

Media Dialogue, Monday 12 February 2018

IPCC holds Second Lead Author Meeting in Ecuador for *Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate*

From 12 to 16 February 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is bringing together around 100 experts from more than 30 countries to Quito, Ecuador to discuss the development of the *Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate* (SROCC). Experts at the meeting will be from IPCC Working Group I, that assesses the physical science basis of climate change, and Working Group II that assesses impacts, adaptation and vulnerability. The meeting is hosted by the Government of the Republic of Ecuador.

The IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (SROCC)

102 lead authors from
36 countries

Scientific Leadership

IPCC Working Group I – The Physical Science Basis
IPCC Working Group II – Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability

With support from the Working Group II Technical Support Unit

Outline

Summary for Policymakers
Technical Summary
Chapter 1: Framing and Context of the Report
Chapter 2: High Mountain Areas
Chapter 3: Polar Regions
Chapter 4: Sea Level Rise and Implications for Low Lying Islands, Coasts and Communities
Chapter 5: Changing Ocean, Marine Ecosystems, and Dependent Communities
Chapter 6: Extremes, Abrupt Changes and Managing Risks
Integrative Cross-Chapter Box: Low Lying Islands and Coasts
Frequently Asked Questions, Case Studies and Boxes
Annexes (Glossary)

Timeline

11–13 April 2016, Nairobi, Kenya	43rd Session of the IPCC Decision to prepare the Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (SROCC)
28–31 April 2017, Guadalajara, Mexico	45th Session of the IPCC outline agreed
2–6 Oct 2017, Nadi, Fiji	First Lead Author Meeting
12–16 Feb 2018, Quito, Ecuador	Second Lead Author Meeting
23–28 July 2018, Lanzhou, China	Third Lead Author Meeting
15 Oct 2018	cut-off date for submitted papers

16 Nov 2018 – 11 Jan 2019	Expert and Government Review of the Second Order Draft
4–9 March 2019, Kazan, Russian Federation 15 May 2019 14 June – 9 August 2019	Fourth Lead Author Meeting cut-off date for accepted papers Final Government Distribution of the Final Draft and Government Review of the Summary for Policymakers
16–20 September 2019, Monaco (TBC)	Second Joint Session of Working Groups I and II, and 51 st Session of the IPCC: Approval of the Summary for Policymakers, accepting the underlying Report

What is the IPCC?

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the UN body for assessing the science related to climate change. It was established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1988 to provide political leaders with periodic scientific assessments concerning climate change, its implications and risks, as well as to put forward adaptation and mitigation strategies. It has 195 member states.

IPCC assessments provide governments, at all levels, with scientific information that they can use to develop climate policies. IPCC assessments are a key input into the international negotiations to tackle climate change. IPCC reports are drafted and reviewed in several stages, thus guaranteeing objectivity and transparency.

The IPCC assesses the thousands of scientific papers published each year to tell policymakers what we know and don't know about the risks related to climate change. The IPCC identifies where there is agreement in the scientific community where there are differences of opinion, and where further research is needed. It does not conduct its own research.

Comprehensive scientific assessment reports are published every 6 to 7 years; the latest, the Fifth Assessment Report, was completed in 2014. The next comprehensive assessment is due to be completed in 2022. The IPCC also publishes special reports on more specific issues between assessment reports.

In addition to *the Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate*, the IPCC is preparing two other special reports during this assessment cycle:

- *Global Warming of 1.5°C, an IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty*, to be finalized in October 2018; and
- *Climate Change and Land, an IPCC special report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems*, to be completed in September 2019.

The IPCC also prepares methodologies to enable countries to report their emissions and removals of greenhouse gases. It is currently updating the *2006 IPCC Guidelines on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*, for completion in May 2019.

For more information visit www.ipcc.ch.