



Taian katautau

KATEBENAKOAN TAIAN KUKUNE AIKA A KAKAWAKI AIKA A REKEREKE MA TE BETEBEKE

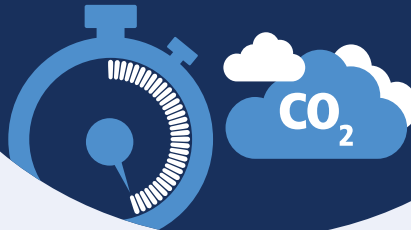
Man ana Riboti aika a Irengan Botakin te Aonnaba (United Nations) man **Te Rabwata ae e kaainaki irouia ana Botaki ni Mwakuri te Tautaeka aika a kakaokoro ibukin Bibitakin Kanoan Boong – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)**. Riboti aika a irengan. Aio te kabanea n riboti man ana Kaonoua n Raun ni Kakae (AR6) IPCC, are e ikoti iai ni kabane ana riboti IPCC i nanon itiu te ririki.



Bon ti man kateimatoan kauarerekean tinakon te kaeti ke te greenhouse gas (ghg) ae e nano ao n tawe ae e na kona ni kauarerekea te kabuebue ni kania 1.5°C i nanon teububua te ririki



N 1.5°C, ao e na rikirake te kanganga nakon maiuia, marurungia ao aroia ni maiu aomata, kawakinan te amwarake, mwaitin te ran ae e tauraai, kamanoaia aomata ao rikiraken mwanen ke kaubwain te aba



E a kaman aki kona n totokoaki rikiraken iabutin tari. E na teimatoa n rikirake iabutin tari i nanon iranga te ririki



N 1.5°C kabuebuen te aonaba, ao a katautauaki mwaitin taian rakai bwa a na kekerikaki riki n te ware ae 70-90% n te aonaba

Taian rotaki ae a kona n rinanona kain te Betebeke bon aikai:



E na rikirake riki korakoran ao matoan angibuaka



E na rikirake riki korakoran ao matoan te karau n tain te monsoon



E na rikirake aetietin (acid) marawa



E na rikirake ni korakora te kabuebue i nanon marawa



Ti na roko n te kabuebue ae 1.5°C ni moan te ririki 2030 n aron tarakin tinakon angiin taian kaeti



E rang korakora te kanganga nakoia Aban nako te Betebeke man kanoan te bong ni kabotauaki ma te aonaba ae e bwanin



Taian katautau

KATEBENAKOAN TAIAN KUKUNE AIKA A KAKAWAKI AIKA A REKEREKE MA TE BETEBEKE

Man ana Riboti aika a Irengan Botakin te Aonnaba (United Nations) man **Te Rabwata ae e kaainaki irouia ana Botaki ni Mwakuri te Tautaeka aika a kakaokoro ibukin Bibitakin Kanoan Boong – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)**. Riboti aika a irengan. Aio te kabanea n riboti man ana Kaonoua n Raun ni Kakae(AR6) IPCC, are e ikoti iai ni kabane ana riboti IPCC i nanon itiu te ririki.



E na rikirake kabuebuen te aonaba n te tai ae e a kaan, ao e katautauaki bwa e na roko n 1.5°C ni moan te ririki 2030.¹ Aban te Betebeke ke Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) a teimatoa ni boutoka kauarekean te kabuebue i aan 1.5°C, ngkai boni ngaiia aika a na rang korakora rotakia riki ngkana e riao n te ware aio.²

TI NA NAKEA NGKAI?

