Climate Change

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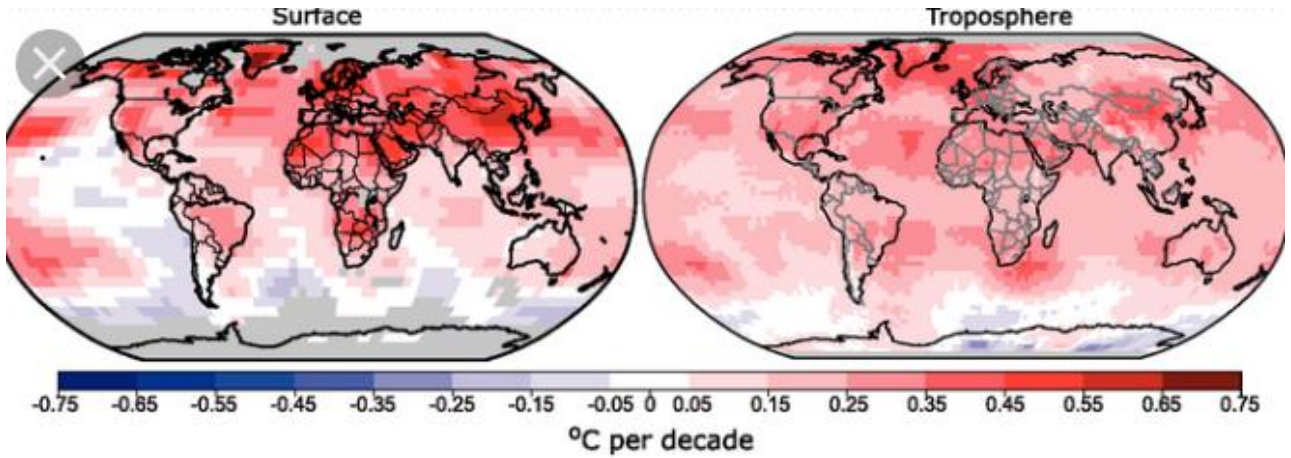
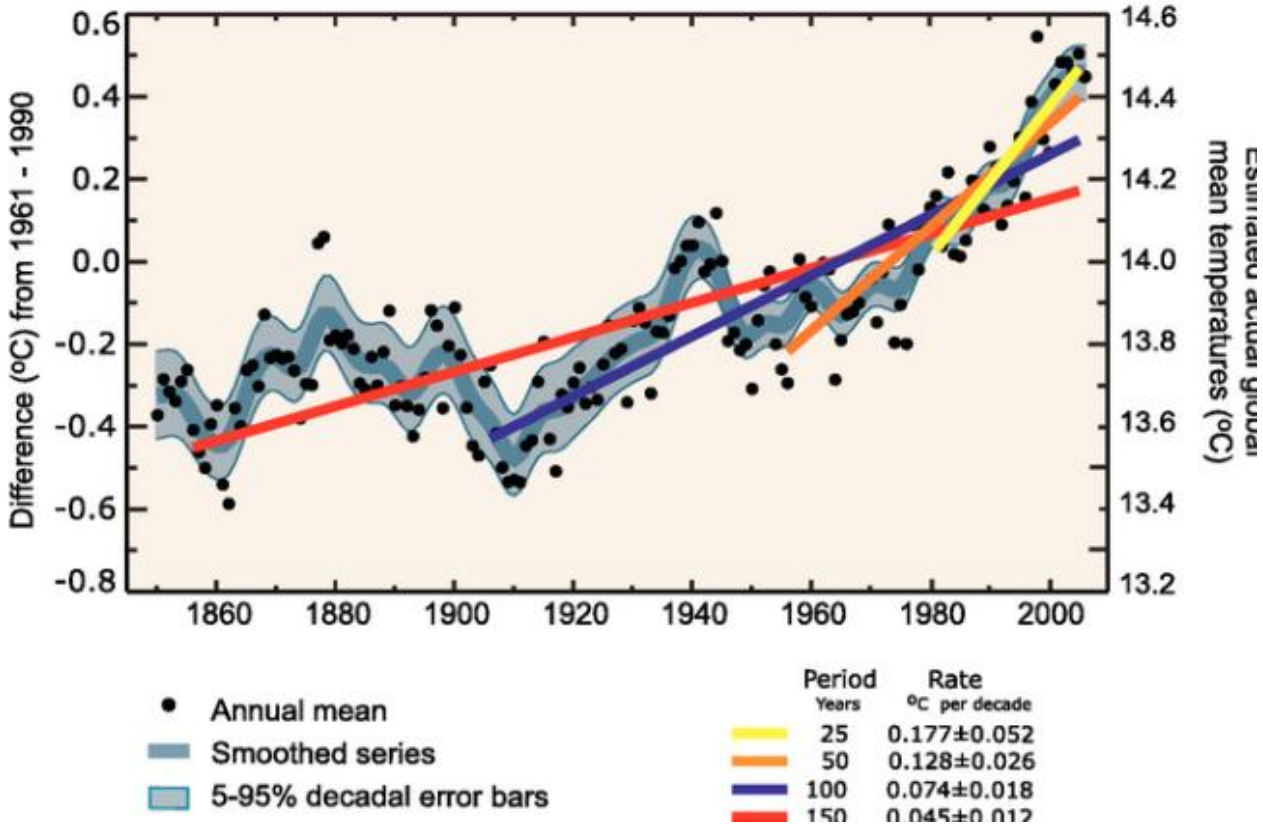
Status

