

GLOBAL RESEARCH ALLIANCE

ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES

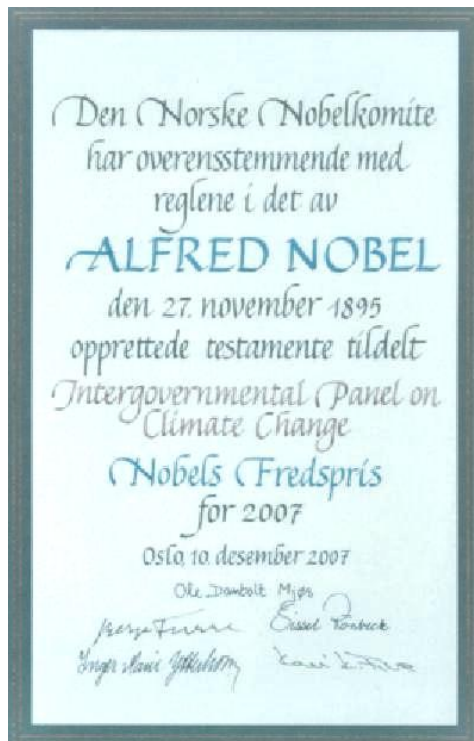
9th Livestock Research Group meeting

10-12 April 2017

Relationship with Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

IPCC

- Established in 1988 by United Nations Environment Programme and World Meteorological Organisation to assess our knowledge of climate change and response options
- Overseen by governments, delivered by scientists



- Assessments “on a comprehensive, objective, open and transparent basis”
- IPCC reports should be neutral with respect to policy ...
- Review is an essential part of the IPCC process ... both peer review by experts and review by governments

(from the Principles Governing IPCC Work)

IPCC provides assessment reports and inventory methodologies; key input to UNFCCC processes

- **Three *Special Reports* by 2018/19:**
 - Global Warming of 1.5°C (Sept 2018)
 - Climate Change and Land (Sept 2019)
 - Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (Sept 2019)
- **Comprehensive 6th Assessment Report by 2022:**
 - Physical science basis (Working Group I; April 2021)
 - Impacts, adaptation and vulnerability (WGII; October 2021)
 - Mitigation (WGIII; July 2021)
 - Synthesis Report (April 2022)
- **Methodology Report** to refine the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (May 2019).