N angiin taian katautau aika a tia n tuoaki ke n rinanoaki ao e oti bwa e na roko kabuebuen te aonaba n 1.5°C ni moan te ririki 2030.³ Uarereken tinakon te kaeti e kairira nakon te kabuebue ae 1.4°C ibukin 2081-2100, ao tinakon te kaeti n te mwaii ae e korakora e na kairira nakon 4.4°C ibukin ririki naba akanne.⁴

Taian kainibaire aika a tia ni kaweneaki ni banen te ririki 2020 a bon aki boraoi ma te takete i aon kauarekean tinakon te kaeti n te tai anne, are e a kaota iai te kaokoro i marenan te nano ni kan roko n te takete ao taian kainibaire. **Ngkana a aki kamatoaki taian kainibaire, ao e katautauaki bwa e na roko te kabuebue n 3.2°C n te ririki 2100.**⁵

Katautauan te kabuebue nakon ae e baireaki, e na kainanoa kateimatoan te kaeti ae te CO₂ n tinako i nanon te carbon budget ke katautauan mwaiin tinakon taian kaeti ae a tia ni baireaki, n ikotaki ma kakorakan kauarekean taian kaeti ke taian greenhouse gases tabeua.⁶ Man te ririki 1850-2019, ao ti kabongana ae e kaan 80% man botan te carbon budget ni kauarekeke te kabuebue nakon 1.5°C.⁷

Nikiran te carbon budget ibukin 1.5°C e na bon waekoa ni kabonganaki n aron taran tinakon taian kaeti n taai aikai ao man taian kateitei ke taabo ni mwakuri ibukin te oera, te bwa ke te koera (coal) (fossil fuel infrastructure).⁸ Nikiran mwaiin katautauan tinakon taian kaeti aika a tia ni baireaki e na bon taonnakoaki ni mwaiin tinakon te CO₂ ae e reke man ti taian kateitei ke taabo ni mwakuri ibukin te oera, te bwa ke te koera.⁹ Ataia naba bwa e aki karinaki mwaiin tinakon te kaeti man te ririki 2020, ma n te aonaba ae e bwanin ao tia tia ni manga katinakoa riki 84Gt te CO₂ n te ririki 2021 ao 2022.¹⁰

Bon ti man kateimatoan kauarekean tinakon te kaeti ke te greenhouse gas (GHG) ae e nano ao e tawe e na kona ni kauarekeke te kabuebue ni kania 1.5°C i nanon teubua te ririki.¹¹ Kauarekean tinakon te kaeti n te tai ae e tawe e na bon rang kanganga arona ni kawai ke aanga aika a kataua bwa e na aki riao (Overshoot). Te taeka ae overshoot e nanonaki bwa te riao nakon are e a tia ni katauaki iai are nanona bwa ngkana te kabuebue e a riao tiana (limit) are e katauaki iai e na manga riai ni kaokaki nakon kabuebuena are e bon tia n baireaki.¹² A kona n roko ni kabanean rietia n tinako taian kaeti ao a na manga kanakoaki rinanon te Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR), n aron unikan te buakonikai.

TAIAN KATAUTAU N RIKIRAKEN IABUTIN TARI

E na teimatoa n rikirake imwin te ririki 2100 iabutin tari ma kanganga aika a irekereke ma aomata, taian otabwanin i mataniwin te aba, ao kateitei ma ana bwai te botanaomata.¹³

E aikoa kona ngkai n totokoaki rikiraken iabutin tari kioina ngkai e teimatoa te kabuebue i kabin marawa ao e teimatoa naba maranakon rabwatan taian aiti, are nanona bwa e na teimatoa keraken ao rikiraken iabutin tari i nanon iranga te ririki.¹⁴ E ngae n anne, ao tain ma korakan rikiraken iabutin tari e kainanoa ara kakamwakuri, bwa rikiraken tinakon taian kaeti e na bon kawaekoa ao ni kabaitia rikiraken iabutin tari.¹⁵ Angibuaka aika a korakora man iabutin tari a ti ririki ti te taina n 100 te ririki ma a nang moanna ngkai n ririki ni katoa ririki ke n tainako imwain te ririki 2100 riki n taabo are e karaokai iai te mwakuri ibukin tutuoa rikiraken te iabuti (tide gauge).¹⁶

