

## DRAFT TEXT

on

### SBSTA 50 agenda item 6(c) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C

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#### **[Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair**

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) considered the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C (SR1.5),<sup>1</sup> in accordance with the provisions of decision 1/CP.24, paragraph 28.
2. Recalling decision 1/CP.24, paragraphs 24–29, the SBSTA noted Parties' exchange of views on the SR1.5 at this session.
3. The SBSTA expressed its appreciation and gratitude to the IPCC and the scientific community for responding to the invitation of the Conference of the Parties (COP)<sup>2</sup> and providing the SR1.5, which reflects the best available science.
4. The SBSTA thanked the Chairs of the SBSTA and the IPCC for the SBSTA-IPCC special event on “Unpacking the new scientific knowledge and key findings in the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C”<sup>3</sup> held at COP 24 and noted the summary report<sup>4</sup> that they prepared on the event.
5. The SBSTA noted that the SR1.5 has increased Parties' collective understanding of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, particularly on the associated impacts and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty.
6. Recalling decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 17, the SBSTA further noted from the SR1.5 that, in order to hold the increase in global average temperature to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, greenhouse gas emissions in 2030 should be at a level of 25–30 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>eq.
7. The SBSTA acknowledged the risks and uncertainties associated with the methodological approaches used to develop the SR1.5 and further raised concerns in regards to the scientific knowledge gaps identified in the SR1.5 that hamper the ability to inform decision making at national, regional and international levels.<sup>5</sup>
8. The SBSTA acknowledged the methodological challenges associated with the limited availability of integrated assessments of the mitigation and adaptation action required for limiting global warming at 1.5 °C, including consideration of the interaction between climate change and sustainable development.
9. The SBSTA also acknowledged the need to strengthen scientific knowledge on limiting global warming at 1.5 °C by, inter alia:
  - (a) Assessing systematically the impact of the implementation of mitigation and adaptation response measures, as well as the means to mitigate adverse impacts, on 1.5 °C compatible pathways and their feasibility in the context of national circumstances, sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty;

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<sup>1</sup> IPCC. 2018. *Global Warming of 1.5 °C: An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty*. Geneva: IPCC. Available at <http://ipcc.ch/report/sr15/>.

<sup>2</sup> Decision 1/CP.21, para. 21.

<sup>3</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/event/sbsta-ipcc-special-event-unpacking-the-new-scientific-knowledge-and-key-findings-in-the-ipcc-special>.

<sup>4</sup> Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/195572>.

<sup>5</sup> See SR1.5, Section 5.7 (Synthesis and research gaps), pages 475 and 476

(b) Assessing the specific needs and different national circumstances of developing countries, including the need for climate finance, as well as the technology development and transfer required for mitigation and adaptation efforts compatible with 1.5 °C pathways;

(c) Analysing the risks associated with moving from 2 °C to 1.5 °C global warming as well as the mitigation cost of proceeding with that transition;

(d) Assessing climate action compatible with the 1.5 °C goal, guided by the core principles of the Convention, including the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances;

(e) Assessing high-technology mitigation options on 1.5 °C pathways that do not rely heavily on technologies such as large-scale carbon dioxide removal before mid-century;

(f) Assessing 1.5 °C compatible pathways, taking into account the carbon cycle response, the role of non-carbon-dioxide emissions and the evaluation of an appropriate historic baseline.

10. The SBSTA noted the scientific knowledge gaps identified in the SR1.5 as well as other gaps highlighted by Parties at this session and encouraged the scientific and systematic observation communities to take them into consideration in contributing to the AR6 with a view to strengthening scientific knowledge relevant to global warming of 1.5°C.

11. The SBSTA acknowledged that relevant scientific knowledge on limiting global warming at 1.5 °C continues to improve and looks forward to the forthcoming IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate,<sup>6</sup> IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Land,<sup>7</sup> and the AR6.

12. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to organize two workshops, to take place at SBSTA 51 (December 2019) and 52 (June 2020), in order to allow further exchange between scientific experts and Parties on the four sections of the summary for policy makers of SR1.5. The SBSTA also requested the secretariat to prepare a summary report on these workshops and make it available on the UNFCCC website.

13. The SBSTA also requested the secretariat to prepare a summary report on the workshops referred to in paragraph 12 and make it available on the UNFCCC website.

14. The SBSTA welcomed that some Parties are already using the SR1.5 to update their nationally determined contributions and prepare their long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies and encouraged the constituted bodies and forums under the Convention to use the report to inform their work, as appropriate.

15. The SBSTA requests that the actions of the secretariat called for in these conclusions be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

16. The SBSTA agreed that its work under this agenda sub-item has been completed.]

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<sup>6</sup> See <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/srocc>.

<sup>7</sup> See <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/srccl>.