September 4, 2024 | 10:00-11:00 CEST

OPEN HOUR:
IPCC calls for authors for the Special Report on Climate Change and Cities and the 2027 Methodology Report on Inventories for Short-lived Climate Forcers

Anna Pirani, IPCC Focal Point Alternate for Italy, CMCC
Annalisa Cherchi, CNR-ISAC
Giacomo Grassi, IPCC Task Force on greenhouse gas inventories, JRC
Elena Verdolini, CMCC

www.cmcc.it
www.ipccitalia.cmcc.it

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

Mauro Buonocore, Marina Menga, Agnese Glauda
and the CMCC Communications Team
Marta Ellena

MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE
E DELLA SICUREZZA ENERGETICA

cmcc

Special Guests

Annalisa Cherchi
CNR-ISAC
Lead Author, AR6
WGI, Chapter 8
Water cycle changes

Elena Verdolini
CMCC
Lead Author, AR6
WGIII, Chapter 16
Innovation, technology development and transfer

Giacomo Grassi
JRC
Burean Member IPCC TFI
Lead Author, AR6 SR Land, Chapter 6
Interlinkages between desertification, land degradation, food security and GHG fluxes: synergies, trade-offs and integrated response options
Lead Author, AR6 2019 Refinement to 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories, Volume 4
Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use

Open hour agenda

Introduction

- Explanation of the call for nominations
- What are the roles and expectations of authors
- Some key elements of the assessment process
- How the assessment can support the science-policy interface
- Motivation to participate!

Insights and experiences from past authors

Questions and answers

The recording and written ‘frequently asked questions’ answers will be provided online.

IPCC-60 Key Outcomes | Products of the AR7

SEVENTH ASSESSMENT CYCLE

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.

