

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change – strengthening the participation and knowledge basis



Introduction of the IPCC Focal Point for Italy

Role – to connect national scientific and political communities to the IPCC, represent Italy in IPCC plenary sessions and meetings, represents the IPCC in Italy and carry out communication and dissemination activities of IPCC activities.



Antonio Navarra



Anna Pirani



<https://ipccitalia.cmcc.it/>

Join our [newsletter](#)!

Introduction of the IPCC Focal Point for Kenya

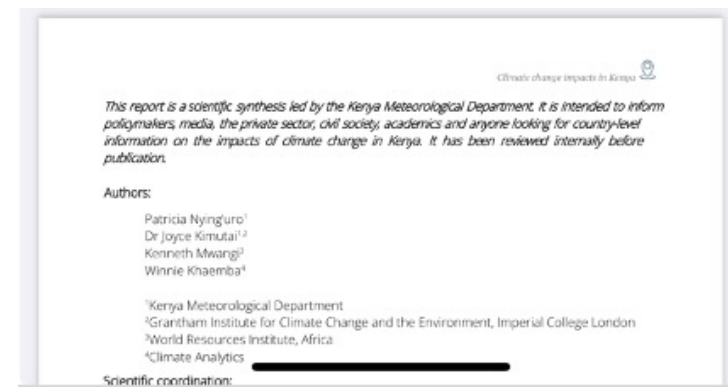


Patricia Nying'uro



Dr. Joyce Kimutai

Role – to connect national scientific and political communities to the IPCC, represent Kenya in IPCC plenary sessions and meetings, represents the IPCC in Kenya and carry out reviews, communication and dissemination activities of IPCC activities. Translate for policymakers



Products of the AR7

A Special Report on climate change and cities in early 2027 and a Methodology Report on Short-lived Climate Forcers by 2027.

Carbon Dioxide Removal Technologies, Carbon Capture Utilization: Expert meeting in 2024 and a Methodology report by the end of 2027.

The AR7 Report

WG I – The physical science basis

WG II – Impacts, adaptation and vulnerability

WG III – Mitigation of climate change

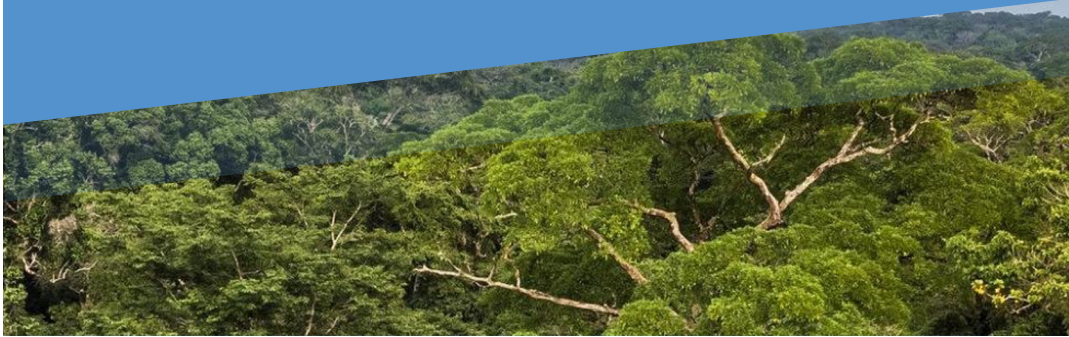


A product revising and updating the 1994 IPCC Technical Guidelines on impacts and adaptation, including adaptation indicators, metrics and methodologies.

