

The Overview of the IPCC, Organization and some key findings of the Sixth Assessment Report

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Outline

1. IPCC Role and History
2. The Roadmap for the Seventh Assessment Cycle (AR7)
3. IPCC Priorities and strategies for AR7
4. IPCC Report preparation process and steps
5. Some Key Findings from AR6
6. Summary and Recommendation

IPCC Mandate

IPCC's role 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.

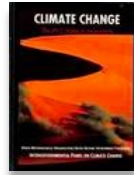
Key Principles

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 policies.

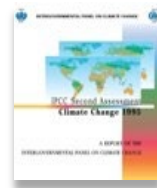
History | Evolution of the IPCC



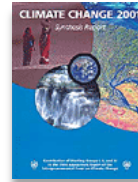
IPCC jointly established by WMO and UNEP



First Assessment Report
Led to creation of UNFCCC in 1994



Second Assessment Report
Kyoto Protocol



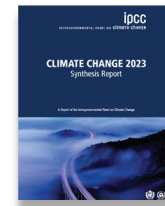
Third Assessment Report
Focus attention on adaptation to climate change



Fourth Assessment Report
2°C Limit
Nobel Peace Prize



Fifth Assessment Report
Paris Agreement - 2015



Sixth Assessment Report
First Global Stocktake - COP28

1988

1990

1995

2001

2007

2014

2023

GROWTH IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

INCREASE IN STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

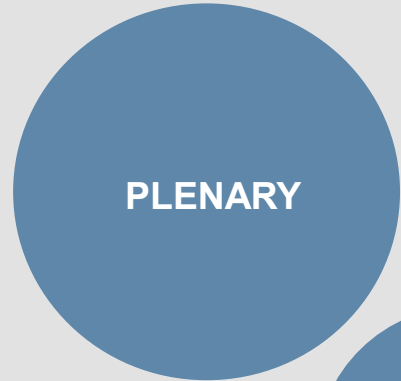
GROWING PUBLIC AWARENESS

Structure and Report Process

Intergovernmental Panel
195 member States appointing
National Focal Points.

The Secretariat
Oversees the process
and provides support.

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



Technical Support Units (TSUs)
Each Working Group and the TFI is supported by a TSU.

