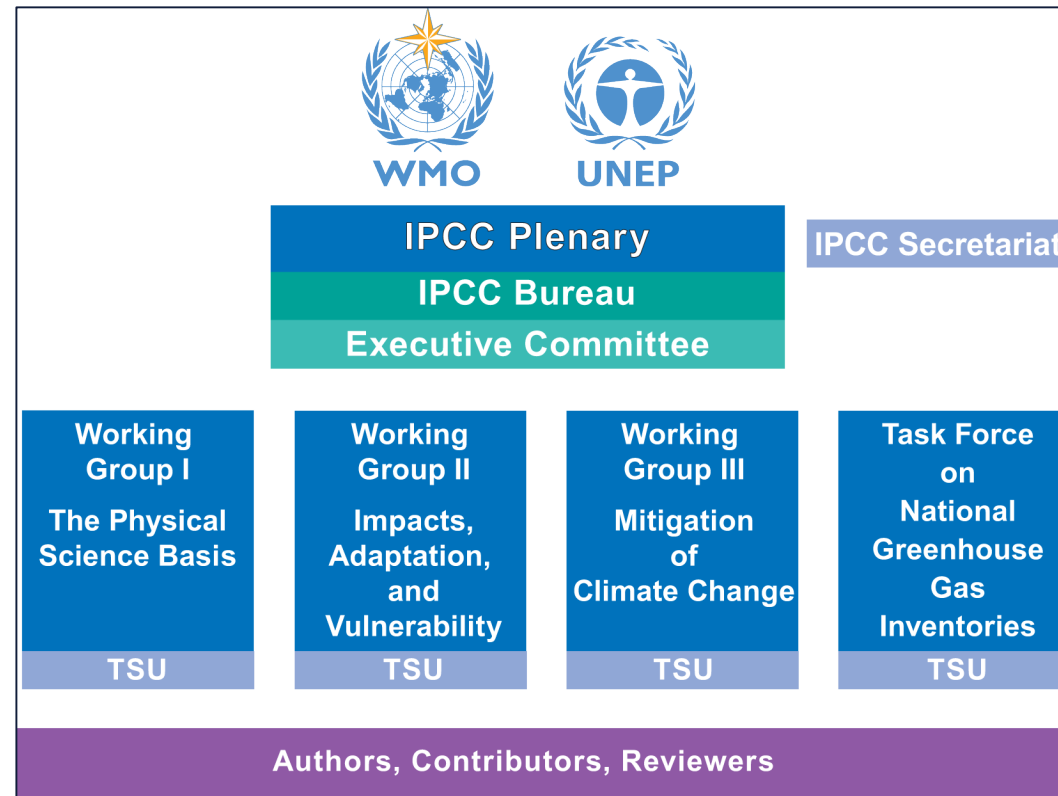


Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Sixth Assessment Report Working Group I [2021]

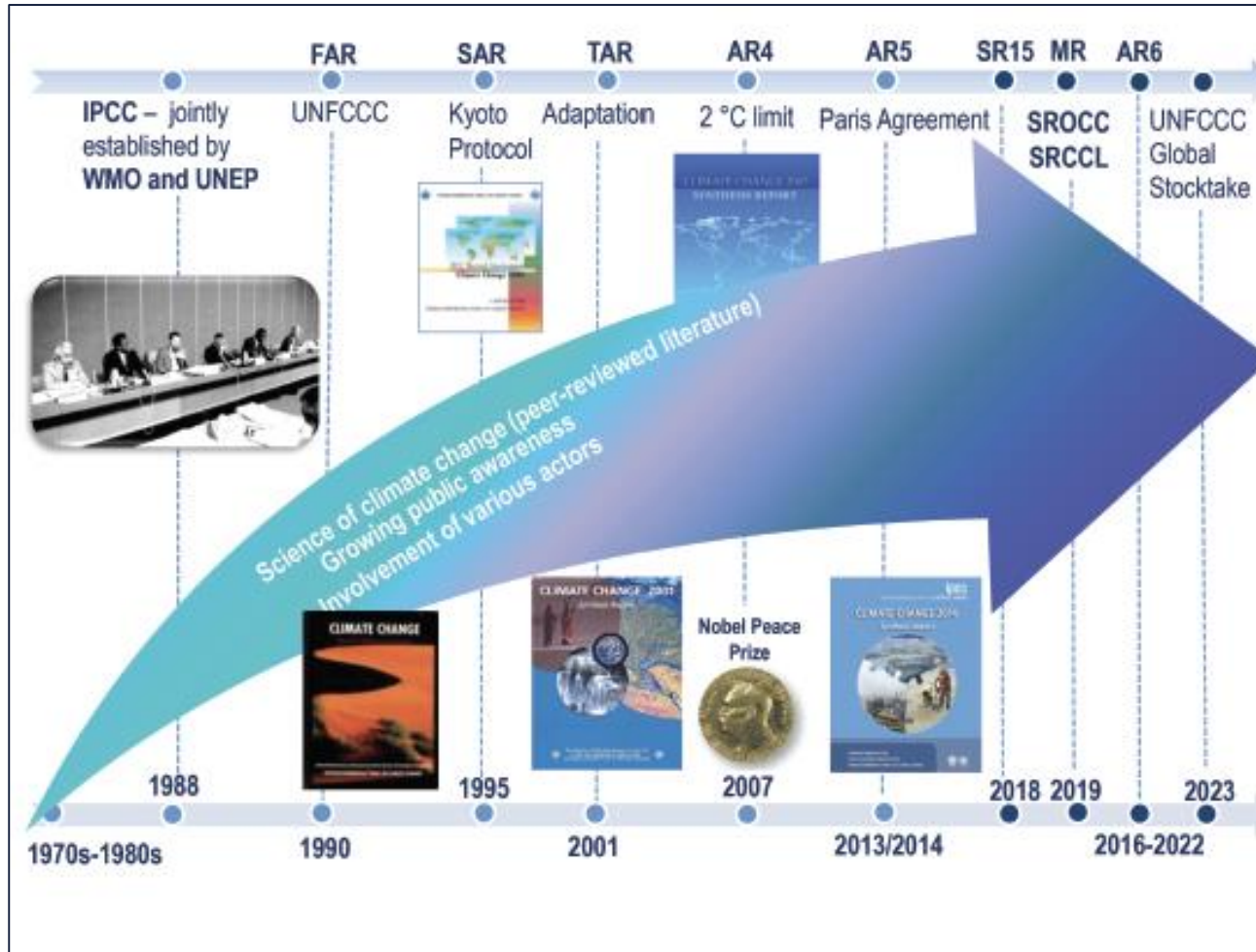
The Physical Science Basis

Ram Ramaswamy [NOAA/ GFDL, Princeton]
Review Editor [Chapter 7]

