

Global Warming of 1.5°C - an IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels – released 8th October, 2018

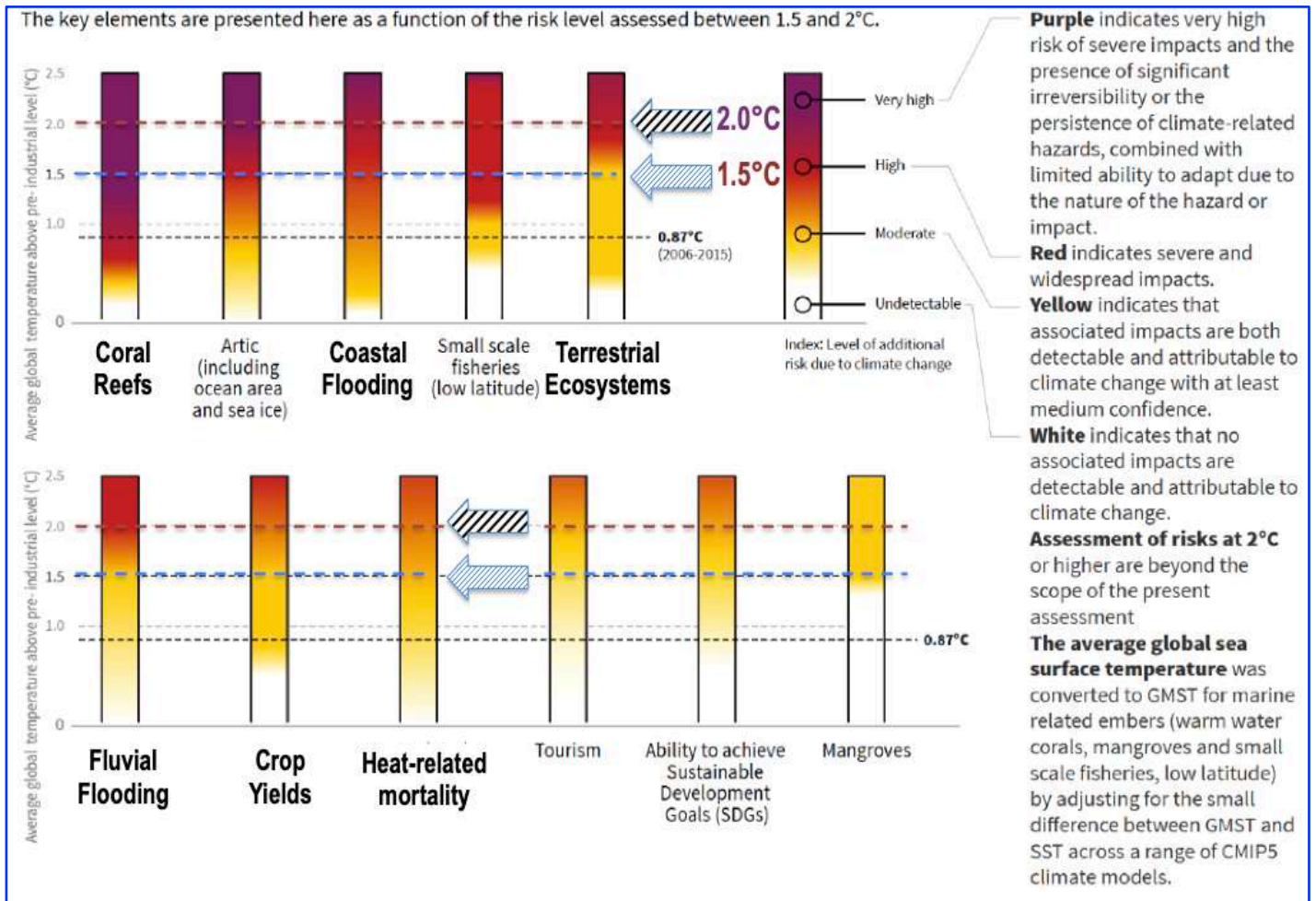
The HEADLINES



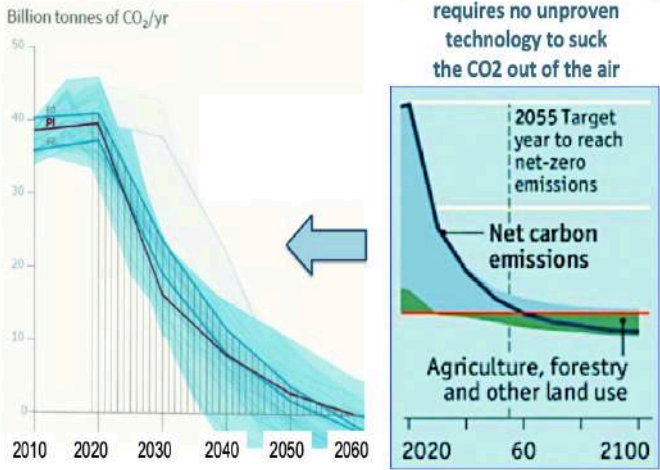
Including figures on Global Carbon Budget and UK apportionment

- “high confidence” of a “robust difference” between 1.5°C and 2°C worlds
- At 1.5°C, 6% of insect species, 8% of plants & 4% of vertebrates would lose more than half their habitat.
- At 2°C, the figures for 2°C are 18%, 16% and 8%, respectively.
