

SIXTIETH SESSION OF THE IPCC
16 to 19 January 2024, Istanbul, Türkiye

Decisions adopted by the Panel

Decision IPCC-LX- 1. Adoption of the Provisional Agenda

Documents: IPCC-LX/Doc.1, Rev.1 and IPCC-LX/Doc.1, Rev.1, Add.1

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its Sixtieth Session adopts the Provisional Agenda as contained in document IPCC-LX/Doc.1, Rev.1.

Decision IPCC-LX- 2. Approval of the draft report of the Fifty-ninth Session of the IPCC

Document: IPCC-LX/Doc. 8

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its Sixtieth Session approves the report of the Fifty-ninth Session of the IPCC.

Decision IPCC-LX- 3. Matters related to other IPCC activities – IPCC Scholarship Programme

Document: IPCC-LX/Doc. 9, Rev. 1, Corr. 1

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its Sixtieth Session:

1. Expresses its gratitude to the outgoing Board of Trustees members for their work.
2. Appoints the new Board of Trustees members as follows:

Name	Gender	Citizenship	Position and Affiliation
Laura Butler	F	Canada	Managing Director, Trottier Family Foundation Canada
Alberto Graña	M	Uruguay	Former President Central Bank of Uruguay Uruguay
Isabelle Ramdoo	F	Mauritius	Deputy Director IGF ¹ Secretariat France
Jean-Pascal van Ypersele	M	Belgium	Professor Université Catholique de Louvain Belgium

¹ The Intergovernmental Forum on **Mining**, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development

Decision IPCC-LX- 4. Admission of Observer Organizations

Document: IPCC-LX/Doc. 3, Rev. 1

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its Sixtieth Session decides to grant the following organizations IPCC observer status, in accordance with the IPCC Policy and Process for Admitting Observer Organizations:

- 1) Action pour le Respect et la protection de l'Environnement (ARPE)
- 2) Alternative des Jeunes pour la préservation et la conservation des Écosystèmes, de la Biodiversité et l'Environnement pour le Développement Durable (AJEBEDD – Congo)
- 3) Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP)
- 4) Association pour la Justice Climatique, l'Environnement et la Nature pour le Développement Durable (AJUCENDADED – Congo)
- 5) Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE)
- 6) Colby College Law (Colby)
- 7) Conflict and Environment Observatory (CEOBS)
- 8) Dickinson College (Dickinson)
- 9) Engineers Australia Climate Smart Engineering Initiative (Engineers)
- 10) Fédération des Coopératives des Pays de Mayoko (FECOPAM – Congo)
- 11) Federation of Environmental and Ecological Diversity for Agricultural Revampment and Human Rights (FEEDAR)
- 12) Institute for Sustainable Development and Research (ISDR, India)
- 13) International Copper Association (ICA)
- 14) Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law (MP CPL)
- 15) Meliore Foundation (Meliore)
- 16) MERI Foundation (MERI)
- 17) Prime Initiative for Green Development (PIGD)
- 18) Resilience First (RF)
- 19) The Sea Cleaners (TSC)
- 20) University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM)
- 21) University of Geneva (UNIGE)
- 22) Wilderness Foundation Africa (WFA)
- 23) Washington University of St. Louis (WUSL)
- 24) Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI)

The application from The Cyprus Institute will be treated as a pending application subject to future Panel review.

Decision IPCC-LX-5. Matters related to other IPCC activities - IPCC Workshop on the IPCC Inventory Software

Document: IPCC-LX/Doc. 5

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change:

Considering the invitation from the CMA (Decision 5/CMA.3, paragraph 21) with a view to the mandate and objectives of the TFI, *noting* that it is past practice that the UNFCCC organizes workshops related to inventory software with contributions from the TFI; *also noting* the IPCC does not organize training workshops, *approves* the organization of an IPCC Workshop on the IPCC Inventory Software (Annex I); *recognizing* the specific focus on the demonstration of the IPCC software and its interoperability function to the UNFCCC reporting tool; and *highlighting* that this will not set a precedent regarding any future invitations from the UNFCCC;

Invites the UNFCCC secretariat to support the organization of the IPCC workshop, in particular to:

- participate to the Workshop to demonstrate interoperability with the UNFCCC ETF reporting tool
- identify the national entity responsible for the national GHG inventory to be invited
- support logistics of holding the Workshop

Requests the IPCC Secretariat in a reasonable time prior to the Workshop to issue a call for nomination of one relevant expert to national IPCC focal points conveying the information received from the UNFCCC secretariat.

Annex I to Decision IPCC-LX-5. Matters related to other IPCC activities - IPCC Workshop on the IPCC Inventory Software

Background

In 2021, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) invited the IPCC to organize a technical training workshop in the second half of 2024 on its inventory software and the linkages of the software with the reporting tool for the electronic reporting of common reporting tables (paragraph 21 of Decision 5/CMA.3).

Within the scope of the IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) is the production of a Software that allows user to estimate and report anthropogenic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals according to IPCC *good practice*, as well as to encourage its use.

By June 2024 the IPCC TFI expects to have completed the functionality for the interoperability of the IPCC Inventory Software with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Changes (UNFCCC) reporting tool for the national greenhouse gas inventory (NGHGI) common reporting tables (CRT), which means that the users could transfer data from the IPCC Inventory Software to compile the UNFCCC CRT.

Objectives

To demonstrate the IPCC Inventory Software functions and the interoperability function that allows the IPCC Inventory Software estimates to be fed into the UNFCCC reporting tool for CRT.

The demonstration will be possibly carried out with data provided to TFI by participants as excerpts from their NGHGI (where confidentiality does not apply); so that the testing can be considered more appropriate.

Target audience

UNFCCC NGHGI compilers who plan to use the IPCC Inventory Software for UNFCCC NGHGI submissions under the Enhanced Transparency Framework reporting.

Organization

The TFI will organize the proposed IPCC Workshop. The UNCCC secretariat should be invited to support the organization, in particular to:

- participate in the Workshop to demonstrate interoperability with the UNFCCC ETF reporting tool.
- identify the national entity responsible for the national GHG inventory to be invited and to provide this information to the IPCC Secretariat to be included in the call for nominations.
- support logistics of holding the Workshop.

