

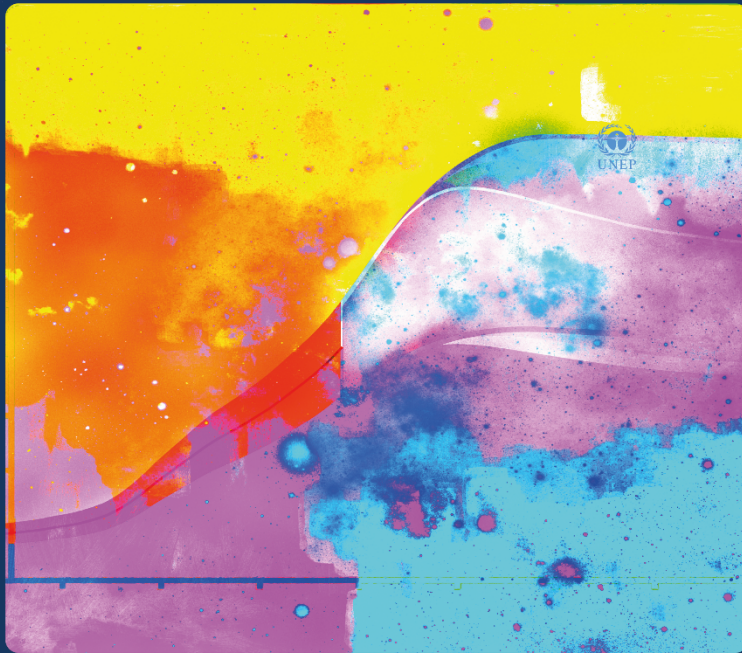
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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change



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.



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The report in numbers

91 Authors from 40 Countries

133 Contributing authors

6000 Studies

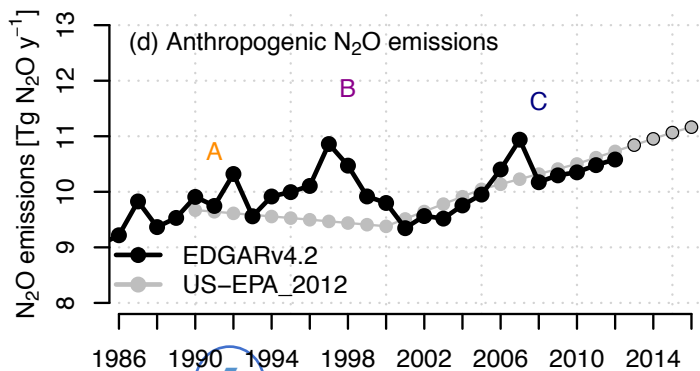
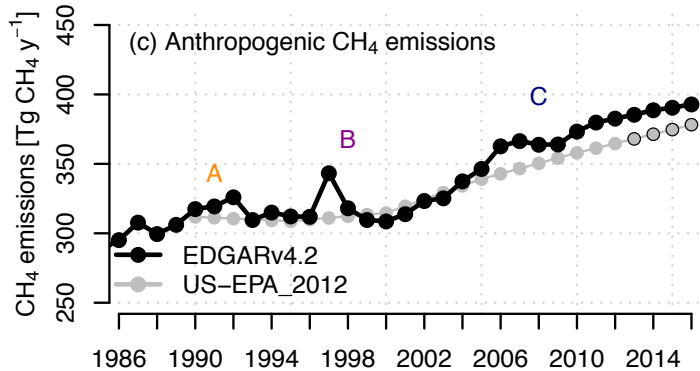
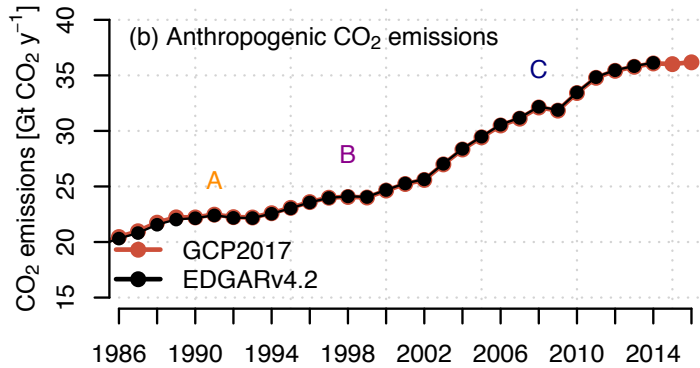
1 113 Reviewers

