



ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change



About the IPCC

Youba Sokona, IPCC Vice-Chair



First Session of the IPCC, 1988

HISTORY & MANDATE

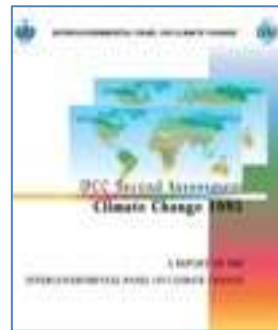
HISTORY | EVOLUTION OF THE IPCC



1988

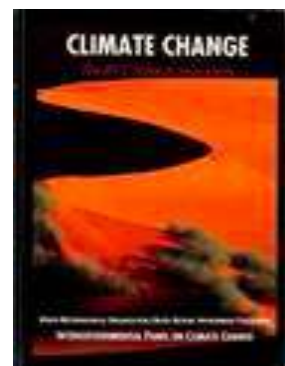
IPCC

Jointly established by WMO and UNEP



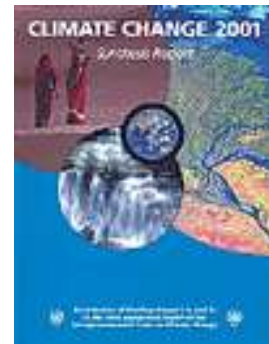
1995

SAR
Kyoto Protocol



1990

FAR
UNFCCC



2001

TAR
Adaptation

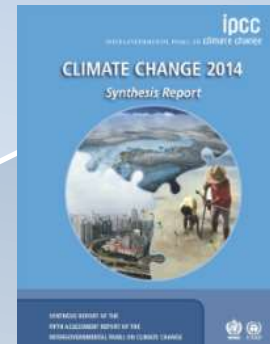


2007

AR4
2°C limit



Nobel
Peace
Prize



2013-14

AR5
Paris Agreement



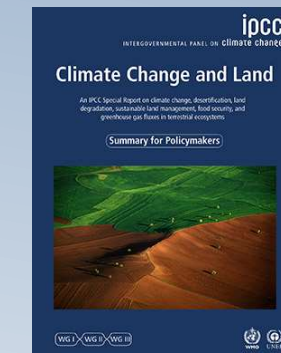
2018

AR6
SR1.5

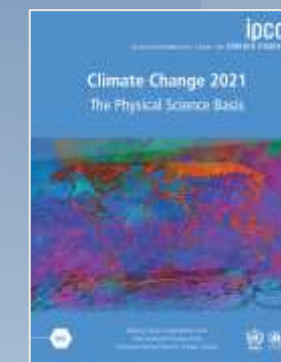


2019

AR6
SROCC

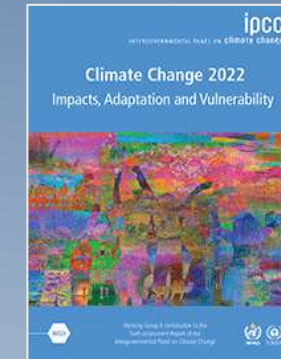


AR6
SRCCL



2021

AR6
WGI



2022

AR6
WGII



AR6
WGIII

Synthesis
Report

2023

AR6
SYR

UNFCCC
Global
Stocktake

1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030

GROWTH IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON CLIMATE CHANGE

INCREASING STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

GROWING PUBLIC AWARENESS

Sixth Assessment Report

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.”



AR5 Working Group III, South Korea, 2011

STRUCTURE

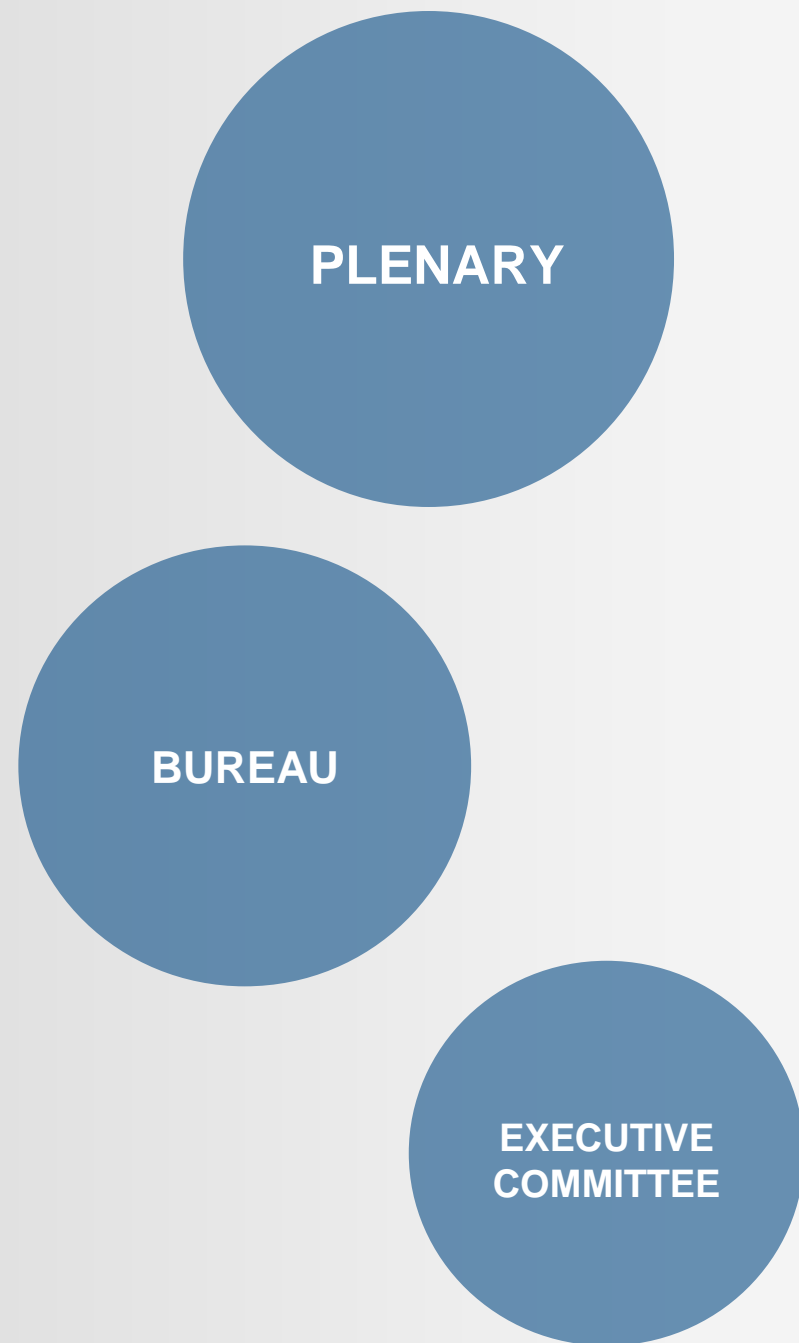
STRUCTURE

Intergovernmental Panel
195 member States appointing
National Focal Points

Policy and science work together to
provide rigorous and balanced
scientific information on climate
change

Hundreds of **scientists and experts**
from around the world are involved
in the preparation of IPCC reports

