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IPCC presents its work in Sudan

Khartoum, Aug 11 – The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the UN body for assessing the science related to climate change, will present its findings at an outreach event in Sudan on 12 and 13 August 2018.

It will also present its work programme for the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) cycle at the event, which is organized by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR) and the Institute of Environmental Studies-University of Khartoum (IES-UofK).

IPCC Bureau members and authors will participate in workshops attended by policymakers, practitioners, scientists, representatives from civil society and media representatives from Sudan.

Scientists will present the latest IPCC report, the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), completed in 2014, which was a crucial input to the Paris Climate Change Agreement reached in December 2015.

“Sudan like other countries in the region faces multiple challenges related to climate change, including heat waves and high temperatures, dryness and increased water shortages,” said Fatima Driouech, Vice-Chair of Working Group I of the IPCC. “However, the last IPCC report found the world has the means to limit global warming and build a more prosperous and sustainable future,” she added.

The IPCC is currently preparing the reports of the Sixth Assessment cycle with the launch of the first of them – the Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR15) – in October 2018.

“We would like to raise awareness about the IPCC and foster participation in our work,” said Youba Sokona, Vice-Chair of the IPCC. “During this cycle we aim to cover regional aspects in a more comprehensive manner and I hope that this event will encourage scientists from Sudan to tackle local questions providing us with literature that can feed into the our next assessment,” he added.

As part of the outreach event there will be an opening session with the participation of H.E. Hassan Abdelgader Hilal, Minister of Environment, Natural Resources and Physical Development of Sudan; H.E. Sumaia Abukashawa, Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research of Sudan; Mohamed Salih Dafalla, Dean of the Institute of Environmental Studies, University of Khartoum; Youba Sokona, IPCC Vice-Chair and Abdalah Mokssit, IPCC Secretary. The opening session will take place in the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research of Sudan on 12 August at 9.00 a.m. and will be open to media.

For more information, contact:

Webpage of the event: http://bit.ly/outreach_sudan

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Notes for editors

What is 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 (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1988 to provide political leaders with periodic scientific assessments concerning climate change, its implications and risks, as well as to put forward adaptation and mitigation strategies. It has 195 member states.

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.

Comprehensive scientific assessment reports are published every 6 to 7 years; the latest, the Fifth Assessment Report, was completed in 2014. The next comprehensive assessment is due to be completed in 2022. The IPCC also publishes special reports on more specific issues between assessment reports.

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 first of these special reports, to be finalized in September 2018, is Global Warming of 1.5°C, an IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty.

The Methodology Report, entitled 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, will be delivered in May 2019.

In August 2019 the IPCC will finalize 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.

The Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate will be delivered in September 2019.

The IPCC will approve the outlines of AR6 in September 2017. The three working contributions will be released in 2021 and the Synthesis Report in April 2022.

For more information visit www.ipcc.ch.