42 001 Comments

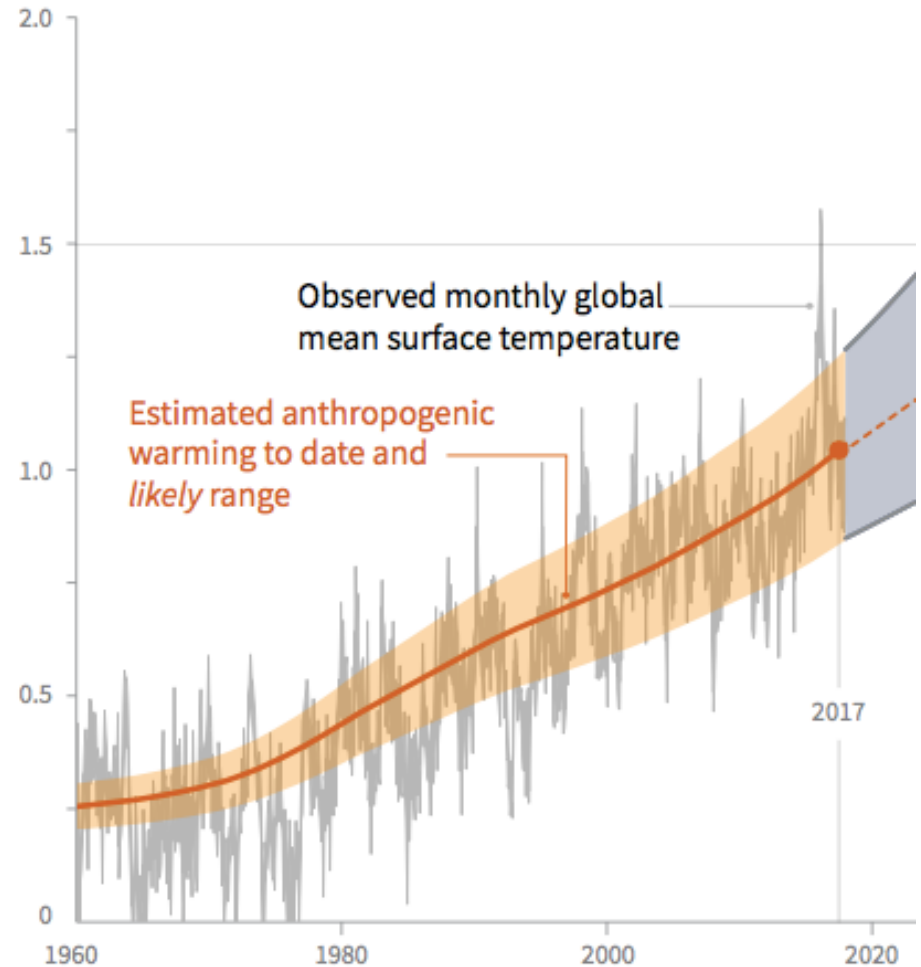


Understanding Global Warming of 1.5°C

Global Context



Global warming relative to 1850-1900 (°C)



Where are we now?

Since preindustrial times, human activities have caused approximately 1.0°C of global warming.

- Already seeing consequences for people, nature and livelihoods
- At current rate, would reach 1.5°C between 2030 and 2052
- Past emissions alone do not commit the world to 1.5°C

