

The IPCC - background

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HISTORY | EVOLUTION OF THE IPCC



THE ROLE OF THE IPCC IS...

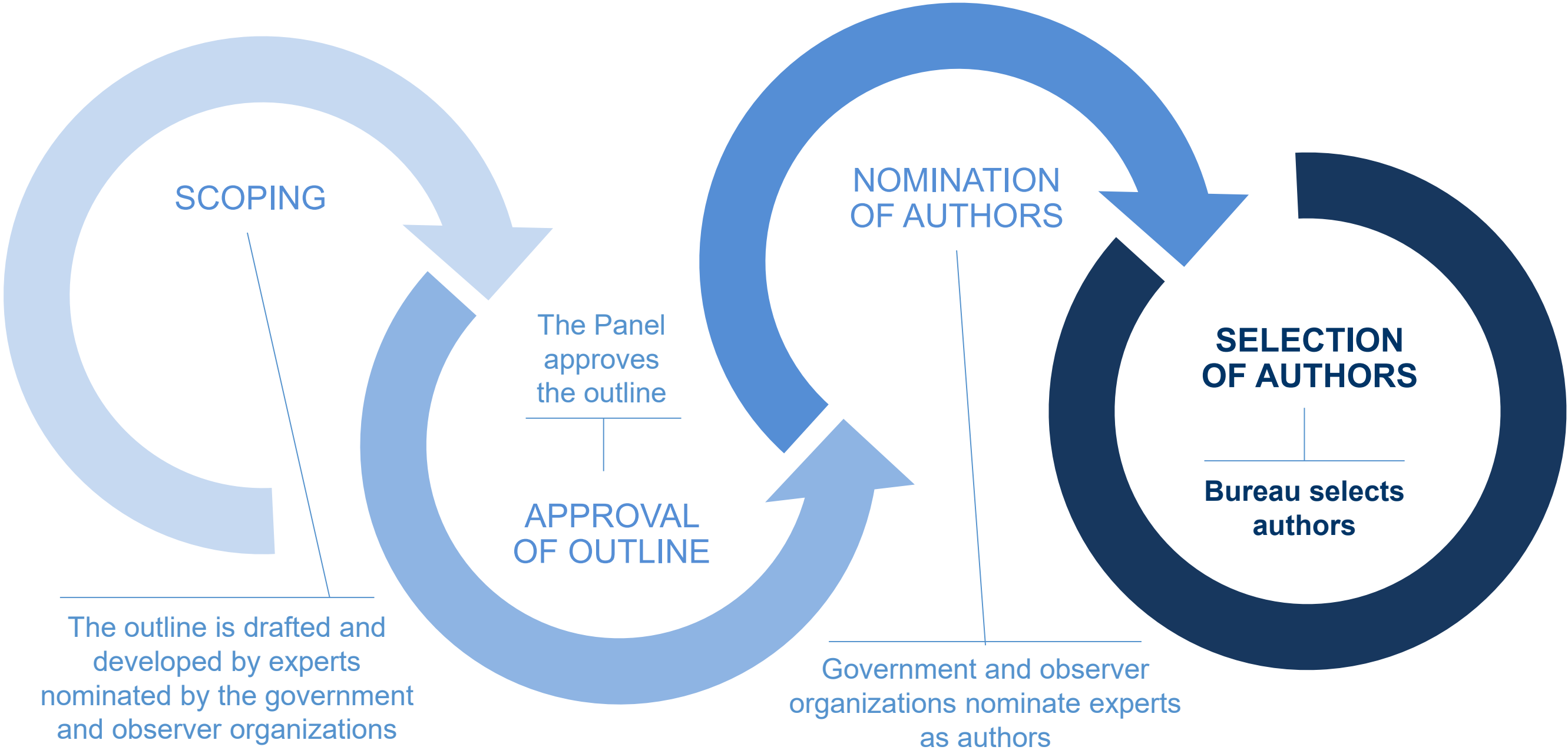
“... to **assess** on a comprehensive, objective, open and transparent basis the **scientific, technical and socio-economic information** relevant to understanding the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its potential impacts and options for adaptation and mitigation.”

“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.”

