

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE(IPCC)

By

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INTRODUCTION

- ❑ The IPCC is a scientific intergovernmental body that was established by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in 1988.
- ❑ The IPCC's mission is to provide the world with a clear scientific view on the current state of knowledge about climate change and its potential environmental and socio-economic impacts.
- ❑ The IPCC does not conduct its own research, but rather assesses the work of thousands of scientists around the world.
- ❑ The IPCC's reports are the most comprehensive and authoritative source of information on climate change.

FIVE ASSESSMENT REPORTS

- ❑ The IPCC has produced five Assessment Reports, each of which provides a comprehensive assessment of the state of knowledge on climate change.
- ❑ The most recent Assessment Report, AR6, was released in 2021.
- ❑ AR6 concluded that it is extremely likely that human activities are the main cause of climate change.
- ❑ AR6 also concluded that climate change is already having a significant impact on the planet, and that these impacts are likely to become more severe in the future.

SPECIAL REPORTS

- ❑ The IPCC has also produced a number of Special Reports, which focus on specific aspects of climate change.
- ❑ Some of the most recent Special Reports include:
 - ❑ The Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR15), which was released in 2018.
 - ❑ The Special Report on Climate Change, Desertification, Land Degradation, Sustainable Land Management, Food Security, and Water (SRCCL), which was released in 2019.
 - ❑ The Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (SROCC), which was released in 2021.

IPCC STEP PROCESS

- The IPCC works through a three-step process:
 - ❑ **Assessment Reports:** The IPCC produces Assessment Reports every five to seven years. These reports provide a comprehensive assessment of the state of knowledge on climate change.
 - ❑ **Special Reports:** The IPCC also produces Special Reports on specific topics related to climate change. These reports are typically produced in response to requests from governments or other organizations.
 - ❑ **Methodology Reports:** The IPCC also produces Methodology Reports, which provide guidance on how to prepare greenhouse gas inventories and other climate-related data.

IPCC WORKING GROUP

- ❑ The IPCC's reports are produced by a group of scientists who are experts in their field. The scientists are organized into three working groups:
- ❑ **Working Group I:** The Physical Science Basis of Climate Change.
- ❑ **Working Group II:** Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability.
- ❑ **Working Group III:** Mitigation of Climate Change.
- ❑ The scientists in each working group work together to produce a draft report. The draft report is then reviewed by hundreds of other scientists, who provide feedback on the accuracy and completeness of the report. The final report is approved by the IPCC's plenary session, which is made up of representatives of all of the IPCC's member countries.

IPCC REPORT USE

- ❑ The IPCC's reports are used by policymakers, scientists, and the general public to inform decision-making on climate change.
- ❑ The IPCC's reports have been instrumental in raising awareness of climate change and its impacts.
- ❑ The IPCC's reports have also helped to inform the development of international climate change agreements, such as the Paris Agreement.

CONCLUSION

- ❑ The IPCC is a leading authority on climate change.
- ❑ The IPCC's reports provide the world with a clear scientific view on climate change and its potential impacts.
- ❑ The IPCC's reports are used by policymakers, scientists, and the general public to inform decision-making on climate change.

THANK YOU