Participants

As per para 7.1 of Annex A, IPCC member countries are requested to nominate representatives to participate in the Workshop, in this case one relevant expert per country. This would sum up to a maximum of 195 participants; although, the expectation is around 100 participants.

Participants are expected to have a complete understanding of the IPCC Guidelines, and to bring with them a laptop computer with WindowsOS installed, given that the IPCC Inventory Software is not compatible with the Apple iOS.

Outcomes

As per para 7.1 of Annex A, proceedings of the Workshop, including a short report and a compilation of all presentations and material used, to be published on TFI website.

Furthermore, the onset of a list of users of the IPCC Inventory Software, to which TFI can access to keep getting feedback and suggestions to be used as the basis for maintenance and further development of the IPCC Inventory Software.

Timing and Duration

The workshop is proposed as early as possible for second half of 2024, lasting three days.

Financial support

It is proposed that the cost will be sustained by the IPCC Trust Fund for the organization of the workshop is estimated, in accordance with IPCC procedures, to a total of 645,840 CHF (552,000 CHF to support the participation of 138 experts from developing countries and economies in transition and 93,840 CHF for the organization).

Tentative Agenda

time	subject	speaker
DAY 1: the IPCC Inventory Software		
9:00-9:30	Opening	Host, TFI Co Chairs, UNFCCC secretariat
9:30-9:50	Background: ETF reporting, overview of tools	UNFCCC secretariat
9:50-10:30	Overview of the IPCC inventory software	TFI TSU
10:30 - 11:00	COFFEE BREAK	
11:00-11:30	Supporting tools to operate the software (general guide, guidebook, etc.)	TFI TSU
11:30-12:30	Q&A, Discussion	
Lunch break		
14:00-15:30	Country experience using the software, common challenges	TFB, country volunteers
15:30 - 16:00	COFFEE BREAK	
16:00-17:30	Hands on demonstration of the functions of the software - Getting started Setting of computers Presentation/Distribution of data	Facilitated by TFI TSU, TFB

time	subject	speaker
DAY 2: the linkages of the IPCC Inventory Software with the UNFCCC Reporting Tool		
9:00-10:30	Hands on demonstration of the functions of the software Possibly to split into 2 groups to enter real or dummy data for a year or two (just for a few categories) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Entering data (manually and through import function) - Using both Guidelines and Guidebook to facilitate estimation - Compiling sector results - Checking results 	Facilitated by TFI TSU, TFB
10:30 - 11:00	COFFEE BREAK	
11:30-12:30	Hands on demonstration of the functions of the software Continue	Facilitated by TFI TSU, TFB
Lunch break		
14:00-15:30	Hands on demonstration of the functions of the software Continue	Facilitated by TFI TSU, TFB
15:30 - 16:00	COFFEE BREAK	
16:00-17:30	Hands on demonstration of the functions of the software Continue	Facilitated by TFI TSU, TFB

time	subject	speaker
DAY 3: (cont.) the linkages of the IPCC Inventory Software with the UNFCCC Reporting Tool		
9:00-9:45	Overview of the UNFCCC Reporting Tool	UNFCCC secretariat
9:45-10:30	Mapping between the IPCC Inventory Software and the UNFCCC Reporting Tool	TFI TSU
10:30 - 11:00	COFFEE BREAK	
11:00-11:30	Demonstration of transfer of data from the IPCC inventory software to the UNFCCC reporting tool	Facilitated by TFI TSU, TFB
11:30-12:30	Hands on exercise of the transfer of data from IPCC inventory software to the UNFCCC reporting tool: Json file preparation and production	Facilitated by TFI TSU, UNFCCC secretariat
Lunch break		
14:00-14:20	Submission to the UNFCCC	UNFCCC secretariat
14:20-15:30	Sharing of experiences by participants	Participants
15:30 - 16:00	COFFEE BREAK	
16:00-17:15	Further discussion on challenges and potential for further improvement	
17:15-17:30	Closing	TFI Co-Chairs, UNFCCC secretariat

Decision IPCC-LX- 6. Matters related to other IPCC activities – Informal Group on Publications and Translations

Document: IPCC-LX/Doc. 10

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its Sixtieth Session requests the IPCC Bureau to prepare the Terms of Reference of the “IPCC Publication Committee” and to submit them for consideration at the 61st Session of the IPCC.

Decision IPCC-LX- 7. Lessons Learned from the sixth assessment cycle

Document: IPCC-LX/INF. 9

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its Sixtieth Session decides to set up an **Ad-Hoc Group** with the **mandate** to advise governments on the way forward in considering the Lessons Learned from the sixth assessment cycle, including but not limited to those identified in Annex 1 of the document IPCC-LX/INF. 9.

Term

The Ad-Hoc Group will work intersessionally and will start its work as soon as feasible with the view to report back to the Panel for consideration at its 61st Session.

Composition

The Ad Hoc Group will comprise:

- USA, Co-Chair
- South Africa, Co-Chair
- Open to all Panel members who may wish to join the Group
- Bureau members, Technical Support Unit and Secretariat will serve as advisors.

Resources

In undertaking its work, the Ad-Hoc Group will build on but not be limited to document IPCC-LX/INF.9 Lessons learned from the Sixth Assessment Cycle.

Decision IPCC-LX- 8. Conflict of Interest Committee on the Conflict of Interest disclosure form

Document: IPCC-LX/Doc. 8 – 3.1 Conflict of Interest

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its Sixtieth Session decides to establish a **sub-committee of the COI Committee** with the **mandate** to review the COI disclosure form taking into consideration the recommendations provided during the 59th Session of the Panel.

Term

The sub-committee of the COI Committee will work intersessionally and will start its work as soon as feasible with the view to report back to the Panel at its 61st Session for consideration of proposed revisions.

Composition

The sub-committee of the COI Committee will consist of the COI Chair and the COI Committee members representing UNEP and WMO, as well as a representative of each Working Group Bureau and the Task Force Bureau, and serviced by the IPCC Secretariat.

