

**IPCC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE – ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH MEETING**  
**Teleconference, 10 December 2025**

**CONCLUSIONS & DECISIONS**

**Participants**

Chair:  
Jim Skea

Members:

Ladislau Chang'a (IPCC Vice-Chair), Ramón Pichs-Madruga (IPCC Vice-Chair), Diana Ürge-Vorsatz (IPCC Vice-Chair), Robert Vautard (Working Group [WGI] Co-Chair), Xiaoye Zhang (WGI Co-Chair), Winston Chow (Working Group II [WGII] Co-Chair), Bart van den Hurk (WGII Co-Chair), Katherine Calvin (Working Group III [WGIII] Co-Chair), Joy Jacqueline Pereira (WGIII Co-Chair), Takeshi Enoki (Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories [TFI] Co-Chair), Inés Camilloni (representing Region III).

Advisory members:

Abdalah Mokssit (IPCC Secretary), Clotilde Péan (WGI Technical Support Unit [TSU] Head), Melinda Tignor (WGII TSU Head).

IPCC Secretariat:

Ermira Fida (IPCC Deputy Secretary), Andrej Mahecic (Head of Communications and Media Relations), Mxolisi Shongwe (Programme Officer), Jennifer Lew-Schneider (Legal Officer), Jesbin Baidya (Information Technology and Logistics Officer), Nina Peeva (External Relations Officer), Werani Zabula (Communications and Information Specialist), Joelle Fernandez (Administrative Assistant and Assistant to the Secretary), Laura Biagioni (Web Information and Publications Assistant), Minang Acharya (Programme Officer), Julius Brandes (Programme Officer).

Invited:

Géninha Lisboa (Executive Assistant to the IPCC Chair), Emilie Vanvyve (Science Adviser to the IPCC Chair), Michael Westphal (WGIII TSU Head of Science).

**1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

The Chair opened the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Meeting of the Executive Committee (ExCom-137) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

The Secretary introduced the draft agenda and noted two requests, one from a Vice-Chair and one from a Working Group I (WGI) Co-Chair. The first was to include information on the IPCC at the 30th Conference of the Parties (COP30) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), under agenda item 3.1, but this topic was already to be covered comprehensively under item 6.1. on IPCC at UNFCCC COP30. The second request was to include an item on an intent from the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts and the Copernicus Climate Change Service (ECMWF/C3S), to contribute to the Atlas development.

The Chair proposed to add this as item 6.2. under item 6. Any Other Matters.

The IPCC Executive Committee (ExCom) agreed to this proposal and adopted the provisional agenda (EXCOM-CXXXVII/Doc. 1), as attached in Annex 1.

## **2. COORDINATION BETWEEN WORKING GROUPS AND TASK FORCES ON ACTIVITIES AND ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE PRODUCTION OF ASSESSMENTS AND OTHER RELEVANT IPCC PRODUCTS**

### **2.1. IPCC-64 planning**

The Secretary informed that the 64<sup>th</sup> Session of the IPCC (IPCC-64) was scheduled for 24 to 27 March 2026 in Bangkok. IPCC-64 would be a regular business session.

The Chair added that it was under consideration whether to include the discussions on the schedule for the Working Groups' (WGs) contributions to the Seventh Assessment Report (AR7) in the IPCC-64 agenda. There was no need for an immediate decision on this, and consultations were still ongoing to determine whether consensus could be reached at IPCC-64.

A WGI and a Working Group II (WGII) Co-Chair took the floor. The questions were related to a possible inclusion of the budget in the agenda for IPCC-64, noting that there was a WGII Lead Author Meeting (LAM) planned for early 2027, and seeking reassurance from the Chair and the Secretary that the planning for this meeting can proceed, including with the potential hosts, and that access to the budget would be possible. It was also proposed to hold the 65th Session of the IPCC (IPCC-65) earlier than planned in 2026, for instance, in early September, to allow budget discussions to take place. Another solution could be to have online meetings, which could be applied to all the Working Groups (WGs) if needed.

The Chair noted that there was precedent for running with an indicative budget.