- At 2°C, ecosystems covering between a twelfth and a fifth of Earth’s land mass can be expected to undergo transformation to another type, eg. savannah to desert.
- Whereas at 1.5°C, less than two thirds of that impact.
- At 2°C rise, 99% of corals would be wiped out.
- With rise of 1.5°C, 10-30% of corals would survive.

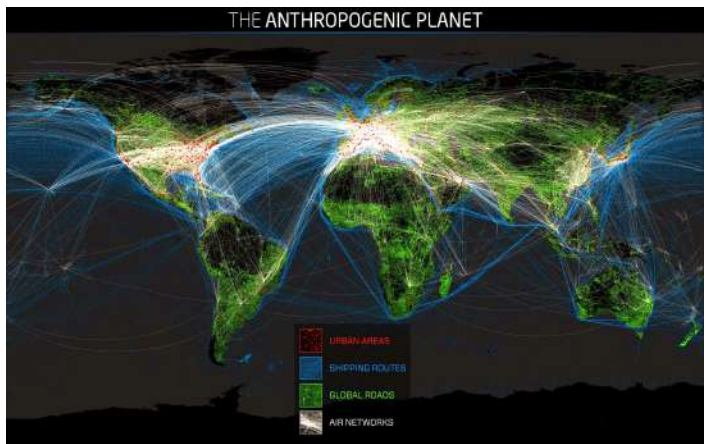
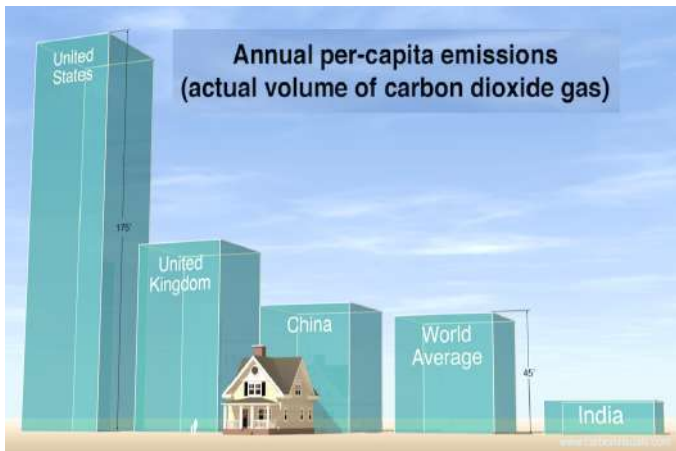
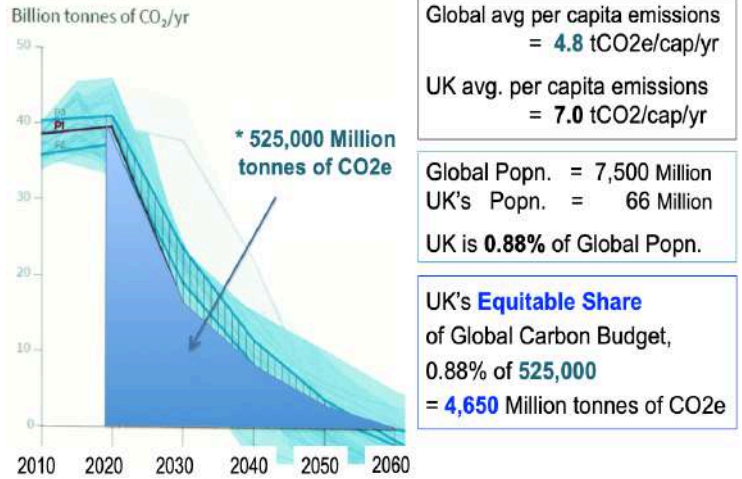
RISKS FOR SPECIFIC NATURAL, MANAGED and HUMAN SYSTEMS