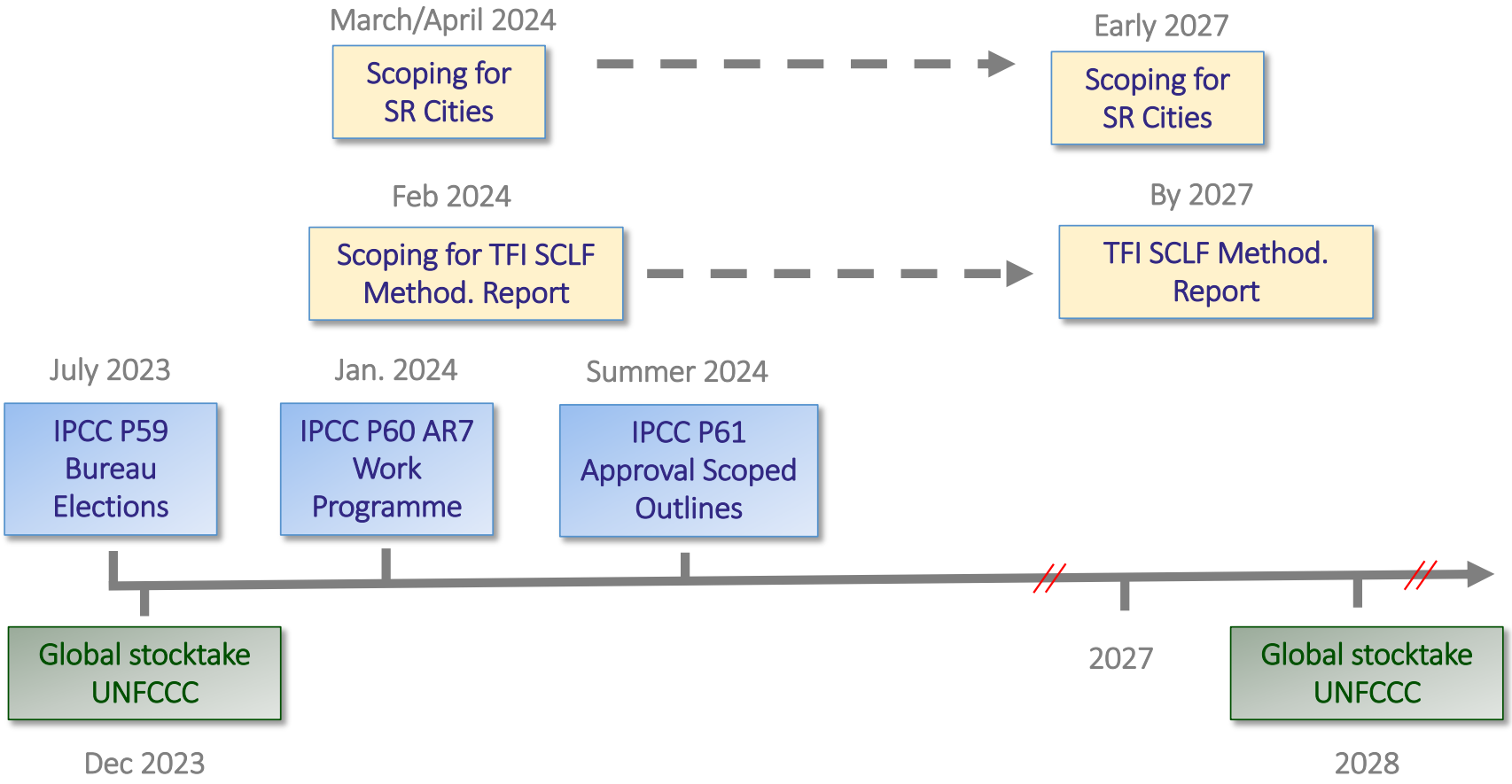
The AR7 Report

WG I – The physical science basis
WG II – Impacts, adaptation and vulnerability
WG III – Mitigation of climate change

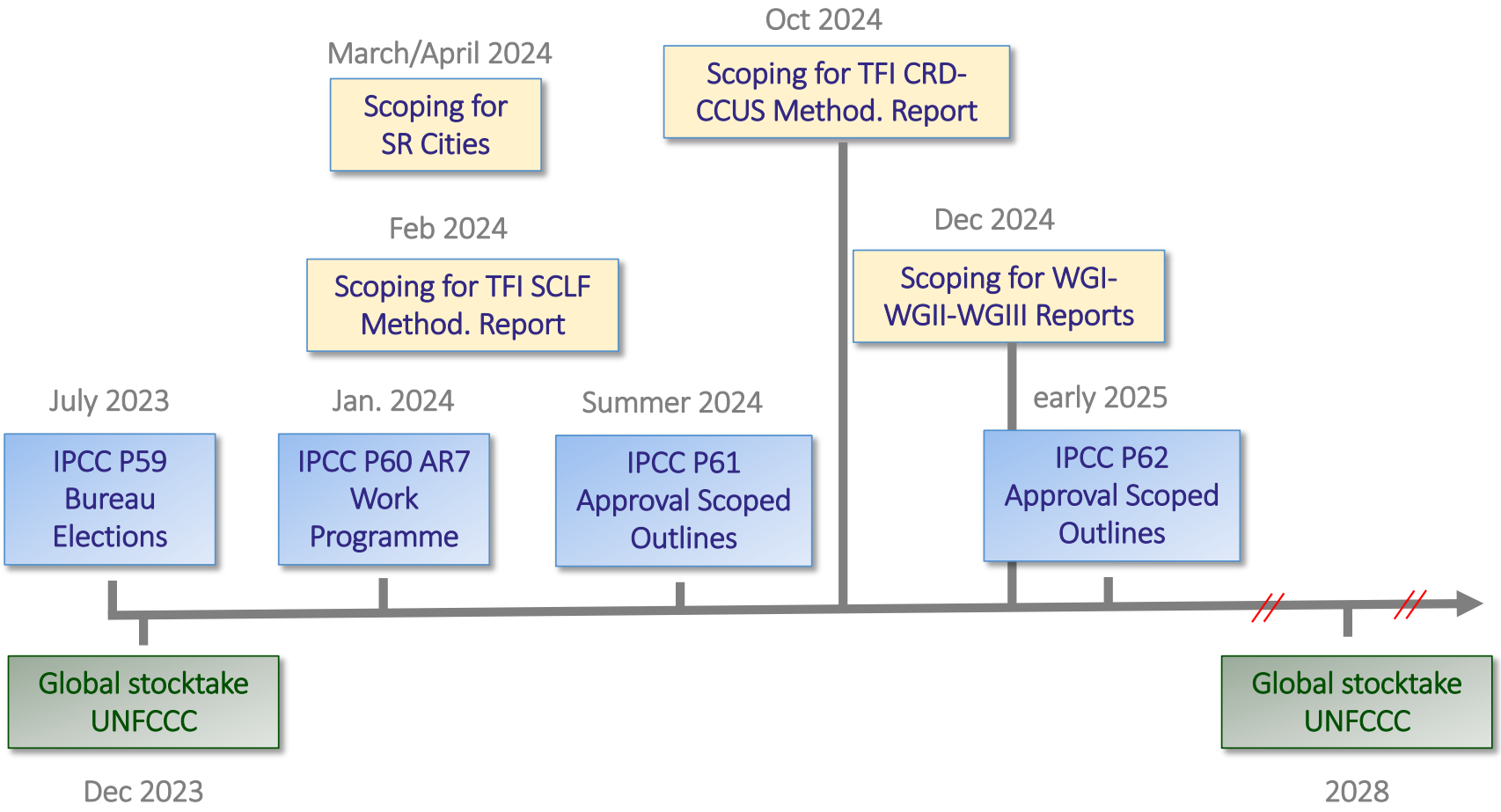
→ A product revising and updating the 1994 IPCC Technical Guidelines on impacts and adaptation, including adaptation indicators, metrics and methodologies.

