

IPCC sixth assessment cycle: Key findings from the Special Reports and progress towards AR6 WGIII Mitigation Report

Toward Decarbonized Society from Low Carbon Society
Tokyo, Japan
20 November 2019

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Sixth Assessment Cycle (AR6)

3 Special Reports

Global Warming of 1.5 °C Climate Change and Land (SRCCL) Ccean and Cryosphere (SROCC)

UNFCCC COP24 - Talanoa (facilitative) dialogue

Methodology Report update

May 2019: 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

Cities

Attention on cities in AR6: Cities conference and special report on cities in AR7 Cities Research & Action Agenda

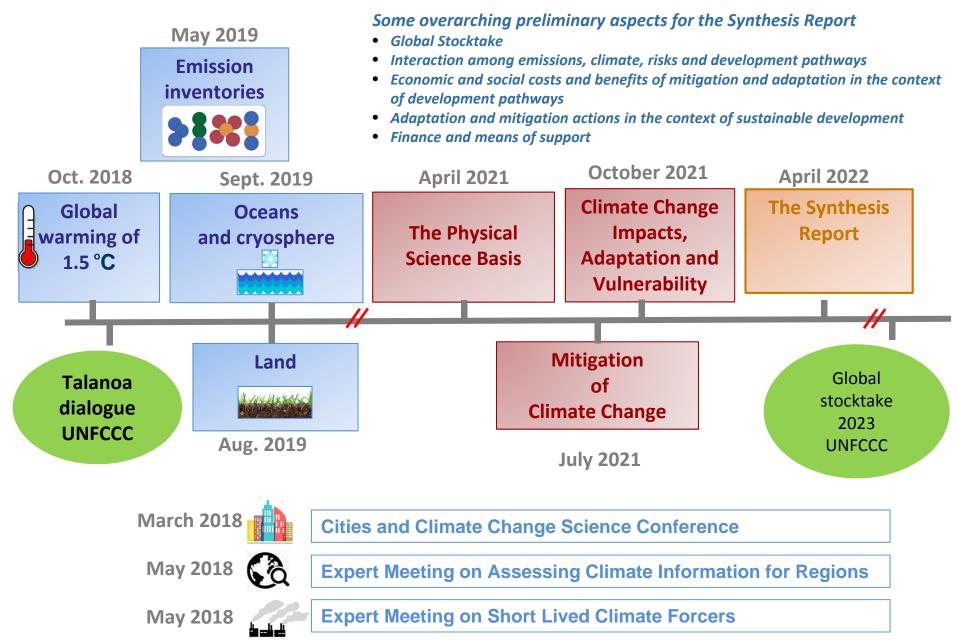
AR6 Main Report

2021: Working Group I, II, and III contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report

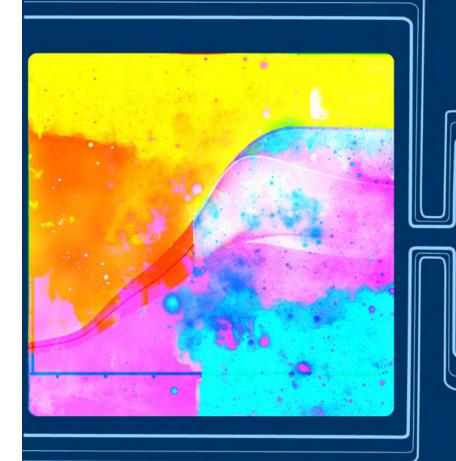
April 2022: Synthesis Report to the Sixth Assessment Report

UNFCCC global stocktake 2023

IPCC Sixth Assessment (AR6)