Emission Pathways and System Transitions Consistent with 1.5°C Global Warming

Greenhouse gas emissions pathways

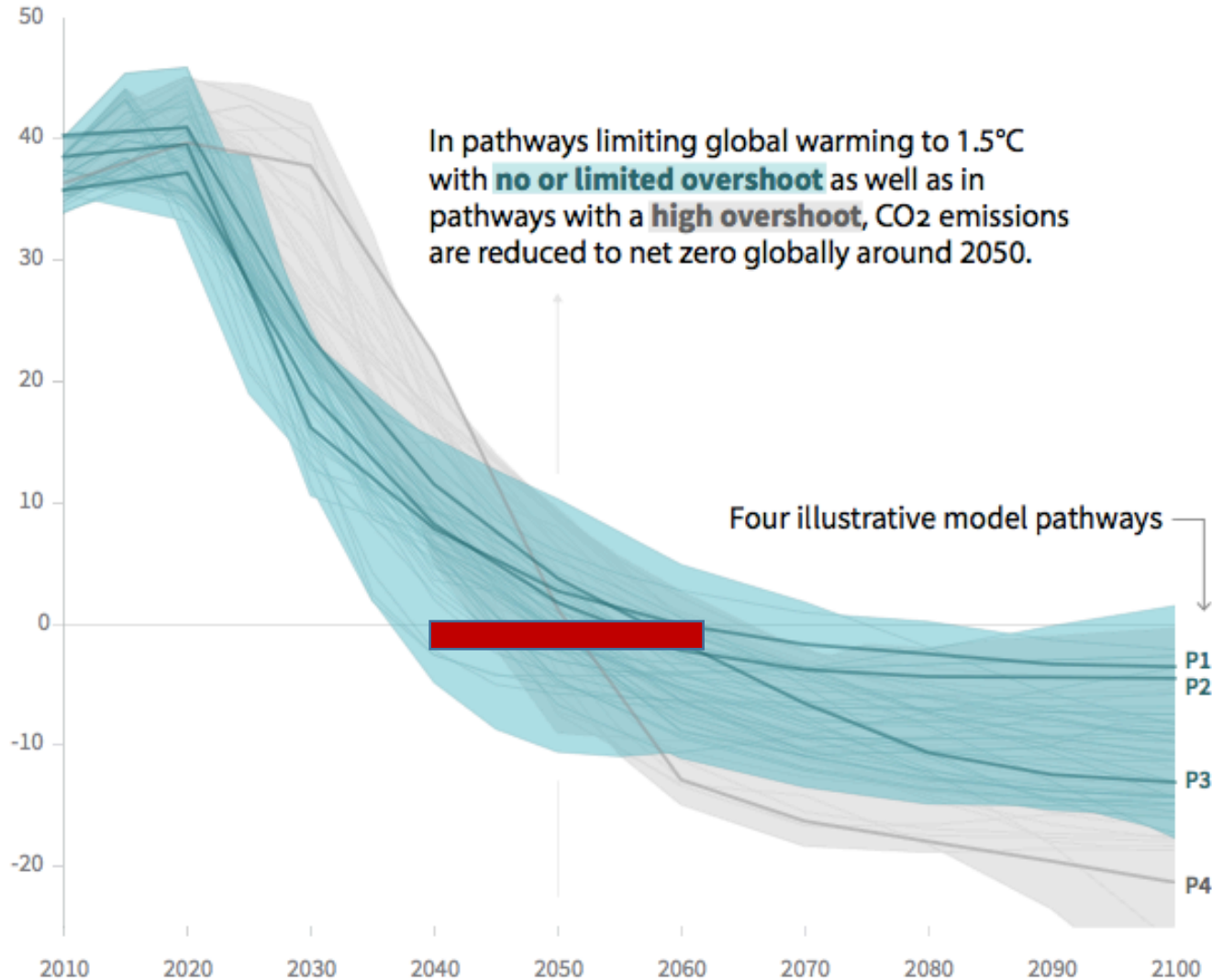
- To limit warming to 1.5°C, CO₂ emissions fall by about 45% by 2030 (from 2010 levels)
 - Compared to 20% for 2°C
- To limit warming to 1.5°C, CO₂ emissions would need to reach 'net zero' around 2050
 - Compared to around 2075 for 2°C
- Reducing non-CO₂ emissions would have direct and immediate health benefits

Greenhouse gas emissions pathways

- Limiting warming to 1.5°C would require changes on an unprecedented scale
 - Deep emissions cuts in all sectors
 - A range of technologies
 - Behavioural changes
 - Increase investment in low carbon options

Global total net CO₂ emissions

Billion tonnes of CO₂/yr



Projected Climate Change, Potential Impacts and Associated Risks

Impacts of global warming 1.5°C

At 1.5°C compared to 2°C:

- Less extreme weather where people live, including extreme heat and rainfall
- By 2100, global mean sea level rise will be around 10 cm lower
- 10 million fewer people exposed to risk of rising seas

Impacts of global warming 1.5°C

Impacts and risks for selected natural, managed and human systems