The Secretary confirmed that this practice had already been used in this and the previous cycle, noting, however, that it was not, at the time, related to a schedule agreement. The budget discussions were generally held during the second plenary of the year, which, in this case, would be IPCC-65, allowing also the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) finance department to provide the necessary information for IPCC to prepare the budget document. If needed, a letter could be sent to member countries regarding specific expenditures that are necessary to occur early in the year. He pleaded for the Secretariat's involvement in meeting planning as early as possible. He also confirmed that negotiations on a host-country agreement could begin with an indicative budget.

A WGII Co-Chair noted that, based on this information, he would notify the potential host country with a copy to the Chair and the Secretary.

The Chair outlined other potential agenda items for IPCC-64, highlighting the need to initiate the five-year review of the Principles and Procedures. Although proposals were prepared by the Bureau in 2020, consideration was postponed due to the virtual format of IPCC-53 bis during COVID-19. A possible outcome at IPCC-64 would be the establishment of a task group, co-chaired by two countries. The agenda item should be informed by Bureau advice and included on the agenda of the 70th Session of the Bureau (BUR-70). A Chair's discussion paper has been circulated as a starting point, with contributions invited from ExCom members. Unresolved issues identified by the AR6 Bureau but not considered by the Panel should also be included. The Chair noted that major revisions could be difficult and emphasised the need to streamline the Principles and Procedures and remove inconsistencies. Another topic for IPCC-64 would be the invitation from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) for a co-sponsored workshop, noting that this decision lies with the Chair and relevant Co-Chairs and that it would be shared with the Panel for information only. Information would also be provided to the Panel about the expert meeting on the science of science communication.

An IPCC Vice-Chair, the WGI Co-Chairs, and a WGIII Co-Chair took the floor. There was general agreement with the Chair's proposed approach. It was cautioned against postponing discussion of the timeline as continued deferral could leave key decisions unresolved until late in the year and increase uncertainty rather than reduce it. Clarification was requested on how major issues would be defined in the review of principles. Reference was made to technical papers, which, under current rules, are rarely used. Some inconsistencies identified in the Chair's document were linked to timelines. Questions were raised on whether postponed matters from the previous cycle were reflected in meeting reports and whether both outstanding and new issues would be considered. It was emphasised that it was also important to consider issues such as the need for consensus, interdisciplinarity, and voting modalities. Concerns were also raised about potential conflicts of interest between the IPCC, negotiators and the UNFCCC. It was suggested that an external evaluation of IPCC principles could be beneficial. The recommendations from the IPCC Expert Meeting on Gender, Diversity, Equity and Inclusivity (GDEI) should be considered. It was suggested to clarify what inclusivity means in practice and how it relates to timelines, and to undertake a more systematic analysis of participants' experiences of inclusion, building on the AR6 work. Research conducted in the previous cycle could be institutionalised as a standard practice, potentially requiring adjustments to rules and procedures. The importance of training was highlighted as a potential element to be reflected in future rules and procedures. The discussion demonstrated that these issues were of strong concern and dedicated space should be created for them, including within future ExCom and Bureau meetings. It was recalled that previous attempts to address certain issues should not discourage further efforts. Even without immediate formal changes, the process itself raises awareness and places key concerns on the table. Approaching its 40th anniversary, it was noted that some IPCC practices may need to be reconsidered.

The Chair cautioned that introducing the timeline as early as IPCC-64 could lead to failure to reach agreement, and consultations were ongoing. As for the review of the procedures, it was up to the Bureau what to convey to the Panel. However, the current context makes it challenging to consider major changes.

The Secretary added that the pre-plenary briefing session would also be one of the items in the agenda for IPCC-64. Regarding the review of procedures, he recalled there were task groups previously, which didn't lead to success and proposed a pragmatic approach focusing on a limited number of non-controversial issues that would improve the work and cautioned against introducing parallel proposals that could complicate timeline discussions, stressing that securing approval of the timeline at IPCC-65 should remain the priority, after which other processes could proceed smoothly.

