Possible IPCC inputs into the global stocktake the sixth assessment cycle and beyond ("what" and "when")



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

The physical science basis and the global stocktake

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Best scientific knowledge relevant for the global stocktake Possible contributions of IPCC WGI

Dashboard : current state of the climate system

Diagnosis : human influence on the climate system

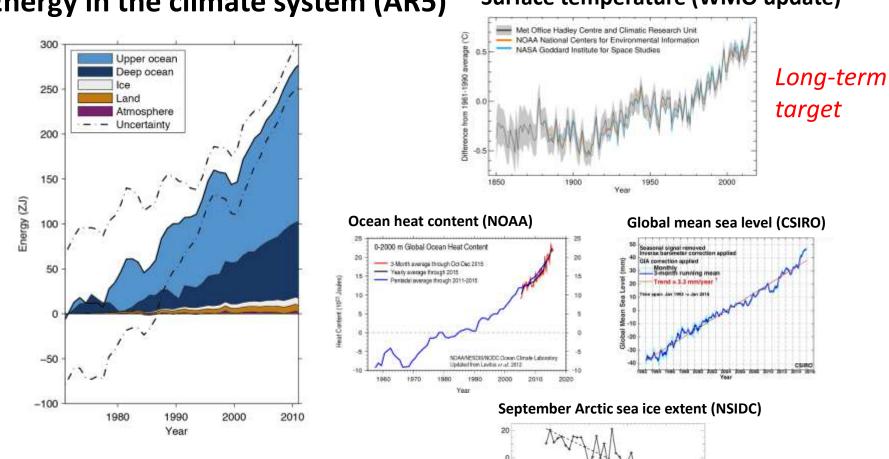
Prognosis : pathways and climate projections

Examples from the AR5 and recent updates available for assessment in the AR6 cycle (WMO, NOAA, GCP...)



Dashboard : current state of the climate system

Key indicators



1981-2010 mean

1980

1970

6.5 million so kn

2000

2010

2020

1990

Energy in the climate system (AR5)

Surface temperature (WMO update)

Dashboard : current state of the climate system

What is relevant for the global stocktake?

- Reference periods (pre-industrial)?
- Water cycle?
- Data related to impacts, vulnerability and adaptation ? e.g. mass loss from glaciers and ice sheets Regional climate Extreme events
- Large-scale ocean dynamics?

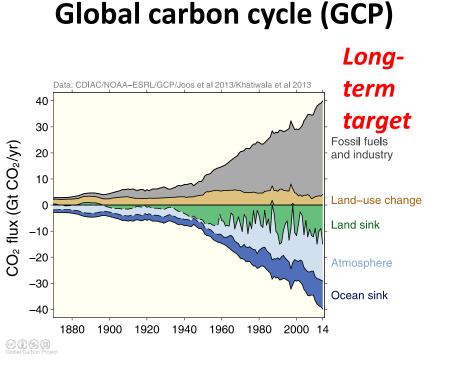
e.g. strength of the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation Modes of variability (e.g. El Niño)



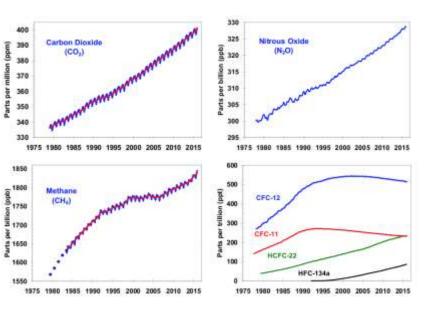
Dashboard : current state of the climate system

Key indicators

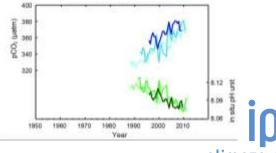
Atmosphere greenhouse gas concentration (NOAA)



Regional land surface aspects?



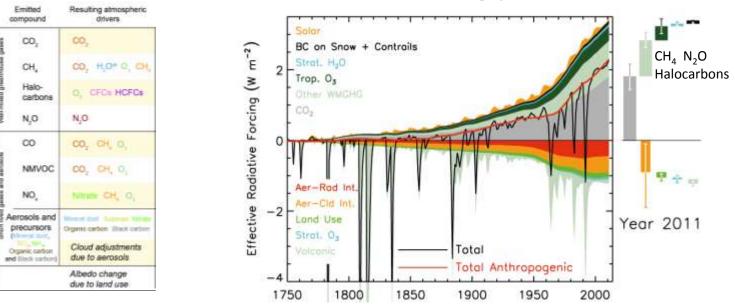
Ocean CO₂ and pH (AR5)





INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON Climate change

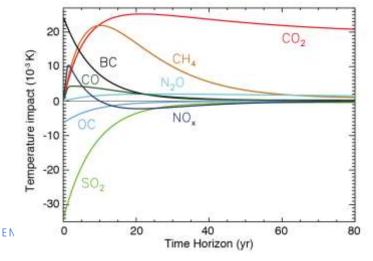
Diagnosis : human influence on the climate system



Radiative forcing per driver (AR5)

Importance of assessing emissions of compounds and their impacts

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Will the global stocktake include attribution of
observed changes (e.g. global / regional
temperature, sea level...) to drivers (GHG, aerosols,
land use...)?
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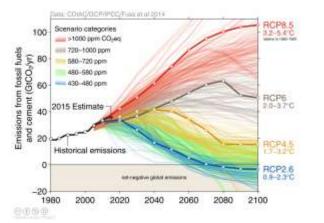


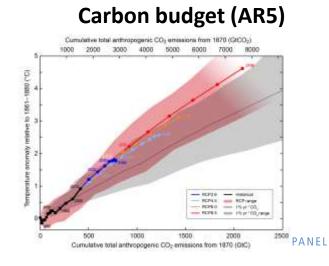
Prognosis : pathways and climate projections

What is relevant for the global stocktake?

