

**2500+ SCIENTIFIC EXPERT REVIEWERS**  
**800+ CONTRIBUTING AUTHORS AND**  
**450+ LEAD AUTHORS FROM**  
**130+ COUNTRIES**  
**6 YEARS WORK**  
**1 REPORT**

**2007**

The IPCC 4th Assessment Report is coming out  
**A picture of climate change**  
the current state of understanding



INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE



# WHO IS IPCC

The IPCC is the leading body for the assessment of climate change, established by the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme to provide the world with a clear, balanced view of the present state of understanding of climate change. The IPCC is neutral with respect to policy.

# WHAT IPCC DOES

IPCC reviews and assesses the most recent scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant to the understanding of climate change. It provides at regular intervals comprehensive, rigorously documented reports that summarize the current knowledge and future projections of climate change.

# HOW IPCC WORKS

The IPCC 4th Assessment Report has been compiled by three scientific working groups. Review is an essential part of the IPCC process, to ensure an objective and complete assessment of current information. Both expert reviewers and governments are called upon to comment on scientific and technical matters. A wide circulation process ensures contributions from independent experts in all regions of the world and all relevant disciplines. Differing views are reflected in the documents.

■ [www.ipcc.ch](http://www.ipcc.ch)

## IPCC AND UNFCCC

The findings of the first IPCC Assessment Report of 1990 played a decisive role in leading to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which was opened for signature at the Rio de Janeiro Summit in 1992. IPCC continues to be a major source of information for the Climate Convention.



# CLIMATE CHANGE 2007

The IPCC 4th Assessment Report (AR4) will come out in 2007 and cover the latest climate change (CC) science. Compared to the 2001 report, the AR4 pays greater attention to the integration of climate change with sustainable development policies and the inter-relationships between mitigation and adaptation. Specific attention is given to regional issues, uncertainty & risk, technology, climate change & water.

The Working Group (WG) I volume summarizes the present knowledge on the physical science basis of CC: atmospheric composition, observation of various climate parameters, coupling between changes in climate and biogeochemistry, evaluation of models and attribution of CC.

The WG II volume carries out a detailed analysis of observed and projected impacts on natural and human systems in response to actual and expected climate change stimuli. The report further addresses key vulnerabilities as well as adaptation measures for main sectors and regions.

The WG III volume analyses mitigation options for the main sectors in the near-term, addressing also cross-sectorial matters such as synergies, co-benefits and trade-offs. It also provides information on long-term mitigation strategies for various stabilization levels, paying special attention to implications of different short-term strategies for achieving long-term goals.

The Synthesis Report (SYR) integrates and synthesizes all information from the three volumes around 6 topics areas, providing an overall scientific view of the current understanding of climate change.

For the reports' release dates, check the calendar in the back!

## CC DEFINITION

The UNFCCC and IPCC use two different definitions of climate change. In the IPCC 's definition, CC may be due to both natural processes and anthropogenic factors. Finding out to what extent and how these different factors act and interact in climate change processes is one of the key aspects of IPCC assessments. The UNFCCC definition of CC refers on the other hand only to the change attributed to human activity, since that attributed to natural causes is referred to as 'climate variability'.



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## JANUARY

WEEK	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
4	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5	29	30	31				

## FEBRUARY

WEEK	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
5				1	2	3	4
6	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
8	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
9	26	27	28				

Paris:  
WGI – The Physical Science Basis

## MARCH

WEEK	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
9				1	2	3	4
10	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
13	26	27	28	29	30	31	

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## APRIL

WEEK	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
13							1
14	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
17	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
18	30						

Brussels:  
WGII – Impacts, Adaptation & Vulnerability

## MAY

WEEK	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
18		1	2	3	4	5	6
19	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
22	28	29	30	31			

Bangkok:  
WGIII – Mitigation of CC

## JUNE

WEEK	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
22					1	2	3
23	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
25	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
26	25	26	27	28	29	30	

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## JULY

WEEK	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
26							1
27	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
29	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
31	30	31					

## AUGUST

WEEK	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
31			1	2	3	4	5
32	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
33	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
34	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
35	27	28	29	30	31		

## SEPTEMBER

WEEK	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
35						1	2
36	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
37	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
38	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
39	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

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## OCTOBER

WEEK	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
40	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
41	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
42	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
43	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
44	29	30	31				

## NOVEMBER

WEEK	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
44				1	2	3	4
45	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
46	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
47	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
48	26	27	28	29	30		

Valencia:  
AR4 Synthesis Report

## DECEMBER

WEEK	MO	TU	WE	TH	FR	SA	SU
48						1	2
49	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
51	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
52	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	31						