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

Start of the AR7



Start of the AR7



Call for authors

- Agreed outlines available on the IPCC website: SR Cities and Method. Report SLCFs
  - Title of the reports
  - Chapters and indicative contents
  - Timeline for the preparation of the report
  - IPCC Trust Fund budget allocation to support d/ing country travel.

- Nominations called for:
  - Coordinating Lead Authors
  - Lead Authors
  - Review Editors

- Nominations submitted to IPCC by National Focal Points or Observer Organisations. See IPCC website for deadlines.

- Selection made by IPCC Bureau members

How candidates in Italy should apply

The IPCC Focal Point for Italy invites expressions of interest from national experts and practitioners and will submit nominations meeting the expertise criteria and minimum application standards to the IPCC.

Please follow these steps:

- Download the **.xlsx nomination form**: Method. SLCFs, SR Cities (note the 2 tabs, all required fields must be completed)
  - Select which volume or chapter, up to five or three, respectively
- Prepare an **updated CV** (2 to 4 pages – max file size is 2MB – .pdf format)
- **Email** the nomination form and CV to ipcc.fp@cmcc.it in .xlsx and .pdf format by:
  - Method. SLCFs – Friday, 6 September 2024 (midnight CEST)
  - SR Cities – Friday, 13 September 2024 (midnight CEST)

Nominations that do not follow these instructions will not be considered in the selection process.

*For those based in Italy are selected by the IPCC Bureau, please note that the **costs for participating in IPCC meetings will need to be covered by your affiliated institution**.*

Roles and expectations

Coordinating Lead Authors

The overall responsibility for coordinating the assessment undertaken by a chapter, to develop the key findings and to communicate these by means of the Executive Summary of their chapter, as well as contributing to the preparation of the Technical Summary and Summary for Policy Makers (SPM).

Lead Authors

To be responsible for the production of designated sections addressing items of the work programme on the basis of the best scientific, technical and socio-economic information available.

Review Editors

Review Editors will assist the Working Group/Task Force Bureau in identifying reviewers for the expert review process, ensure that all expert and government review comments are afforded appropriate consideration and response, advise lead authors on how to handle contentious/controversial issues.

See Annex 1 of Appendix A to the Principles Governing IPCC Work

Authorship

Authors are expected to have provided *substantial contributions* for which they are accountable (in terms of 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 confincence in the assessment conclusions*, review and agree to the full chapter*;*

respond to review commonts received on drafts;