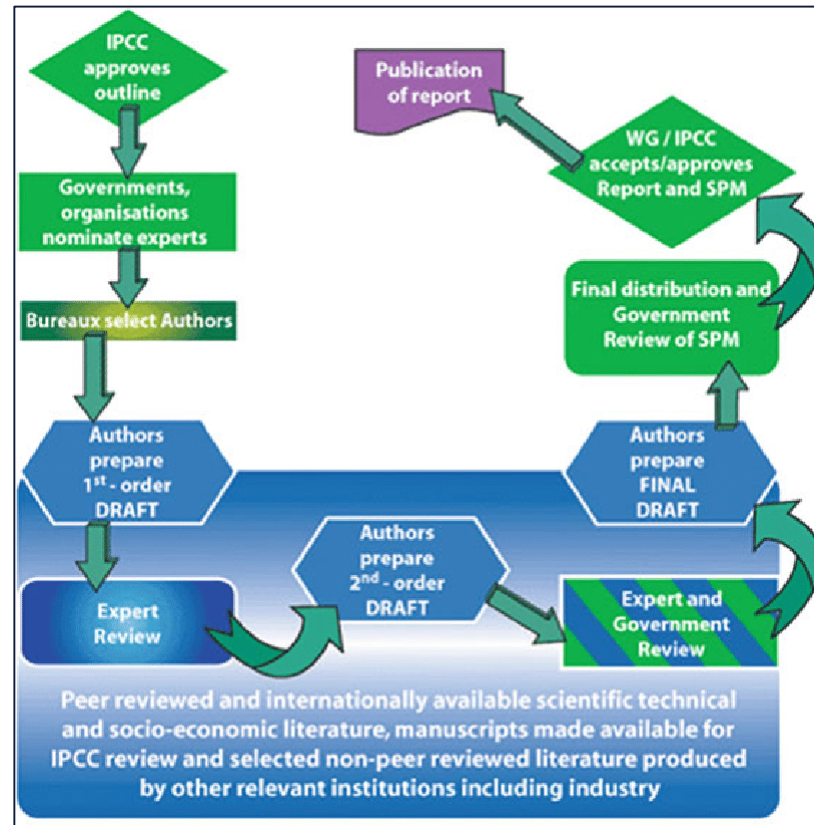
Organization of the IPCC

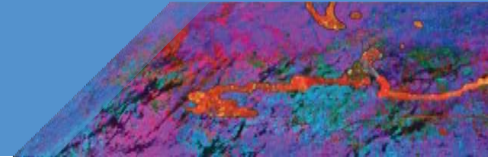


Evolution of the IPCC Assessment Reports



Generation of the Report

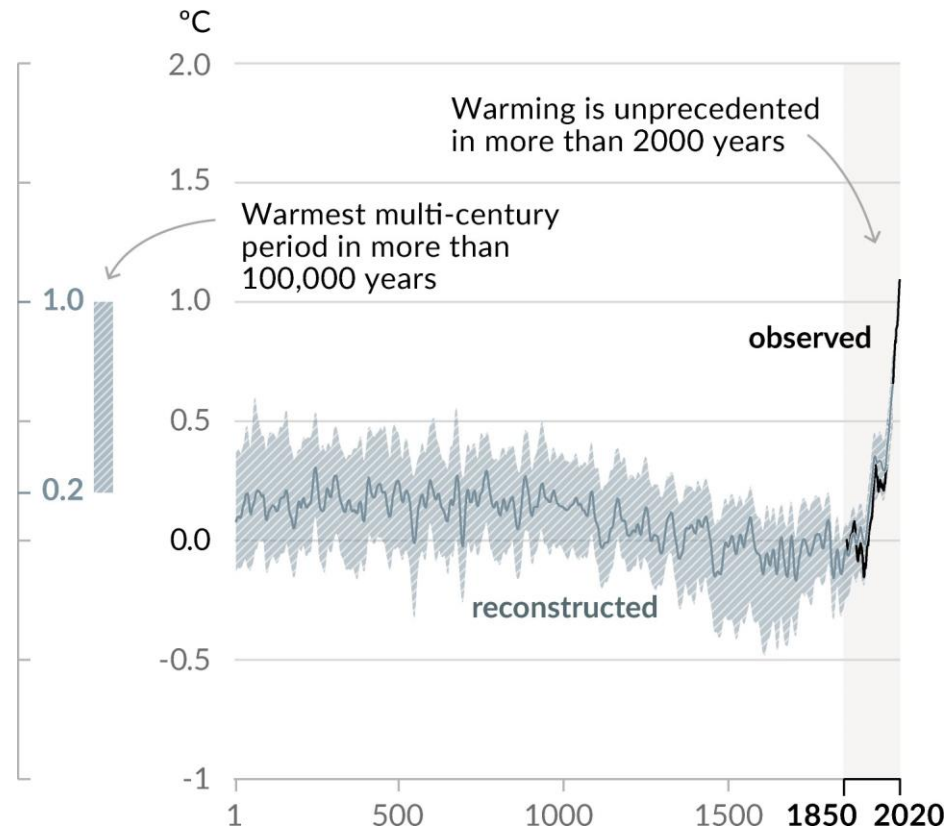




Observed Change in Global Surface Temperature

Figure SPM.1

a) Change in global surface temperature (decadal average) as **reconstructed** (1-2000) and **observed** (1850-2020)



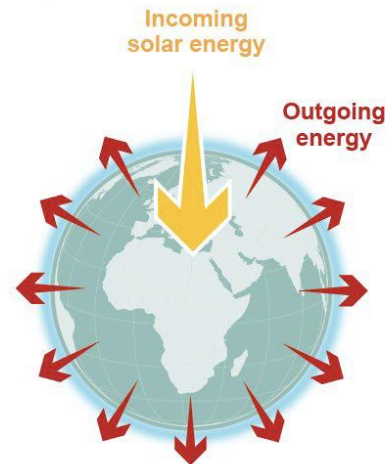
The climate system is now out of energy balance

FAQ 7.1: The Earth's energy budget and climate change

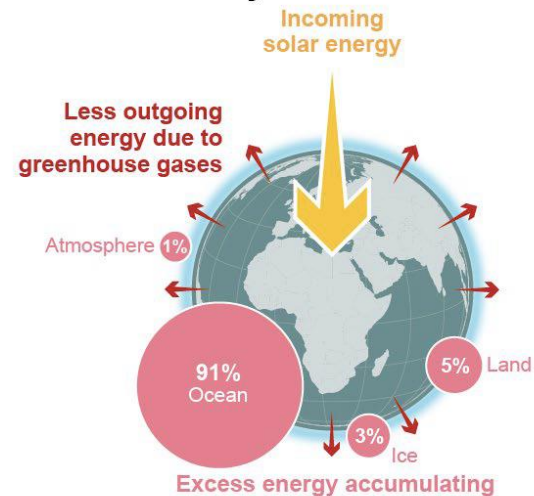
Since at least 1970, there has been a persistent imbalance in the energy flows that has led to **excess energy being absorbed by different components of the climate system**.

