Paper No. 130

THE CLIMATE CRISIS & OUR FUTURE

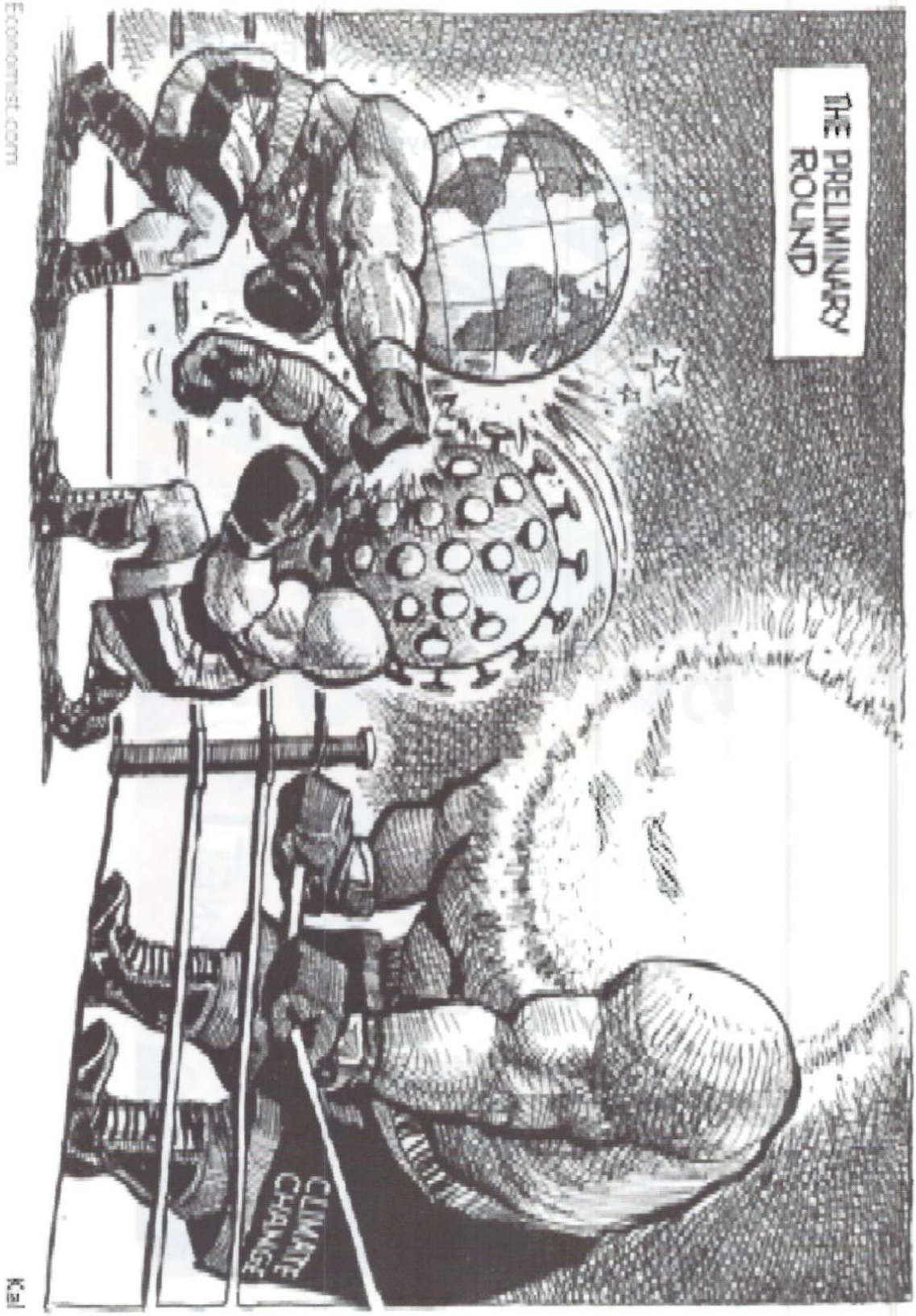
Ahmad Rafay Alam