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



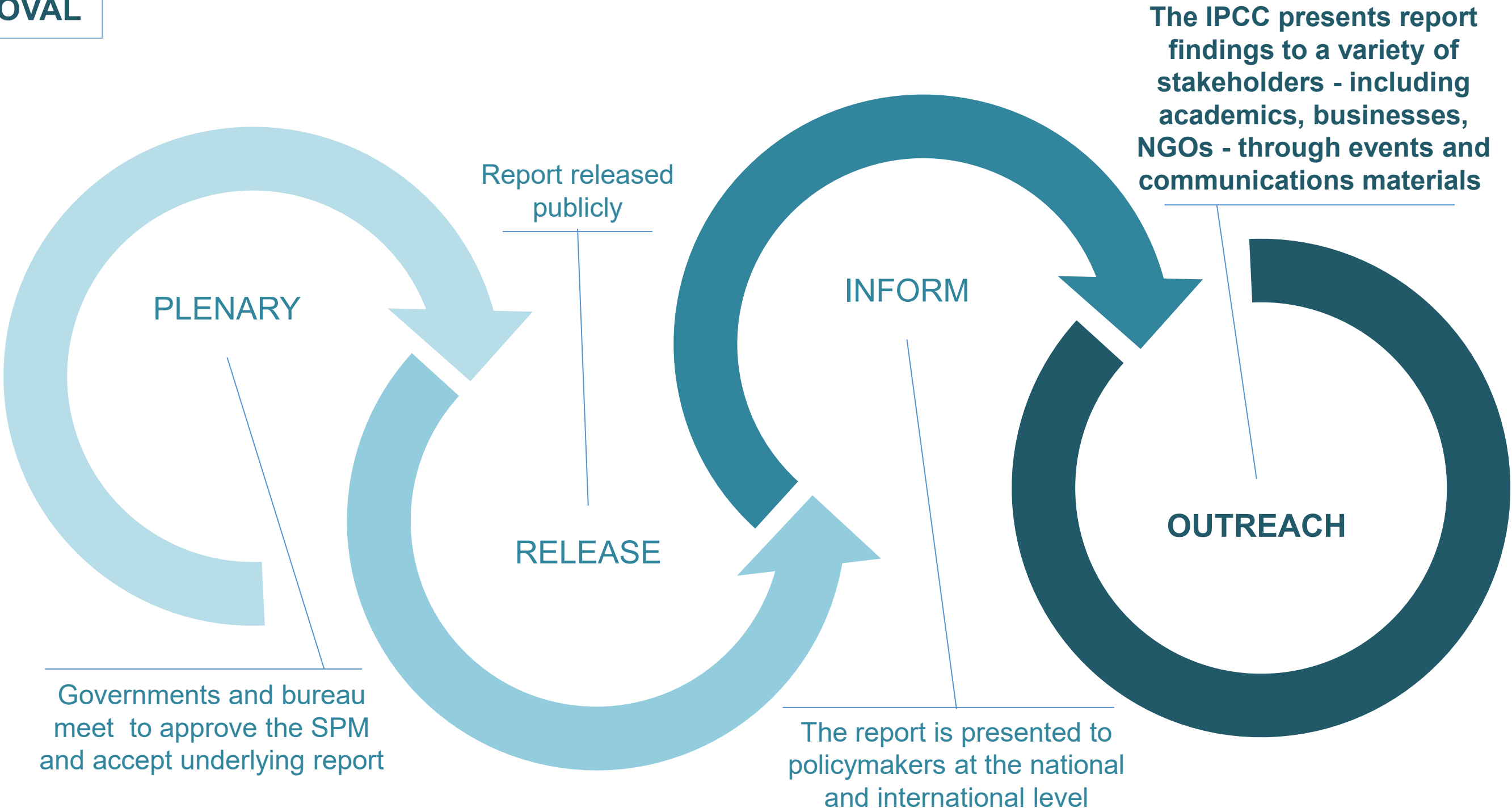
PHASE: PREPARATORY



PHASE: DRAFTS



PHASE: APPROVAL



6

Assessment
Report Cycles

1990, 1995, 2001, 2007, 2013-14,
2015-2023

14

Special
Reports

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

9

Guidelines for
national GHG
inventories, good
practice guidance

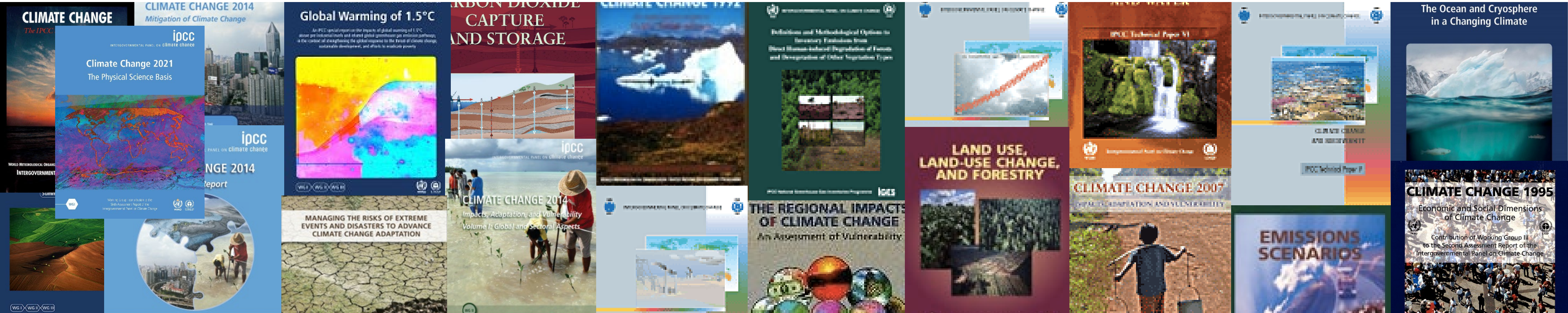
1995, 1996, 2000, 2003,
2006, 2013, 2019

