

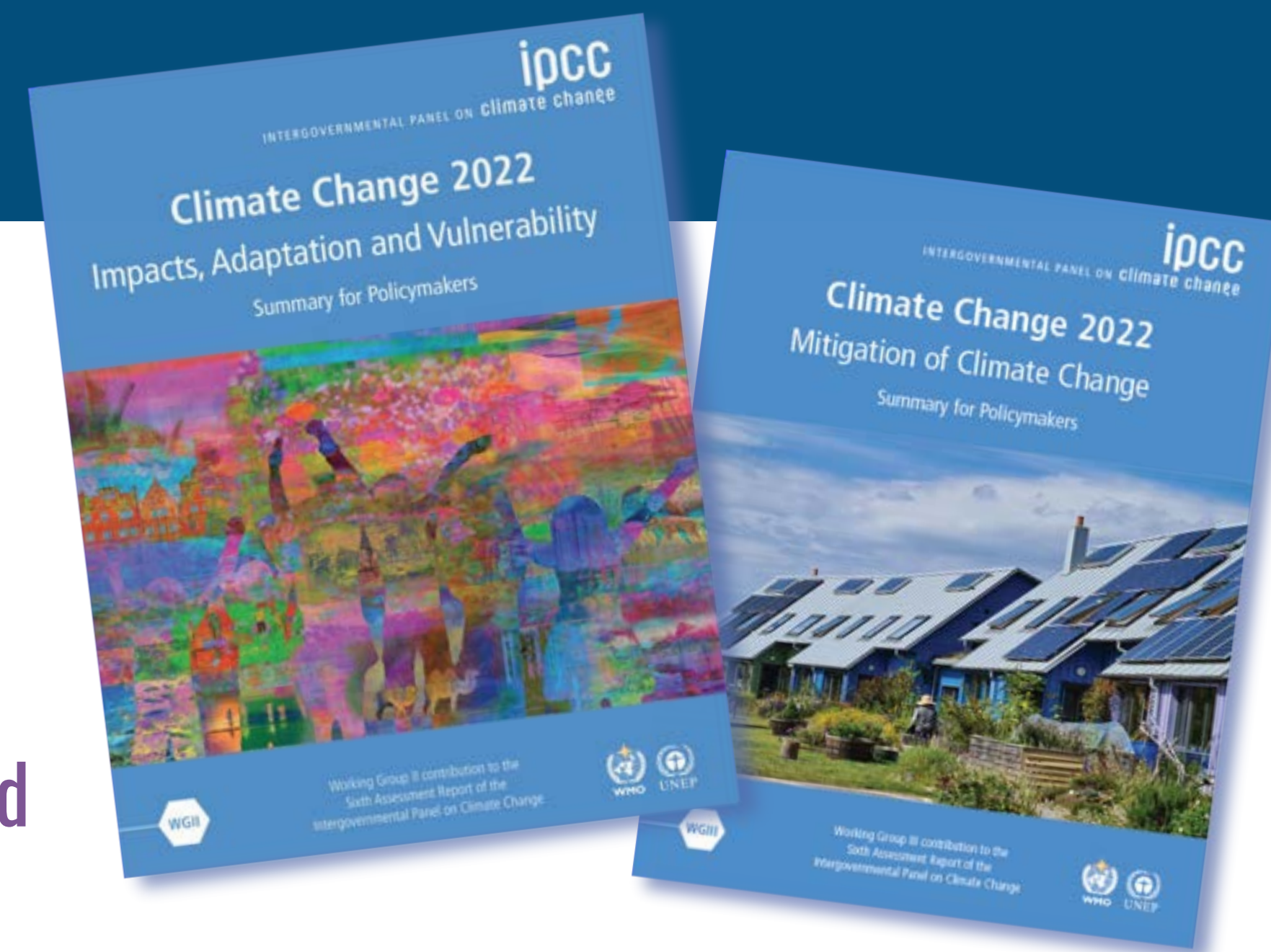
APN and the IPCC Sixth Assessment Reports

Established in 1988, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the leading international body assessing and distilling climate science for government and policymakers at all levels to develop climate policies. The IPCC Assessment Reports seek to comprehensively address the full scientific, technical and socio-economic status of climate change through three Working Groups: (I) the physical science basis of climate change, (II) its widespread impacts and risks, and (III) climate change mitigation and adaptation.

More than **100 peer-reviewed articles** from APN projects, including those from APN's flagship and Scopus-indexed "APN Science Bulletin" journal, were cited in the IPCC Sixth Assessment Reports (2021, 2022). These citations underscore the impact of APN's global change research and climate adaptation projects, highlighting the vital role of APN and its partners in informing science policies broadly across the Asia-Pacific region.

