

Global Climate Update

Overview: It keeps on getting worse than we thought



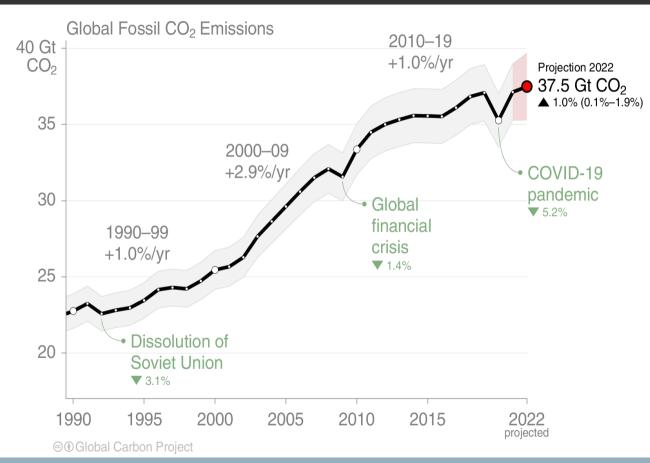
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@ProfMarkHowden



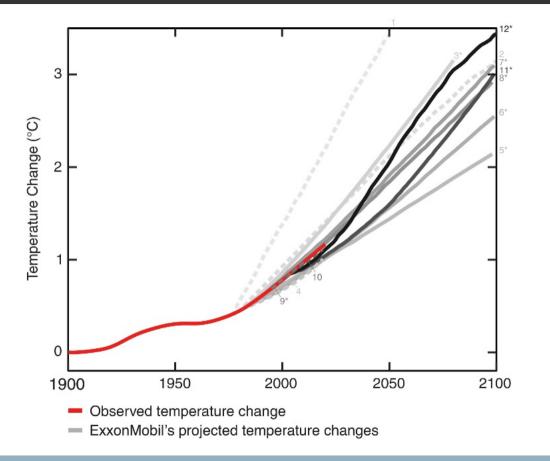
CO₂ emissions increasing (again)



- Record CO₂
 concentrations
- Record levels of methane, nitrous oxide and other GHGs



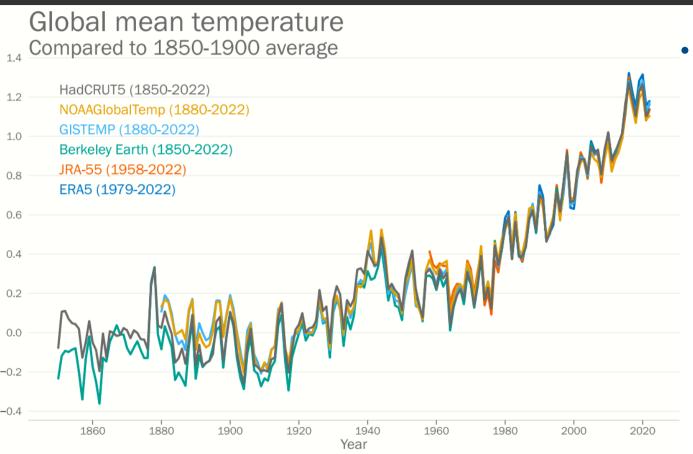
Early Exxon reports got global warming right



- Skilful and accurate projections of how CO₂ emissions would warm the earth were made up to 45 years ago
- Robust carbon budgets were also constructed
- A story of persistent misinformation



