A GUIDE TO THE IPCC & THE EXPERT REVIEW PROCESS

VIRTUAL EVENT | 8 DECEMBER 2020

LEARN FROM AND EXCHANGE WITH CLIMATE SCIENTISTS AND EXPERTS IN THE IPCC ASSESSMENT PROCESS.

MOUNTAIN RESEARCH INITIATIVE

ipcc
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

WMO UNEP

WWW.MOUNTAINRESEARCHINITIATIVE.ORG/EVENTS

A GUIDE TO THE IPCC & THE EXPERT REVIEW PROCESS

Programme

1. Welcome & Introduction
   Carolina Adler, Executive Director MRI (Moderator)

2. Introduction to IPCC WGII AR6 & IPCC Review Process + Q&A
   Katja Mintenbeck, IPCC WGII Technical Support Unit

3. Treatment of Uncertainties + Q&A
   Andreas Fischlin, IPCC WGII Vice-Chair

4. Panel Q&A with IPCC Lead Authors & WGII Vice-Chairs
   Anjal Prakash, Lead Author of IPCC AR6
   Regine Hock, Coordinating Lead Author of IPCC Special Report on the Ocean & Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (SROCC)
   Samuel Morin, Lead Author of IPCC SROCC
   Andreas Fischlin, IPCC WGII Vice-Chair
   Carlos Méndez, IPCC WGII Vice-Chair

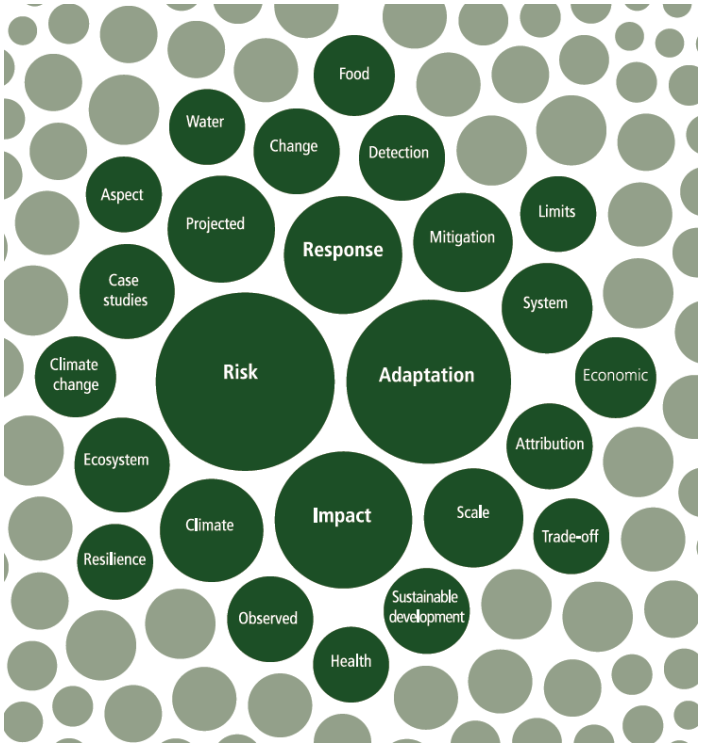
5. Concluding Remarks
   Carolina Adler, Executive Director MRI

Introduction to IPCC WGII AR6 & IPCC Review Process + Q&A

Katja Mintenbeck
Director of Science
IPCC WGII Technical Support Unit

AR6 Climate Change 2021: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability

The Working Group II Contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report



An Introduction to WGII AR6 and the Review Process

Katja Mintenbeck (Event #1)

IPCC WGII TSU, Director of Science

Roberto Sanchez (Event #2)

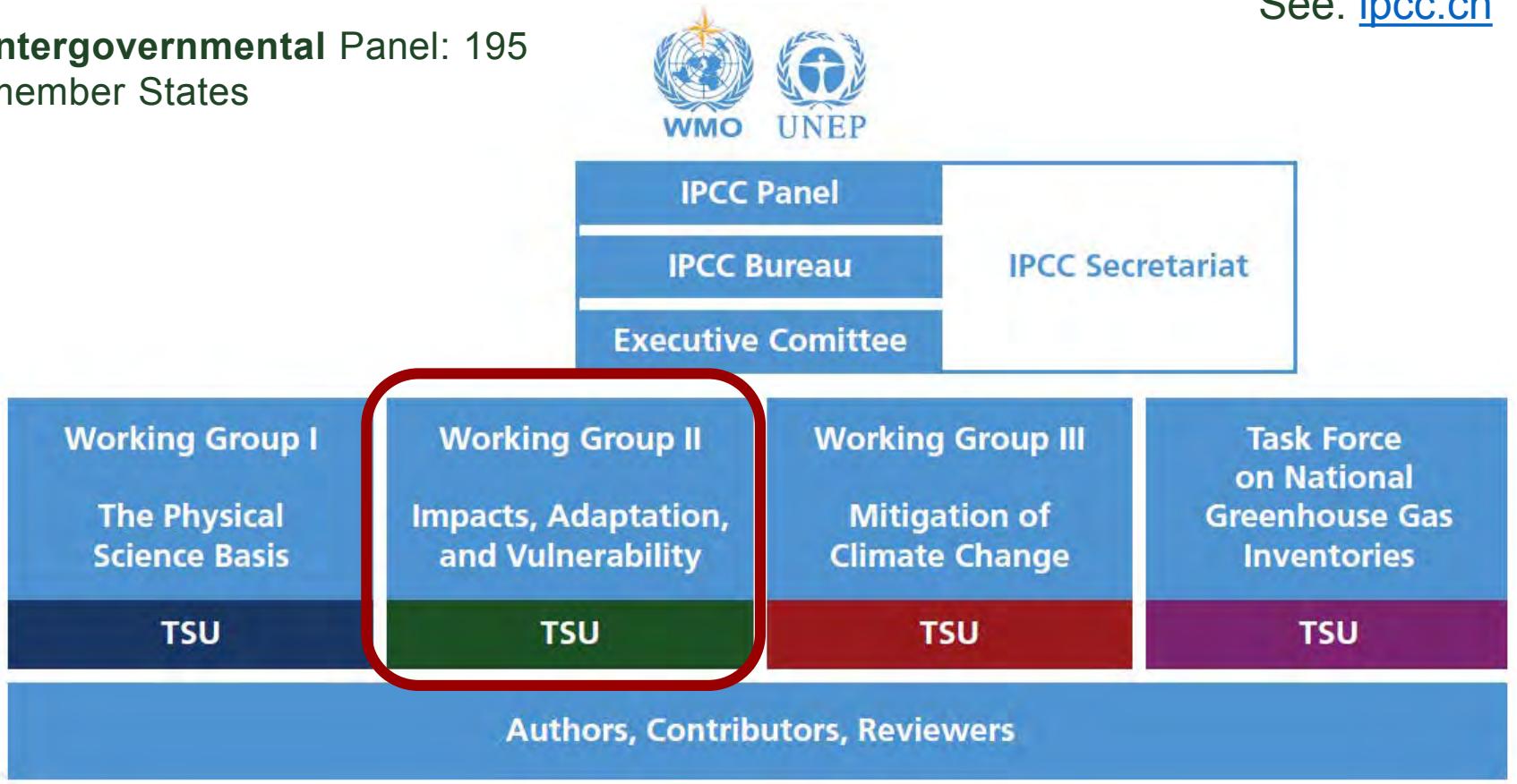
IPCC WGII Vice-Chair

IPCC Structure & Reports

IPCC Structure

- **IPCC** – jointly established by **WMO and UNEP** in 1988
- **Intergovernmental** Panel: 195 member States

See: ipcc.ch



Hundreds of **scientists and experts from around the world** are involved in the preparation of IPCC reports

The Role of the IPCC is…

"… to **assess** on a comprehensive, objective, open and transparent basis the **scientific, technical and socio-economic information** relevant to understanding the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its potential impacts and options for adaptation and mitigation."

"IPCC reports should be **neutral with respect to policy**, although they may need to **deal objectively with scientific, technical and socio-economic factors** relevant to the application of particular policies."

Principles Governing IPCC Work, paragraph 2
Source: http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/ipcc-principles/ipcc-principles.pdf

IPCC Reports in the Sixth Assessment Cycle

Sept. 2018

SR Global warming of 1.5 °C (SR15)

Sept. 2019

SR Oceans & Cryosphere (SROCC)

Aug. 2019

SR Climate Change and Land (SRCCL)

~~April 2021~~
July 2021 (tbc)

WGI: The Physical Science Basis

~~October 2021~~
Early 2022 (tbc)

WGII: Climate Change Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability

~~April 2022~~
October 2022 (tbc)

The Synthesis Report

ar6

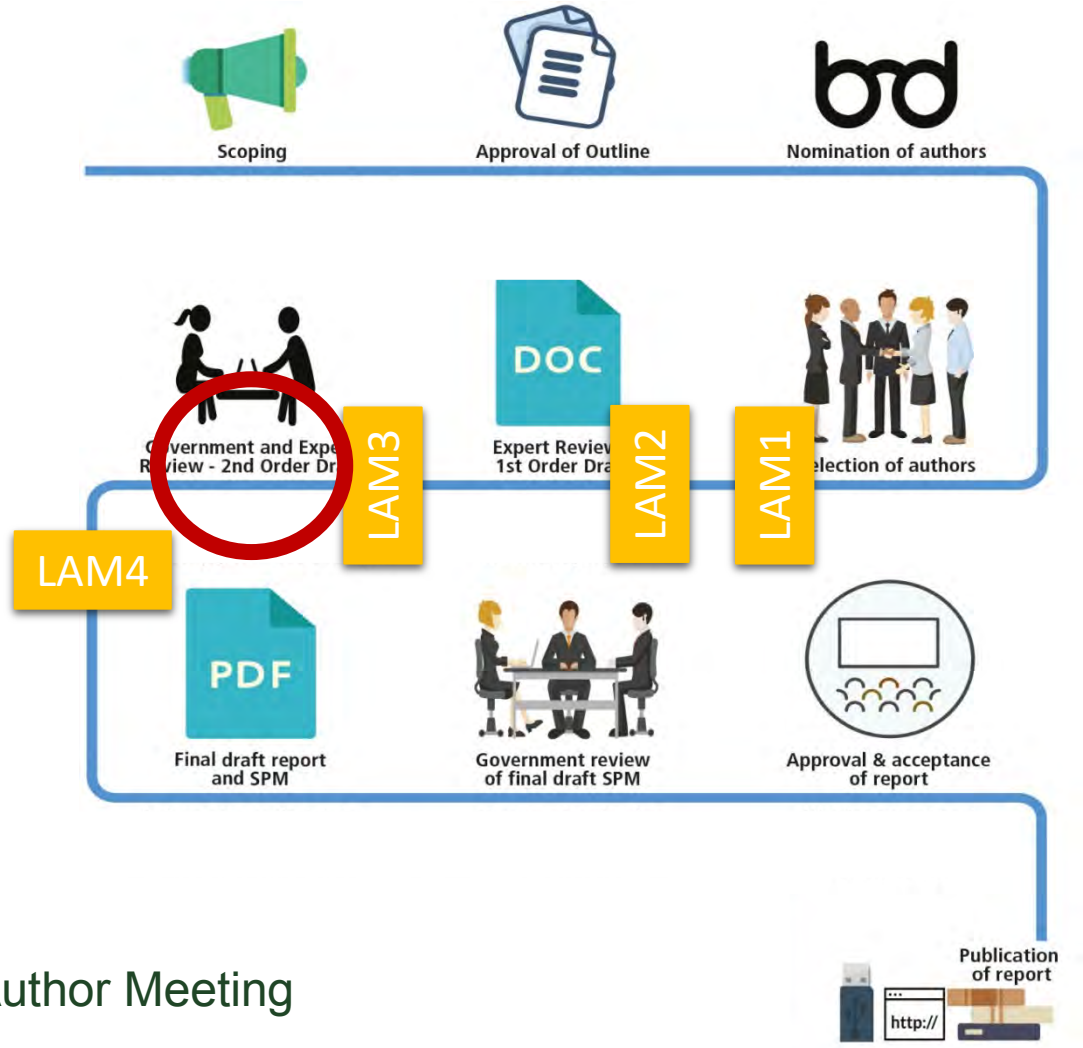
~~September 2021~~
Early 2022 (tbc)

