

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

CLIMATE CHANGE 2014

Synthesis Report

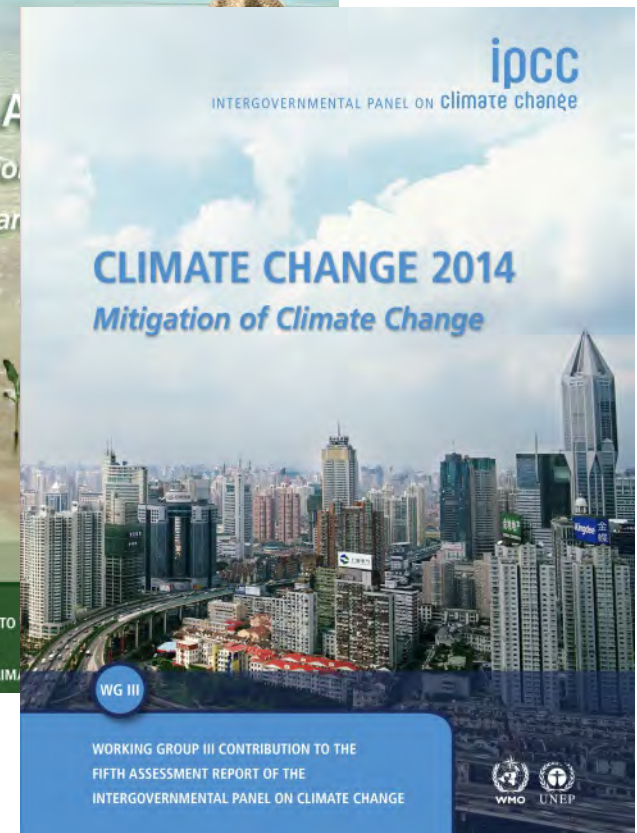
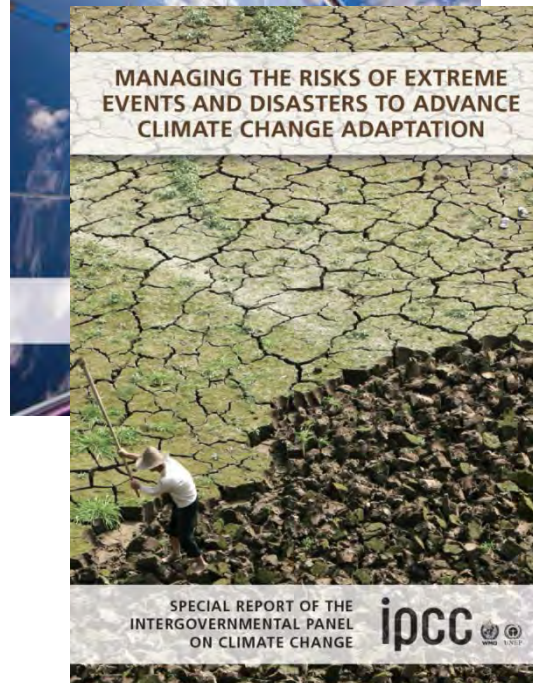
Gian-Kasper Plattner


Head WGI TSU

University of Bern



IPCC 5th Assessment Cycle (2008-2014):