Synthesis Report for the Seventh Assessment Cycle will be produced by late 2029, after the completion of Working Group reports

IPCC Working Group I, 7th Assessment Cycle

Working Group I contribution to the IPCC Seventh Assessment Report



WGI AR7 Report Outline

Chapter 1: Framing, methods and knowledge sources

Chapter 2: Large-scale changes in the climate system and their causes

Chapter 3: Changes in regional climate and extremes, and their causes

Chapter 4: Advances in process understanding of Earth system changes

Chapter 5: Scenarios and projected future global temperatures

Chapter 6: Global projections of Earth system responses across time scales

Chapter 7: Projections of regional climate and extremes

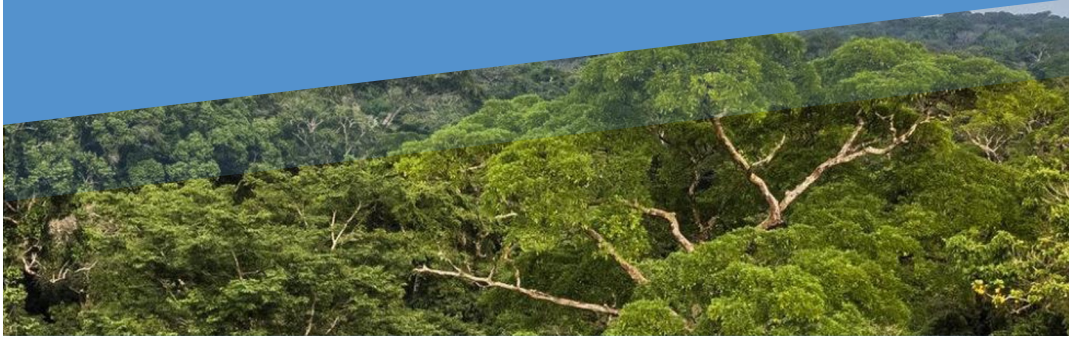
Chapter 8: Abrupt changes, low-likelihood high impact events and critical thresholds, including tipping points, in the Earth system

Chapter 9: Earth system responses under pathways towards temperature stabilization, including overshoot pathways

Chapter 10: Climate information and services

IPCC Working Group II, 7th Assessment Cycle

Working Group II contribution to the IPCC Seventh Assessment Report



WGII AR7 Report Outline

- Chapter 1: Point of departure, framing and key concepts
- Chapter 2: Vulnerabilities, impacts and risks
- Chapter 3: Current adaptation progress, effectiveness and adequacy
- Chapter 4: Adaptation options and conditions for accelerating action
- Chapter 5: Responses to losses and damages
- Chapter 6: Finance
- Chapter 7: Africa
- Chapter 8: Asia
- Chapter 9: Australasia
- Chapter 10: Central and South America
- Chapter 11: Europe

- Chapter 12: North America
- Chapter 13: Small Islands
- Chapter 14: Terrestrial, freshwater and cryospheric biodiversity, ecosystems and their services
- Chapter 15: Ocean, coastal and cryospheric biodiversity, ecosystems and their services
- Chapter 16: Water
- Chapter 17: Agriculture, food, forestry, fibre and fisheries
- Chapter 18: Adaptation of human settlements, infrastructure and industry systems
- Chapter 19: Health and well-being
- Chapter 20: Poverty, livelihoods, mobility and fragility

WGII AR7 Report Outline

202X IPCC Technical Guidelines for Assessing
Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Including
Indicators, Metrics and Methodologies:

*Update to the 1994 IPCC Technical Guidelines for
Assessing Climate Change Impacts and Adaptations*

IPCC Working Group III, 7th Assessment Cycle

Working Group III contribution to the IPCC Seventh Assessment Report



WGIII AR7 Report Outline

Chapter 1: Introduction and framing

Chapter 2: Past and current anthropogenic emissions and their drivers

Chapter 3: Projected futures in the context of sustainable development and climate change

Chapter 4: Sustainable development and mitigation

Chapter 5: Enablers and barriers

Chapter 6: Policies and governance and international cooperation

Chapter 7: Finance

Chapter 8: Services and demand

Chapter 9: Energy systems

Chapter 10: Industry

Chapter 11: Transport and mobility services and systems

Chapter 12: Buildings and human settlements

Chapter 13: Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Uses (AFOLU)

Chapter 14: Integration and interactions across sectors and systems

Chapter 15: Potentials, limits, and risks of Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR)

How candidates should apply

- Download and complete the [.xlsx nomination form](#)
- Considering the [detailed report outlines](#), select which chapter, role and provide all mandatory information.
- Prepare an **updated CV** (2 to 4 pages – max file size is 2MB – .pdf format)

Submit your two files to your [National Focal Points](#)
Or through an IPCC [Observer Organisation](#).