The Chair added that the Secretariat has compiled the outstanding issues from the Sixth Assessment Cycle (AR6) at the Bureau level. He invited ExCom members to submit all initial and additional ideas to the Secretariat and the Chair, without distinguishing between major and minor points. The inputs will then be consolidated, streamlining overlaps. The consolidated list would be reviewed at the next ExCom meeting and serve as the basis for a BUR-70 paper. The process would capture both unresolved AR6 issues and new ideas to inform the Bureau's deliberations. Differing views within the Bureau should be reported transparently to the Panel, and no options should be excluded.

The ExCom agreed to the approach proposed by the Chair and took note of the information provided.

## **2.2. BUR-70 agenda, date and venue**

The Chair noted that many of the points raised had already been addressed under agenda item 2.1. He further informed ExCom that he wished to raise the issue of engagement with IPBES, including the co-sponsored meeting. His team, together with the International Institute

for Environment and Development (IIED), had prepared an analysis of governments' views within IPBES on interactions with the IPCC, which could be shared with the Bureau for information to help inform future discussions.

A WGI Co-Chair asked whether information should be provided on the co-sponsored Workshop on Earth System High Impact Events, and Tipping Points and their Consequences (26-28 November 2026, Paris, France).

The Chair confirmed this was a good idea and added that, if it is strictly related to a WG, it could be presented under their respective progress reports.

ExCom took note of the information provided.

### **2.3. ExCom meetings (January – March 2026)**

The Chair noted that the ExCom meetings in January and February 2026 coincided respectively with the Third Lead Author Meeting (LAM3) for the Special Report on Climate Change and Cities and the co-located workshops on Engaging Diverse Knowledge Systems and on Methods of Assessment. He sought views from ExCom, noting that it would be good to keep the one in January for preparations for the Bureau meeting.

An IPCC Vice-Chair and a WGIII Co-Chair took the floor. The importance of the January meeting was highlighted. It was noted that there were regular meetings between the Co-Chairs and the Chair, but for the Vice-Chairs, this was the only forum for keeping up to date, and it would be good to retain the monthly ExCom meetings.

The Chair proposed keeping the monthly ExCom meetings but postponing them by a week during the period in question.

ExCom agreed to this suggestion and took note of the information provided.

### **2.4. Expert Meetings and Workshops**

The Chair provided information on the two co-located Workshops on Engaging Diverse Knowledge Systems and on Methods of Assessment (1-12 February 2026, Reading, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), noting that participants had been selected. The Scientific Steering Committee was to meet the following week to consider the background materials and agendas for the two workshops. The Expert Meeting on the Science of Science Communication, approved by the Panel since AR6, would be discussed at BUR-70. He noted upcoming discussions with the IPBES Chair and Secretary at the Seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-7), including on congestion issues and possible timelines for a co-sponsored biodiversity meeting.

A WGI Co-Chair informed about the Workshop on Earth System High Impact Events, Tipping Points and their Consequences, co-sponsored with World Climate Research Programme (WCRP), noting that the recommendations were ready, and the report was to be finalised, highlighting the cross-WG aspect and success. The WGI has started work on the Expert Meeting on Regional Climate Information & Atlas together with WGII. The venue and time were to be decided, potentially to take place back-to-back with the WGI Second Lead Author meeting (LAM2) in April 2026. The SSC has already met once and was to finalise the selection of participants, including WGI and WGII authors and external experts.

A WGII Co-Chair informed about the Expert Meeting on the Methodologies, Metrics and Indicators for Assessing Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation (3-5 March 2026, Accra, Ghana). The invitations have been extended with a couple of replacements coming in. Several authors from developed countries have difficulty getting their governments to support their

attendance, which has consequences for participation. During the first meeting of the team working on the Update of the 1994 Technical Guidelines for Assessing Climate Change Impact and Adaptations, there were many political dimensions to the topic, and a need to focus on science.