POLICY



WORKING GROUP I

The Physical
Science Basis

WORKING GROUP II

Impacts, Adaptation
& Vulnerability

WORKING GROUP III

Mitigation of
Climate Change

TASK FORCE ON INVENTORIES

Task Force on National
Greenhouse Gas
Inventories

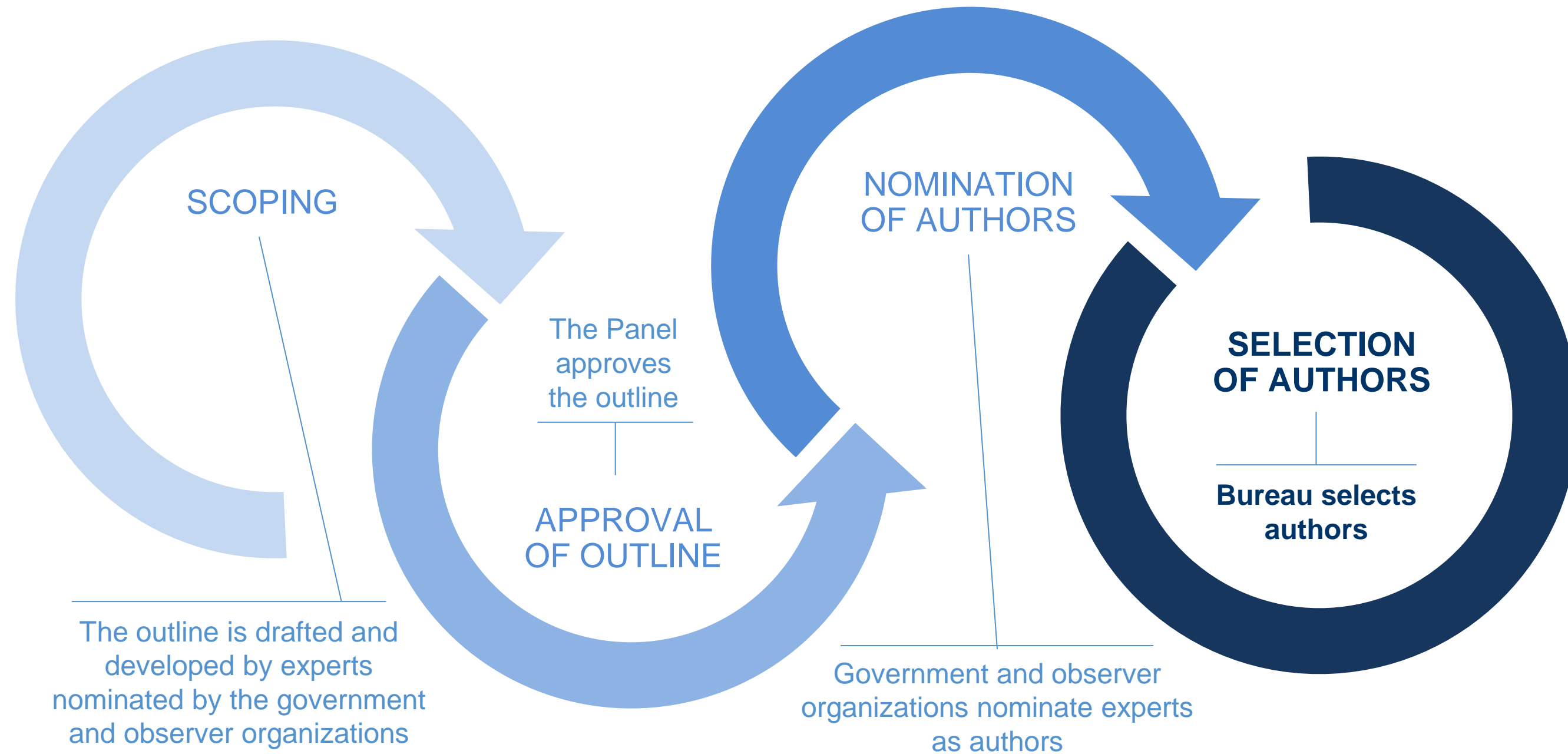
SCIENCE



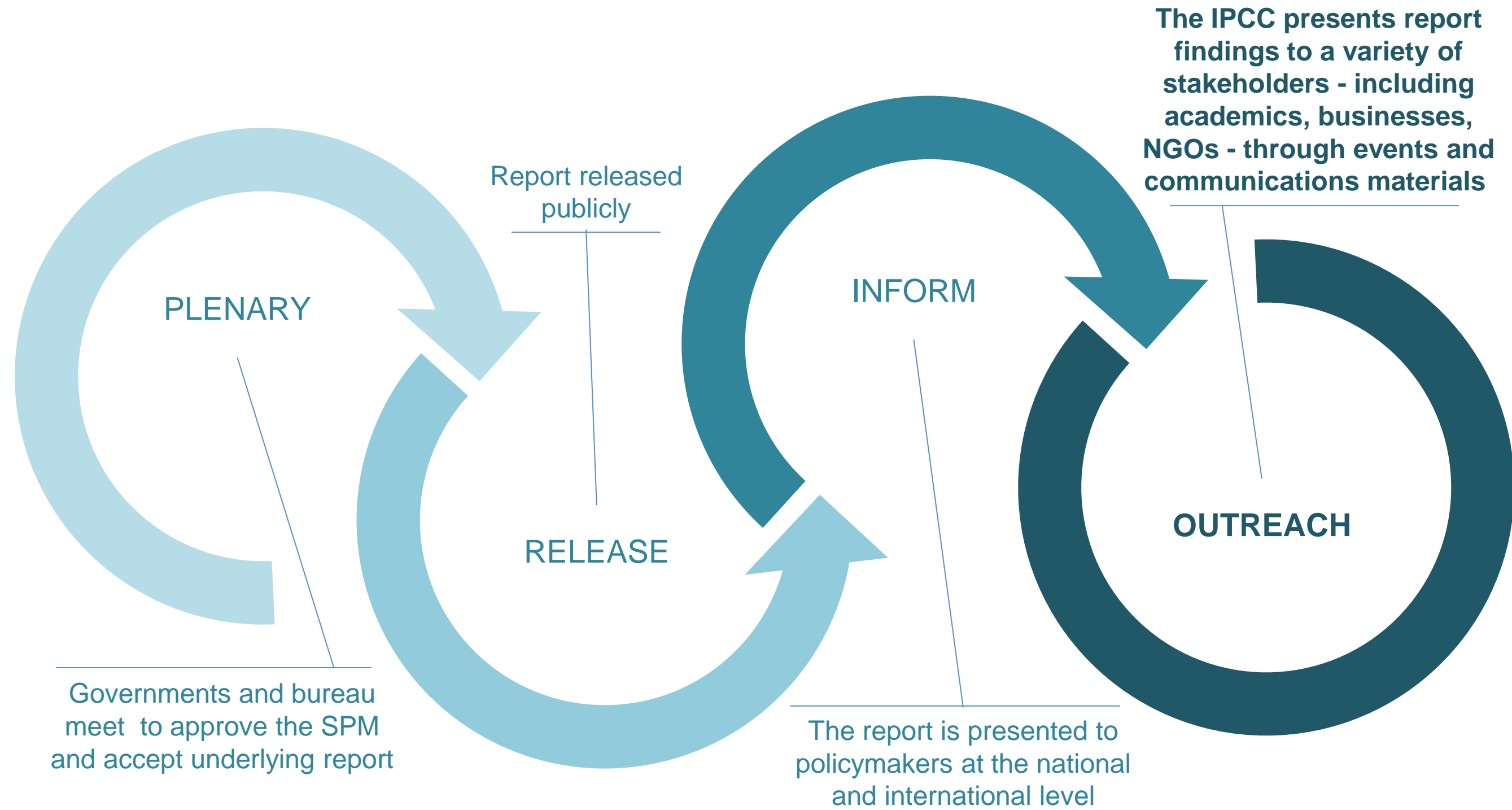


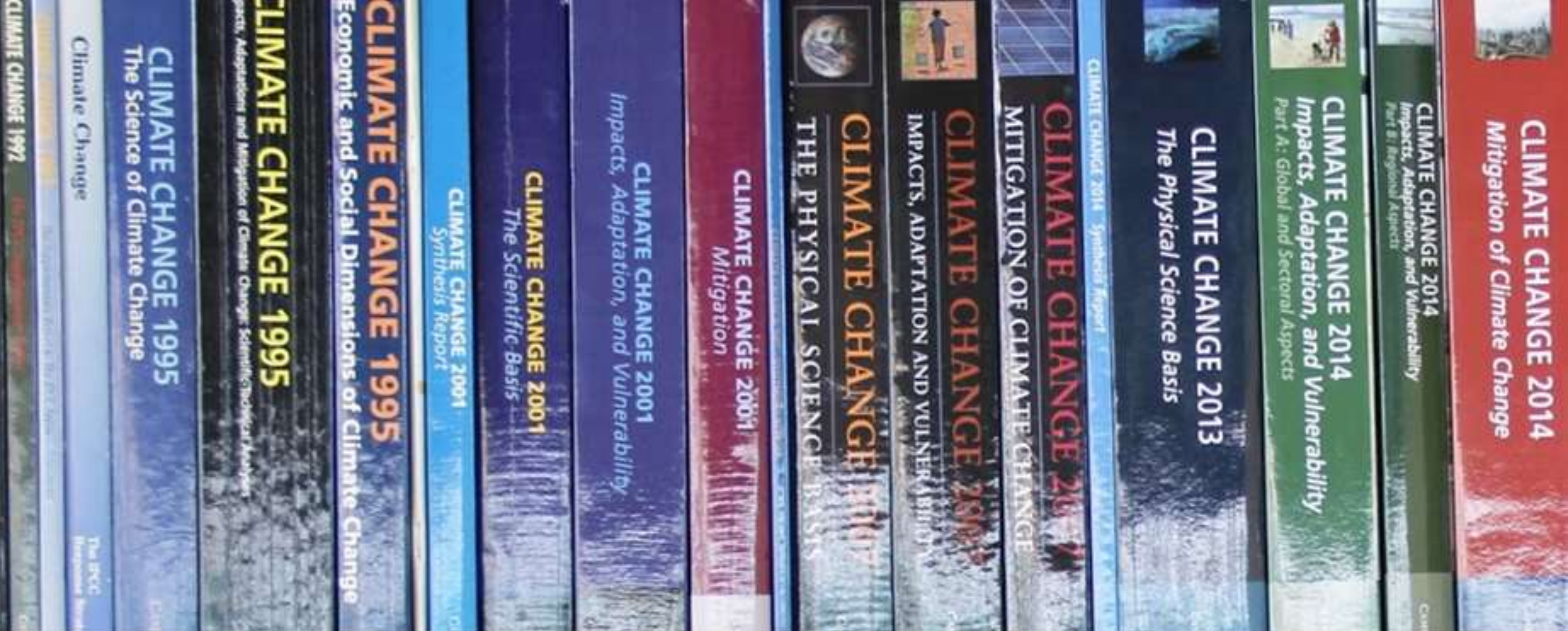
AR6 Working Group II, South Africa, 2019

IPCC REPORT PROCESS









IPCC REPORTS

5 Assessment Reports

1990, 1995, 2001, 2007, 2013-14

