

Introduction to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

Dr Hoesung Lee
Chair of the IPCC

Outreach Event
Rutgers Energy Institute
4 May 2016

Creation of IPCC in 1988



- by the WMO and UNEP, endorsed by UN General Assembly
- to prepare assessments on all aspects of climate change and its impacts, with a view of formulating realistic response strategies

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>

What the IPCC is... and is not

- Assessment not research
- Policy-relevant not policy-prescriptive

ORBIS
TERRARVM
NOVA ET
ACCVRATISSIMA
TABVLA.
auctore
PIETRO GOOS.

Nieuwe
WERELT KAERT
uyt gegeven
tot AMSTELDAM by
Pieter Goos



The IPCC Today



Policy/Science Interface

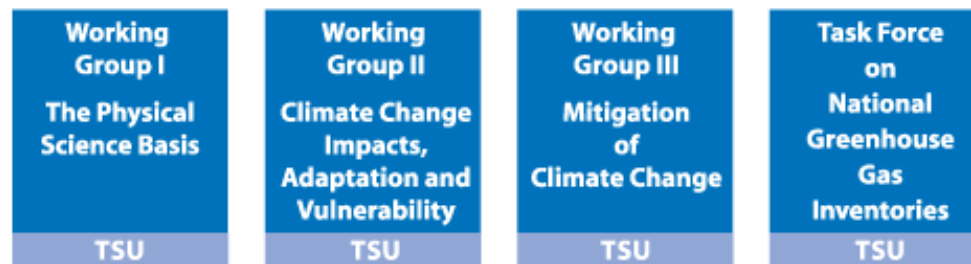
- UN body



- Intergovernmental Panel
(195 member States)



- International scientists and
experts



Activities and Products

IPCC Reports

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

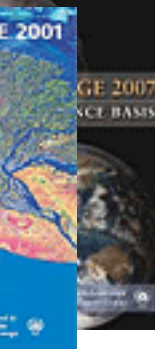
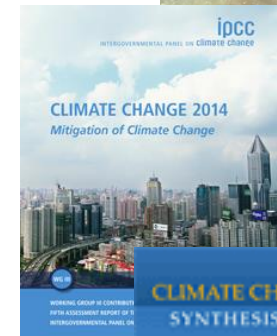
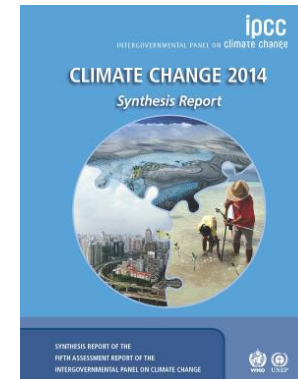