Another WGII Co-Chair noted that if the ExCom meeting in February 2026 was to be rescheduled for a week, it would fall on the Lunar New Year. He reported on the co-sponsored meeting on health and climate change, scheduled to take place at the Wellcome Trust Headquarters on 26-29 January 2026 (London, UK). 120 were the invited participants, of whom half were from WGII, and a quarter from WGI and WGIII, respectively. The SSC has been meeting regularly, and the programme was almost finalised. As for the co-sponsored workshop on climate change and agriculture with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), a concept note was received in November and was under review. The meeting was most likely to take place in Rome in June 2026. Information should be ready to be provided at BUR-70. The WGII Co-Chairs were also in the early stages of considering a possible co-sponsored expert meeting on water and have received a concept note. This was tentatively planned for September/October 2026 in Sri Lanka. The WGI and WGIII Co-Chairs have been notified of the possibility.

Two IPCC Vice Chairs and a WGI Co-Chair took the floor. The heavy workload in 2026 was noted and the need to carefully consider the added value for IPCC of additional meetings. It was noted that the 2026 workload was heavy and that the added value of additional meetings should be carefully assessed. Growing funding constraints were highlighted as creating structural inequalities in participation, with a risk of concentration among wealthier countries, which should be taken into account in future planning. The need to prioritise was emphasised, and concern was raised about back-to-back meetings, particularly due to visa and participation challenges for developing countries. It was also proposed to make better use of the IPCC dashboard prepared by the Secretariat to improve monitoring and coordination of activities.

The Chair raised an outstanding issue related to Decision [IPCC-LXIII-6](#) of the 63rd Session of IPCC (IPCC-63) to hold an expert meeting on alkalinity enhancement and direct ocean capture. Holding this meeting until the later stages of the cycle would allow relevant information from the Methodology and Working Group reports processes to inform it.

A WGI Co-Chair noted he thought this meeting was meant to inform the preparation of the methodology report.

The Chair clarified that the Panel's decision did not commit to a specific time for the meeting, and it could happen later in the cycle.

A TFI Co-Chair confirmed this.

An IPCC Vice-Chair noted support for the Chair's proposal and added that this was the intention of the discussions at IPCC-63.

The Chair concluded by noting the risk of meeting congestion, particularly in the latter part of 2026, and suggested that the Secretariat prepare a consolidated calendar of all anticipated meetings for the next ExCom to allow for prioritisation.

An IPCC Vice-Chair noted that the existing dashboard was already available and can be used effectively to serve the intended purpose.

The Secretary confirmed this was possible and called for prioritising the AR7 activities based on clear added value and relevance, while considering practical constraints and workload (travel, visas, trust-fund arrangements).

The ExCom agreed that the Chair's proposed approach was a helpful next step and took note of the information provided.

### **3. COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES**

#### **3.1. Implementation of the communication action plan**

The Head of Communications and Media Relations provided an overview of recent communications and outreach activities. Key efforts focused on IPCC-63, including the development of activity and media asset pages, and the issuance of press releases and related media engagement. This work overlapped with extensive outreach around COP30. The IPCC was represented by approximately 27 speakers (in person and virtual) across close to 20 events, including the three mandated events featuring recorded video messages, a side event, and around 11 events at the IPCC pavilion, most of which were IPCC-led. The Secretariat also participated in additional events organised by partner entities. Outreach activities were ongoing, including the IPCC's participation in UNEA-7, during which the Chair delivered a keynote address and participated in a panel discussion. Looking ahead, discussions with the Norwegian Focal Point continued regarding the upcoming LAM3 for the Special Report on Climate Change and Cities. Engagements were also underway with the University of Reading on possible outreach linked to two co-located workshops. In addition, four training sessions were delivered to the Bureau, with the media training provider Escott Hunt participating and coordinating. 22 Bureau members participated. Based on positive feedback, additional sessions would be considered to accommodate those unable to attend.

A WGII Co-Chair requested that Doodles for the Communication and Outreach Action Team (COAT) meetings be sent out in advance to improve attendance.

The Chair proposed establishing a fixed day and time for COAT meetings, similar to the approach used for ExCom.

ExCom agreed to the Chair's proposal and took note of the information provided.

