

Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis

Working Group I contribution to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report

The challenges of climate change: The outcomes of IPCC WGI

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Key SPM Messages

19 Headlines

on less than 2 Pages

Summary for Policymakers

14,000 Words

14 Chapters & Atlas

1,100,000 Words



Observations

Understanding

Future

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

CLIMATE CHANGE 2013

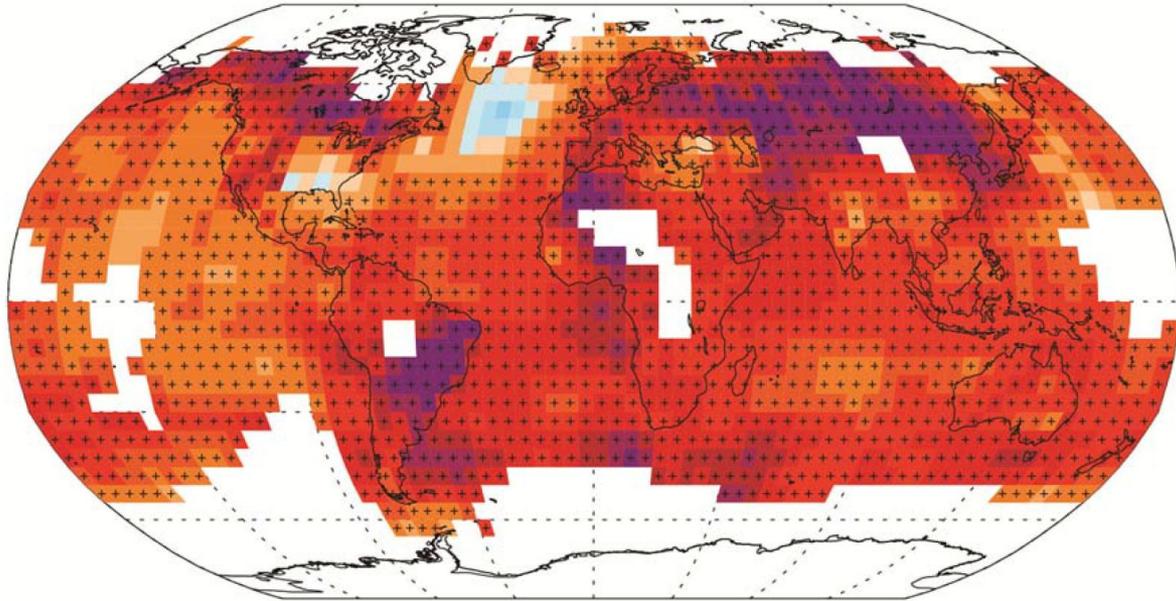
The Physical Science Basis

WG I

WORKING GROUP I CONTRIBUTION TO THE
FIFTH ASSESSMENT REPORT OF THE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE

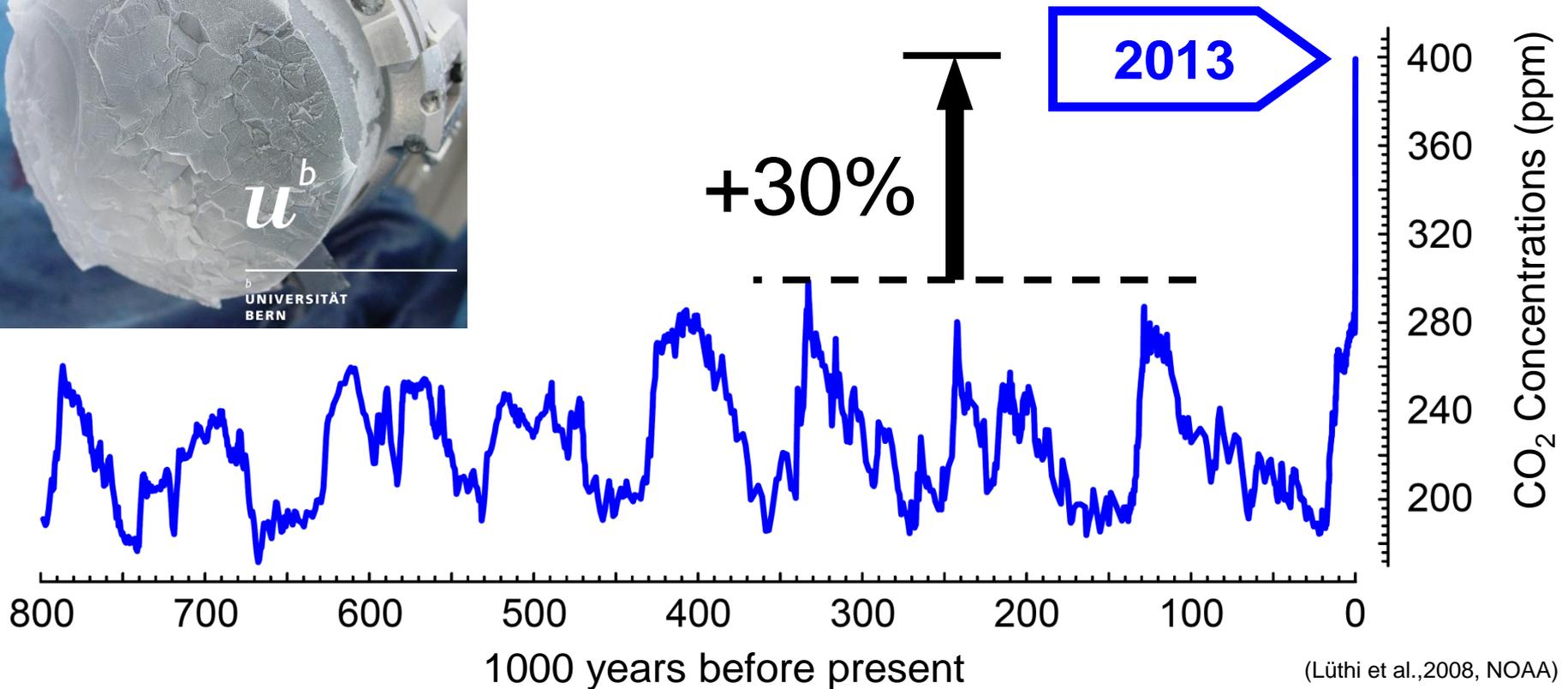


IPCC 2013, Fig. SPM.1b

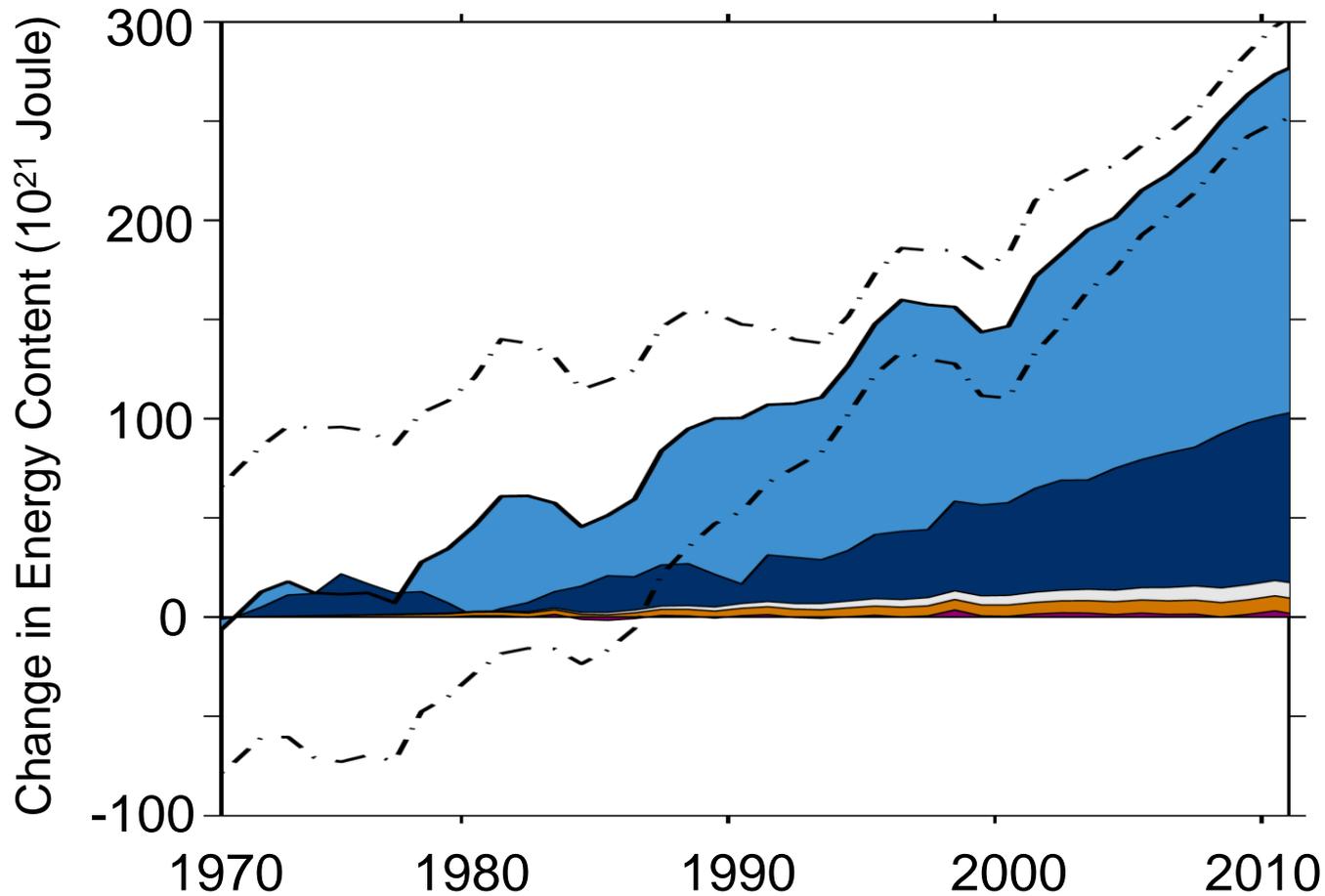


Temperature Difference 1901 to 2012 based on trend (°C)

