

The IPCC Seventh Assessment Cycle (AR7): WGIII Global Mitigation Measures

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Report Process | Ten Steps

7

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON

ipcc
climate changeWMO
UN
environment
programme

1 Scoping

The outline is drafted and developed by experts nominated by governments and observer organizations.

2 Approval of Outline

The Panel approves the outline.

3 Nomination of Authors

Governments and observer organizations nominate experts as authors.

4 Selection of Authors

The Bureau selects authors.

5 Expert Review First Order Draft (FOD)

Authors prepare a first draft which is reviewed by experts.

6 Government and Expert Review Second Order Draft (SOD)

The second draft of the report and first draft of the Summary for Policymakers (SPM) are reviewed by governments and experts.

7 Final Draft Report and SPM

Authors prepare final draft of the report and SPM which are sent to governments.

8 Government Review of Final Draft SPM

Governments review the final draft in preparation for its approval.

9 Approval & Acceptance of Report

Working Group/Panel approves SPM and accepts reports.

10 Publication of Report

Report Timelines



Outline of the IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Cities / IPCC-61 in Sofia, Bulgaria

ipcc
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change



SIXTY-FIRST SESSION OF THE IPCC
Sofia, Bulgaria, 27 July – 2 August 2024

IPCC-LXI/Doc. 2
(19.VI.2024)
Agenda Item: 4.1
ENGLISH ONLY

SEVENTH ASSESSMENT REPORT (AR7) PRODUCTS

Outline of the Special Report on Climate Change and Cities

(Prepared by the Scientific Steering Committee for the Scoping of the Special Report)

(Submitted by the Secretary of the IPCC)

Cities in
the context
of climate change:
framing of the report

Cities in a changing
climate: trends,
challenges and
opportunities

Actions and solutions
to reduce urban risks
and emissions

How to facilitate and
accelerate change

Solutions by city types
and regions

Working Group III Contribution to the IPCC Seventh Assessment Report

1. Introduction and framing
2. Past and current anthropogenic emissions and their drivers
3. Projected futures in the context of sustainable development and climate change
4. Sustainable development and mitigation
5. Enablers and barriers
6. Policies and governance and international cooperation
7. Finance
8. Services and demand
9. Energy systems
10. Industry
11. Transport and mobility services and systems
12. Buildings and human settlements
13. Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
14. Integration and interactions across sectors and systems
15. Potentials, limits, and risks of Carbon Dioxide Removal

• Past and current trends and futures, sustainable development and mitigation

• Factors that enable or constrain mitigation

• Sectors, systems and their integration

• Carbon dioxide removal



Urgent and far-reaching action

- Global carbon **emissions peak before 2030** in all pathways compatible with 1.5°C warming
- Emissions of **carbon dioxide fall by 45% by 2030**, reaching **net zero around 2050**, with deep cuts in methane and other emissions
- **Ethical and fair transitions**
- Limiting global warming to 1.5°C is not impossible, but **political and societal will** to accelerate transitions is key

Ashley Cooper/ Aurora Photos



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
 - Increased investment in low carbon options

Neil Emmerson / Aurora Photos

Limiting warming to 1.5°C and 2°C involves rapid, deep, and in most cases immediate greenhouse gas emission reductions