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

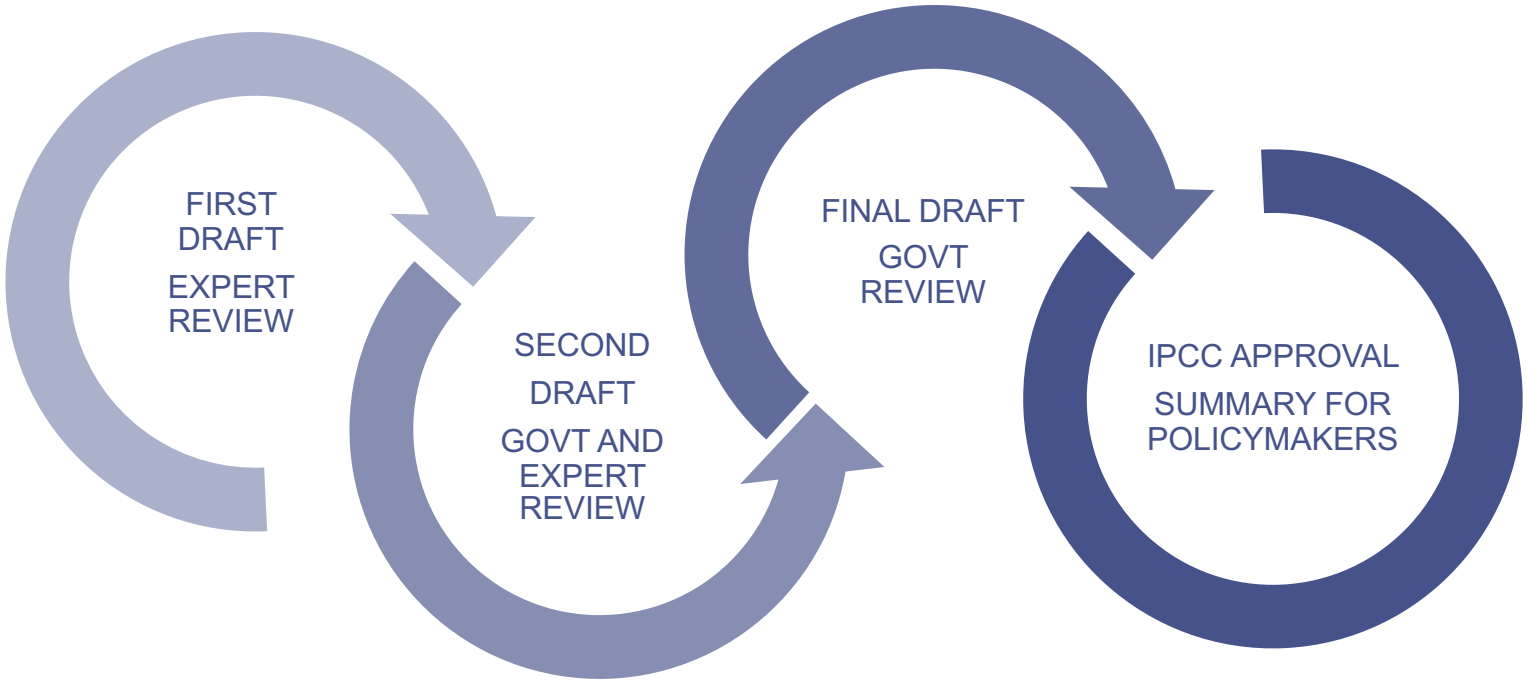
*CLAs and LAs attend four LAMs, REs two LAMs.
Authors of the SPM will also attend the approval plenary session

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

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.

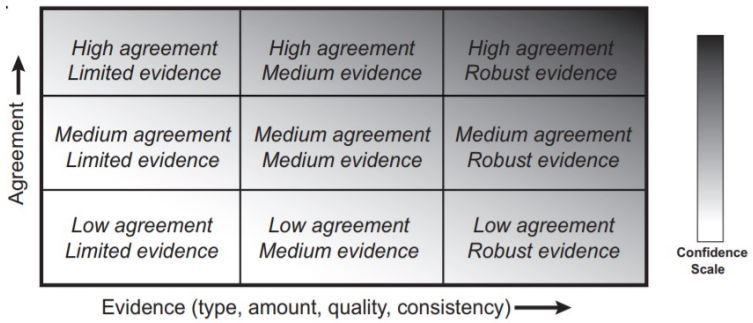
IPCC calibrated language

1. Confidence

Qualitative metric

Based on **evidence** (type, amount, quality, consistency) and **agreement**

Levels of confidence: very low, low, medium, high, very high



(See for example: Mastrandrea et al. 2010; Mach et al., 2017; Box 1.1, WGI CH1 Chen, Rojas & Samset 2021)

2. Likelihood

Quantitative metric

Based on statistical analyses, model results, or expert judgement

Likelihood scale	
virtually certain	99-100% probability
extremely likely	95-100% probability
very likely	90-100% probability
likely	66-100% probability
more likely than not	>50-100% probability
about as likely as not	33-66% probability
unlikely	0-33% probability
very unlikely	0-10% probability
extremely unlikely	0-5% probability
exeptionally unlikely	0-1% probability

