

Global warming / Impact on land / Impact on oceans and the frozen regions / WHAT DO THE IPCC'S LATEST REPORTS SAY?

IPCC = Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Created in 1988 by the United Nations

Purpose = Collect and assess the latest globally available scientific research on climate change

Purpose = Publish reports for national authorities

Report No. 1: Global warming

The report assesses how to limit the average global temperature rise to 1.5°C.

By 2030: Man-made CO<sub>2</sub> emissions need to be reduced by 45% from 2010 levels.

By 2050: Carbon neutrality needs to be achieved, meaning only emitting as much CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere as you take out of it.

Report No. 2: The impact on land

Global warming can bring about coastal erosion, storms and fires.

Contributors include agriculture and livestock farming, which account for 23% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

And deforestation, which caused a 3% decrease in total forest area between 1990 and 2015.

Report No. 3: The impact on oceans and the frozen regions of the planet

Greenhouse gas emissions need to be urgently reduced to prevent oceans from warming and becoming more acidic, which hurts the biodiversity of marine life, and to stop glaciers and ice sheets from melting, which causes sea levels to rise.

Summary:

IPCC: a group of experts that studies climate change and publishes reports for national authorities.

Report No. 1: Carbon neutrality needs to be reached by 2050 to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5°C.

Report No. 2: The negative effects of global warming are compounded by agriculture, livestock farming and deforestation.

Report No. 3: CO<sub>2</sub> emissions must be curbed to prevent oceans from warming and sea levels from rising.