WGIII: Mitigation of Climate Change

IPCC Special Reports

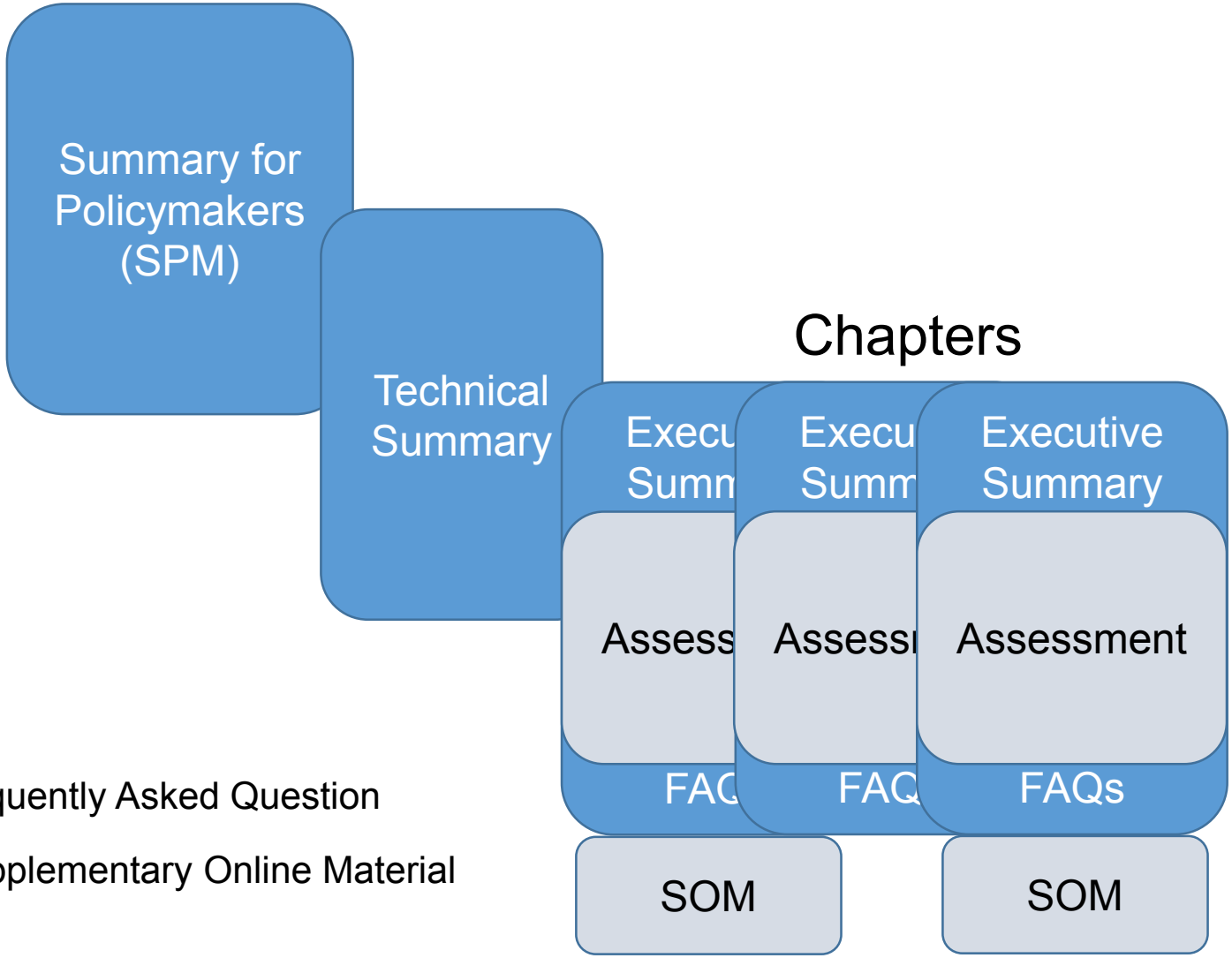
IPCC Main Working Group Reports

IPCC Report Production Process



LAM = Lead Author Meeting

Report Structure and Components



FAQ: Frequently Asked Question

SOM: Supplementary Online Material

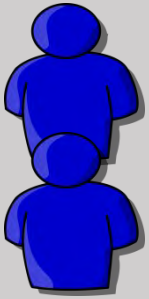
Purpose and Target Audience

Part	Purpose	Audience
Executive Summary	Key messages of the chapter {link to (sub-)sections}	• policy advisors with different backgrounds • decision-makers • Language: understandable for experts from various disciplines
Assessment • Text • Figures & Tables • Chapter Boxes • Cross-Chapter Boxes • Reference List	Assessment of the scientific literature including uncertainty; inform international climate policies Chapter Boxes: case studies, concepts, etc Cross-Chapter Boxes: issues relevant for more than one chapter, integrative	• experts from various disciplines • Practitioners, policy advisors • Language: understandable for experts from various disciplines
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)	Explain important processes and aspects relevant to the whole report	• educated members of lay public, non-specialists • probably educators, journalists • climate science communicators • Language: simple, clear, compelling
Technical Summary	Summary of key messages from all chapters	• See Executive Summary
Summary for Policy Makers (SPM)	Present key outcomes of the assessments for high-level decision making	• decision makers with different backgrounds • practitioners • Language: non-technical, simple

Chapter Teams

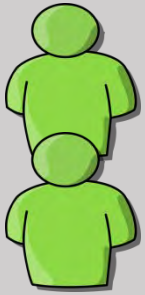
Chapter Teams

Coordinating Lead Authors (CLAs)
2-3



Lead Authors (LAs)
10-13

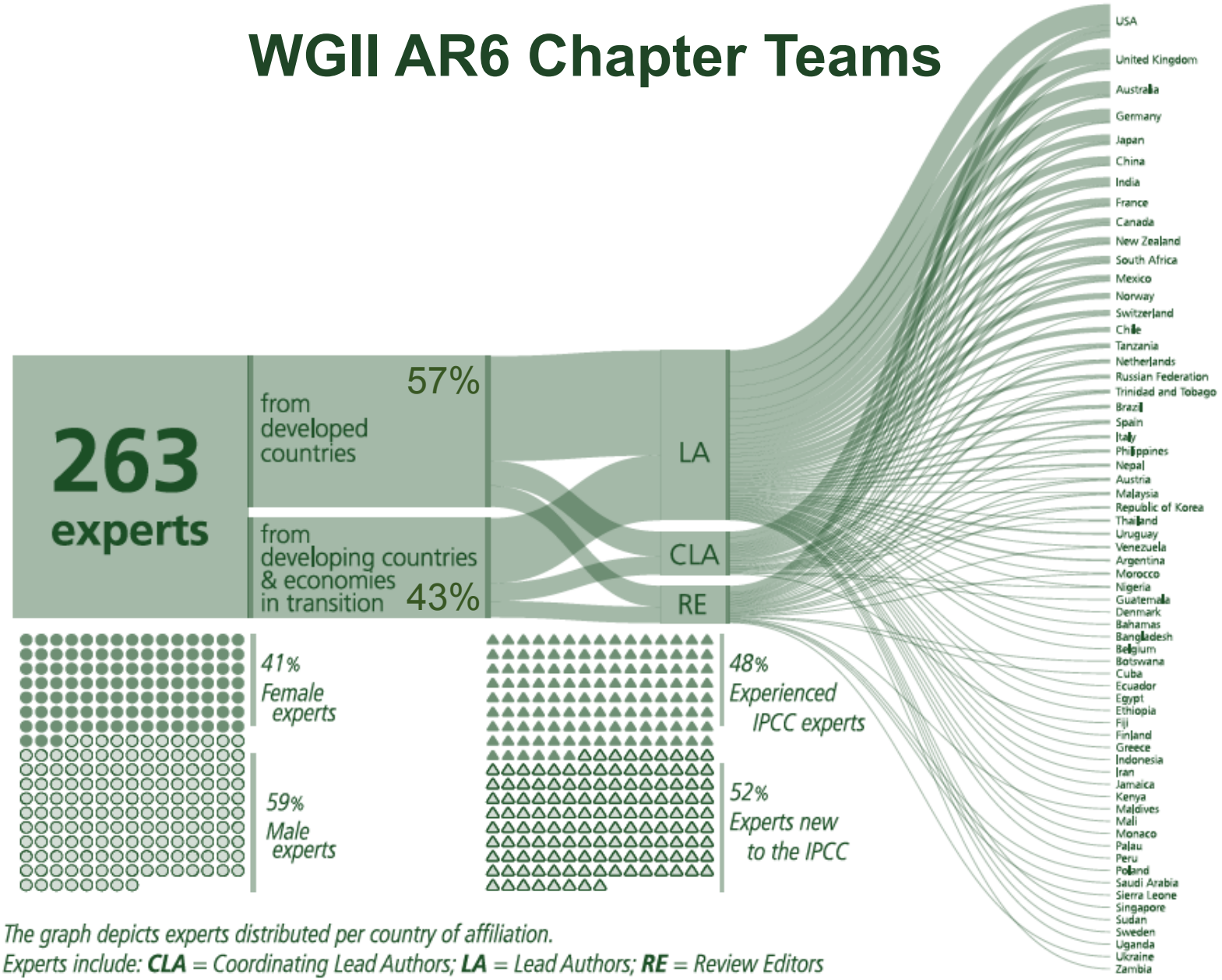
Review Editors (REs)
2-3



+ Contributing Authors (CAs)

+ Chapter Scientist(s)

WGII AR6 Chapter Teams



The graph depicts experts distributed per country of affiliation.
*Experts include: **CLA** = Coordinating Lead Authors; **LA** = Lead Authors; **RE** = Review Editors*

WGII AR6

Preparatory Phase of WGII AR6

May 2017
The outline was developed by 59 nominated experts in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

September 2017
The IPCC Panel approved the outline in Montreal, Canada

October 2017
Government and observer organisations nominated 1037 experts as authors

January 2018
Bureau selected 263 authors for the WGII contribution to AR6 in Geneva, Switzerland

WGII Co-Chairs‘ Overarching Goals

- storyline **from climate to natural systems to human societies**, their response options, the associated feedback potential
- framework that incorporates **risk reduction through adaptation and mitigation**
- wider use of **social sciences for adaptation** (lifestyle choices: decision making, behaviour, consumption, technologies, societal inertia and transformation)
- address **tradeoffs and synergies** between climate change adaptation and mitigation **link to policy goals** (e.g., SDGs, poverty reduction, biodiversity)
- Focus on **solutions**

WGII AR6 Outline

- SECTION 1: Risks, adaptation and sustainability for systems impacted by climate change
- SECTION 2: Regions
- SECTION 3: Sustainable development pathways: integrating adaptation and mitigation
- CROSS-CHAPTER PAPERS

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)

WGII Contribution:

Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability

IPCC, 2021

WGII AR6 Outline

Chapter 1: Point of departure and key concepts

SECTION 1: Risks, adaptation and sustainability for systems impacted by climate change

Chapter 2: Terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems and their services
Chapter 3: Ocean and coastal ecosystems and their services
Chapter 4: Water
Chapter 5: Food, fibre, and other ecosystem products
Chapter 6: Cities, settlements and key infrastructure
Chapter 7: Health, wellbeing and the changing structure of communities
Chapter 8: Poverty, livelihoods and sustainable development

SECTION 2: Regions

Chapter 9: Africa
Chapter 10: Asia
Chapter 11: Australasia
Chapter 12: Central and South America
Chapter 13: Europe
Chapter 14: North America
Chapter 15: Small Islands

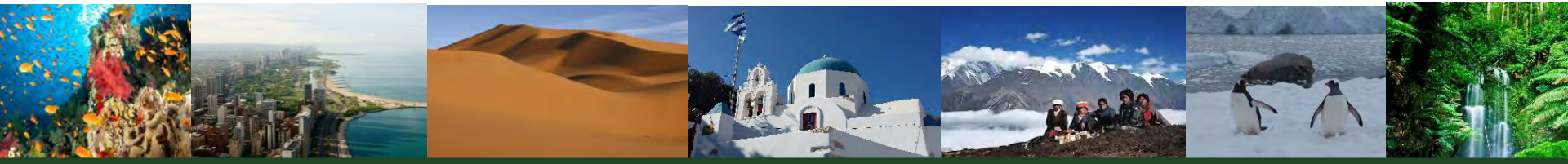
SECTION 3: Sustainable development pathways: integrating adaptation and mitigation