**Warming of the climate system
is unequivocal**

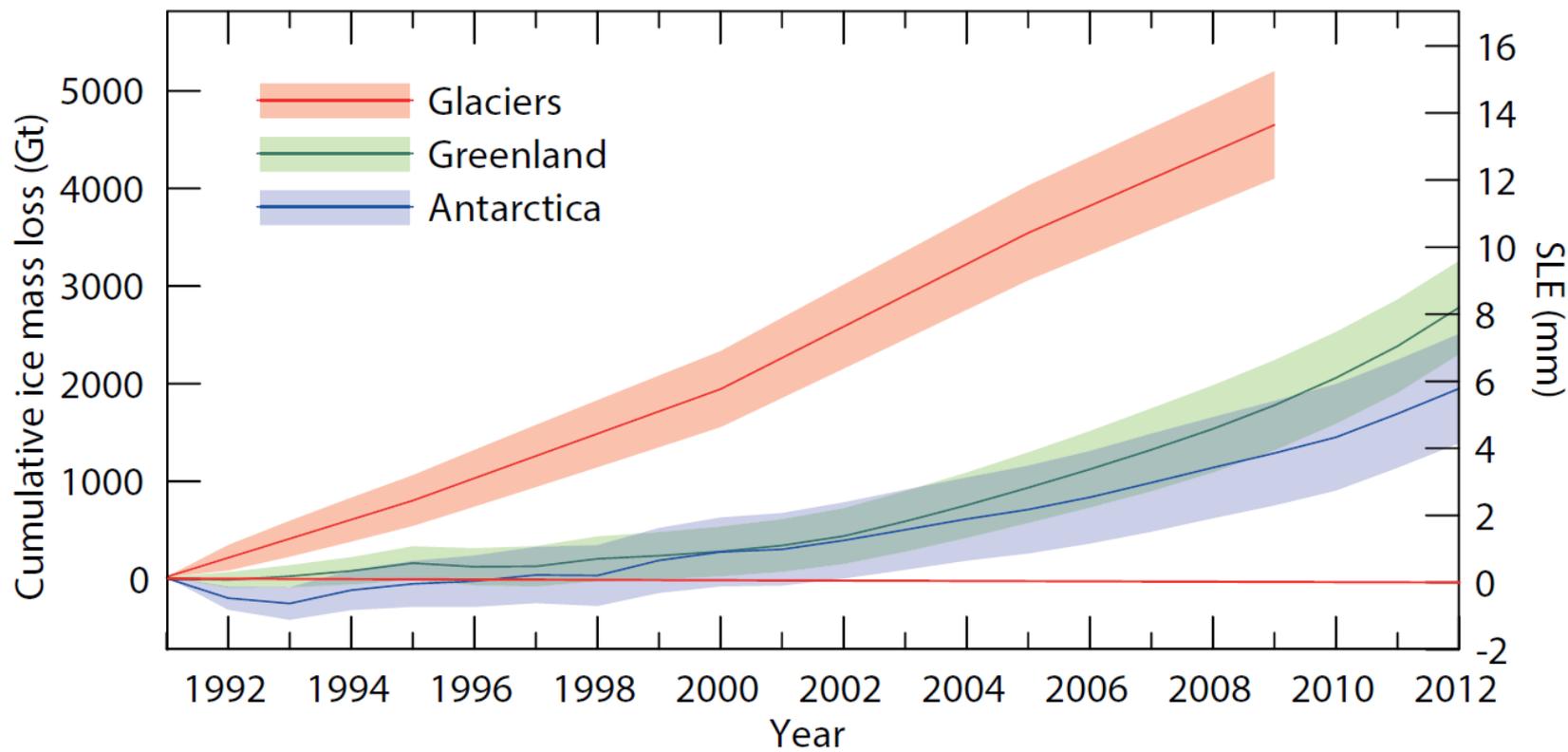


The concentrations of CO₂ have increased to levels unprecedented in at least the last 800,000 years.