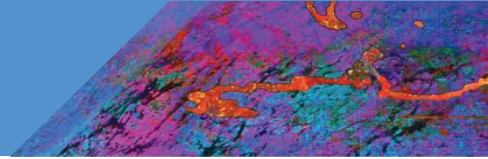
Figure FAQ7.1

Stable climate: in balance



Today: imbalanced





Human-induced perturbations to Earth's Radiation Budget

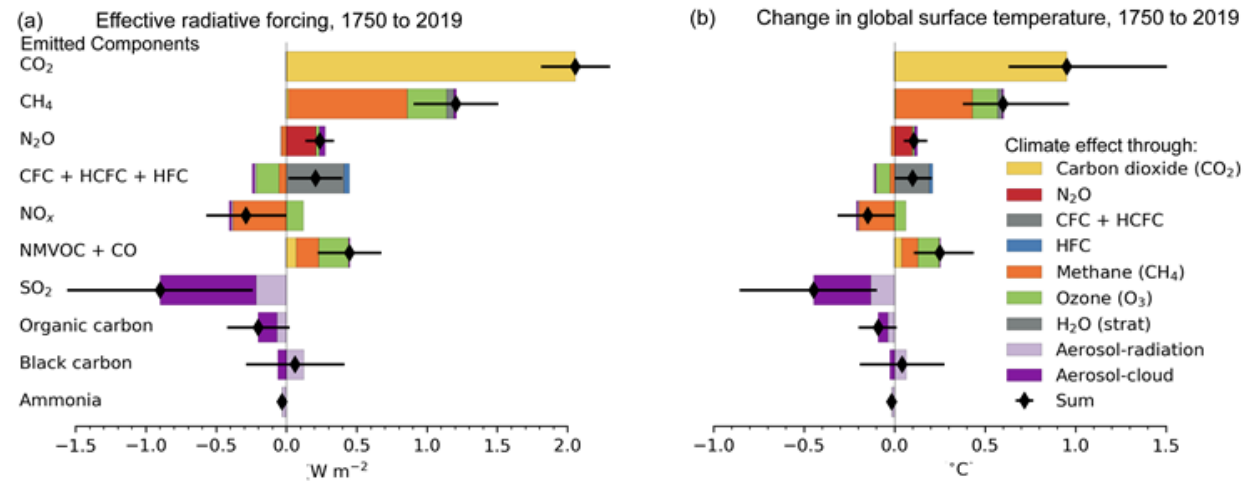
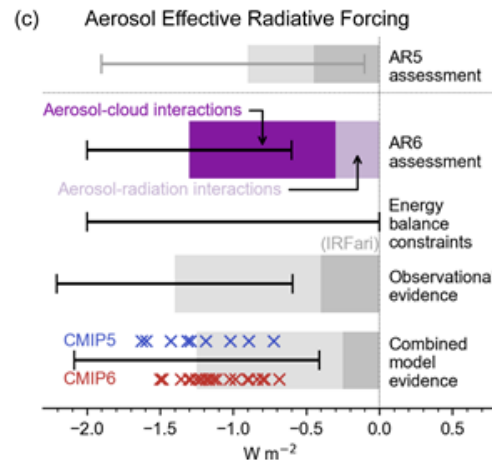


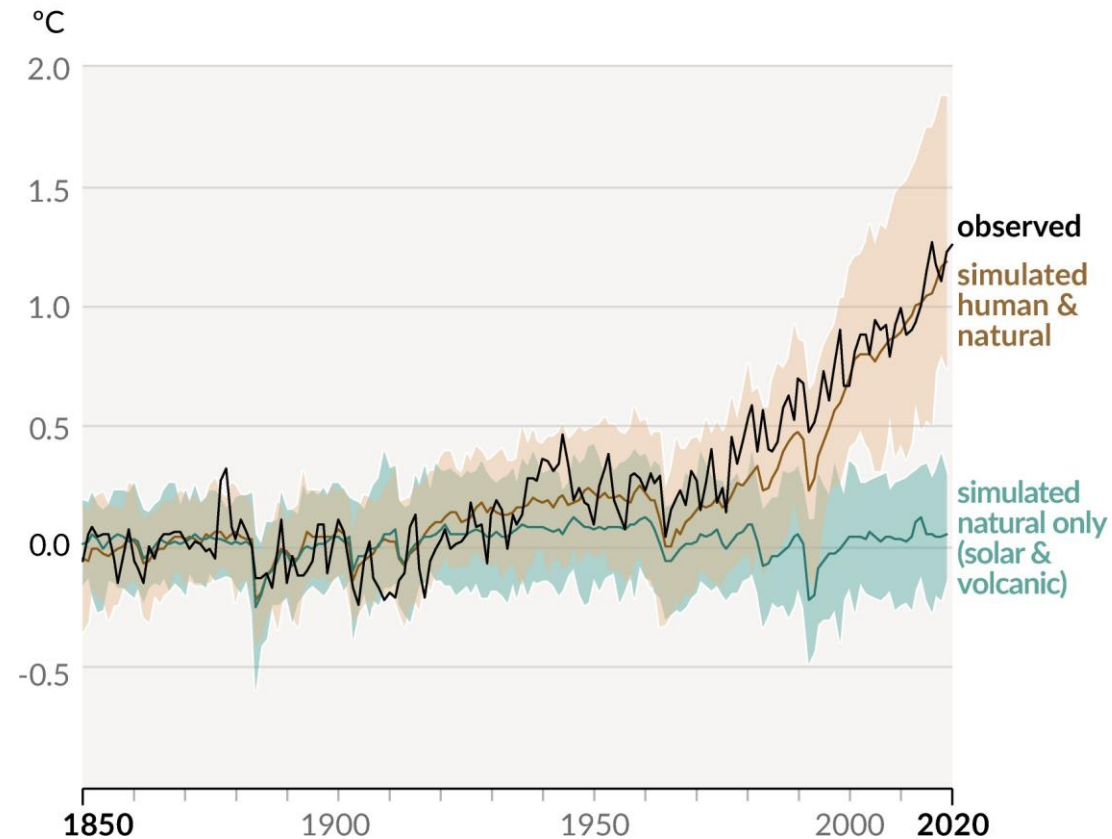
Figure TS.15

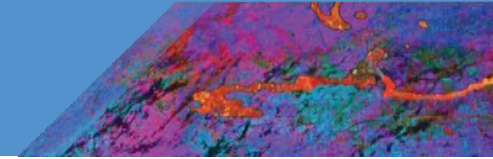


Human influence has warmed the climate at a rate that is unprecedented in at least the last 2000 years