Chapter 16: Key risks across sectors and regions
Chapter 17: Decision-making options for managing risk
Chapter 18: Climate resilient development pathways

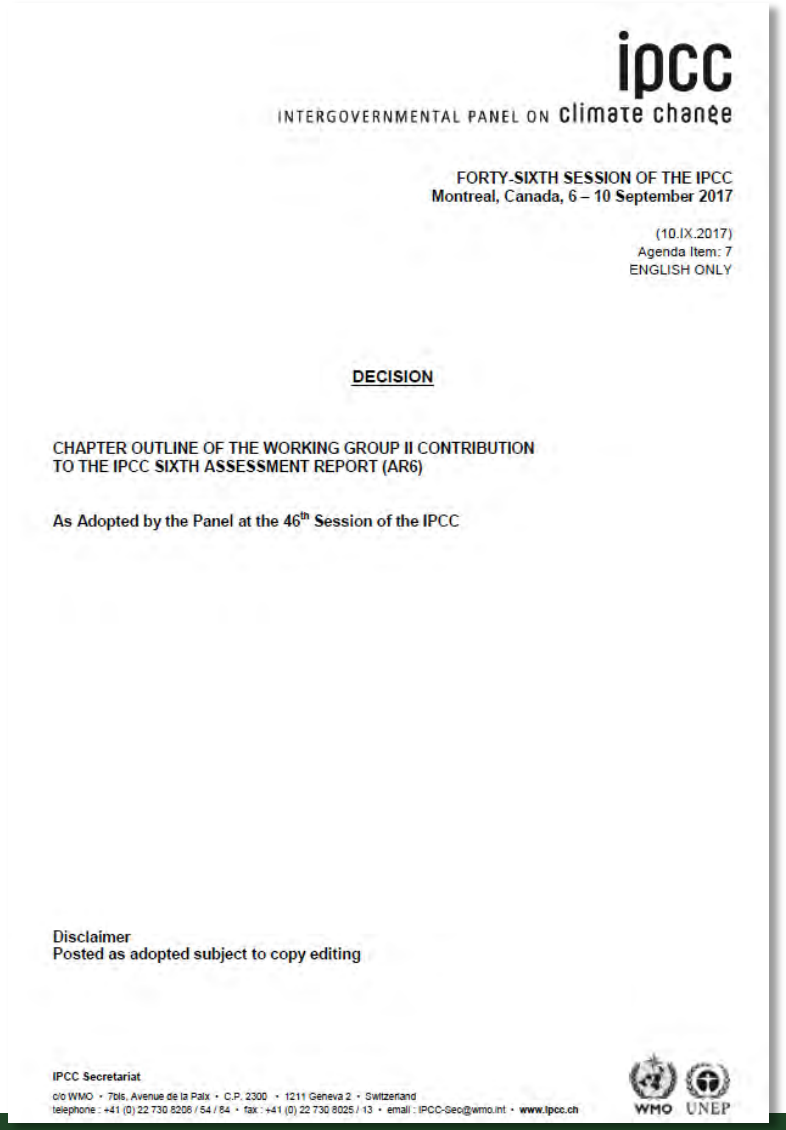
NEW: Cross-Chapter Papers (CCP)

- Biodiversity hotspots (land, coasts and oceans)
- Cities and settlements by the sea
- Deserts, semi-arid areas, and desertification
- Mediterranean region
- Mountains
- Polar regions
- Tropical forests

- Expanded treatment of particular systems or regions
- Integrative across chapters
- Allow updates since the Special Reports
- Follow broad scheme and structure of chapters
- Same audience as chapters
- Need to develop high level policy-relevant messages



WGII AR6 Outline



ipcc
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE IPCC
Montreal, Canada, 6 – 10 September 2017

(10.IX.2017)
Agenda Item: 7
ENGLISH ONLY

DECISION

CHAPTER OUTLINE OF THE WORKING GROUP II CONTRIBUTION TO THE IPCC SIXTH ASSESSMENT REPORT (AR6)

As Adopted by the Panel at the 46th Session of the IPCC

Disclaimer
Posted as adopted subject to copy editing

IPCC Secretariat
c/o WMO • 7bis, Avenue de la Paix • C.P. 2300 • 1211 Geneva 2 • Switzerland
telephone : +41 (0) 22 730 8208 / 54 / 84 • fax : +41 (0) 22 730 8025 / 13 • email : IPCC-Sec@wmo.int • www.ipcc.ch

WMO UNEP

https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-ii/

Good to Know

What is an Assessment?

- IPCC reports are **not reviews** of the literature nor a list of the current scientific knowledge
- Authors, **as a team, critically appraise the evidence** in the scientific, technological and socio-economic literature, and **present a consensus** of their key findings indicating the underlying evidence in the text
- Findings should be presented in a way that is **comprehensive, objective, clear and traceable** to the underlying scientific evidence
- The assessment should provide **rigorous and balanced** scientific information to governments and decision-makers
- Be **policy-relevant** but not policy-prescriptive
- IPCC calibrated language should be used to develop **expert judgement**s and for evaluating and communicating the **degree of uncertainty** in findings of the assessment process

Treatment of Uncertainties

- Calibrated IPCC Uncertainty Language used to indicate the degree of certainty in key findings
- 2 metrics:

Confidence

(qualitative metric)

Likelihood

(quantitative metric)

Literature for the Assessment

- Statements are to be substantiated by adequate literature
- Priority given to peer-reviewed scientific literature

- Non published/non peer-reviewed literature following IPCC guidelines: Critically assessed by authors, copies with abstract or summary in English to be available for reviewers

WGII AR6 Literature cutoff dates

In Submission: 1 November 2020

Accepted: 1 May 2021 (might be postponed)

Get Involved!

- **Get your research accepted** by May 2021 (date might be postponed)!
- **Register as Expert Reviewer** on www.ipcc.ch NOW!

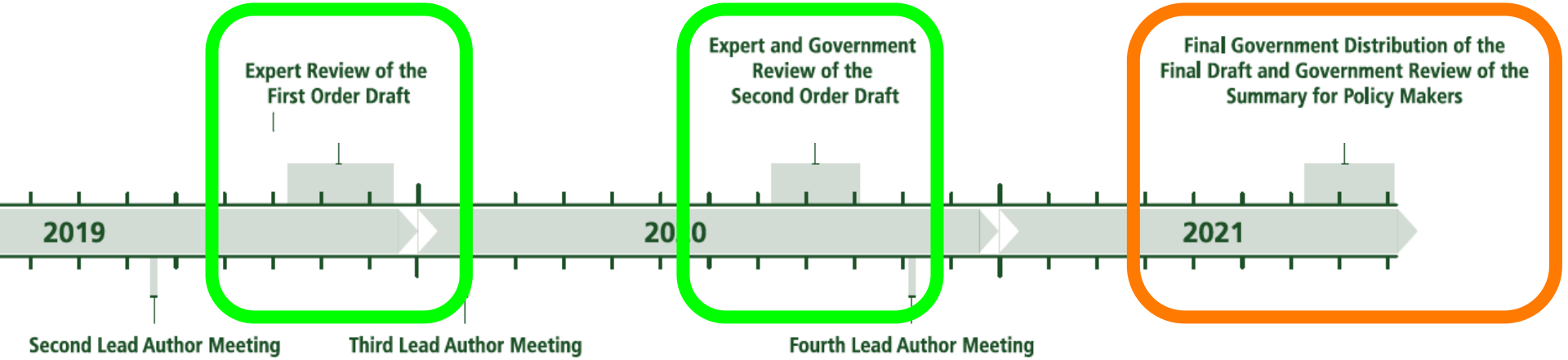
- The Government and Expert Review of the Second Order Draft of the Working Group II contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report will run from **04 Dec 2020 to 29 Jan 2021**.
- Registration will be open until **2021-01-22 23:59 (CET)**.

Expert Review

Expert Reviews

- An essential part of the IPCC process
- Ensures **highest standards** of scientific excellence, clarity and balance
- Encompasses a wide **range of views**, expertise and geographical representation as possible

Expert Reviews



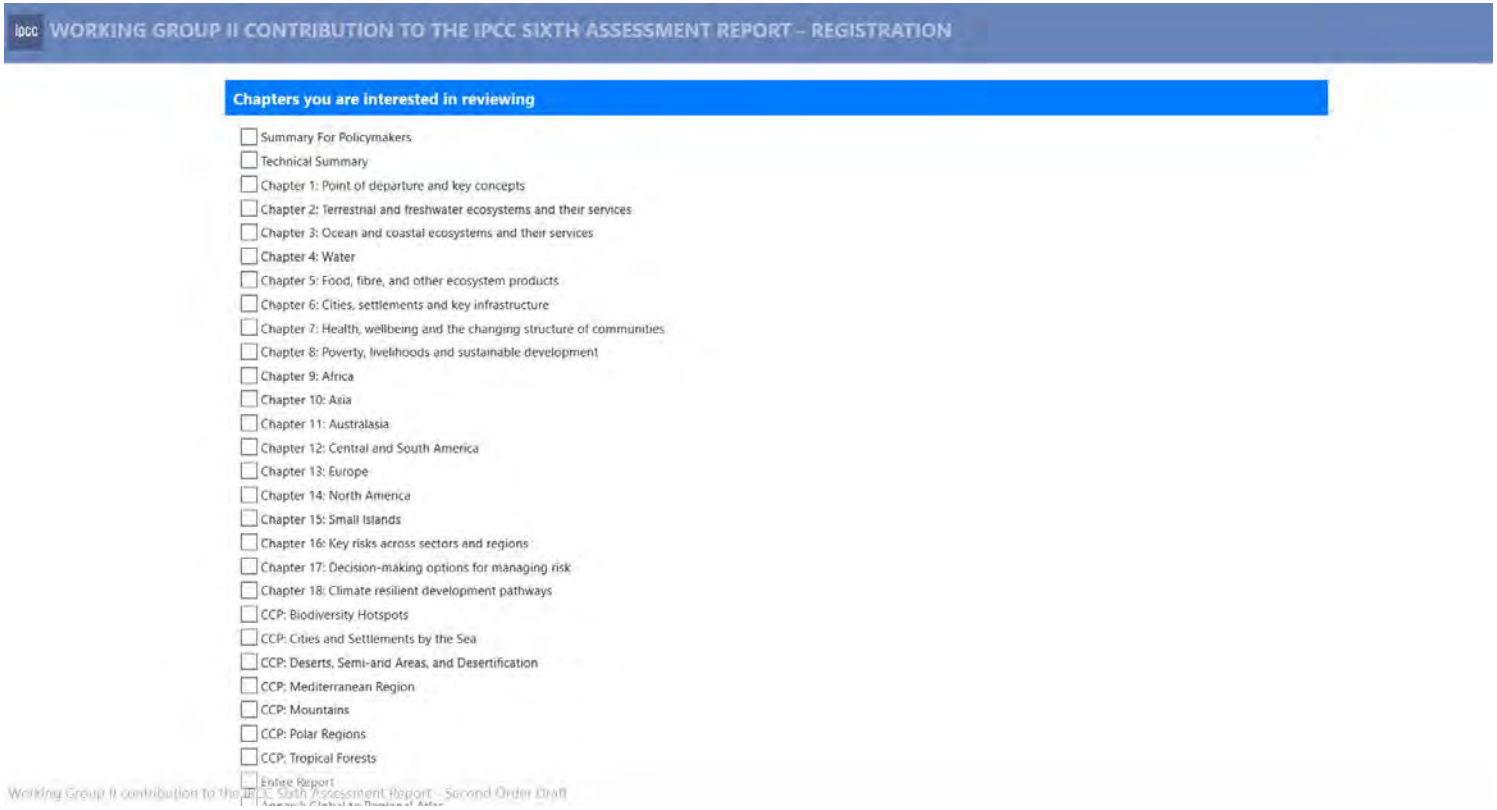
12th Session of WGII
and 55th Session of the IPCC:
Approval of the Summary for Policymakers, acceptance of the underlying Report

Expert Reviewers

- Don’t have to read the whole report (comment on a paragraph / section / chapter of the report)
- Are extremely important because they **contribute to shaping and content** of the report
- Gain useful **IPCC process experience** and new scientific knowledge, broaden their scope
- Expert Reviewers do not go unnoticed!