1 Summary for Policymakers (SPM) B.1

2 <https://www.sprep.org/news/pacific-islands-continue-their-fight-for-a-15c-world>

3 SPMB.1.1

4 SPMB.1.1

5 SPMA.4.4

6 SPMB.5.3

7 SPMB.5.4; This refers to keeping to 1.5°C with more than 50% likelihood. The term 'carbon budget' refers to the maximum amount of cumulative net global anthropogenic CO₂ emissions that would result in limiting global warming to a given level with a given probability, accounting for other anthropogenic climate forces

8 SPMB.5

9 SPMB.5; Based on unabated fossil fuel infrastructure (e.g. without carbon capture & storage).

10 Global Carbon Project 2022; Friedlingstein et al 2022 'Global Carbon Budget 2022'.

11 SPMB.6

12 SPMB.7

13 SPMB.2.2; Figure SPMB.4(c)

14 SPMB.3.1

15 SPMC.1

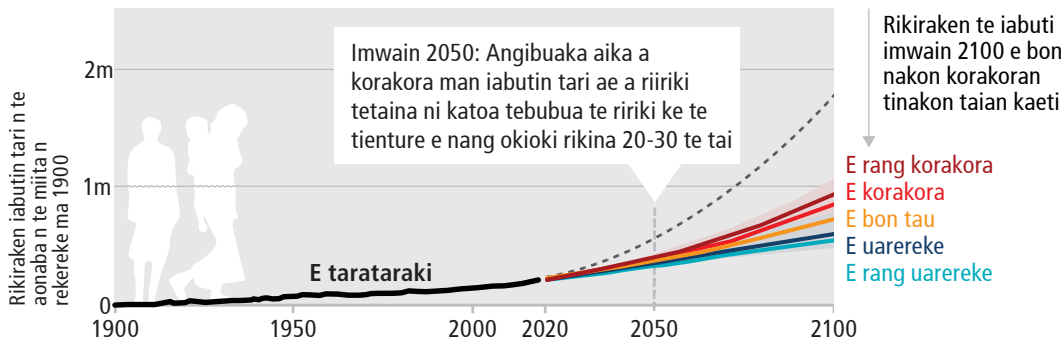
16 SPMB.1.4

* = Te konabwai ae e bon tau

** = Te konabwai ae e korakora

*** = Te konabwai ae e rang korakora

E na teimatoa n rikirake iabutin tari i nanon te nga n ririki, ma tao tawera ao mwaitira, e bon nakon korakoran tinakon te kaeti n taai aika a na roko