### **4. RESPONSE TO POSSIBLE ERRORS IN COMPLETED ASSESSMENTS AND OTHER IPCC PRODUCTS**

#### **4.1. Update on the implementation of the Error Protocol and follow-up**

The Programme Officer informed ExCom that the two new cases reported to ExCom were processed and closed the previous day, in addition to one case already reported at the last ExCom. As a result, there are currently no pending cases in the system.

ExCom took note of the information provided.

### **5. URGENT ISSUES RELATED TO IPCC PRODUCTS AND PROGRAMME OF WORK THAT REQUIRE PROMPT ATTENTION BY THE IPCC BETWEEN PANEL SESSIONS**

The Chair noted that this item was for urgent matters only.

#### **5.1. Working Group I**

A WGI Co-Chair expressed appreciation to the WGI and the other Technical Support Units (TSUs) for the tremendous work on the Joint First Lead Author Meeting (LAM1) for Working Groups I, II and III (LAM1) (1-5 December 2025, Paris, France).

An IPCC Vice-Chair also took the floor to congratulate all three Working Groups on the outstanding LAM1.

The Chair echoed the words of appreciation for the successful conduct of the meeting.

ExCom took note of the information provided.

### **5.2. Working Group II**

A WGII Co-Chair expressed appreciation for the collaborative effort in undertaking the joint LAM1 and the significant workload on the TSUs. He raised a concern regarding the readiness of the AR7 review portal, stressing the urgency given that the zero draft was due on 9 February 2026. The speaker requested an update on a message sent to the Secretariat.

The Secretary reaffirmed the willingness to accommodate requests from the WGs, highlighting that the Secretariat often provides intensive, time-critical support, sometimes outside normal working hours, to ensure processes move forward. A call was made for greater recognition of the Secretariat's efforts alongside continued collaboration.

ExCom took note of the information provided.

### **5.3. Working Group III**

A WGIII Co-Chair thanked WGI for its substantial behind-the-scenes support in setting up the joint LAM1, as well as the Secretariat for its continued efforts. A gentle request for additional assistance with an outstanding Letter of Agreement (LOA) was made. Planning for LAM2 was now underway.

ExCom took note of the information provided.

### **5.4. Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI)**

A TFI Co-Chair encouraged all Bureau members to take note of two upcoming milestones: the deadline for the author call for the 2027 IPCC Methodology Report on Carbon Dioxide Removal Technologies, Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, which closes on 12 December 2025, and the opening of the review for the Methodology Report on Inventories for Short-lived Climate Forcers in January 2026.

The Chair also recalled that the review period for the Special Report on Climate Change and Cities' first-order draft was close to the deadline.

ExCom took note of the information provided.

### **5.5. Chair**

The Chair noted with appreciation that his office was pleased to support the joint LAM1. Current work focused on preparations for the two co-located workshops and negotiations with publishers to finalise terms of agreement for author access. In parallel, consultations and discussions were ongoing with governments and other stakeholders at UNEA-7 regarding timeline considerations.

### **5.6. Vice Chairs**

An IPCC Vice-Chair and Gender Action Team (GAT) Chair highlighted the importance of proactively identifying and accommodating the accessibility needs of authors with disabilities in lead author meetings (LAMs) and encouraged more attentive communication on the matter.

WGI and WGII Co-Chairs took the floor, noting that accessibility and disability considerations were being actively addressed. The possibility of incorporating voluntary self-identification/reporting was important, recognising that input from authors themselves was essential.

The IPCC Vice-Chair stressed the importance of acknowledging and communicating reported accessibility needs, noting that, while not all requests can be accommodated, transparent and respectful communication was key.

The Chair noted an agreement about the approach.

Another Vice-Chair expressed appreciation for the joint LAM1, echoing other participants' noting it as a solid starting point for the work of the Seventh Assessment Cycle, thanks to the hard work of all involved in its preparation (Bureau, TSUs and Secretariat). He encouraged continued strong coordination among WGs and IPCC leadership to deliver future products. A note of caution regarding the number of expert meetings and workshops was raised, stressing the need to strike a careful balance to ensure sufficient meetings to support the assessment process without imposing an excessive burden that could hinder effective implementation.

