Climate Change: A few important facts, and a few possible elements of solution

Jean-Pascal van Ypersele

(Université catholique de Louvain, Belgium)
IPCC Vice-Chair from 2008 to 2015
Twitter: @JPvanYpersele

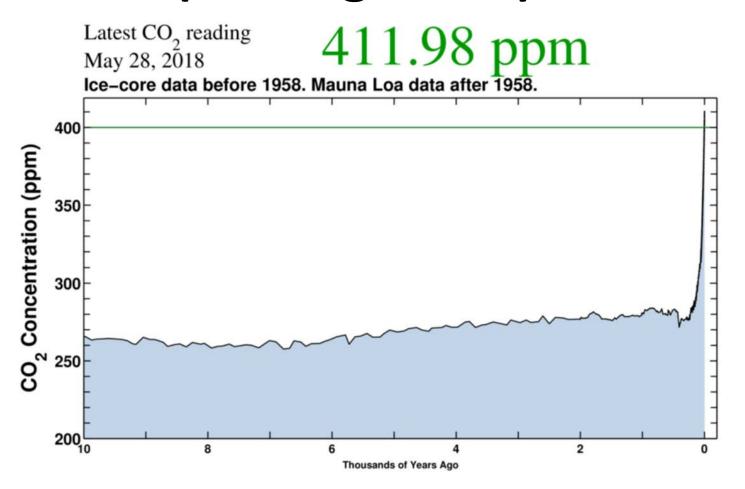
« Climate justice for all: climate change and just transition », European Trade Union Institute (ETUI), Florence, 14 –16 November 2018

Thanks to the Walloon government for supporting www.plateforme-wallonne-giec.be & my team at UCLouvain

Fact n° 1: Because we use the atmosphere as a dustbin for our greenhouse gases, we thicken the insulation layer around the planet

That is why we must cut emissions to ZERO as soon as possible

CO₂ Concentration, 28 May 2018 (Keeling curve)



Source: scripps.ucsd.edu/programs/keelingcurve/

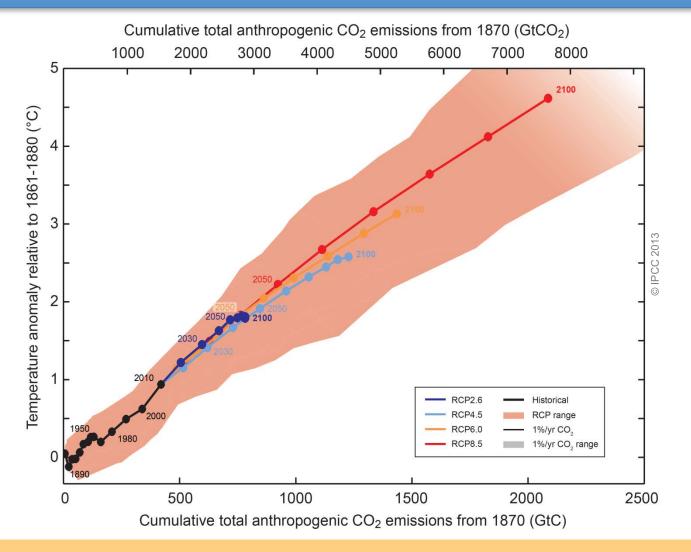


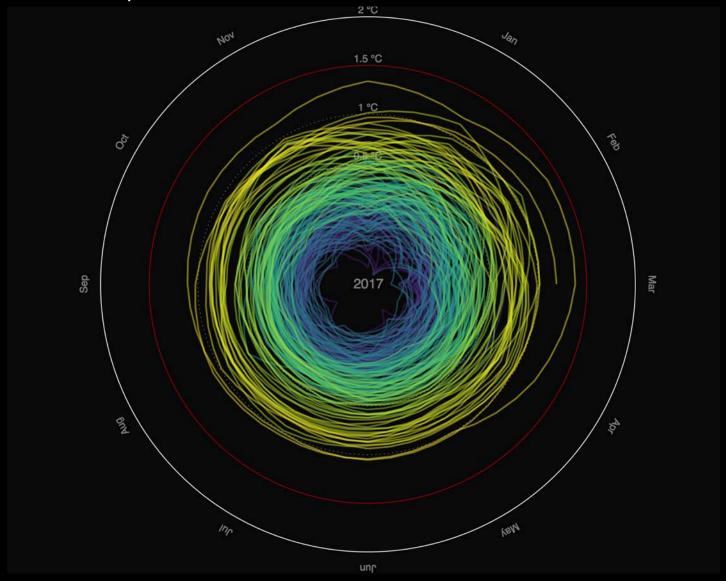
Fig. SPM.10

Limiting climate change will require substantial and sustained reductions of greenhouse gas emissions.