* Dates are subject to change



IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C

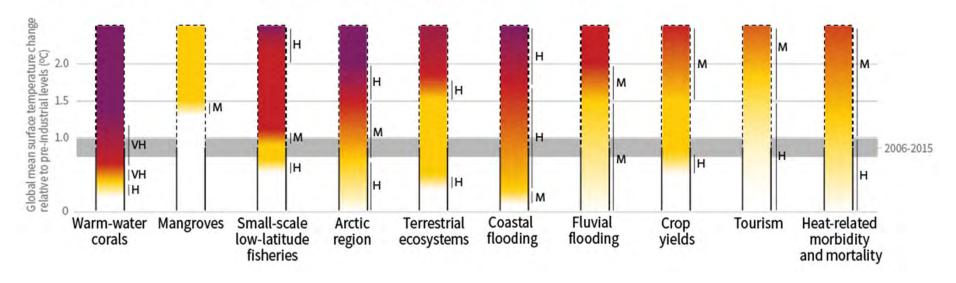




SPM2

How the level of global warming affects impacts and/or risks associated with the Reasons for Concern (RFCs) and selected natural, managed and human systems

Impacts and risks for selected natural, managed and human systems



Confidence level for transition: L=Low, M=Medium, H=High and VH=Very high



IAMC 1.5°C Scenario Explorer hosted by IIASA release 1.0





IAMC 1.5°C Scenario Explorer hosted by IIASA

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The scenario ensemble is protected by EU Sui generis database rights.

This Scenario Explorer presents an ensemble of quantitative, model-based climate change mitigation pathways underpinning the *Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C* (SR1.5) by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) 2018.

Copyright and License

The scenario ensemble is made publicly available to ensure reproducibility and transparency with respect to the scenario set that has been assessed in SR15. The Scenario Explorer allows for the re-use of scenario data by other research communities, under a derivative of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License. Please read the guidance note and the license terms on the License page before downloading data or figures.

Background of the Scenario Explorer



(SR15), an assessment of quantitative, model-based climate change mitigation pathways was conducted. To support the assessment, the Integrated Assessment Modeling Consortium (IAMC) facilitated a con-

As part of the IPCC's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C

Integrated Assessment Modeling Consortium (IAMC) facilitated a coordinated and systematic community effort by inviting modelling teams to submit their available 1,5°C and related scenarios to a curated database. The compilation and assessment of the scenario ensemble was conducted by authors of the IPCC SR15, and the resource is hosted by the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) as part of a cooperation agreement with Working Group III of the IPCC.

The scenario ensemble contains more than 400 emissions pathways with underlying socio-economic development, energy system transformations and land use change until the end of the century, submitted by over a dozen research teams from around the world. The criteria for submission included that the scenario is presented in a peer-reviewed journal accepted for publication no later than May 15, 2018, or published in a report determined by the IPCC to be eligible grey literature by the same date.