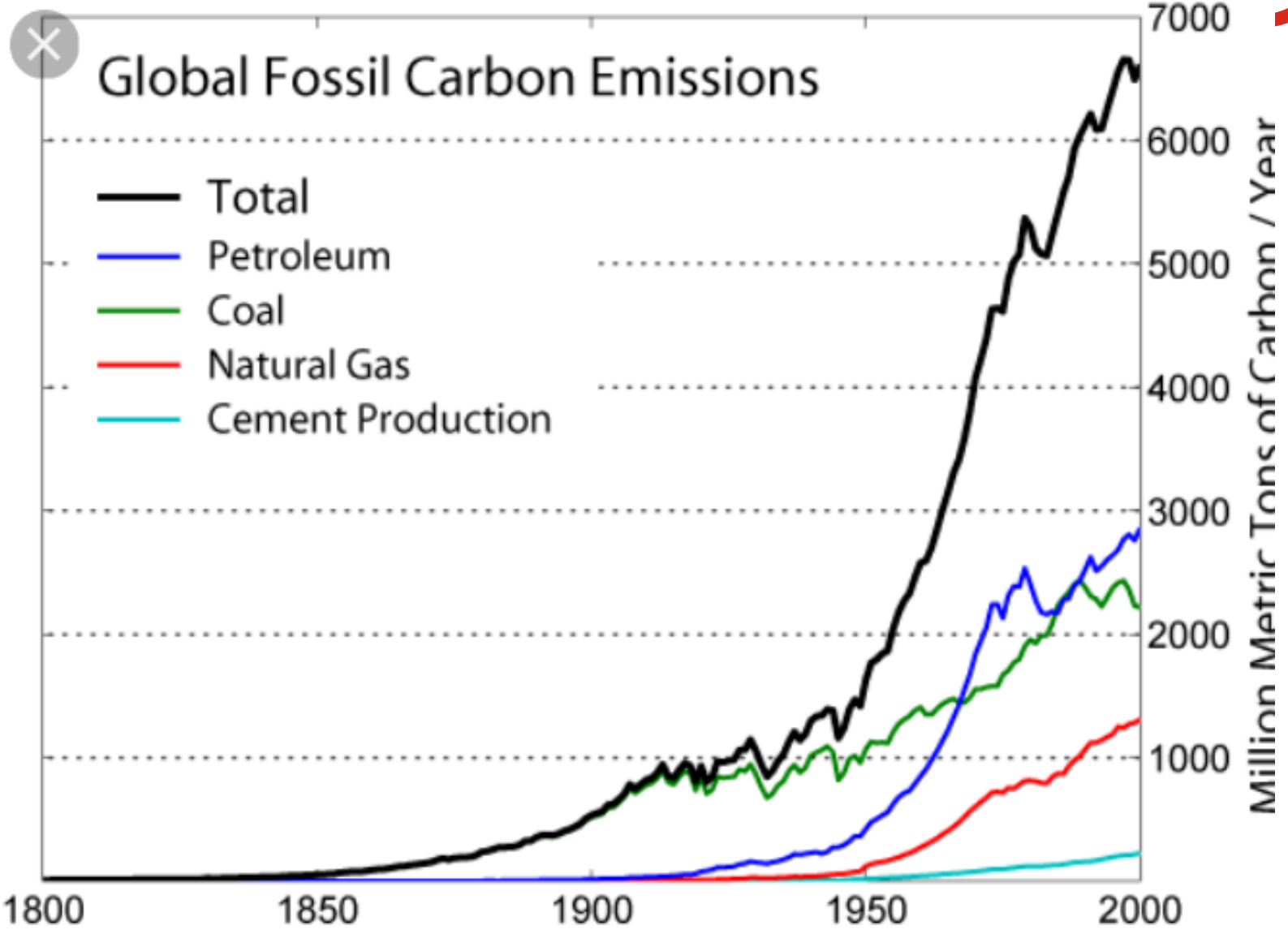
- **It is hot! And it is getting hotter**