2021-2023: Sixth Assessment Report – *in progress*

14 Special Reports

1997, 1999, 2000, 2005, 2011, 2012, 2018, 2019

1992 Supplementary report
1994 Special report

9 Guidelines for national GHG inventories, good practice guidance

1995, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2013, 2019

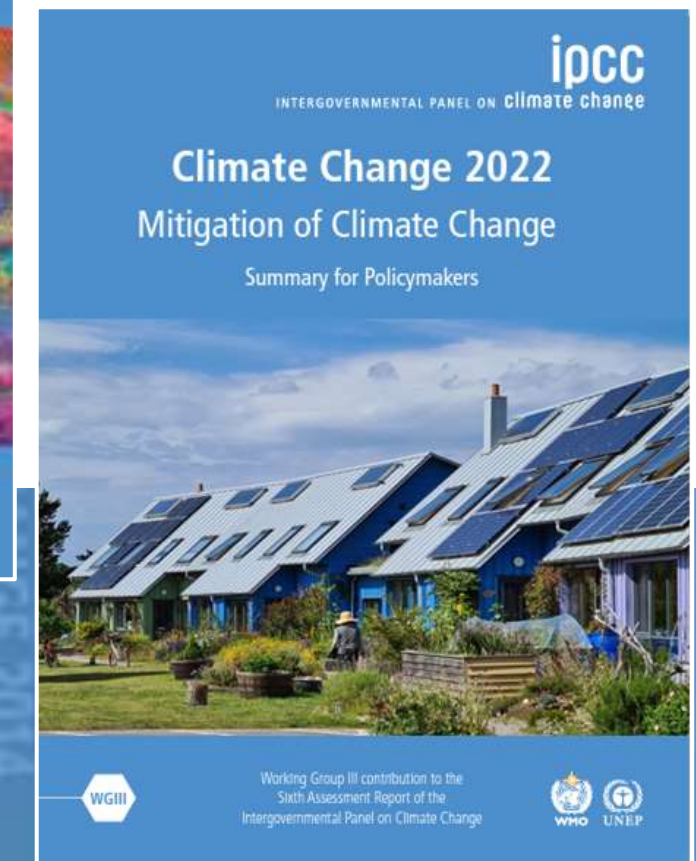
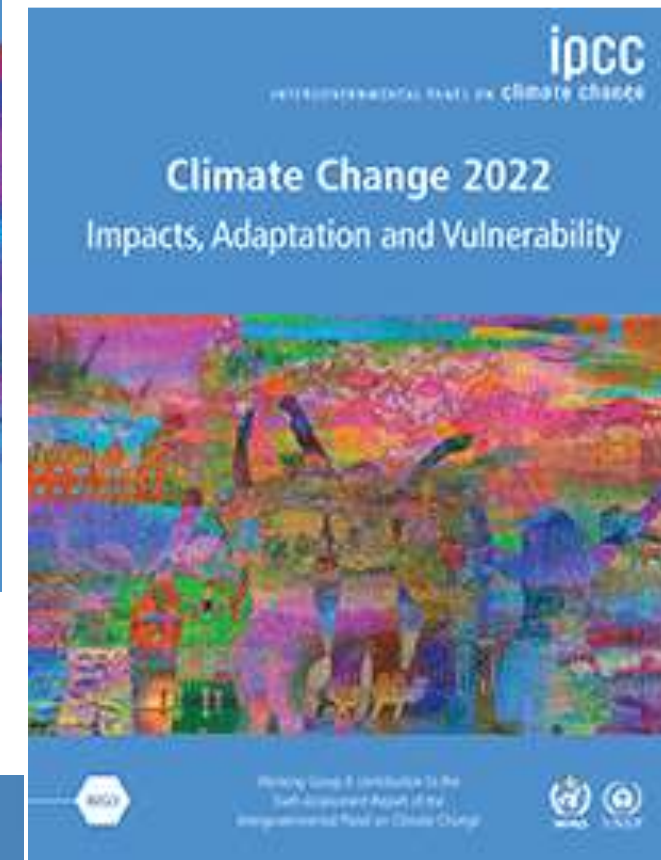
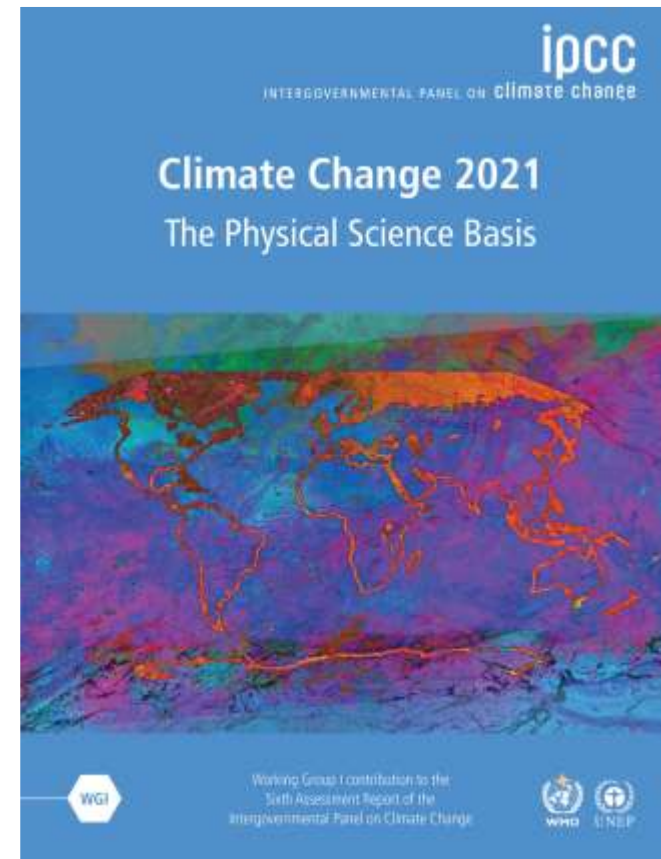
Methodology report on short-lived climate forcers – *in progress*

