

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN  
MINISTRY OF CLIMATE CHANGE &  
ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION

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F. No.1 (7)/2024/IPCC/SOCC

Islamabad the 09<sup>th</sup> May, 2024

Subject:- NOMINATION OF EXPERTS TO DRAFT THE OUTLINE OF THE WORKING GROUP CONTRIBUTIONS AR7 THE SEVENTH ASSESSMENT REPORT OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE(IPCC).

Reference subject, IPCC has issued a call for nomination of experts for drafting the outline of the working group contributions to the AR7. Hence it is requested to nominate suitable experts.

2. The nominations should clearly indicate the field of expertise of the nominee and a CV (maximum 4 pages) be sent at [socc.env@gmail.com](mailto:socc.env@gmail.com) till 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2024.
3. Brief on the IPCC and its working groups is enclosed.

  
(Zakya Rubab)  
Section Officer (CC)

Distribution:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Education & Professional Training, Islamabad.
2. Secretary, Ministry of Energy, (Power Division) & Petroleum Division, Islamabad.
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11. Director General, Environment Protection Agency, Muzaffarabad AJK.
12. Secretary, Environment Protection Agency, Gilgit, Gilgit Baltistan.
13. Executive Directory, (GCISC), Islamabad.

**INTERNAL BRIEF NOTE ON THE PROCESS AND WORKING GROUPS ON WORK  
AREAS REGARDING IPCC SEVENTH ASSESSMENT REPORT (AR7) AND  
NOMINATION OF EXPERTS TO DRAFT THE OUTLINE OF THE WORKING  
GROUP CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE AR7**

1. Created in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the objective of the IPCC is to provide governments at all levels with scientific information that they can use to develop climate policies. IPCC reports are also a key input into international climate change negotiations.
2. The IPCC is an organization of governments that are members of the United Nations or WMO. The IPCC currently has 195 members. Thousands of people from all over the world contribute to the work of the IPCC.
3. For the assessment reports, experts volunteer their time as IPCC authors to assess the thousands of scientific papers published each year to provide a comprehensive summary of what is known about the drivers of climate change, its impacts and future risks, and how adaptation and mitigation can reduce those risks.
4. An open and transparent review by experts and governments around the world is an essential part of the IPCC process, to ensure an objective and complete assessment and to reflect a diverse range of views and expertise. Through its assessments, the IPCC identifies the strength of scientific agreement in different areas and indicates where further research is needed. The IPCC does not conduct its own research.
5. The Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) is calling on its member governments and observer organizations to nominate experts who will draft the outline of the Working Group contributions to the Seventh Assessment Report. Nominations should be submitted by midnight CEST on 7th June 2024.
6. Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination, Government of Pakistan, being national focal point (NFP) for the IPCC, intends to identify the potential experts to be nominated to IPCC to draft the outline of the Working Group contributions to the Seventh Assessment Report. The work with IPCC in this regard will be on pro-bono basis. The work also requires a professional and dedicated approach from the aspirant expert with particular reference to meeting the timelines. Accordingly, national deadline for receipt of applications/CVs has been decided as 20 May 2024. After scrutiny of the applications, the NFP will share the details of the potential experts with the IPCC Secretariat for further selection process.
7. The IPCC decided to prepare a Seventh Assessment Report during its 60th Session in January 2024. The Seventh Assessment report comprises three Working Group contributions and a Synthesis Report. The Working Group I contribution is on the physical science basis of climate change, Working Group II deals with impacts, adaptation, and vulnerabilities, and Working Group III looks at the mitigation of climate change.
8. For this scoping meeting, IPCC is seeking participants with a broad understanding of climate change and related issues. They should collectively have expertise in the following areas:

### **Working Group I**

- a) Observation, monitoring of climate variables, reanalyses (ocean, atmosphere, cryosphere, land, freshwater, coasts), process understanding (water cycle, short-lived climate forcings and air quality, other climate system processes).
- b) Climate modeling (global, Earth System Models, regional, coupled, ocean, atmosphere, cryosphere, land, hydrology, chemistry and biogeochemistry) and model evaluation.
- c) Statistical climatology (trends, extremes, attribution, downscaling and bias correction, observation constraints, AI, ...), recent global and regional trends.
- d) Near-term and long-term ensemble projections, storylines, emulators, uncertainties, carbon budget.
- e) Climate services and decision-support tools (experience working with stakeholders).
- f) High-impact climate outcomes and abrupt changes including tipping points, compounding and cascading events.
- g) Physical aspects of renewable resources (Energy, Water, ...).

### **Working Group II**

- a) Impacts, losses and damages on, and vulnerability and risk for natural (e.g. land, freshwater, biodiversity and oceans), human (e.g. human safety, mobility and migration, health, economic sectors, poverty, livelihoods, and cultural heritage), and managed human-natural systems with implications for climate resilient development.
- b) Evaluating climate change adaptation: Methods for monitoring, setting indicators, metrics and targets, measuring observed and projected policy effectiveness at multiple temporal and spatial scales.
- c) Scenarios and assessments of integrated adaptation, mitigation and development policies at multiple governance levels (local to multi-national) accounting for gender, equity, justice and/or Indigenous Knowledge, and local knowledges.
- d) Aggregation of information on impacts, vulnerability, adaptation and risks to settlements (rural, urban, cities, small islands), and infrastructure and systems (e.g. sanitation and hygiene, water, food, nutrition, economic and energy security, industry, health and well-being, mobility).
- e) Adaptation needs, options, opportunities, constraints, limits, enabling conditions, policy impacts and influencing factors including contributions from governance, finance, law, psychology and sociology.
- f) Global dimension of adaptation responses: financial incentivization, responding to losses and damages, equity, justice, finance and governance, etc.
- g) Socio-cultural, psychological, political and legal drivers of making and implementing decisions.

### Working Group III

- a) Mitigation responses in energy, industry, transport, buildings, agriculture, forestry, land use and waste; Energy systems planning (including energy storage, demand side management, energy supply technologies, etc.).
- b) Cross-sectoral mitigation options covering land, coastal and ocean systems, including sector coupling, Carbon Dioxide Removal, Carbon Capture and Storage, Carbon Capture and Utilization, etc.
- c) Emission trends (consumption patterns, human behavior and emissions trends, including economic, sociological and cultural aspects).
- d) Scenarios and transitions at the global, national, regional and local scales.
- e) Governance (policies, institutions, agreements and instruments) at the international, national and subnational levels, including just transitions of sectors and systems.
- f) Mitigation and sustainable development (capacity building; technology innovation, transfer and adoption; related enabling conditions; international cooperation).
- g) Economic and financial aspects of mitigation options.

### Cross-cutting areas

- a) Integration of different forms of climate-related knowledge and data, including Indigenous Knowledge, local knowledge, and practice-based knowledge.
  - b) Regional (including terrestrial, ocean, and coastal) and sectoral climate information.
  - c) Carbon Dioxide Removal, Solar Radiation Modification and associated Earth System impacts/feedbacks.
  - d) Scenarios and pathways, including physical climate, impacts and adaptation, mitigation, development, feasibility and socio-cultural considerations (equity, ethics, finance).
  - e) Co-benefits, avoided impacts, risks and co-costs of mitigation and adaptation, including: interactions and trade-offs, technological and financial challenges, options and implementation and low regret options.
  - f) Ethics and equity dimensions of climate change, sustainable development, gender, poverty eradication, livelihoods, health, and food security.
  - g) Societal responses to spatial and temporal dimensions of risks and benefits of climate change, including sociological, financial, cultural and communication aspects.
9. The meeting to discuss the draft outline is tentatively scheduled for December 2024. The draft outline will be submitted to the panel for approval before author teams can be selected to work on the report.