Figure SPM.1

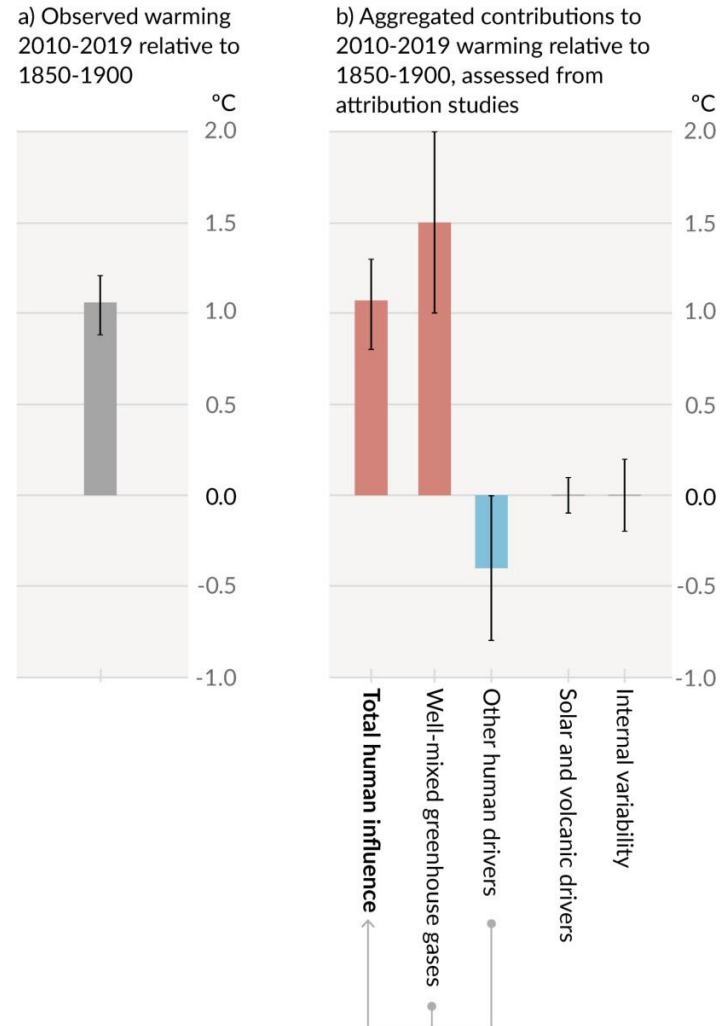
b) Change in global surface temperature (annual average) as **observed** and simulated using **human & natural** and **only natural** factors (both 1850-2020)





Observed warming is driven by emissions from human activities, with greenhouse gas warming partly masked by aerosol cooling

Figure SPM.2

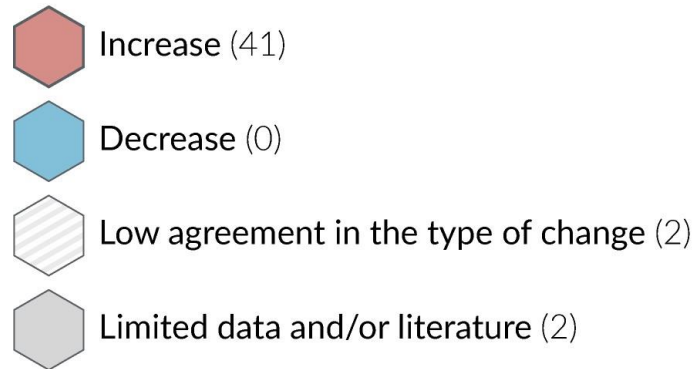


Climate change is already affecting every inhabited region across the globe, with human influence contributing to many observed changes in weather and climate extremes

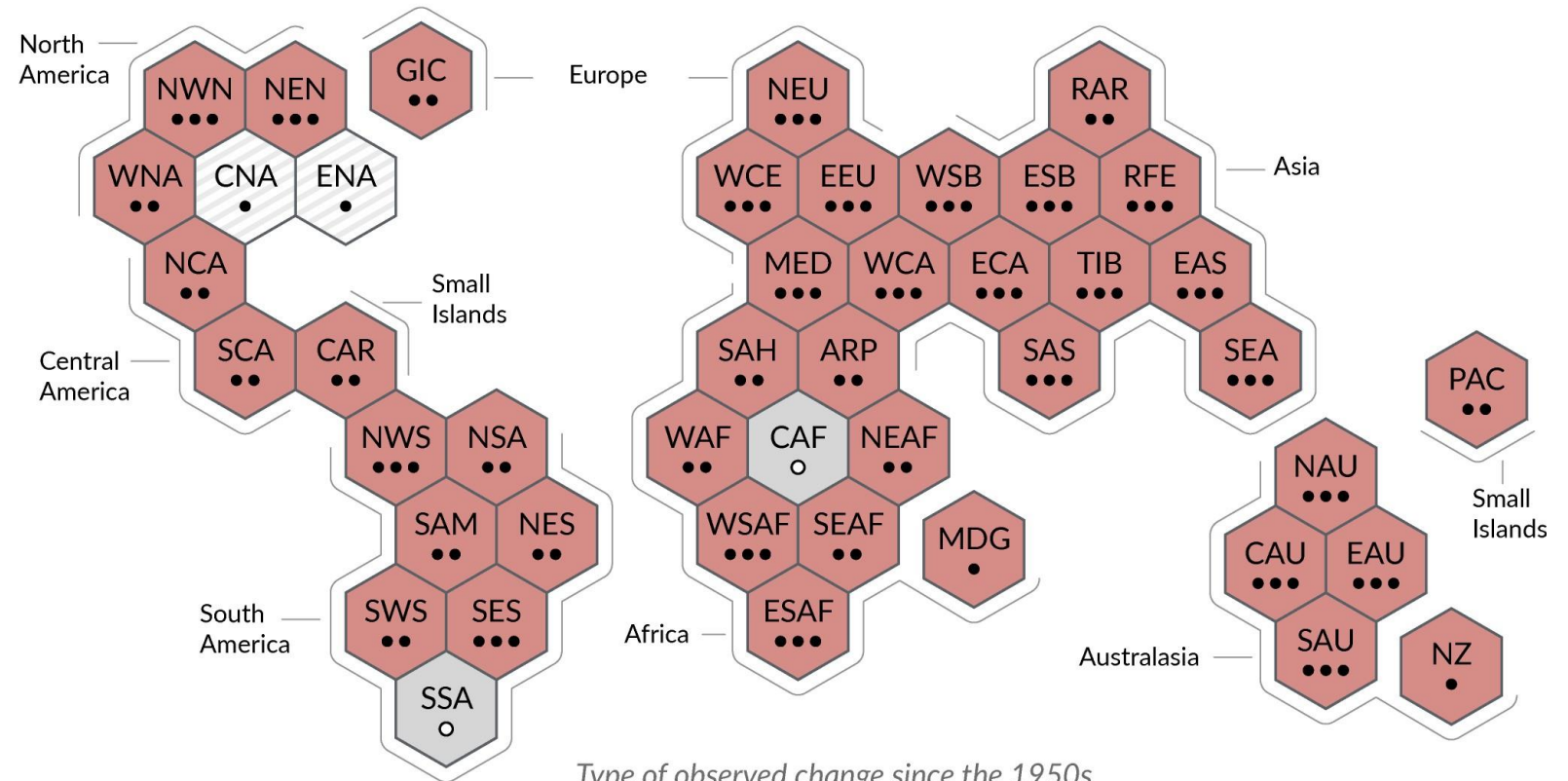
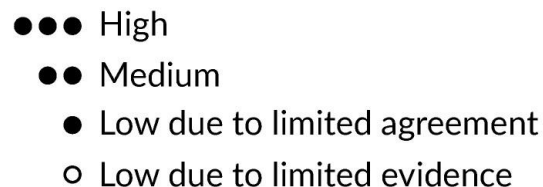
Figure SPM.3