IPCC 2013, Box 3.1, Fig. 1, modified

IPCC AR5 WGI: **Closed energy budget**

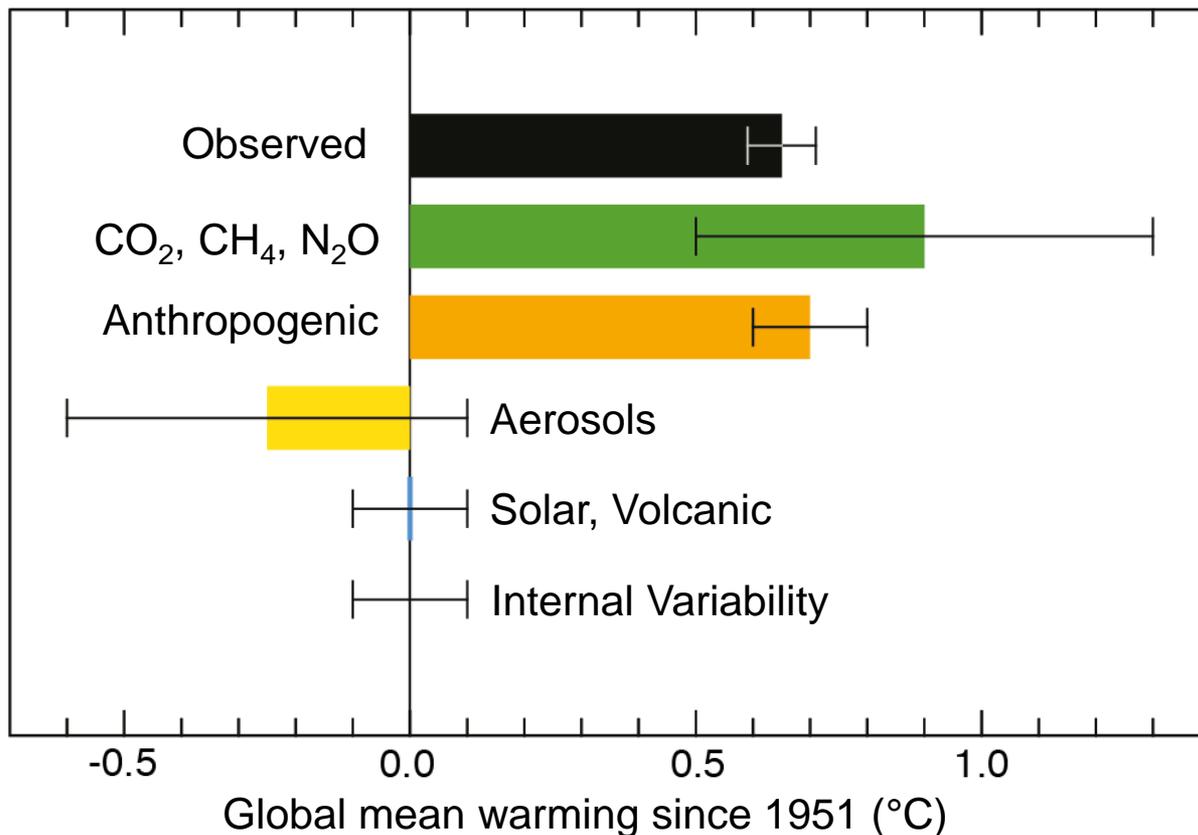


IPCC 2013, Fig. TS.3

IPCC AR5 WGI: Closed sea level budget

Understanding

Causes of the observed changes



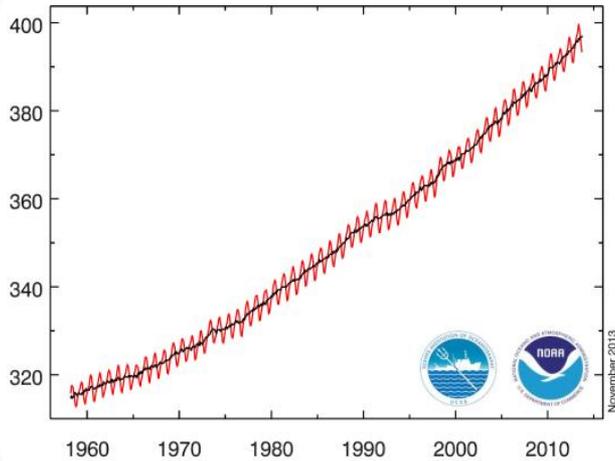
© IPCC 2013

Fig. TS.10

It is *extremely likely* that human influence has been the dominant cause of the observed warming since the mid-20th century.