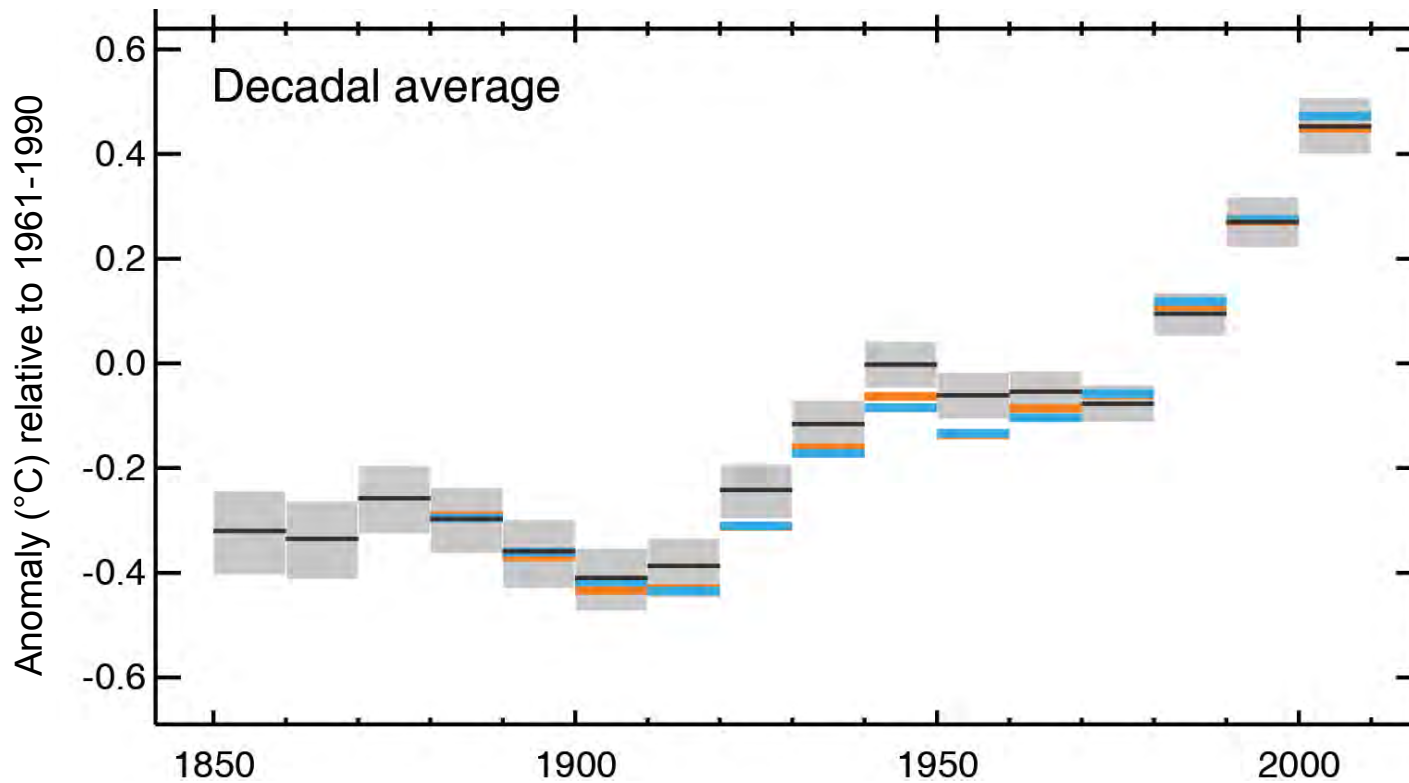
The background image is the cover of the IPCC Working Group II Contribution to the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5). It features a collage of images: a solar panel, a cracked dry earth, a person in a hat, and a city skyline. Text on the cover includes 'RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION', 'MANAGING THE RISKS OF EXTREME EVENTS AND DISASTERS TO ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE', 'SPECIAL REPORT OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE', and 'ipcc'.

Human influence on the climate system is clear.

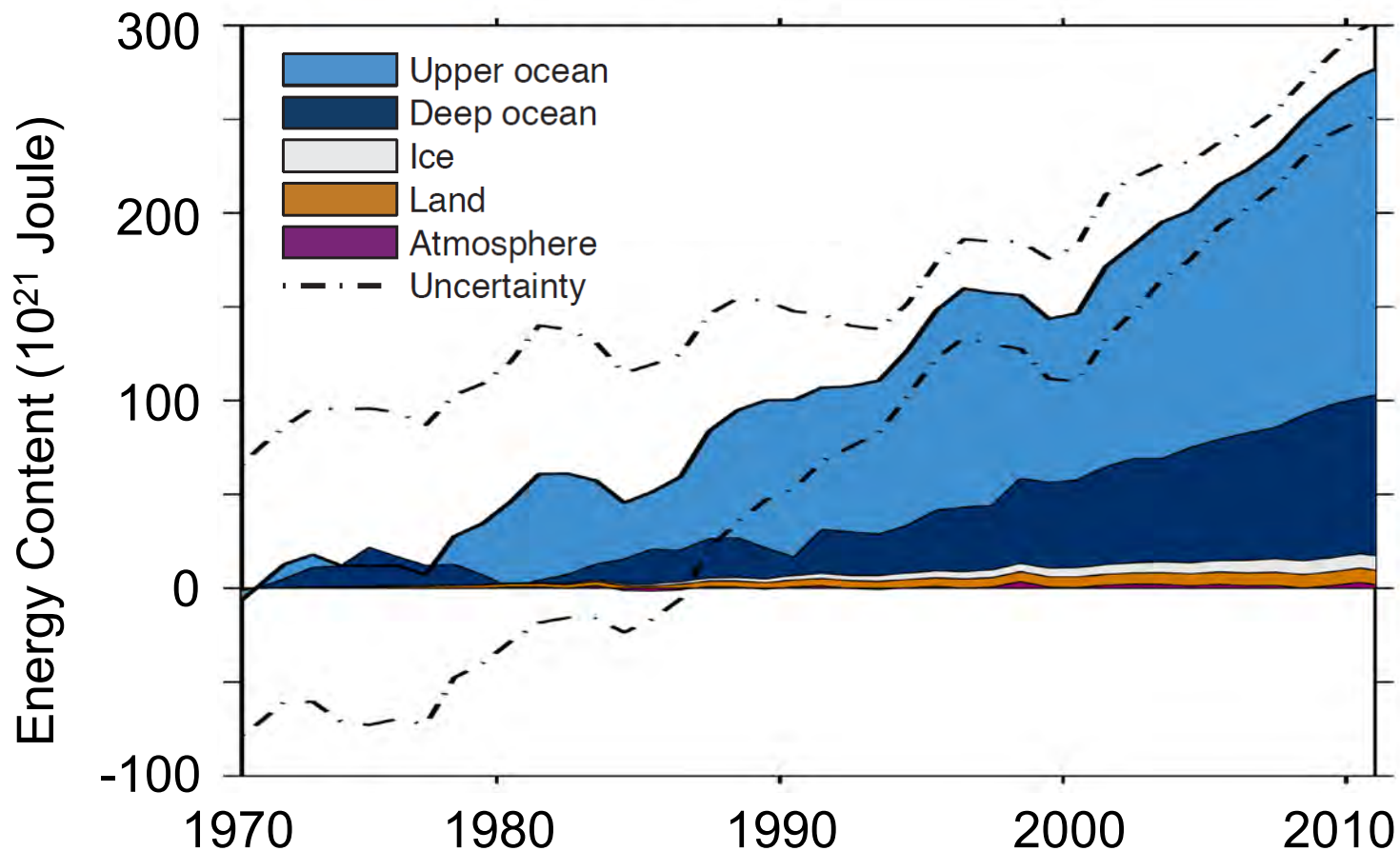
Changes in climate have caused impacts in natural and human systems.

