

2017/04/MA

IPCC MEDIA ADVISORY

21 March 2017

IPCC meetings in Guadalajara

GENEVA, March 21 – The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) will be holding its 45th Session in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, on 28 - 31 March 2017.

Among other issues, the Panel will consider the outlines of two Special Reports, one on climate change and oceans and the cryosphere and another on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems. The IPCC Bureau will meet on 26 – 27 March 2017 at the same venue to prepare for the plenary session.

The full agenda for the meetings and related documents can be found here:

http://ipcc.ch/scripts/session_template.php?page=45ipcc.htm

Press conference

A press conference to discuss the results of the meeting will be held after the meeting on Friday 31 March 2017 (Mexico time). The exact time of the press conference will depend on when the meeting ends and will be announced nearer to the time.

When: Around 18.00 Guadalajara time (CST) on **Friday 31 March 2017**
(20.00 EDT, 02.00 CEST, 00.00 GMT, 09.00 JST)

Where: Hotel Fiesta Americana, Av. Aurelio Aceves No. 225, Glorieta Minerva, Vallarta Poniente, 44110 Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico

The Chair of the IPCC, Hoesung Lee, other members of the IPCC Bureau, and the Secretary of the IPCC, Abdalah Mokssit, will take part in the press conference. To attend the press conference, please send an email to ipcc-media@wmo.int. The deadline for registration is **18.00 Guadalajara time on 30 March**. Only invited or registered journalists will be allowed into the venue.

The press conference will be webcast live. The IPCC will communicate the address for the webcast nearer the time.

Opening session and outreach events

The opening session of the meeting will be held on Tuesday 28 March 2017 from 10.00 to 11.00 CST at the Hotel Fiesta Americana. The opening session is open **only** to invited journalists who have registered to attend the press conference. It will be addressed by IPCC Chair Hoesung Lee, senior officials from Mexico including the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, H.E. Rafael Pacchiano Alamán, and senior representatives of the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Otherwise the meeting is closed to media. The IPCC will also be holding [various workshops](#) for policymakers, practitioners, scientists, civil society, business and media representatives from Mexico as part of its outreach programme before the Session.

For more information, contact:

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Notes for editors

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 set up in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization and United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment), endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly, to provide policymakers with regular assessments of the scientific basis of climate change, its impacts and future risks, and options for adaptation and mitigation.

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.

Thus the IPCC offers policymakers a snapshot of what the scientific community understands about climate change rather than promoting a particular view. IPCC reports are policy-relevant without being policy-prescriptive. The IPCC may set out options for policymakers to choose from in pursuit of goals decided by policymakers, but it does not tell governments what to do.

To produce its reports, the IPCC mobilizes hundreds of scientists. These scientists and officials are drawn from diverse backgrounds. Only a dozen permanent staff work in the IPCC's Secretariat.

The members of the Panel are its 195 member governments. They work by consensus to endorse the reports of the IPCC and set its procedures and budget in plenary meetings of the Panel. The word "Intergovernmental" in the organization's name reflects this.

IPCC reports are requested by the member governments and developed by authors drawn from the scientific community in an extensive process of repeated drafting and review. Scientists and other experts participate in this review process through a self-declaration of expertise. The Panel endorses these reports in a dialogue between the governments that request the reports and will work with them and the scientists that write them. In this discussion the scientists have the last word on any additions or changes, although the Panel may agree by consensus to delete something.

Sixth Assessment Cycle

At its 41st Session in February 2015, the IPCC decided to produce a Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). At its 42nd Session in October 2015 it elected a new Bureau that would oversee the work on this report and Special Reports to be produced in the assessment cycle. At its 43rd Session in April 2016, it decided to produce three Special Reports, a Methodology Report to update guidelines on national greenhouse gas inventories and the AR6.

At its session in Guadalajara in March 2017, the IPCC will consider the outlines of the Special Report on climate change and oceans and the cryosphere (SROCC) and the Special Report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems (SR2). The draft outlines of the two special reports can be found [here](#) and [here](#) respectively. The two special reports are expected to be finalized in September 2019.

In September 2018 the IPCC will also finalize *Global warming of 1.5°C, an IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C 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* (SR15). The *2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* will be delivered in May 2019. The AR6 Synthesis Report will be finalized in the first half of 2022.

For more information, including links to the IPCC reports, go to: www.ipcc.ch