Fact n° 2: We have changed the composition of the atmosphere and disturbed the climate system

Temperature spiral



Global Mean Temperature in °C relative to 1850 – 1900 Graph: Ed Hawkins (Climate Lab Book) – Data: HadCRUT4 global temperature dataset Animated version available on http://openclimatedata.net/climate-spirals/temperature

Since 1950, extreme hot days and heavy precipitation have become more common





There is evidence that anthropogenic influences, including increasing atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations, have changed these extremes

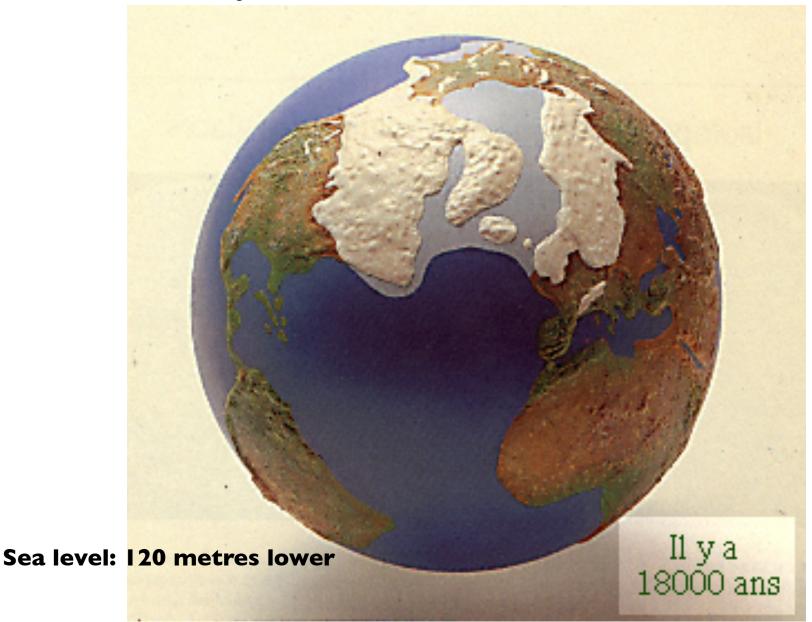
Fact n° 3: Average temperature is probably on its way to exceed the « conservation temperature » for the Greenland and (some of the)

Antarctic ice sheet

There is therefore a very high risk that average sea level would increase by several metres over the next century or two

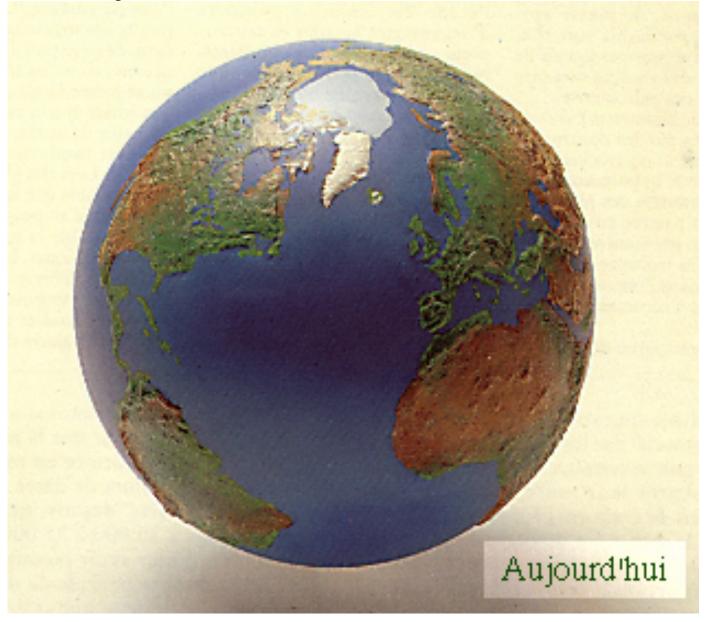
18-20000 years ago (Last Glacial Maximum)

With permission from Dr. S. Joussaume, in « Climat d'hier à demain », CNRS éditions.



