



SB38, June 1, 2013

Workshop under the Structured Expert Dialogue (SED) of the 2013-2015 review

The adequacy of the long-term global goal in the light of the ultimate objective of the Convention

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2015 Review of Long-Term Global Goal

A review by 2015 on whether the long-term global goal needs *strengthening, on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge, including in relation to a global average temperature rise of 1.5 °C*

- Focus on particularly vulnerable developing countries such as SIDS and LDCs.
- AOSIS believes that it is necessary to limit global warming to well below 1.5°C.

Key issues to be considered by Structured Expert Dialogue (1)

- Impacts and risks **at different levels of warming**, including 1.5°C
- Impacts and risks **at different levels of CO2 concentration** and ocean acidification for marine systems.
- Risks of global and regional sea level rise at different levels of warming taking into account **multiple lines of evidence**.
- Risk of tipping points or irreversible changes in physical, ecological and human systems.
- Risks and impacts on vulnerable developing countries such as SIDS and LDCs
- Risks to key sectors and systems

Key issues to be considered by Structured Expert Dialogue (2)

- Cancun Agreements: review should take into account “Observed impacts of climate change”
- Observations and projections **relevant for local/regional circumstances**, including:
 - Exposure – climate data on regional resolution
 - Impacts – incl. longer-term effects of extreme events
 - Vulnerability – illustrated by recent events
 - Adaptation – incl. costs and limits to adaptation
 - Loss and damage – given realistic limits to adaptation
- Regionalized risk assessments for specific regions and sectors, including SIDS and LDCs

Key issues to be considered by Structured Expert Dialogue (3)

- Assessment of global emission pathways
 - Current and near-term emissions trends
 - Longer-term emission scenarios
 - Mitigation pathways (target emission levels and budgets for achieving high probability of achieving long-term goals)
 - Costs and technological options of mitigation pathways
- Science linking global emission pathways with warming
 - Climate sensitivity
 - Global carbon cycle
 - Non-CO₂ forcing
 - Climate projections

Information sources to be considered by SED

- IPCC AR5
 - Chapters due to limited space can give limited consideration of local/regional circumstances
 - Literature cut-off dates of 31 January 2013 for impacts: More recent literature may be important
- Assessments from other multilateral institutions
- Assessments from regional institutions

IPCC AR5 literature cut-off dates

To be assessed in AR5 scientific papers had to be submitted / have to be accepted for publication by specified dates

	Papers submitted for peer-review	Papers accepted for publication
Working Group 1	31 July 2012	15 March 2013
Working Group 2	31 January 2013	31 August 2013
Working Group 3	31 January 2013	3 October 2013

Cut-off date for submissions is hard deadline. More recent papers will not be included in overall AR5 assessments. However, updates to submitted papers included in the final accepted papers will be included in AR5.

Climate-change literature regional coverage

Number of scientific articles and reviews with individual countries mentioned in publication title, abstract or key words published between 2001 and 2013 as included in Scopus science literature database. All “Climate change” papers: 73,764; with any country name: 44,733

	No. of papers	% of Total
Africa	2,866	6%
Asia	10,163	23%
Australia and New Zealand	3,315	7%
Europe	12,175	28%
Canada, Mexico and USA	11,137	25%
Central and South America (excluding Caribbean island states)	2,197	5%
LDCs	1,839	4%
AOSIS member states	541	1%

Scopus literature search for unique papers with “climate change” and at least one country name of a region in title, abstract, or key words

SED needs to consider research relevant to SIDS

- Need to add to AR5 with global and regional research findings for smaller countries, e.g. SIDS and LDCs
- Local geographical, climatological, ecological and socio-economic circumstances and vulnerabilities are relevant to risk

Multilateral non-IPCC input on observations, projections, mitigation, impacts, vulnerability, adaptation, costs, damages

- International Arctic Science Committee (IASC)
- International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project (IOCCP)
- Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
- World Bank
- International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP)
- UN Environmental Program (UNEP)
- International Energy Agency (IEA)
- Earth System Science Partnership (ESSP)
- World Climate Research Programme (WCRP)
- International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP)

Local/Regional SIDS institutions to input into SED

- South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)
- Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC)
- University of the West Indies
- University of the South Pacific (USP)
- Others ...