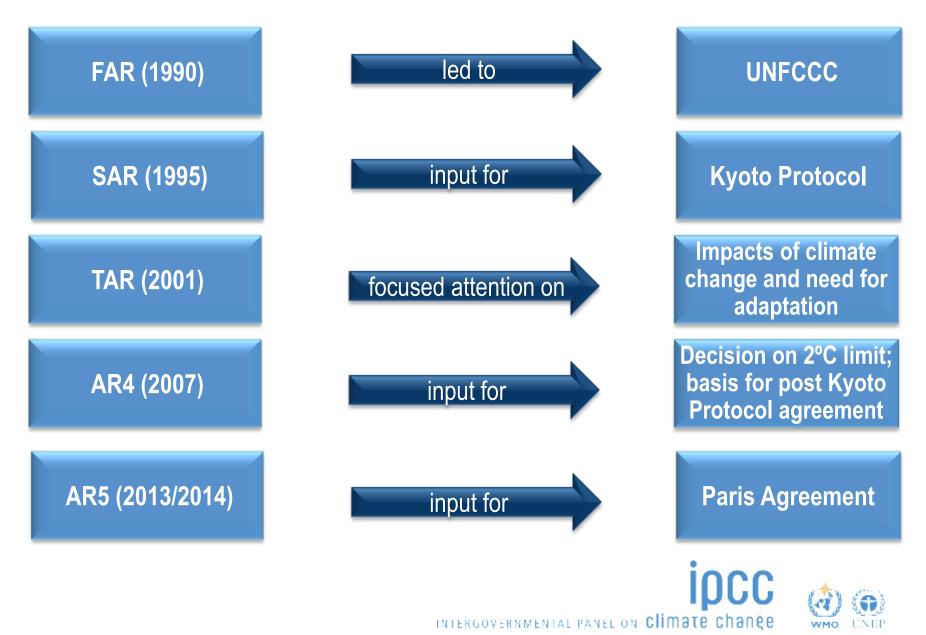


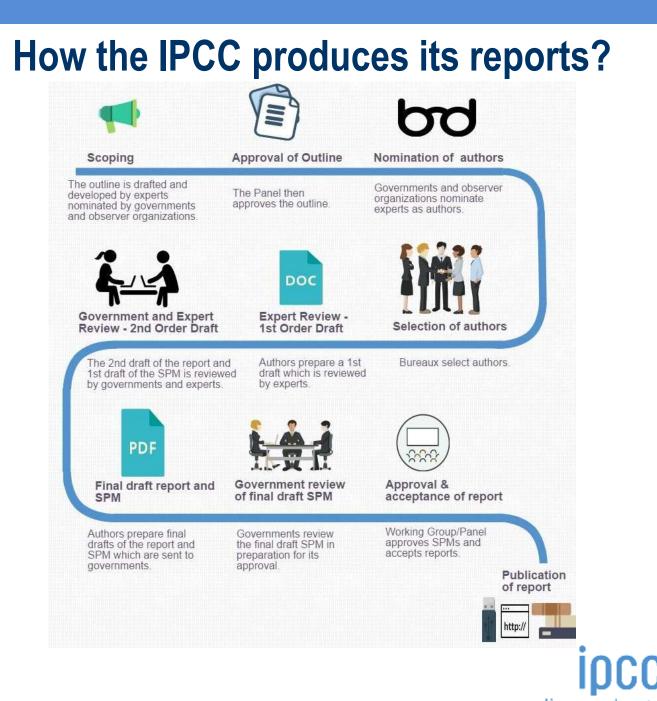






### **Achievements: The Assessment Reports**







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## Keep informed - be involved



Learn about the IPCC processes and how the IPCC produces its reports



Check the IPCC website regularly for an up-to-date information: www.ipcc.ch



Follow IPCC on **social media**; sen**d questions and interview requests** to ipcc-media@wmo.int



# **THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

#### For more information:

Website: <u>http://ipcc.ch/</u> IPCC Secretariat: <u>ipcc-sec@wmo.int</u> IPCC Press Office: <u>ipcc-media@wmo.int</u>

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