The assessment conclusions

Examples

It is unequivocal that human infuence has warmed the atmosphere, ocean and land. (A.1 AR6 WGI SPM)

Statement of fact

Land and ocean have taken up a near-constant proportion ... of CO_2 emissions from human activities over the past six decades, with regional differences (***high confidence***). (A.1.1 AR6 WGI SPM)

Confidence statement

The ***likely*** range of total human-caused global surface temperature increase from 1850–1900 to 2010–2019 is 0.8°C to 1.3°C, with a best estimate of 1.07°C. (A.1.3 AR6 WGI SPM)

Likelihood statement

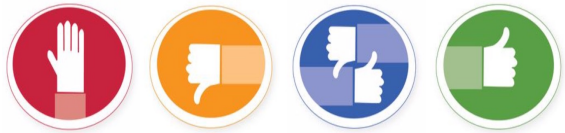
It is ***very likely*** that human infuence has contributed to the observed surface melting of the Greenland Ice Sheet over the past two decades, but there is only ***limited evidence***, with ***medium agreement***, of human influence on the Antarctic Ice Sheet mass loss. (A1.5 AR6 WGI SPM

An exceptional mixed use of terms

Consensus

Defining Consensus — Agreement among group members that all legitimate concerns of individuals have been addressed by the group and everyone agrees to support the decision.

Reaching consensus requires inclusive and participatory discussion and decision-making that takes into account all views appropriately.