a) Synthesis of assessment of observed change in **hot extremes** and confidence in human contribution to the observed changes in the world's regions

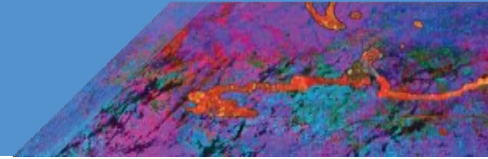
Type of observed change in hot extremes



Confidence in human contribution to the observed change



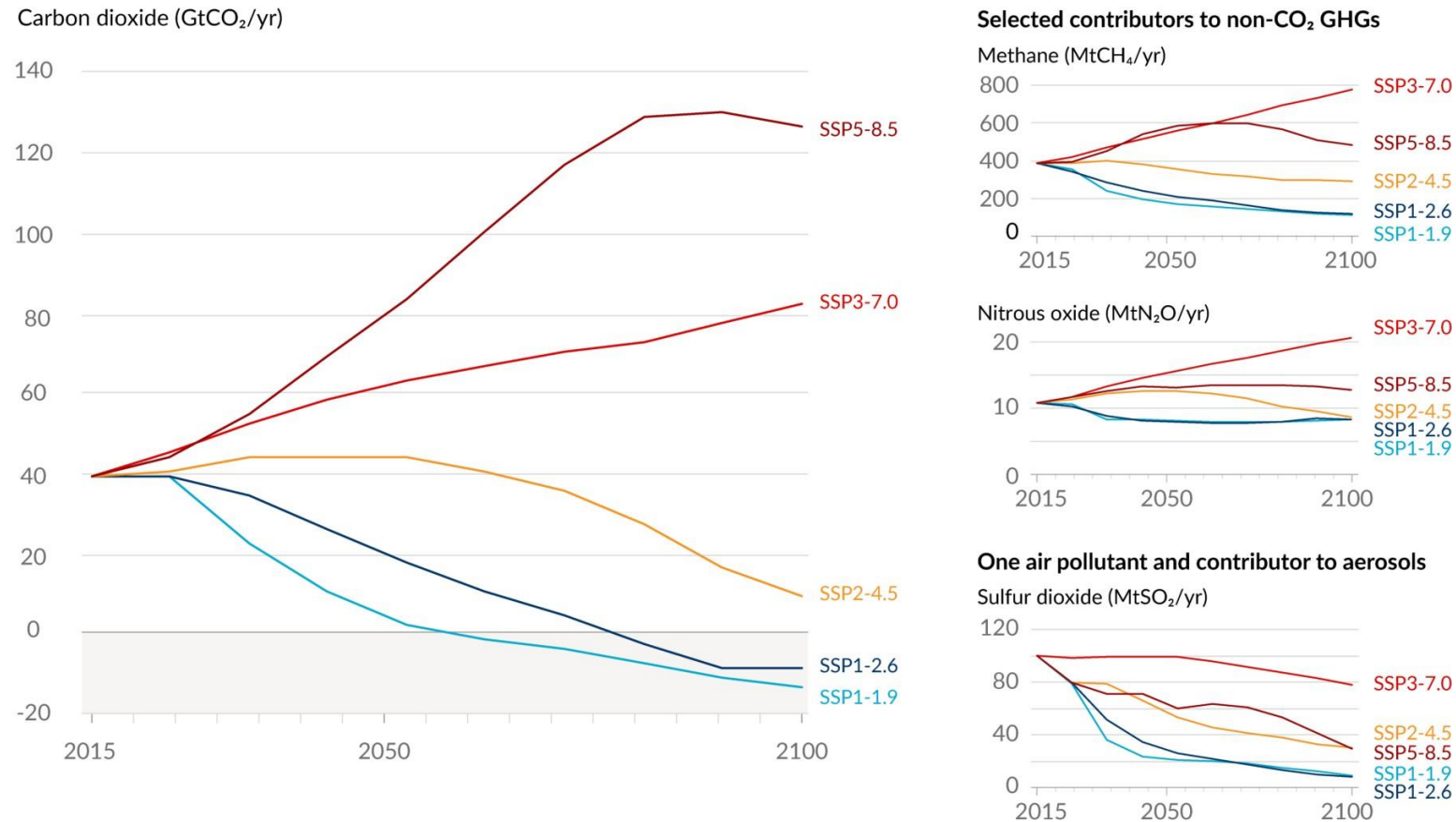
Type of observed change since the 1950s



Future emissions cause future additional warming, with total warming dominated by past and future CO₂ emissions