6 Technical Papers

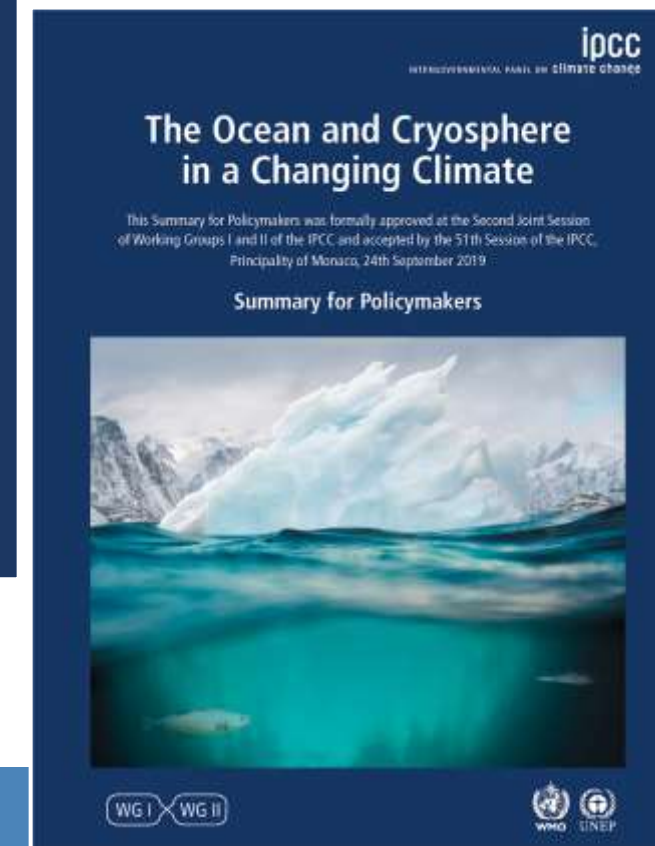
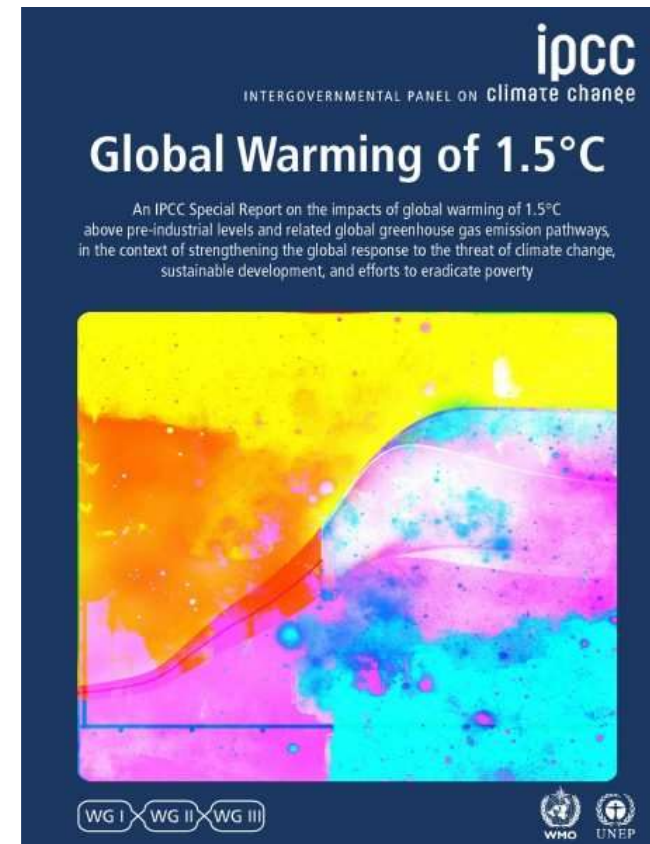
1996-2008