Deadline for the IPCC to receive nominations – 17 April 2025 (check with your Focal Point what their internal deadline is!)

- Kenya – 14th April
- Italy – 10th April

Working Group I Contribution to the IPCC Seventh Assessment Report (AR7)

ipcc

Expert Information

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

ipcc

Family Name *

First Name *

Citizenship *

Gender *

Affiliation *

Address *

Post Code

City *

Country of Residence *

Telephone

Primary Email *

Highest Degree Attained *

Conferring Institution *

Subject *

Graduated Year *

Primary Sector *

Previous IPCC Experience *

Additional Details (pls specify report)

Google Scholar, Research Gate, or ORCID (full URL)

Link 1

Link 2

Main Expertise

Expertise 1 *

Expertise 2

Expertise 3

Enter the subject

ipcc

Nominate for chapter (maximum 5)

Chapter

Role

ipcc

Most relevant publications

Authorship

ROLES

Review Editor – ensure chapter authors address comments provided by experts, identify expert reviewers, advise lead authors on how to handle contentious issues

Lead author – responsible for the production of designated sections of the report within a chapter

Coordinating lead author – coordinate work on major sections of a report

Authors are expected to have provided ***substantial contributions*** for which they are accountable and ensure the quality of the assessment. This can be in the form of paragraphs of text, sections, boxes, tables, figures;

collaborate with other authors to ***collectively achieve a consensus on the confidence in the assessment conclusions***, review and agree to the full chapter;

respond to review comments received on drafts;

participate in *Lead Author Meetings* (in-person)* *and chapter meetings* (online).

*CLAs and LAs attend four LAMs, REs two LAMs.

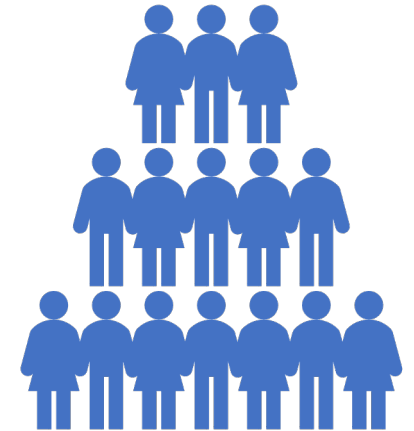
Authors of the SPM will also attend the approval plenary session

Developing country experts supported by IPCC trust fund for travel

Selection of authors

IPCC Bureau of each Working Group selects authors from the pool of nominations

They may also nominate additional experts.