Registration and Comment Submission

- Register as an Expert Reviewer and agree to the confidentiality requirements on https://apps.ipcc.ch/comments/ar6wg2/sod/register.php



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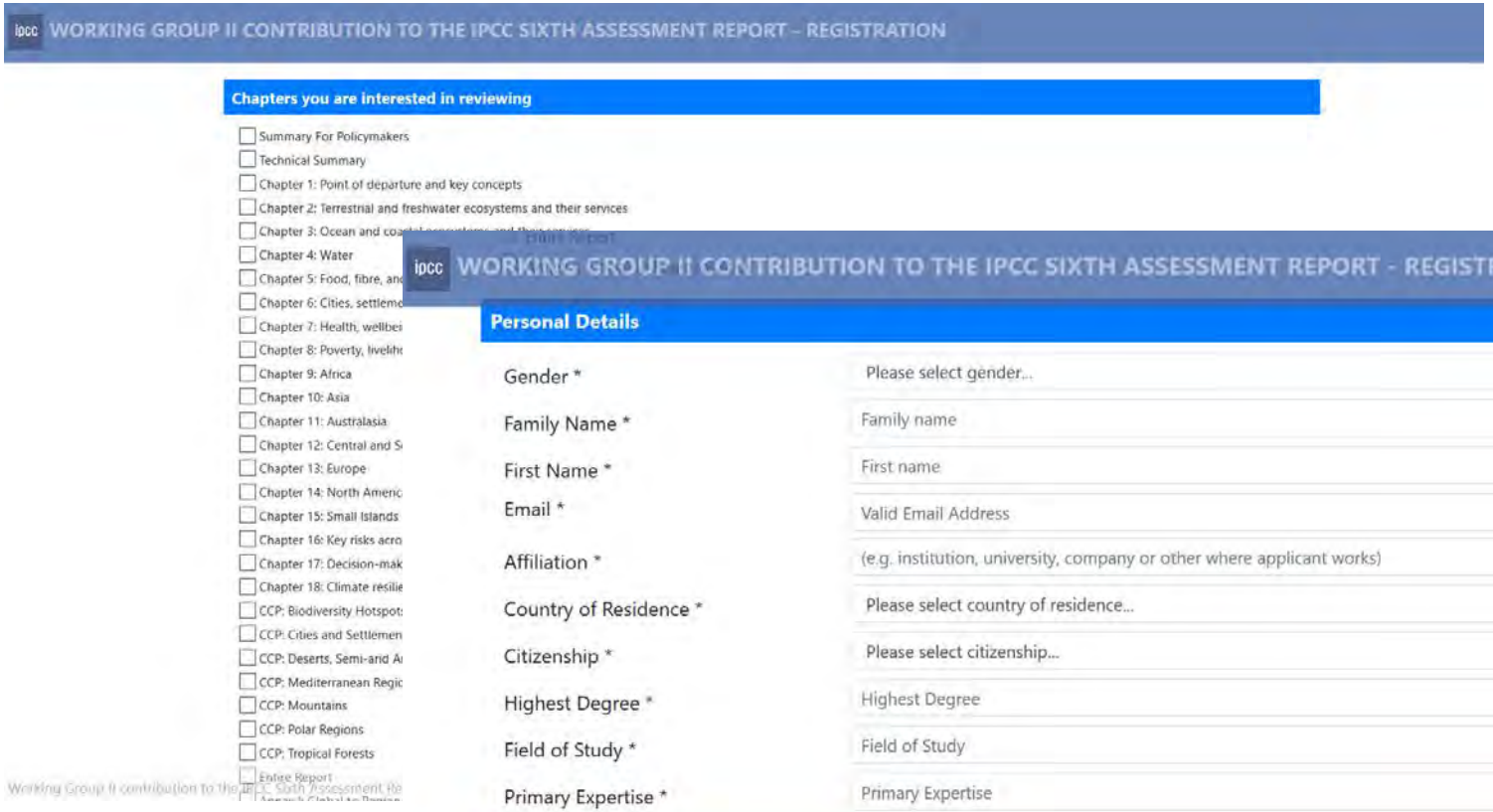

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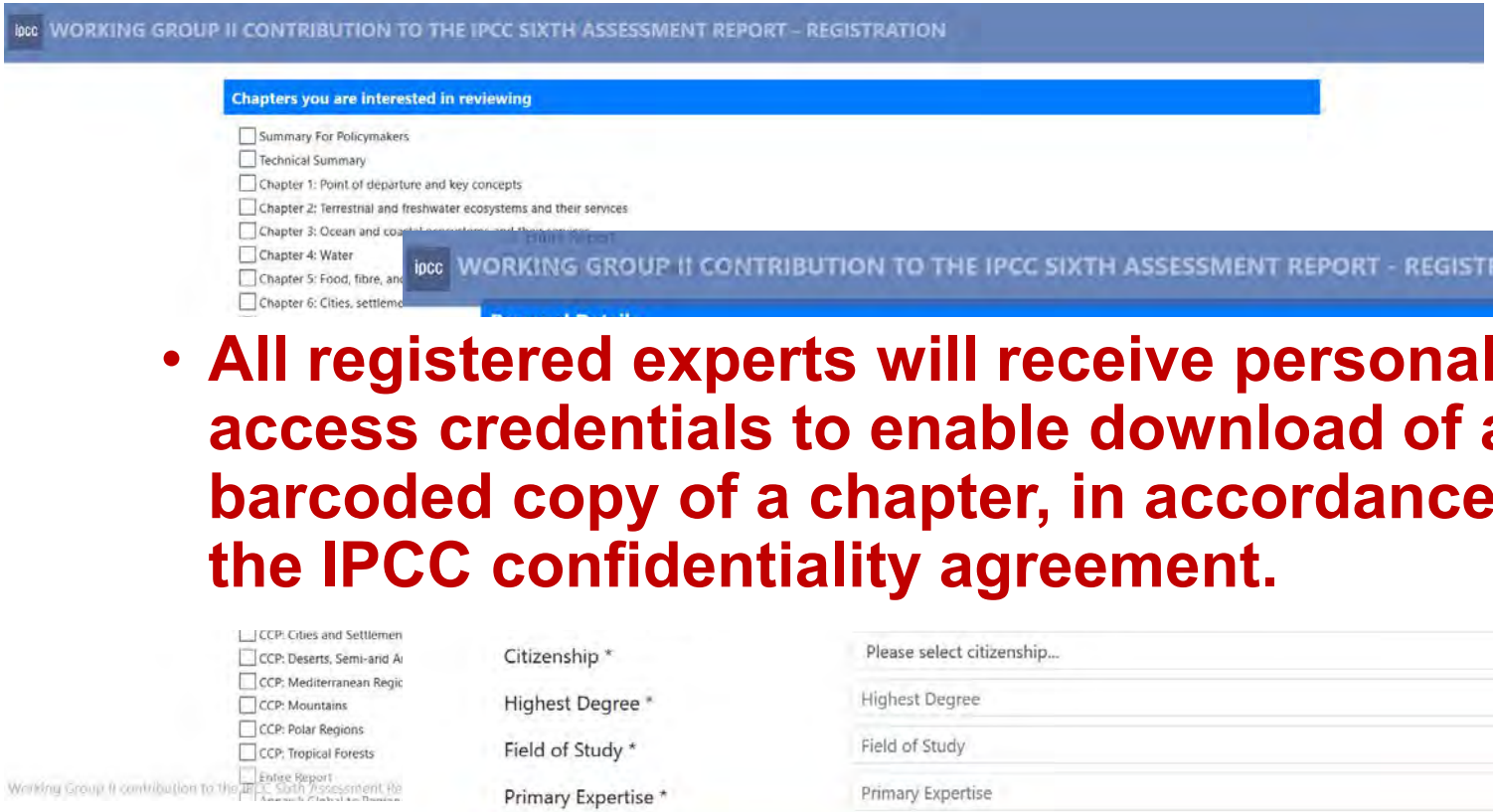


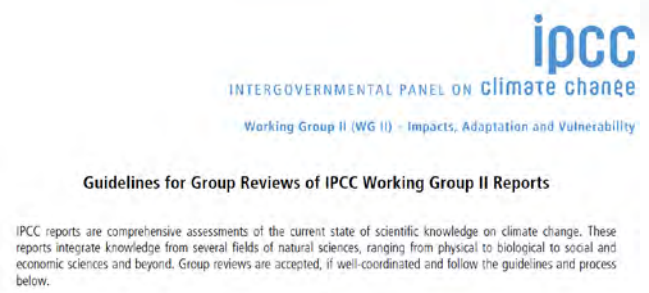
- **All registered experts will receive personalised access credentials to enable download of a barcoded copy of a chapter, in accordance with the IPCC confidentiality agreement.**

Registration and Comment Submission

Welcome to the Working Group II contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report Second Order Draft - Review Page

To get started follow the steps below:

- Select the chapter(s) you wish to review
- Download the review Excel spreadsheet
- Enter your comments in the Excel spreadsheet
- Click on the "Upload New" menu item to upload the comments
- Check the "Instruction" page for more details
- Guidelines for participating in a group review



All materials available from this website, including drafts are confidential and are provided solely for the purpose of this review. The drafts may not be cited, quoted or distributed.

When Draft are downloaded the files are personalised with a bar code that is associated with the reviewer that is accessing the documents.

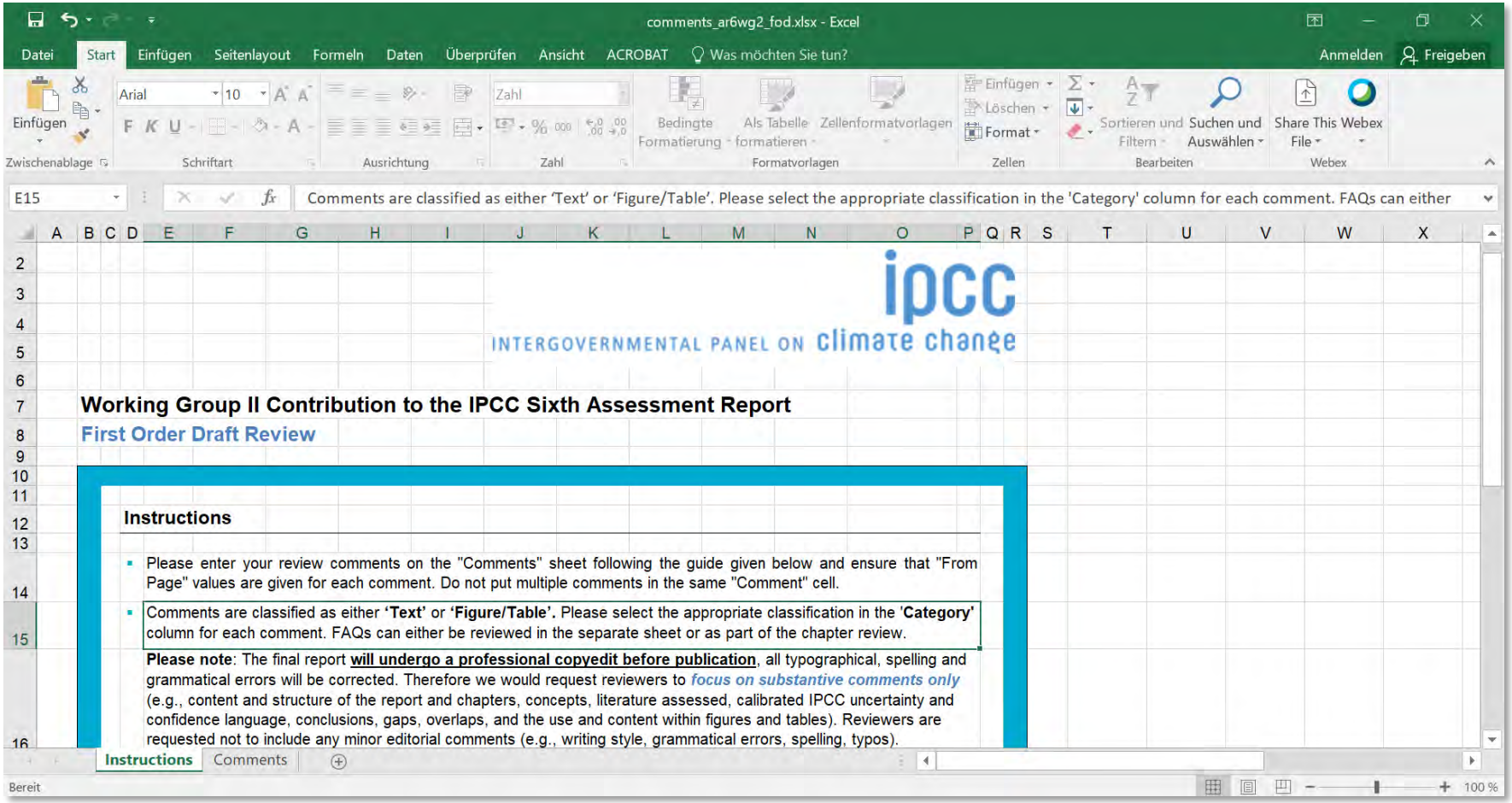
Information about the role and status of the expert reviewers is available here.