Continued GHG emissions will cause further warming and amplify existing risks.

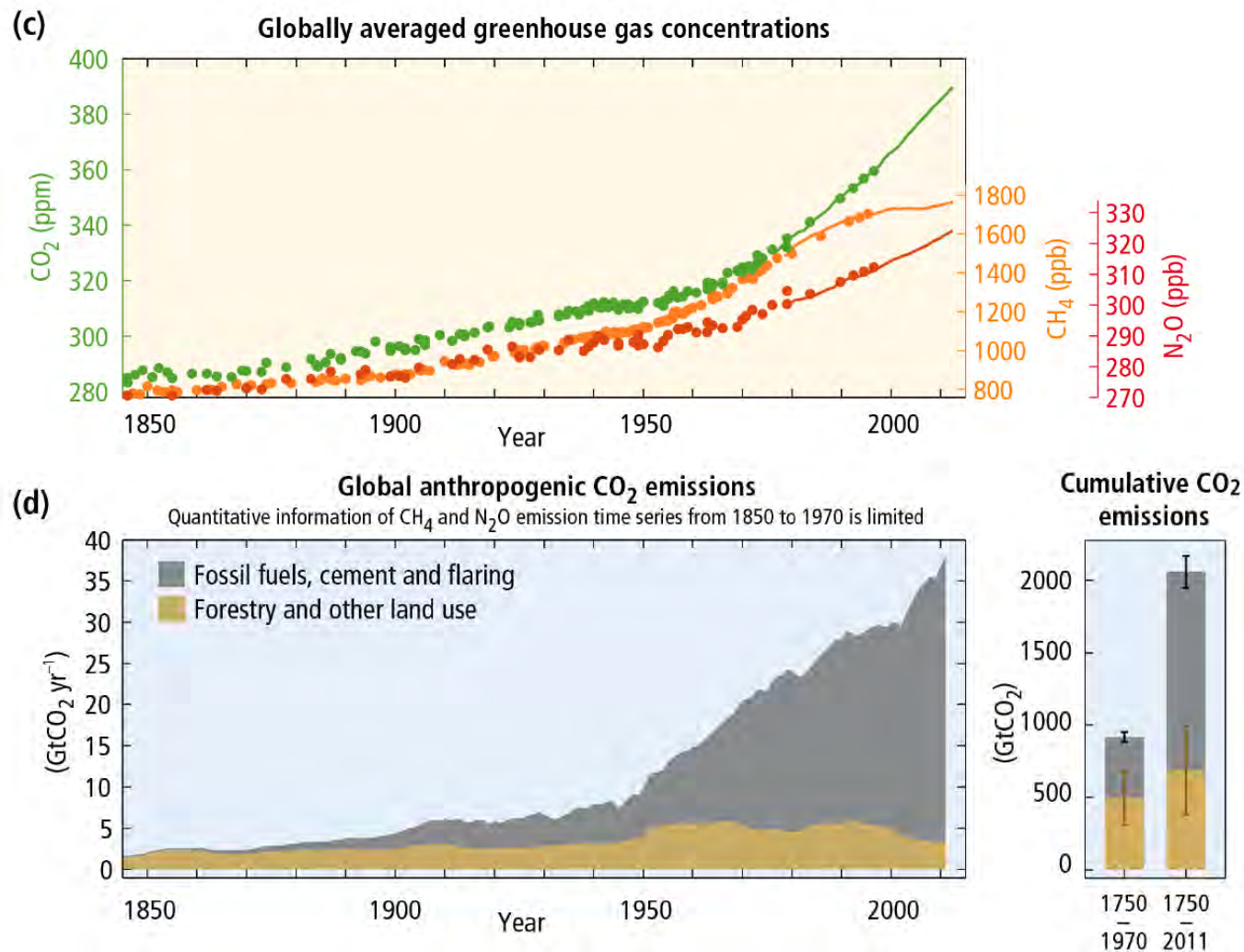
Multiple pathways exist to *likely* limit warming to below 2°C.



