



What is the IPCC?

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Science and International Cooperation on Climate Change

Public Symposium, Yokohama, 28 July 2015

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change



The role of the IPCC

Increasing the world's understanding of climate change and the options for addressing it



What does the IPCC do?

- Assess published literature produced worldwide relevant to the understanding of climate change.

What the IPCC does NOT do:

- Research
- Monitoring of climate data
- Climate policy-making or negotiations

The role of the IPCC is ...

- Assess the scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant to human-induced climate change ...
- ... so that we understand its risks and potential impacts ...
- ... and options for preventing climate change and adapting to it.

Based on:

Principles Governing IPCC Work, paragraph 2

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

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change



What the IPCC does:

- IPCC reports do ***not*** make policy recommendations
- The IPCC provides *options* to policy makers

What are IPCC reports used for?

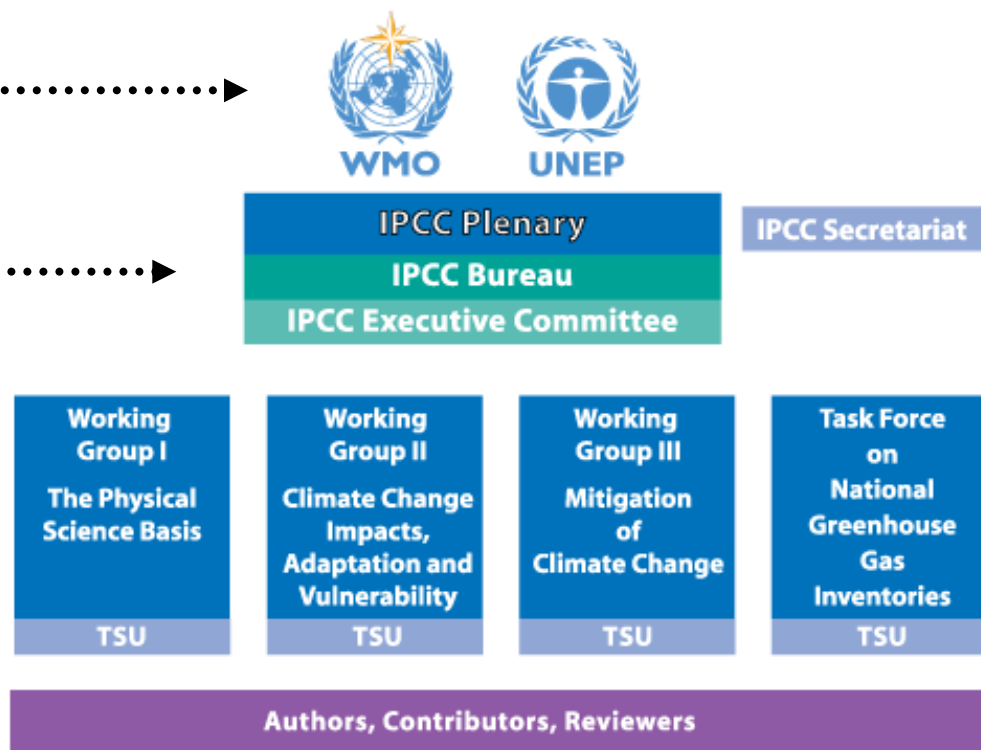


What are IPCC reports used for?



IPCC structure

- UN supported
- Intergovernmental (195 members)

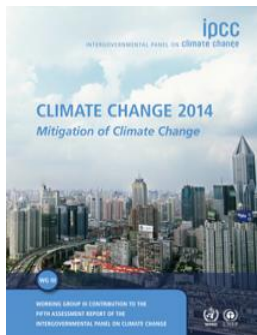




What is happening in the climate system?



What are the risks?