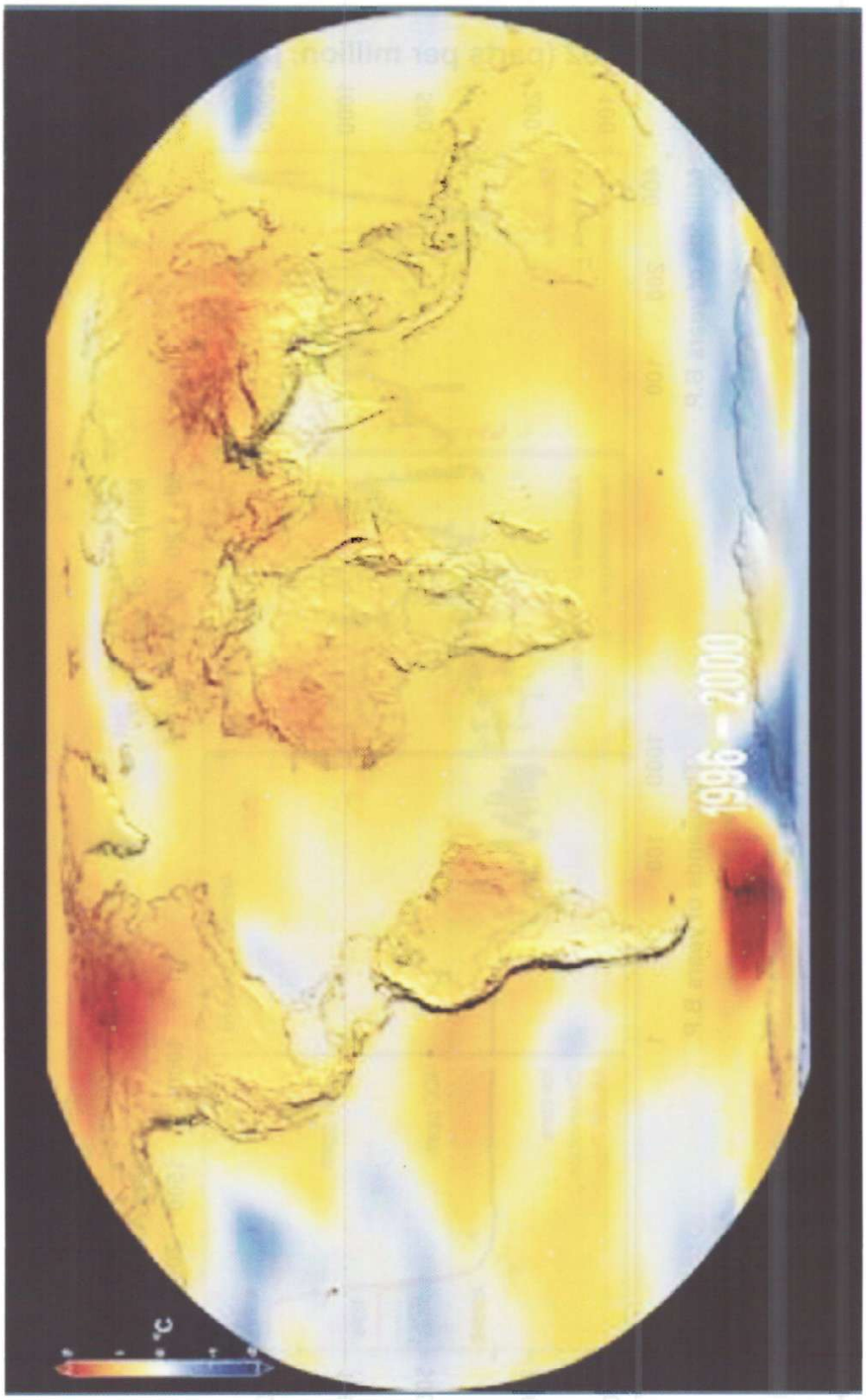
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