





#### 7th Meeting of the SBSTA Research Dialogue

Efforts undertaken to address the information gaps in climate change science

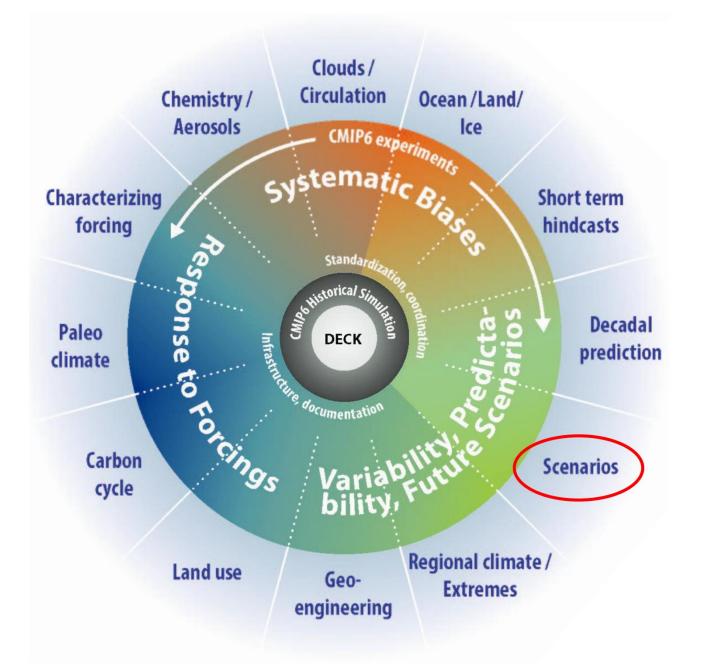
# 1. Scenario development

Examples of exciting new science targets, climate processes, human exposure, ecosystem services