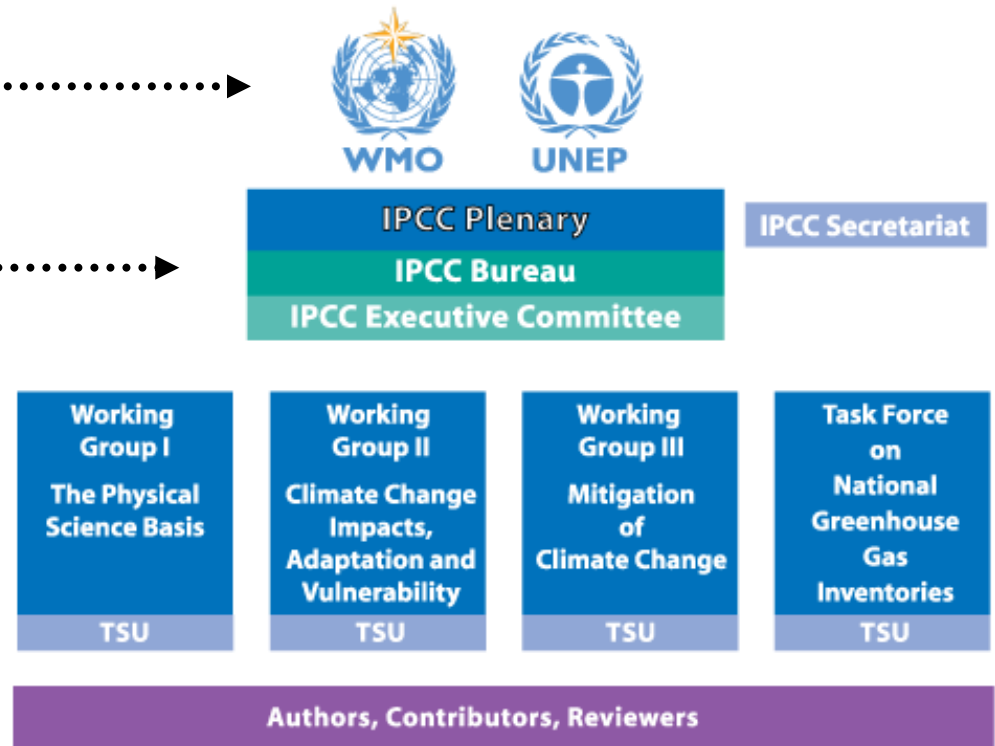


What can be done?

IPCC structure

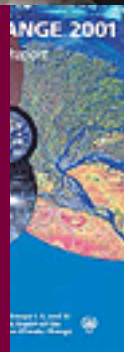
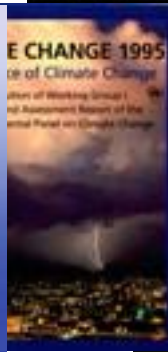
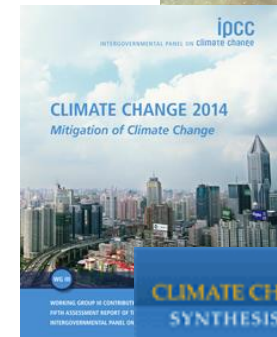
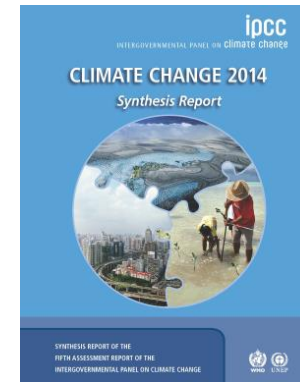
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IPCC reports

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



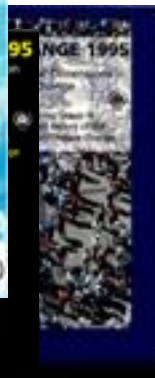
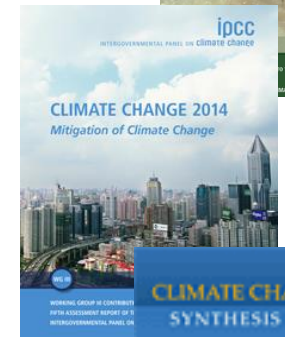
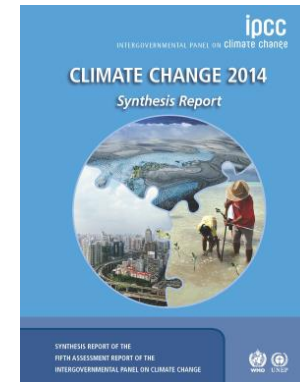
Climate change



IPCC reports

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1992 supplementary report and 1994 special report

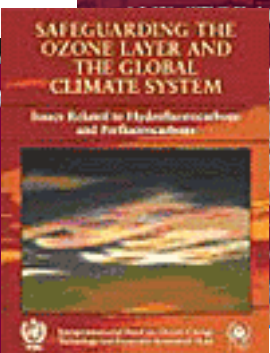
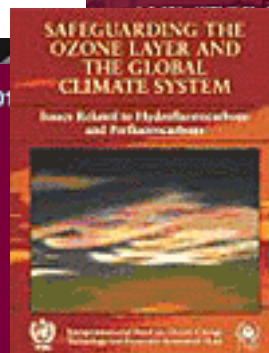
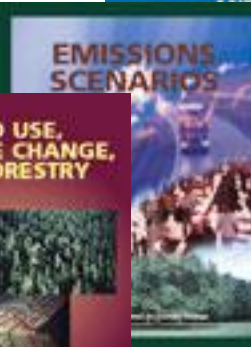
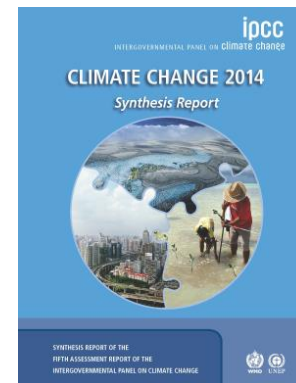