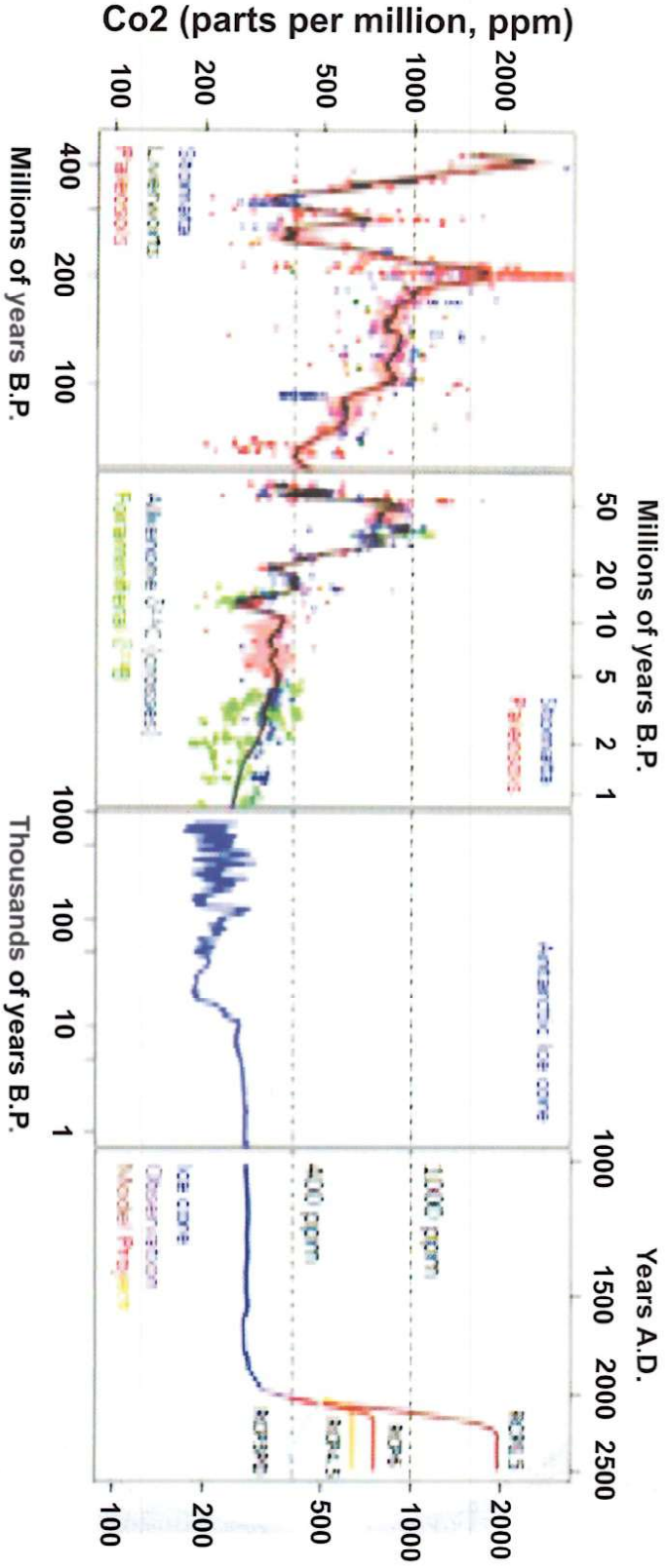
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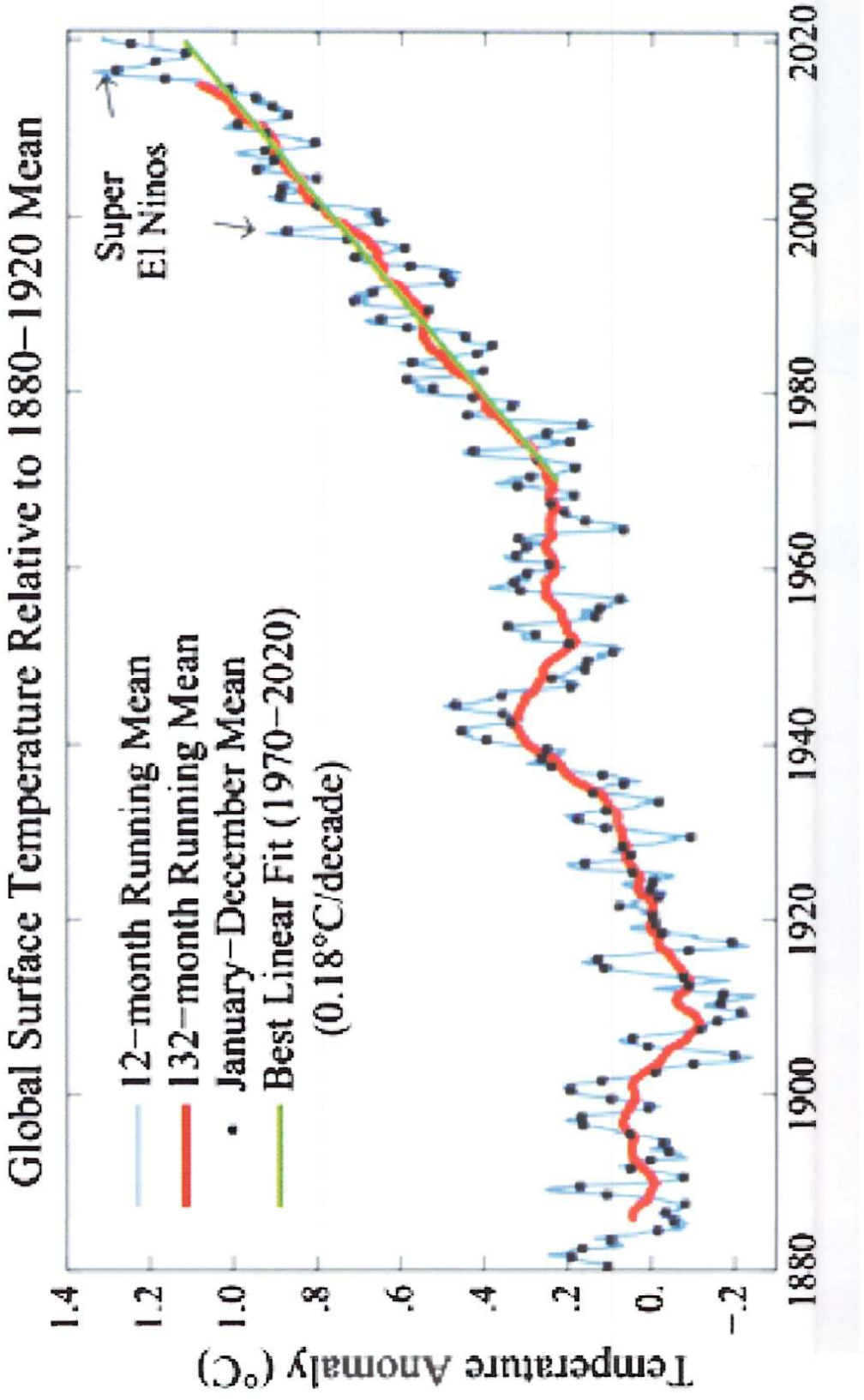