Roadmap for the Seventh Assessment Cycle



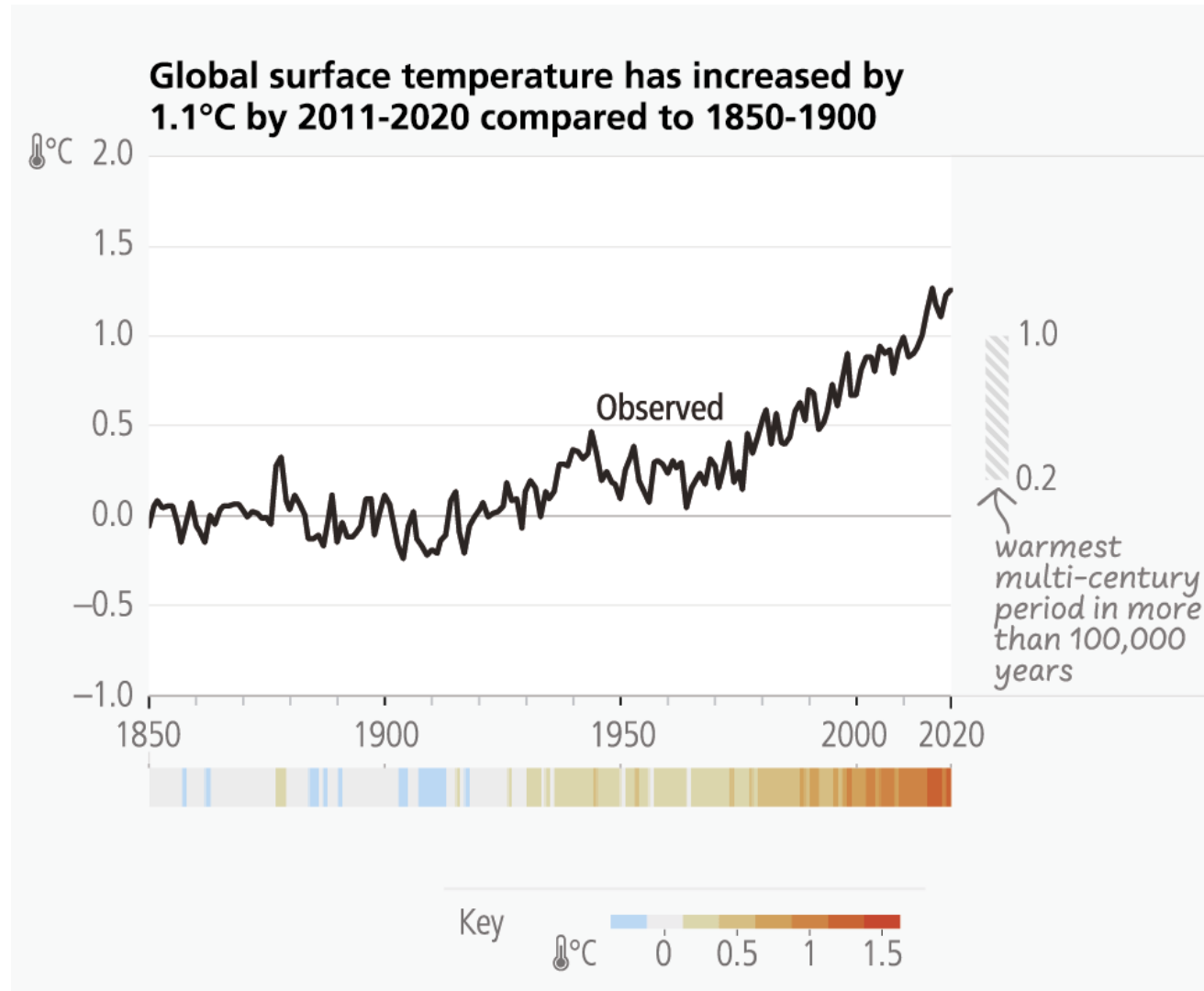
IPCC AR7 PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES

IPCC Chair AR7 Priorities	Intended Outcome in AR7	Approach and Potential Activities
Improving Inclusivity and Diversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased Participation of Early Career Scientists in IPCC work and process. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancing Awareness and Sensitization about IPCC and the importance of its work, including how to participate. 2. Strengthening Collaboration with Partners, and Strengthening the IPCC Scholarship Programme.
Policy Relevance, Robustness and Comprehensiveness of IPCC Reports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Action and Solution Oriented Reports that inform Policy and Decision including GST2 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Enhanced participation in the Review of IPCC Reports and dissemination of its findings. 4. Consideration to prepare Policy Briefs from Key Findings of the IPCC Reports and use it in engaging policy and decision makers.