IPCC assessment



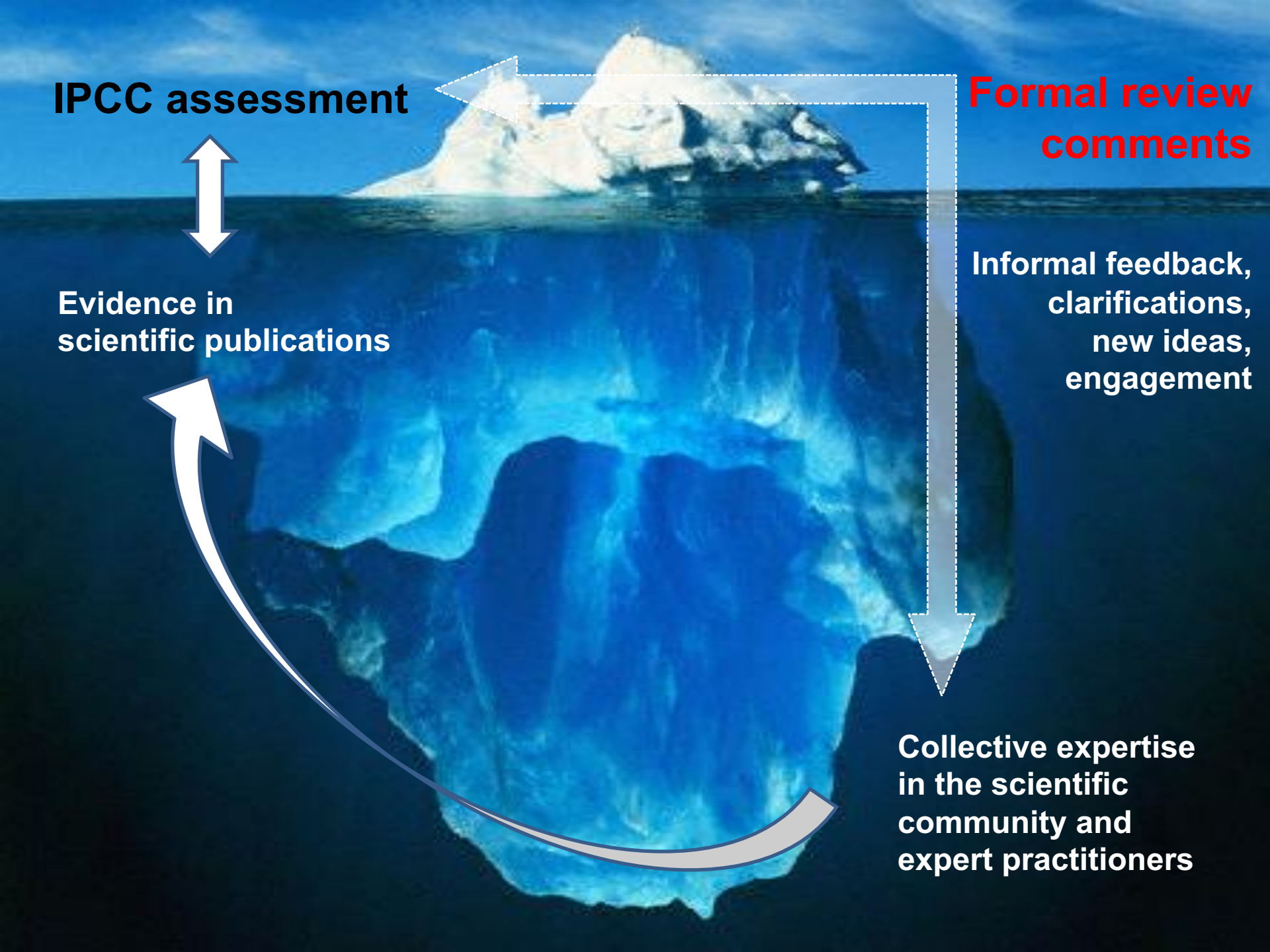
**Evidence in
scientific publications**



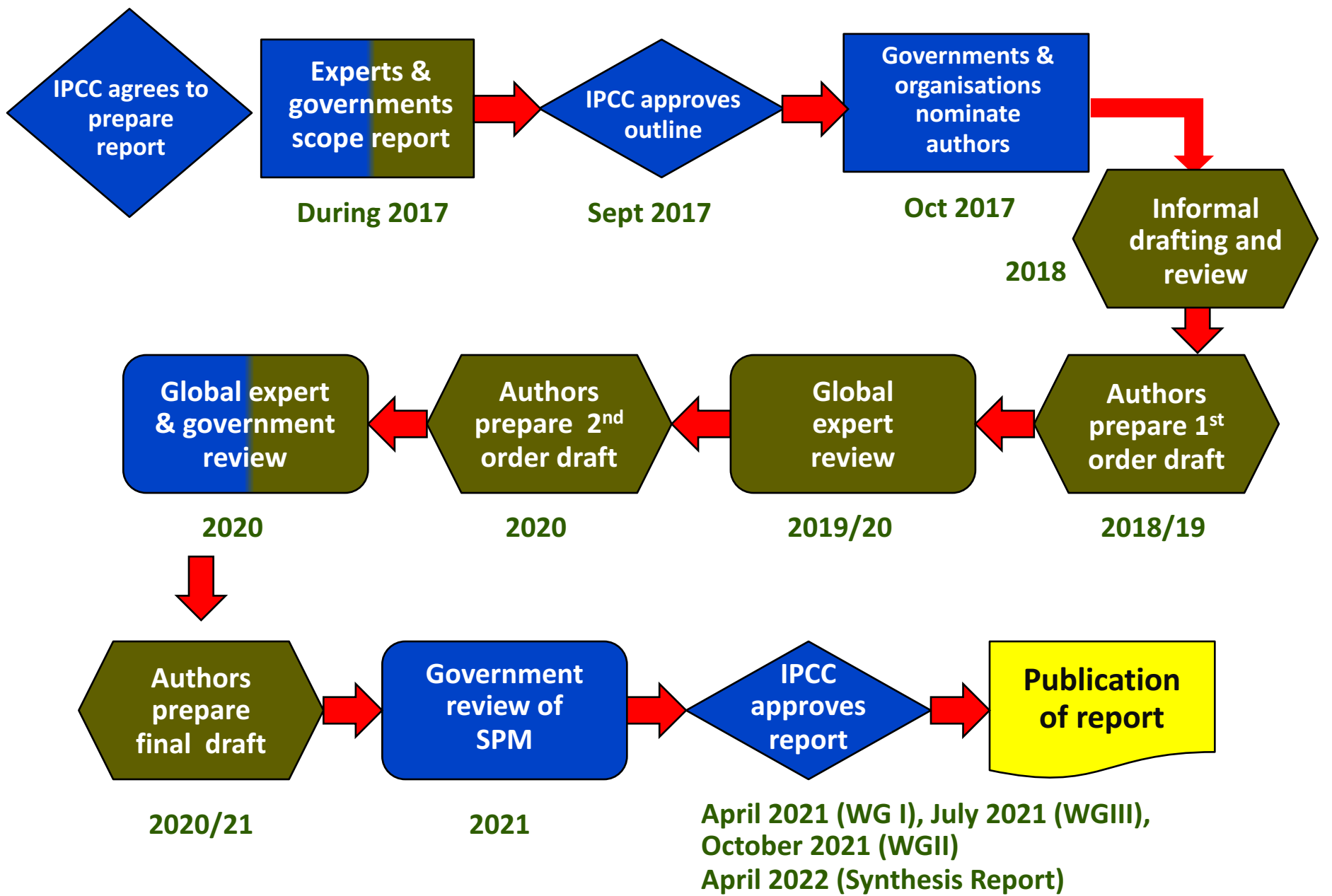
**Formal review
comments**

**Informal feedback,
clarifications,
new ideas,
engagement**

**Collective expertise
in the scientific
community and
expert practitioners**



IPCC REPORT PROCESS (WITH TIMELINE 6TH ASSESSMENT REPORT (AR6))



How can the GRA/LRG interact with the IPCC?

- **GRA observer status**
- **Nomination of authors**
- **Provision of expert reviewers**
- **Publications and targeted literature reviews**

GRA as IPCC observer

GLOBAL
RESEARCH
ALLIANCE

ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES

- Approved by IPCC Panel (Mar 2017)
- Allows GRA Special Representative to **attend/speak at IPCC Panel meetings**
- GRA Secretariat can nominate **authors and expert reviewers** and submit peer review of draft reports



Nomination of authors

- IPCC authors are nominated by governments and international organisations ...
- ... and selected by the IPCC Bureau to reflect a balance of expertise, geographic diversity, gender balance, and balance of viewpoints

TASK FOR LRG REPRESENTATIVES

- Identify possible authors from your country and check on willingness to be nominated / ability to undertake task
- Get in touch with your country's IPCC focal point
- Communicate across countries and with Secretariat in case of problems – **NOTE DEADLINES**

Nomination and mobilisation of reviewers

- All IPCC reports undergo an extensive and multiple global expert review process ...
- ... and review is essential to capture regionally specific issues. Anybody can act as reviewer.

TASK FOR LRG REPRESENTATIVES

- Identify possible expert reviewers from your country and check on willingness to be nominated
- Check with your country's focal point that they will nominate those individuals, or contact GRA Secretariat
- **NOTE DEADLINES**

Increasing available and relevant literature

- IPCC does not undertake its own research, its reports can only reflect published literature

TASK FOR LRG REPRESENTATIVES

- **PUBLISH** (including reviews and perspectives)
- Regional and targeted literature reviews, including to ensure non-English language literature is accessible
- **NOTE DEADLINES**
- Communicate informally with IPCC lead authors



**Coordination role/actions
by the LRG and its
research networks?**