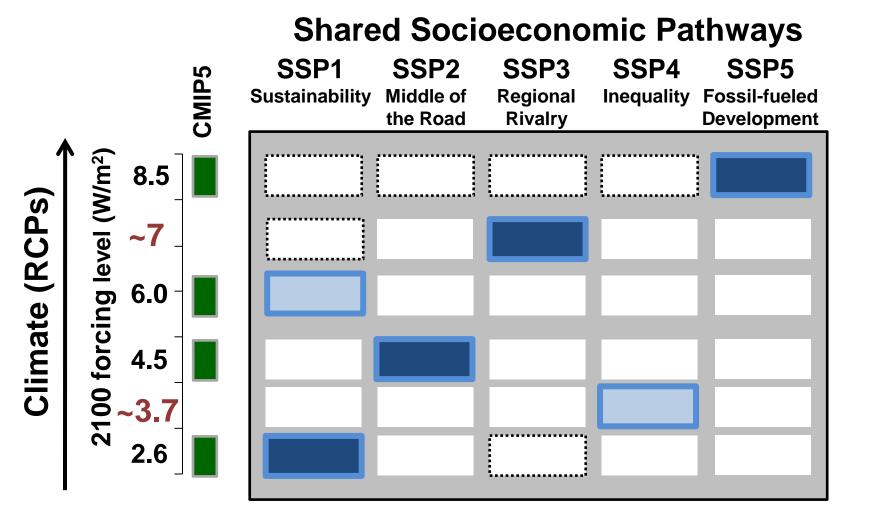
## 3. Conclusions







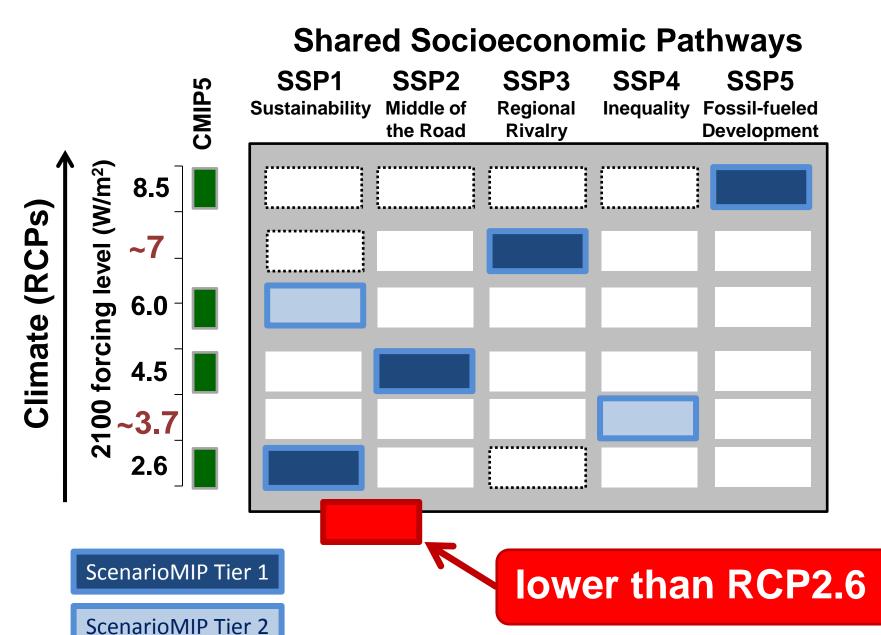
#### **Future Scenarios in CMIP6 (Current Proposal)**



ScenarioMIP Tier 1

ScenarioMIP Tier 2

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Eyring et al., CMIP6, ScenarioMIP, www.wcrp-climate.org

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# 2. Examples of exciting new science

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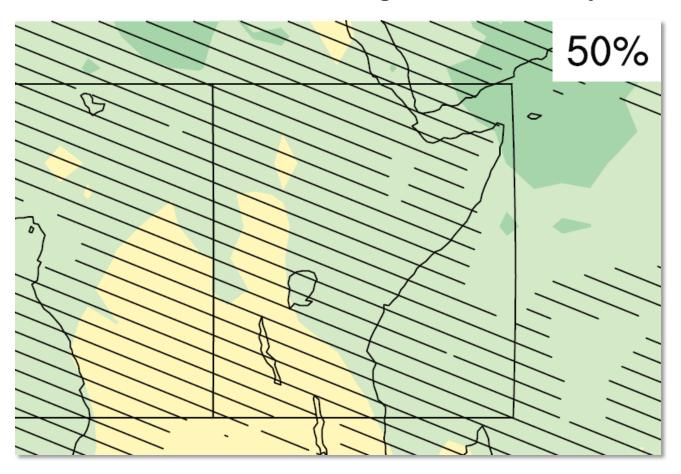
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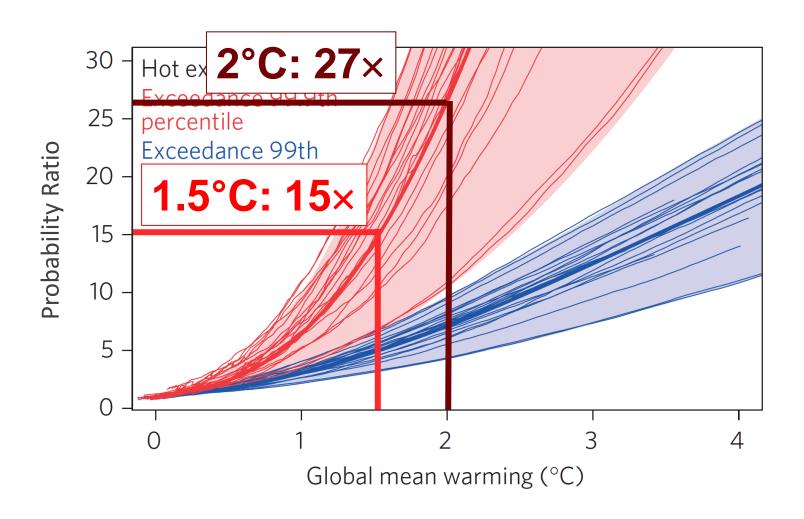
## Difference between 1.5°C and 2°C target: Precipitation