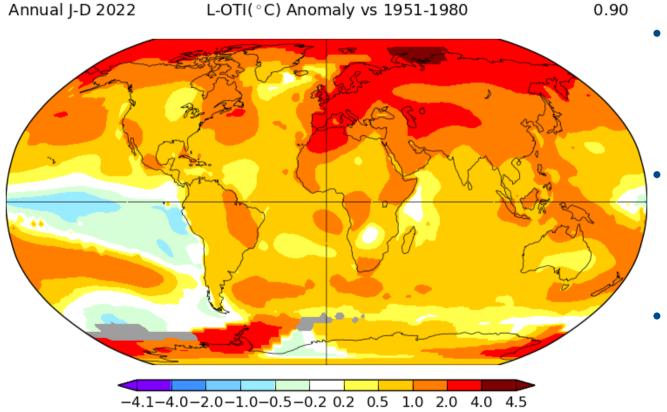
Globally – very warm



Likely warmest year on record this year or next due to emerging El Niño



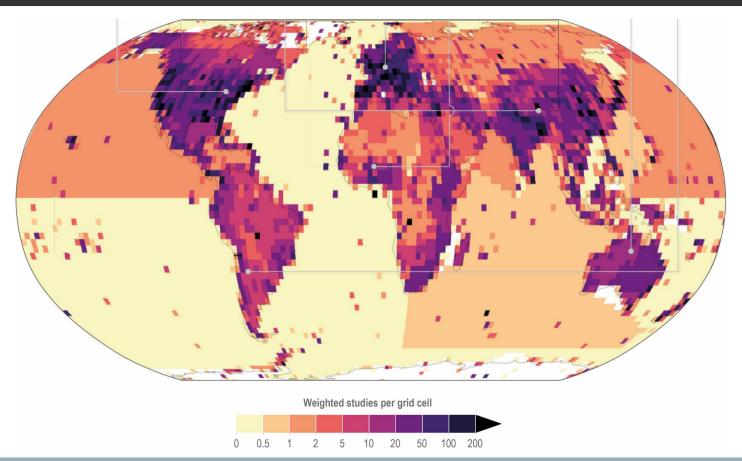
High temperatures widespread



- Warmest year on record in 28 countries where 850M people live
 - Extreme
 heatwaves in
 Europe, China,
 south Asia etc
- Marine heatwaves too

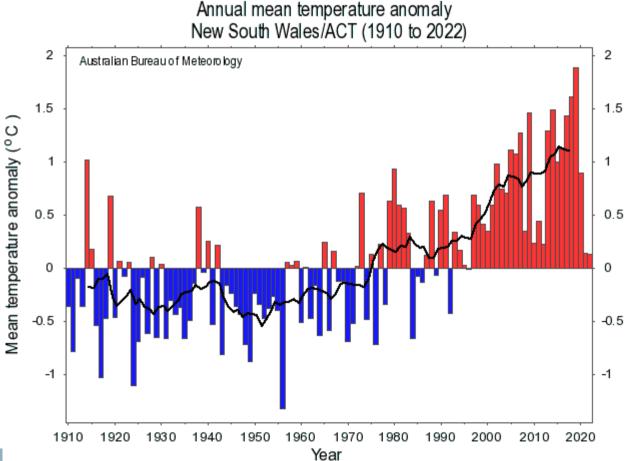


Climate change: evidence of impacts



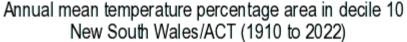


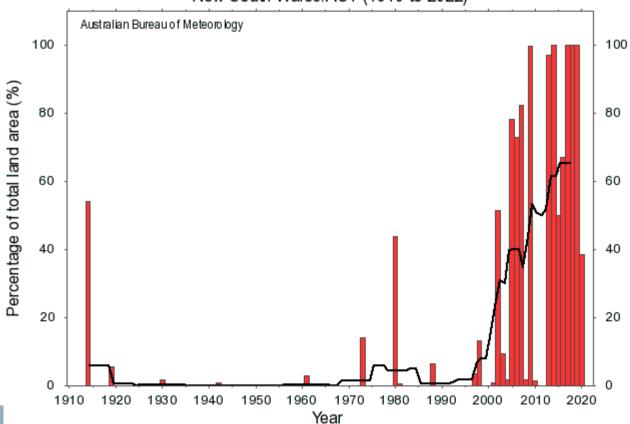
Australia: record temperatures





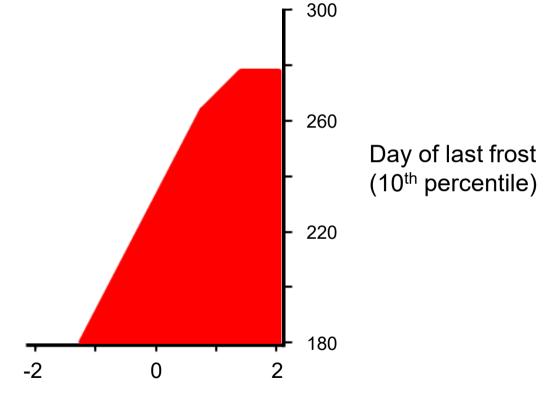
Extremes almost everywhere, all the time







Frost risk increasing in SE Australia

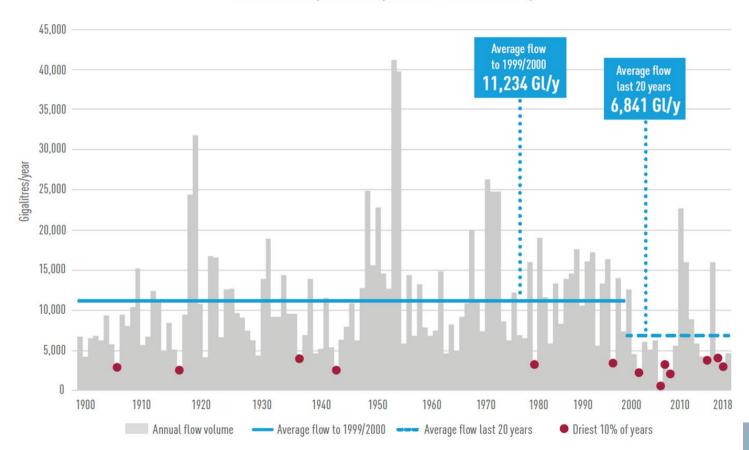


Screen minimum temperature (°C)