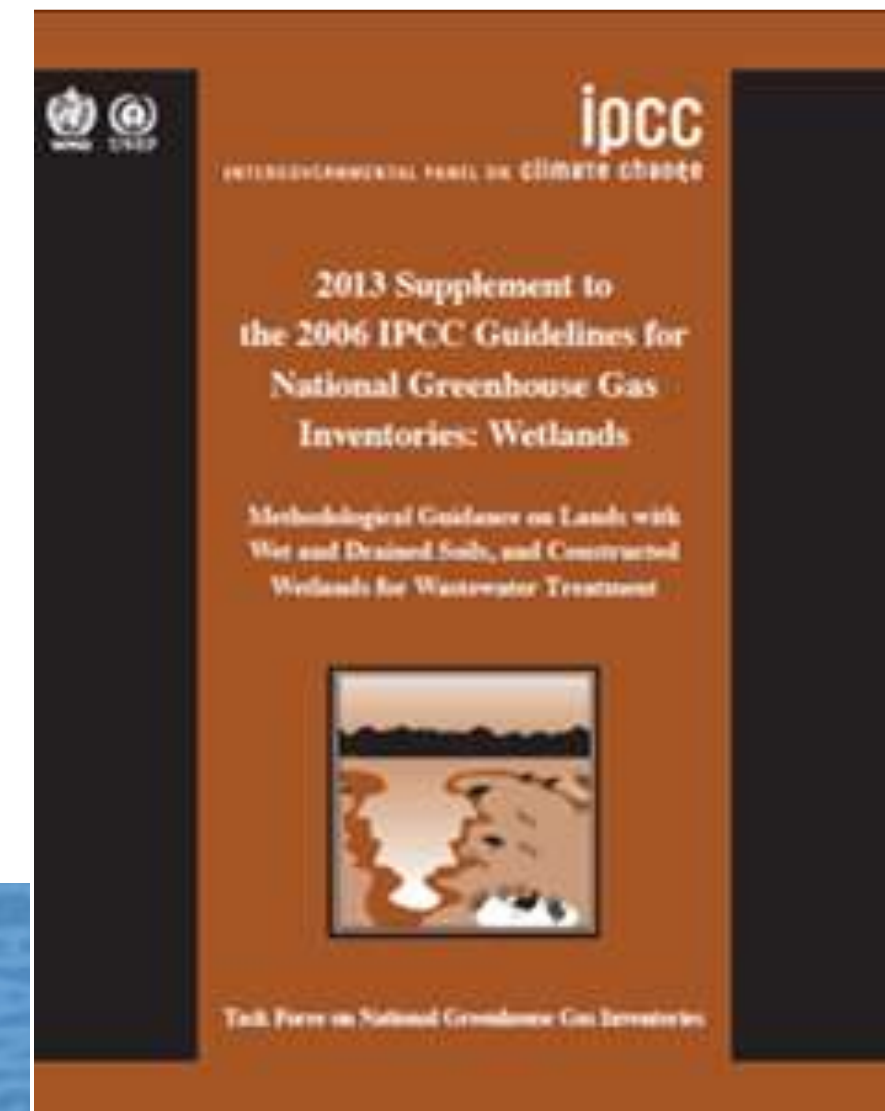
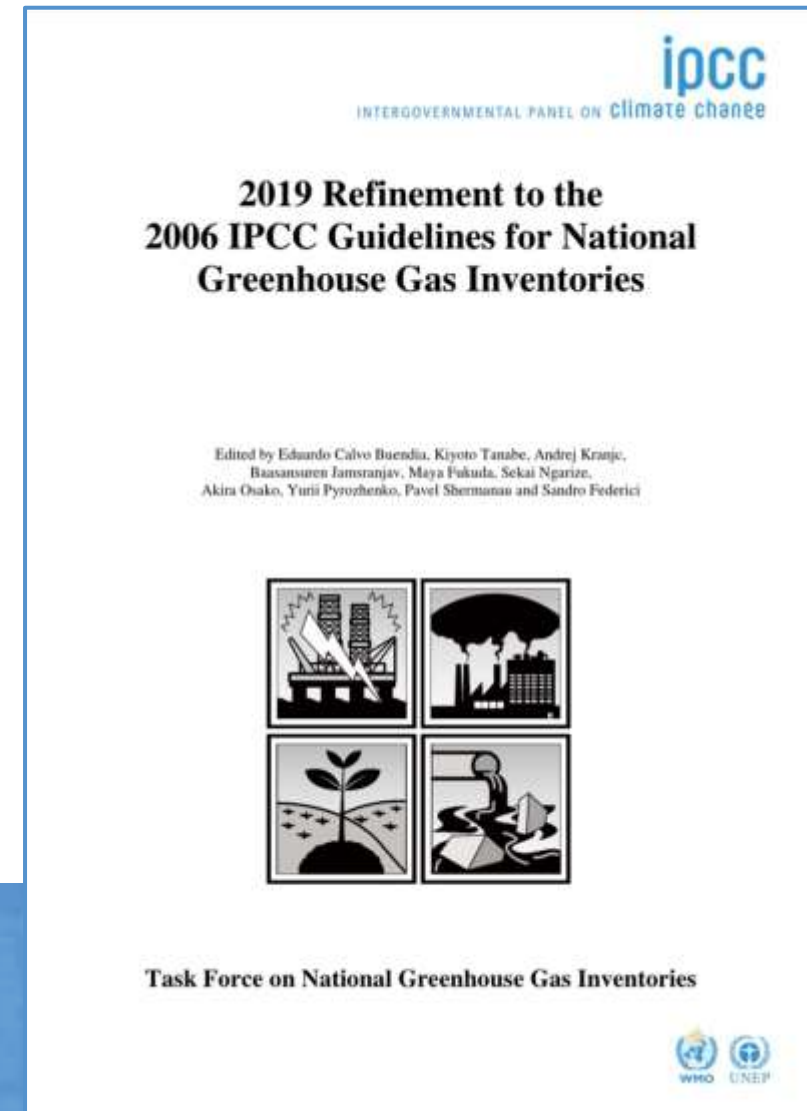
ASSESSMENT REPORTS