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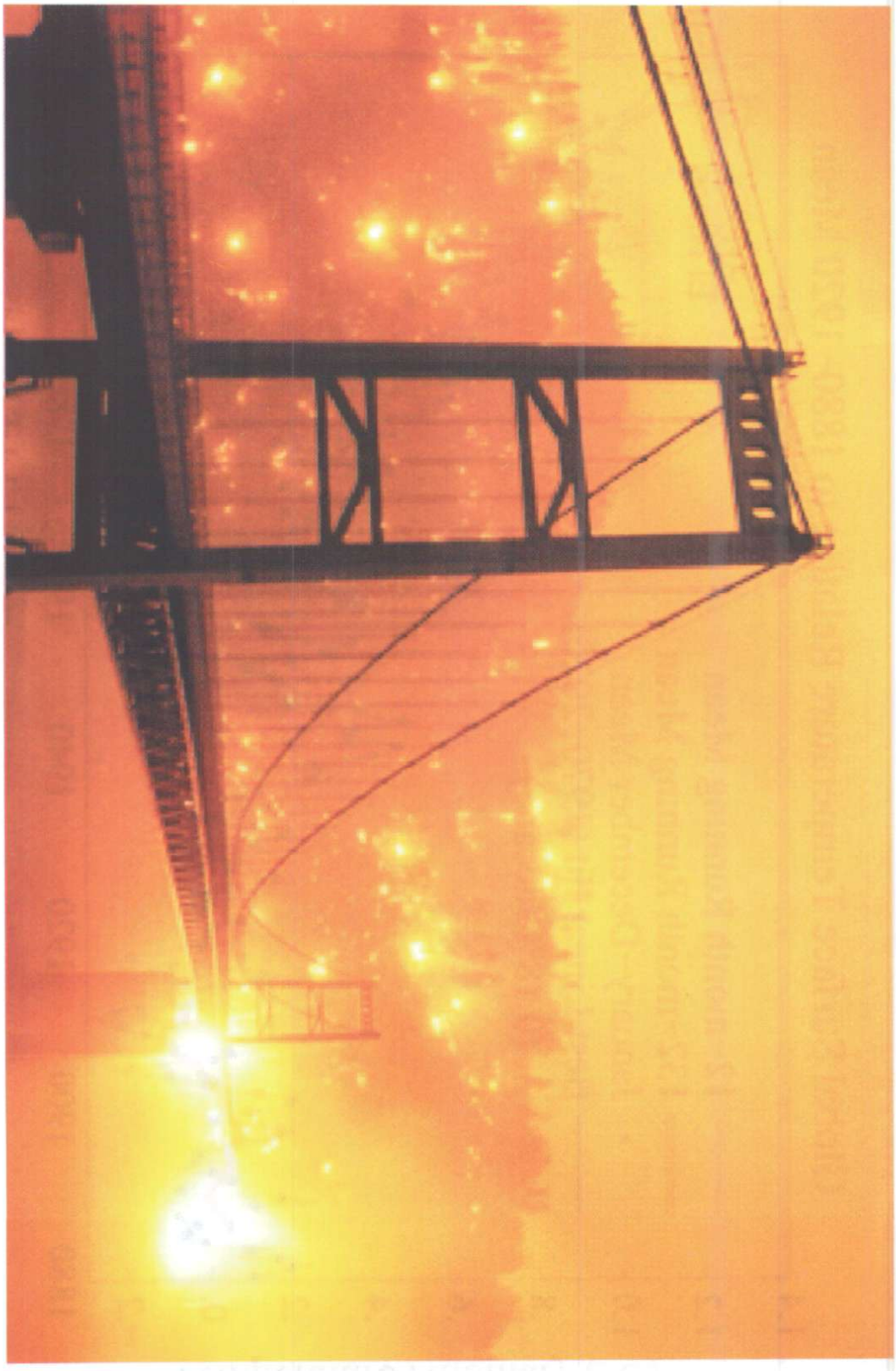