Status

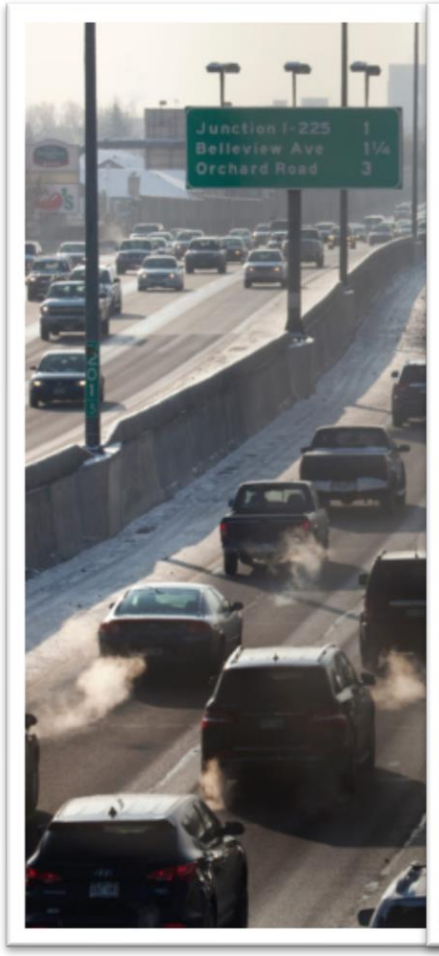
- **It is hot! And it is getting hotter**
- **We continue to use fossil fuels**



