



Atmosphere and Land System Level Changes

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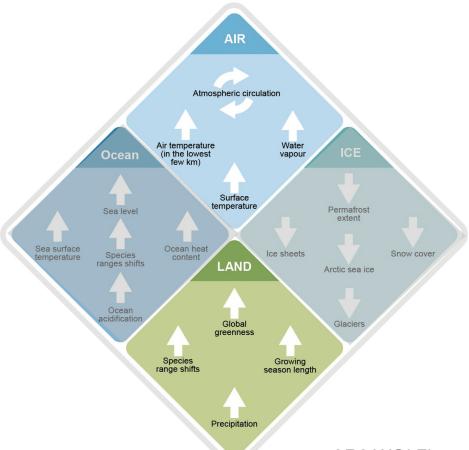
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The **observed changes** in climate system including **atmosphere** and **land** are **widespread**, **rapid**, **and intensifying**.



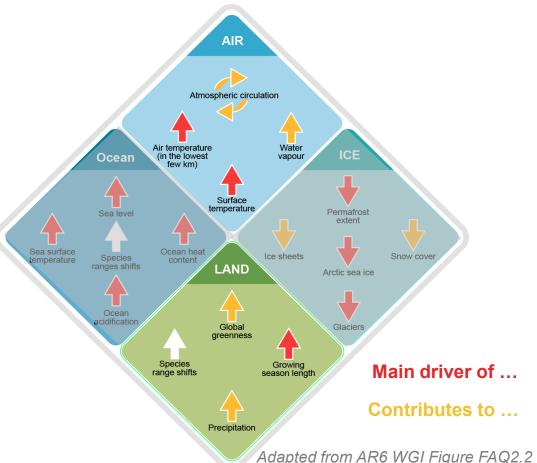




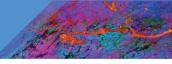
Widespread changes are attributed to human influence.

This has led to widespread adverse impacts and related losses and damages to nature and people (WGII).

Vulnerable communities who have historically contributed the least to current climate change are disproportionately affected (WGII).







Many changes in the climate system, including atmosphere and land, become larger in direct relation to increasing global warming.

Risks and projected adverse impacts and related losses and damages from climate change escalate with every increment of global warming (WGII).

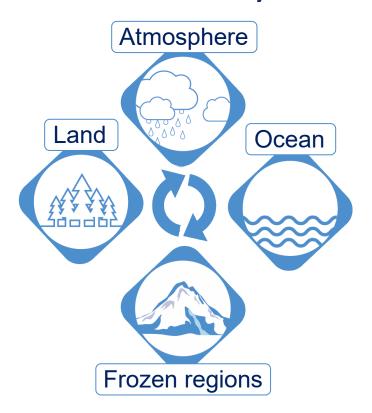




Continued global warming is projected to further intensify the global water cycle, including its variability, global monsoon precipitation and the severity of wet and **dry** events.

Surface water flows are projected to become more variable over most land **regions** within seasons and from year to year.

Global Water Cycle





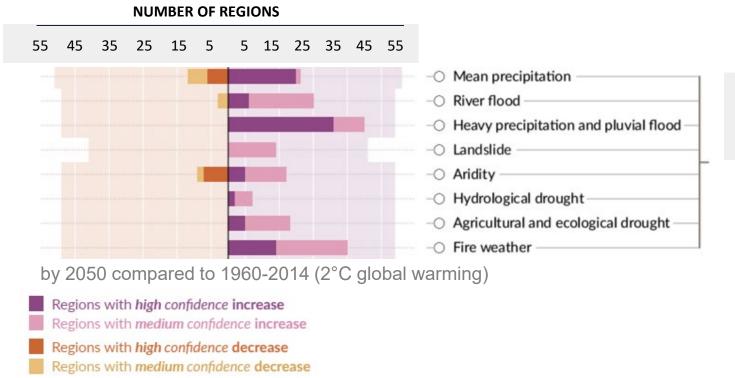


With further warming, every region is projected to increasingly experience concurrent and multiple changes in climate system.

With further warming, climate change risks will become **increasingly** complex and more difficult to manage (WGII).



At 2°C global warming and above, the magnitude of changes increases for droughts, heavy precipitation and associated flooding events, and for mean precipitation compared to those at 1.5°C





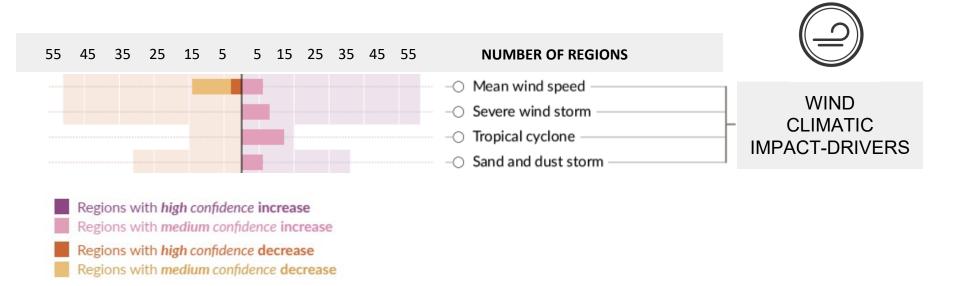
WET & DRY CLIMATIC **IMPACT-DRIVERS**







Region-specific changes include intensification of tropical cyclones and/or extratropical storms



by 2050 compared to 1960-2014 (2°C global warming)