Please be advised that the Working Group II contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report Second Order Draft Government and Expert Review ends on 29 Jan 2021 23:58 (CET).

We thank you for your participation in the Working Group II contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report Second Order Draft Government and Expert Review.

WGII TSU

The Comments Spreadsheet



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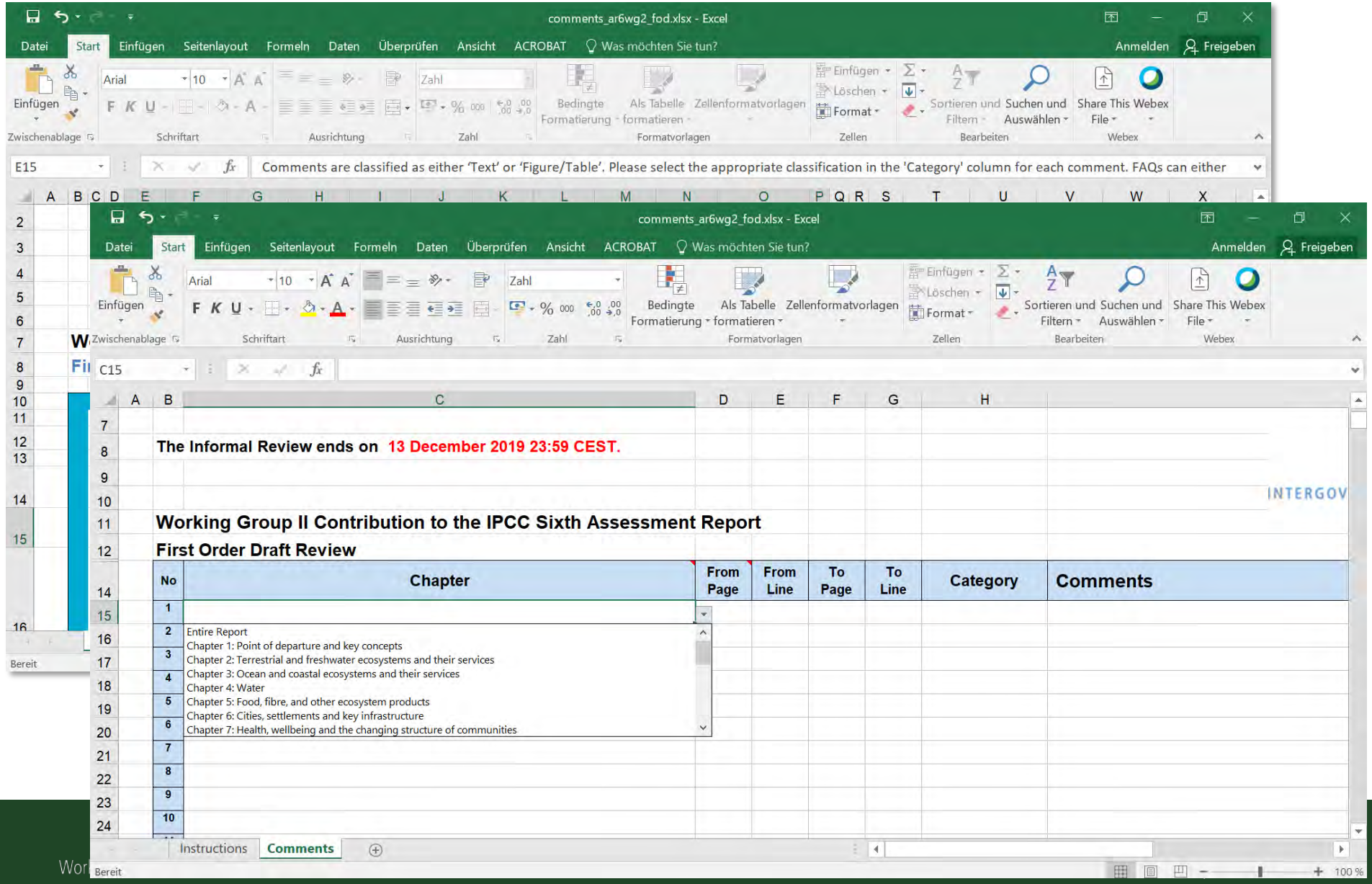


The Comments Spreadsheet

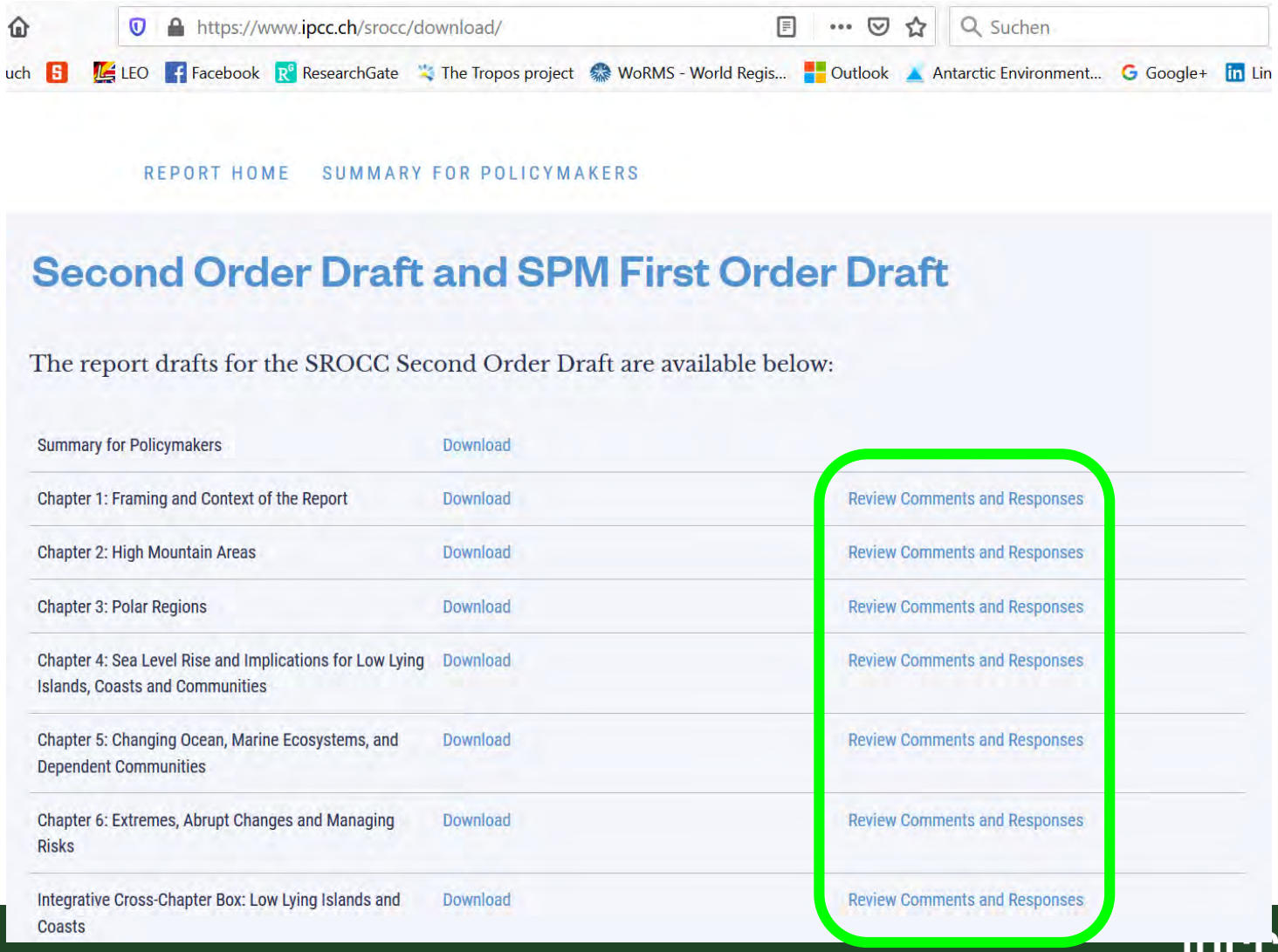
- Please be aware that your comments are not anonymous
- Your full name, affiliation and country is provided to the authors together with your comments

Issues to Consider in the Review

IPCC reports are policy relevant but not policy prescriptive!

- Structure
- Topics indicated in scoped outline
- Gaps, inconsistencies, overlaps throughout the chapter/report
- Self-citation and opinions
- Relevant literature
- Balance of content (section length, use of tables and figures, …)
- Assessment and assigned confidence statement
- Use of uncertainty language
- Traceability of statements and conclusions back to the literature
- Understandability and appropriateness of figures and tables
- Does the Executive Summary convey the key policy-relevant messages?

What Happens to the Comments after Publication of the Report?



What Happens to the Comments after Publication of the Report?

SROCC Second Order Draft Government and Expert Review Comments - Chapter 1							
Comment id	Chapter	From page	From line	To page	To line	Comment	Chapter Team Response
13717	1	3	21	3	21	"temperature targets of the Paris Agreement". Should read "temperature goal of the Paris Agreement". [Government of United Kingdom (of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), United Kingdom (of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)]	Noted, minor edit
30563	1	3	21	3	21	A clearer reference to the Paris Agreement could be made here, including mentioning the 1.5°C and 2°C degrees limits. I would also suggest to omit the "temperature targets" because of its connotation ("limit" has been identified as the more appropriate term). [Hans-Otto Poertner and WGII TSU, Germany]	Noted: we no longer mention the Paris Agreement in the ES
30579	1	3	22	0		specify systems [Hans-Otto Poertner and WGII TSU, Germany]	Noted: this text is no longer in the ES
25873	1	3	22	3	22	Is 'dangerous' the best term here (also elsewhere in the text). what's 'dangerous' impacts? Dangerous for what and who? [Regine Hock, United States of America]	Accepted: "dangerous" has been omitted in most instances, except where it is used in the context of UNFCCC
30581	1	3	24	0	25	Can a figure with overarching risk thresholds, e.g. low to medium, medium to high etc.) be prepared by drawing together information from the diverse chapters to support these general statements? [Hans-Otto Poertner and WGII TSU, Germany]	Rejected: this is the role of the SPM, not of chapter 1
27089	1	3	24	3	24	Would it be better also to include natural systems? [XIAOMING WANG, Australia]	Accepted: we have added "and ecosystems" following human societies.
30583	1	3	27	0	28	This statement is clear and does not really add to the ES [Hans-Otto Poertner and WGII TSU, Germany]	Taken into account: wording has been changed and we now only give with SR1.5 level of current warming within a ES bullent (not a headline statement)
22889	1	3	27	3	28	The statement: "Unequivocal climate warming, that AR5 assessed as extremely likely2 attributable to human-induced greenhouse gas emissions, has so far resulted in global average warming..." is not true. It has not been documented that the climate change /warming) is due to human-induced greenhouse gas emissions alone. Most of the warming is a result of natural variance. [Martin Hovland, Norway]	Rejected: The suggestion that most of the current warming is a result of natural variance is not supported by scientific literature. The statements made here are based on the AR5 assessment, which sets the stage for the context of the SROCC report.
30565	1	3	27	3	30	Suggestion to rephrase: Unequivocal climate warming, attributed extremely likely to human-induced greenhouse gas emissions in AR5, has so far resulted in a likely rise of global average temperatures by 1°C ± 0.2°C since the pre industrial period, accompanied by ongoing and accelerating changes in the ocean and cryosphere. [Hans-Otto Poertner and WGII TSU, Germany]	Taken into account: thank you for the helpful suggestion. The ES wording has been revised extensively.
29017	1	3	27	3	36	In this very excellent and well-written introductory section (more likely to be read by policy	Noted: Arctic amplification is covered in the SPM.