Warming of the climate system
is unequivocal

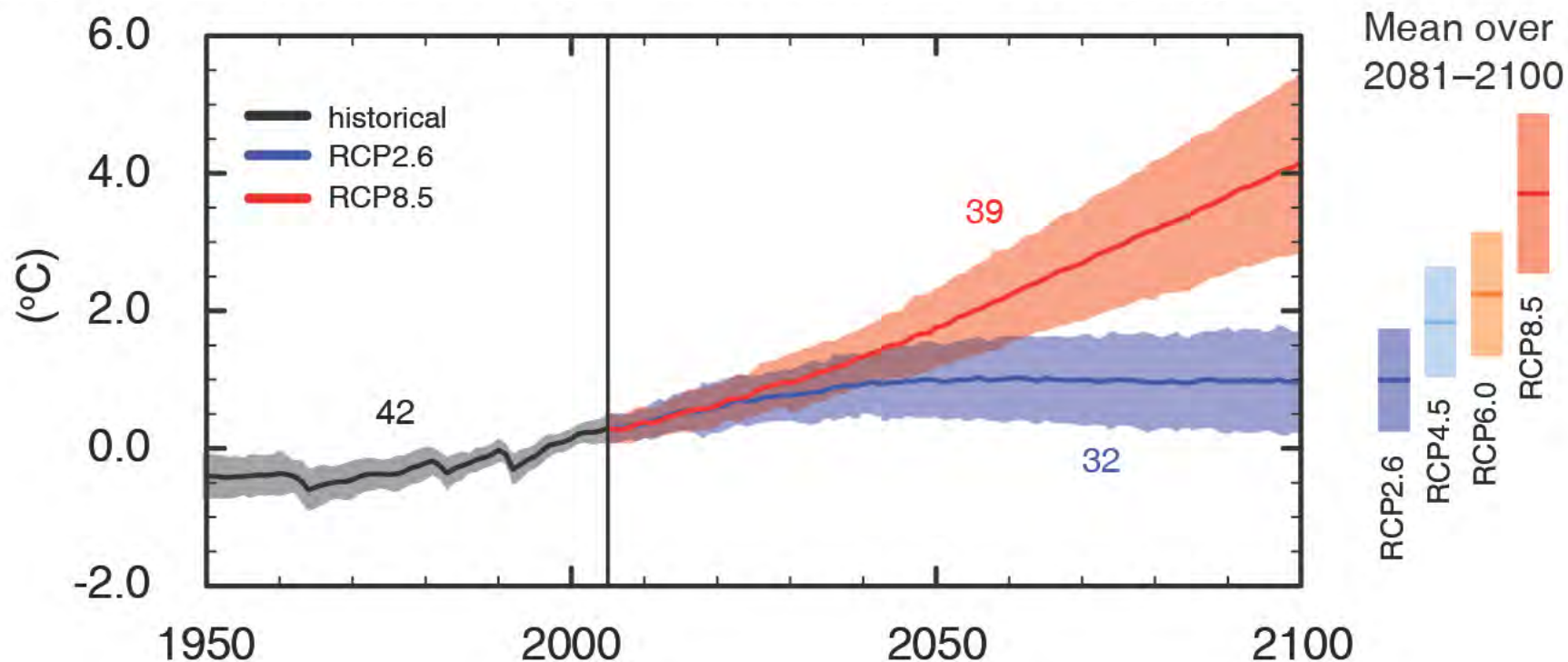


Ocean warming dominates the increase in energy stored in the climate system



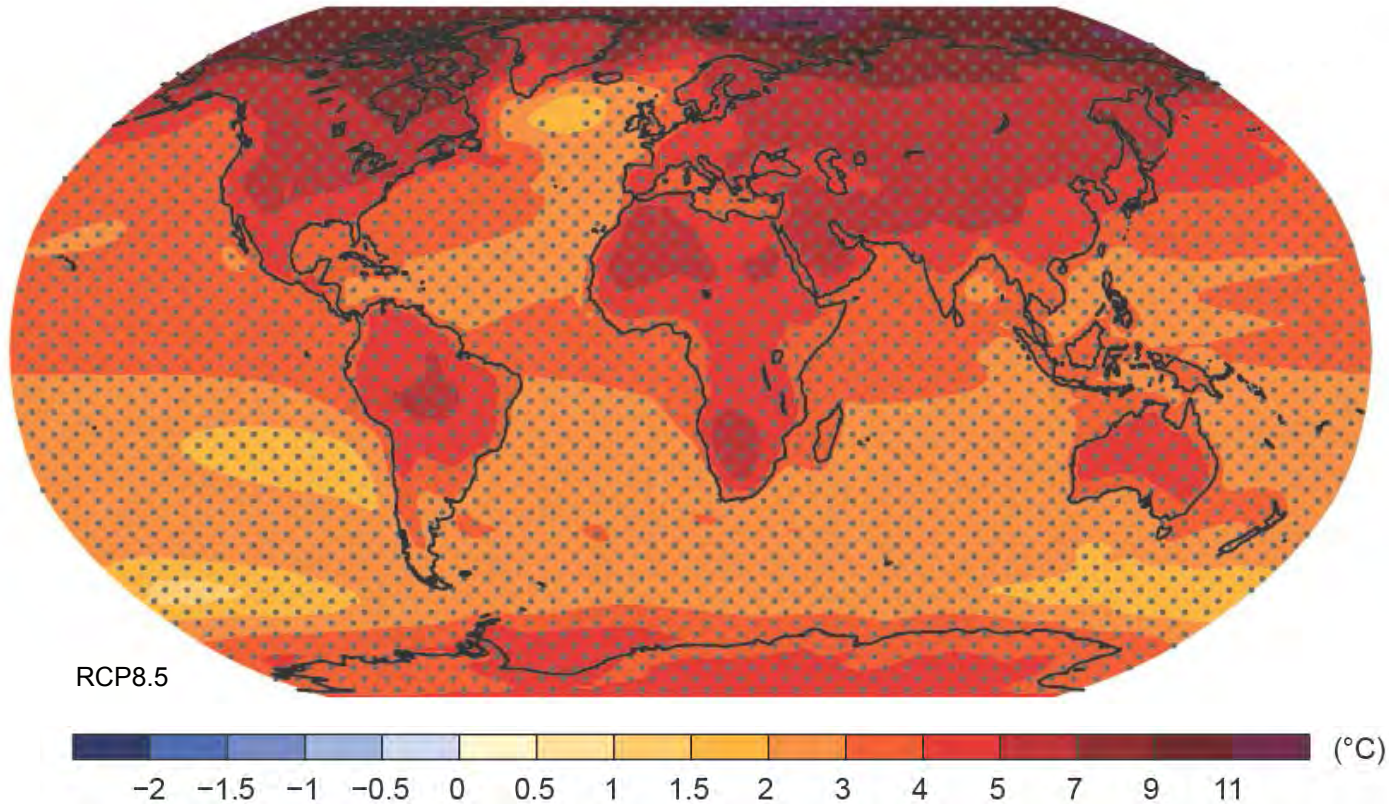
Human influence on the climate system is clear, and recent anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases are the highest in history.