Resources

In undertaking its work, the sub-committee of the COI Committee will build on the revised COI disclosure form, best practices of WMO and the United Nations, as well as all relevant applicable good practices.

Decision IPCC-LX- 9. Planning for the seventh assessment cycle - Options for the Programme of Work in the seventh assessment cycle

Document: IPCC-LX/Doc. 4, Rev. 1

1. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change at its Sixtieth Session welcomes the completion of the sixth assessment cycle with the publication of its Synthesis Report in March 2023 and the commencement of the seventh assessment cycle in July 2023.
2. It expresses its appreciation and gratitude to the IPCC Bureau members and all those involved in preparing the reports in the sixth assessment cycle for their excellent work and dedication including during the extraordinary circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic.
3. It has considered the invitations from Decisions 1/CMA5 para 184 (Global Stocktake) and 3/CMA.4, paragraph 21 (Global Goal on Adaptation).
4. In adopting its programme of work it emphasized that the IPCC seventh assessment cycle will be robust, comprehensive, accurate, inclusive and use diverse literature and knowledge sources including drawing on Indigenous Peoples' Knowledge and Local Communities' Knowledge.
5. It thanked the IPCC Bureau and Secretariat for providing a synthesis of Member countries views on products for the seventh assessment cycle in document IPCC-LX/INF. 6 and noted that topics identified for proposed IPCC Special Reports in document IPCC-LX/INF.6 and IPCC-LX/INF.7 are important and should be where possible addressed in the Seventh Assessment Report (AR7) suite of products.
6. It confirmed that a Special Report on Climate Change and Cities will be provided in early 2027 and that the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) will provide a Methodology Report on Short-lived Climate Forcers by 2027.
7. The TFI will hold an Expert Meeting on Carbon Dioxide Removal Technologies, Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage and provide a Methodology Report on these by the end of 2027. This will be developed with the Methodology Report on Short Lived Climate Forcers.
8. It requested the IPCC Bureau to consider options for Expert Meetings and Workshops and recognized the importance and value of these.
9. The Panel decides that during the seventh assessment cycle the IPCC will provide a comprehensive Assessment Report consisting of three Working Group contributions in the following sequence unless the Panel decides otherwise:
 - a. WG I – The Physical Science Basis
 - b. WG II – Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability
 - c. WG III – Mitigation of Climate Change

and requests the Bureau to prepare a document outlining the month and year of delivery on the basis of an AR7 strategic plan, taking into account the different views expressed in the IPCC-60 and paragraph 3 of this decision, for the delivery of these

reports in a timely and policy relevant manner and present it to the Panel at its next meeting for consideration and decision.

10. A Synthesis Report for the seventh assessment cycle will be produced by late 2029, after the completion of Working Group reports.
11. A distinct product revising and updating the 1994 IPCC Technical Guidelines on impacts and adaptation, including adaptation indicators, metrics and methodologies will be scoped, developed, reviewed and should be considered for approval and acceptance in conjunction with the Working Group II Report and will be published as a separate product.
12. The Working Group contributions and the Synthesis Report will be developed in accordance with Procedures for the preparation, review, acceptance, adoption, approval and publication of the IPCC reports and the need to be inclusive in representation and literature assessment as well as ensuring the products of the IPCC remain policy relevant but policy neutral, robust and comprehensive.

Decision IPCC-LX-10. IPCC Trust Fund Programme and Budget for the years 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026

Document: IPCC-LX/Doc. 2

Based on the recommendations of the Financial Task Team (FiTT), the 60th Session of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change:

1. Appreciates the support that the Secretariat of the IPCC provides to the IPCC process;
2. Notes the basis for the significant reduction in the revised 2023 budget is due to implications of some meetings/activities being held virtually, cancelled or postponed to 2024;
3. Approves the revised budget for 2023, as contained in **Annex 1**;
4. Approves the proposed budget for 2024, as contained in **Annex 2**;
5. Notes the forecast budget for 2025, as contained in **Annex 3**, noting that disbursement of funds for Data Distribution Centre (DDC) will be subject to Panel approval of the TG-Data AR7 work programme;
6. Notes the indicative budget for 2026, as contained in **Annex 4**, noting that disbursement of funds for DDC will be subject to Panel approval of the TG-Data AR7 work programme;
7. Welcomes with gratitude all contributions, pledges and in-kind contributions from member countries, especially from developing countries, UN bodies, intergovernmental organizations and the European Union, and encourages all members of the IPCC to maintain or increase their financial support, also through multi-year pledges, so as to ensure the financial stability of the IPCC. An updated in-kind contributions table for 2023 is contained in **Annex 5**. The in-kind contributions table for 2024 is contained in **Annex 6**;
8. Encourages member countries to make first-time contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund in order to broaden the donor base;
9. Expresses its gratitude to member countries that support the Technical Support Units (TSUs) and a number of IPCC activities, including data centres, travel support of IPCC experts, meetings and outreach activities;
10. Encourages member countries to transfer funds as soon as practical, while noting that contributions from IPCC members are due on 1 January of each calendar year, noting that when transferring funds to WMO, members should indicate that the contribution is “for the IPCC Trust Fund” to ensure proper identification of the recipient;
11. Recognizes the sound financial situation of the IPCC Trust Fund and appreciates the efforts of the Secretariat but notes with concern the decline in the level of annual

voluntary contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund and invites member countries to make their annual voluntary contributions to the IPCC Trust Fund and, if possible, to increase their annual voluntary contributions;

