

# Indicators of Global Climate Change 2024:

Annual update of key indicators of the state of the climate system and human influence

Presentation to Earth Information Day by Professor Piers Forster

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*Produced by an international team of 61 scientists, including IPCC Lead Authors, Contributing Authors, and Chapter Scientists, from 54 institutions across 17 countries*

# Summary

IGCC integrates observations to estimate the human-induced global warming, employing methods and datasets assessed in IPCC AR6:

- Human activities have caused around **1.22°C** of global warming to date
- This human-caused warming is rising at the unprecedented rate of **0.27°C per decade**
- The remaining carbon budget is being rapidly depleted: **130 billion tonnes** for a 50% chance of remaining below 1.5°C (from 1 January 2025)

*IGCC integrates data from a diverse array of global observation systems, including emissions inventories, atmospheric monitoring networks, satellite-based platforms, and in situ measurements. This work is made possible through the sustained contributions of the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), its members, and numerous other partners. Their continued commitment and collaboration are gratefully acknowledged.*

# Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions

 **+1.3%**

IPCC 6th assessment → IGCC assessment 2024

**52.9**  
GtCO<sub>2</sub> e/year

**53.6**  
GtCO<sub>2</sub> e/year

Our 2024  
assessment

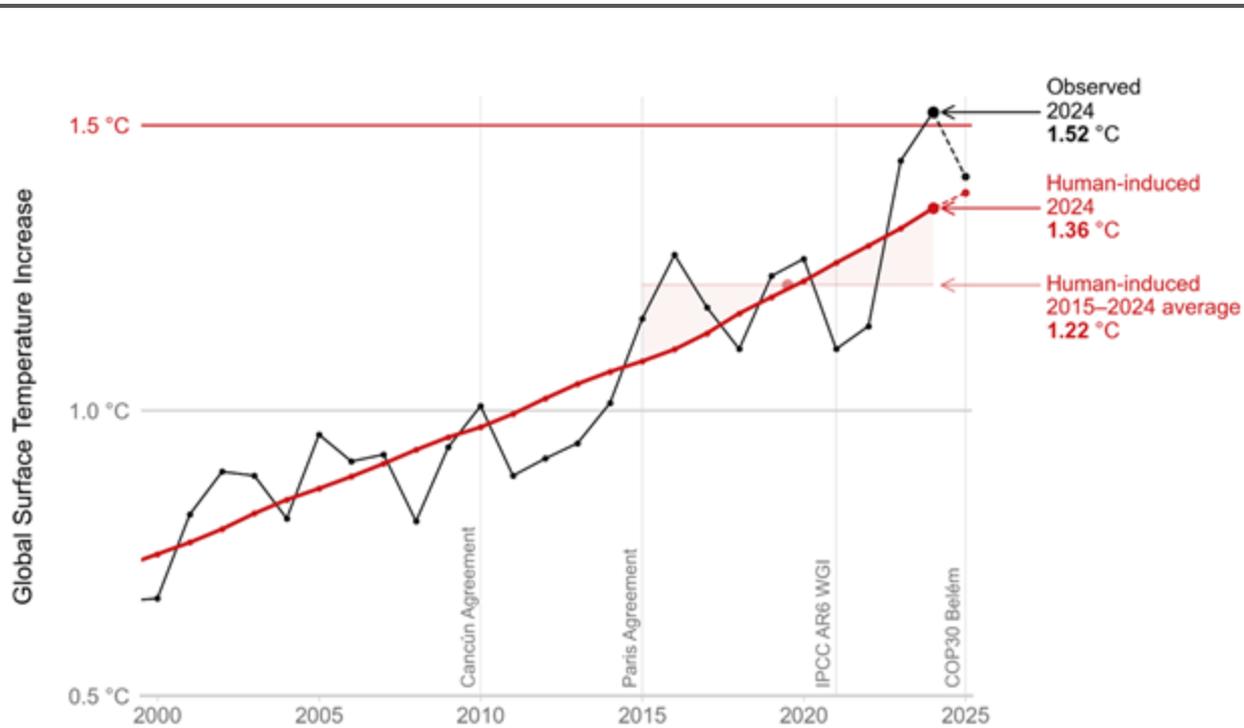
Synthesis

53.6 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e  
(2014-2023  
average)

Global GHG emissions remain at an **all-time high**, primarily due to increasing emissions from fossil fuels and industry

Fossil fuels account for around 70% of emissions.