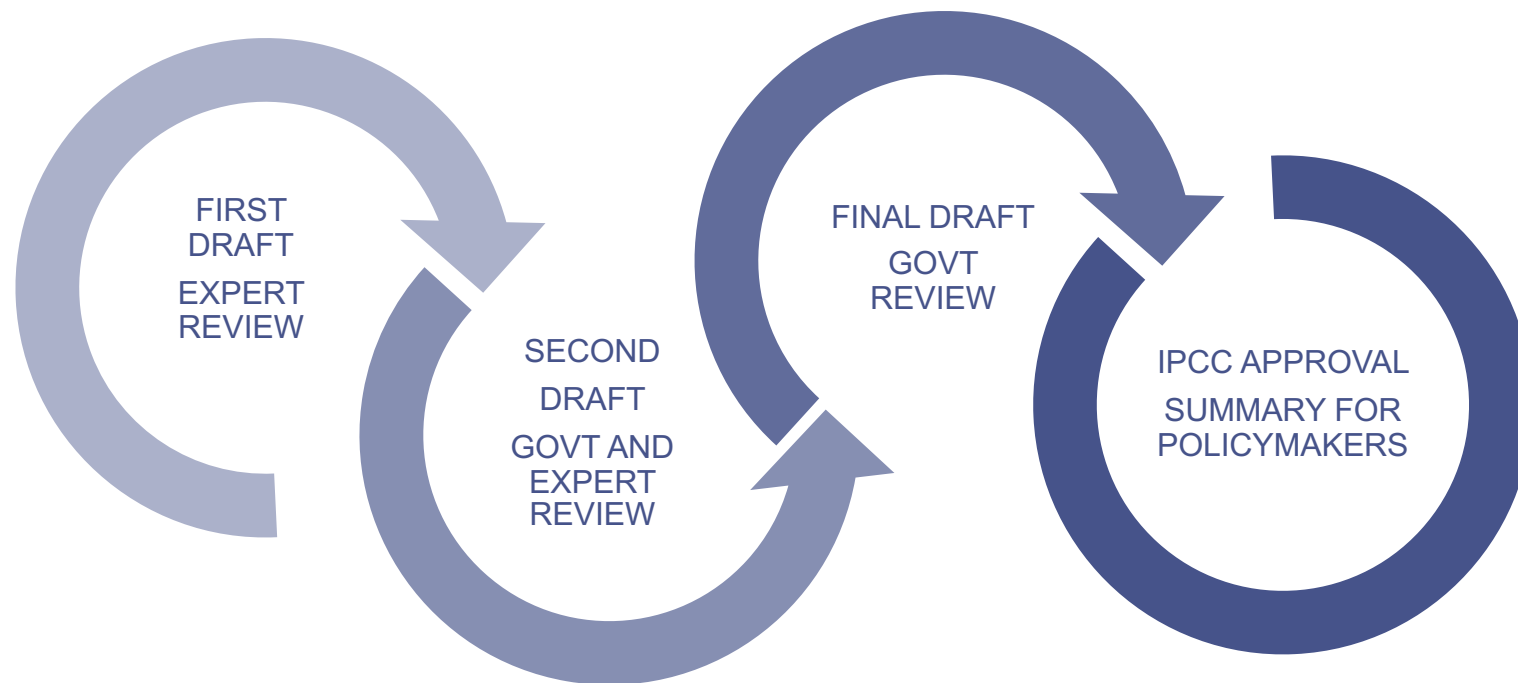


Selection criteria:

- scientific, technical and socio-economic expertise, including the range of views
- geographical representation;
- a mixture of experts with and without previous experience in IPCC;
- gender balance;
- experts with a background from relevant stakeholder and user groups, including urban practitioners and planners, representatives of civil society organizations and local/regional governments.

IPCC - A unique science-policy interface

- IPCC reports are **neutral with respect to policy choices**.
- The IPCC **does not carry out its own research** nor produce datasets.
- Scientists assess the evidence from **scientific, technical and socio-economic** publications.



The IPCC assessment

Review



A **summary and explanation** of the current state of knowledge on topic as found in the literature