IPCC reports

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



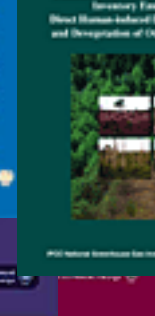
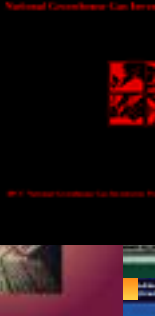
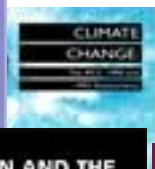
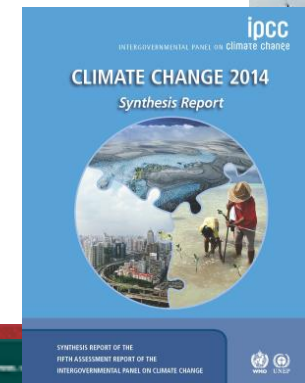
IPCC reports

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



IPCC reports

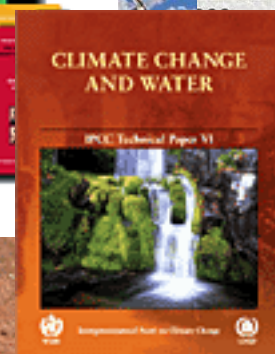
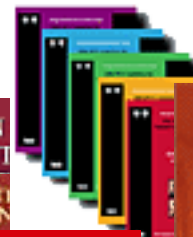
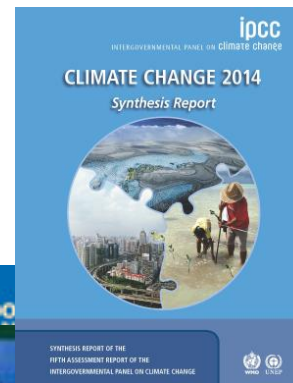
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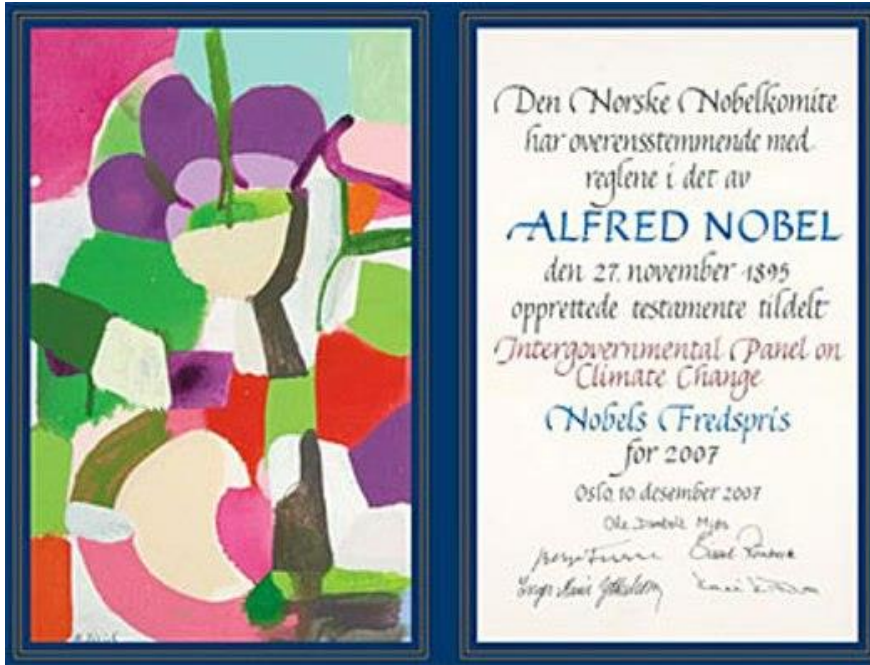
Six technical papers (1996-2008)



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

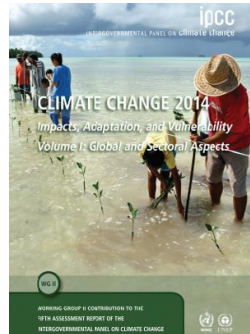


The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and Albert Arnold (Al) Gore Jr. were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize
"for their efforts to build up and disseminate greater knowledge about man-made climate change, and to lay the foundations for the measures that are needed to counteract such change".