#### IPCC WGI: Atlas of Global and Regional Climate Projections

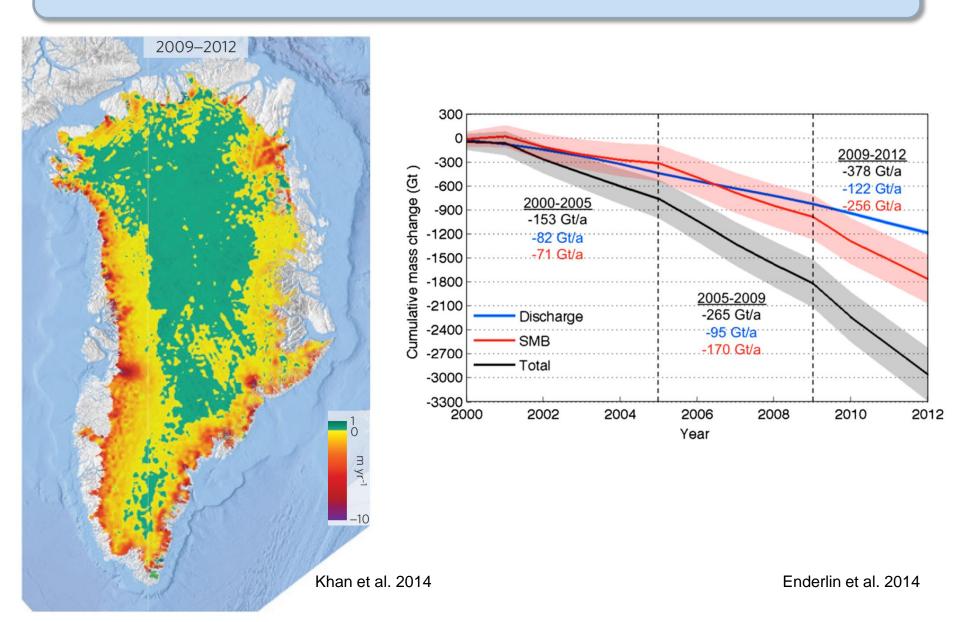


**RCP 2.6** (annual, 2081-2100)

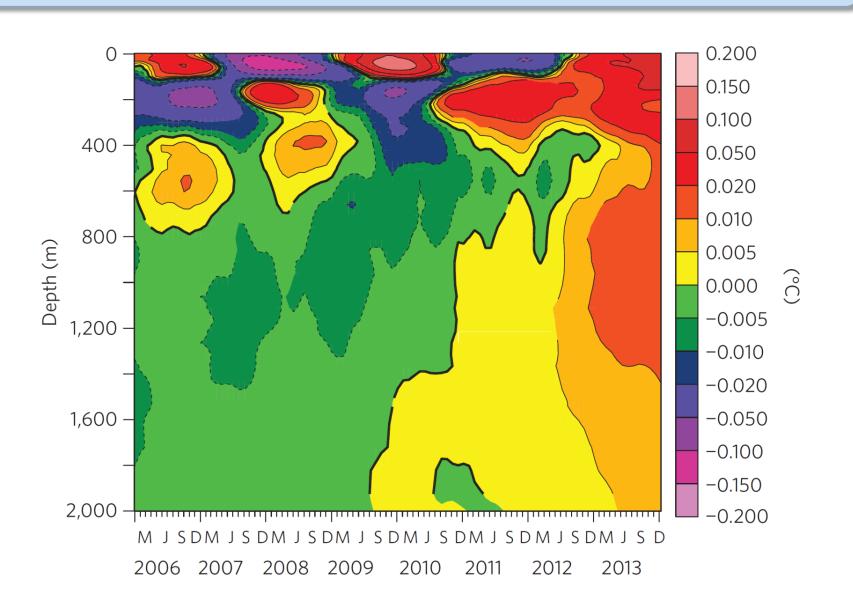
#### Difference between 1.5°C and 2°C target: Extreme events