VS

Assessment



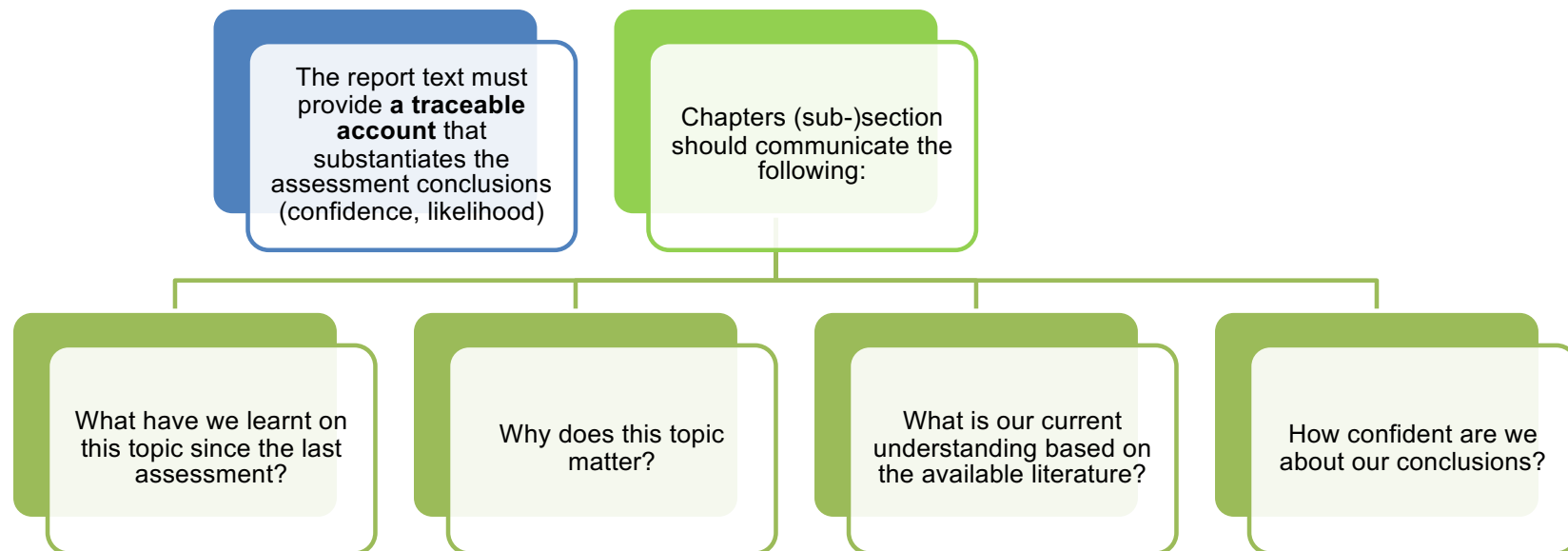
Going beyond a review, including an **assessment statement of the level of understanding** using **calibrated uncertainty language**

- Guided by **policy relevance**, unlike a review
- It is **neutral** – **not prescriptive** e.g avoids using language like *should, must, will* with respect to actions