Global mean surface temperature change from 1986-2005

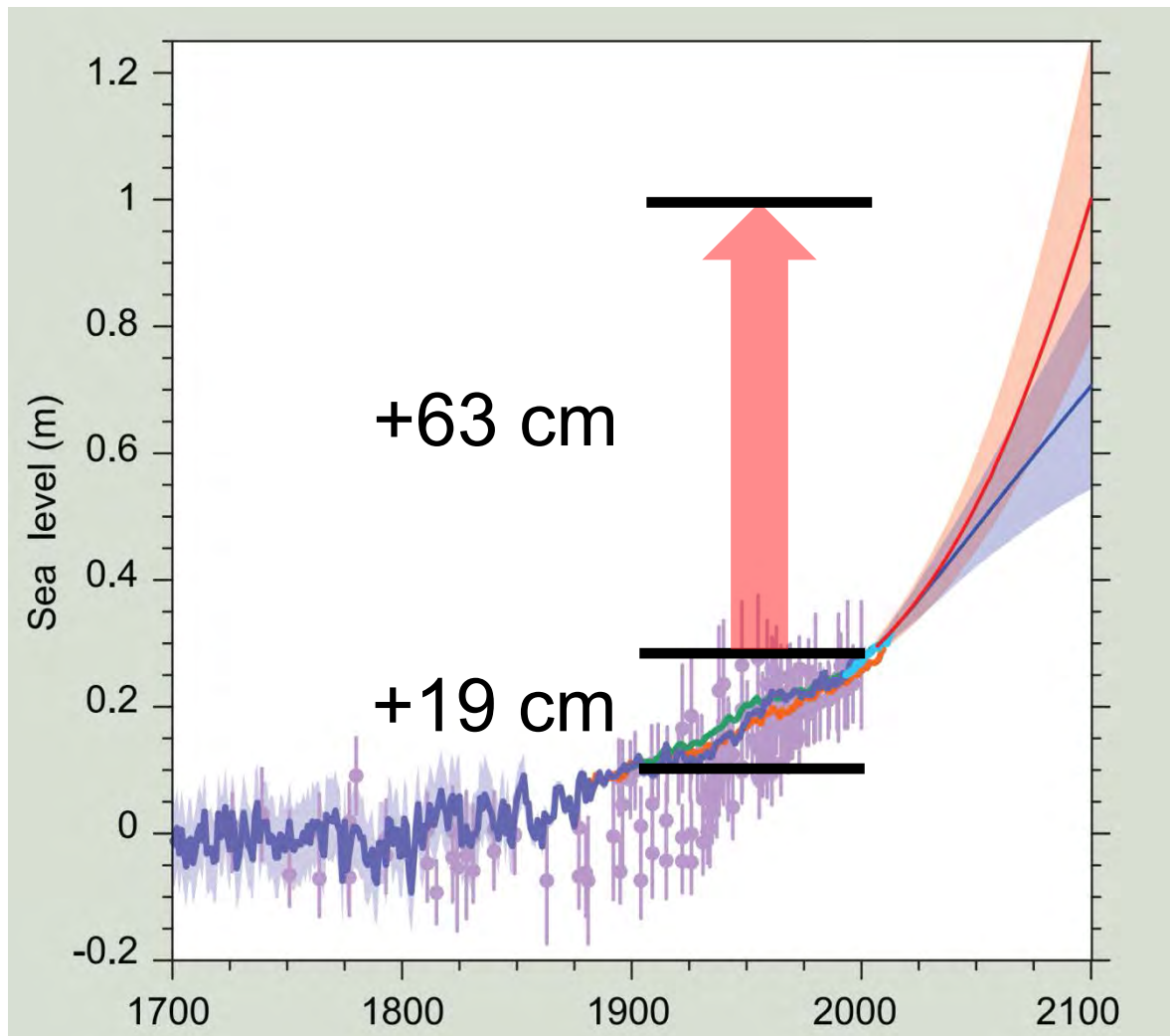


Global surface temperature change for the end of the 21st century is *likely* to exceed 1.5°C relative to 1850–1900 for all scenarios except RCP2.6.