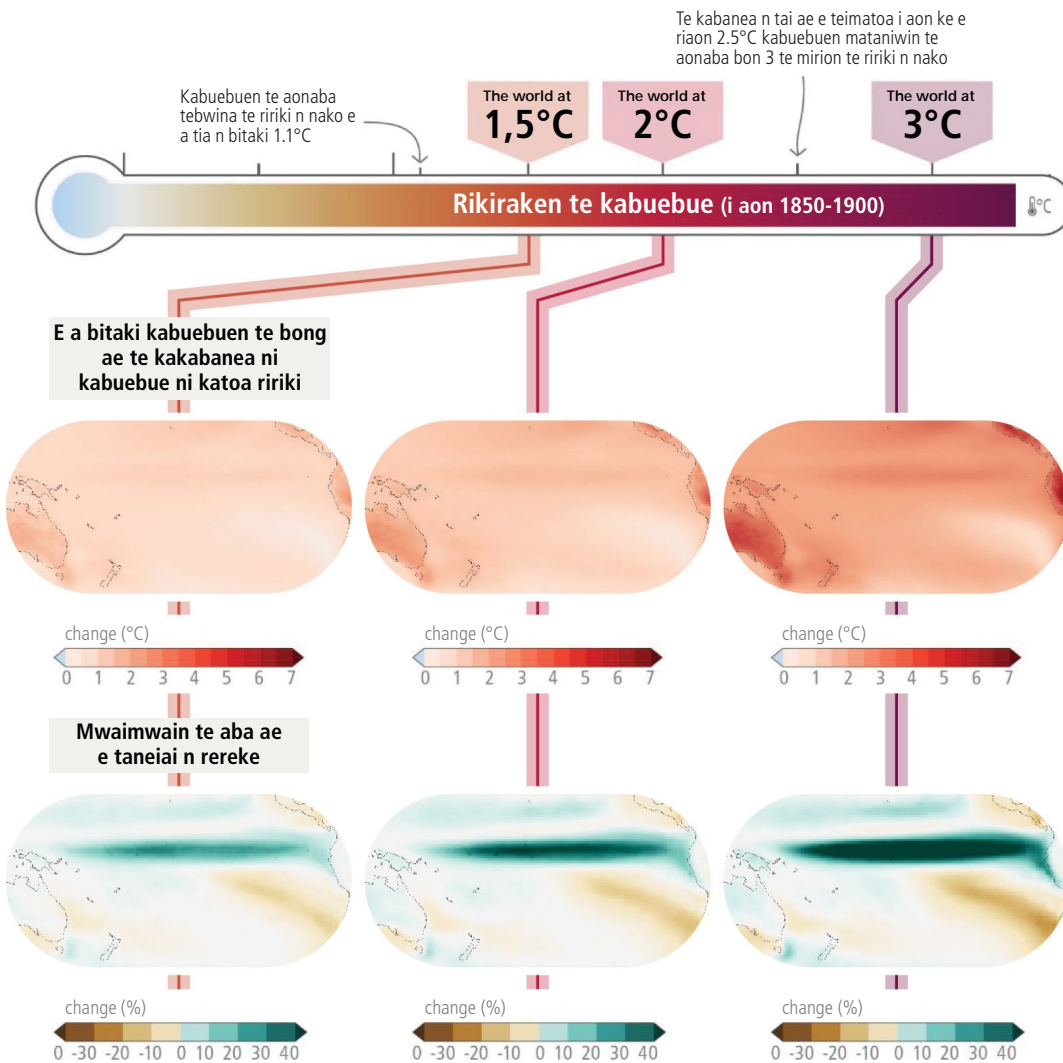


E anaki man te Banna (Figure) 3.4
 — E na teimatoa n rikirake iabutin tari i nanon ririki aika a bati, ma tao tawera ke mwaitira, e bon nakon korakoran tinakon te kaeti n taai aika a na roko ma tarakin ao katautauan korakoran te bitaki n rietan tari n te aonaba ae e irekereke ma 1900 i aan tinakon taian kaeti aika a kakaokoro. N irekereke ma 1995-2014, e katautauaki bwa rikiraken iabutin tari n te aonaba bon i marenan 0.20–0.29m n 2050, 0.63–1.01m n 2100, ao 0.98–1.88m n 2150 man korakoran tinakon te kaeti ke te GHG.

TERA TAIAN ROTAKI AIKAI?

Man reitakon riki kabuebuen te aonaba, ao a na teimatoa n rotaki aban te Betebeke ke te Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) man kanoan te bong, ao a na rikirake ni korakora naba kanganga aika aikoa kona n tararuaki.¹⁷

Taian bibitaki aikai a na karekea riki te rotaki nakoia aomata ma te enwaromenta.