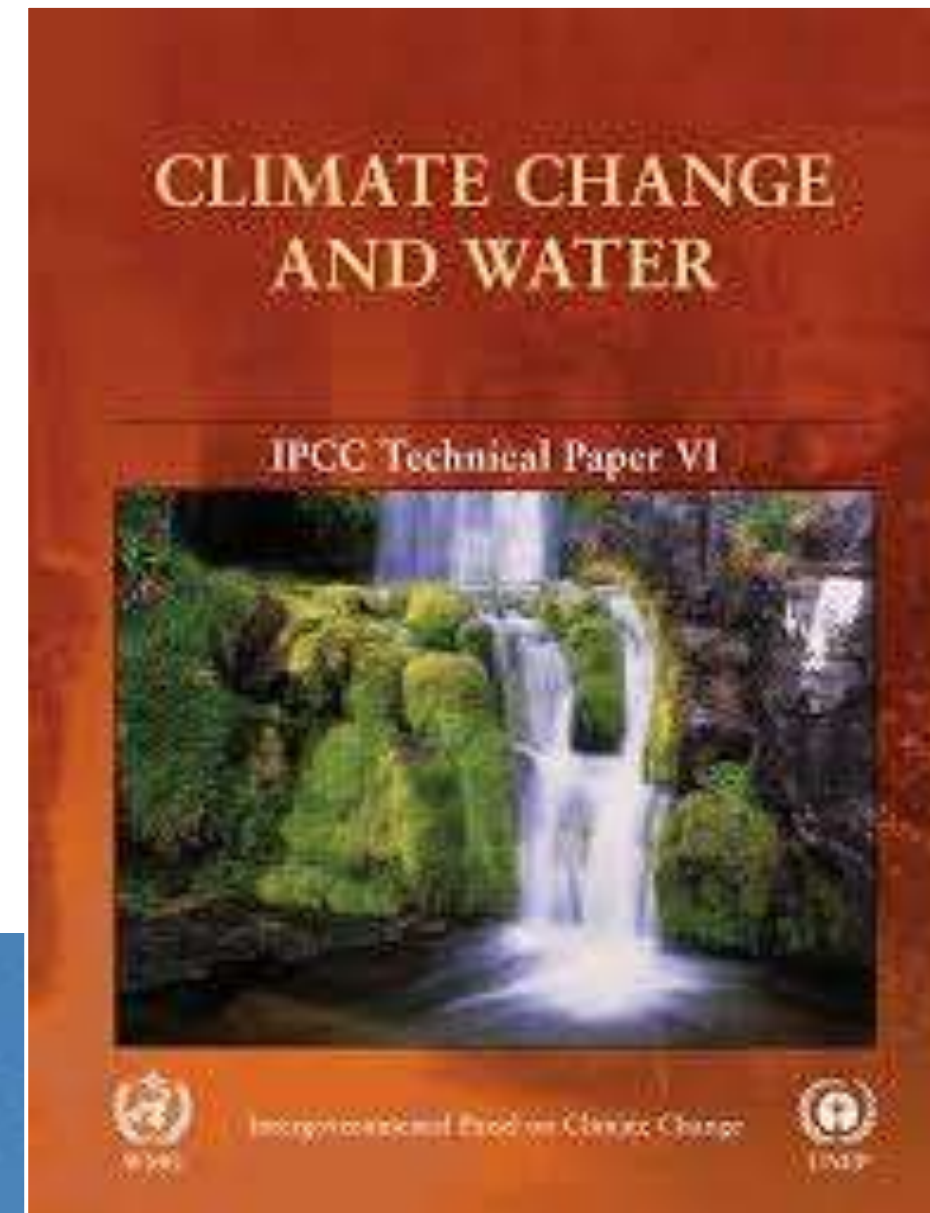
SPECIAL REPORTS



METHODOLOGY REPORTS



TECHNICAL PAPERS





SCIENCE

Informing and supporting the scientific community.

POLICY

Providing policymakers with the latest understanding of climate science.

OUTREACH

Educating critical stakeholder communities – including policymakers, businesses, and youth.

MEDIA









Working with media to promote the latest scientific findings.



Virtual approval plenary during AR6

IPCC STATISTICS

AUTHOR STATISTICS | COMPARING AR5 AND AR6

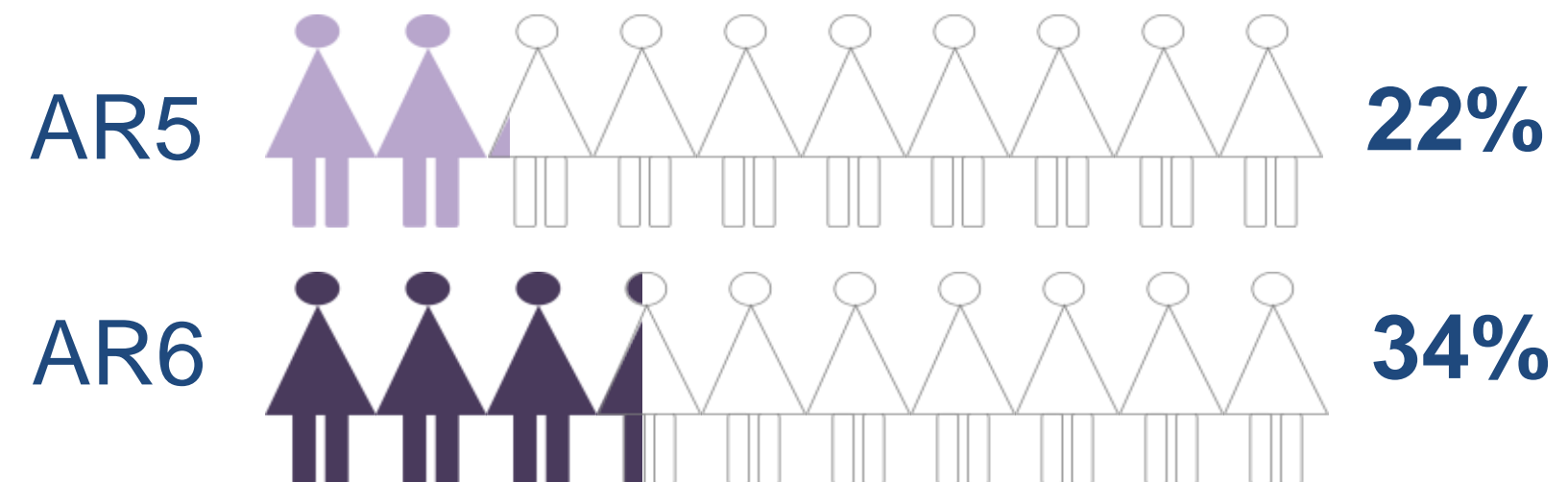
REPORT CYCLE	<u>AR5</u> – 2013-2014 (WG I, II, III)	<u>AR6</u> – 2021-2022 (WG I, II, III, SYR)
TOTAL AUTHORS	1,013	783
AUTHORS FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	33% 	47% 
AUTHORS FROM DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	67% 	53% 
PERCENT AUTHORS FEMALE	22% 	34% 
PERCENT AUTHORS MALE	78% 	66% 

From AR5 to AR6, IPCC saw...