Figure SPM.4

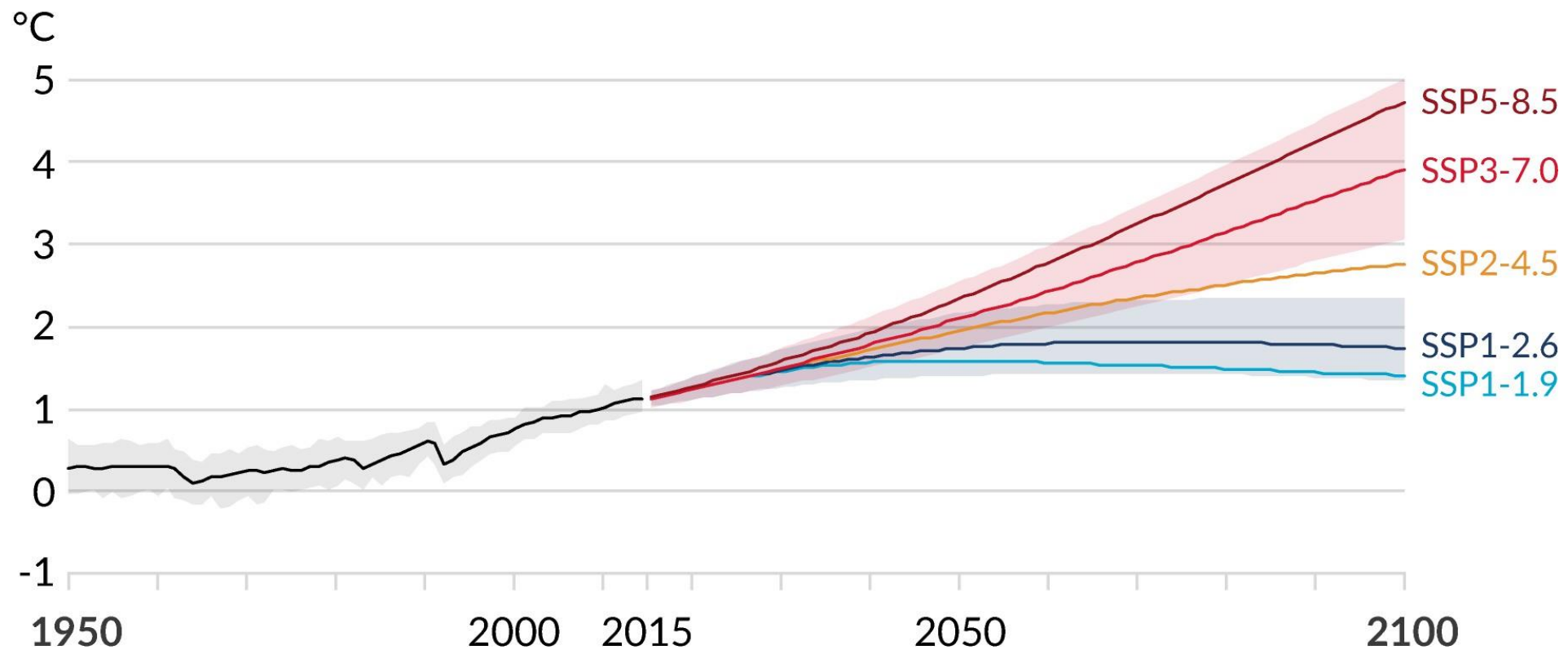
a) Future annual emissions of CO₂ (left) and of a subset of key non-CO₂ drivers (right), across five illustrative scenarios



Human activities affect all the major climate system components, with some responding over decades and others over centuries

Figure SPM.8

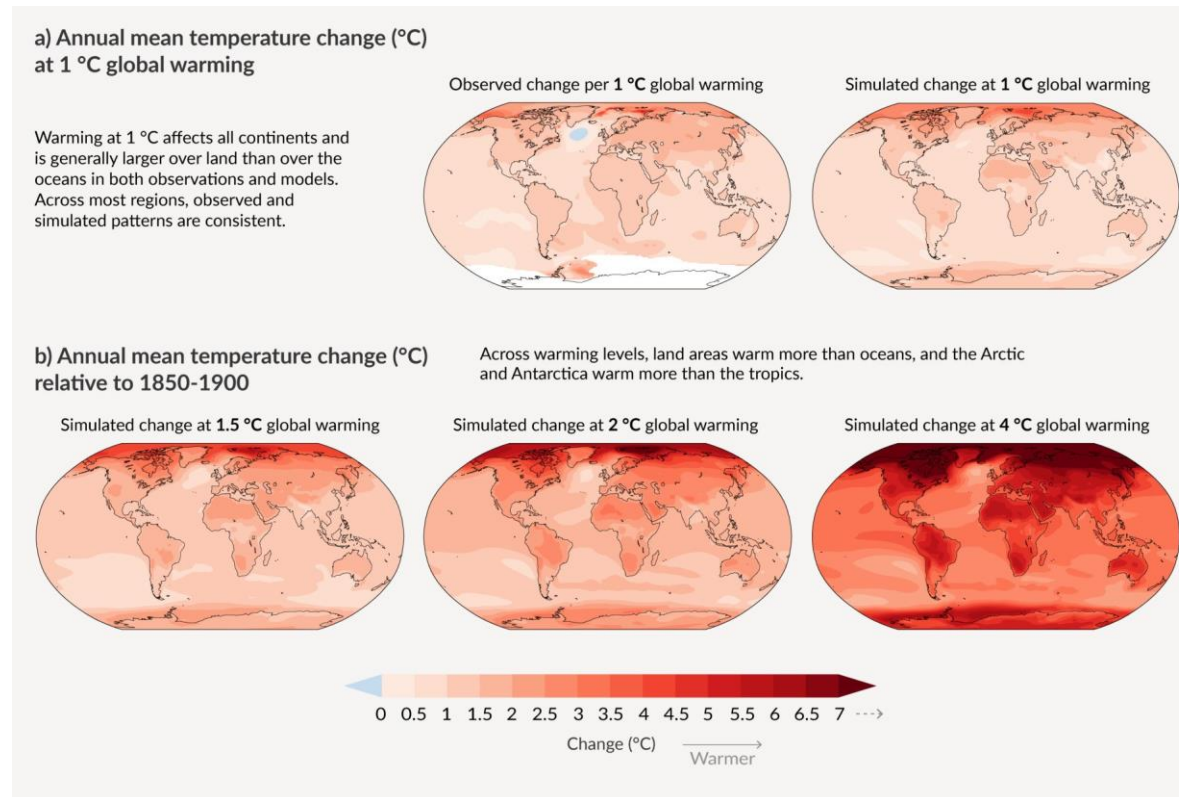
a) Global surface temperature change relative to 1850-1900