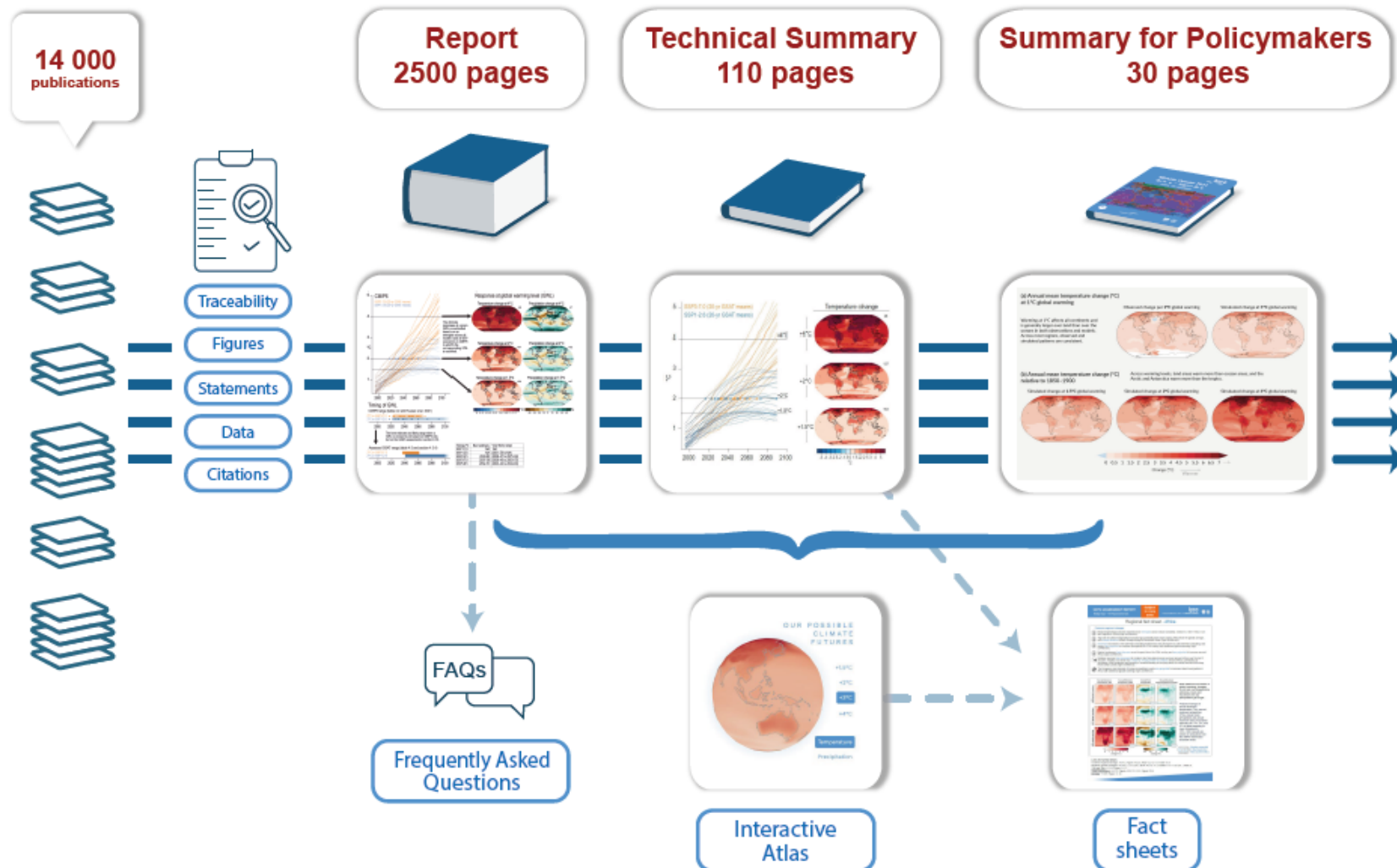
Example: a review may report the range of model results in the literature; while an assessment would evaluate the results, include other lines of evidence and make an statement on the robustness of the findings.

Authors make an expert assessment of the available evidence in the published literature, not on the topic, process or phenomenon itself.

Traceability



Report products and traceability



Enabling an effective input to the science-policy interface

RIGOUR

A robust, exhaustive, balanced, and transparent assessment

CLARITY

Clear and traceable account of the assessment

OBJECTIVITY

Transparent assessment of confidence, clear explanation of expert judgment

FOCUS

Restrain chapter length, short and simple sentences, to the point assessment statements

FIGURE INTENT

A clear visual message to illustrate the assessment, suitable for presentations

CO-DESIGN

Author and policymaker collaboration, achieving clear formulations that maintain scientific accuracy and rigor

REVIEW

Review comments addressed comprehensively and transparently

NARRATIVE

Logical flow of information, thoughtful structure of narrative.

Many ways to participate in the IPCC AR7



CONTRIBUTE TO THE LITERATURE

IPCC assessments are as good as the literature available.

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



AS EXPERT REVIEWERS

Two formal review stages:
Expert Review of the
First Order Draft
&
Government and
Expert Review of the
Second Order Draft



AS CONTRIBUTING AUTHORS

Solicited by CLAs and
LAs to prepare
additional technical
information in the form
of text, graphics or data
for integration into the
chapter.

The value of the assessment process

- Expert, policy neutral assessment process
- Authoritative reports that inform international policy, and at all scales
- Effective basis for communication
- Stimulates understanding, research and collaboration
- An inspiring experience among international experts and of a unique science policy interface

