

## **Information for participants**



**54th Session of the IPCC BUREAU**

**46th Session of the IPCC**

**Montreal, Quebec Canada**

**from 5 to 10 September 2017**

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**NOTE** – This guide will provide participants with useful information on visiting Montreal and attending the above mentioned meetings. Participants are advised to read it carefully and contact us in case of questions.

## ***I. INTRODUCTION***

The 46th session of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) will take place at the International Civil Aviation (ICAO) building, in the city of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, from September 6-10 2017, preceded by the 54th session of the IPCC BUREAU, on Tuesday September 5. The registration of participants to these meetings will open on Monday September 4, from 16:00 to 18:00, and as of 8:00 from Tuesday 5 to Sunday 10 September 2017.

## ***II. VISITORS TO MONTREAL***

### ***1. General Information about Montreal***

Montreal is the most populous municipality in the Canadian province of Quebec and the 2nd-most populous in Canada. The city has a distinct four-season climate, with warm-to-hot summers and cold, snowy winters. Montreal is the second-largest primarily French-speaking city in the world after Paris.

Montreal is an important centre of commerce, aerospace, finance, pharmaceuticals, technology, design, education, culture, tourism, gaming, film and world affairs. Being the location of the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization, Montreal is one of three North American cities home to organizations of the United Nations (along with New York and Washington). Montreal was also named a UNESCO City of Design.

Montreal has hosted multiple international conferences and events throughout its history, including the 1967 International and Universal Exposition and the 1976 Summer Olympic Games. This year is Montreal's is celebrating its 375th Anniversary with several celebrations happening throughout the city, throughout the year.

### ***2. General and Cultural Information about Quebec***

Quebec (dubbed la belle province) is the largest province by area, the second-most populous province of Canada, and the only one to have a predominantly French-speaking population.

Quebec's cuisine has a strong French and Irish influence, and many aspects of Canadian aboriginal cuisine have also had a significant impact on Quebec cuisine. Quebec is most famous for its Tourtière (meat pie), Poutine (French fries with cheese curds and gravy) and cheeses. The temps des sucres (sugar season/maple syrup season) is one of the oldest of Quebec culinary traditions. During springtime, many Quebecers go to the cabane à sucre (sugar house) for a traditional meal, with live traditional folkloric music.

Sports in Quebec constitute an essential dimension of Quebec culture. The practice of sports and outdoor activities in Quebec was influenced largely by its geography and climate. Ice hockey remains the national sport.

### **3. Pierre Elliot Trudeau International Airport**

The Pierre Elliot Trudeau International Airport is the main airport for the city of Montreal and is located 20 km from the city center. Airlines servicing Trudeau offer non-stop flights to five continents, namely Africa, Asia, Europe, North America and South America. The airport is named in honour of Pierre Elliott Trudeau, the 15th Prime Minister of Canada, a native of Montreal, and father of Canada's current Prime Minister, Justin Trudeau.

### **4. Time Zone**

Montreal time zone is UTC - 05:00 hours.

### **5. Visa requirements**

All international travelers must carry acceptable identification and a valid visa (if necessary) when entering Canada. A passport is highly recommended as it's the only reliable and universally-accepted travel and identification document for the purpose of international travel. International transport companies, such as airlines, must make sure that travelers have proper, valid travel documents. If you do not have the proper documents, you may be delayed or unable to board the plane.

#### ***Electronic Travel Authorization***

A new entry requirement is now in effect. Visa-exempt foreign nationals need an Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA) to fly to or transit through Canada. Exceptions include U.S. citizens and travelers with a valid Canadian visa. Canadian citizens, including dual citizens and Canadian permanent residents cannot apply for an eTA.

Be prepared: Apply for an eTA before you book your flight to Canada. Most applicants get approved within minutes. However, some applications can take several days to process so don't wait until the last minute. Get help if you have questions before, during or after you apply.

Persons travelling on diplomatic or official passports do not require temporary resident visas or an Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA) if they:

- hold a passport that contains a diplomatic Acceptance, a consular Acceptance or an official Acceptance issued by the Chief of Protocol for Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada on behalf of the Government of Canada; and
- are properly accredited diplomats, consular officers, representatives or officials of a country other than Canada, of the United Nations or an agency thereof, or of any international organization of which Canada is a member.

#### ***Visas***

Most people need a visa or an Electronic Travel Authorization to travel to Canada. Some people may only need their valid passport. Please refer to the visa-exempt and visa-required country list here: [Visa and eTA country list](#).

**Please note:** You will not be able to obtain a visa upon arrival in Canada; it must be obtained prior to departure to Canada.

For additional information please visit the IRCC website:

<http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/information/offices/apply-where.asp>

Please be advised that for the delegates requiring a visa to travel to Canada, when applying for your visa and when you arrive to Canada you will need to present the letter of invitation that was sent to you from the IPCC [dated 26 June 2017](#) with the letter from your respective office which indicates that you have been nominated to attend the event.

This letter from your respective office confirming your nomination should: be in English or French; on your official letterhead; indicate your full legal name and confirmation of who is covering the cost of the visit.

