

Climate Change: Action to Prevent Health Effects in the More Vulnerable Population

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IPCC

WMO		UNEP
	IPCC PLENARY IPCC BUREAU	IPCC SECRETARIAT
WG I	WG II	WG III
THE SCIENCE	IMPACTS VULNERABILITY ADAPTION	MITIGATION

Reports Personnel

- Coordinating lead authors
- Lead authors [> 100]
- Contributing authors
- Expert reviewers
- Review editors
 - Group A
 - Group B

IPCC Reports

- Draft Report
- First Review [experts]
- 2nd Review [governments & experts]
- Final Draft Report
- Acceptance
- Adoption
- Approval [line by line]

Uncertainties

- Qualitatively Defined
- Quantitatively Defined
- Degree of Likelihood

Quantitatively Calibrated Levels of understanding

Terminology

- Very high confidence
- High Confidence
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low

Degree of Confidence in being Correct

9 out of 10 (at least)

8 out of 10

5 out of 10

2 out of 10

less than 1 out of 10

Qualitatively Defined Levels of Understanding

High agreement Limited evidence		High Agreement Much Evidence
Low agreement Limited evidence		Low agreement Much evidence

Level of Agreement

Amount of evidence

Likelihood Scale

- Virtually certain = greater than 99% probability
- Very likely = “ “ 90% “
- likely = “ “ 66% “
- About as likely as not = 33 – 36% “
- Unlikely = less than 33% “
- Very unlikely = “ “ 10% “
- Exceptionally unlikely = “ “ 1% “

Climate Change & Water

- Dry area increased [subtropics and midlatitudes]
- Wet area increased [High latitudes and some tropics]
- Glaciers and Snow Reduced
- Water Pollution increased
- Sea Levels increased

Atmospheric CO₂ (ppmv)

- Pre-industrial = 275
- Current = 383
- Initial 'safe' limit = 550 (double)
- Current 'safe' limit = 450 (2-3' warming)
- James Hansen etc = 350 max

Stavros Dimas

EU Environment Comm



UNFCCC

Tony Blair

Philip Sutton

Vulnerability



- Exposure
- Sensitivity
- Adaptive Capacity

Vulnerability (AR4 8.3.2)

- Population Health
 - “ Density
 - “ Age
 - “ Numbers
- Urbanisation
- Poverty
- Social disorder, conflict etc



The Solutions

- Adaption
- Mitigation

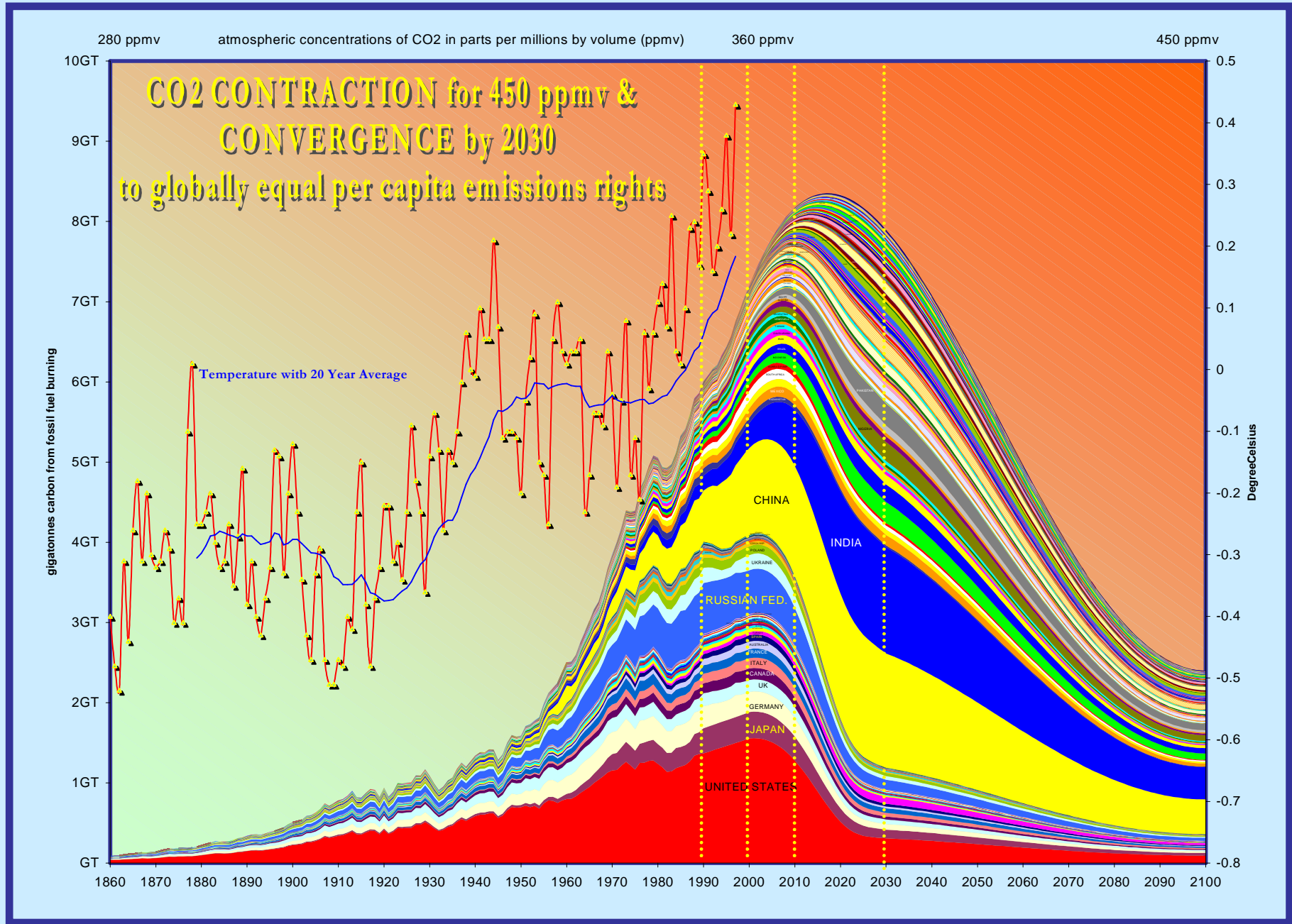
CO2 Emissions

- USA 20 tonnes/person/p.a.
- Europe & Japan 10 “ “ “
- China 5 “ “ “
- Ireland 17 “ “ “

- Required Reduction 2 – 2.5 tonnes/p.a.

CARBON BUDGET

- Contraction & Convergence
- Cap & Share
- Global Atmosphere Trust



Cap and Share

Ecological Economics

- Substances from the earth's crust cannot systematically increase in the biosphere
- Substances produced by society cannot systematically increase in the biosphere
- The physical basis for the productivity and diversity of nature must not be systematically deteriorated
- There must be fair and efficient use of resources to meet human needs

Product Authorisation Permit

Global Atmosphere Trust

Conclusion

- The most effective way to aid the most
- vulnerable (and ourselves and the planet) is
- to make immediate drastic cuts in our own
- carbon emissions

ACTIONS

- ADVOCATE c & c and c & s
- Join international CC & Health group
- Calculate your own carbon footprint