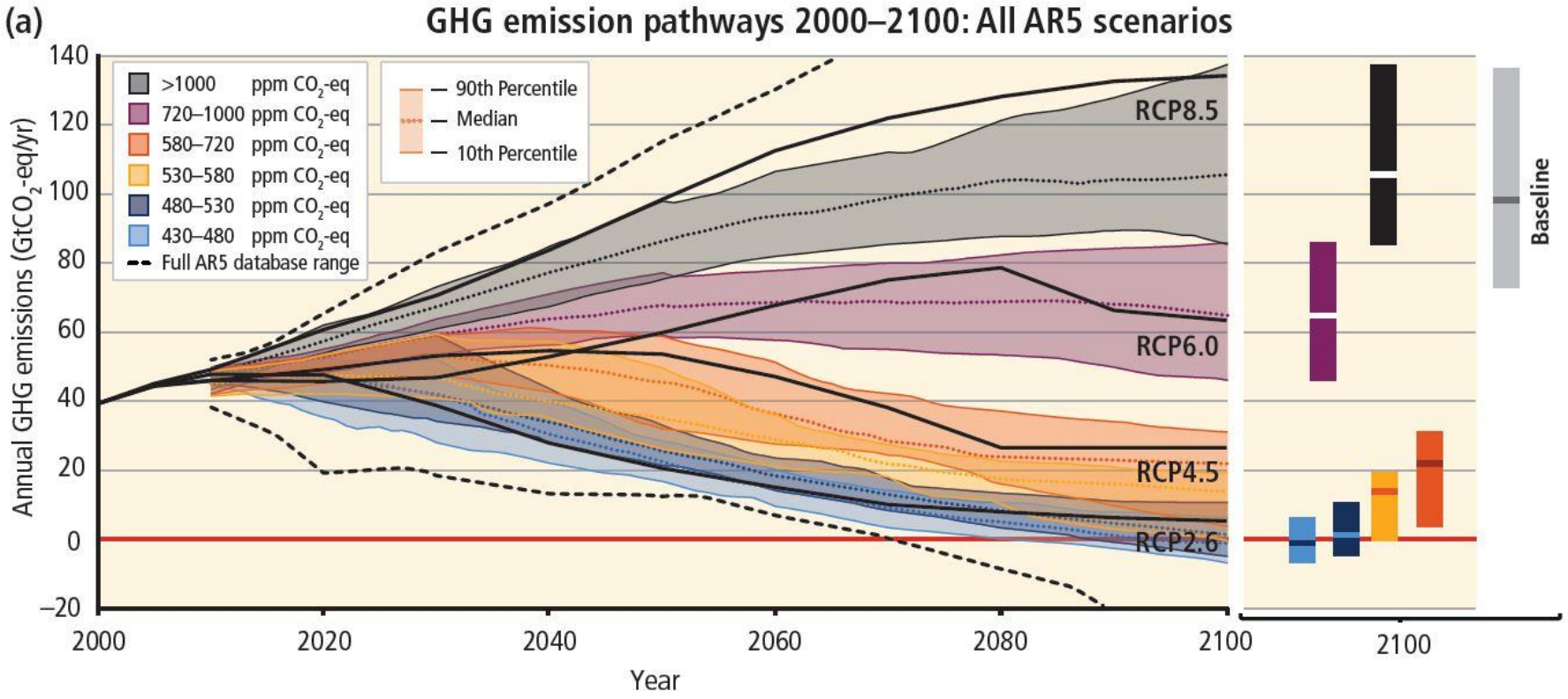
Status

- It is hot! And it is getting hotter
- We continue to use fossil fuels
- The effects of climate change are becoming more visible