Are Reviewers Acknowledged?

Annex IV: Expert Reviewers of the IPCC Special Report on the Oceans and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate

Are Reviewers Acknowledged?

AIV

Annex IV: Expert Reviewers of the IPCC the C in a C

Annex IV **Reviewers**

ACKERMANN, Thomas
University of Applied Sciences
Germany

ADESALU, TAOFIKAT
University of Lagos
Nigeria

ADUSUMILLI, Susheel
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
USA

ADVANI, Nikhil
World Wildlife Fund
USA

AESCHBACH (NÉE VOLLWEILER), Nicole
Heidelberg University
Germany

AGGARWAL, Anubha
Delhi Technological University
India

AHMADUN, Fakhru'L-Razi
National Defense University of Malaysia
Malaysia

ALI, Syed Hammad
Glacier Monitoring and Research Center
Water and Power Development Authority
Pakistan

ALLAN, Richard
University of Reading
United Kingdom

ALLEN, Simon
University of Zurich
Switzerland

ALLEY, Richard B.
Pennsylvania State University
USA

ALPERT, Alice
US Department of State
USA

ANDRADE-VELAZQUEZ, Mercedes
Science and Technology Agency-
Global Change and Sustainability
Center in the Southeast
Mexico

ARELLANO-TORRES, Elsa
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
Mexico

ARENSON, Lukas
BGC Engineering Inc./University of Manitoba
Canada

ARTHERN, Robert
British Antarctic Survey
United Kingdom

ATWOOD, Trisha
Utah State University
USA

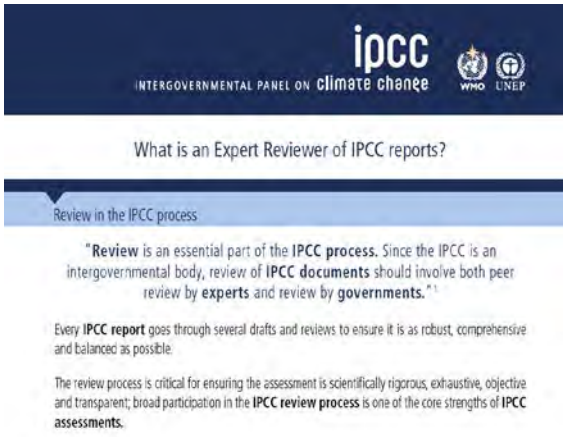
AYALA, Alvaro
Centre for Advanced Studies in Arid Zones
Chile

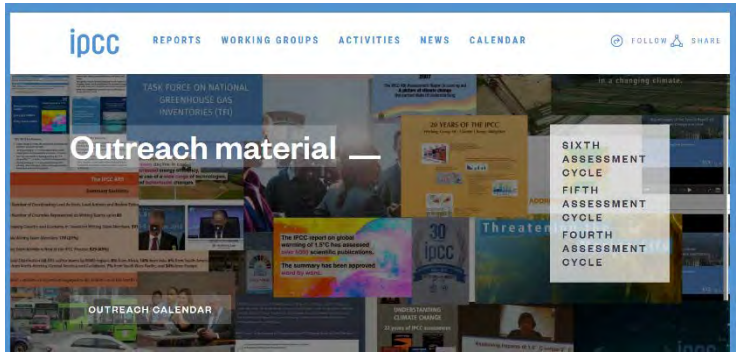
AYYUB, Bilal
University of Maryland
USA

AZIZ, Danyal
Global Change Impact Studies Center
Pakistan

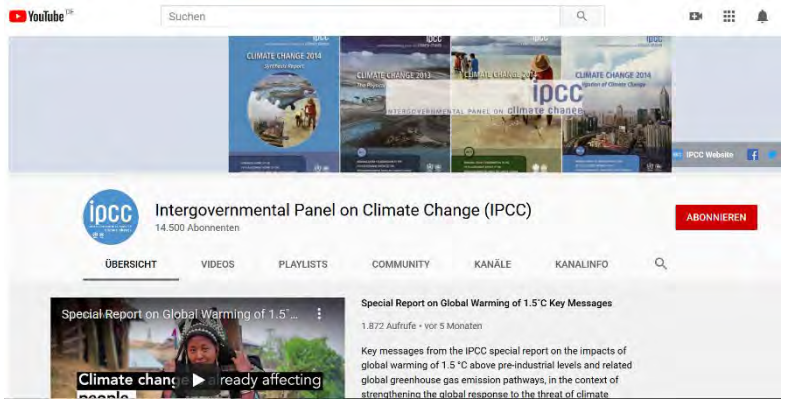
More Information

- https://www.ipcc.ch/2020/12/04/what-is-an-expert-reviewer-of-ipcc-reports/





- https://www.ipcc.ch/outreach-material/



- https://www.youtube.com/user/IPCCGeneva

Thank You!

Contact WGII:
tsu@ipcc-wg2.awi.de
Working Group II Technical Support Unit
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
c/o Alfred Wegener Institute, Germany

https://www.ipcc.ch
Instagram IPCC_Climate_Change
Twitter @IPCC_CH
Facebook @IPCC News

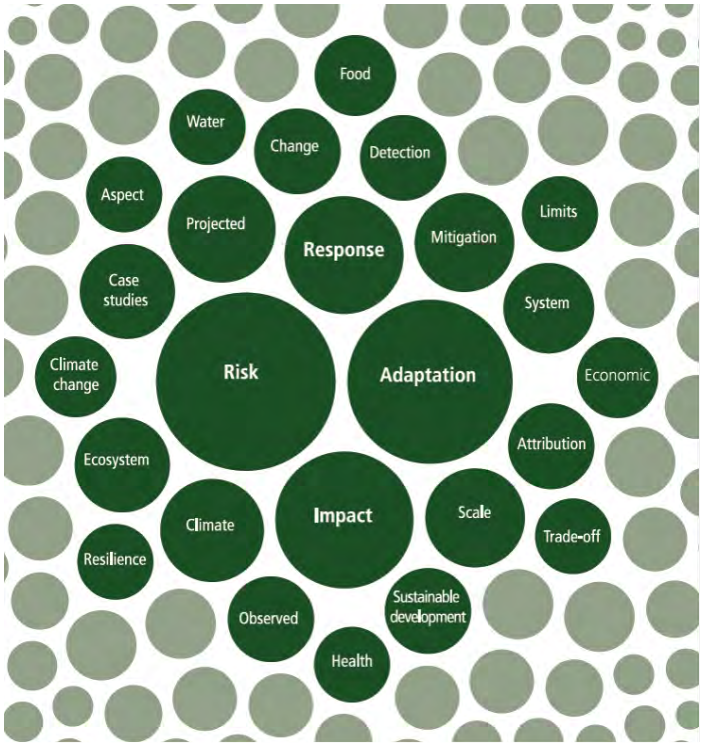
A GUIDE TO THE IPCC & THE EXPERT REVIEW PROCESS

Treatment of Uncertainties + Q&A

Andreas Fischlin
IPCC WGII Vice-Chair

AR6 Climate Change 2021: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability

The Working Group II Contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report



Treatment of Uncertainties

Introduction for Reviewers

Andreas Fischlin (Event #1)
Carlos Mendez (Events #2)
IPCC WGII Vice-Chairs

Feelings of a policymaker

IPCC Uncertainty Language

- It is important to provide the degree of certainty in key findings because:

  → Sound decision making depends on information about full range of consequences and associated probabilities

  → IPCC reports are founded on assessments derived by expert judgement

  (expert judgement needs to be explained by providing a traceable account of steps taken by the authors to arrive at the assessed uncertainty to be fully transparent)

Examples

- SROCC SPM, B.7.1:

Disaster risks to human settlements and livelihood options in high mountain areas and the Arctic are expected to increase (***medium confidence***), due to future changes in hazards such as floods, fires, landslides, avalanches, unreliable ice and snow conditions, and increased exposure of people and infrastructure (***high confidence***).

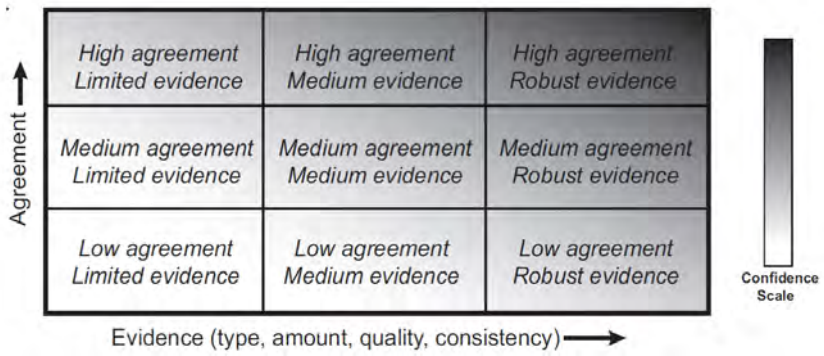
- SROCC SPM, A.2:

It is ***virtually certain*** that the global ocean has warmed unabated since 1970 and has taken up more than 90% of the excess heat in the climate system (***high confidence***). Since 1993, the rate of ocean warming has more than doubled (***likely***). Marine heatwaves have ***very likely*** doubled in frequency since 1982 and are increasing in intensity (***very high confidence***). By absorbing more CO2, the ocean has undergone increasing surface acidification (***virtually certain***). A loss of oxygen has occurred from the surface to 1000 m (***medium confidence***).

Metrics

Confidence

- **Qualitative** metric
- Based on **evidence** (type, amount, quality, consistency) and **agreement** (consensus)



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

Likelihood

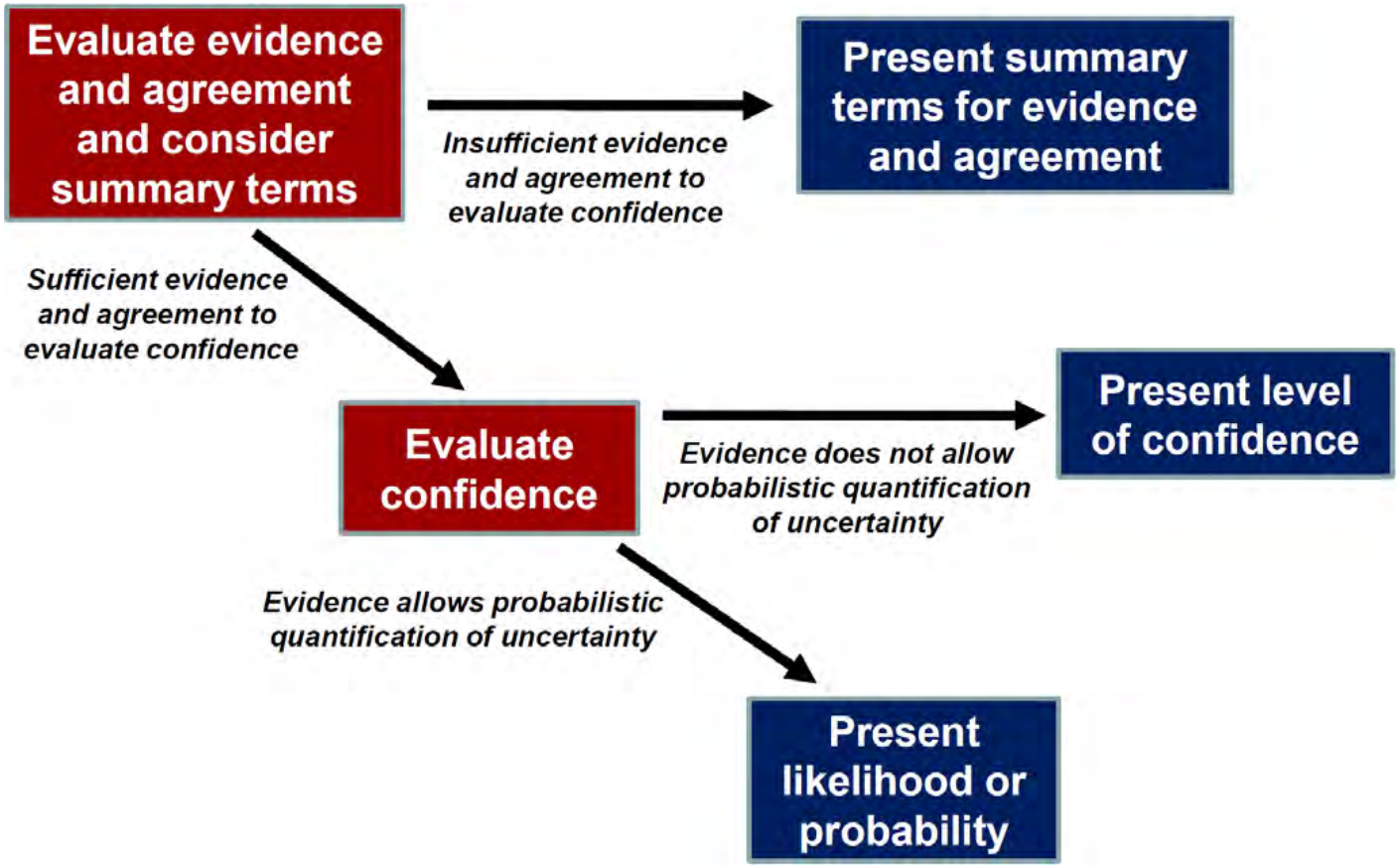
- **Quantitative** metric
- Based on statistical analyses, model results, or expert judgement