Activities and Products

IPCC Reports

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

1992 supplementary report and 1994 special report



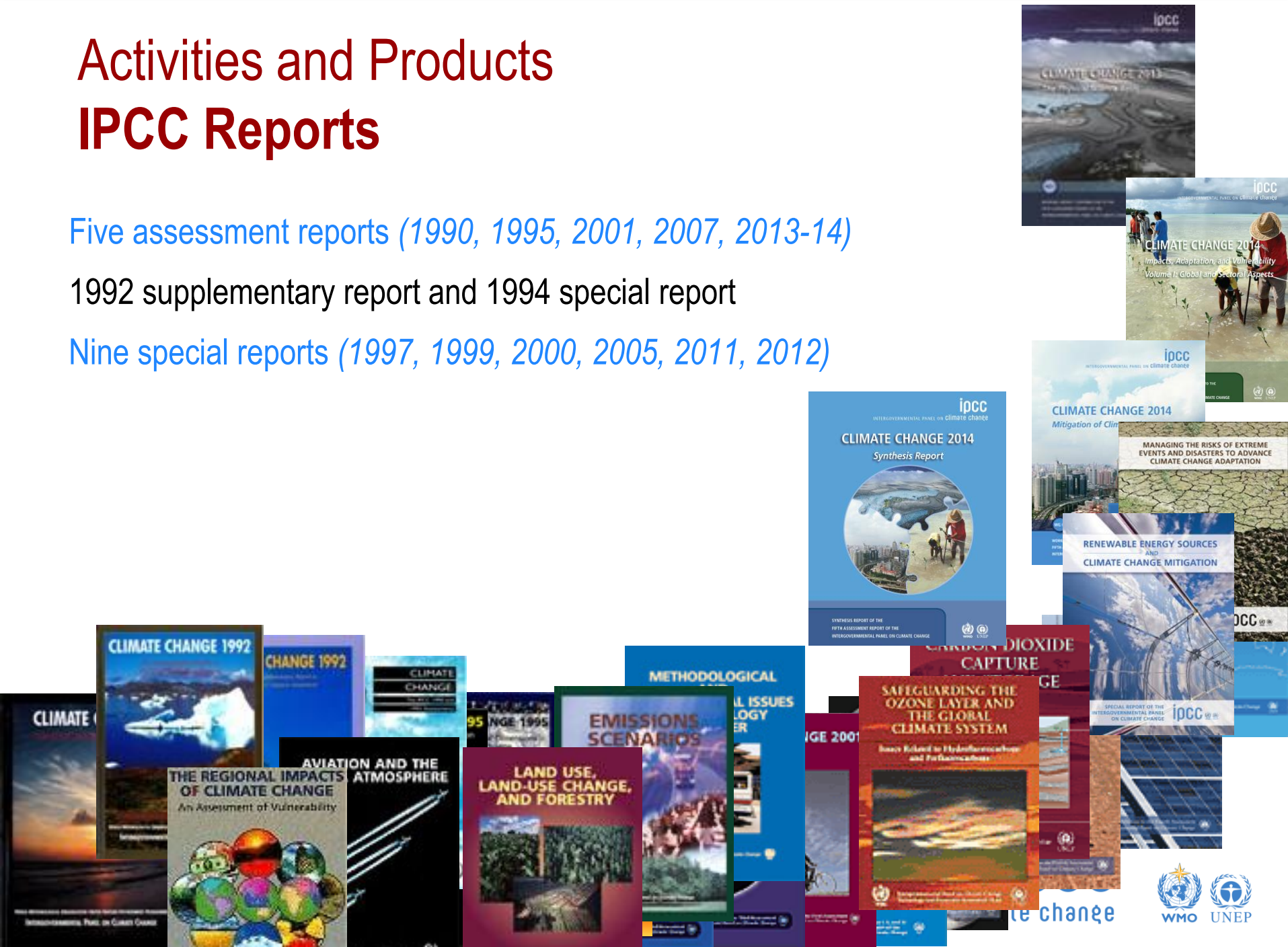
Activities and Products

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)



Activities and Products

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)



Activities and Products IPCC Reports

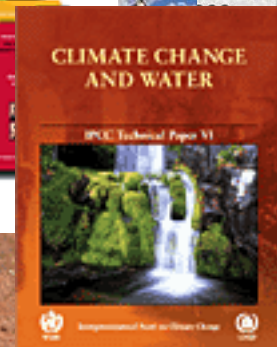
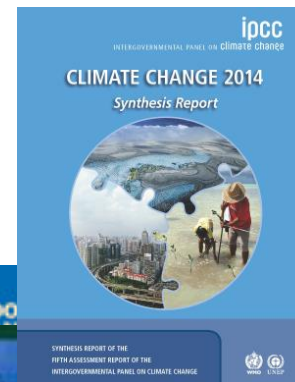
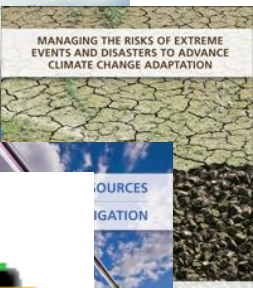
Five assessment reports (1990, 1995, 2001, 2007, 2013-14)

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)



What are IPCC reports used for?



Tony Kurdzuk, The Star-Ledger

What are IPCC reports used for?