Worldwide Effects

Cause



atmosphere, land, ocean

extreme events

water cycle

sea ice, glaciers, ice sheets

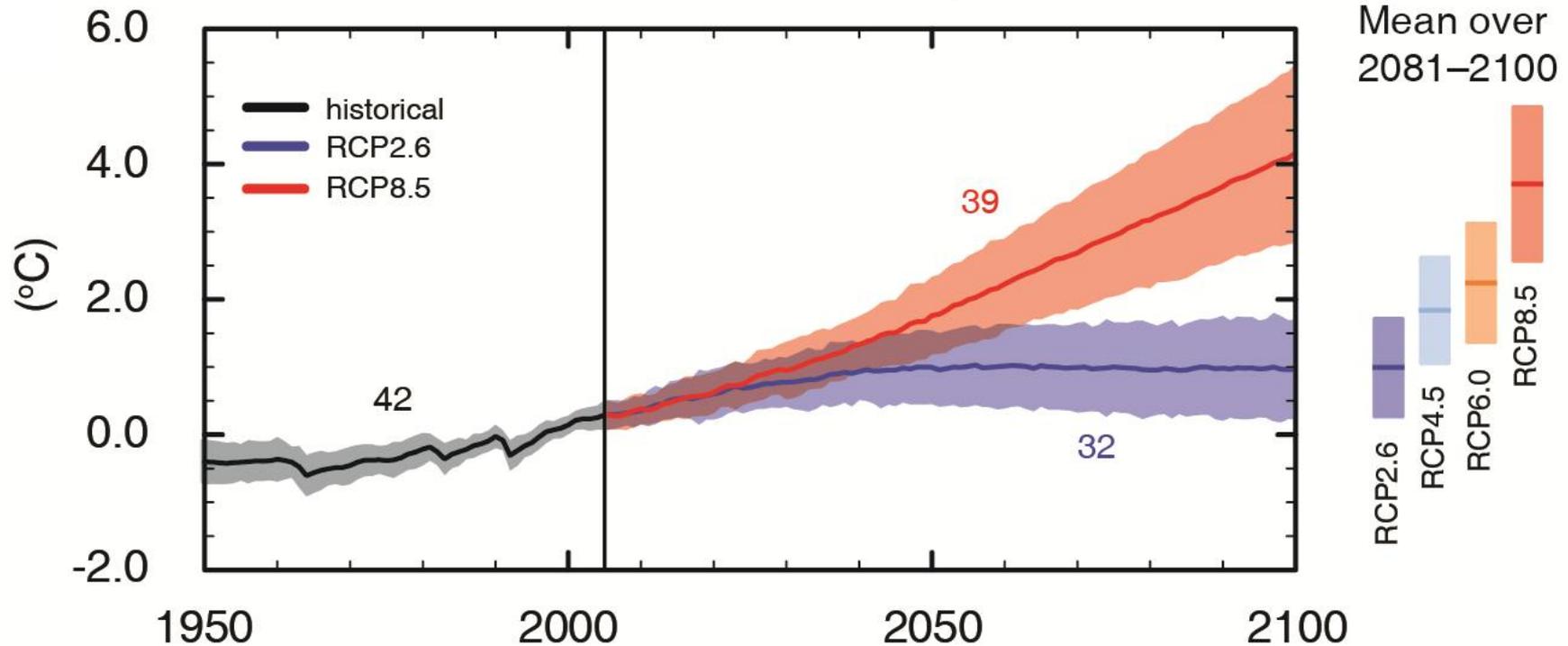
global mean sea level

Human influence on the climate system is clear.

Future

Projections of many future
climates

Global mean surface temperature change from 1986-2005



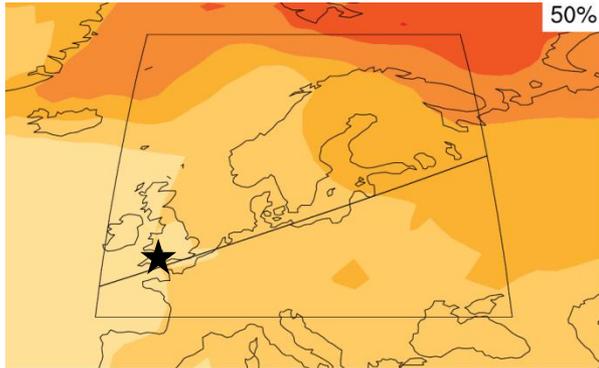
IPCC 2013, Fig. SPM.7a

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.