"This significant number of APN-supported publications cited in the IPCC reports is a testimony of the relevance and impact of our work in Asia-Pacific and beyond. We commend the work of many APN project leaders and collaborators, who have made a great contribution to providing the latest scientific evidence to inform climate policy processes."

— **Dr Louis Tupas**, Deputy Chief, Soil Science & Resource Assessment, United States Department of Agriculture. APN National Focal Point for USA and Chair of APN's Steering Committee (until 2022).



Over 60 projects

Contributed to the **IPCC 6th Assessment Reports** in 100+ APN citations.

76% of APN citations

Featured in the **WGII report "Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability"**.

Subregional highlights from IPCC-cited APN projects

Pacific: Risk and resilience in the Pacific-influence of peripherality on exposure and response to global change

With a focus on the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and Fiji, the project **assessed the autonomous capacity of 73 communities** across urban gradients to cope with environmental and climate adversity. In approximately 630 questionnaires, it was revealed that the **loss of traditional knowledge and self-belief hinders locally-led climate adaptation**. The project produced **ten peer-reviewed articles** cited in the report, highlighting its considerable regional impact. Owing to the project lead's expertise, Prof. Patrick Nunn was nominated by FSM, Fiji and Australia to contribute to the IPCC 6th Assessment Report as a **lead author on Chapter 15 "Small islands"**.



PROGRAMME Collaborative Regional Research Programme
PROJECT LEADER Dr Patrick Nunn, University of the South Pacific (Fiji)
GRANT DOI [10.30852/p.4554](https://doi.org/10.30852/p.4554)

Southeast Asia: Using Indigenous knowledge to enhance community resilience to climate change in the mountainous region of Vietnam

Focused on the indigenous and ethnic minority populations in the Bac Kan province of Vietnam, the project **trained 120 researchers and practitioners on indigenous climate change adaptation knowledge and supported 680 local people in piloting drought-resistant crops**. The project engaged policymakers, supported local biodiversity preservation, and promoted livelihood improvements through integrating indigenous knowledge into agroecological practices. Local capacity building, evidence collection and advocacy fostered adaptive strategies for the vulnerable ethnic communities. Results from this project include bilingual Indigenous Knowledge guidelines, workshops, policy briefs, and **two IPCC-cited peer-reviewed articles** on local climate adaptation methods in northern Vietnam.



PROGRAMME Scientific Capacity Development Programme
PROJECT LEADER Dr Ho Ngoc Son, Tai Nguyen University of Agriculture and Forestry (Vietnam)
GRANT DOI [10.30852/p.4562](https://doi.org/10.30852/p.4562)

Temperate East Asia: Multiple benefit assessment of the low emissions development strategies in Asia-Pacific cities

Led by researchers from Japan, China and Australia, this project examined how Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) and clean energy policies can promote sustainable urban development in Asia-Pacific megacities. A **comprehensive LEDS database** was established for Shanghai, Delhi, Tokyo, Sydney and Kuala Lumpur, and cross-sectoral indicators were modelled in an **Urban Sustainable Development Index (USDI)** for 12 Asia-Pacific megacities. Examples of key outcomes include detailed scenario analyses, indicating a 46% increase of green employment in Shanghai by 2030 with the adoption of the city's 2035 Master Plan. Through expert and stakeholder workshops, the project fostered local engagement and international knowledge-sharing with **three IPCC-cited papers**. Other key outputs from the project included two edited volumes, eight expert workshops, a student training programme and a digital tool for LEDS comparison.



PROGRAMME Collaborative Regional Research Programme
PROJECT LEADER Dr Hooman Farzaneh, Kyushu University (Japan)
GRANT DOI [10.30852/p.4577](https://doi.org/10.30852/p.4577)

South Asia: Towards robust projections of climate extremes and adaptation plans over South Asia

Statistical and dynamic downscaling techniques were applied for Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh, with the development of 5 km resolution reference datasets and future climate projections. Capacity building was equally central to the project, with international workshops **training over 200 students and researchers** on climate modelling, communication and health impacts. A minimum 50% attendance of workshops by female researchers was met to meet the project's goal of women's empowerment and gender balance. Eight peer-reviewed articles were also published, **two of which were cited in the IPCC 6th Assessment Report**, with further project output dissemination highlighted in two radio program episodes, five news articles, and four TV interviews in Pakistan (English and Urdu-language programmes).



PROGRAMME Collaborative Regional Research Programme
PROJECT LEADER Dr Shaukat Ali, Global Change Impact Studies Centre (Pakistan)
GRANT DOI [10.30852/p.4583](https://doi.org/10.30852/p.4583)

FIND MORE INFORMATION

Access the full citation list and press release.