...a 14% increase in developing country authors



...a 12% increase in female authors



over
66,000
publications assessed

783
total authors

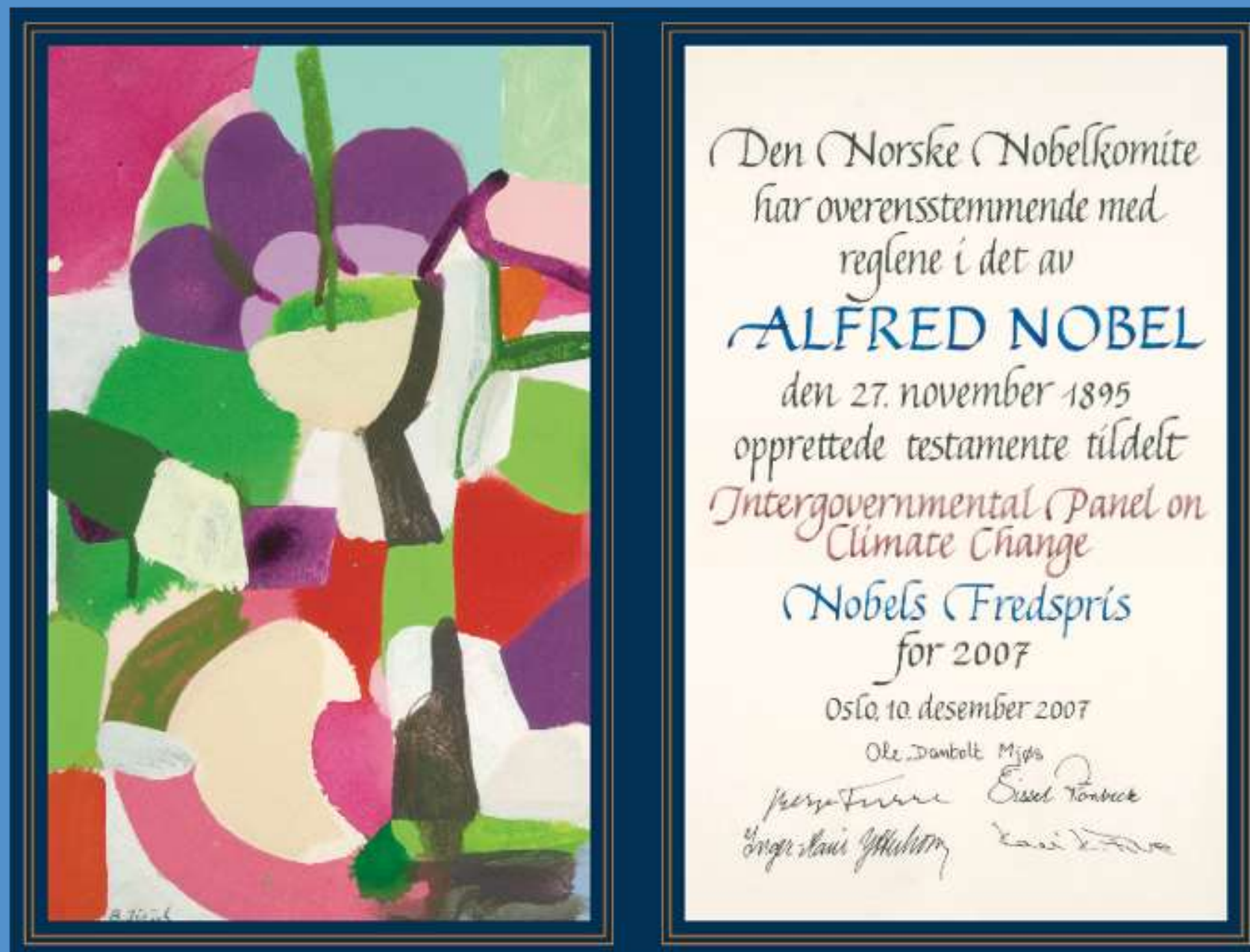
41%
of authors
new to the IPCC

over
199,000
review comments received



Nobel Prize Ceremony, Norway, 2007

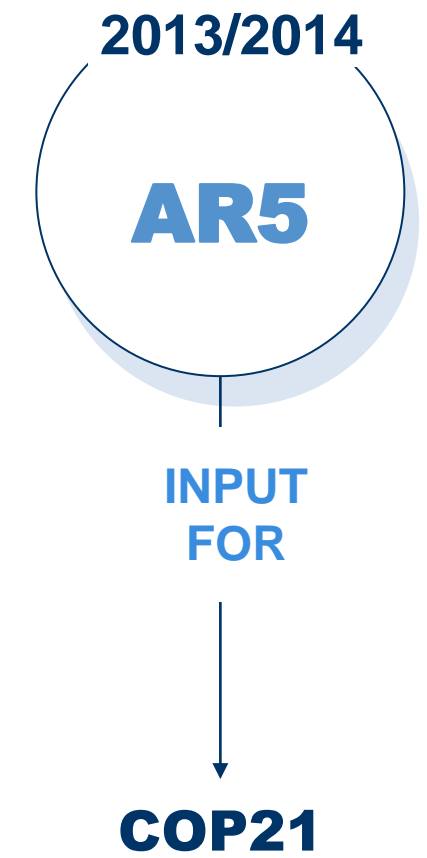
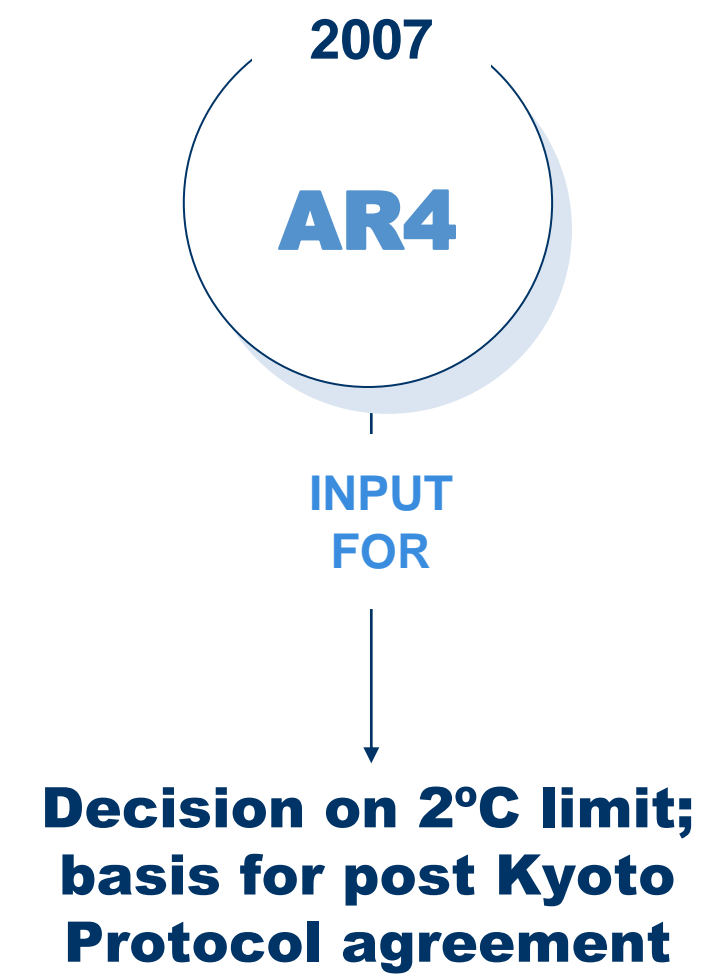
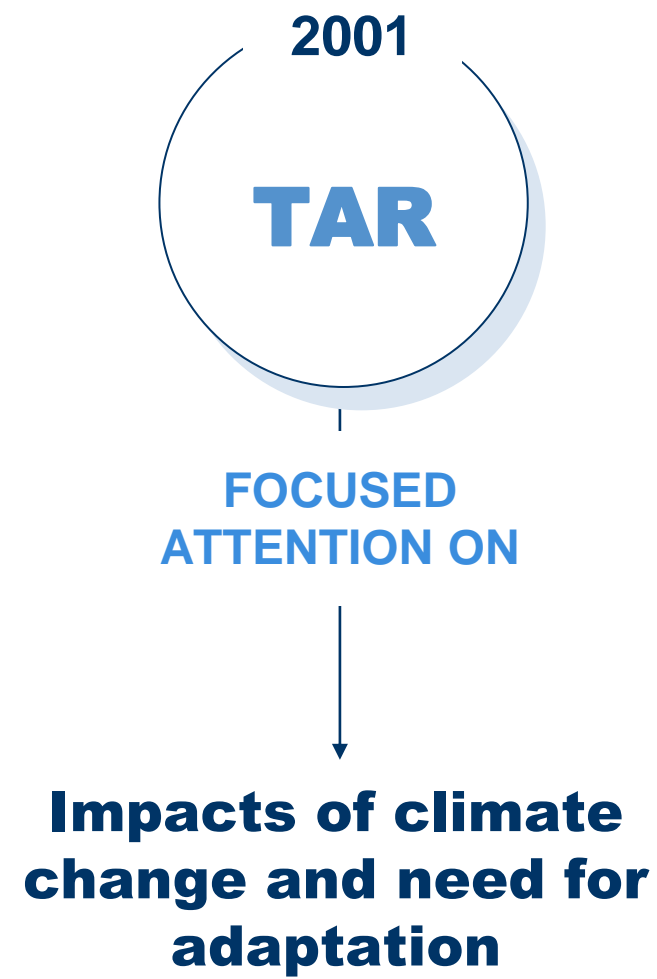
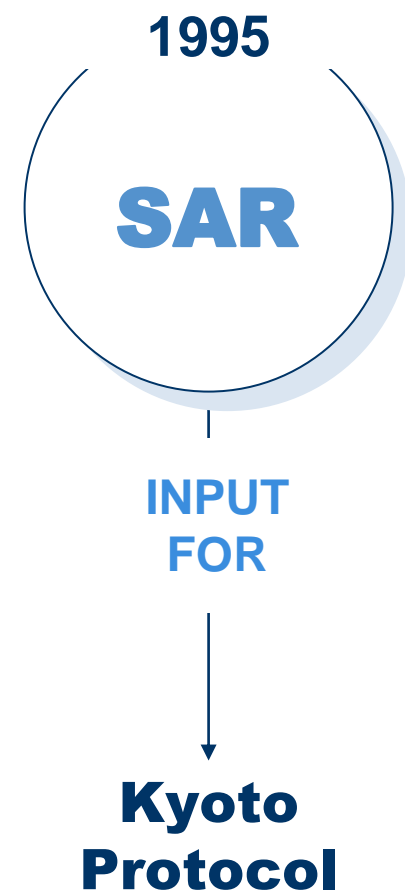
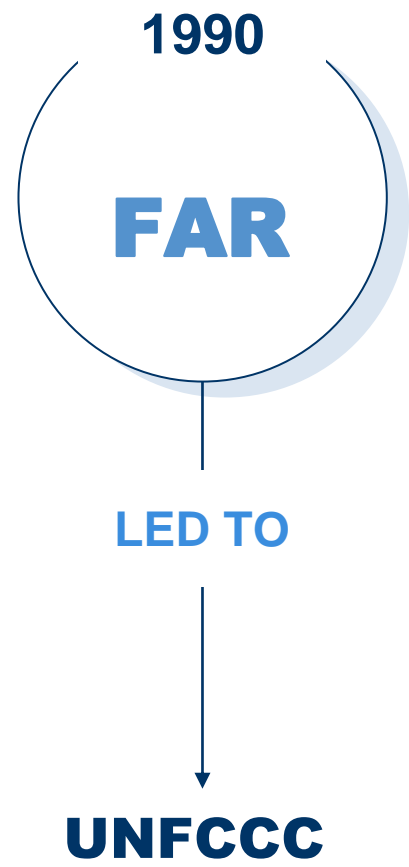
IMPACT OF THE IPCC