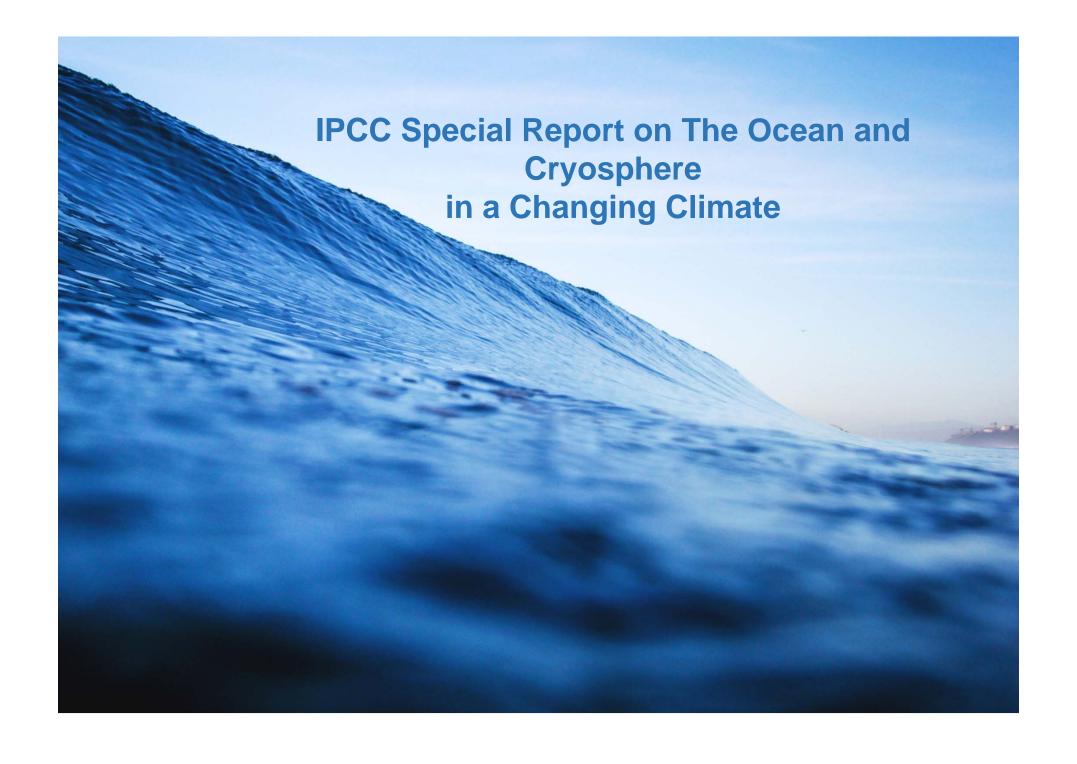
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The world's ocean and cryosphere have been 'taking the heat' from climate change for decades.

Consequences for nature and humanity are sweeping and severe.





Key findings

- Choices made now are critical for the future of our ocean and cryosphere
- Major changes in high mountains affecting downstream communities
- Melting ice, rising seas
- More frequent extreme sea level events
- Changing ocean ecosystems
- Declining Arctic sea ice, thawing permafrost

Adaptation approaches

- > Protection
- > Accommodation
- > Ecosystem-based adaptation
- > Coastal advance
- > Managed relocation

The more decisively and earlier we act, the more able we will be to address unavoidable changes, manage risks, improve our lives and achieve sustainability for ecosystems and people around the world – today and in the future.

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.

intergovernmental panel on climate change

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

(Summary for Policymakers)



REPORT COVER IMAGE: Agricultural landscape between Ankara and Hattusha, Anatolia, Turkey (40°00' N – 33°35' E)

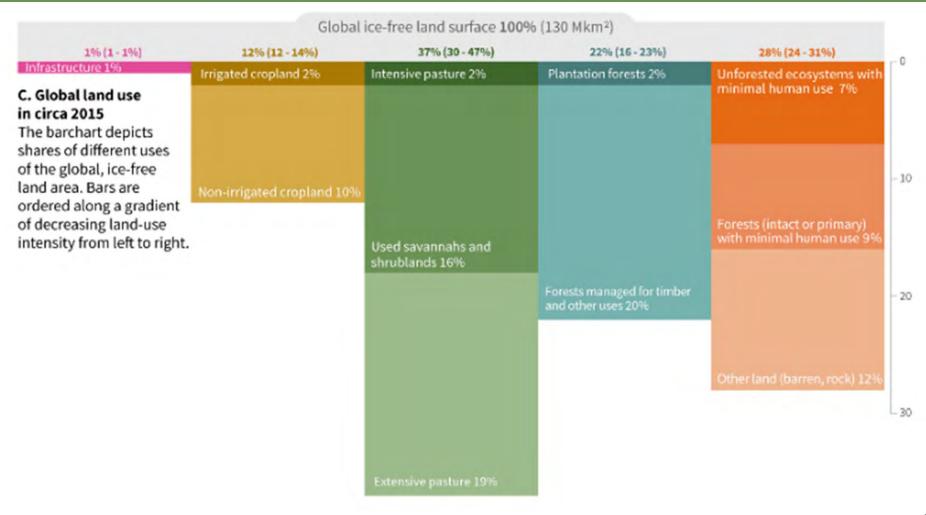
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How we use land now?