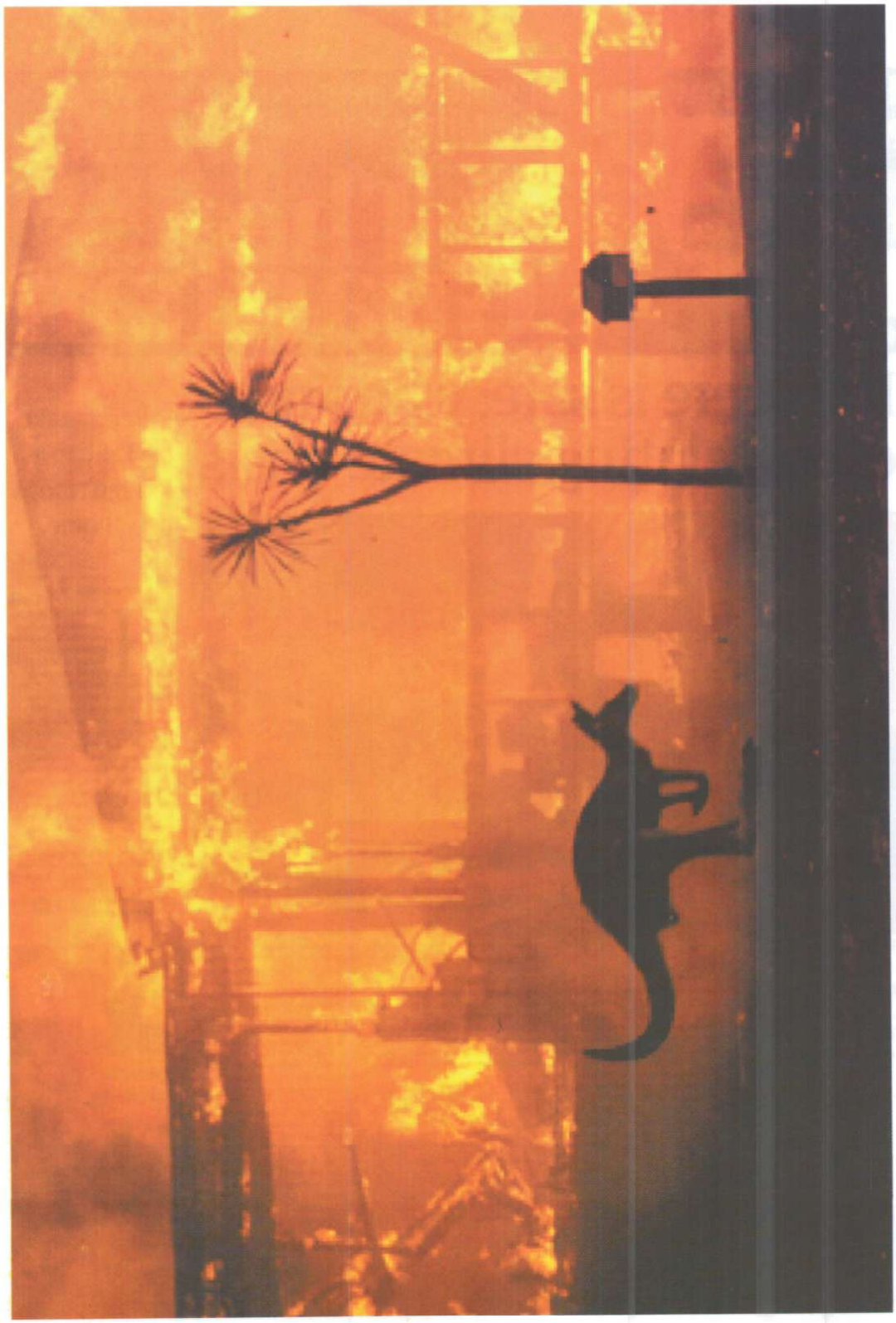

THE PRELIMINARY ROUND
CLIMATE CHANGE
COVID-19
Economist.com


1996 - 2000
°C


Co2 (parts per million, ppm)
2000
1000
500
200
100
Stomata
Liverworts
Paleosol
Alkenone (UK'37 proxies)
Foraminifera (B/Ca)
Antarctic ice core
Ice core
Observation
Model Projection
RCP8.5
RCP6
RCP4.5
RCP2.6
1000 ppm
400 ppm
400
200
100
50
20
10
5
2
1
Millions of years B.P.
1000
100
10
1
Thousands of years B.P.
1000
1500
2000
2500
Years A.D.


Global Surface Temperature Relative to 1880–1920 Mean
12–month Running Mean
132–month Running Mean
January–December Mean
Best Linear Fit (1970–2020)
(0.18°C/decade)
Super
El Ninos
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
1.4
1.2
1.0
.8
.6
.4
.2
0.
-.2
1880
1900
1920
1940
1960
1980
2000
2020







Ewan McGregor's best films - *ranked!*



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The Guardian
For 200 years

Nowhere is safe: warning on escalating climate crisis



As extreme heat claims hundreds of lives in the US and Canada, experts say time is running out to take action

Matthew Taylor
Leyland Cecco Toronto

Climate scientists have warned that nowhere is safe from the kind of extreme heat events that have hit the western US and Canada, and have urged governments to dramatically increase their efforts to tackle the escalating climate emergency.

The devastating "heat dome" has caused temperatures to rise to almost 50C (122F) in Canada and has been linked to hundreds of deaths, melted power lines, buckled roads and wildfires. Experts say that as the climate crisis pushes global temperatures higher, all societies – from northern Siberia to Europe, Asia to Australia – must prepare for more extreme weather events.

Sir David King, the former UK chief scientific adviser, said: "Nowhere is safe ... who would have predicted a temperature of almost 50 in British Columbia?"

King, who along with other leading scientists set up the Climate Crisis Advisory Group this month, said scientists had been warning about extreme weather events for decades and now time was running out to take action. "The risks have been understood and known for so long and we have not acted, now we have a very narrow timeline for us to manage the problem," he said.