Another IPCC Vice-Chair also expressed strong appreciation for the joint LAM, describing it as a historic and innovative approach that enhances inclusivity and fosters cohesion. He also reported on a recent webinar attended by over 60 African authors, aimed at strengthening understanding of the assessment process and authors' roles and responsibilities. Feedback from participants was very positive, and the event was highly useful. In addition, a recent in-person brainstorming meeting with African authors was noted, during which several challenges were identified and shared with the IPCC Chair, including opportunities for enhanced capacity-building. The ongoing IPCC efforts to improve access to scientific literature for authors in developing countries were commended.

## **5.7. Secretariat**

The Secretary congratulated the Bureau, TFI, WGs, TSUs, the Chair's Office, and the Secretariat, noting recent health challenges among colleagues and expressing appreciation for the collective effort, and wishing everyone to stay healthy.

The Deputy Secretary provided an update on the implementation of the GDEI training, following the awarding of a contract to Ernst & Young AG, in line with WMO procurement rules and the TORs developed under the GAT oversight. An introductory, one-hour session and drop-in consultations were delivered during the joint LAM1, despite not being originally foreseen in the contract. This was accommodated at short notice with the support of the WGs. Feedback from participants was positive and helped establish a baseline for developing the full training package. Under the contract, a comprehensive training programme would be delivered across all Working Group reports, the Special Report on Climate Change and Cities, the two Methodology Reports, and tailored sessions for the Secretariat, the Bureau, and the TSUs. The contract duration is set for three years. Preparations were underway for the next phase of training, beginning with the Special Report on Climate Change and Cities in early 2026. A Doodle poll will be circulated to schedule online coordination meetings between Co-Chairs and the training providers. The ideal proposed training format includes sessions spread over two days, with breakout and drop-in components, to be adapted to the needs and feasibility of each WG and TSU. Similar arrangements are envisaged for the TFI, with particular attention to ensuring that training is delivered no later than the third LAMs. The Secretariat will continue coordination with Co-Chairs and TSUs to ensure the timely and effective delivery of the training programme.

A WGI and WGII Co-Chair, and the WGIII Co-Chairs took the floor. Appreciation was expressed to the Secretariat for the update and the organisation of the session. Clarification was sought on attendance at the drop-in sessions. It was noted that the GDEI session during the joint LAM1 may have been underutilised, partly due to limited visibility on how its outcomes informed Working Group deliberations. It was suggested that integration could be strengthened in future LAMs to better channel GDEI outputs into WG processes. It was noted that feedback from some authors on the training session was criticizing, and it was proposed to share it constructively to support improvements to future training approaches. Regarding the LAM3 for the Special Report on Climate Change and Cities, it was noted that the programme was already at an advanced stage with limited flexibility, making it unlikely that a two-day training format could be accommodated. Further discussions with the TSUs were suggested, potentially with greater flexibility for later LAMs, including the tentatively planned Fourth Lead Author Meeting (LAM4) in August 2026. For Working Group III, it was noted that a slide on inclusive meetings based on GDEI outcomes was well received. There was interest in developing more concrete guidance once the GDEI Expert Meeting report was finalised. It would be good to consider how similar topics can be addressed in chapter meetings. While the session provided a useful overview, the feedback was mixed due to its theoretical focus, with suggestions that future sessions should place greater emphasis on practical, hands-on guidance.

An IPCC Vice Chair clarified there was no contradiction between the feedback and the session's intent. The session was designed as an introductory, theoretical overview rather than a practical training, and the issues raised were expected to be addressed in the forthcoming training component. The informal feedback received was largely positive, but may not be representative, given the large number of participants. All comments and suggestions were being taken into consideration for future activities.

