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IPCC MEDIA ADVISORY

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The IPCC at COP 21

GENEVA, Nov 26 – The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) will participate in the 21st Conference of the Parties (COP 21) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Paris, starting on Monday, 30 November, 2015.

The Chair of the IPCC, Mr Hoesung Lee, will address the opening of the UNFCCC's Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) at about midday on Tuesday, 1 December.

Mr Lee and other members of the newly elected IPCC Bureau, will take part in a press conference on Thursday, 3 December, at 11.30. Requests for interviews with the IPCC delegation should be addressed to the IPCC Press Office at <u>ipcc-media@wmo.int</u>.

IPCC delegation members are taking part in several side events and other activities, including two side events organized by the IPCC itself.

On the first day, Monday, 30 November, at 18.30, national and municipal leaders from developing and industrialized countries and representatives of the business and adaptation communities will discuss "From science to solutions: uses and strategies of IPCC communications for a climate-changing world". (<u>http://ipcc.ch/apps/outreach/documents/327/1448458182.pdf</u>) (Observer room 10.)

On Friday, 4 December, at 13.15, the IPCC's Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) is holding a side event entitled "Update on IPCC TFI activities to support the UNFCCC process". (Observer room 1.)

Outside the venue of the COP 21, the IPCC and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) are holding an outreach event on Monday 7 December open to media and the public. (<u>http://ipcc.ch/apps/outreach/eventinfo.php?q=325</u> pre-register by 30 November). This will take place at UNESCO, 7 place de Fontenoy, Paris.

For more information contact :

IPCC Press Office, Email : <u>ipcc-media@wmo.int</u> Nina Peeva, +41 79 704 2459





Notes for Editors

The IPCC delegation at COP 21 includes staff of its Secretariat and the following members of the IPCC Bureau: Mr Hoesung Lee (IPCC Chair) Ms Ko Barrett (IPCC Vice-Chair) Ms Thelma Krug (IPCC Vice-Chair) Mr Youba Sokona (IPCC Vice-Chair) Ms Valérie Masson-Delmotte (Co-Chair, IPCC Working Group I – The Physical Science Basis) Hans-Otto Pörtner (Co-Chair, IPCC Working Group II – Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability) PR Shukla (Co-Chair, IPCC Working Group III – Mitigation of Climate Change) Jim Skea (Co-Chair, IPCC Working Group III – Mitigation of Climate Change) Kiyoto Tanabe (Co-Chair, IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories)

Chris Field, former Co-Chair, IPCC Working Group II, is also part of the delegation.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the world body for assessing the science related to climate change. The IPCC was set up in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), an action that was endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly, to provide policymakers with regular assessments of the scientific basis of climate change, its impacts and future risks, and options for adaptation and mitigation.

It released the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) in four stages over 2013 and 2014, finishing with the AR5 Synthesis Report in November 2014.

The key findings of the Synthesis Report are:

- Human influence on the climate system is clear;
- The more we disrupt our climate, the more we risk severe, pervasive and irreversible impacts; and
- We have the means to limit climate change and build a more prosperous, sustainable future.

COP 21 is convened by the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The IPCC is an observer at the Conference of the Parties: it does not organize the conference and it is not a negotiating party. However IPCC reports are a critical input into the negotiations and are referenced in several UNFCCC documents. The IPCC works closely with UNFCCC bodies to inform Parties about the findings of IPCC reports, allowing for any agreement reached by negotiators to be based on the best available scientific information.