Land and Climate change

- Climate change exacerbates land degradation
- Land degradation is a driver of climate change through emissions of GHGs and reduced uptake of carbon
- Gross emissions from AFOLU make up 1/3 of total global emissions.
- Land accounts for 61% of anthropogenic methane emissions.
- **50% of the nitrogen applied** to agricultural land is **not taken up** by the crop, resulting in nitrous oxide emissions.



Response Options for the food system

- Sustainable production
- Consumption of healthy and sustainable diet
- Reducing food loss and waste



IPCC WGIII Contributions to AR6

Government questionnaire: priority topics for WG III

- Policy relevant information on the Paris Agreement goals (well below 2°C, efforts to achieve 1.5°C, climate neutrality); anticipate the global stocktake; transformation pathways to meet 2°C and 1.5°C; social + financial + technological + sectoral + regional implications of pathways
- Geo-engineering, including limits, negative emissions
- The role of short-lived climate pollutants and other benefits
- Options for decarbonization pathways, including solutions from business
- Links between climate change and SDGs
- Technological, economic, social, and institutional barriers to realizing mitigation targets and benefits from carbon offset mechanisms
- Opportunities, challenges, barriers and co-benefits of climate change mitigation policies and measures
- Impacts on land-use change, including ecosystem restoration, biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services

Outline of WG III AR6

Framing (1 chapter)

1. Introduction and framing

High-level assessment of emission trends, drivers and pathways (3 chapters)

- 2. Emissions trends and drivers
- 3. Mitigation pathways compatible with long-term goals
- 4. Mitigation and development pathways in the near- to mid-term

Sectoral chapters (8 chapters)

- 5: Demand, services and social aspects of mitigation
- 6: Energy systems

9. Buildings

7. Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Uses

10. Transport

8. Urban systems and other settlements

11. Industry

12. Cross sectoral perspectives

Institutional drivers (2 chapters)

- 13. National and sub-national policies and institutions
- 14. International cooperation

Financial and technological drivers (2 chapters)

- 15. Investment and finance
- 16. Innovation, technology development and transfer

Synthesis (1 chapter)

17. Accelerating the transition in the context of sustainable development

Set up sustainable development as key framing concept

Balancing sources and sinks/warming levels

NDCs, emissions peaking, midcentury long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies

Orients sectors to human needs

The sectoral core: maps on to inventories

Responses not captured by sectoral framing

Institutions, policies and cooperation

Financial flows + technological innovation

Synthesis sustainable development in different geographical scales

Challenges for AR6

- To assess the linkages between high-level climate stabilization goals and scenarios on the one hand and the practical steps needed in the short- and mediumterm to make the realisation of these goals possible
- To make greater use of social science disciplines, in addition to economics, especially for gaining insight into issues related to lifestyle, behaviour, consumption, technological choices and socio-technical transitions.
- To link climate change mitigation better to other agreed policy goals nationally and internationally (e.g. the Sustainable Development Goals - SDGs).

Timeline for WGIII contribution to AR6



JAN	13 Jan-8 Mar Expert Review of First Order Draft
APR	15-19 Apr Third Lead Author Meeting (LAM3), Quito, Ecuador
JUN	15 Jun Literature deadline: cut-off date for submitted papers Literature for consideration by report authors must be submitted to publishers by this date
ОСТ	25-31 Oct Fourth Lead Author Meeting (LAM4), Location TBC
JAN	I9 Jan Literature deadline: cut-off date for accepted papers Literature for consideration by report authors must be accepted for publication by this date

2021

JUL 9-10 Jul
SPM Meeting, Location TBC

12-16 Jul
Approval Plenary, Location TBC

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

For more information:

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