- 12.** Expresses its gratitude to the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) for their cash contribution to the Trust Fund, for financing one Secretariat position each, and to WMO for hosting the Secretariat and for its continuing support for the IPCC;
- 13.** Expresses its gratitude to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for its contribution to the IPCC Trust Fund;
- 14.** Decides to continue preparing the budget of the IPCC Trust Fund using the standard costs, bearing in mind that expenditures may be lower than the budget;
- 15.** Requests the Secretariat to provide detailed information in the budget document presented to the Panel;
- 16.** Requests that the Secretariat presents, in addition to statements according to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), the statement of financial position and financial performance on a modified cash basis which categorizes expenditures per activity as well as by natural account;
- 17.** Requests the Secretariat to provide the Panel with interim statements of expenditure covering the first six months of a given year, as well as the projection of expenditure for the rest of the given year;
- 18.** Considering the invitation from the CMA (Decision 5/CMA.3, paragraph 21) with a view to the mandate and objectives of the TFI, noting that it is past practice that the UNFCCC organizes workshops related to inventory software with contributions from the TFI, also noting the IPCC does not organize training workshops, approves the organization of an IPCC Workshop on the IPCC Inventory Software (Annex 1, Decision IPCC-LX-5), recognizing the specific focus on the demonstration of the IPCC software and its interoperability function to the UNFCCC reporting tool and highlighting that this will not set a precedent regarding any future invitations from the UNFCCC;
- 19.** Welcomes the financial and in-kind contributions provided to support the work of the Data Distribution Centre (DDC);
- 20.** Recalls decisions IPCC-LVII-4, para 28; IPCC-XLVII-9, para 5; IPCC-LIV (bis)-2, para 28; IPCC-LVII-4, para 29 regarding the Panel's recognition regarding the funding needs of the DDC;
- 21.** Invites member countries and observer organizations to consider additional contributions to support the activities of the DDC;
- 22.** Notes the applicability of pertinent due diligence processes, with reference to the IPCC, WMO and United Nations, for receipt of relevant external contributions;

23. Approves the establishment of a budget line for services by Science Editors;
24. Requests the Secretariat provide cost estimates for translations of the Technical Summary, Frequently Asked Questions and Glossary, to be presented at the next Plenary session at which the Financial Task Team is expected to meet;
25. Notes document *IPCC-LX/Doc.12* "Financial implications and estimated associated travel-related GHG emissions", and requests the Secretariat to update the document with similar information for other IPCC travel-related activities, including but not limited to outreach events, not prejudging any changes in meeting formats, at the earliest, by the next Plenary session where the Financial Task Team will meet;
26. Recognizes the increased workload of the IPCC Secretariat and the need for additional positions and approves the request by the Secretariat to establish a P2 level, and a temporary P3 level position, which could be converted to an established position, subject to Panel approval, as described in **Annex 7** and **Annex 8**, to address the immediate staffing needs;
27. Requests the Secretariat to produce a strategic human resources plan, with support from an independent consultant, that considers the critical workforce needs and gaps and adequacy of the structure of the Secretariat in light of the AR7 work programme and, in accordance with the Secretariat's Terms of Reference, to be presented to the Panel, as soon as possible;
28. Requests the Secretariat to provide information on major activities and related costs covered by the Communications budget;
29. Approves the establishment of a budget line for training, as requested by the Gender Action Team (GAT) Co-chair at the 60th Session of the IPCC, on Inclusivity, Diversity and Equity;
30. Agrees to explore the cost implications of extending additional Trust Fund support for developing country participation in Panel sessions, in particular approval sessions, with a view to increasing their participation and requests the Secretariat provide cost estimates to the Panel for consideration, at the next Panel session where the Financial Task Team will meet;
31. Approves the establishment of a budget line for the Task Force on Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) Methodology Report on Carbon Dioxide Removal Technologies, Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage.

REVISED 2023 BUDGET ADOPTED BY IPCC-LX

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other Expenditure	Sub-total
Governing bodies				
IPCC-58 5 days	SYR AR6	480,000 120 journeys	350,000	830,000
IPCC-59 4 days	Elections	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
IPCC-60 4 days (moved to 2024)	Future Work of IPCC Programme and Budget	0 120 journeys	0	0
Bureau 6 days	3 sessions	432,000 108 journeys	120,000	552,000
TFB	1 session (virtual)	0 9 journeys	0	0
UNFCCC and other UN meetings		80,000 20 journeys	0	80,000
SUB-TOTAL				2,222,000
Lead Authors, scoping, expert meetings and workshops				
WG Meetings	contingency	20,000 5 journeys	3,400	23,400
Other Expert Meeting(s) and Consultations	contingency	80,000 20 journeys	13,600	93,600
WG III Workshop on Scenarios	1 meeting (moved from 2022)	240,000 60 journeys	40,800	280,800
Scoping Meeting (SR Cities)	contingency (moved to 2024)	0 50 journeys	0	0
TG-Data	1 meeting	48,000 12 journeys	8,160	56,160
Expert Meeting on Gender, Inclusivity and Diversity	1 meeting (moved to 2024)	0 20 journeys	0	0
EFDB Editorial Board	1 meeting	84,000 21 journeys	14,280	98,280
EFDB Data meeting	1 meeting	40,000 10 journeys	6,800	46,800
EFDB and Software Users Feedback	1 meeting	84,000 21 journeys	14,280	98,280
TFI Scoping Meeting on Short-lived Climate Forcers	1 meeting (moved to 2024)	0 40 journeys	0	0
TFI Expert meeting	1 meeting (contingency)	0 25 journeys	0	0
SUB-TOTAL				697,320
Other Expenditure				
2006 GL software	maintenance/development			20,000
EFDB maintenance	update/management			20,000
Publications/Translations	IPCC publications (SYR)			200,000
Communication I	AR6 material/travel/events			295,000
Communication II	AR6 outreach events*			150,000
Distribution	IPCC publications			100,000
IT Infrastructure	web hosting/cloudflare/upgrades			13,128
External Audit	fee			20,000
Advisory Services	Conflict of Interest			15,000
Co-Chairs	support			200,000
SUB-TOTAL				1,033,128
Secretariat				
Secretariat	staff costs/misc expenses			2,553,050
Resource Mobilization	travel costs			0
SUB-TOTAL				2,553,050
TOTAL				6,505,498