Selected findings from IPCC AR6

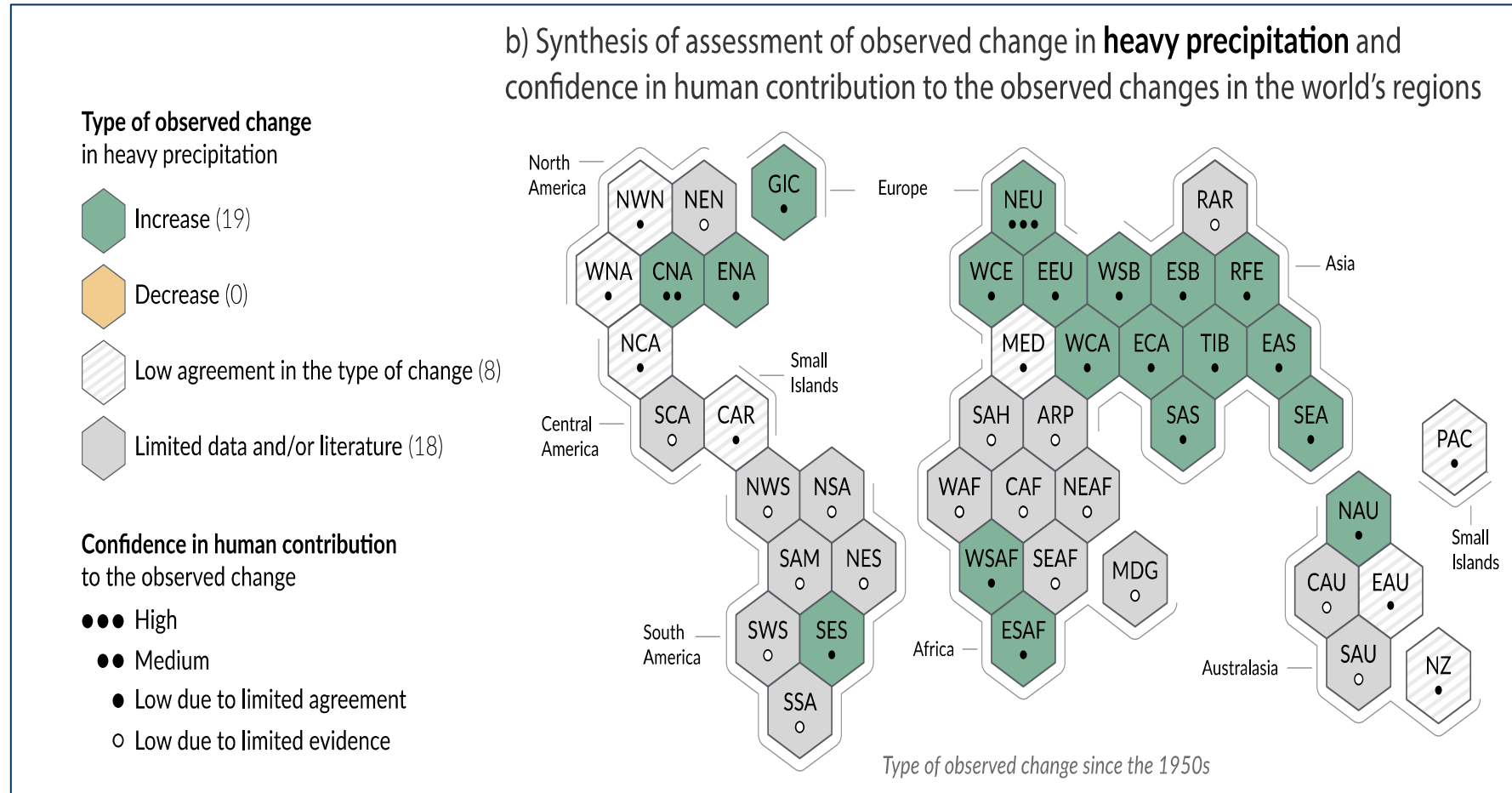
1. Recent changes in the climate are widespread, rapid, and intensifying, and unprecedented in thousands of years
2. It is indisputable that human activities are causing climate change, making extreme climate events, including heat waves, heavy rainfall, and droughts, more frequent and severe
3. Unless there are immediate, rapid, and large-scale reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, limiting warming to 1.5°C will be beyond reach
4. The climate we experience in the future depends on our decisions now

Observed Warming and its Causes



1. All components of the water cycle have been affected by climate change – Heavy precipitation (a)

Observed changes in heavy precipitation since the 1950s



1. All components of the water cycle have been affected by climate change – Droughts (b)

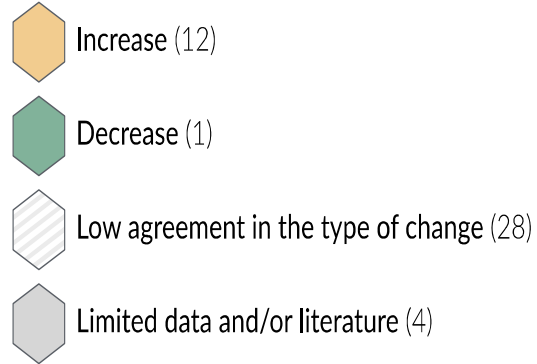
Observed changes in droughts since 1950s

