

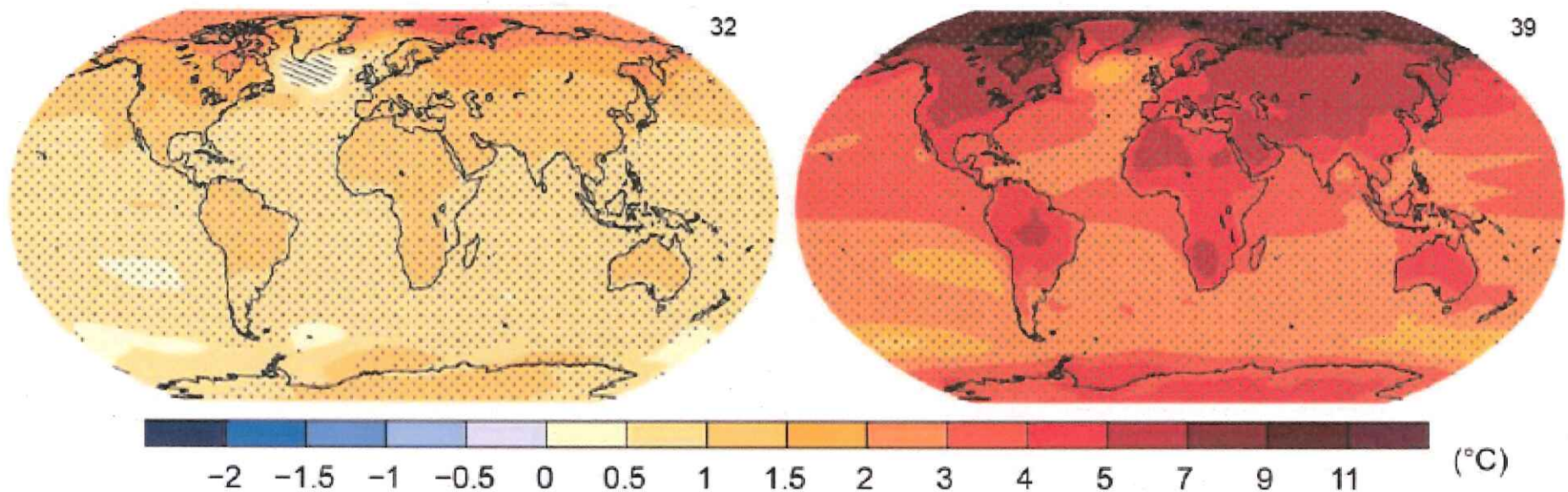
# IPCC 5<sup>th</sup> Synthesis Report

RCP 2.6

RCP 8.5

(a)

Change in average surface temperature (1986–2005 to 2081–2100)



# **“The geographical distribution of fossil fuels unused when limiting global warming to 2 degrees C.”**

Christofe McGlade and Paul Ekins, *Nature* 14016

“Our results suggest that globally, a third of oil reserves.....should remain unused from 2010 to 2050 in order to meet the target of 2 degrees C. ... Development of resources in the Arctic and any increase in unconventional oil production are incommensurate with efforts to limit average global warming to 2 deg. C....”

“...[All] Arctic resources should be classified as unburnable.”

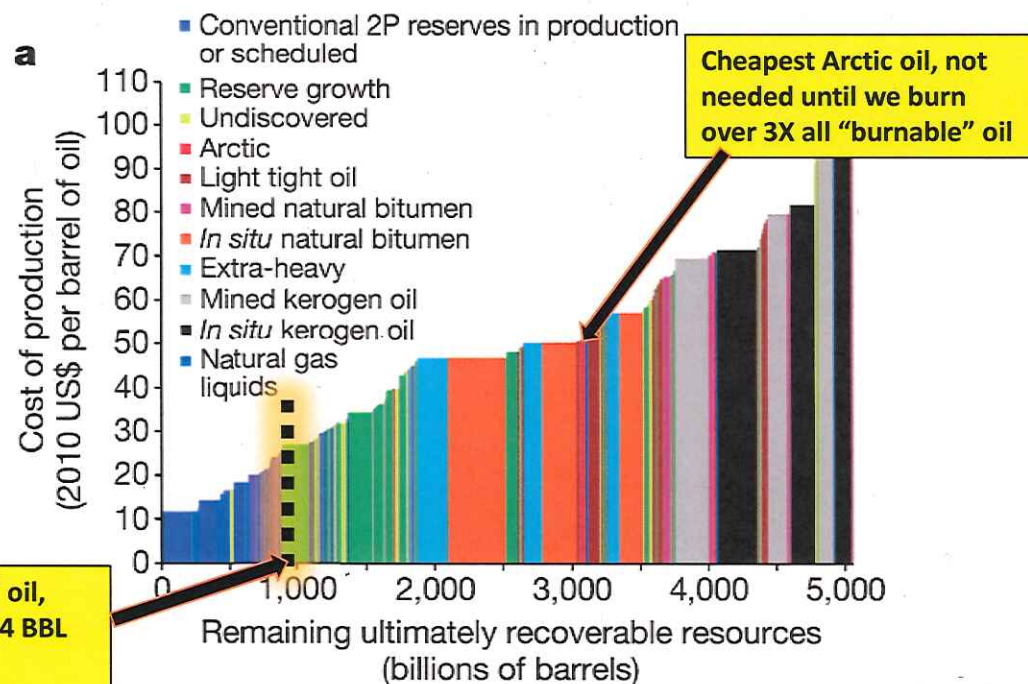


Fig. 1(a) Supply cost curve for oil. This shows the amount of oil that is “burnable” within a carbon budget that is likely to hold the rise in average global temperature to no more than 2 degrees C.

This temperature limit is the scientifically established threshold for dangerous climate disruption, and the basis of all international climate agreements, including the UN Framework Convention and the Copenhagen Accord, to which the U.S. is a signatory. Arctic drilling is well outside the bounds of that commitment.