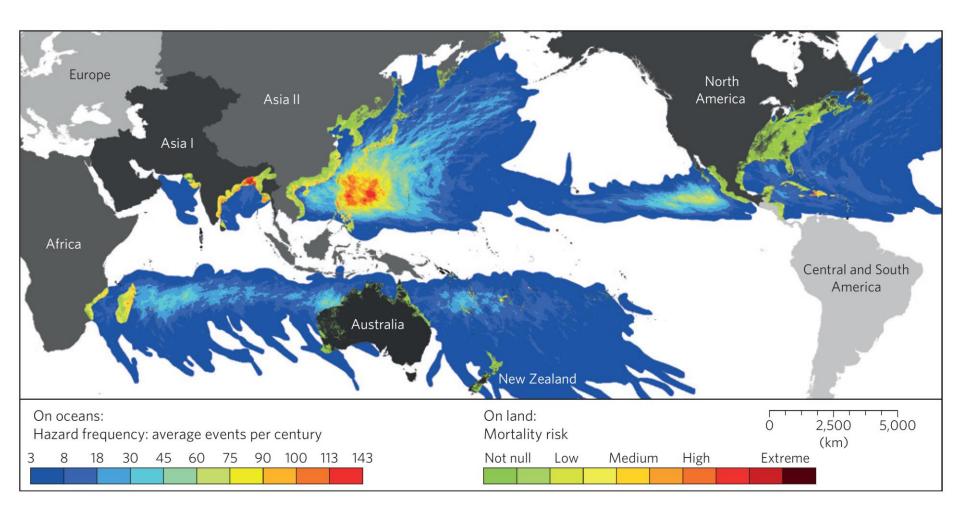
#### Ice sheet changes, mass balance and sea level



#### Ocean observations: Distribution of heat uptake

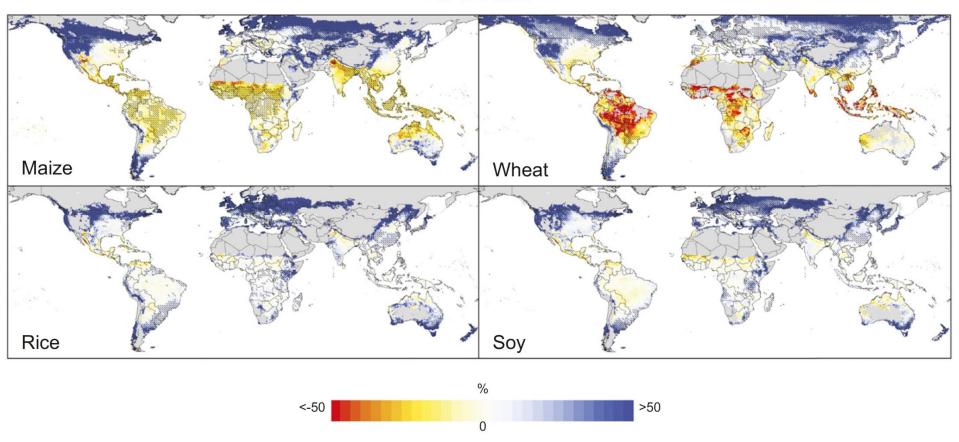


#### Human exposure: Quantified drivers



## AgMIP: Agricultural yield change under RCP8.5





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#### Conclusions

- IPCC AR5 has strengthened the link across communities
- Substantial bottom-up process of scenario development
- IPCC expert meetings and workshops accelerate science
- Science will become more regional, include more systems, and hence will be more policy-relevant
- The science community is well prepared to provide input to the scoping of the forthcoming assessment

