

# **ASIA AND THE SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC REGIONAL OUTREACH IN SUPPORT OF THE IPCC PROCESS**

## **KEY RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. **Grey Literature:** Encourage IPCC and all stakeholders, including the authors to explore mechanisms and options for enhanced consideration and appropriate use of Grey Literature in informing IPCC assessments
  - i. Establishing sustainable, open-access archives for grey literature and Indigenous Knowledge to enhance availability and accessibility of regional information for future IPCC assessments.
  
2. **Engagement and Participation:** The IPCC Secretariat and IPCC Focal Points with the support of all Stakeholders in the region to work towards collecting best practices and lessons learned in participating in the work of IPCC for sharing with IPCC Focal Points to facilitate effective cross-learning
  - i. Explore mechanisms and modalities for including perspectives from conflict zones
  - ii. To enhance policy relevance of IPCC findings; there is a need to strengthen regional perspectives and national priorities.
  - iii. Promote gender-responsive and inclusive climate policies.
  - iv. Improve science communication to make IPCC findings understandable.
  - v. Recognize vulnerable groups as agents of change, not just beneficiaries.
  - vi. Strengthen the link between scientists and policymakers.

**Awareness:** All regional stakeholders led by APAN and APRN, in collaboration with the IPCC Secretariat to continue organizing outreach, seminars including webinars to strengthen awareness about the important role of the IPCC in informing climate action and the mechanisms and modalities of how scientists, experts, practitioners, and youth and early career scientists can participate in the IPCC Process

- vii. Expanding regional outreach and capacity building activities to strengthen the participation of more researchers from Asia and South-West Pacific in the IPCC
- viii. Promote the translation of IPCC scientific findings into policy language and leverage inter-governmental networks (e.g., APN) to facilitate knowledge transfer between the scientific community and policymakers.
- ix. Establish a regional common data platform to enable data sharing among countries, improving data consistency and comparability to support evidence-based policymaking.
- x. Encourage the use of IPCC frameworks and reports in national planning, reporting, and policy processes (e.g., GHG inventories, adaptation planning).
- xi. Enhance mechanisms to translate IPCC findings into actionable policy insights, including regular briefings to decision-makers and structured engagement in international negotiations such as COP.

3. **Publication Gaps and Challenges:** Acknowledging the ongoing contribution of APRN, ARA, ADPC and APAN and other Stakeholders in the Regions in promoting and Facilitating capacity building in research of the Early Career Researcher and Scientists, call and encourage All Regional Stakeholders Including APRN and APAN to continue with the efforts with a focus of increasing peer reviewed publications of climate change research in the region for Informing the Assessment process.

- i. Further collaboration with publishers could help expand open access to academic and grey literature for researchers and authors from the Global South.
- ii. Governments and national focal points must increase the volume and quality of author nominations, especially from underrepresented sub-regions such as Central Asia, South East Asia, and West Asia.
- iii. Prioritise publication of regionally relevant research before IPCC cut-off dates. Scientists should be mindful of both the submission and acceptance cut-off dates for the AR7 cycle, and ensure that papers addressing regional issues, particularly for Asia and the South-West Pacific, are submitted and accepted in time to be considered.

4. **Indigenous Peoples Knowledge and Local Knowledge systems:** Encourage IPCC to work towards strengthening inclusion of Indigenous Knowledge systems in the IPCC Process, particularly in the Seventh Assessment Report.

- i. Continued efforts to strengthen diversity, equity, and inclusion training may help better integrate diverse knowledge systems, including Indigenous Knowledge, into IPCC processes.
  - ii. Encourage the integration of indigenous, traditional, and local knowledge systems with IPCC scientific findings, and develop localized decision-support tools to facilitate local-level implementation.
  
- 5. **Enhanced capacities and participation of Scientists and Experts:** All scientists and experts and practitioners in the region are encouraged to strengthen their participation in the IPCC process including in conducting and publishing research that ***addresses research and knowledge gaps as identified in IPCC past reports.***
  - i. Secure long-term, stable funding for operational and routine capacity building related to knowledge brokerage and IPCC policy integration, through multi-stakeholder partnerships.
  
- 6. **Participation of Youth and Early Career Scientists:** Call for Regional Stakeholders including Adaptation Research Alliance (ARA), Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN), Universities, Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC), APAN to work towards strengthening the capacity and participation of Early Career Scientists and Researchers in climate change research and in the IPCC Process.
  - a. Establish from this Outreach a forum and network of Youth and Early Career Scientists
  - b. Organized annual semi-annual forums for sharing lessons, information
  - c. Commitment to actively participate in the review of AR7 WGI, WGII, WGIII and SYR
  - d. Register as an expert reviewer for the First and Second Order Drafts of AR7. Expert review is an open, accessible, and impactful way to contribute to the IPCC process at any career stage. Participation in review ensures that regional perspectives, local knowledge, and emerging science are considered before reports are finalised.