IPCC Outreach Activities

Mexico, August 2015



Thailand, August 2015



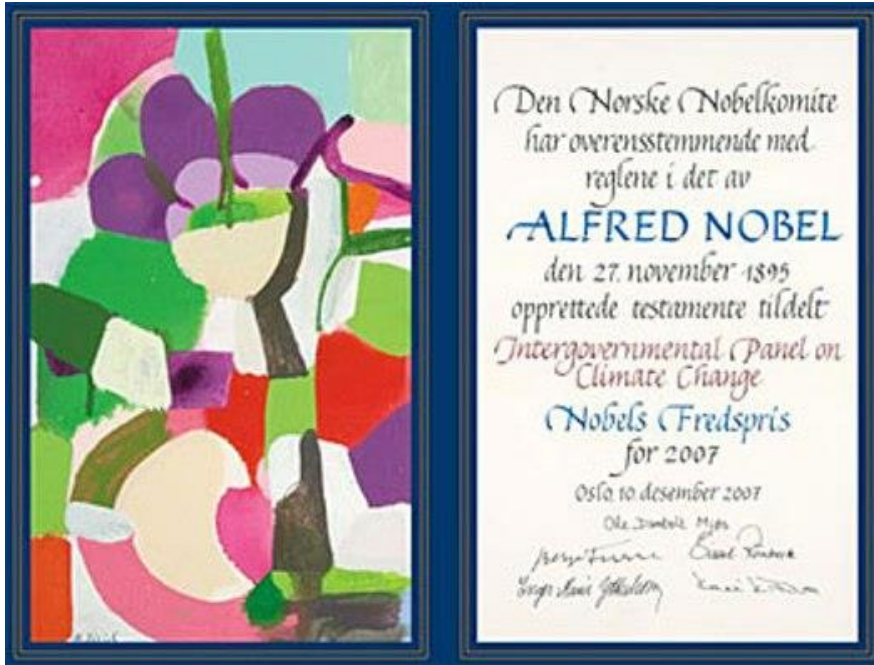
Nicaragua, August 2015



Kenya, February 2015



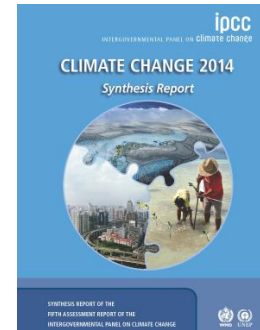
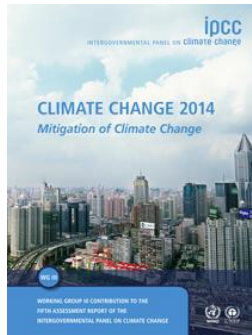
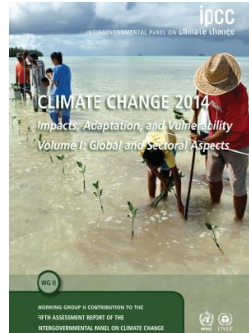
2007



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)

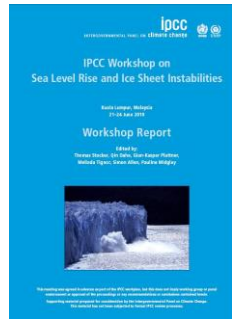


Key messages from AR5

- 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

Other IPCC activities

- National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Publication of IPCC Methodology Reports)



- Organizing expert meetings and workshops to facilitate discussion on topics relevant to the Assessment process
- TGICA (facilitates distribution and application of climate change related data and scenarios)

Other IPCC activities

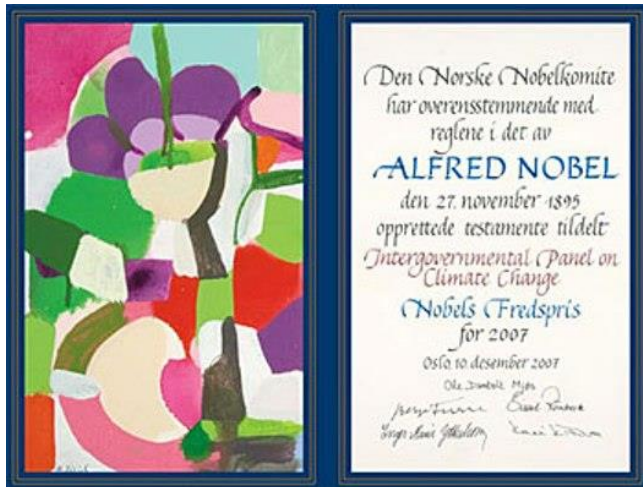
IPCC Scholarship Programme

Establishment

2007: IPCC was awarded
the Nobel Peace Prize



IPCC established with the funds received



ipcc



Scholarship Programme

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change



IPCC and the Paris Agreement



- Some decisions of COP-21 and CMP-11 and conclusions of SBSTA-43 mention the IPCC explicitly



- Several other decisions of COP-21 may have implicit relevance to the work of the IPCC

What next for the IPCC?

➤ AR6 Special Reports on:

- impacts of global warming of **1.5 °C** above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways by 2018
- climate change and **oceans** and **the cryosphere**
- climate change, **desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems**

➤ Methodology Report on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories by 2019

What next for the IPCC?

AR6 Main Report:

- Expected to be released in
 - **three working group** contributions in **2020/2021**
 - and a **Synthesis Report** in **2022**
- Attention on **cities** in the AR6 including a conference and special report on cities in the AR7

What next for the IPCC?

- Provide **IPCC library facility** to assist the work particularly of authors from developing countries
- Update the IPCC **Communications Strategy**
- Enhance further IPCC **Outreach Activities**

Thank you!

For more information:

www.ipcc.ch

Facebook: @IPCCNews

Twitter: @IPCC_CH

Instagram: @IPCC_climate_change

Slideshare: IPCCGeneva

ipcc-sec@wmo.int