

Our ref.: 5157-16/IPCC/SR

To Members of the IPCC Bureau

Geneva, 17 June 2016

Dear Members of the IPCC Bureau,

I have the honour of inviting you to nominate experts to participate in the Scoping Meeting for the IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Oceans and the Cryosphere.

The Panel agreed at its 43rd Session (Nairobi, Kenya, 11-13 April 2016) to prepare a Special Report on Climate Change and Oceans and the Cryosphere. To develop the scope and outline of the Special Report on Climate Change and Oceans and the Cryosphere, a Scoping Meeting will be held in the week of 5 December 2016 (venue to be confirmed). The Scoping Meeting would result in a draft Scoping Paper describing the objectives and an annotated outline of the Special Report as well as the process and timeline for its preparation. The Panel at its 45th Session to be held in March 2017 will review the draft Scoping Paper and will decide on further IPCC work on this Special Report.

Participants in the Scoping Meeting should collectively have expertise in the following areas:

- Oceans and cryosphere in the climate system: interactions, drivers, mass and energy exchange, carbon storage and fluxes (including submarine and terrestrial permafrost), climate feedbacks (e.g., albedo), timescales of responses, abrupt change, irreversibility.
- Global to regional ocean physical and biogeochemical variability and change (circulation, extreme events, heat content, salinity, sea ice, carbon cycle, acidification, oxygen, nutrients, upwelling, etc.): palaeoclimate, observations, processes, modelling and projections, model evaluation, detection and attribution to human influence.
- Global to regional variability and change in the cryosphere (including mountain glaciers, ice shelves, ice sheets, permafrost): palaeoclimate, observations, processes, modelling and projections, model evaluation, detection and attribution to human influence.
- Global to regional sea level variability and change: drivers, palaeoclimate, observations, processes, modelling and projections, model evaluation, detection and attribution to human influence.
- Methods for the detection of climate change impacts on ecosystems and human systems associated with oceans and cryosphere, attribution of impacts to anthropogenic climate change and other human influences: palaeo- and present observations, processes, modelling and projections, model evaluation.
- Cryosphere-bound ecosystems and human systems, their observed and projected changes, cryosphere changes and water availability.
- Marine ecosystems, biodiversity, productivity, ecosystem services across latitudes, upwelling areas, their observed and projected changes.

- Socioeconomic consequences of ocean and cryosphere changes and their implications for sustainable development across regions (natural resources, food webs, food security, health, habitat security, tourism, transportation, etc.).
- Vulnerability and scope for adaptation of natural, managed, and human systems related to oceans, coasts and the cryosphere (including human infrastructures, cities, indigenous communities, human behaviours, economies, adaptation costs, trade-offs and co-benefits).
- Risk assessments, risk perception, reasons for concern (extreme events, coastal erosion, ocean circulation, sea level rise, cryosphere retreat, ecosystem degradation, e.g., coral reefs; harmful algal blooms, adverse impacts of human response measures; climate interactions with overfishing, eutrophication and pollution, regional differentiation).
- Marine mitigation including nature-based mitigation (conservation, i.e., marine protected areas; blue carbon including changes in carbon stocks and fluxes under emission pathways, their relevance for greenhouse gas inventories and accounting) and technologies (renewable energy, carbon capture and storage and other geoengineering techniques, their feasibility and risks, ethical aspects).
- Climate change policies, instruments, international law and cooperation related to oceans and the cryosphere, regional aspects of sustainable development, equity, poverty eradication.

While the final outline for the Special Report may not include all areas listed above, broad expertise is solicited in order to determine robust areas for consideration. In selecting scoping meeting participants, consideration will be given to the following 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 governments.

You are invited to submit nominations of experts through the online nominations tool at <http://www.ipcc.ch/apps/nominations/scoping/srsoc/>. Please note that a summary CV (maximum 4 pages) in English should be incorporated to each nomination form. Please also note that the work of the Scoping Meeting will be conducted only in English.

The deadline for upload of all nominations is **Friday, 29 July 2016 (midnight CEST)**. Kindly be informed that due to a very tight schedule it will not be possible to accept nominations after the deadline.

Please use your unique credentials that you have already received for the nomination of experts for the previous Special Report. Should there be a change of the Focal Point, please inform the Secretariat. All nominations should indicate clearly the field of expertise of the nominee.

An invitation letter to the Scoping Meeting will be sent to the selected nominees in September 2016.

I thank you in advance for your consideration of this matter.

Yours sincerely,



(Mannava Sivakumar)
Acting Secretary of IPCC