The IPCC Deputy Secretary added that the session was an introductory meeting, not a training session. Feedback from the trainers indicated that it was very useful for their understanding of the IPCC community, which is their target audience for future training delivery. While attendance numbers for the drop-in sessions were not immediately available, the qualitative feedback indicated that the information shared was highly valuable and not available in the survey report or the GDEI expert meeting documents previously provided. Attendance figures can be verified if required. The trainers have begun work on the development of the training packages, which need careful preparation. This was the rationale for their request to meet with the Co-Chairs directly, particularly given that not all were available during the earlier meeting with the TSU Heads. Such meetings were intended as an opportunity for Co-Chairs to share views and feedback, including mixed feedback received so far, to ensure the best possible delivery under the agreed terms of reference. Regarding LAM3 of the Special Report on Climate Change and Cities, it was noted that this would be one of the final meetings, underscoring the importance of completing all necessary work. In general, the trainers would propose the structure and timing of the training sessions (up to 2 days or 1.5 days), tailored to the specific needs of each WG and LAM meeting and subject to validation by the Co-Chairs.

The Chair also added that a contract was in the process of being released for a strategic HR plan for the Secretariat. While not discussed in detail due to time constraints, it was indicated that, if the contract proceeds, the proposed modality may involve interviews with Co-Chairs and/or TSUs. Further details were to be clarified.

The Deputy Secretary clarified that once a contract was awarded, all the potential stakeholders would be informed regarding possible interviews. She noted that the vacant P3 post of Programme Officer has been filled by Minang Acharya.

ExCom took note of the information provided.

## 6. ANY OTHER MATTERS

### 6.1. IPCC at UNFCCC COP30

The Deputy Secretary briefed the ExCom on IPCC-related outcomes at COP30, which included several advanced decisions, notably on the Mutirão. Other key decisions of potential relevance to IPCC addressed adaptation, the Global Stocktake (GST), finance, and research and systematic observation (RSO). While both the GST and RSO decisions referenced the IPCC, the GST outcome was more favourable to the IPCC than the RSO outcome. The Mutirão decision referred to the IPCC and highlighted its findings on mitigation ambition, carbon budgets, pathways to 1.5°C, equity, and emissions reductions. IPCC maintained high visibility at COP30 despite logistical challenges, with leadership engagement across plenary sessions, Earth Information Day, ministerial dialogues, side events, bilaterals, and presidency-led events. Participation was strong across in-person, virtual, and pavilion events. The next milestones included the Subsidiary Body sessions (8–18 June 2027, Bonn, Germany) and the 31st Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (9–20 November 2027, Antalya, Türkiye).

An IPCC Vice Chair thanked the Deputy Secretary for the strong report, noting that this topic required more time and discussion. A key concern raised was growing public and media questioning of the IPCC as the best available science, highlighting the need for a stronger presence. While the science pavilion was well executed and visible, perceptions were mixed due to parallel arrangements with other organisations. Linking inclusivity with the length of the assessment cycle was highly sensitive. Concern was expressed about Bureau members participating in COP30 as national delegates, contrary to earlier understandings to avoid such situations.

The Chair suggested that the matter be considered by the COAT, with any reflections referred back to ExCom.

ExCom took note of the information provided.

### 6.2. Atlas and intent from ECMWF/C3S to contribute to the Atlas development

A WGI Co-Chair noted discussions were held with ECMWF, operating the C3S, on the possible support to the WGI and WGII Atlases, including potential in-kind support. Parallel discussions also took place with the Spanish National Research Council (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas-CSIC), a major contributor to the WGI Atlas. The Secretariat was likely to receive letters of intent to contribute to the Atlas development, and the next steps would involve formalising cooperation, potentially through a memorandum of understanding, subject to agreement. The proposal relates to the provision of a technical platform only, with full authority over content remaining with the authors.

The Chair noted the issue was usefully brought to ExCom's attention, but further consideration would require written documentation, alignment with existing principles and procedures, and legal review.

The meeting concluded at 16:30.

## ANNEX 1

### IPCC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE – ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH MEETING Teleconference, 10 December 2025

EXCOM-CXXXVII/Doc. 1  
(27.XI.2025)  
Agenda Item: 1  
ENGLISH ONLY

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