*Change to AR6 number (55.9 GtCO<sub>2</sub>e) is due to a systematic downward revision in CO<sub>2</sub>-LULUCF and CH<sub>4</sub> emission estimates*



## Synthesis

Human activities have caused around **1.22°C of global warming to date**

This human-caused warming is rising at the **unprecedented rate of 0.27°C per decade**

# Earth's Energy Imbalance

 +25.3%

IPCC 6th assessment → IGCC assessment 2024

**0.79**  
W/m<sup>2</sup>

**0.99**  
W/m<sup>2</sup>



EEl is a crucial indicator for monitoring current and future warming

- New GCOS indicator
- Soon to feature in WMO updates
- ARGO programme critical for ocean heating observations

Our 2024 assessment	Synthesis
0.99 W m <sup>-2</sup>  2012-2024 average	Heat is accumulating in the Earth's system at an increasing rate – <b>driving changes in every component of the climate system</b>  25% increase in energy imbalance is dominated by increase in ocean heat content

*Ocean heat content time series extended from 2018 to 2024 using all five of the AR6 datasets. Other heat inventory terms updated*

# Remaining Carbon Budget

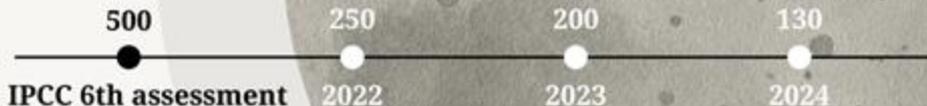
( $\pm 1.5^\circ\text{C}$ , 50% probability)

 **-74.0%**

IPCC 6th assessment → IGCC assessment 2024

**500**  
GtCO<sub>2</sub>

**130**  
GtCO<sub>2</sub>



Our 2024  
assessment

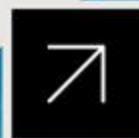
Synthesis

130 GtCO<sub>2</sub>  
(from the  
start of 2025)

The most recent estimate of human-induced warming brings us closer to 1.5°C, reducing the 1.5°C remaining carbon budget

This budget would be exhausted in a **little more than three years** at current emissions levels

# Sea Level Rise

 +12.9%

IPCC 6th assessment → IGCC assessment 2024

**201.9**  
mm

**228**  
mm



Our 2024  
assessment

Synthesis

228.0 mm  
(1901 to  
2024)

at a rate of  
 $1.85 \text{ mm yr}^{-1}$

Between 2019 and 2024 global  
mean sea level has  
increased by around 26 mm

The recent rate of increase is  
**more than double the  
long-term rate**

→ Acceleration of sea-level rise  
continues

# Conclusions

Scientific evidence based on systematic observations presents a **clear, consistent but worsening picture**. Human activities are changing the climate system at a rate and scale not experienced since records began

The findings are aligned with long-standing scientific understanding but also underscore the **accelerating trajectory** of many climate risks and impacts

They also reaffirm the **critical importance of sustained, systematic climate observations**, and the essential role of international collaboration in the generation, integration, and interpretation of data to inform ambitious climate policy and action

## Observations and datasets used to produce IGCC indicators include:

 GHG Emissions *GCB, PRIMAP, CEDS, EDGAR GFED, Grassi NGHGI, CIP*

 GHG Concentrations *NOAA GML, AGAGE*

 Short-Lived Climate Forcers *CEDS, CAMS, GFED*

 Natural Forcing *GloSSAC, OMPS LP,*

 Earth Energy Imbalance *incl. IAP, EN4, JNA, NCEI*

 Surface Temperature *HadCRUT5, NOAA GlobalTemp, Kadow, Berkeley Earth, China-MST*

 Sea Level AR6 *GMSLR time series (tide gauge and satellite altimetry - AVISO/CNES, CSIRO, NASA/GSFC, NOAA, SL\_cci/ESA and University of Colorado)*

 Global Land Precipitation *GPCC, CRU TS, GPCP, GHCN*

 Land Average Maximum Temperatures *HadEX3, Berkeley Earth, ERA5*

# Thank you

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Earth System Science Data**



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findings**



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