



Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

Fifty-sixth session

Bonn, 6–16 June 2022

Agenda item 8(a)

Matters related to science and review

Research and systematic observation

Research and systematic observation

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) noted the importance of this agenda sub-item in providing a space for identifying scientific findings and addressing knowledge gaps relevant to supporting work under the Convention and the Paris Agreement.
2. The SBSTA welcomed the activities and information reported in the statements delivered at the opening plenary of this session by the Global Climate Observing System, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the World Climate Research Programme and the World Meteorological Organization.¹
3. The SBSTA also welcomed the contributions of Working Groups II² and III³ to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). It expressed its appreciation and gratitude to the IPCC and the scientific community for those contributions. It also expressed its appreciation for the dedication of the IPCC experts in continuing their work during the pandemic. It noted the importance of the contributions in supporting decision-making on climate change.
4. The SBSTA expressed its appreciation to the IPCC and SBSTA Chairs and to the secretariats for organizing the SBSTA–IPCC special events on the contributions of Working Groups II⁴ and III⁵ to the AR6, held on 6 and 8 June 2022, respectively.
5. The SBSTA also expressed its appreciation to its Chair and to the secretariat for organizing the fourteenth meeting of the research dialogue and associated poster session, held on 9 June 2022, on near-term climate projections and regional modelling, the ocean and cryosphere, carbon dioxide removal, and integrated solutions for adaptation and resilience.⁶

¹ Available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx> (selected tag: 2021; search: statement).

² IPCC. 2022. *Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*. H Pörtner, D Roberts, M Tignor, et al. (eds.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Available at <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/>.

³ IPCC. 2022. *Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change. Contribution of Working Group III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*. PR Shukla, J Skea, R Slade, et al. (eds.). Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press. Available at <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg3/>.

⁴ See <https://unfccc.int/event/ar6wgii-special-event>.

⁵ See <https://unfccc.int/event/ar6wgiii-special-event>.

⁶ See <https://unfccc.int/event/fourteenth-meeting-of-the-research-dialogue>.



It invited its Chair to prepare, with the assistance of the secretariat, a summary report on the meeting, to be made available in advance of SBSTA 57 (November 2022).

6. The SBSTA expressed its appreciation and gratitude to IPCC experts for their contributions to the events and meeting referred to in paragraphs 4–5 above as well as for their support for other relevant events held during this session.⁷ It also expressed its appreciation to other experts from research programmes and organizations for their contributions to the fourteenth meeting of the research dialogue, and welcomed the informal exchanges between experts and Parties at the poster session.

7. The SBSTA reaffirmed the importance of research for improving modelling capacity, accuracy and development; scenarios; data availability, analysis and integration; climate projections; climate change attribution; and other relevant available scientific information, including on adaptation and mitigation options as well as early warning and disaster risk management.

8. The SBSTA encouraged Parties and relevant organizations to strengthen research and research capacity and to address related research needs, as indicated at the fourteenth meeting of the research dialogue, particularly in countries with limited research capacity such as certain developing countries, especially the least developed countries and small island developing States, and to share scientific information globally, including in relation to understanding:

(a) Near-term climate change and predicting it, providing regional climate modelling projections and providing downscaled data at the regional, subregional and local level;

(b) Climate change impacts on and risks for the ocean and cryosphere, and related ecosystems;

(c) The evolution and dynamics of extreme events, and strengthened early warning systems and climate services;

(d) Climate change detection and attribution science, including at regional scale;

(e) The potential opportunities, risks and costs of carbon dioxide removal technologies and options;

(f) The causes and consequences of the vulnerability of natural and human systems, their interactions and associated tipping points, and strengthening of biosphere and human resilience, particularly for the most vulnerable systems;

(g) Climate change impacts on and risks for vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples and local communities, children and youth, people with disabilities and women.

9. The SBSTA invited Parties and relevant organizations to submit via the submission portal⁸ by 28 February 2023 views on possible themes for the fifteenth meeting of the research dialogue, to be held in conjunction with SBSTA 58 (June 2023).

⁷ Including the IPCC event under the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation on the contribution of Working Group II to the AR6, the third meeting of the structured expert dialogue under the second periodic review of the long-term global goal, and the first meeting of the technical dialogue under the first global stocktake.

⁸ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.