

Tokelau's additional observations on the preparation of IPCC 1.5°Celsius Special Report (SR1.5) and Sixth Assessment Report (AR6).

This brief note provides Tokelau's additional observations on the future work of the IPCC, in particular, the preparations of the 2018 IPCC Special Report "on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways" (SR1.5) and the IPCC Six Assessment Reports (AR6)) to be completed by 2022.

Key issues for Tokelau;

1. Re-affirms the adoption of United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/1, "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in particular its goal 13, and the adoption of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the third International Conference on Financing for Development and the adoption of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction,
2. Re-iterates the COP21 decision that "climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies and the planet and thus requires the widest possible cooperation by all countries, and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, with a view to accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions,"
3. Strongly re-iterates the decisions by COP21 that (i) deep reductions in global emissions will be required in order to achieve the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC and emphasising the need for urgency in addressing climate change and (ii) that climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity,
4. Welcomes the decision by COP21 to recognise "efforts of all non-Party stakeholders to address and respond to climate change, including those of civil society, the private sector, financial institutions, cities and other subnational authorities" and "invites the non-Party stakeholders...to scale up their efforts and support actions to

reduce emissions and/or to build resilience and decrease vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change and demonstrate these efforts via the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action platform

5. Welcomes the decision by the IPCC on 14 April 2016 to accept the request from COP21 to provide the SR1.5 by 2018.
6. Reaffirms the “special case” of low lying atolls like Tokelau and other SIDS as widely covered in all five previous IPCC Assessment Reports (FAR1990, SAR1995, TAR2001, AR42007, AR52013) when preparing the SR1.5 & the AR6.
7. Re-iterates paragraph 17 of COP21 Outcomes that “[n]otes with concern that the estimated aggregate greenhouse gas emission levels in 2025 and 2030 resulting from the intended nationally determined contributions do not fall within least-cost 2 °C scenarios but rather lead to a projected level of 55 gigatonnes in 2030, and also notes that much greater emission reduction efforts will be required than those associated with the intended nationally determined contributions in order to hold the increase in the global average temperature to below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels by reducing emissions to 40 gigatonnes or to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels by reducing to a level to be identified” in the SR1.5.
8. Actions at all levels of society, ranging from incremental steps to major transformational changes (e.g. decarbonisation of the global economy now) are urgently needed if the aspirational 1.5°C is to be achieved.

Tokelau strongly urges the IPCC to take into full consideration the above issues during the scoping, planning and writing of the SR1.5 and AR6.

Dated: 29 April 2016.