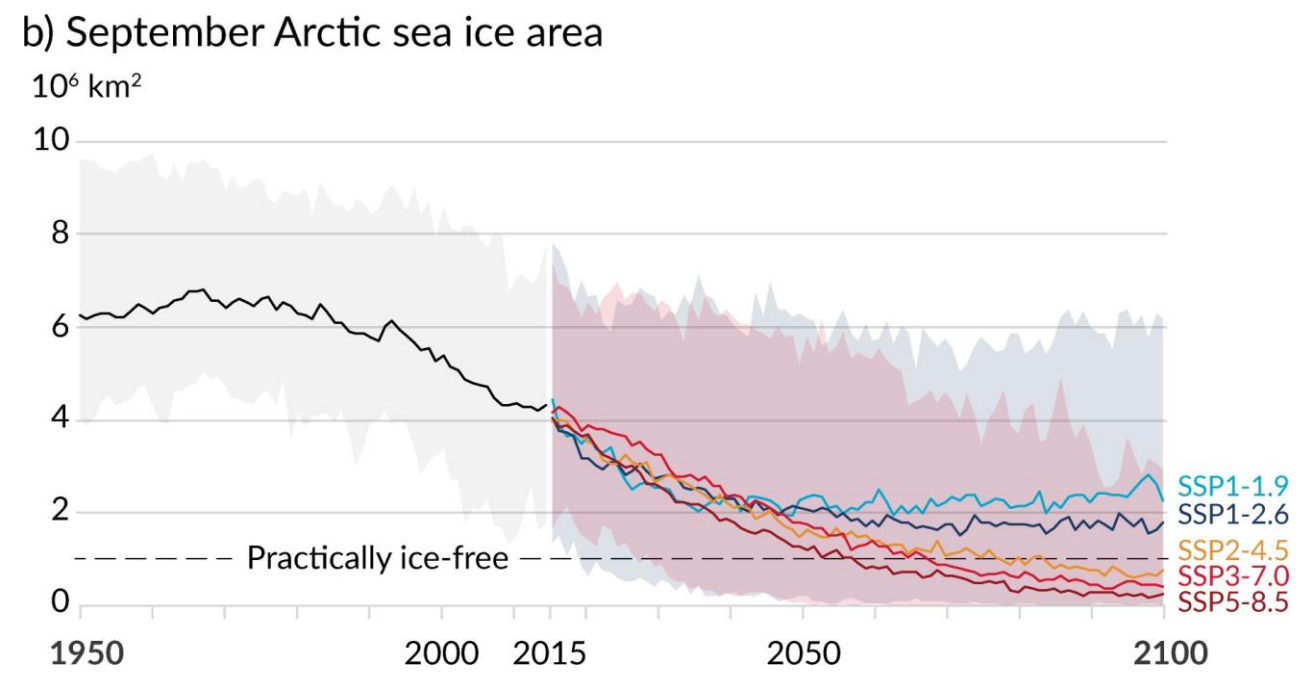
IPCC AR6 WG1

With every increment of global warming, changes get larger in regional mean temperature, precipitation and soil moisture

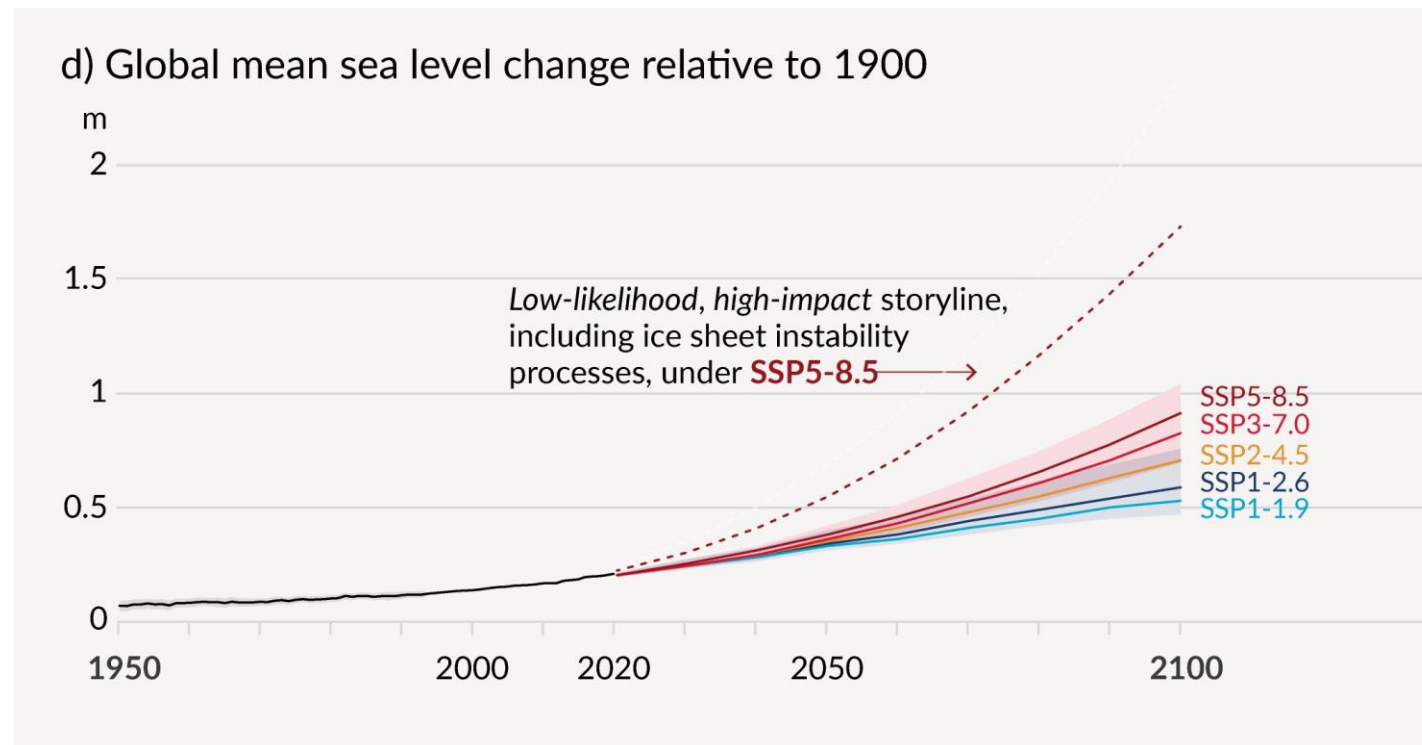
Figure SPM.5



Human activities affect all the major climate system components, with some responding over decades and others over centuries *Figure SPM.8*