Some common misconceptions

- Consensus = Unanimity
- Consensus is the “best” way to make decisions

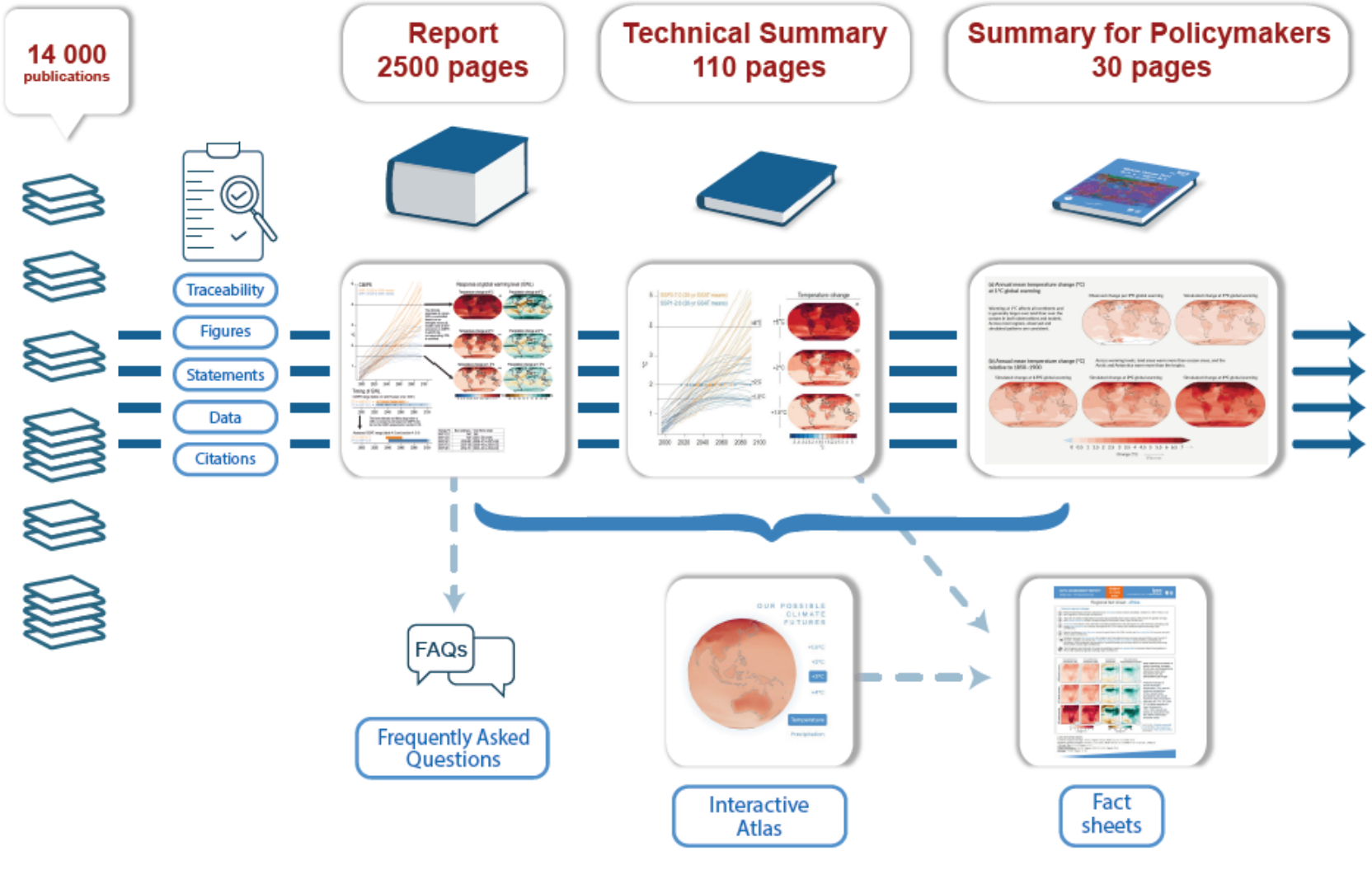
Traceability

The report text must provide **a traceable account** that substantiates the assessment conclusions (confidence, likelihood)

Chapters (sub-)section should communicate the following:

- What have we learnt on this topic since the last assessment?
- Why does this topic matter?
- What is our current understanding based on the available literature?
- How confident are we about our conclusions?

Report products and traceability



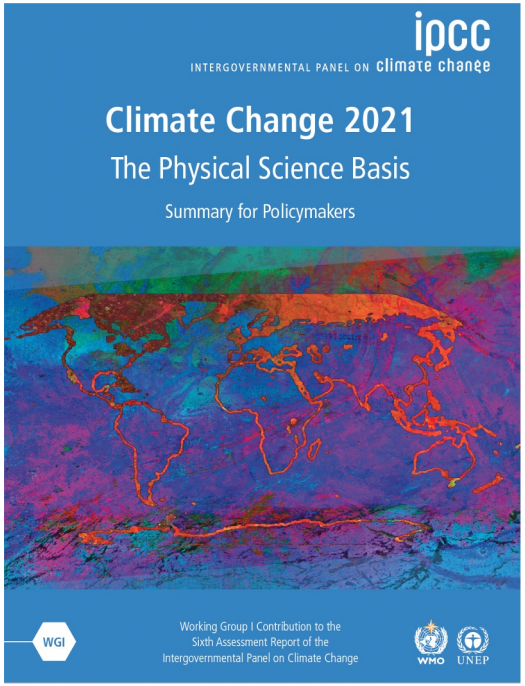
Enabling an effective input to the science-policy interface

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 statemetns
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.

What will be challenged

MATERIAL NOT IN THE OUTLINE Going beyond the approved outline	**MISSING TOPICS** Lack of information on issues identified in the approved outline	**VAGUENESS** Ambiguous language	**REGIONAL DIFFERENTIATION** Gaps in regional coverage, lists of regions, place names
SINGLE STUDIES Key findings based on one publication	**COMPLEXITY** Complex figures or tables without a clear message	**KNOWLEDGE GAPS** The limits of the assessment and communication of knowledge gaps	**POLITICAL ISSUES** Anything touching political sensitivities