All activities subject to Panel approval in IPCC-60

* Regional/local events

PROPOSED 2024 BUDGET ADOPTED BY IPCC-LX

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other Expenditure	Sub-total
Governing bodies				
IPCC-60 4 days (moved from 2023)	Future Work of IPCC Programme and Budget	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
IPCC-61 5 days	Approval of outlines	480,000 120 journeys	350,000	830,000
IPCC-62 4 days	(contingency)	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
Bureau 6 days	2 sessions 1 session (contingency)	372,000 93 journeys	180,000	552,000
TFB	2 sessions	80,000 20 journeys	13,600	93,600
UNFCCC and other UN meetings		80,000 20 journeys	0	80,000
SUB-TOTAL				3,075,600
Lead Authors, scoping, expert meetings and workshops				
Scoping Meeting (AR7)	1 meeting	480,000 120 journeys	81,600	561,600
Scoping Meeting (SR Cities)	(moved from 2023)	260,000 65 journeys	44,200	304,200
SR Cities LAM 1 and LAM 2	(move to 2025)	0 100 journeys	0	0
TG-Data	1 meeting	48,000 12 journeys	8,160	56,160
Expert Meeting on Gender, Inclusivity and Diversity	1 meeting (moved from 2023)	80,000 20 journeys	13,600	93,600
Expert Meeting - Science of Communicating Science	1 meeting (moved from 2023)	80,000 20 journeys	13,600	93,600
EFDB Editorial Board	1 meeting (virtual)	0 21 journeys	0	0
EFDB Data meeting	1 meeting (virtual)	0 10 journeys	0	0
EFDB and Software Users Feedback	1 meeting	0 21 journeys	0	0
TFI Scoping Meeting on Short-lived Climate Forcers	1 meeting (moved from 2023)	176,000 44 journeys	29,920	205,920
TFI - Short-Lived Climate Forcers - LAM 1	CLA/LA Meeting	212,000 53 journeys	36,040	248,040
TFI - Short-Lived Climate Forcers - LAM 2	CLA/LA Meeting (moved to 2025)	0 53 journeys	0	0
Workshop on IPCC Inventory Software	1 meeting	552,000 138 journeys	93,840	645,840
TFI Expert Meeting - Methodology Report - CDR	1 meeting	160,000 40 journeys	27,200	187,200
TFI Scoping Meeting - Methodology Report - CDR	1 meeting	160,000 40 journeys	27,200	187,200
TFI Expert Meeting - Reconciling Land Use Emissions**	1 meeting	160,000 40 journeys	27,200	187,200
SUB-TOTAL				2,770,560
Other Expenditure				
2006 GL software	maintenance/development			50,000
EFDB maintenance	update/management			20,000
Publications/Translations	IPCC publications (TFI)			400,000
Communication I	AR7 material/travel/events			378,000
Communication II*	AR7 outreach events			53,960
TG-Data	DDC activities			200,000
Gender Action Team	Training - Inclusivity, Diversity & Equity			100,000
Science Editors	services			70,500
Distribution	IPCC publications			100,000
IT Infrastructure	web hosting/cloudflare/upgrades			13,128
External Audit	fee			20,000
Advisory Services	Conflict of Interest			15,000
Co-Chairs	support			200,000
SUB-TOTAL				1,620,588
Secretariat				
Secretariat	staff costs/misc expenses			2,865,339
Resource Mobilization	travel costs			15,800
SUB-TOTAL				2,881,139
TOTAL				10,347,887

All activities subject to Panel approval in IPCC-60

* Regional/local events

** Meeting outline attached as Annex 9

FORECAST 2025 BUDGET NOTED BY IPCC-LX

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other Expenditure	Sub-total
Governing bodies				
IPCC-63 4 days	AR7 plenary	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
IPCC-64 4 days	Programme and budget	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
Bureau 4 days	2 sessions	248,000 62 journeys	120,000	368,000
TFB	1 session	40,000 10 journeys	6,800	46,800
UNFCCC and other UN meetings		80,000 20 journeys	0	80,000
SUB-TOTAL				2,014,800
Lead Authors, scoping, expert meetings and workshops				
WG I LAM 1	1 meeting	400,000 100 journeys	68,000	468,000
WG II LAM 1	1 meeting	400,000 100 journeys	68,000	468,000
WG III LA:M 1	1 meeting	400,000 100 journeys	68,000	468,000
SR Cities LAM 1 and LAM 2	(moved from 2024)	400,000 100 journeys	68,000	468,000
TG-Data	1 meeting	48,000 12 journeys	8,160	56,160
EFDB Editorial Board	1 meeting	84,000 21 journeys	14,280	98,280
EFDB Data meeting	1 meeting	40,000 10 journeys	6,800	46,800
Software and EFDB Users Feedback	1 meeting	84,000 21 journeys	14,280	98,280
TFI - Short-Lived Climate Forcers - LAM 2	CLA/LA Meeting (moved from 2024)	212,000 53 journeys	36,040	248,040
TFI - Short-Lived Climate Forcers - LAM 3	CLA/LA Meeting	212,000 53 journeys	36,040	248,040
TFI - Expert Meeting	1 meeting (contingency)	160,000 40 journeys	27,200	187,200
SUB-TOTAL				2,854,800
Other Expenditure				
2006 GL software	maintenance/development			50,000
EFDB maintenance	update/management			20,000
Publications/Translations	IPCC publications			100,000
Communication I	AR7 material/travel/events			543,000
Communication II*	AR7 outreach events			53,960
TG-Data	DDC activities (contingency)			400,000
Science Editors	services			0
Distribution	IPCC publications			100,000
IT Infrastructure	web hosting/cloudflare/upgrades			13,128
External Audit	fee			20,000
Advisory Services	Conflict of Interest			15,000
Co-Chairs	support			200,000
SUB-TOTAL				1,515,088
Secretariat				
Secretariat	staff costs/misc expenses			2,865,339
Resource Mobilization	travel costs			15,800
SUB-TOTAL				2,881,139
TOTAL				9,265,827

