

Part III

Knowledges

This part tackles the different knowledge inputs into the assessments of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), but also how the IPCC itself shapes knowledge products, and how and when these knowledges lead to controversy. **Arthur C. Petersen** (Chapter 12) assesses the disciplinary expert knowledges reflected in IPCC assessments, in particular those from the natural and social sciences, and shows how the IPCC's work streams end up structuring and impacting the production of scientific and social scientific research more generally. **Bianca van Bavel** and **colleagues** (Chapter 13) considers the climate knowledges that are poorly assessed in IPCC reports, in particular Indigenous knowledge systems. They discuss some of the processes through which these systems could be better integrated in the assessment process. **Hélène Guillemot** (Chapter 14) considers the central role that climate models play in IPCC assessments, and their evolution over the various IPCC assessment cycles, while **Béatrice Cointe** (Chapter 15) offers a parallel assessment of IPCC scenarios and the dependence of these influential scenarios upon Integrated Assessment Models. Both chapters discuss how international communities of modelers orchestrate their work around IPCC assessment cycles. Finally, **Shinichiro Asayama** and **colleagues** (Chapter 16) examine the nature of the scientific and political controversies that the IPCC has faced over time and the role of the organisation in triggering or absorbing them. All chapters in this part emphasise the positive feedback loops that exist between the IPCC and different scientific and policy communities.