Today, with +4-5° C globally

With permission from Dr. S. Joussaume, in « Climat d'hier à demain », CNRS éditions.



Fact n° 4: World Health Organization (2018): Air pollution kills 7 millions people per year (inc. 500 000 in Europe)

Sources of air pollution are broadly the same as those affecting climate: fossil fuels, wood and biomass combustion

Fine particulates from fossil fuel and wood burning kill



Photo: Jerzy Gorecki, Pixabay

Children are particularly sensitive to air pollution



Photo: Indiatoday.in, 6-12-2017

Fact n° 5: Climate change impacts poor people first, but we are all on the same spaceship

Risk = Hazard x Vulnerability x Exposure (Victims of New Orleans floods after Katrina in 2005)



AP Photo - Lisa Krantz (http://lisakrantz.com/hurricane-katrina/zspbn1k4cn17phidupe4f9x5t1mzdr)

Fact n° 6: Ecosystems suffer more and more, while our wellbeing depends on their good state

The « Sixth Extinction » has started, and climate change is one of the causing factors

Fact n° 7: In the USA alone, organizations which sow doubt about climate change spend almost a billion dollars/year! (Brulle 2014, average numbers for 2003-2010)

The European Union fares a little better, but many Brussels lobbyists try to dilute the EU environmental efforts (see the car industry...)

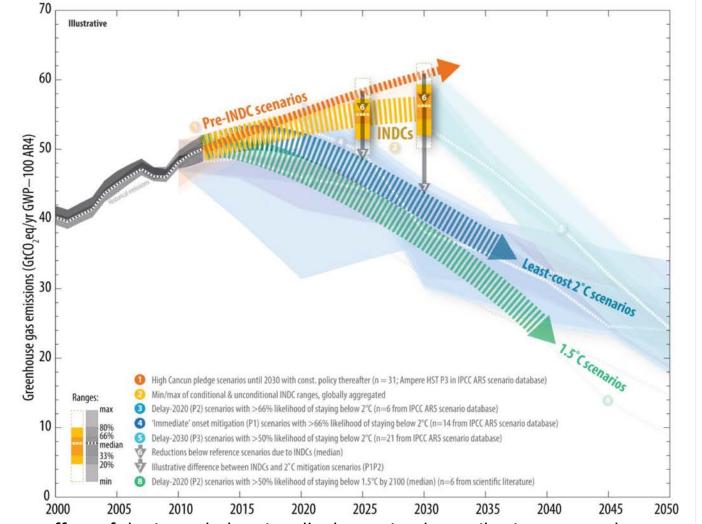
Fact n° 8: European Union spends at least 1 billion euros per day simply to buy fossil fuels outside its borders.

True, decarbonizing the EU economy will cost, but not doing it could cost much more in impacts. Saving these 400 billions €/year could offer many opportunities

Fact n° 9: China is waking up to the climate and pollution challenge. It might become the world climate leader if the EU (5% of world population in 2050 ?) does not raise its ambition level in line with the **Paris Agreement**

Fact n° 10: The present national plans (NDCs) introduced ahead of the Paris Agreement are far from what is needed to respect the 1.5° C objective, and even to stay below 2° C warming

Comparison of global emission levels in 2025 and 2030 resulting from the implementation of the intended nationally determined contributions



UNFCCC, Aggregate effect of the intended nationally determined contributions: an update http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cop22/eng/02.pdf

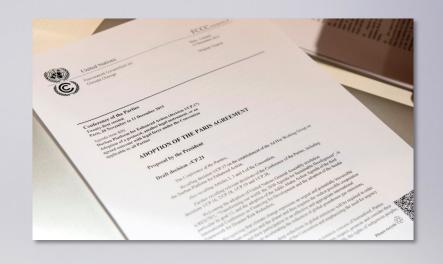
(Element) of solution n° 1: The survival of humanity and ecosystems must become a much higher political priority

... as if we were at war, or all running for our life.

r les Changements Climatiques 2015

COP21/CMP11

Paris, France





Solution n° 2: Economic actors must be confronted much more clearly with their responsibilities

Degrowth of climate-unfriendly activities must be accepted, while growth of activities helping climate protection and poverty eradication must be encouraged

Solution n° 3: The best understood language is the price. Destroying the environment must become more and more expensive. Collected funds must be used to help the decarbonization, and avoid impacting the poor disproportionately

EU Emission Trading System, CO₂ taxes, fines, internal CO₂ price (firms do « as if » CO₂ emission was expensive). NB: Price must match the effect desired!