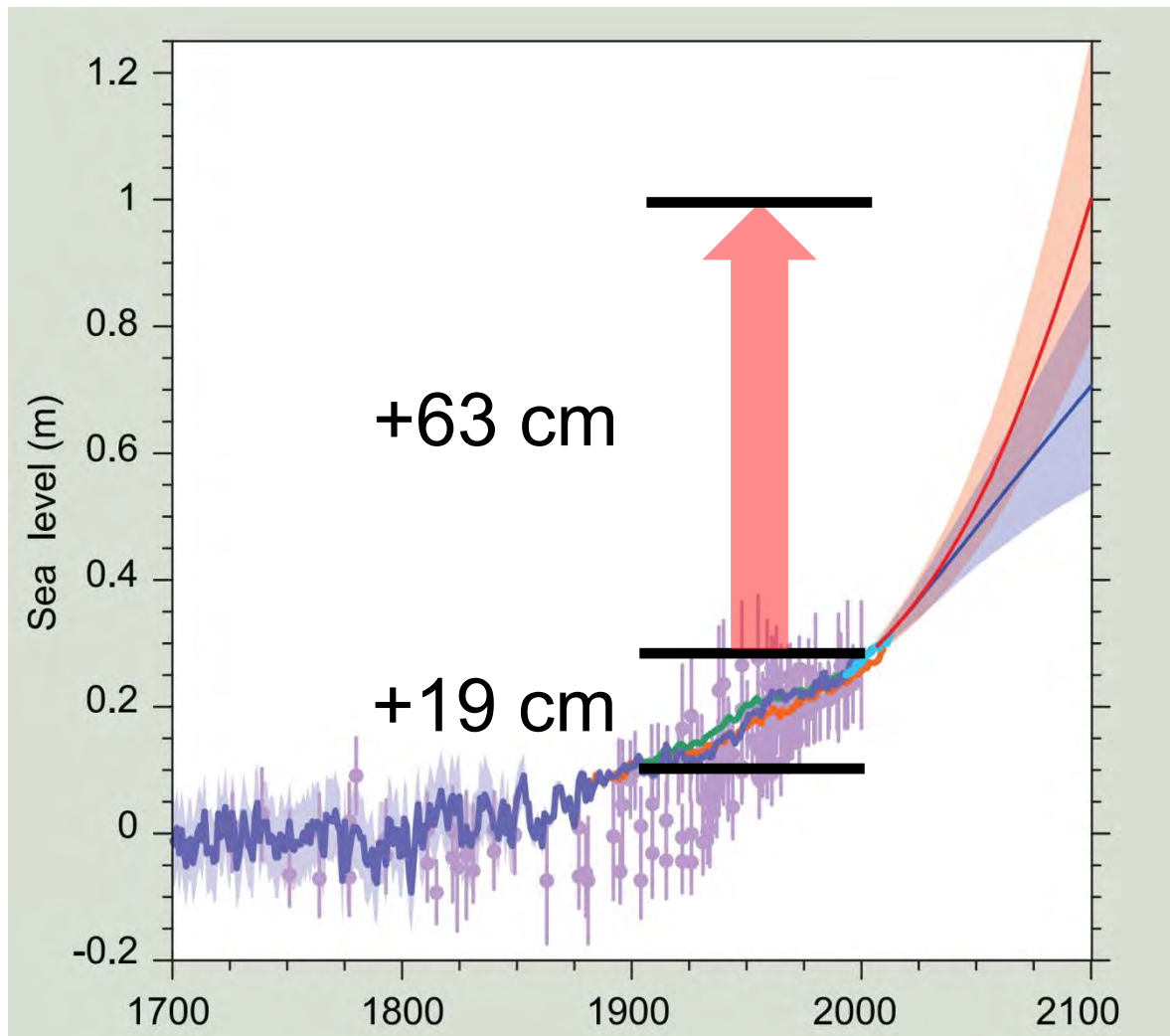
Change in average surface temperature (1986-2005 to 2081-2100)



Further warming will increase the likelihood of severe, pervasive and irreversible impacts for people and ecosystems.



