



Climate policy research needs

David Warrilow, UK

UNFCCC Research Workshop, Bonn, 2-3 June 2011

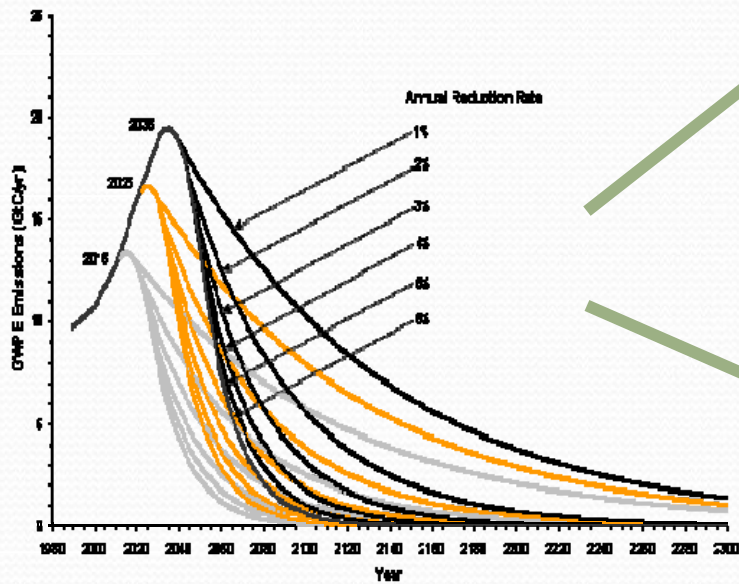
Some over-arching questions

- What is dangerous climate change?
- What emission pathways will allow the world to avoid dangerous climate change?
- How can we achieve such low emission pathways – technically, economically, socially?