Solution n° 4: Transition towards a clean and sustainable economy and energy system must be « just »

Ex: The Polish energy system cannot be transformed without facilitating the coal miners reconversion

Solution n° 5: Before looking at how to produce energy cleanly, much more attention must be given to reducing energy demand, in all sectors

All production and consumption patterns must be reconsidered, helped by energy audits, etc.

• Substantial reductions in emissions to stay under 2° C would require large changes in investment patterns e.g., from 2010 to 2029, in billions US dollars/year: (mean numbers rounded, IPCC AR5 WGIII Fig SPM 9)

 energy efficiency: 	-330
--	------

- renewables: + 90
- power plants w/ CCS: + 40
- nuclear: + 40
- power plants w/o CCS: 60
- fossil fuel extraction: 120

Solution n° 6: Building sector: offers many opportunities in energy saving, economic activity, improving wellbeing...

Trying to practice what I « preach »



Trying to practice what I « preach »



Solution n° 7: Mobility: much more space and priority to pedestrians, bicycles, and public transport; reduce priority given too long to individual transport in urban planning

Electrify remaining vehicles (with clean electricity). Fly less.

Solution n° 8: Food and agriculture. A possible change with big positive impact: eat less meat, of better quality! Eat more plant-based food (produced cleanly)

...It is good for health as well!

Solution n° 9: Sun gives us in two hours about as much energy as the world uses in *one* year, all forms of energy considered

The cost of solar kWh is crashing, wind power, heat and electricity storage, and smart grids are moving forward

Solution n° 10: Banks and the finance sector increasingly see the opportunities in climate-friendly and ethical investments promoting the 17 Sustainable Development Goals

... but their ethical/green investments are still marginal for most banks

@JPvanYpersele

SUSTAINABLE GEALS





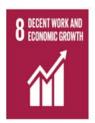






























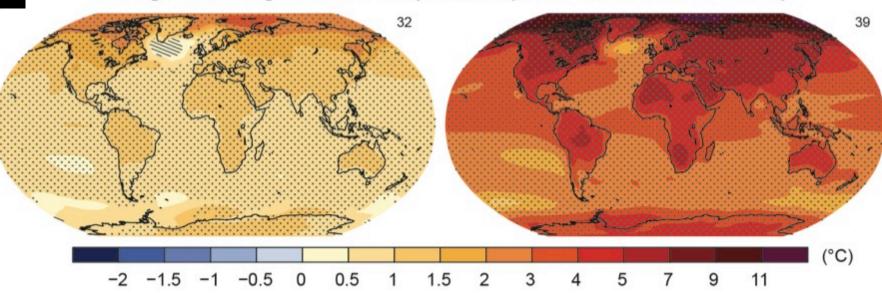


RCP2.6

Fig. SPM.8

RCP8.5

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

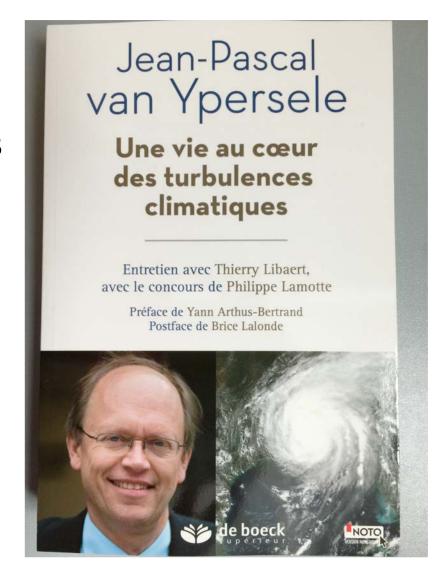


Humanity has the choice

Pour en savoir plus:

Lisez mon livre, où j'aborde tous ces sujets

Publié chez De Boeck supérieur



To go further:

- www.climate.be/vanyp : my slides (under « conferences)
- www.ipcc.ch : IPCC
- <u>www.realclimate.org</u>: answers to the merchants of doubt arguments
- <u>www.skepticalscience.com</u>: same
- Twitter: @JPvanYpersele @IPCC_CH