All activities subject to Panel approval in IPCC-61

* Regional/local events

INDICATIVE 2026 BUDGET NOTED BY IPCC-LX

Activity	Purpose	DC/EIT support	Other Expenditure	Sub-total
Governing bodies				
IPCC-65 4 days	AR7 plenary	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
IPCC-66 4 days	Programme and budget	480,000 120 journeys	280,000	760,000
Bureau 4 days	2 sessions	248,000 62 journeys	120,000	368,000
TFB	1 session	40,000 10 journeys	6,800	46,800
UNFCCC and other UN meetings		80,000 20 journeys	0	80,000
SUB-TOTAL				2,014,800
Lead Authors, scoping, expert meetings and workshops				
WG I LAM 2 and LAM 3	2 meetings	800,000 200 journeys	136,000	936,000
WG II LAM 2 and LAM 3	2 meetings	800,000 200 journeys	136,000	936,000
WG III LAM 2 and LAM 3	2 meetings	800,000 200 journeys	136,000	936,000
SR Cities LAM 3 and LAM 4		400,000 100 journeys	68,000	468,000
TG-Data	1 meeting	48,000 12 journeys	8,160	56,160
EFDB Editorial Board	1 meeting	84,000 21 journeys	14,280	98,280
EFDB Data meeting	1 meeting	40,000 10 journeys	6,800	46,800
TFI - Short-Lived Climate Forcers - LAM 4	CLA/LA Meeting	212,000 53 journeys	36,040	248,040
Software and EFDB Users Feedback	1 meeting	84,000 21 journeys	14,280	98,280
TFI - Expert Meeting	1 meeting (contingency)	160,000 40 journeys	27,200	187,200
SUB-TOTAL				4,010,760
Other Expenditure				
2006 GL software	maintenance/development			50,000
EFDB maintenance	update/management			20,000
Publications/Translations	IPCC publications			100,000
Communication I	AR7 material/travel/events			543,000
Communication II*	AR7 outreach events			53,960
TG-Data	DDC activities (contingency)			730,000
Science Editors	services			0
Distribution	IPCC publications			100,000
IT Infrastructure	web hosting/cloudflare/upgrades			13,128
External Audit	fee			20,000
Advisory Services	Conflict of Interest			15,000
Co-Chairs	support			200,000
SUB-TOTAL				1,845,088
Secretariat				
Secretariat	staff costs/misc expenses			2,865,339
Resource Mobilization	travel costs			15,800
SUB-TOTAL				2,881,139
TOTAL				10,751,787

All activities subject to Panel approval in IPCC-61

* Regional/local events

**List of In-kind Contributions/Activities
(January – December 2023)**

(In the following cases no financial support for hosting/meeting facilities was provided by the IPCC Trust Fund)

Government/Institution	Activity	Type
France	Technical Support Unit – WG I (AR6)	Hosting
China	Technical Support Unit – WG I (AR6)	Hosting
Germany	Technical Support Unit – WG II (AR6)	Hosting
South Africa	Technical Support Unit – WG II (AR6)	Hosting
India	Technical Support Unit – WG III (AR6)	Hosting
United Kingdom	Technical Support Unit – WG III (AR6)	Hosting
Japan	Technical Support Unit – TFI	Hosting
Germany, New Zealand, Norway	Technical Support Unit – WG II (South Africa)	Joint contribution
Republic of Korea	Technical Support Unit – SYR (AR6)	Hosting
Germany	IPCC Data Distribution Centre	Hosting
United Kingdom	IPCC Data Distribution Centre	Hosting
United States of America	IPCC Data Distribution Centre	Hosting
WMO	Post of Secretary of the IPCC	Salary
UNEP	Post of Deputy Secretary of the IPCC	Salary
France	Technical Support Unit – WG I (AR7)	Hosting
China	Technical Support Unit – WG I (AR7)	Hosting
The Netherlands	Technical Support Unit – WG II (AR7)	Hosting
Singapore	Technical Support Unit – WG II (AR7)	Hosting
United States of America	Technical Support Unit – WG III (AR7)	Hosting
Malaysia	Technical Support Unit – WG III (AR7)	Hosting
Japan	Technical Support Unit – TFI (AR7)	Hosting
Pakistan	Technical Support Unit – TFI (AR7)	Hosting
Switzerland	58 th Session of the IPCC, Interlaken, Switzerland (13-17 March 2023)	Meeting facilities
New Zealand	TFI – 21 st Editorial Board (16-19 May 2023) and 21 st Data Meeting of the Emissions Factor Database (17-18 May 2023), Christchurch, New Zealand	Meeting facilities
Kenya/UNEP	IPCC 59 th Session of the IPCC, Nairobi, Kenya (25-28 July 2023)	Reception

**List of In-kind Contributions/Activities
(January – March 2024)**

(In the following cases no financial support for hosting/meeting facilities was provided by the IPCC Trust Fund)

Government/Institution	Activity	Type
Türkiye	60 th Session of the IPCC, Istanbul, Türkiye (16-19 January 2024)	Meeting facilities
France	Technical Support Unit – WG I	Hosting
China	Technical Support Unit – WG I	Hosting
The Netherlands	Technical Support Unit – WG II	Hosting
Singapore	Technical Support Unit – WG II	Hosting
Malaysia	Technical Support Unit – WG III	Hosting
USA	Technical Support Unit – WG III	Hosting
Japan	Technical Support Unit - TFI	Hosting
Pakistan	Technical Support Unit - TFI	Hosting
Germany	Technical Support Unit – WG II (AR6)	Hosting
Norway	Technical Support Unit – WG III (Malaysia)	Contribution
United States of America	Technical Support Unit – WG III (Malaysia)	Contribution
Germany	IPCC Data Distribution Centre	Hosting
United Kingdom	IPCC Data Distribution Centre	Hosting
United States of America	IPCC Data Distribution Centre	Hosting
WMO	Post of Secretary of the IPCC	Salary
UNEP	Post of Deputy Secretary of the IPCC	Salary
Australia	TFI Scoping Meeting – Methodology Report SLCF, Brisbane, Australia (26-28 Feb 2024) and TFI – Task Force Bureau, Brisbane, Australia (26 Feb-1 Mar 2024)	Meeting facilities

P3, Programme Officer (Temporary Assignment)

The Programme Officer will be responsible for supporting the implementation of existing and new mandates arising from Panel or Bureau decisions across various domains as well as supporting the cooperation, with the UN system, in particular with UNFCCC and other relevant UN bodies; and liaises with the two parent organizations, WMO and UNEP.