Climate Change – a threat



Climate Change – a threat



Climate Change – a threat

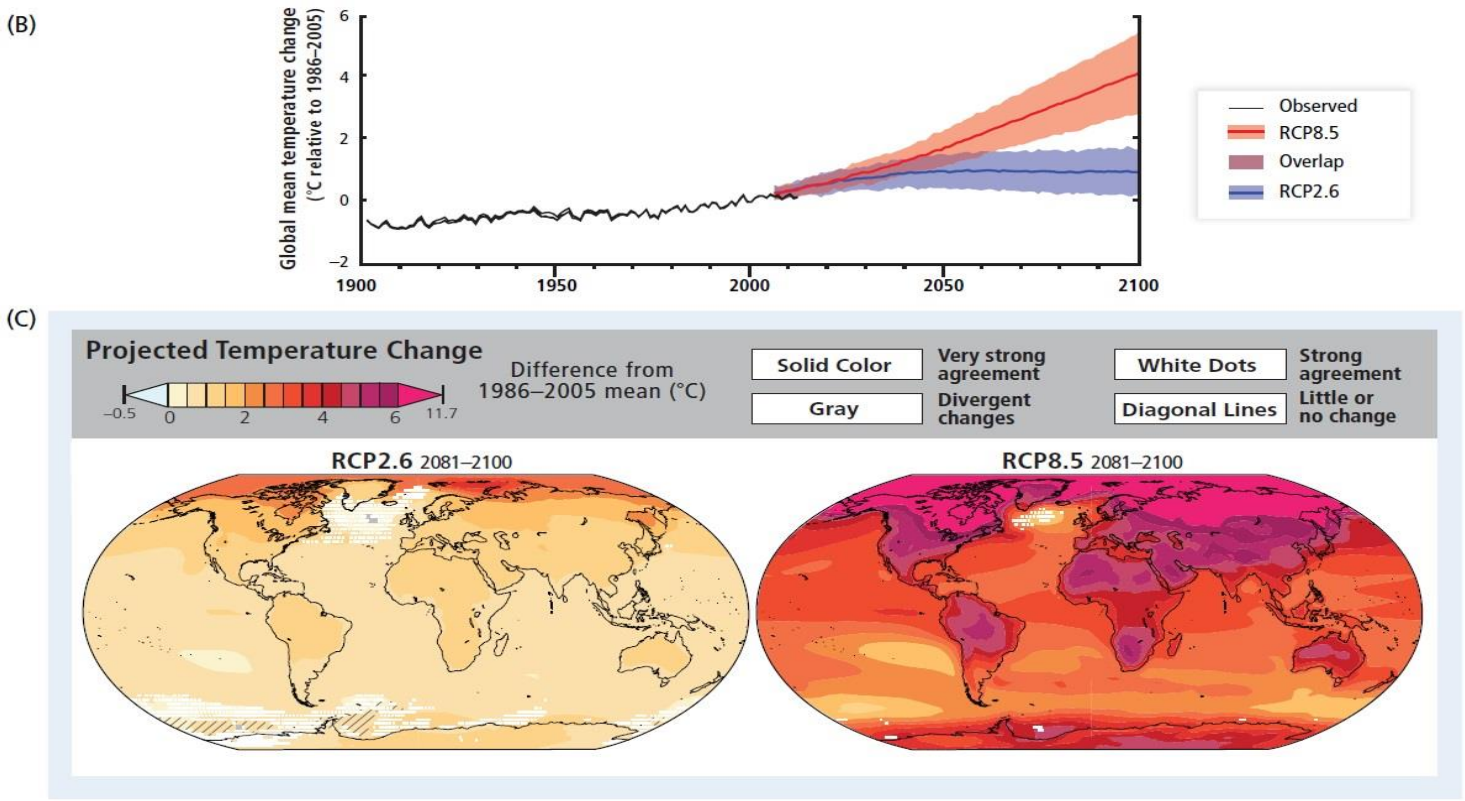


Figure SPM.4 | Observed and projected changes in annual average surface temperature. This figure informs understanding of climate-related risks in the WGII AR5. It illustrates temperature change observed to date and projected warming under continued high emissions and under ambitious mitigation.

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Climate Change – a threat

- Direct effects, e.g. flooding, cyclones
- Indirect effects, e.g. war, displacement
- Decrease in development aid
- Limitations for growth and development

Climate Change – How to respond

- Mitigation

Climate Change – How to respond

- Mitigation
- Adaptation

Climate Change – How to respond

- Mitigation
- Adaptation
- Loss and Damage

Climate Change – How to respond

- Mitigation
- Adaptation
- Loss and Damage
- Means of implementation

Reaction by governments

- **Aknowledging that there is a problem (Rio 1992)**

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Reaction by governments

- Aknowledging that there is a problem (Rio 1992)
- Aknowledging that there is need for a global agreement (Bali 2007)
- Trying to make a global agreement (Copenhagen 2009)
- Adopting a global agreement (Paris 2015)

The Paris agreement

- A global deal
- A broad agreement
- An ambition mechanism
- A bottom up agreement

2020

- National plans
- 100 bn USD
- EU – China Summit
- COP26 in Glasgow

Året er kun lige begyndt, og nyhederne er allerede fulde af klimarelaterede historier, skriver Mattias Söderberg. Her er billede fra Australien, hvor der er alvorlige skovbrande. (Foto: Peter Parks/AFP/Ritzau Scanpix)

