

2015年の崖より、2030年の分岐点

SPM(Summary for Policymakers) Sixth Assessment Report – IPCC

A. Understanding Global Warming of 1.5°C⁴

A.1 Human activities are estimated to have caused approximately 1.0°C of global warming⁵ above pre-industrial levels, with a *likely* range of 0.8°C to 1.2°C. Global warming is *likely* to reach 1.5°C between 2030 and 2052 if it continues to increase at the current rate. (*high confidence*) (Figure SPM.1) (1.2)

Reflecting the long-term warming trend since pre-industrial times, observed global mean surface temperature (GMST) for the period 2006–2015 was 0.87°C (*likely* between 0.75°C and 0.99°C)⁶ higher than the average over the 1850–1960 period (*high confidence*). Estimated anthropogenic global warming matches the level of observed warming. Estimated anthropogenic global warming is currently increasing at 0.2°C (*likely* between 0.1°C and 0.3°C) per decade from 2006 to 2015, consistent with past and ongoing emissions (*high confidence*). (1.2.1, Table 1.1, 1.2.4)

Annual average is being experienced in many land regions and sea level rise is generally higher over land than over the ocean. (*high confidence*)

Extremes have been detected in many regions. This assessment is based on the findings of the Working Group II contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report (2.2, 3.3.3)



The screenshot shows the IPCC website interface. The browser address bar displays 'https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/'. The page header includes the IPCC logo and navigation menus for 'MENU', 'ABOUT', 'MULTIMEDIA', 'RESOURCES', and 'DOWNLOAD RE'. Below the header, there are links for 'REPORT HOME', 'SUMMARY FOR POLICYMAKERS', 'TABLE OF CONTENTS', and 'GRAPHICS'. The main content area features a large image of a snowy mountain range. The text on the page reads: 'SPECIAL REPORT' in red, followed by 'Global Warming of 1.5 °C' in large blue font. Below this, a paragraph states: '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.' A link is provided for downloading translations: 'The translations of the SPM and other material can be downloaded from this link'. At the bottom, a quote is displayed: '“ Pour ce qui est de l’avenir, il ne s’agit pas de le prévoir, mais de le rendre possible. ” – Antoine de Saint Exupéry, Citadelle, 1948'.

IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) とは国連気候変動に関する政府間パネル

気候変動の影響が深刻化している原因は温室効果ガスの増加

台風サイクロン

洪水

永久凍土の溶解

森林のサバンナ化

森林火災

干ばつ砂漠化

生態系打撃

食糧生産打撃

貧困格差拡大

氷河の縮小

極地の氷解

海面上昇

高潮

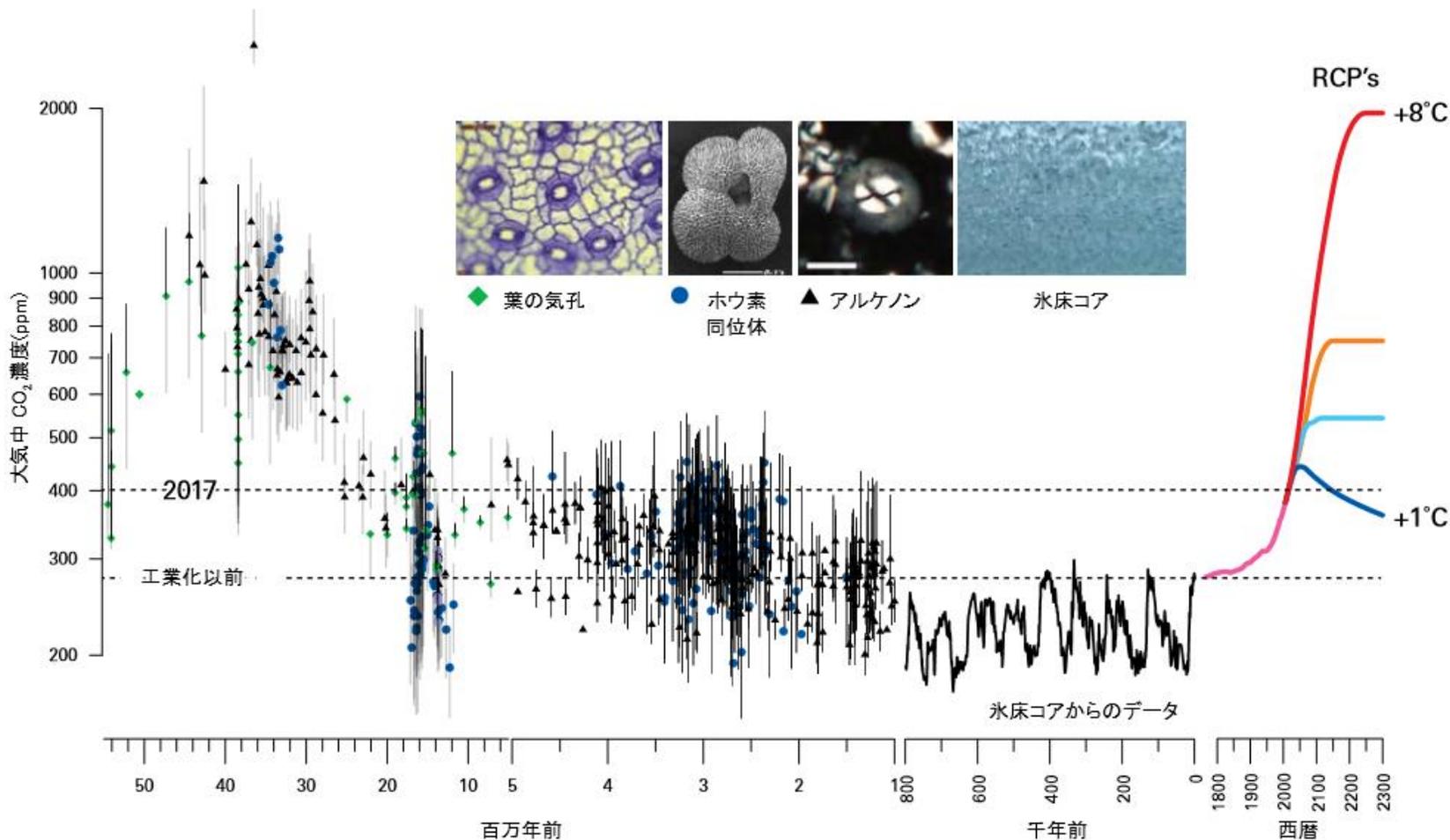
海岸線後退



Climate change is happening

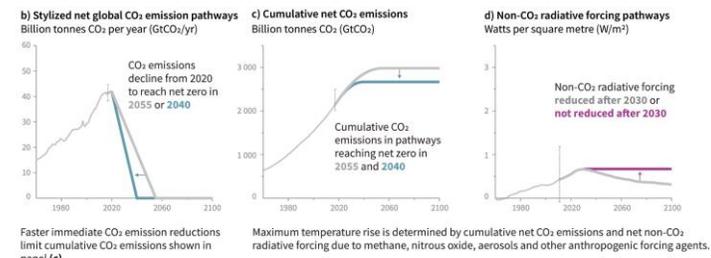
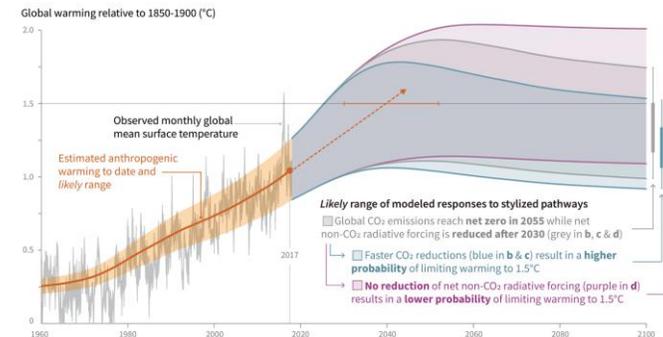
IPCCは2030年までにCO2排出量を2010年比で45%削減 2050年までにCO2排出量をゼロにするよう勧告

産業革命以降一貫してCO2排出量は増加し続け…
2017年までに地球の平均気温は1.0°C上昇しました。



Cumulative emissions of CO₂ and future non-CO₂ radiative forcing determine the probability of limiting warming to 1.5°C

a) Observed global temperature change and modeled responses to stylized anthropogenic emission and forcing pathways



2030年までにCO2排出量を45%削減、2050年までに0にできれば、地球の平均気温の上昇を1.5°Cに抑え込める可能性があるとしています。



Scientists say that if we are going to stop the situation from getting any worse,