INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANCE

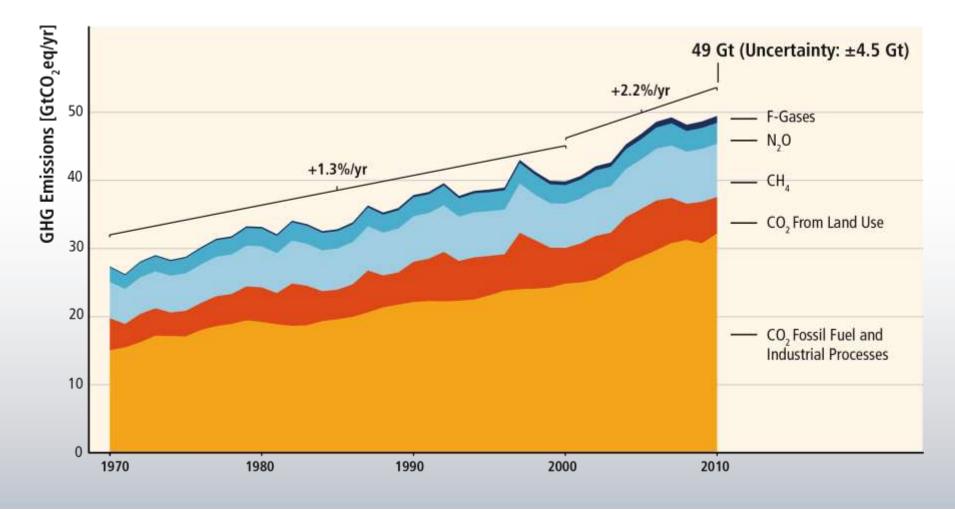
## Options for Mitigation: What Can Be Done to Reduce GHG Emissions?

Priyadarshi R. Shukla and Jim Skea IPCC WGIII Co-Chairs

Understanding Climate Change & Enabling Climate Actions with a Special Focus on Mountain Systems of the Hindu Kush Himalayas Outreach event on IPCC Role and Findings, 11 Apr 2017 to 13 Apr 2017, Kathmandu (Nepal)