Key responsibilities:

- Support the execution of existing and new mandates resulting from Panel, Bureau and Executive Committee decisions and related Task Groups or / and Teams.
- Supports the IPCC Chair, Vice Chairs and other Members of the Executive Committee and the IPCC Bureaux both individually and corporately in the delivery of their mandate including through providing input to their speaking engagements.
- Support the liaison with relevant UN organizations and other international bodies and programmes, in particular with UNEP and WMO and with UNFCCC etc.
- Provide input to the preparation of the relevant meeting documentation and support activities.

Key requirements;

This role requires strong coordination and policy formulation skills, the ability to multitask, exceptional communication skills, and a deep understanding of stakeholder engagement within the context of climate-related initiatives and international organizations.

A minimum 5 years of experience in climate, environment or other related fields and advanced university degree (Master's degree or equivalent) in master's degree or equivalent in International Relations, Economics, Public Policy, Environment or Climate Policy or a closely related field.

P2, Associate Programme Officer

The Associate Programme Officer will be providing support to the IT and Logistics team in organizing events, including but not limited to the IPCC Sessions, Bureau meetings, Expert Meetings, Workshops, Scoping Meetings and IPCC events at the UNFCCC COPs.

Key responsibilities:

- Assist with the organization and conducting of the IPCC Sessions, Bureau meetings, Expert Meetings, Workshops, Scoping Meetings, Webinars and IPCC events at the UNFCCC COPs.
- Assist in the preparatory work, planning and logistics for conducting the IPCC Sessions, Bureau, Expert and other types of meeting including engagement with the team of the host country the Session.
- Assist with the design, compilation and reporting on the surveys conducted by the Secretariat and when necessary, with relevant background notes /papers
- Support the work on the strategic planning through the maintenance of the various internal planning tools and calendars.
- Support in the planning and preparation for the UNFCCC pavilions / events and related logistics.
- Assist with the coordination with WMO conference unit and the interpreters pool during IPCC Sessions
- Assist the delegates during the Session and Meeting with registration and onsite support

Key responsibilities:

The role requires planning and coordination skills to handle preparation for multiple events in parallel under the guidance of Logistics Officer. Experience in designing and processing surveys, writing reports and synthesising information as well as familiarization with IT tools.

A Minimum of 2 years of work experience. Master's degree or equivalent in Business Management or/ and computer sciences.

IPCC TFI Expert Meeting on reconciling land use emissions (Contingency meeting 2024)

Background

Land-based mitigation is recognized as an important strategy to reach the Paris Agreement's aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks.

Recent studies highlighted a large gap in global anthropogenic land use CO₂ estimates between the global models used in the IPCC AR6 (bookkeeping models and integrated assessment models) and the national GHG inventories used to assess compliance with the climate targets under the Paris Agreement². This gap, equal to approximately 6 Gt CO₂/yr⁻¹ globally, mainly reflects differences in how anthropogenic forest sinks and areas of managed land are defined³.

This difference has relevant implications for assessing collective climate progress, for the remaining carbon budget and, more broadly, for the confidence on land use estimates under the Paris Agreement. For these reasons, this issue has raised a large interest in the scientific and policy communities, as summarized below through references to IPCC reports and UNFCCC documents.

IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Land (2019)

- [Summary for Policymakers](#), paragraph A 3.3: *“Global models and national GHG inventories use different methods to estimate anthropogenic CO₂ emissions and removals for the land sector. Both produce estimates that are in close agreement for land-use change involving forest (e.g., deforestation, afforestation), and differ for managed forest. Global models consider as managed forest those lands that were subject to harvest whereas, consistent with IPCC guidelines, national GHG inventories define managed forest more broadly. On this larger area, inventories can also consider the natural response of land to human-induced environmental changes as anthropogenic, while the global model approach {Table SPM.1} treats this response as part of the non-anthropogenic sink. For illustration, from 2005 to 2014, the sum of the national GHG inventories net emission estimates is 0.1±1.0 GtCO₂yr⁻¹, while the mean of two global bookkeeping models is 5.1±2.6 GtCO₂yr⁻¹ (likely range). Consideration of*

² For instance:

- Grassi et al. (2021) Critical adjustment of land mitigation pathways for assessing countries' climate progress. *Nature Climate Change*, 2021, 11(5), pp. 425–434.
- Grassi et al. (2023) Harmonising the land-use flux estimates of global models and national inventories for 2000–2020 *Earth Syst. Sci. Data* 15, 1093–1114.
- Gidden et al. (2023) Aligning climate scenarios to emissions inventories shifts global benchmarks. *Nature*, *in press*.
- IPCC side event at COP27 (2022) Estimating GHG Emissions - Reconciling Different Approaches. <https://apps.ipcc.ch/outreach/programme.php?q=81&e=5>.

³ In most national GHG inventories, the anthropogenic land CO₂ flux include the response of land to human-caused environmental change (e.g., CO₂ fertilisation) on broadly-defined managed land, while global models treat this response as part of the non-anthropogenic sink and use a more narrow approach to identify managed land.

differences in methods can enhance understanding of land sector net emission estimates and their applications.”

