

**DRAFT TEXT**  
**on**  
**SBSTA 56 agenda item 8(a)**  
**Matters related to science and review**  
**Research and systematic observation**

**Version 14/6/2022 17:00**

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1. The SBSTA noted the importance of this agenda sub-item in providing a space for identifying scientific findings and addressing knowledge gaps relevant to supporting work under the Convention and the Paris Agreement.

2. The SBSTA welcomed the activities and information reported in the statements delivered at the opening plenary of this session by GCOS, the IPCC, WCRP and WMO.<sup>1</sup>

3. The SBSTA welcomed the contributions of Working Groups II<sup>2</sup> and III<sup>3</sup> to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). It expressed its appreciation and gratitude to the IPCC and the scientific community for those contributions. It also expressed its appreciation for the dedication of the IPCC experts in continuing their work during the pandemic. It noted the importance of the contributions in supporting decision-making on climate change.

4. The SBSTA expressed its appreciation to the IPCC and SBSTA Chairs and to the secretariats for organizing the SBSTA–IPCC special events on the contributions of Working Groups II<sup>4</sup> and III<sup>5</sup> to the AR6, held on 6 and 8 June 2022, respectively.

5. The SBSTA also expressed its appreciation to its Chair and to the secretariat for organizing the fourteenth meeting of the research dialogue and associated poster session, held on 9 June 2022, on near-term climate projections and regional modelling, the ocean and cryosphere, carbon dioxide removal, and integrated solutions for adaptation and resilience.<sup>6</sup> It invited its Chair to prepare, with the assistance of the secretariat, a summary report on the meeting, to be made available in advance of SBSTA 57 (November 2022).

6. The SBSTA expressed its appreciation and gratitude to IPCC experts for their contributions to the events and meeting referred to in paragraphs 4–5 above as well as for their support for other relevant events held during this session.<sup>7</sup> It also expressed its appreciation to other experts from research programmes and organizations for their contributions to the fourteenth meeting of the research dialogue, and welcomed the informal exchanges between experts and Parties at the poster session.

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<sup>1</sup> Available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx> (selected tag: 2021; search: statement).

<sup>2</sup> See <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-ii/>.

<sup>3</sup> See <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-3/>.

<sup>4</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/event/ar6wgii-special-event>.

<sup>5</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/event/ar6wgiii-special-event>.

<sup>6</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/event/fourteenth-meeting-of-the-research-dialogue>.

<sup>7</sup> Including the IPCC event under the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation on the contribution of Working Group II to the AR6, the third meeting of the structured expert dialogue under the second periodic review of the long-term global goal, and the first meeting of the technical dialogue under the first global stocktake.

7. The SBSTA noted:

(a) With grave concern the state of the global climate system, especially with regard to the increasing rate and magnitude of harmful impacts and risks of climate change, some of which are irreversible, as well as the limits to adaptation, as identified in the contribution of Working Group II to the AR6 and highlighted at the special event thereon and at the fourteenth meeting of the research dialogue;

(b) The mitigation pathways and associated emission reductions necessary to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible in the context of sustainable development and limiting global warming to 1.5 °C, as identified in the contribution of Working Group III to the AR6 and highlighted at the special event thereon and at the fourteenth meeting of the research dialogue;

(c) In the context of paragraph 7(a–b) above, the significance of challenges in and barriers to, and the importance of opportunities for, climate-resilient development, as well as the importance of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage, and that further delaying mitigation limits the options for and increases the costs of adapting to and mitigating climate change, and limits opportunities for climate-resilient development.

8. The SBSTA reaffirmed the importance of research for improving modelling capacity, accuracy and development; scenarios; data availability, analysis and integration; climate projections; climate change attribution; and other relevant available scientific information, including on adaptation and mitigation options as well as early warning and disaster risk management;

9. The SBSTA encouraged Parties and relevant organizations to strengthen research and research capacity and to address related research needs, as indicated at the fourteenth meeting of the research dialogue, particularly in countries with limited research capacity such as certain developing countries, especially the LDCs and SIDS, and to share scientific information globally, including in relation to understanding:

(a) Near-term climate change and predicting it, providing regional climate modelling projections and providing downscaled data at the regional, subregional and local level;

(b) Climate sensitivity and uncertainties in climate feedbacks, the carbon cycle and estimates of global carbon budgets;

(c) Risk; options for risk management; adaptation; averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage; and limits to adaptation, including in the context of addressing uncertainties and integrated adaptation planning and solutions, bearing in mind the concepts of equity and justice;

(d) Climate change impacts on and risks for the ocean and cryosphere, and related ecosystems;

(e) The evolution and dynamics of extreme events, and strengthened early warning systems and climate services;

(f) Climate change detection and attribution science, including at regional scale;

(g) The potential opportunities, risks and costs of carbon dioxide removal technologies and options;

(h) The causes and consequences of the vulnerability of natural and human systems, their interactions and associated tipping points, and strengthening of biosphere and human resilience, particularly for the most vulnerable systems;

(i) Climate change impacts on and risks for vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples and local communities, children and youth, people with disabilities and women;

(j) The opportunities, barriers and gaps in relation to finance and technology support, and related implications, for climate-resilient development.

10. The SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit via the submission portal<sup>8</sup> by 28 February 2023 views on possible themes for the fifteenth meeting of the research dialogue, to be held in conjunction with SBSTA 58 (June 2023).

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<sup>8</sup> <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.