

2018/20/MA

IPCC MEDIA ADVISORY

20 September 2018

Interviews with authors of IPCC Special Report Global Warming of 1.5 °C

GENEVA, Sept 20 - Following the press conference at 10.00 a.m. local time on Monday, 8 October 2018, in Incheon, Republic of Korea, to present the Summary for Policymakers of the Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), IPCC authors and officials will be available for interviews.

These interviews are expected to take place from 1.00 p.m. onwards Incheon time. Interviews with authors can be conducted at the conference centre where the press conference takes place or by phone or through a broadcast facility for those not attending the press conference in person.

Interviews can also be arranged with authors who are not in Incheon.

A list of IPCC experts available for interview can be found here. This list also indicates the country of the author, languages in which they can be interviewed, and their field of specialization.

Requests for interviews should be made on this form.

Please make sure you complete all the fields relevant to your interview so that we are able to process your request according to your needs.

The IPCC expects to receive more requests than can be accommodated. If your interview request cannot be met on Monday 8 October, there will be further opportunities in the following days and weeks. To accommodate as many interviews as possible on the day, the IPCC may also suggest an alternative interviewee, based on your needs specified when completing the form.

Please note that only interviews arranged via this process will be considered as confirmed. Any arrangements made directly with IPCC experts may be subject to cancelation.

Broadcasters

The IPCC is planning to organize a broadcast facility in Incheon that will be available for use by broadcasters who are not present at the meeting.

You will be able to request both live and pre-recorded interviews. Broadcast requests should also be submitted through the online form.

Further details about these broadcast arrangements will be issued shortly.

For information about the press conference including details of accreditation and access to embargo materials, please see this media advisory.

For more information contact:

IPCC Press Office, Email: ipcc-media@wmo.int

Jonathan Lynn, + 41 22 730 8066, Werani Zabula +41 22 730 8120 or Nina Peeva +41 22 730 8142









Twitter, in LinkedIn and Instagram







Notes for editors

About the IPCC

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the UN body for assessing the science related to climate change. It was established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1988 to provide policymakers with regular scientific assessments concerning climate change, its implications and potential future risks, as well as to put forward adaptation and mitigation strategies. It has 195 member states.

IPCC assessments provide governments, at all levels, with scientific information that they can use to develop climate policies. IPCC assessments are a key input into the international negotiations to tackle climate change. IPCC reports are drafted and reviewed in several stages, thus guaranteeing objectivity and transparency.

The IPCC assesses the thousands of scientific papers published each year to tell policymakers what we know and don't know about the risks related to climate change. The IPCC identifies where there is agreement in the scientific community, where there are differences of opinion, and where further research is needed. It does not conduct its own research.

To produce its reports, the IPCC mobilizes hundreds of scientists. These scientists and officials are drawn from diverse backgrounds. Only a dozen permanent staff work in the IPCC's Secretariat.

The IPCC has three working groups: Working Group I, dealing with the physical science basis of climate change; Working Group II, dealing with impacts, adaptation and vulnerability; and Working Group III, dealing with the mitigation of climate change. It also has a Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories that develops methodologies for measuring emissions and removals. All of these are supported by Technical Support Units guiding the production of IPCC assessment reports and other products.

IPCC Assessment Reports consist of contributions from each of the three working groups and a Synthesis Report. Special Reports undertake an assessment of cross-disciplinary issues that span more than one working group and are shorter and more focused than the main assessments.

About the Sixth Assessment Cycle

At its 41st Session in February 2015, the IPCC decided to produce a Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). At its 42nd Session in October 2015 it elected a new Bureau that would oversee the work on this report and Special Reports to be produced in the assessment cycle. At its 43rd Session in April 2016, it decided to produce three Special Reports, a Methodology Report and AR6.

The Methodology Report to refine the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories will be delivered in May 2019. Besides *Global Warming of 1.5°C* (SR15), the IPCC will finalize two other Special Reports in August and September 2019 respectively:

- Climate Change and Land: an IPCC special report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems (SRCCL);
- Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (SROCC).

The AR6 Synthesis Report will be finalized in the first half of 2022.

For more information go to www.ipcc.ch

For more information on SR15 go to http://www.ipcc.ch/report/sr15/