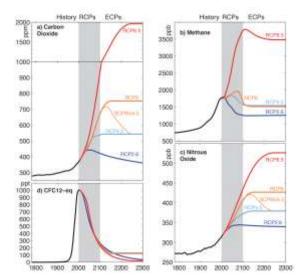
- Emissions and radiative impacts of each driver (not CO₂-eq only), albedo of land use change
- Climate sensitivity
- Ocean and land carbon sinks (potential reversal for low emission scenarios)

CO₂ emission pathways (GCP)

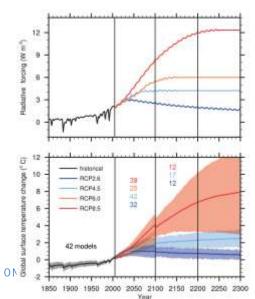




Concentration pathways (AR5)

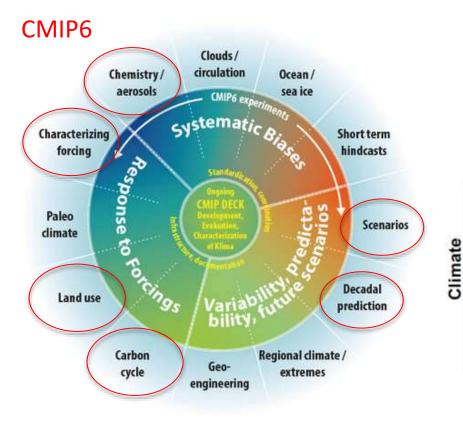


Radiative forcing and climate projection (AR5)

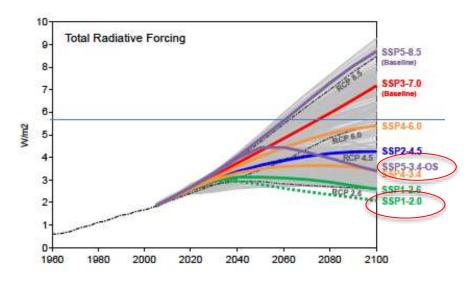


Prognosis : pathways and climate projections

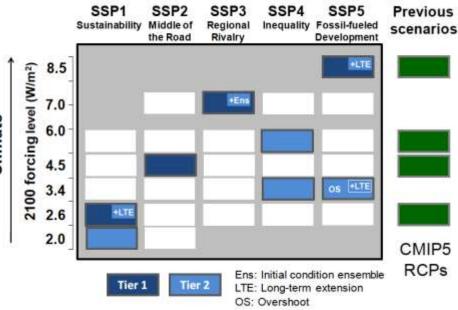
Shared socio-economic pathways (SSP) : new framework to facilitate integrated analysis of future climate change ipacts, vulnerability, adaptation and mitigation



ScenarioMIP for CMIP6, O'Neil et al, GMD Discussion 2016



Shared Socioeconomic Pathways



Specific IPCC WGI issues relevant for the global stocktake

Coordination with GCOS, WCRP, Future Earth, Global Carbon Project, UNFCCC, UNEP, climate statistics for SDG13

Special report on 1.5°C (09/2018)

Pending on scoping and new peer-review publications : update of dashbord new analyses of existing CMIP5 simulations, new simulations (e.g. HappiMIP-?

- Special reports on ocean and cryosphere, and on land use issues (2019?) *Pending on scoping and new peer-review publications*
- TFI methodological report on greenhouse gas emission inventories (2019)
- Main assessment report of WGI (end of 2020 beginning of 2021)

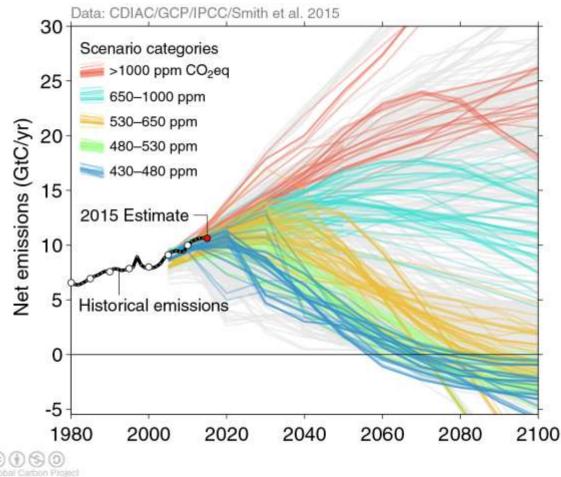
Pending on scoping and new peer-review publications : update of dashbord and diagnosis new CMIP6 simulations (new SSP) emphasis on regional aspects





Scenarios including Negative Emission Technologies

Scenarios including Negative Emission Technologies for each scenario category (colours), net land use change fluxes are included



GLOBAL

CARBON

Scenarios with Negative Emissions Technologies from the AMPERE and LIMITS modelling comparison exercises (colours), with all other scenarios from the IPCC AR5 database shown in grey Source: <u>Smith et al 2015</u>; <u>Global Carbon Budget 2015</u>