IPCC AR6 WGIII – Mitigation of climate change (2022)

- [Summary for Policymakers](#), footnote 9: *“Global databases make different choices about which emissions and removals occurring on land are considered anthropogenic. Currently, net CO₂ fluxes from land reported by global bookkeeping models used here are estimated to be about 5.5 GtCO₂ yr⁻¹ higher than the aggregate global net emissions based on national GHG inventories. This difference, which has been considered in the literature, mainly reflects differences in how anthropogenic forest sinks and areas of managed land are defined. Other reasons for this difference, which are more difficult to quantify, can arise from the limited representation of land management in global models and varying levels of accuracy and completeness of estimated LULUCF fluxes in national GHG inventories. Neither method is inherently preferable. Even when the same methodological approach is applied, the large uncertainty of CO₂-LULUCF emissions can lead to substantial revisions to estimated emissions. {Cross-Chapter Box 3 in Chapter 3, 7.2, SRCCL SPM A.3.3}”*

IPCC AR6 Synthesis report (2023)

- [Summary for Policymakers](#), footnote 40: *“Global databases make different choices about which emissions and removals occurring on land are considered anthropogenic. Most countries report their anthropogenic land CO₂ fluxes including fluxes due to human-caused environmental change (e.g., CO₂ fertilisation) on ‘managed’ land in their national GHG inventories. Using emissions estimates based on these inventories, the remaining carbon budgets must be correspondingly reduced. {3.3.1}”*

UNFCCC Secretariat’s reports for the Global Stocktake:

- [Synthesis report for the Global Stocktake](#), paragraph 31 (March 2022): *“There is a difference in definition between the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals from the LULUCF sector under the UNFCCC, and the estimation of emissions related to land-use change as part of the global emission estimates of the IPCC (see figure 5.5 in chap. 5 of the contribution of Working Group I to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report) and the scenarios in the SR1.5 database. The main difference between LULUCF emission data reported by Parties and the data on anthropogenic net emissions from land use that form the basis of the emissions scenarios in the SR1.5 database is the treatment of indirectly anthropogenically induced CO₂ sinks on managed land. Thus, in the global emission estimates of the Working Group I to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report, only directly induced anthropogenic sinks are included in the anthropogenic emission estimates and indirectly induced sinks via CO₂ fertilization are considered part of the natural carbon cycle response to the anthropogenically induced increase of CO₂ concentrations. Such differences should be taken into careful consideration, and adjustments made accordingly, where any comparison between LULUCF emission data reported by Parties and the global emission estimates of the IPCC is attempted.”*
- [Summary report of the 1st Technical Dialogue for the Global Stocktake](#), paragraph 89 (October 2022): *“Global models of estimated AFOLU emissions showed that the net CO₂ fluxes from land reported by the global bookkeeping models used were estimated to be about 5.5 Gt CO₂ yr⁻¹ higher than the aggregate global net emissions based on national GHG inventories. However, limitations of the modelling methodology used were highlighted, noting that there was still a large uncertainty, particularly of the sector’s CO₂ emissions”*

Expert Meeting objective

Given the relevance of the gap in land use CO₂ estimates outlined above, the expert meeting is a unique occasion for the two communities – i.e., national GHG inventory compilers and global modelers – to establish stronger direct links, develop a common understanding of the challenges in estimating land use GHG fluxes and explore concrete steps to ensure a greater comparability of estimates.

The specific objectives of the expert meeting include:

- Discuss the main scientific challenges in estimating terrestrial fluxes, including on identifying direct anthropogenic fluxes, indirect anthropogenic fluxes and natural fluxes;
- Understand why, also due to differences in purpose and scope, the largely independent scientific communities that support the IPCC Guidelines (reflected in national GHG inventories) and the IPCC assessment reports have developed different approaches to identify anthropogenic land GHG fluxes;
- Evaluate the implications of the different methodological approaches above, including for the assessment of collective climate progress, for the remaining carbon budget and for the confidence on land use estimates under the Paris Agreement;
- Assess what has been done so far in reconciling the different approaches above;
- Explore the concrete steps that each community, i.e. national GHG inventory compilers and global modelers, can do to support an enhanced comparability of the respective land use GHG fluxes in the context of the Enhanced Transparency Framework, the planned IPCC AR7 reports and the second UNFCCC Global Stocktake in 2028. This exercise would include identifying which data/information each community needs from the other.
- Given the two approaches above - like “two different languages” -, consider to agree on a "operational translation system”, i.e. something that would allow understand each other by addressing any remaining inconsistencies. The results of this exercise could then be reflected in future IPCC reports to improve comparability of land use estimates.

The meeting is expected to provide the basis for the global carbon modelling community to develop approaches to ensure a greater comparability with the national GHG inventories, and for the GHG inventory compilers to improve further the transparency and completeness of their land GHG inventories to be prepared under the Enhanced Transparency Framework, following the existing IPCC Guidelines.

Ultimately, this expert meeting will support greater collaboration between the scientific communities that support the IPCC assessment reports and the national GHG inventories, with the aim to increase confidence in land-related GHG estimates for the assessment of collective progress towards the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Organising group

The meeting will be organized by TFI Bureau in cooperation with some members of the IPCC Bureau, and supported by the TFI TSU.

Location

Ispra, Varese (Italy), hosted by the European Commission

Date

Date: June 2024

Duration

3 days

Participants

This expert meeting would require participation of experts with the following background in order to achieve the objectives mentioned above:

- Country GHG inventory experts, including from developed and developing countries;
- Experts from global carbon modelling community supporting the IPCC assessment reports, including from the Global Carbon Project (Bookkeeping Models and Dynamic Global Vegetation Models), the Integrated Assessment Models and the Earth Observation community;
- Representatives of IPCC member governments;
- Policy makers involved in land use climate change mitigation policies.

Meeting format

3-day expert meeting in presence and with virtual participation (*hybrid mode*), with a balanced participation of experts from national GHG inventories and the carbon modelling community. Each day would involve a morning 2 hour-long plenary session at which there would be invited presentations on topics related to the meeting, e.g. why we have different approaches to estimate anthropogenic land sink, where we are in reconciling these approaches, what can be the next steps to ensure smoother comparisons of land use estimates between AR7 products and national GHG estimates. The rest of the morning and the early afternoon sessions will involve breakout groups that frame, formulate and scope the critical questions. Each breakout group would be solicited to provide concrete recommendations for the AR7 and for national GHG inventory compilations. An end-of-day wrap up plenary would identify key issues and knowledge gaps.

A meeting report summarizing the results will be produced to support the global carbon modeling community and inform national GHG inventory compilers, with the view of ensuring consistency between AR7 products and national GHG inventories submitted under the Enhanced Transparency Framework.