Table 1. Likelihood Scale

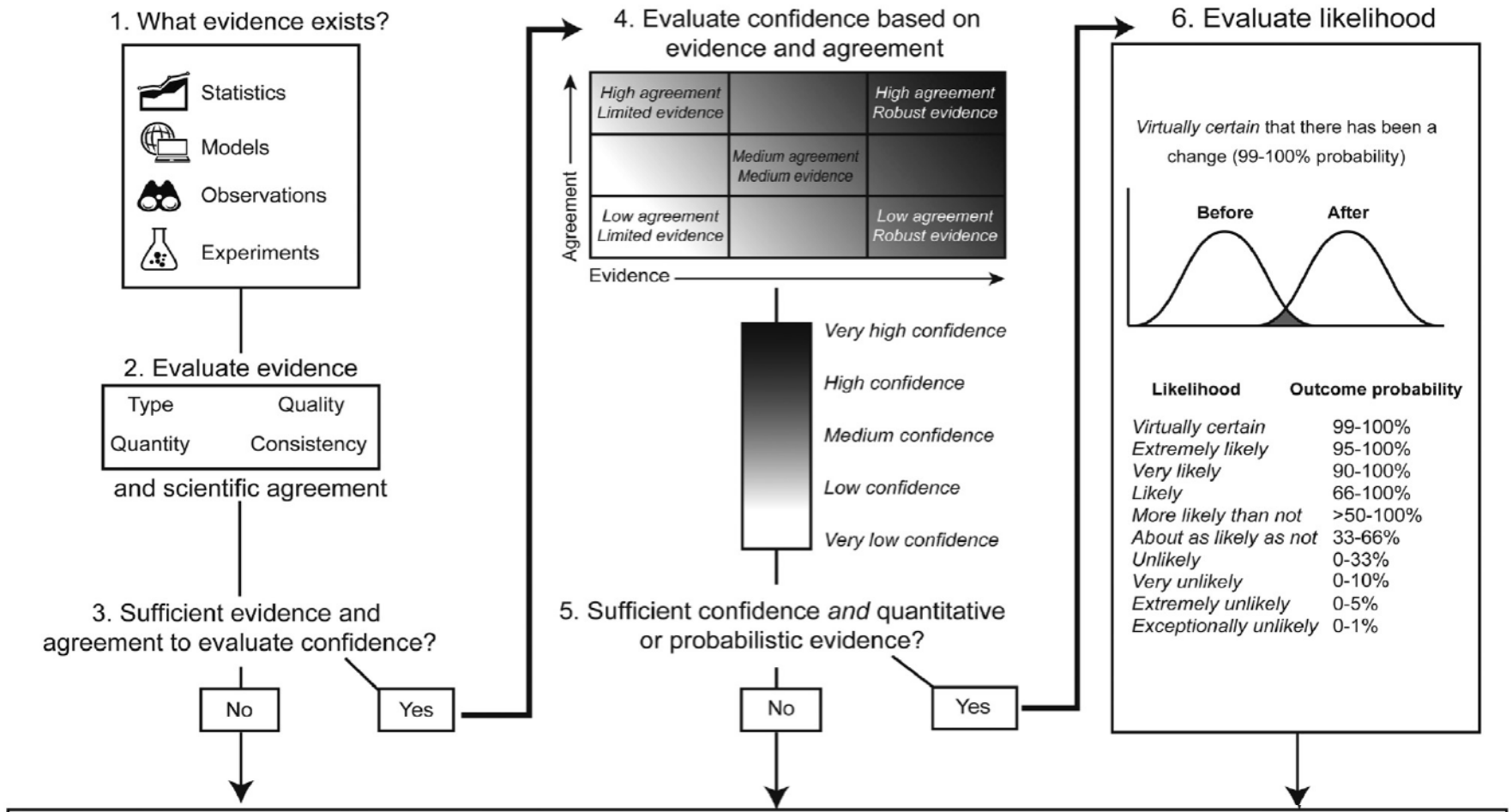
Term*	Likelihood of the Outcome
Virtually certain	99-100% probability
Very likely	90-100% probability
Likely	66-100% probability
About as likely as not	33 to 66% probability
Unlikely	0-33% probability
Very unlikely	0-10% probability
Exceptionally unlikely	0-1% probability

Also: *extremely likely* (95-100% probability), *more likely than not* (>50-100%) and *extremely unlikely* (0-5%)

Assessment Process



Assessment Process Summary



Source: Mach et al. (2017), Global Environmental Change 44, 1-14

Rules for the Assessment Process

- Calibrated uncertainty language is used to communicate the degree of certainty in **all key findings**
- **Confidence & likelihood** should only be combined when confidence is not high (since likelihood assessment implies normally at least *high confidence*)
- **Statements of fact** do not require uncertainty qualifiers

  Human influence on the climate system is clear.

  Example from AR5 WGI SPM, page 13

- **Traceable accounts** that describe the evaluation of evidence and agreement are to be provided

Some Do's and Don'ts

- Observations show general decline in low-elevation snow cover, glaciers and permafrost due to climate change in recent decades (***high confidence***).

Really correct?

- Observations show general decline in low-elevation snow cover (***high confidence***), glaciers (***very high confidence***) and perma-frost (***high confidence***) due to climate change in recent decades.

Improved assessment

From preparation of Hock et al., 2019. High mountain areas. In: Pörtner, H.-O., Roberts, D. C., Masson-Delmotte, V., Zhai, P., Tignor, M., Poloczanska, E., Mintenbeck, K., Nicolai, M., Okem, A., Petzold, J., Rama, B., & Weyer, N. (eds.). IPCC Special Report on on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (SROCC). IPCC, Geneva, Switzerland. In press. https://www.ipcc.ch/srocc/download-report/

Some Do's and Don'ts

- Even as the overall regional water cycle intensifies, including increased precipitation, evapotranspiration, and river discharge to the Arctic Ocean, decreases in snow and permafrost **may** lead to soil drying (***medium confidence***).

Vague meaning

- Even as the overall regional water cycle intensifies, including increased precipitation, evapotranspiration, and river discharge to the Arctic Ocean, decreases in snow and permafrost **will** lead to soil drying (***medium confidence***).

Improved assessment

IPCC, 2019, SROCC SPM

Formulation of finding and uncertainty assessment form an inseparable pair

- Human influence on the climate system is clear.

Example from AR5 WGI SPM, page 13

- It is ***extremely likely*** that human influence has been the dominant cause of the observed warming since the mid-20th century.

Example from AR5 WGI SPM, page 15

Formulation of finding and uncertainty assessment form an inseparable pair

- Hum clear.

M, page 13

- It is has
  beer
  warr

Uncertainty increases with precision!

Example from AR5 WGI SPM, page 15

Formulation of finding and uncertainty assessment form an inseparable pair (cont.)

- The atmospheric concentrations of the greenhouse gases carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O) have all increased since 1750 due to human activity.

Example from AR5 WGI SPM, page 9

- About half of the anthropogenic CO2 emissions between 1750 and 2011 have occurred in the last 40 years (***high confidence***).

Example from AR5 SYR SPM, page 4

Formulation of finding and uncertainty assessment form an inseparable pair (cont.)

- The a… …ases carbo… …xide (N2O… …ctivity.

SPM, page 9

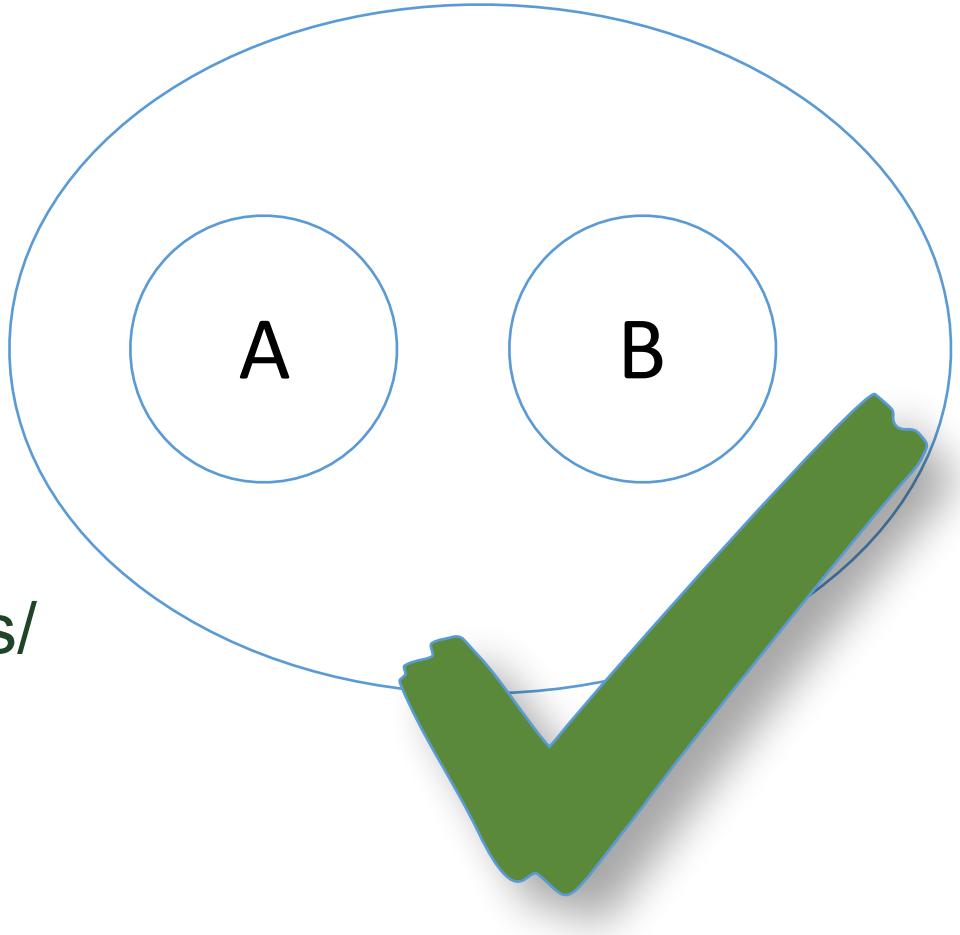
- About … …een 1750 … ***…igh confi…***

Uncertainty increases with precision!