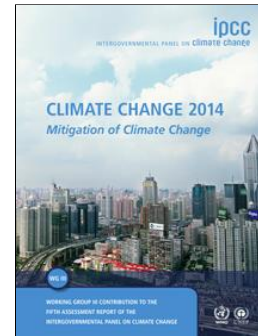
Fifth Assessment Report (2013/14)



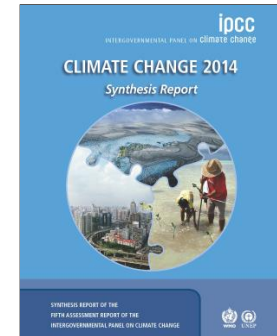
Working Group I Report
"The Physical Science Basis"



Working Group II Report
"Impacts, Adaptation and
Vulnerability"



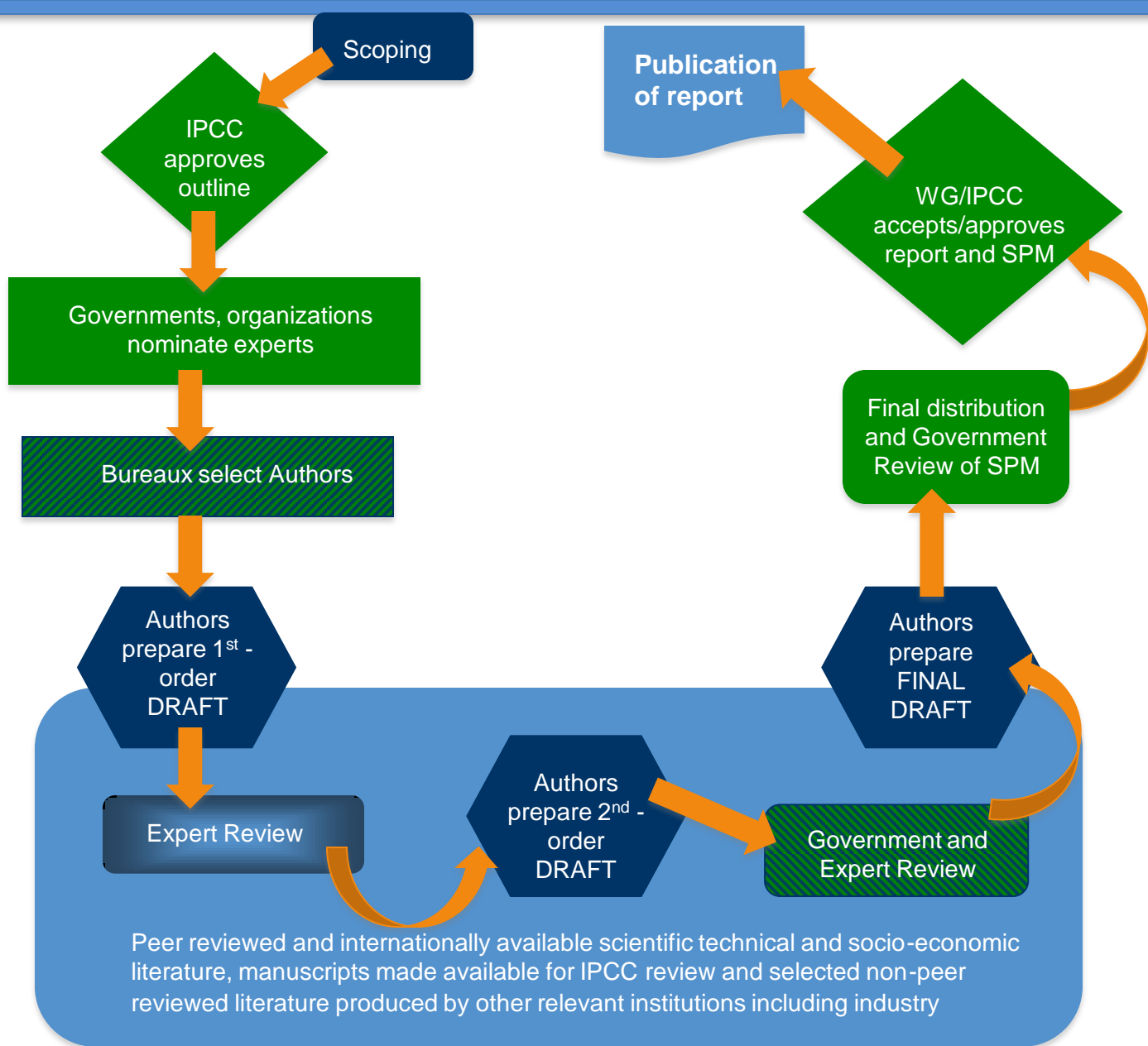
Working Group III Report
"Mitigation of Climate Change"