Although it is not deemed mandatory, you may wish to also include your passport number to expedite the process as well as Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada's Special Event Code: 17IPCC.

If necessary, please contact the Canadian focal point in charge of visas for these meetings: Ms. Bianca Martinez-Alvarado at: [bianca.martinez-alvarado@canada.ca](mailto:bianca.martinez-alvarado@canada.ca)

### **III. Weather**

The average temperature in Montreal, Quebec in September is 15.5 °C. Afternoons can be warm with average high temperatures reaching 20.6 °C. Overnight temperatures are generally a little cool with an average low of 10.3 °C.

### **IV. Health requirements/medical services**

Up-to-date information on international travel and health requirements are provided by the World Health Organization (WHO) at the following websites:

<http://www.who.int/ith/en/>

<http://www.who.int/countries/can/en/>

It is recommended that you take out personal medical insurance for the duration of the trip.

No specific vaccines are required to visit Canada.

### **V. Foreign currency declaration**

Currency exchange services are available at Pierre Elliot Trudeau International Airport as well as in all banks. The local currency is the Canadian dollar (CAD). Most businesses, tour operators, airlines and hotels accept major credit cards and American Express traveler's cheques.

The average exchange rate in MXN is as follows:

1 Euro = 1.47 CAD  
1 USD = 1.32 CAD  
1 CHF = 1.35 CAD

Anytime you cross the border, you must declare any currency or monetary instruments you have valued at Can\$10,000 or more. This amount includes Canadian or foreign currency or a combination of both. Monetary instruments include, but are not limited to, stocks, bonds, bank drafts, cheques and traveller's cheques. There are no restrictions on the amount of money you can bring into or take out of Canada, nor is it illegal to do so.

When you arrive in Canada with Can \$10,000 or more in your possession, you must report it on the CBSA Declaration Card (if one was provided to you), or in the verbal declaration made to a border services officer.

When departing Canada by air with Can \$10,000 or more in your possession, you must report to the CBSA office within the airport, before clearing security. Prior to departing by land, boat, or rail, please report to the CBSA office nearest your location.

For more information on this procedure, log on: <http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/travel-voyage/ttd-vdd-eng.html>

## **VI. Airline reservations**

Many international airlines operate regular services to and from Montreal. Participants are advised to secure their return bookings prior to their departure for Montreal. If this is not possible, they should make firm return bookings immediately upon arrival in Montreal.

## **VII. Hotel accommodations**

1. The government of Canada has designated the following two hotels located in walking distance to ICAO, for which room rates and blocks of rooms have been reserved for IPCC-46 delegates. Please make your hotel reservations **at one of these hotels** as soon as possible and **before August 4, 2017**.

### **Montreal Marriott Château Champlain (3-5 min walk)**

1050 de la Gauchetière West

Montreal, Quebec

**Rate:** \$199 CAD per room per night plus taxes, single or double occupancy

[Click here to book your group rate at the Marriott for the 46th Session of the IPCC](#)

Or

### **InterContinental (5-7 min walk)**

360 Saint-Antoine Street West

Montreal, Quebec

**Rate:** \$199 CAD per room per night plus taxes, single or double occupancy

Make your reservation here: <https://aws.passkey.com/go/IPCC2017>

2. Participants are requested to contact the hotel directly **as soon as possible** to provide the participant's full name, date and time of check-in and check-out, and contact details.
3. Rooms are available to participants on a first-come first-served basis. Any cancellations, postponements or other changes should be notified to the hotel at least 48 hours in advance.

### ***VIII. Transport to and from Airport***

Participants should make their own transportation arrangements from Pierre Elliot Trudeau International Airport to their respective hotels.

Taxis are the main transportation from the airport to anywhere in the city.

### ***IX. Transport to attend meetings***

The recommended hotels are walking distance to the venue of the meetings. Otherwise, participants must make their own transport arrangements in order to attend the meetings at ICAO.

### ***X. Internet services***

Free wireless internet access is available in all conference and meeting rooms and in the public areas.

### ***XI. Catering services***

Within the vicinity of ICAO, There are many restaurants and cafeterias offering a large variety of food and beverages.

### ***XII. Banking facilities***

#### **Toronto Dominion (TD)**

525 Viger Ave W #100, Montreal, QC H2Z 0B2  
8-6 Mon-Wed  
8-8 Thurs – Fri

#### **Scotiabank**

437 St Jacques St, Montreal, QC H2Y 1P4  
9:30 – 5 Mon – Fri

#### **RBC**

800 Rue du Square-Victoria, Montréal, QC H4Z 1A1  
9-5 Mon – Tues  
9-6 Wed - Fri

#### **CIBC**

610 St Jacques St, Montreal, QC H3C 1C7  
9:30 – 5 Mon – Fri

### ***XIII. Electricity, electric plugs and sockets***

The electric power in Canada is 110V running at 60Hz and the plug types used are either type A, type B.



Delegates are strongly encouraged to carry their own adapters for use with laptops and other electrical appliances as the Secretariat will not be able to provide these. In case of need, adapters can be purchased from shops in the city dealing in electronic and electrical items.