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Technical
Papers

1996-2008

1992 Supplementary report
1994 Special report





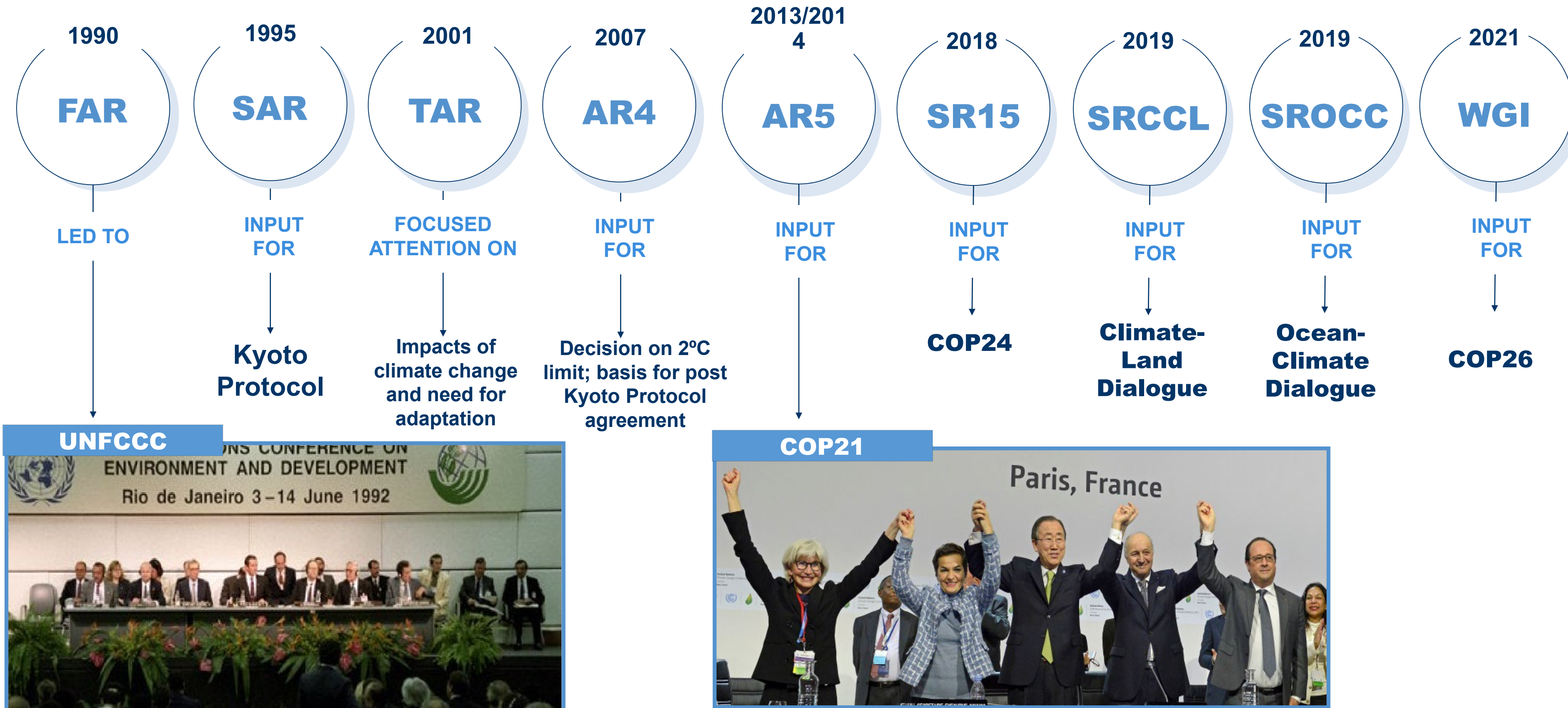
Den Norske Nobelkomite
har overensstemmende med
reglene i det av
ALFRED NOBEL
den 27. november 1895
opprettede testamente tildelt
*Intergovernmental Panel on
Climate Change*
Nobels Fredspris
for 2007
Oslo, 10. desember 2007
Ole Danbolt Mjøs
Per Furre Eissel Fonnebo
Inger-Lise Johansen Kari Kjøre



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."





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.

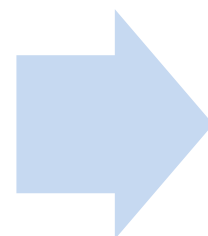




CONTRIBUTE TO EXISTING LITERATURE

IPCC assessments are only as good as the literature available. IPCC particularly uses peer-reviewed papers but reports etc can also be used. Coverage is linked to policy requirements.

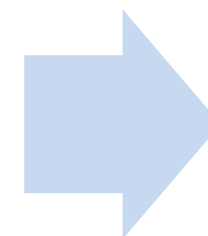
Look out for the various cut off dates for literature for the different reports.



AS AUTHORS OR REVIEW EDITORS

Bureau selects Authors and Review Editors from lists of nominations provided by governments and observer organizations. In the 6th Assessment there were four Pacific Authors.

Look out for the calls for nomination of authors and contact your IPCC Focal Point if you want to be 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