AR5 Synthesis Report

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





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,⁵ 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 WORKSHOP
12TH SESSION
IPCC PLENARY
39TH SESSION
Berlin, 7-





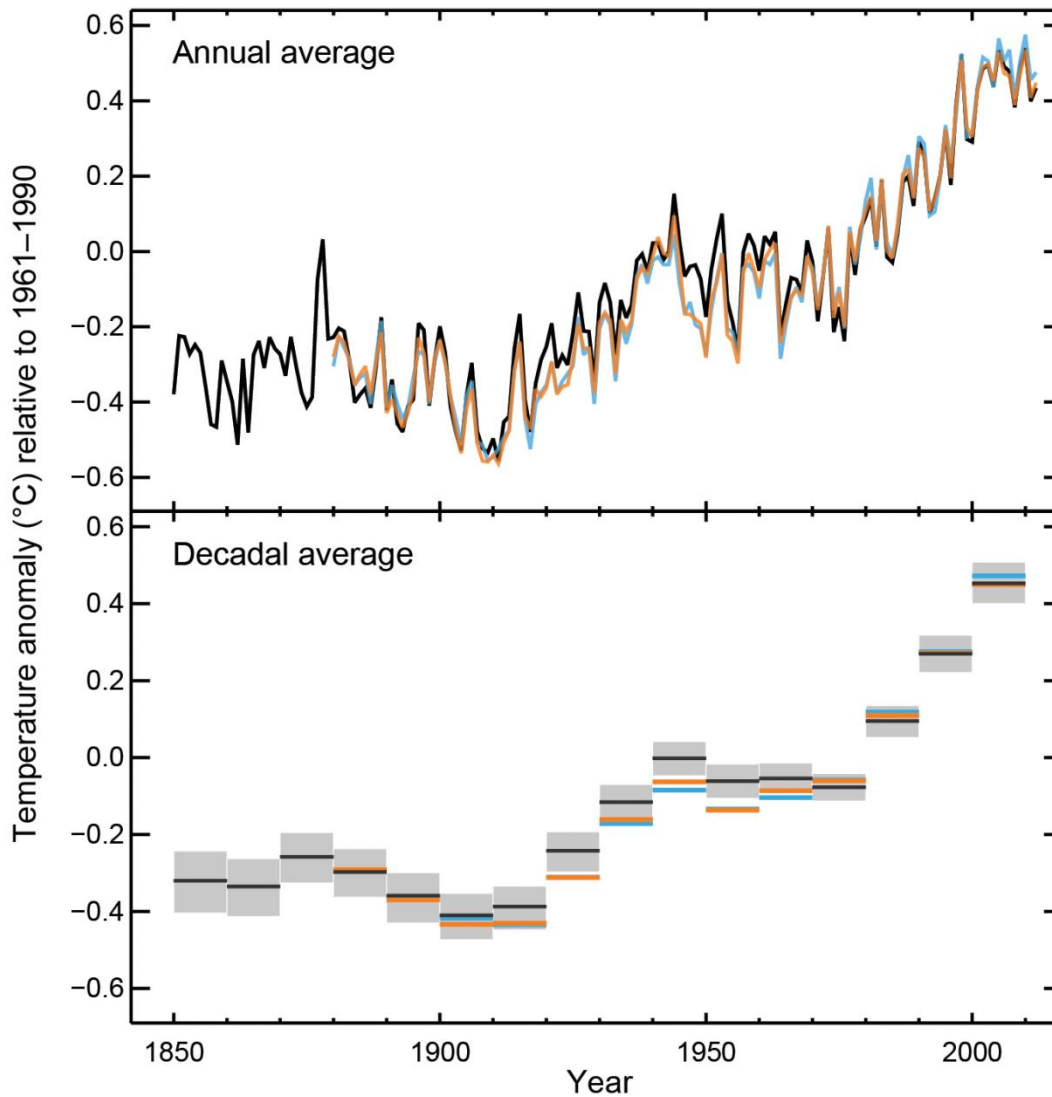
What next for the IPCC?

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

Thank you – Questions?

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www.ipcc.ch



IPCC Working Group I, Figure SPM.1a

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