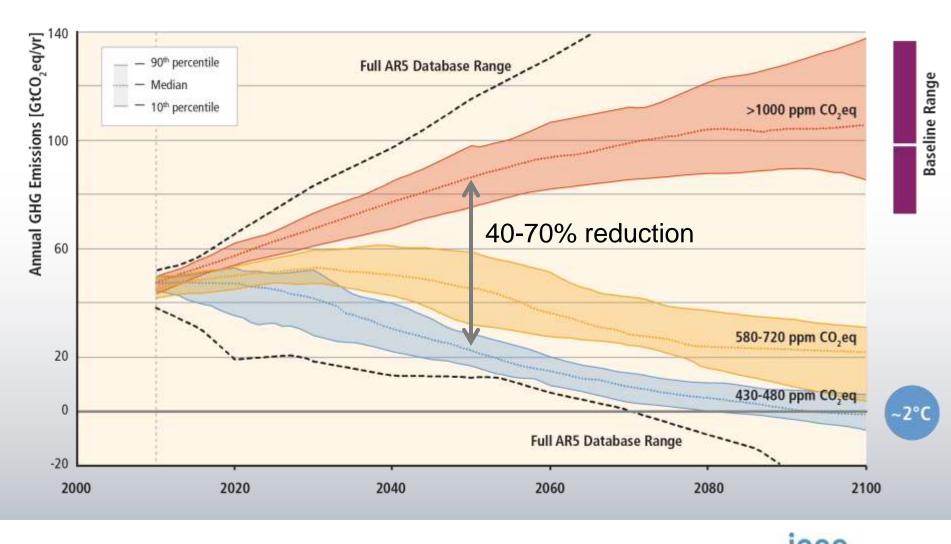


## Emissions growth has accelerated in the last decade – driven by CO<sub>2</sub> from fossil fuel combustion



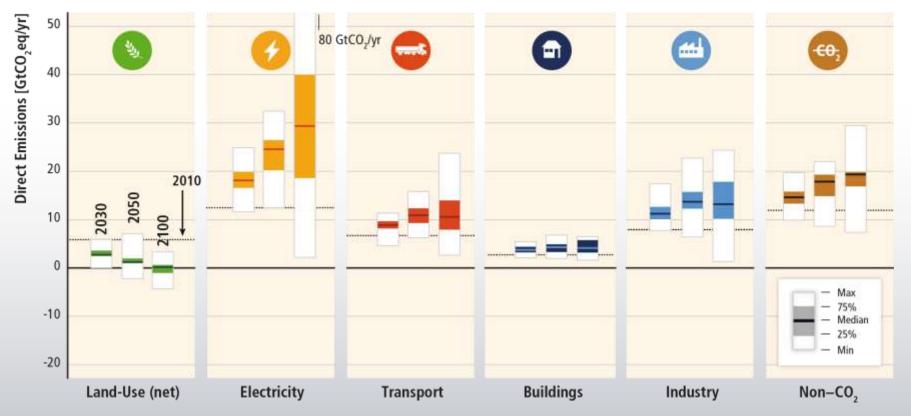


### Stabilising the atmosphere means moving away from businessas-usual – regardless of how ambitious we are.



INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CIIM

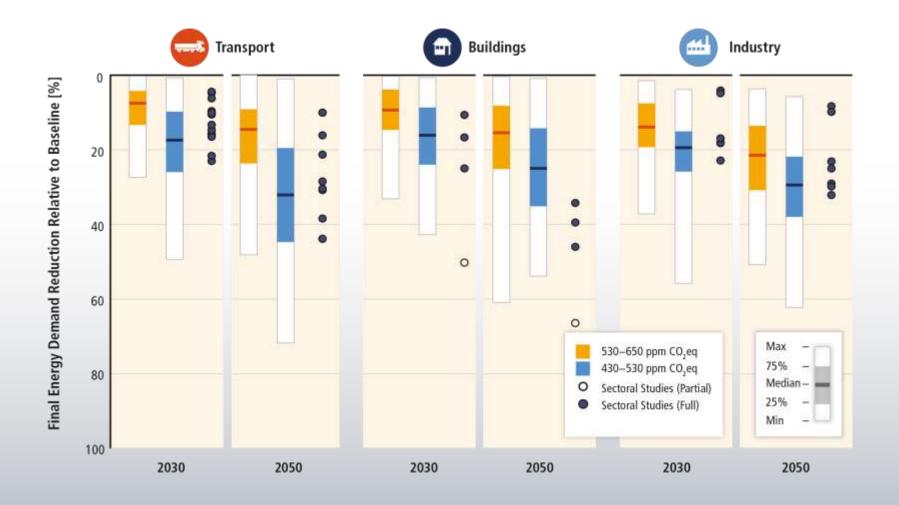
## Emission patterns would need to change throughout the economy.



#### BASELINES

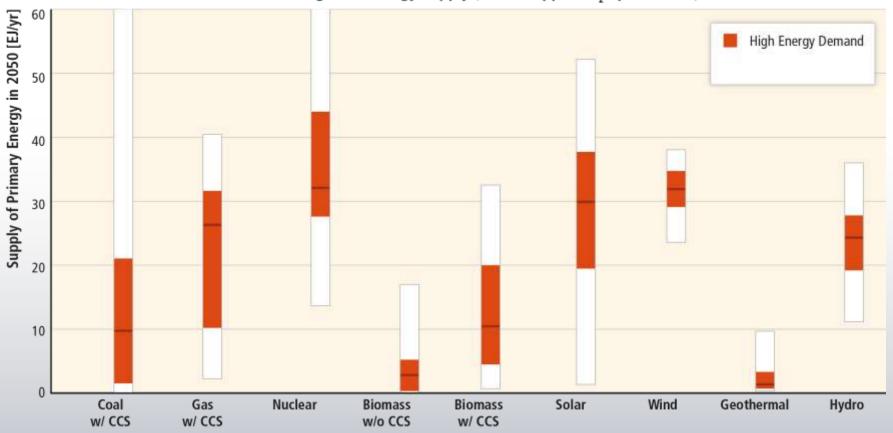


### Reducing energy demand is key





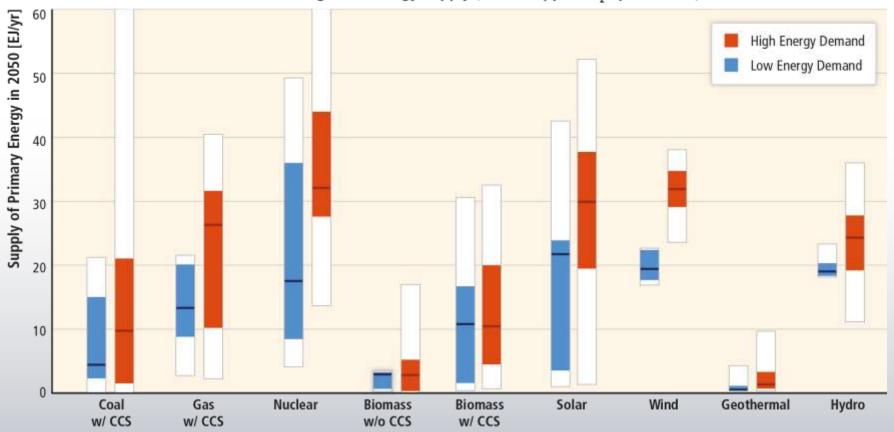
### Decarbonization of energy supply would be needed.