IPCC AR6 Figure SPM.5

There are multiple opportunities for scaling up climate action

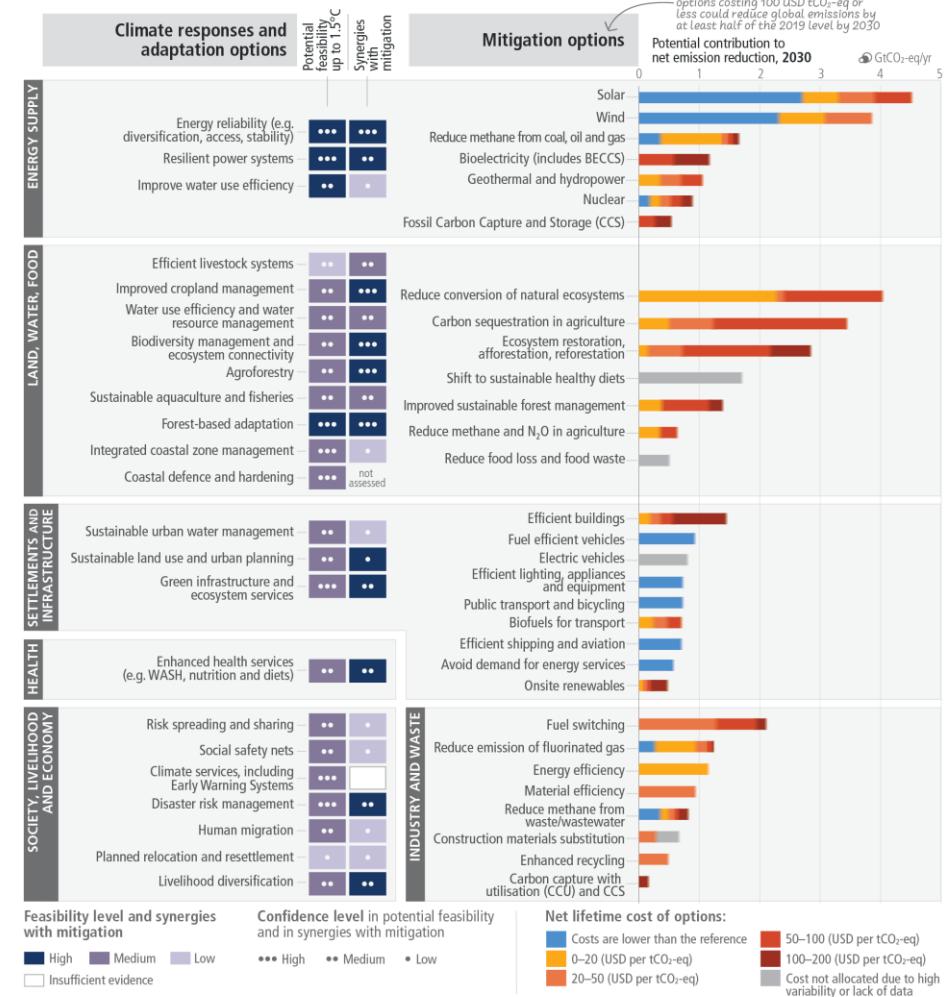
IPCC AR6 Figure SPM.7

Near-term adaptation and mitigation actions have more synergies than trade-offs with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

IPCC AR6 Figure 4.5

There are multiple opportunities for scaling up climate action

a) Feasibility of climate responses and adaptation, and potential of mitigation options in the near-term



b) Potential of demand-side mitigation options by 2050

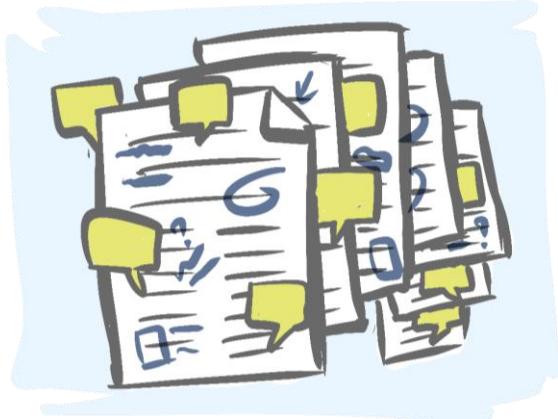




The 7th Assessment Cycle WGIII Priorities

- **Inclusivity:** In the AR7 cycle, the Bureau is committed to increasing inclusivity among authors, experts and literatures, including both ensuring diversity in participation and ensuring the voices of all participants are heard.
- **Integration:** For AR7, we aim to have more integration of methodologies to provide a comprehensive assessment of each individual topic/question. In particular, this would include greater attention to equity, more integration of social sciences, and more synthesis of global findings with national, local, sectoral, and systems perspectives.
- **Impact:** The IPCC mandate is to assess the scientific and technical literature related to climate change in a policy relevant, but policy neutral manner. For AR7, we aim for a heightened focus on assessment to deliver key messages that are actionable.

Ways to get involved



◀ **Professionals** can help with **reviews** –

- Expert Review of First Order Draft
- Government & Expert Review of Second Order Draft



◀ **Scientists** can **write papers** and **compile journal special issues** – including topics emphasized in the outline



◀ **Stakeholder networks** can help with **outreach** (e.g. factsheets)

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!