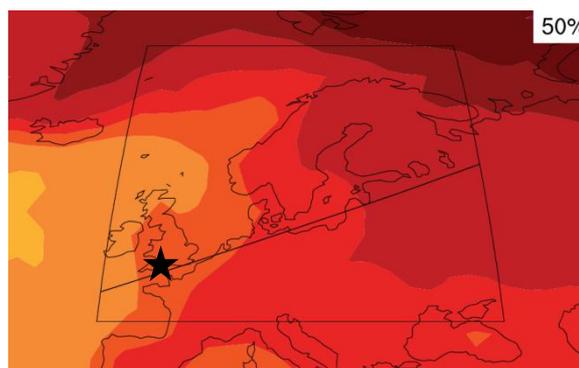
IPCC 2013: Atlas of Global and Regional Climate Projections

Regional Changes in Europe (2081-2100)

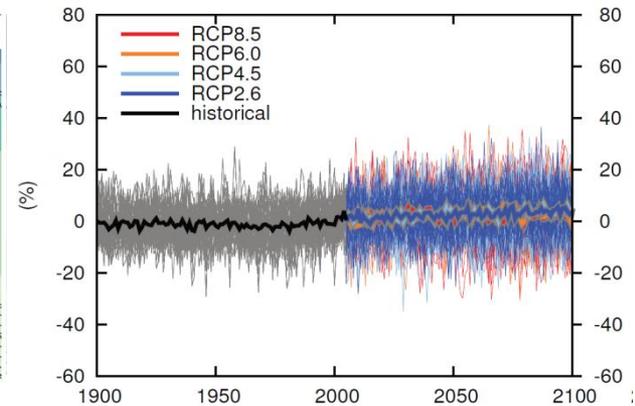
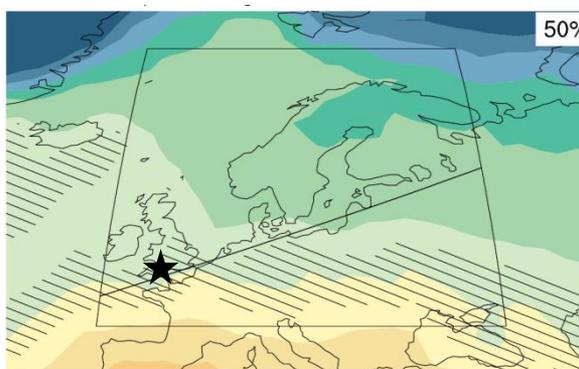
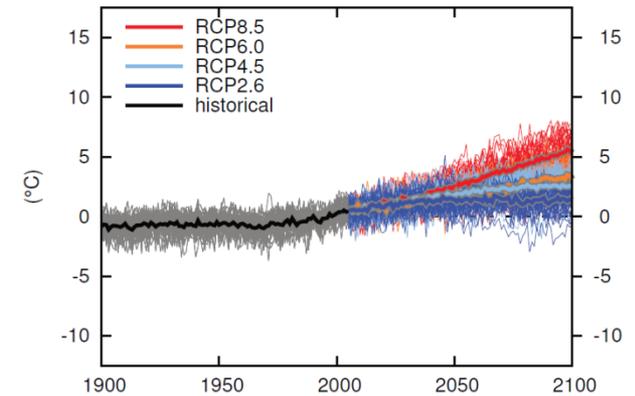
RCP 2.6 (annual)



RCP 8.5 (annual)