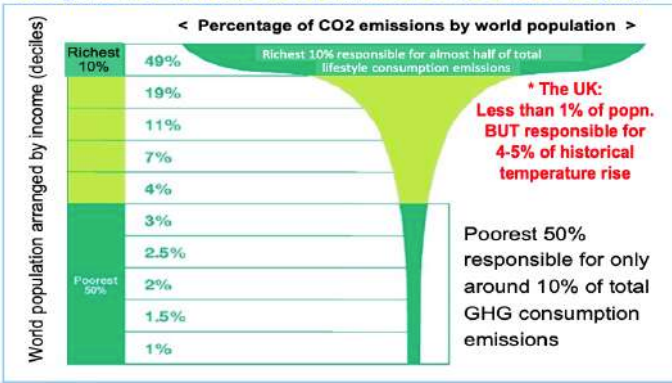
Remaining Global Carbon Budget



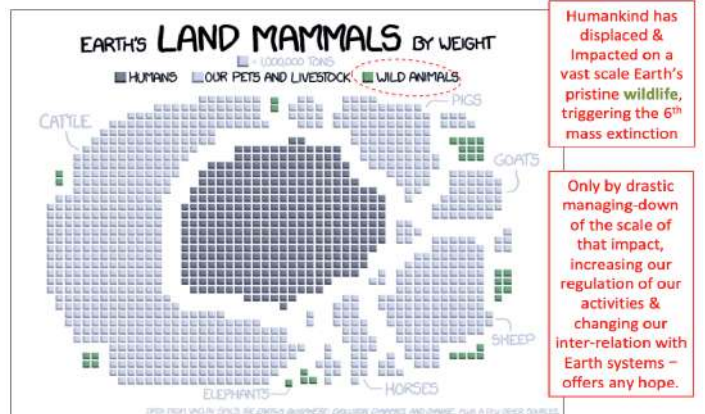
Remaining Global Carbon Budget* & UK's Equitable Share



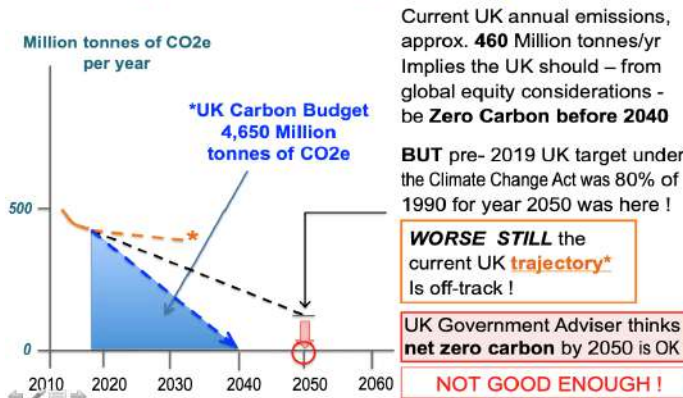
Recognition of Present & Past Emissions & The Issue of Equity*



Changing Our Systems Not the Climate: We need to think



Remaining Global Carbon Budget & UK's Equitable Share*



IPCC 1.5C Report - HEADLINE STATEMENT
Strengthening Global Response in the Context of Sustainable Development
 [D7] Strengthening the capacities for climate action of national and sub-national authorities, civil society, the private sector, indigenous peoples and local communities can support the implementation of ambitious actions implied by limiting global warming to 1.5°C (high confidence).