Climate Change – inequality and hope

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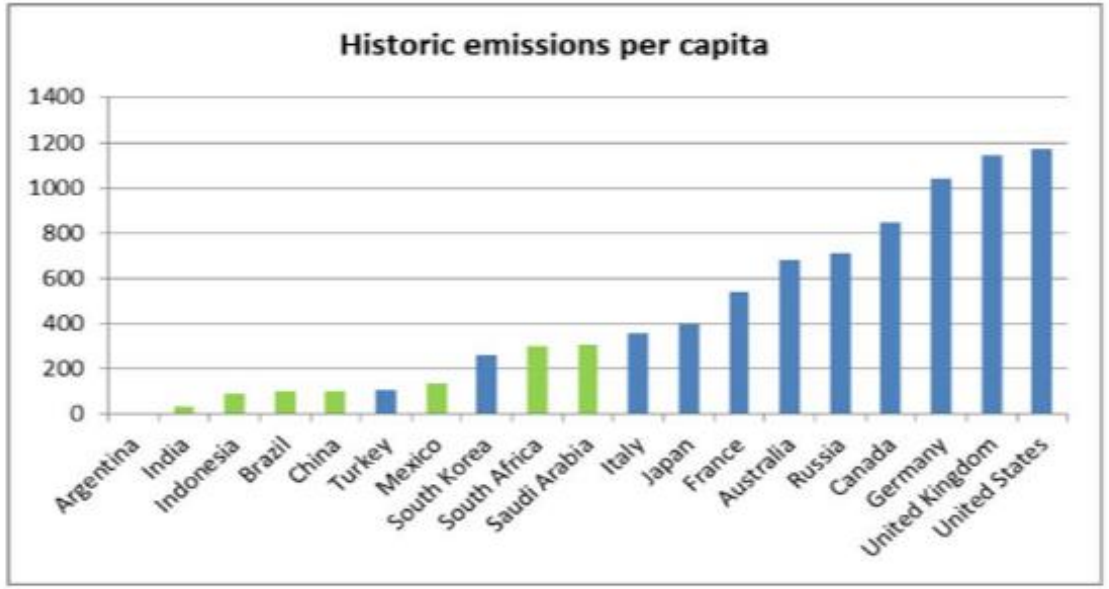
Climate change – a question about inequality

Climate change – a question about inequality

Who is responsible for climate change?

1. **Current emissions**
2. **Historic emissions**
3. **Emissons per capita**

Historical responsibility for climate change – G 20 members (1850-2011)



Source: TERI analysis based on World Bank PPP and population data and WRI-CAIT GHG emissions data

Climate change – a question about inequality

Who is affected by climate change?

- **Hazard**
- **Exposure**
- **Coping capacity**

Table 1: The Climate Risk Index for 2017: the 10 most affected countries

Ranking 2017 (2016)	**Country**	**CRI score**	Death toll	Deaths per 100 000 inhabitants	Absolute losses (in million US$ PPP)	Losses per unit GDP in %	Human Development Index 2017[10]
1 (105)	Puerto Rico[11]	1.50	2 978	90.242	82 315.240	63.328	-
2 (4)	Sri Lanka	9.00	246	1.147	3 129.351	1.135	76
3 (120)	Dominica	9.33	31	43.662	1 686.894	215.440	103
4 (14)	Nepal	10.50	164	0.559	1 909.982	2.412	149
5 (39)	Peru	10.67	147	0.462	6 240.625	1.450	89
6 (5)	Vietnam	13.50	298	0.318	4 052.312	0.625	116
7 (58)	Madagascar	15.00	89	0.347	693.043	1.739	161
8 (120)	Sierra Leone	15.67	500	6.749	99.102	0.858	184
9 (13)	Bangladesh	16.00	407	0.249	2 826.678	0.410	136
10 (20)	Thailand	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.354	83

PPP = Purchasing Power Parities. GDP =

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Climate change – a question about inequality

Who is paying the climate bill?

1. Developed countries will mobilize 100 bn USD per year
2. Estimated costs for adaptation, in developing countries could reach 500 bn per year by 2050
3. Cost of inaction
   - Displacement
   - Social unrest
   - Conflicts
   - High rents and no investments
   - Effects on production
   - Costs for relief and rehabilitation

Climate change – a question about inequality

The core of the climate debate – equity

The fact: the carbon budget is spent by developed countries, developing countries have to develop in another way

The questions: Will developed countries help, with money and technology, developing countries in their efforts to develop in a sustainable and climate friendly way?

And, will developed countries take lead, and cut their emissions rapidly?

We have faith!

- **The public movement has started**
  - **Fridays for future**
  - **Extinction rebelion**

We have faith!

- **The political movement has started**
  - **HFC gasses – The Montreol protocol**
  - **ICAO – the future for airlines**
  - **IMO – the future for shipping**

We have faith!

- **Cities are moving**
  - **C40 wants to take lead**

C40CITIES
CLIMATE LEADERSHIP GROUP

We have faith!

- **Technologies and solutions exist**

We have faith!

- **Companies and investors take action**

- **Science based target**
- **Green investments**
- **Protect investments**
- **Business opportunities**