Temperature change Central Europe annual



Global mean warming



All CO₂ emissions since 1750

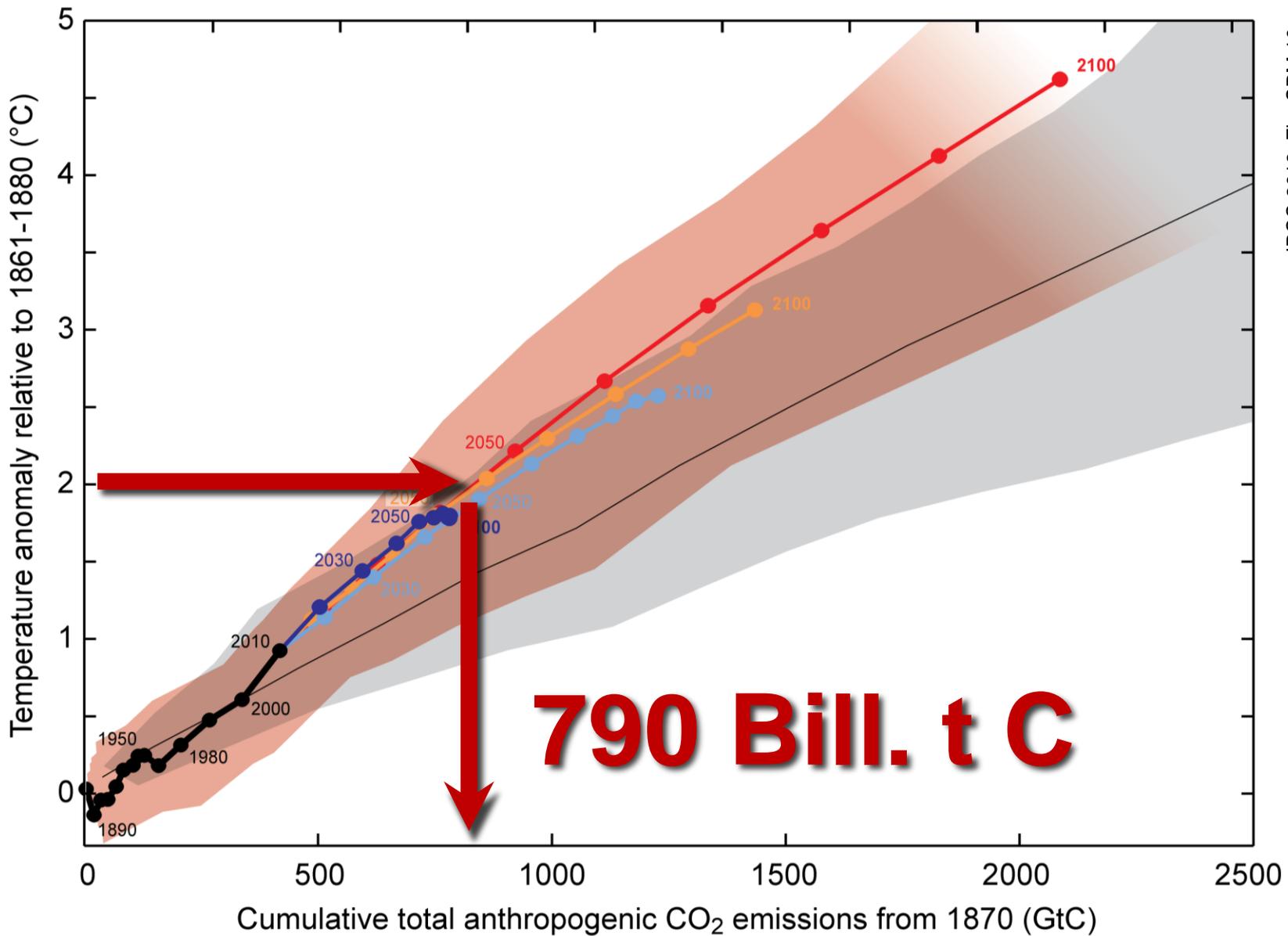
Warming of 0.8 to 2.5°C



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



1000 billion tons of carbon



IPCC 2013, Fig. SPM.10

790 Bill. t C

Budget for 2°C target: 790 bill t C

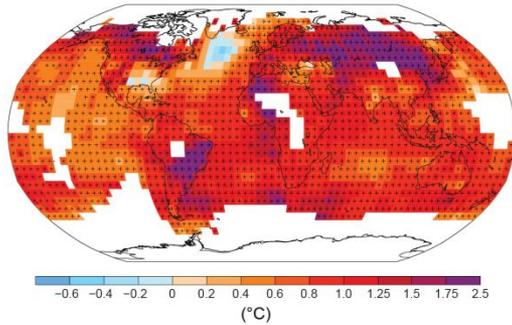
CO₂ emissions until 2013: -535 bill t C

Remaining emissions: 255 bill t C

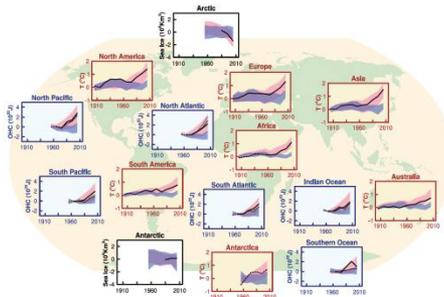
CO₂ emissions in 2013: 9.9 bill t C

Limiting climate change will require substantial and sustained reductions of greenhouse gas emissions.

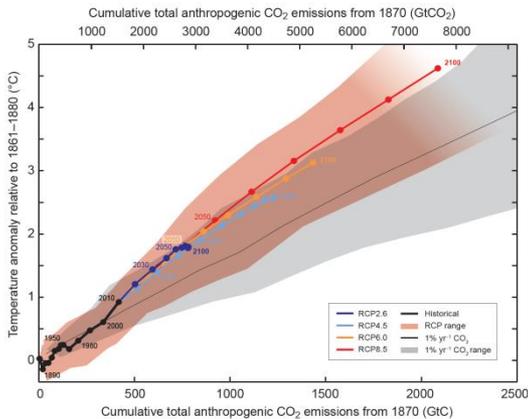
Observed change in surface temperature 1901–2012



Warming of the climate system is unequivocal, [...]



Human influence on the climate system is clear.



Limiting climate change will require substantial and sustained reductions of greenhouse gas emissions.