> *'We should take this very seriously ... you warm up the planet, you're going to see more heat extremes'*
>
> **Prof Michael Mann**
> Leading climate expert

In Canada experts have been shocked by the rise in temperature, which on Tuesday hit 49.6C in the town of Lytton, British Columbia, smashing the national record for the third day in a row. On the US west coast, Seattle and Portland have registered consecutive days of exceptional heat. Local authorities said there were investigating about 45 deaths in Washington and Oregon that could be attributed to the scorching temperatures.

Michael Mann, professor of [illegible] at Pennsylvania State [illegible]

A firefighter battles blazes near the Santa Ynez Mountains, Canada is also suffering badly from the heat

Page 2 ➔

A call to arms

Villagers take on Taliban as foreign troops head home



Emma Graham-Harrison
Ghorak district, Afghanistan

Haji Ghoulam Farooq Shawkhani watched the Taliban campaign across northern Afghanistan this month, weighing up the threat from militants on his doorstep. Then, 10 days ago, the former oil trader turned militia commander issued a call to arms.

"Where the Taliban go, they bring destruction, and they are now a kilometre away from my village," he told the Guardian. "We decided to respond." He now leads a few dozen men he has armed with ageing Kalashnikovs, in Ghorak district, just south of the ancient trade and cultural centre of Herat, on the country's western border with Iran.

Foreign troops are racing to leave Afghanistan. The US military, who led the foreign invasion for nearly 20 years, are now expected to be gone by the middle of July, and most of their [illegible]

Page 20 ➔



Exclusive
Greensill scandal
Lady Heywood reveals fear of tainted inquiry

News Page 16 ➔

DAILY SABAH

Pakistan heat wave deaths top 1,400: officials worried



Lahore second worst in world air quality rankings

BY NEWA DESK, (LAST UPDATED NOVEMBER 29, 2018)



LAHORE: Lahore on Thursday witnessed the worst air quality in the world, only second to Kabul, followed by New Delhi.

reliefweb

SEARCH UPDATES COUNTRIES DISASTERS ORGANIZATIONS TOPICS

RW COVID-19 page: Find latest updates on global humanitarian responses

Pakistan + 1 more

Pakistan declares national emergency over locust swarms

Source: DW • **Posted:** 3 Feb 2020 • **Originally published:** 1 Feb 2020 • **Origin:** View original

Prime Minister Imran Khan declared the emergency to protect crops and help farmers. The Pakistani government said it was the worst locust infestation in more than two decades.

Primary country:
Pakistan

Flooded roads, power outages and traffic jams: Heavy rain wreaks havoc in Karachi

Imtiaz Ali | Qazi Hassan | Dawn.com | Updated 18 Jul 2020



People wade through a flooded road caused by heavy rainfall in Karachi on Friday, July 17. — AP

Stormy weather damages 150,000 tons of wheat crop in Punjab

Listen



LAHORE: A devastating widespread hailstorm, torrential rains, and gusty winds earlier in the week damaged up to 150,000 tons of standing

UNFCCC (1992)

"The ultimate objective of this Convention and any related legal instruments that the Conference of the Parties may adopt is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner." (Article 3)