#### Contribution of Low Carbon Technologies to Energy Supply (430-530 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>eq Scenarios)



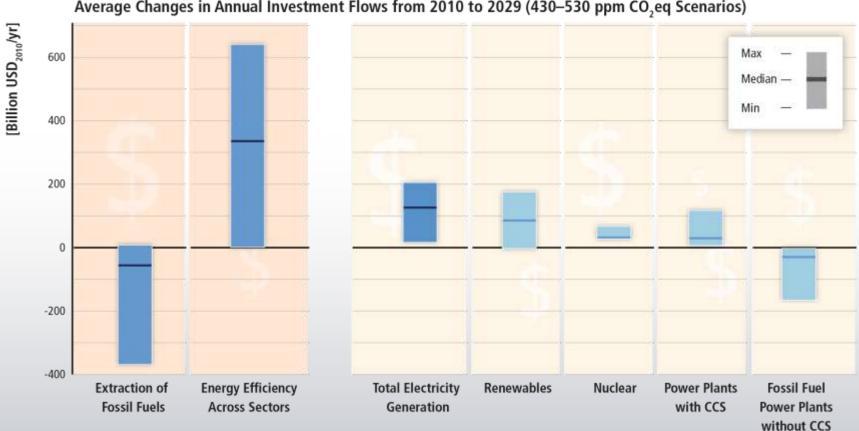
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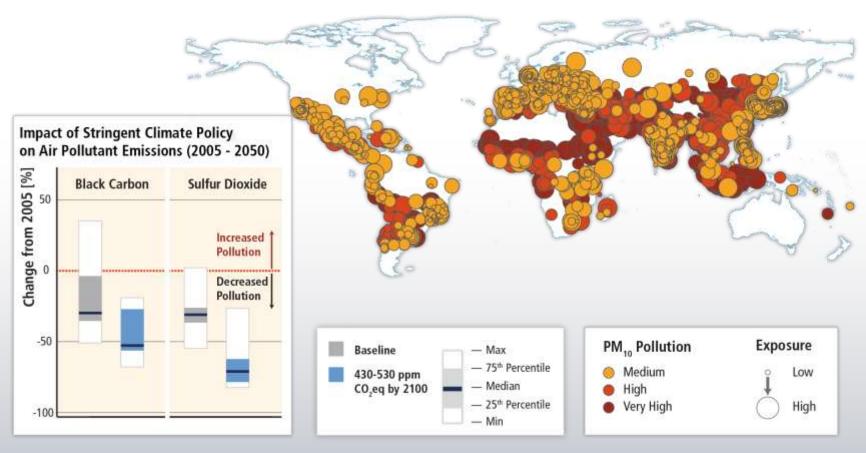
### Substantial reductions in emissions would require large changes in investment patterns.



#### Average Changes in Annual Investment Flows from 2010 to 2029 (430–530 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>eq Scenarios)



## Climate change mitigation can bring co-benefits – health, energy security and other societal goals.

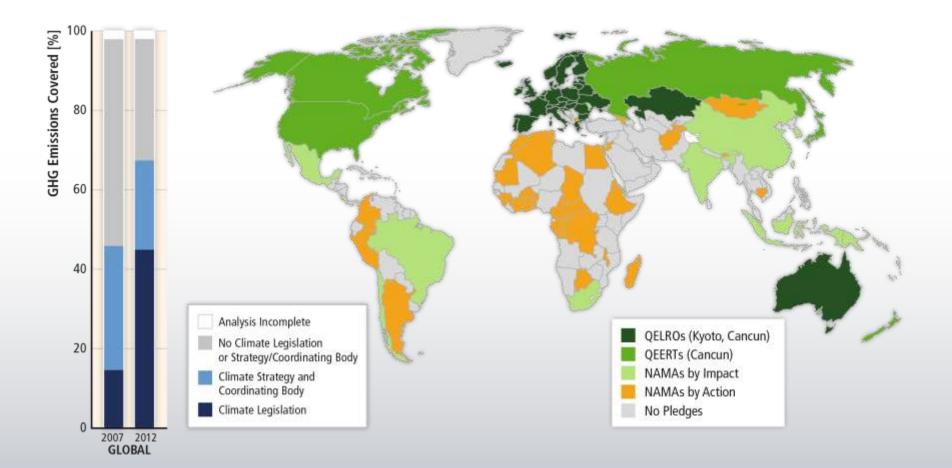


Based on Figures SPM.6 and 12.23



9 Working Group III contribution to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report

#### Plans and strategies have expanded since 2007.







# Thank you