Global mean sea level will continue to rise over the 21st century... and beyond..



Climate change will amplify existing risks and create new risks for natural and human systems.

Global mean warming



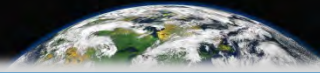
All CO₂ emissions since 1750

Global mean warming

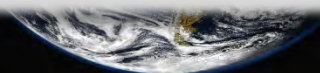


All CO₂ emissions since 1750

Warming of 0.8 to 2.5°C



**Any climate target implies
a limited carbon budget**



1000 billion tons of carbon

Budget for the 2°C target: 790 bill t C

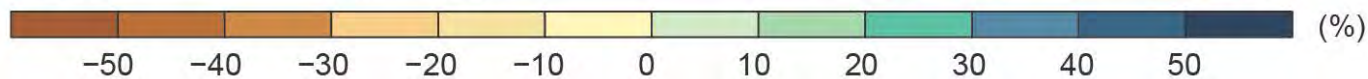
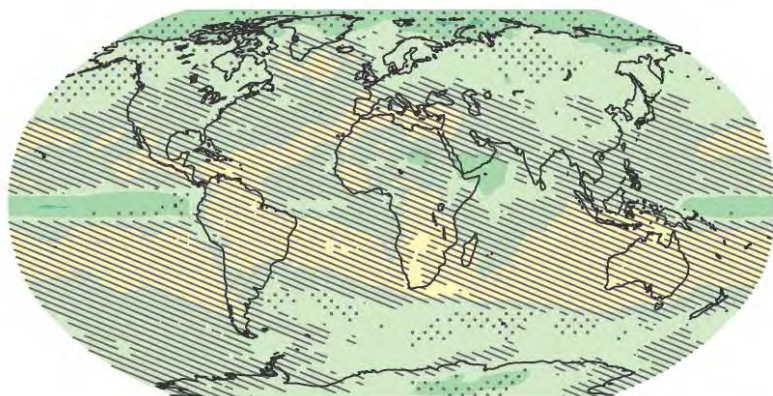
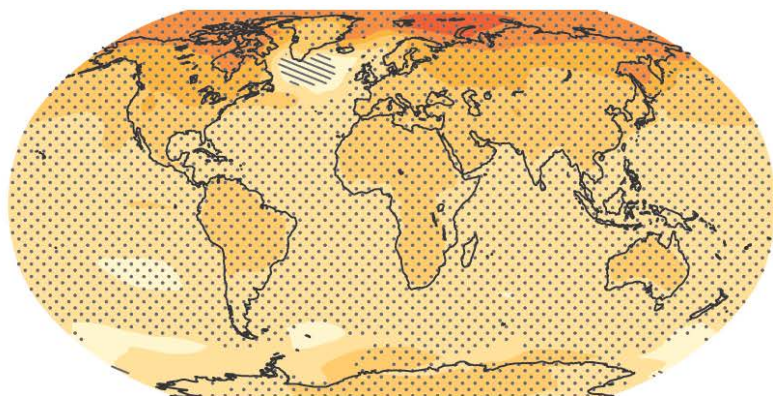
CO₂ emissions until 2014*: –545 bill t C

