

The Future Role of IPCC: Summary

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IPCC is an organization established by many governments in the world for gathering and reporting on climate change issues and therefore it is considered to be scientifically neutral. Its basic stance is from the beginning that IPCC should provide policy relevant informations but not those of policy prescriptive. This stance is however described only in a qualitative manner and it is not clear to what extent IPCC should make policy related comments (recommendations?).

On the other hand COP (Conference of Parties for FCCC) has tended on its discussion process to increase utilization of informations from IPCC as scientific ones. A typical example of this kind of actions by COP is its request to IPCC for investigation on characteristics of so called 1.5 degree target and corresponding scenario.

In this situation the problem IPCC will face is how deep analysis IPCC should do in various aspects of policies. My talk will pick up a few examples of such analyses case which I hope will contribute to IPCC in its future activities. Described in the below are two examples of this kind.

1. Detailed reactions to the skepticism on global warming

IPCC has been stressing since its beginning that the probability of the past global warming having been mainly due to anthropogenic causes is very high, while the skepticism on this concept has been widely influential in the world. A typical example is the attitude of new US president Mr. Trump to global warming.

The author believes that IPCC should open up a clear reaction to this skepticism by showing concrete and scientific facts assuring that global warming has been mainly due to anthropogenic causes. The author here will show as an example of Svensmark's concept of solar activities being the main cause of global warming and criticisms developed on this concept.

2. Evaluation of difficulties of implementing measures for mitigating global warming

IPCC has been showing various scenarios of mitigating global warming but not clarified well levels of difficulties in implementing these measures. The author will try to discuss on this matter in the case of so-called 2 degree or 1.5 degree target.