E anaki man te banna (Figure) SPM.2 — ni katoa keraken teutana kabuebuen te aonaba ao e na karekea te bitaki ae e korakora ao ae e mwaii nakon te Betebeke. Katautau n taian bibitaki ni kanoan boong n aron te kabuebue, te ang, mwaimwain te aba ao a mwaii riki (climate variables) n te kabuebue n te aonaba ae 1.5°C, 2°C, ao 3°C n irekereke ma 1850–1900. Ni katoa keraken teutana kabuebuen te aonaba ao e na karekea te bitaki n aono aika a mwaii ni bitakin te kabanea ni kabuebue ni bong ni katoa ririki (°C) ao bitakin naba mwaimwain te aba ae e taneiai n rereke ni katoa ririki (%).
 Ataia naba bwa Riboti are e kaoti n banna (Figure) SPM.2 e kaota taian katautau i aon 'te kabanea ni mwaimwai ni bong'. Ma e kaotaki ikai mwaimwain te aba ae e taneiai n rereke ni katoa ririki, ae e karekeaki man te IPCC Interactive Atlas.

¹⁷ Longer Report, Section 3.1.1; 3.1.2; SPMB4.2

* = Te konabwai ae e bon tau
 ** = Te konabwai ae e korakora
 *** = Te konabwai ae e rang korakora

Teimatoan rikiraken te kabuebue n te aonnaba a na kona n rotaki aikai:¹⁸

- E na rikirake riki korakoran ao matoan angibuaka
- E na rikirake riki korakoran ao matoan te karau n tain te monsoon**
- E na rikirake riki te mwaimwai ao te mwautakataka man kanoan boong**
- E na rikirake aetietin marawa
- E na rikirake ni korakora okiokin te kabuebue i nanon marawa
- Buan baika a maiu i aonteaba n aroia aomata, aroka ma maan n nneia ni maeka, i taari, i marawa ao i mataniwin te aba**
- Kanganga nakon maiuia, marurungia ao aroia ni maiu aomata**
- Kerikakin raoroin taabo aika a maekanaki are e a kakerakea mwaiingia aomata nakon te abo teuana**
- Kanganga nakon kawakinan ma tararuan te ran, kawakinan te amwarake ao kawakinan ma tararuan te mwane ke kaubwain te aba - ma kerikakin te karekemwane man te akawa, te ununiki ao te kaneweaba**

^iai naba katautau aika a bati aekaia man taabo tabeua ibukin taian kantaninga ni kaotin taian angibuaka n taai aika a na roko. Tiaaoka ma nora te rongorongo i aon 'Pacific Islands Climate Change Monitor 2021 ao Climate Change in the Pacific 2022' ibukin rongorongona riki.