Remaining emissions: 245 bill t C

CO₂ emissions in 2014*: 10.1 bill t C

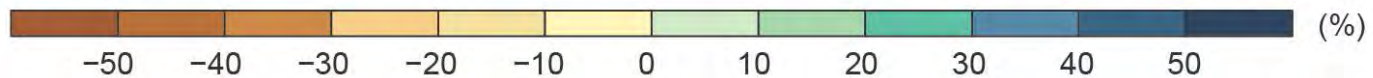
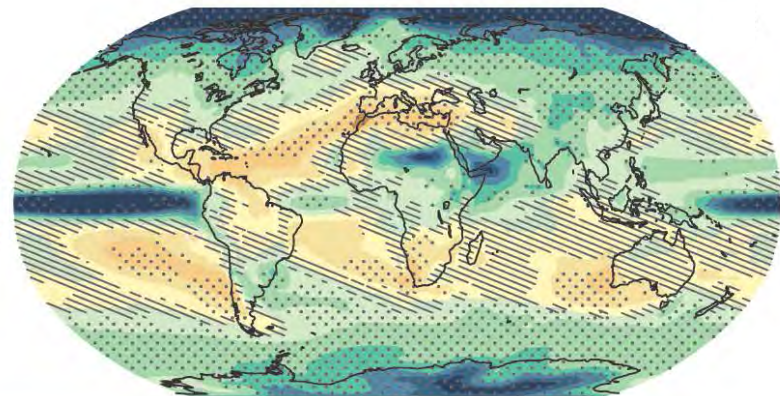
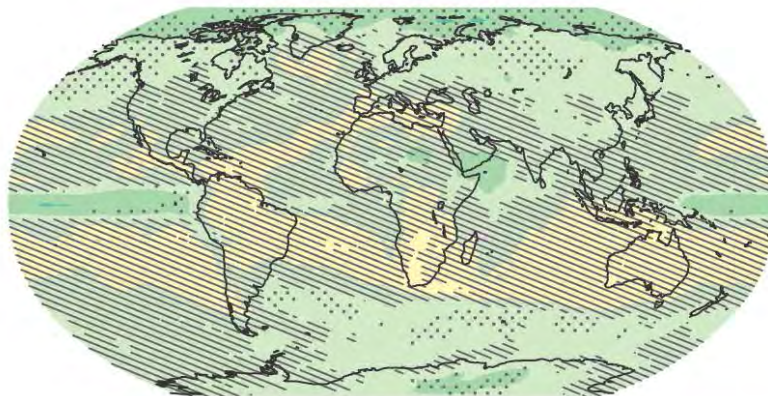
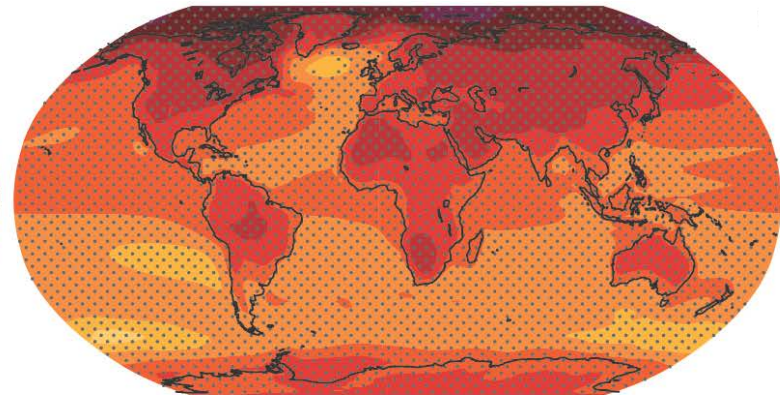
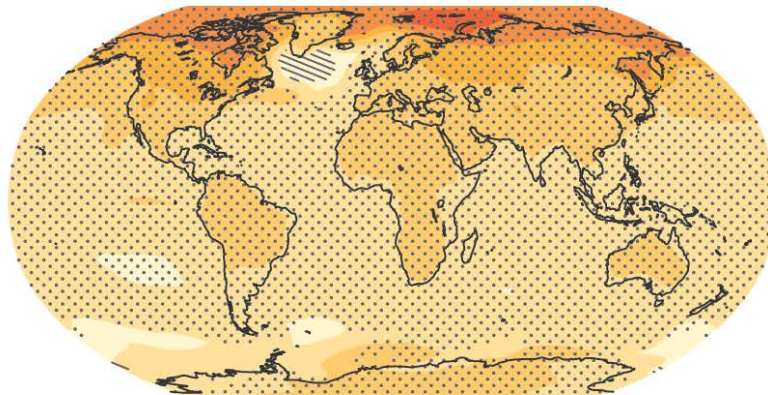
Limiting climate change would require substantial and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions which, together with adaptation, can limit climate change risks.

2°C world



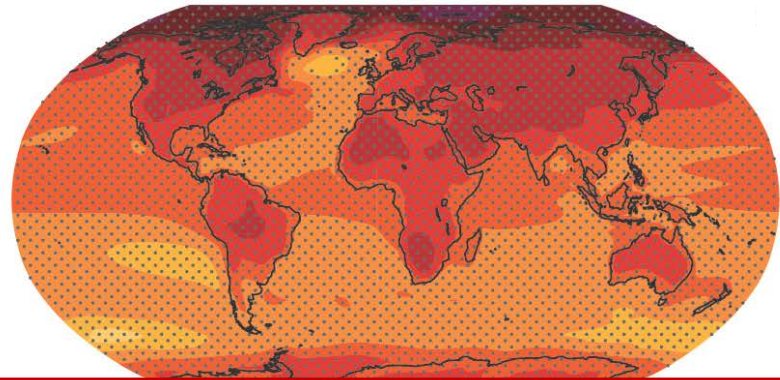
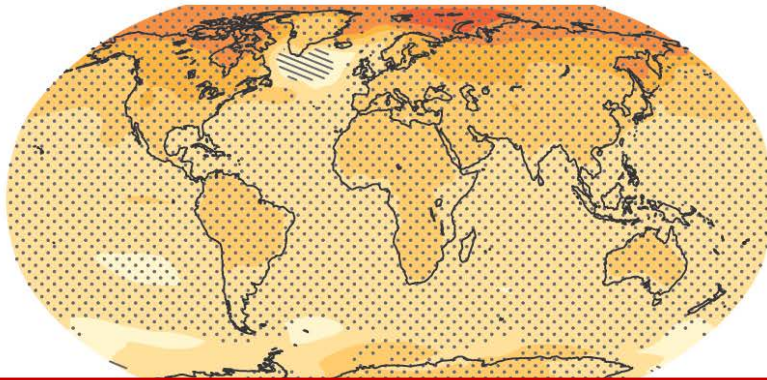
2°C world

4.5°C world



2°C world

4.5°C world



Today we have a choice.