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

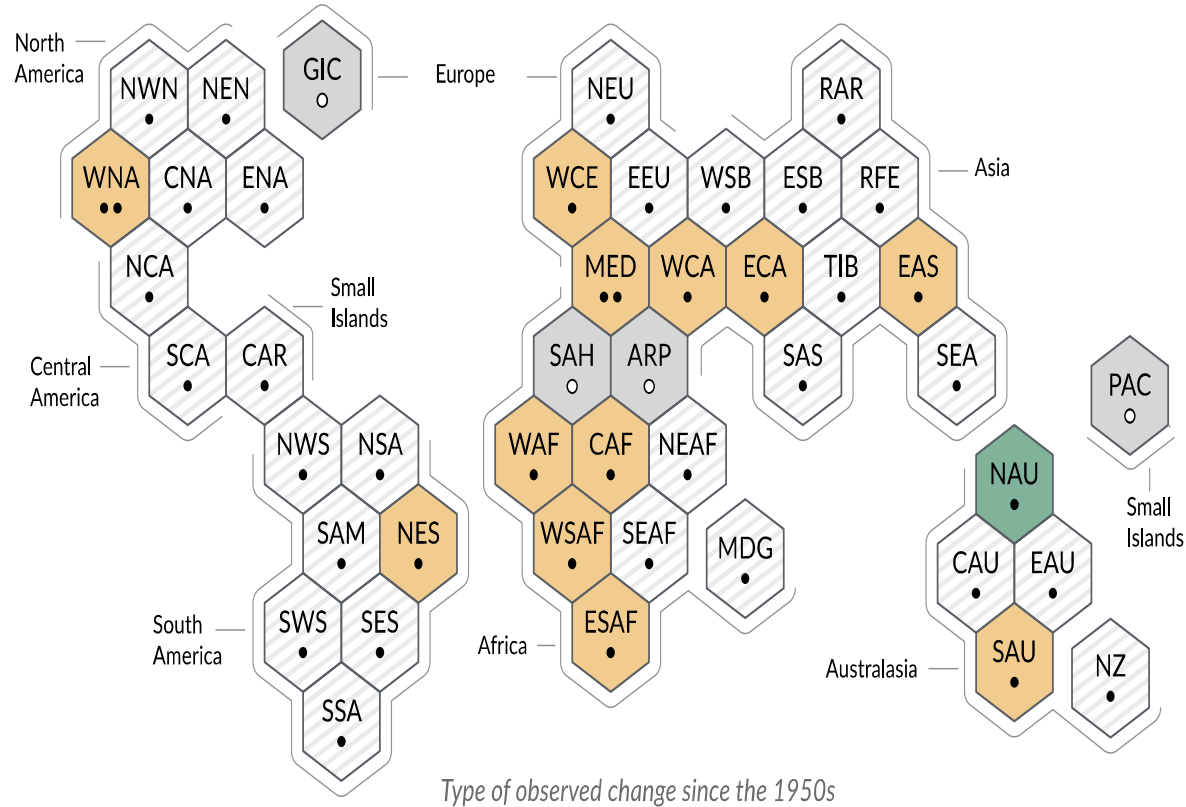
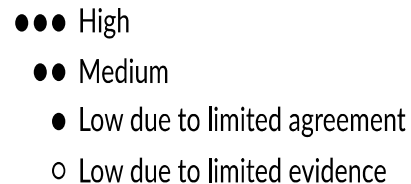


c) Synthesis of assessment of observed change in **agricultural and ecological drought** and confidence in human contribution to the observed changes in the world's regions

Type of observed change
in agricultural and ecological drought



Confidence in human contribution
to the observed change



Report Preparation Process | Ten Steps



Admirable, Exceptional and Intriguing Deliberation



ipcc
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change



WMO



UN
environment
programme



Summary and Recommendation

1. With every additional warming, the Intensity and frequency of extreme events including heavy precipitation, Tropical Storms are increasing and are projected to continue increasing.
2. In the Seventh Assessment Cycle (AR7), IPCC is committed to strengthen Inclusivity and Diversity including promoting the enhanced participation of the experts from Global South including earlier career Scientists, Young People in Climate Change and IPCC Process.
3. The AR7 provide opportunities for Early Career Scientists to Excel in Science and Innovation in relation to Climate Change and also provide opportunities for enhancing Networking and Collaborations across levels.
4. We Encourage All Scientists and Experts including Early Career Scientists to strengthen participation in Climate Change Science and IPCC Process, starting with active participation in the IPCC SRCCC, including preparing policy brief from the report.

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