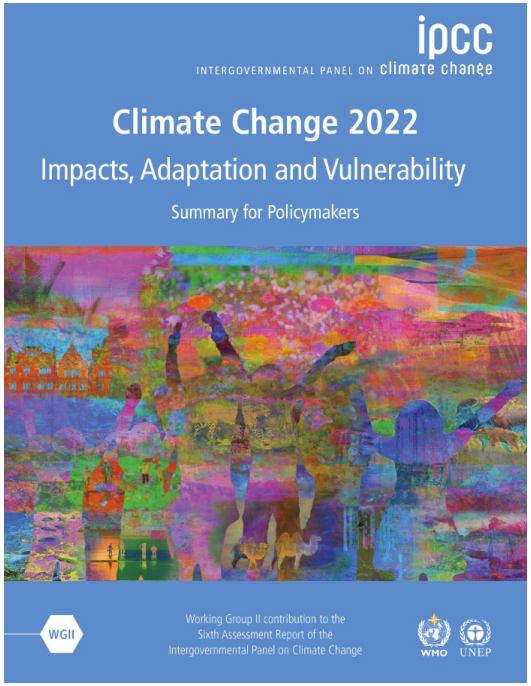
The AR6 Climate Report



234 authors, **65** countries

14,000+ scientific papers

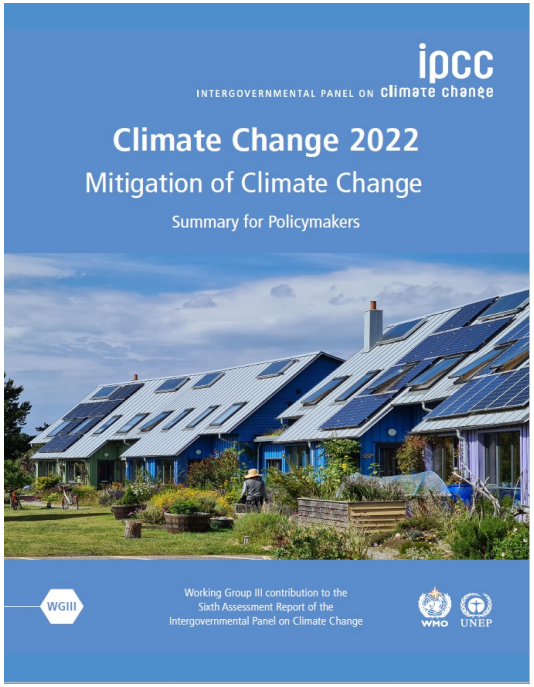
78,000+ review comments



270 authors, **67** countries

34,000+ scientific papers

62,000+ review comments

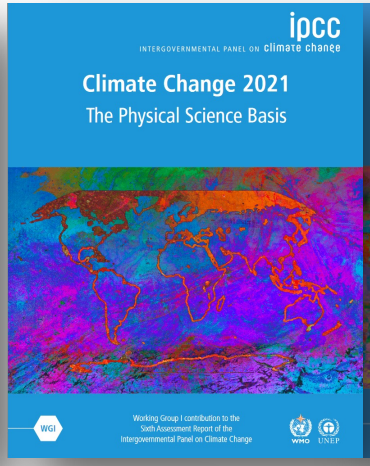


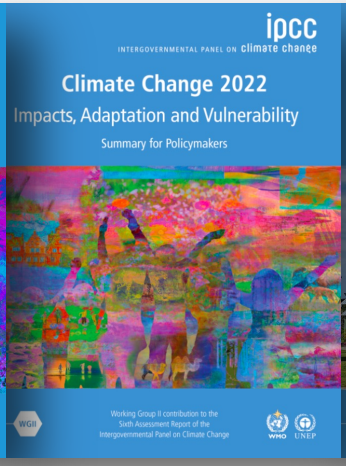
278 authors, **65** countries

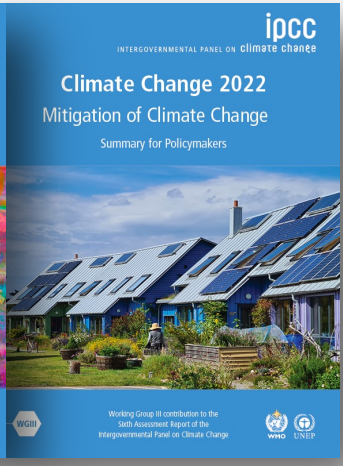
18,000+ scientific papers

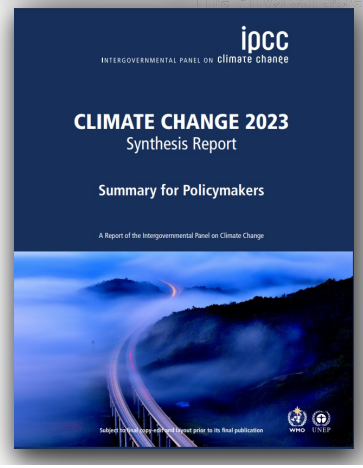
59,000+ review comments

The state of knowledge on climate change, the authoritative scientific basis of climate policies









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

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https://ipccitalia.cmcc.it/

Grazie