Future Challenges

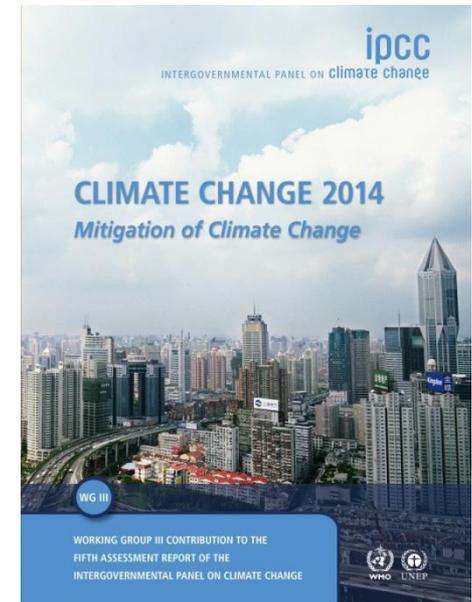
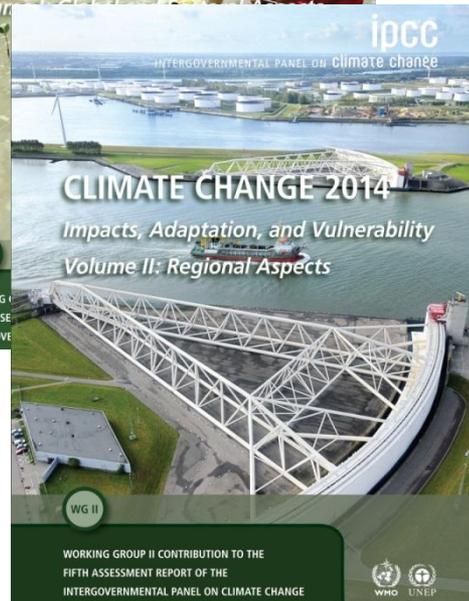
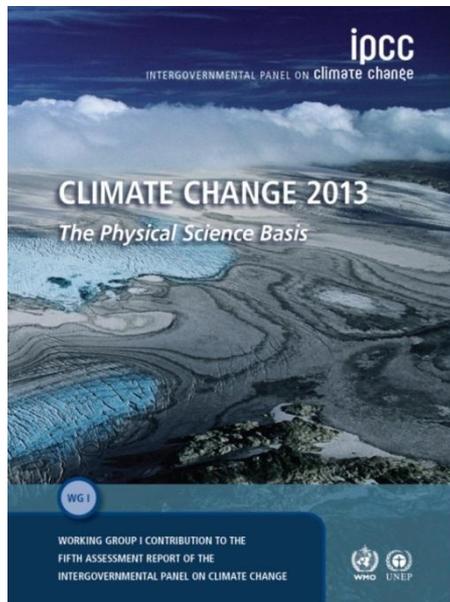
Climate research and
assessment

Challenges for climate research and assessment:

Logistic challenges:

- ❖ Maintenance and upgrade of high-quality, high-density **observation networks**
- ❖ Accessibility and manageability of massive amounts of numerical data from of **climate model simulations**
- ❖ Role of climate science in the new **Future Earth** programme
- ❖ Climate research in the regions: capacity still limited in spite of many years of **capacity building**

Increase institutional support of scientific assessment work



Challenges for climate research and assessment:

Scientific challenges (1/2):

- ❖ **Regional modelling** with a focus on the water cycle
- ❖ **Statistics** of extreme events, quantification of the tails
- ❖ **Detection and Attribution of regional changes**
- ❖ Spatial quantification of **vulnerability and exposure** for a well chosen set or variables
- ❖ Coupling of **economic models** using approaches compatible with the physical sciences

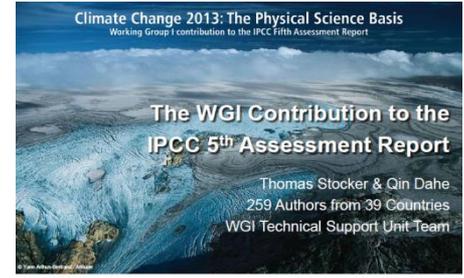
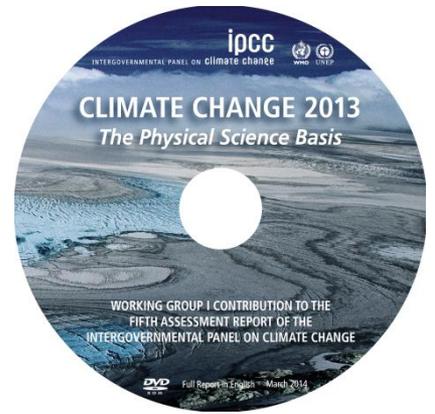
Challenges for climate research and assessment:

Scientific challenges (2/2):

- ❖ Coordinated **model intercomparison projects (MIP)** across the topics of the three IPCC WGs
- ❖ **RMIP**: Regional MIP WGI, WGII
- ❖ **VXMIP**: MIP on vulnerability and exposure WGII
- ❖ **EMIP**: Economic MIP WGI, WGIII

Maintain a high level of
curiosity-driven research

www.climatechange2013.org



IPCC AR5 Working Group I
Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis

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Working Group I contribution to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report

Full report and further information

www.climatechange2013.org

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