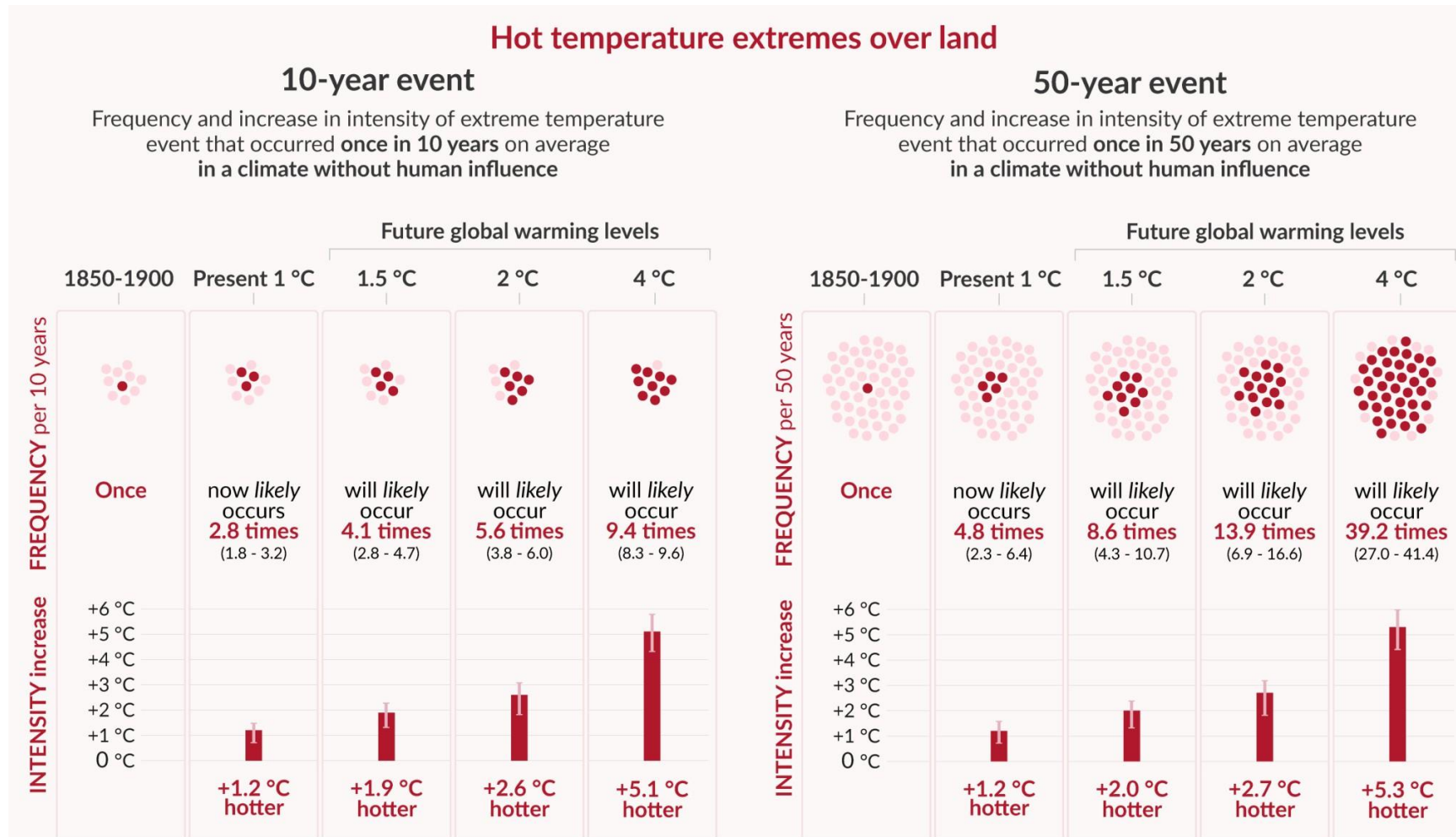


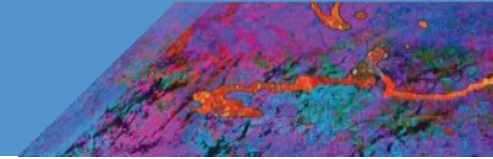
Human activities affect all the major climate system components, *Figure SPM.8*
with some responding over decades and others over centuries



Projected changes in extremes are larger in frequency and intensity with every additional increment of global warming

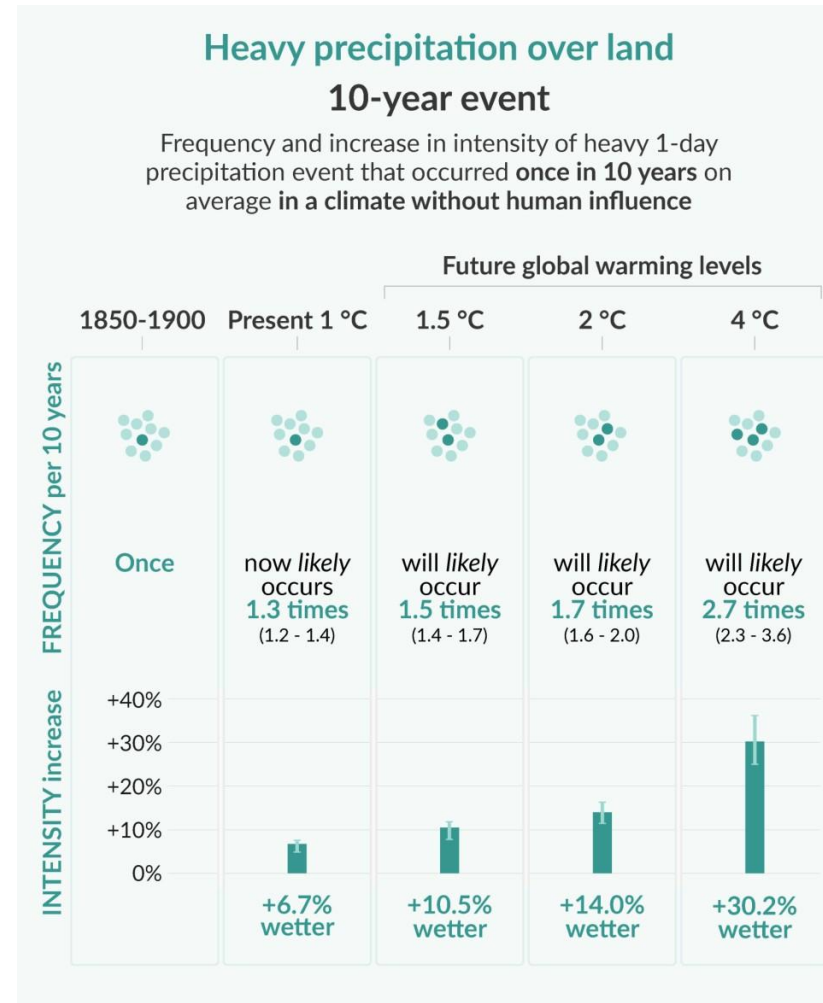
Figure SPM.6





Projected changes in extremes are larger in frequency and intensity with every additional increment of global warming

Figure SPM.6





[Credit: NASA]

“Recent changes in the climate are widespread, rapid, and intensifying, and unprecedented in thousands of years.

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change





[Credit: Yoda Adaman | Unsplash]

“ It is indisputable that human activities are causing climate change, making extreme climate events, including heat waves, heavy rainfall, and droughts, more frequent and severe.

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[Credit: Hong Nguyen | Unsplash]

“ Climate change is already affecting every region on Earth, in multiple ways.

The changes we experience will increase with further warming.

ipcc

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