Example from AR5 SYR SPM, page 4

Watch out for relationships

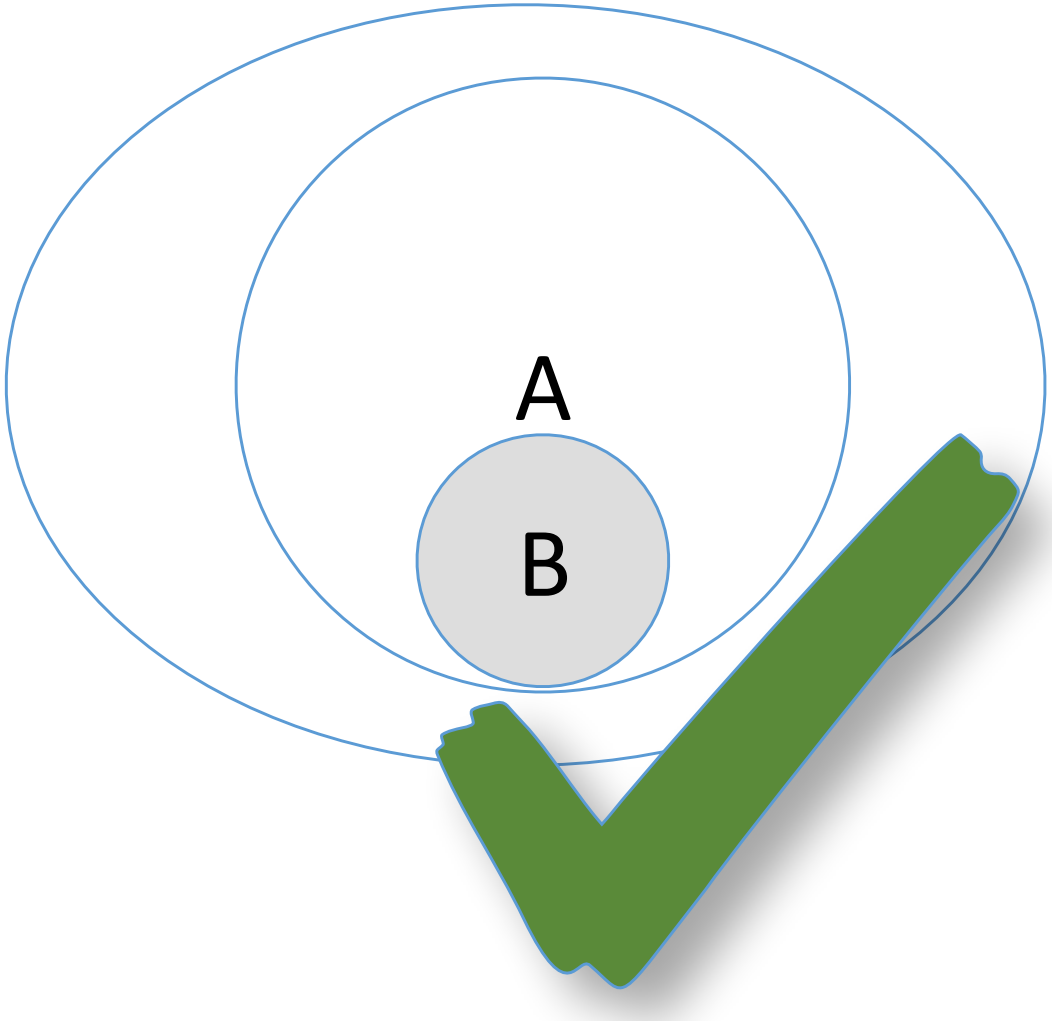
- Independence, e.g. different topics



or same topic and independent aspects/ dimensions

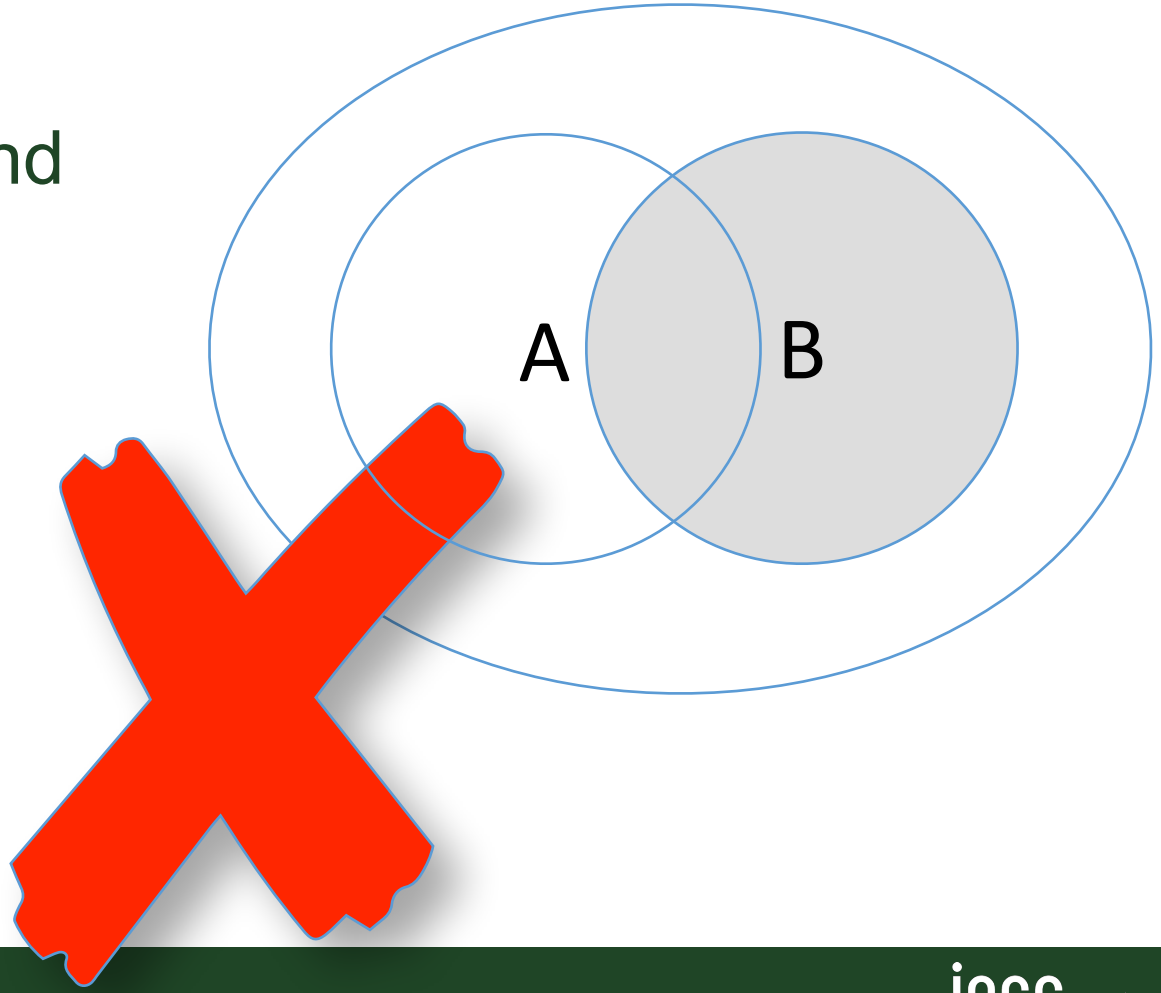
Watch out for relationships (cont.)

- If same topic and not independent aspects/ dimensions, then subset-superset relationship



Watch out for relationships (cont.)

- However, if same topic and overlapping statements, then un-certainty assessment may become questionable



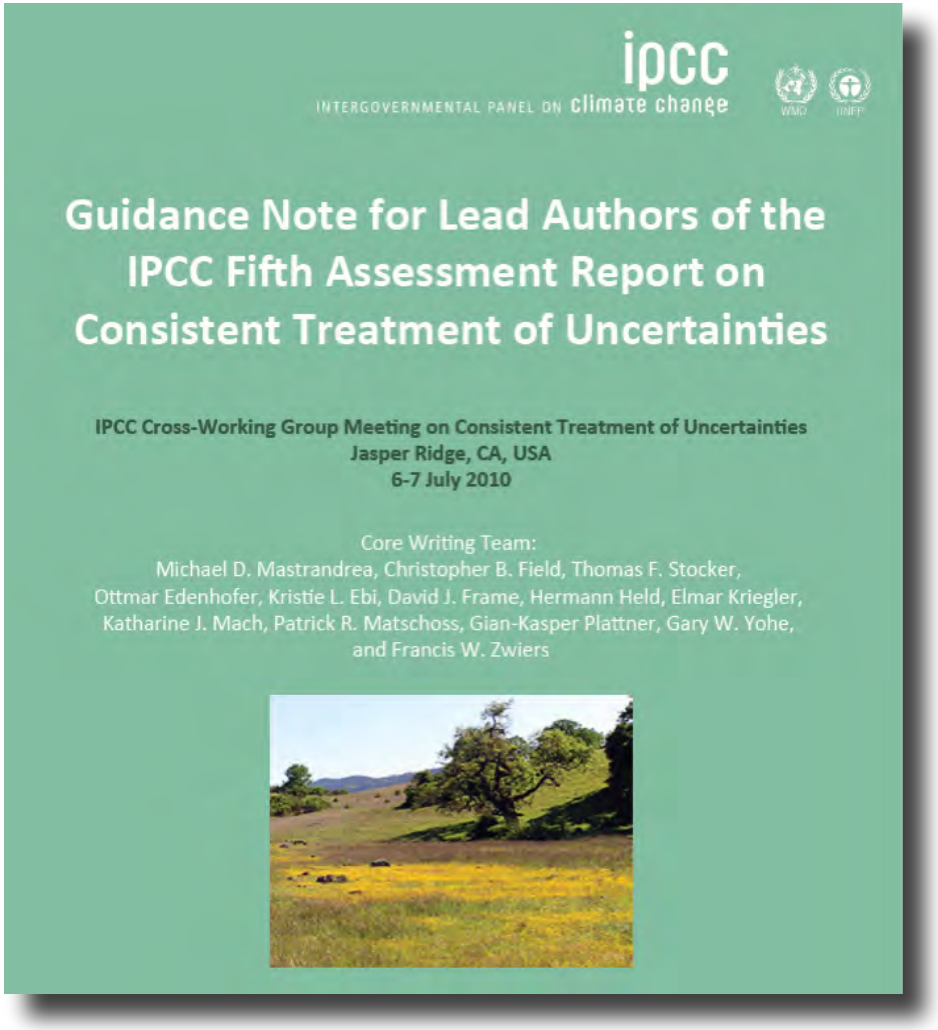
Traceable Accounts

- Report text must provide a traceable account that substantiates the confidence or likelihood statement!

→ This typically involves a survey of the available literature, a discussion of results of cited papers, the **evidence** they provide, the **agreement**, etc

→ For likelihood statements, the text should clearly indicate how it was arrived at (e.g., **statistical analysis** or quantitative **expert judgement**)

Guidance Notes



https://wg1.ipcc.ch/docs/AR5_Uncertainty_Guidance_Note.pdf

Thank You!

Contact WGII:
tsu@ipcc-wg2.awi.de
Working Group II Technical Support Unit
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
c/o Alfred Wegener Institute, Germany

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Panel Q&A with IPCC Lead Authors & WGII Vice-Chairs

What makes for useful and constructive reviewer comments? Your top tip

Anjal Prakash
Lead Author of IPCC Special Report on the Ocean & Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (SROCC) and IPCC AR6

Regine Hock
Coordinating Lead Author of IPCC SROCC

Samuel Morin
Lead Author of IPCC SROCC

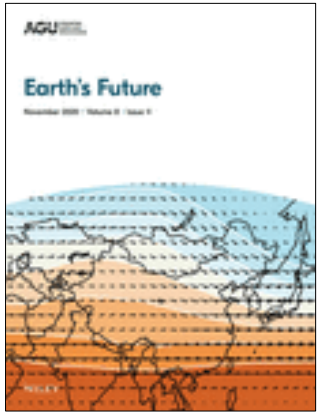
Andreas Fischlin
IPCC WGII Vice-Chair Review Editor for IPCC AR6

Carlos Méndez
IPCC WGII Vice-Chair Review Editor for IPCC AR6

Concluding Remarks

"*There is a dire **need for deeper science-policy engagement** to face recent developments such as entering into the Anthropocene … However, there is a lack of preparedness and training of scientists about what science-policy engagement is and how to get involved …*
*… engagement in the science-policy system relies on building relationships that last, span thematic spaces, and are **responsive when opportunities arise***"

(von Schneidemesser, et al., 2020)



https://doi.org/10.1029/2020EF001628

Concluding Remarks

1. **Register as an Expert Reviewer** and agree to the confidentiality requirements. Registrations open now until 23:59 22 January 2021 (CET), at: https://apps.ipcc.ch/comments/ar6wg2/sod/register.php

2. **Complete your Expert Review** using the form available upon registration. The review portal is available now until 29 January 2021.

Thank you!







Contact IPCC WGII:
tsu@ipcc-wg2.awi.de
Working Group II Technical Support Unit
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
c/o Alfred Wegener Institute, Germany
https://www.ipcc.ch