-**Kyoto Protocol (1996):** 2C limit to be enforced by cap-and-trade

-**Paris Agreement (2016):** 1.5C through voluntary NDCs

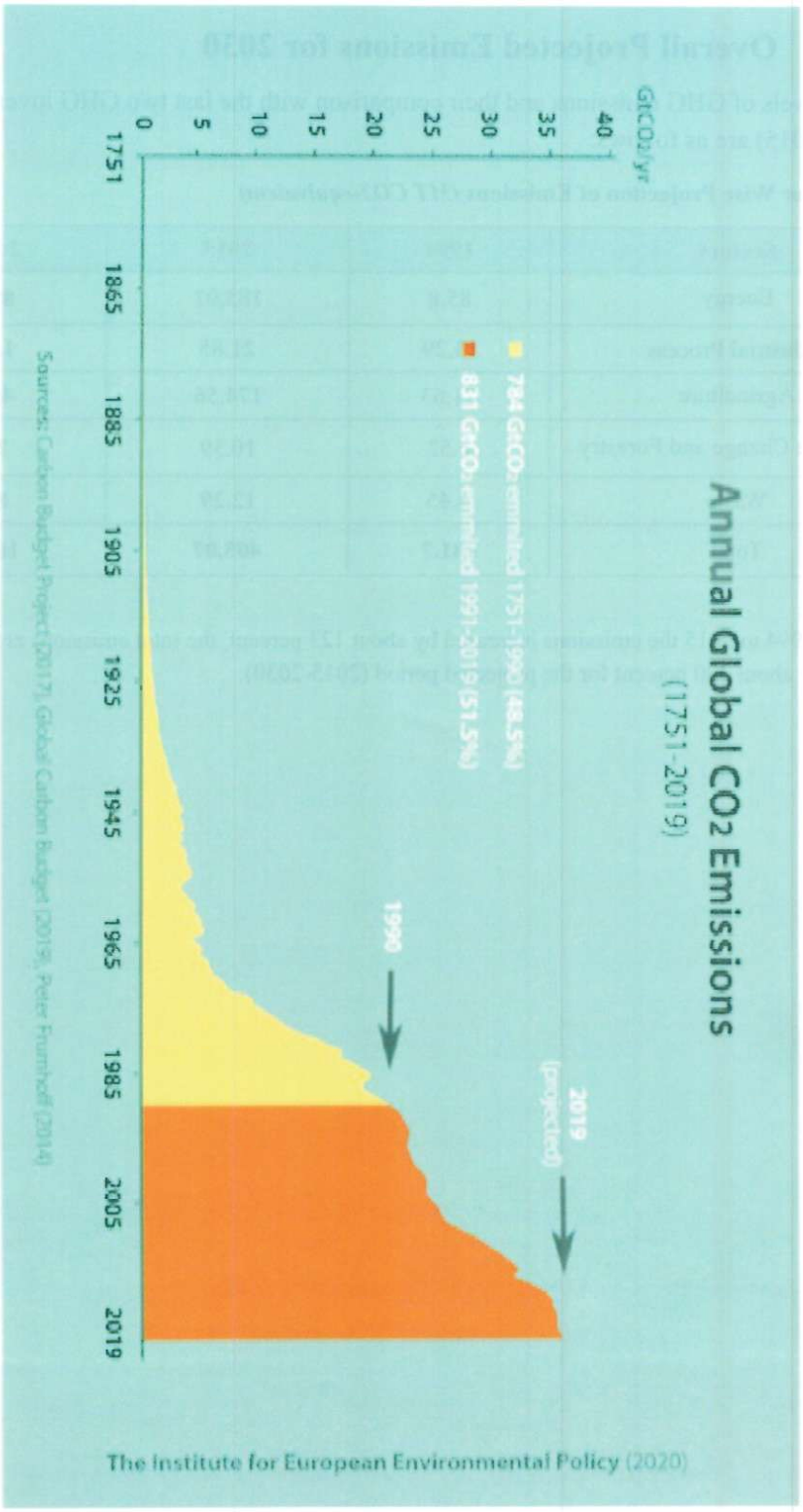
4.3 Overall Projected Emissions for 2030

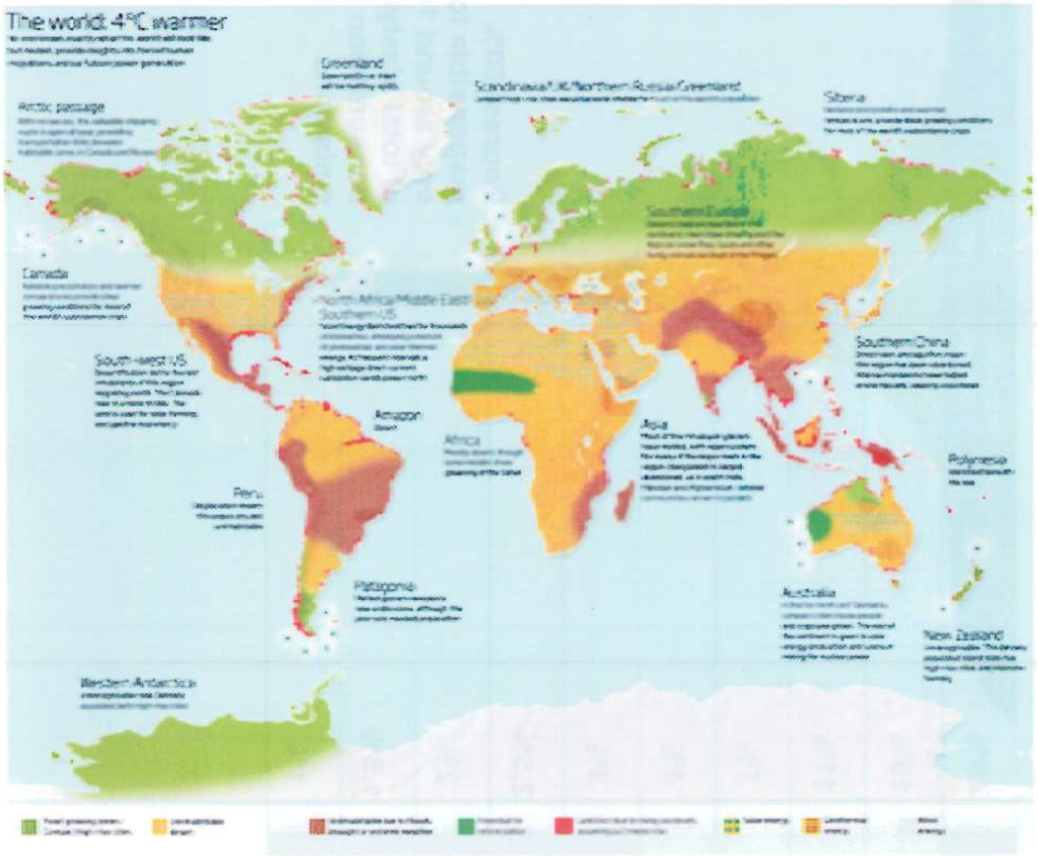
Projected levels of GHG emissions and their comparison with the last two GHG inventory years (1994 and 2015) are as follows:

Table 7: **Sector Wise Projection of Emissions** ***(MT CO2-equivalent)***

Sectors	1994	2015	2030
Energy	85.8	185.97	**898**
Industrial Process	13.29	21.85	**130**
Agriculture	71.63	174.56	**457**
Land-Use Change and Forestry	6.52	10.39	**29**
Waste	4.45	12.29	**89**
Total	**181.7**	**405.07**	**1603**

While from 1994 to 2015 the emissions increased by about 123 percent, the total emissions are expected to increase by about 300 percent for the projected period (2015-2030).