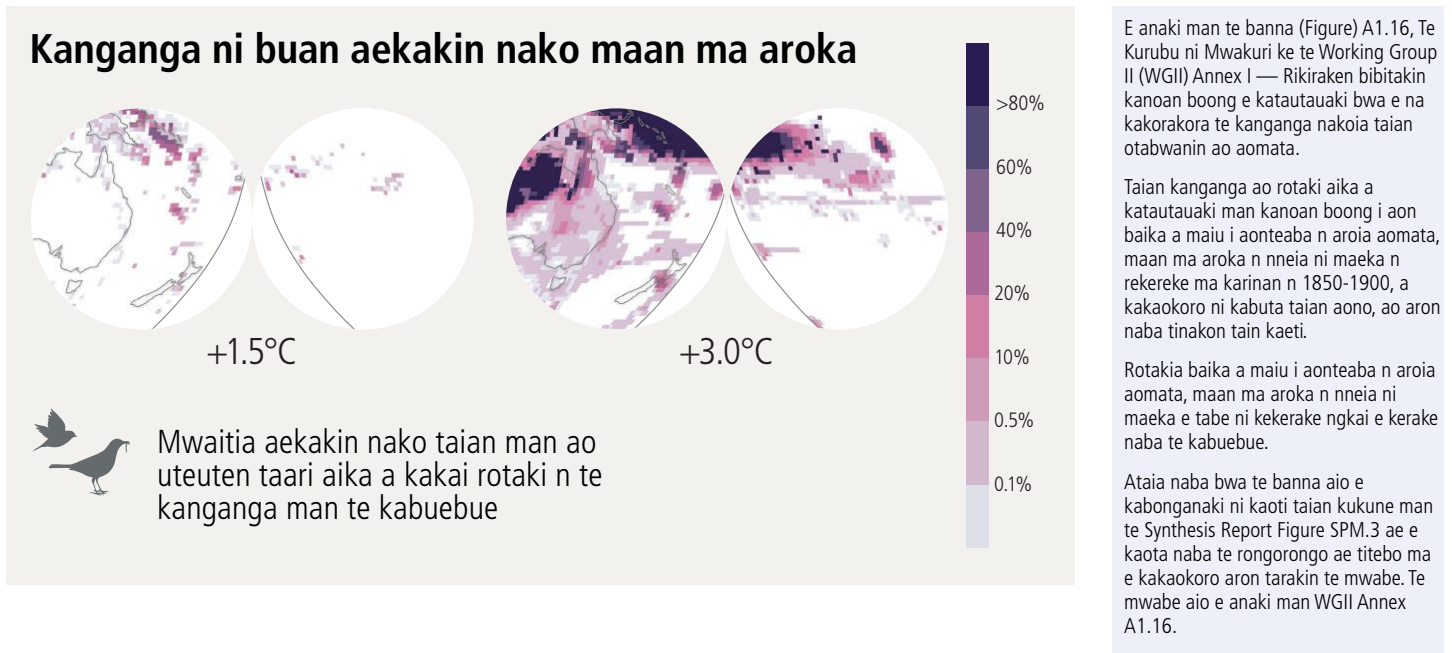
E katautauaki bwa tinakon taian kaeti n taai aika a na roko e na bon rotaki iai kanoan te aonaba ae e bwanin (climate system).** Te katoto, ni katoa keraken teutana kabuebuen te aonaba e

na bon rang namakinaki iai te kabuebue ae e riao ao te mwaimwai ae e riao naba.**¹⁹

Kanganga aika a irekereke ma kanoan boong ibukia aomata ao te otabwanin a bon birirake korakoraia n 1.5°C kabuebuen te aonaba ni kabotauaki ma ae ngkai.²⁰** E na rikirake taian kanganga nakon maiuia, marurungia ao aroia ni maiu aomata, kawakinan te amwarake, kamanoaia aomata ao mwaitin te ran ae e tauraoi ao ai rikiraken mwanen ke kaubwain te aba ngkana 1.5°C kabuebuen te aonaba ao e na reitinao ni buakaka ke ni korakora riki ngkana e teimatoa te kabuebue.

Ngkai e teimatoa n rikirake te kabuebue, ao ai bon rikiraken naba maunanakoia aekakin nako maan ma aroka ma i aonteaba (species extinction) ke buaia baika a maiu i aonteaba n aroia aroka ma maan n nneia ni maeka n aia otabwanin aika a nang kakai rotaki n aron taian buakonikai*, ao taian rakai.**²¹

N taian otabwanin i aonteaba, ao 3-14% ni mwaitin aekaia nako maan ae riao terebu (tebwina te nga) a na bon aitara ma te maunanako ae e korakora man te kabuebue ae 1.5°C. A katautauaki mwaitin taian rakai bwa a na kekerikaki riki n te ware ae 70-90% ni kabuebuen naba te aonaba ae 1.5°C.**²² E kateretereaki n te riboti bwa aaba aika a uarereke aika a tabe n rikirake ke Small Island Developing States (SIDS), n ikotaki ma aban te Betebeke ke te Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs), e rang korakora nakoia taian kanganga ae e irekereke ma kanoan boong.**²³



18 Longer Report Section 3.1.1; 3.1.2
 19 SPMB.1.3
 20 SPMB.2.2
 21 Section 3.1.3 ; Figure SPM4
 22 Figure SPM.4 (b)
 23 Section 3.1.2
 * = Te konabwai ae e bon tau
 ** = Te konabwai ae e korakora
 *** = Te konabwai ae e rang korakora