Core of the UK's AVOID Project

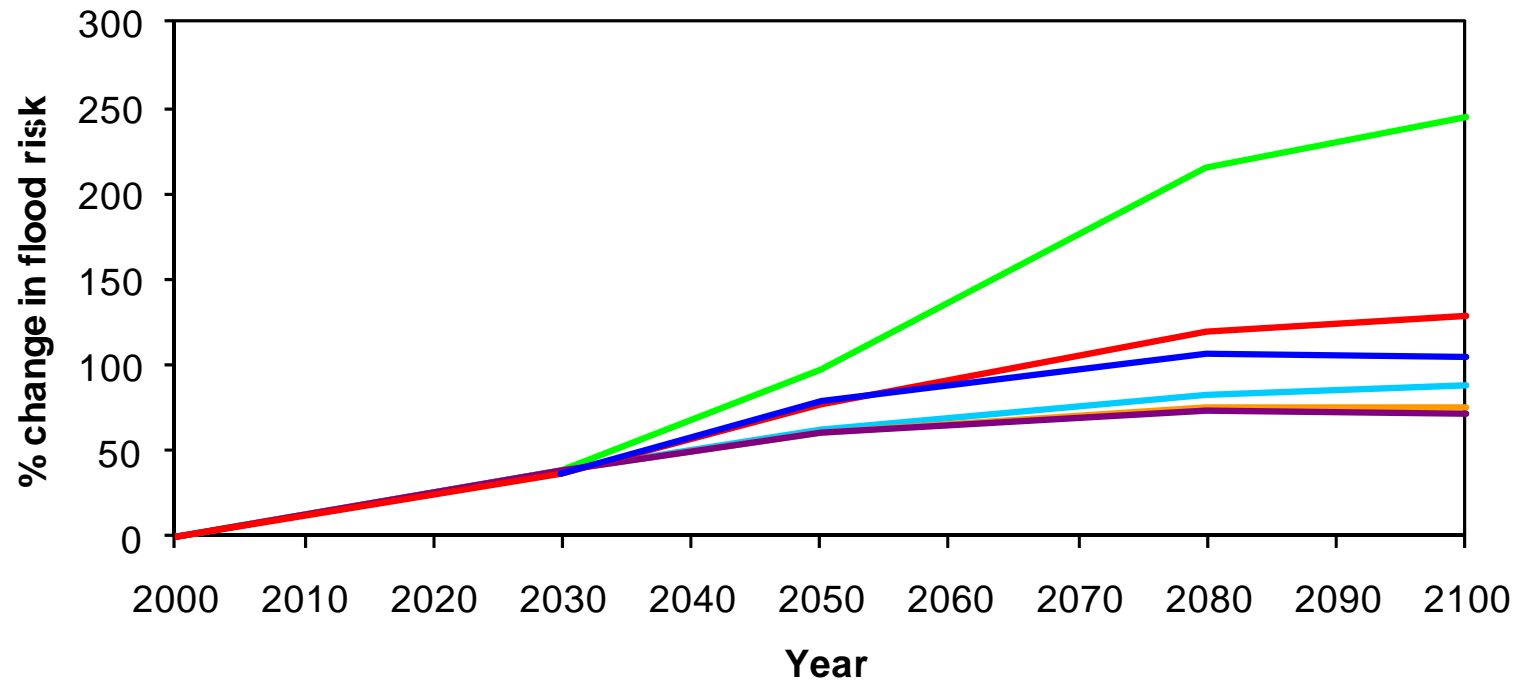


Emission pathways and impacts of a range of scenarios



Assessing the benefits of mitigation

Change in fluvial flood risk



Slide 4

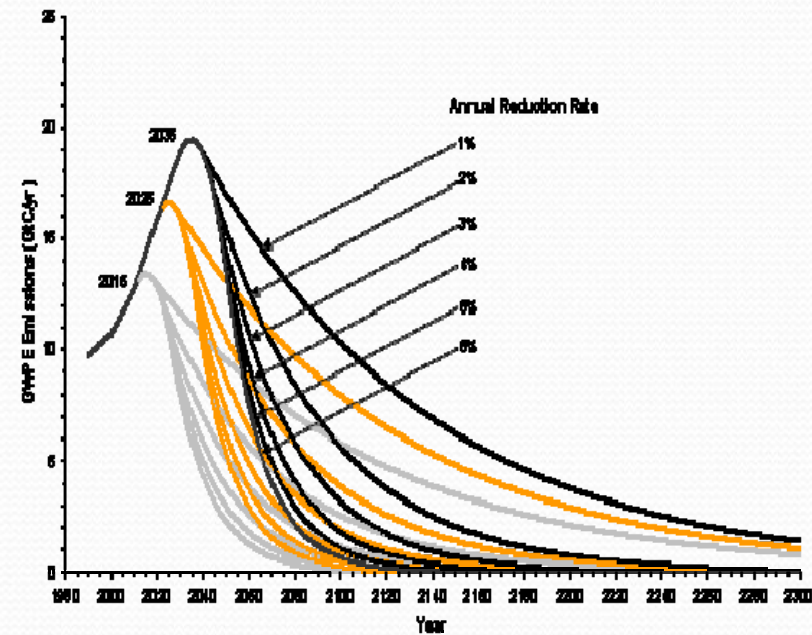
JC1

SLR chart replaced with fluvial flood chart.

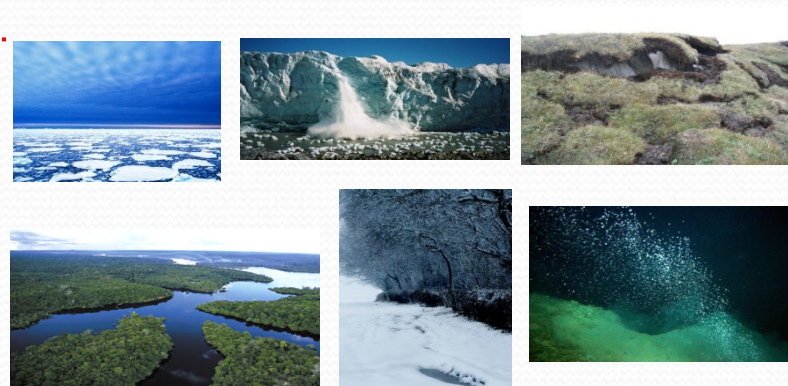
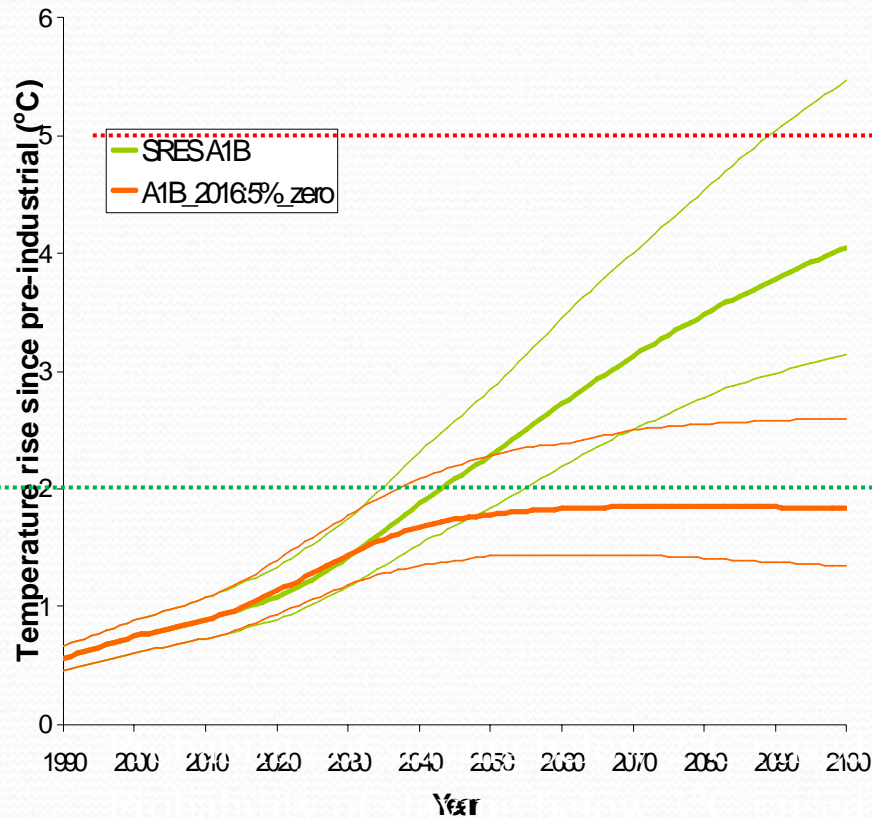
Remove box around chart and legend.

Jolene Cook, 2/12/2009

Assessing how emissions reductions might be achieved



Understanding risks of rapid climate change and its impacts



90% (zero to around 50%)
Probability of staying below 2°C (range from 7% to 90%)
Probability of staying below 1.5°C (range from 1% to almost 100%)

Policy needs and science challenges

- greater clarity on the risks, scale and urgency of climate change
- greater insights around tipping points, rapid and irreversible climate change – and associated impacts
- improved climate predictions at regional and global level
- improved assessments on the options for emission reductions – globally, regionally and nationally
- improved methodologies for developing adaptation responses
- advice on geo-engineering proposals



Public communication

- major task to tell a straight and policy neutral story about climate change
- need good spokespersons
- improved training of scientists in public communication