Annual Global CO2 Emissions
(1751-2019)
GtCO2/yr
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
1751
1865
1885
1905
1925
1945
1965
1985
2005
2019
1990
2019
(projected)
784 GtCO2 emitted 1751-1990 (48.5%)
831 GtCO2 emitted 1991-2019 (51.5%)
Sources: Carbon Budget Project (2017); Global Carbon Budget (2019); Peter Frumhoff (2014)
The Institute for European Environmental Policy (2020)



Ben See
@ClimateBen

Climate Change for beginners:

+1°C Arctic becomes ice-free
2°C global crop failures
3°C kills most trees
4°C see map

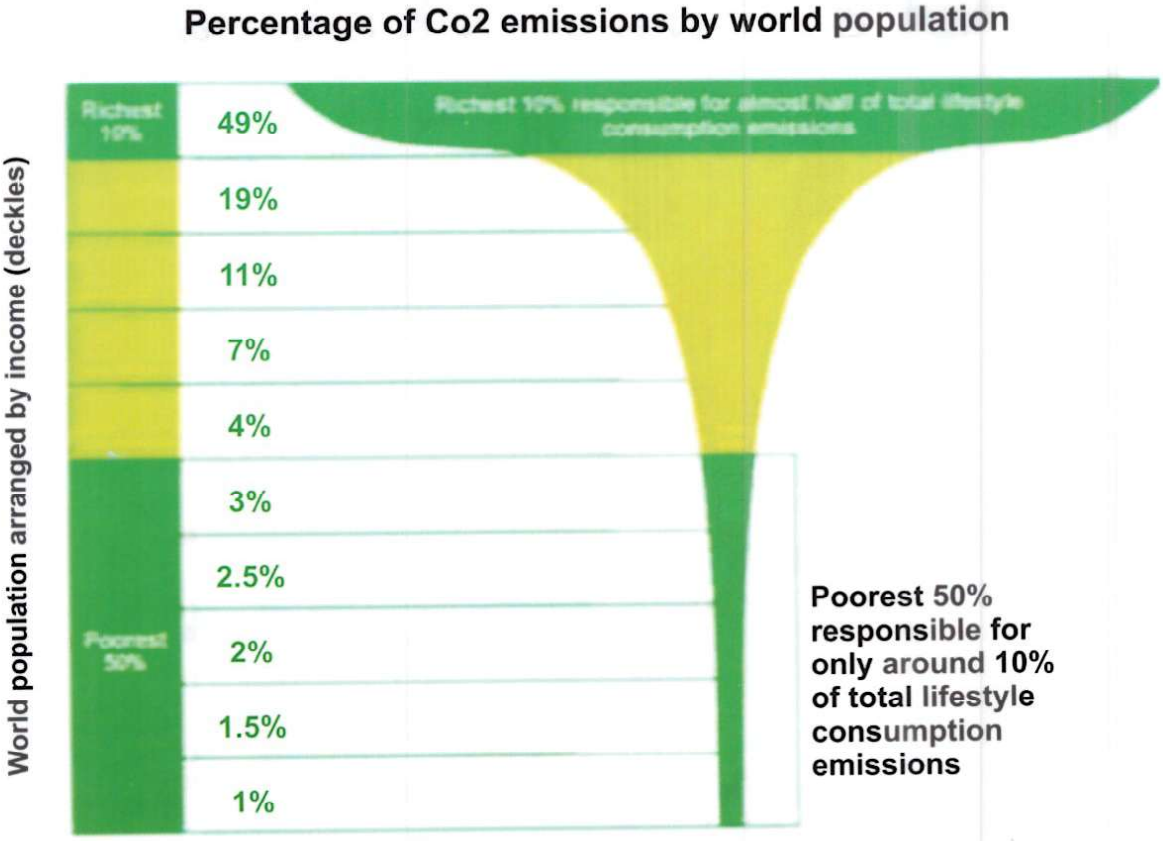
+1°C today's global warming
2°C set to strike by 2030-2040
3°C current trajectory: 2050-60
4°C no system change? 2070

Stop carbon emissions & deforestation now.

SO WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT THE CLIMATE CRISIS?

It's about the systems that got us here:

-Capitalism (as a system of consumption of resources)
-Patriarchy (as a system of control over the consumption of resources)
-Colonialism
-Consumerism
-The fossil fuel economy



WHAT WE ARE GOING TO NEED

-Knowledge
-Empathy
-Nurturing relationships