2007 Nobel Peace Prize

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."

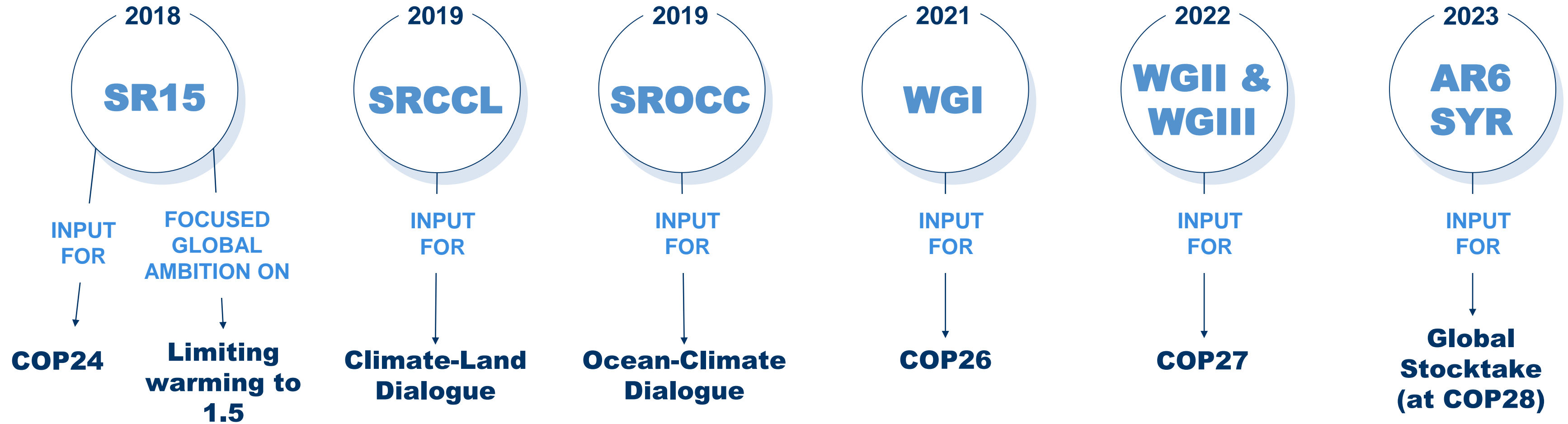


UNFCCC



COP21





Adoption of SR15 SPM





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Sustainable Development

Sustainable development seeks to meet the needs of people living today without compromising the needs of future generations, while balancing social, economic, and environmental considerations.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals

The 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) include targets for eradicating poverty; ensuring health, energy and food security; reducing inequality; protecting ecosystems; pursuing sustainable cities and economies; and a goal for climate action.

Crucial Data Provided by The IPCC

The IPCC provides critical information for understanding how climate change will affect the ability to achieve the development goals and the options to tackle it.





AR6 Working Group III Authors, India, 2019

GET INVOLVED



CONTRIBUTE TO EXISTING LITERATURE

IPCC assessments are as good as the literature available.

Look out for the various cut off dates for literature for the different reports.



AS AUTHORS OR REVIEW EDITORS

Bureau selects Authors and Review Editors from lists of nominations provided by governments and observer organizations.

Look out for the calls for nomination of authors and contact your IPCC Focal Point if you are interested in being nominated.



AS EXPERT REVIEWERS

Be involved in the two review stages:

Expert Review of the First Order Draft

&

Government and Expert Review of the Second Order Draft

IPCC SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The IPCC scholarship program was endowed by funds received from the Nobel Peace Prize awarded to the IPCC in 2007.



Work with your country's IPCC focal point

Every IPCC member country has a National Focal Point appointed by the country's relevant authorities. You can find their information on IPCC's website: www.ipcc.ch

Become an IPCC observer organization

All not-for-profit entities, whether they are national, international, governmental, or non-governmental, can become an IPCC observer organization (pending acceptance by IPCC). See "IPCC Policy and Procedure for Admission of Observer Organizations": www.ipcc.ch

Participate in IPCC sessions

Participation by government representatives in IPCC sessions guarantees that your country's voice is heard (nominations are made by National Focal Points). Representatives from observer organizations can also participate. Contact: ipcc-sec@wmo.int




Organize and participate in outreach events

Outreach events facilitate education around IPCC's work and conclusions, and are carefully tailored to the specific needs of regions, countries, and relevant stakeholders. Contact: ipcc-media@wmo.int

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

PRESENTER NAME
AFFILIATION
CONTACT INFO

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

-  Website: ipcc.ch
-  IPCC Secretariat: ipcc-sec@wmo.int
-  IPCC Press Office: ipcc-media@wmo.int

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