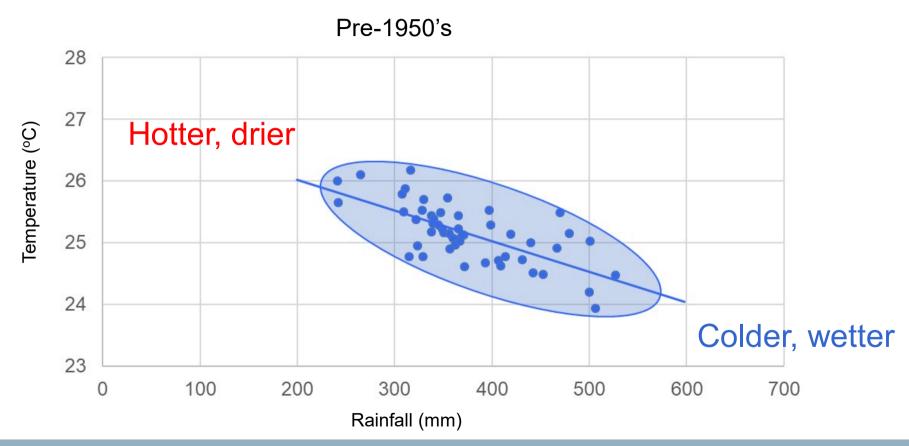
Murray River flows: historical

Reduction in long-term average inflows to the River Murray





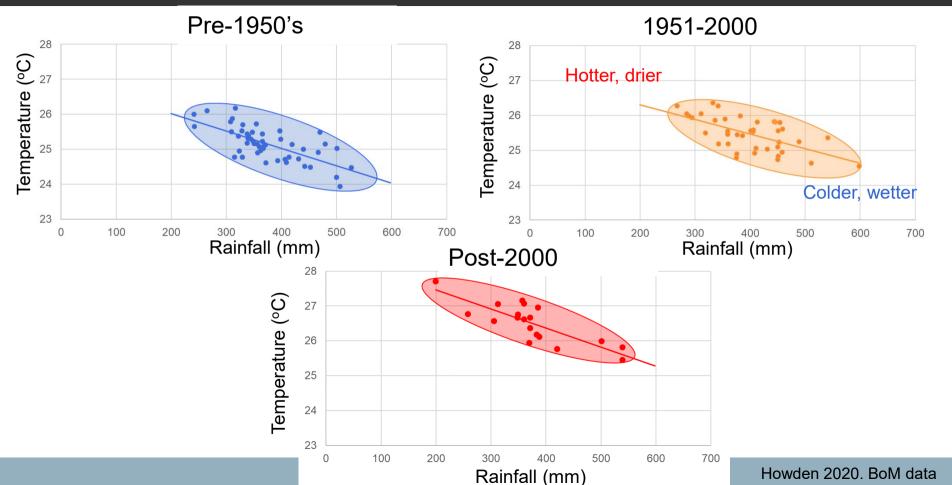
The rainfall-temperature operating envelope



Analysis: Howden 2020. BoM data

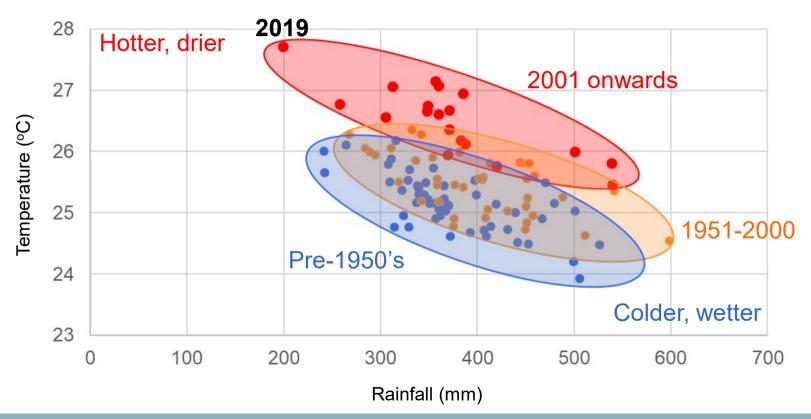


Rainfall-temperature operating envelopes





A changed operating environment

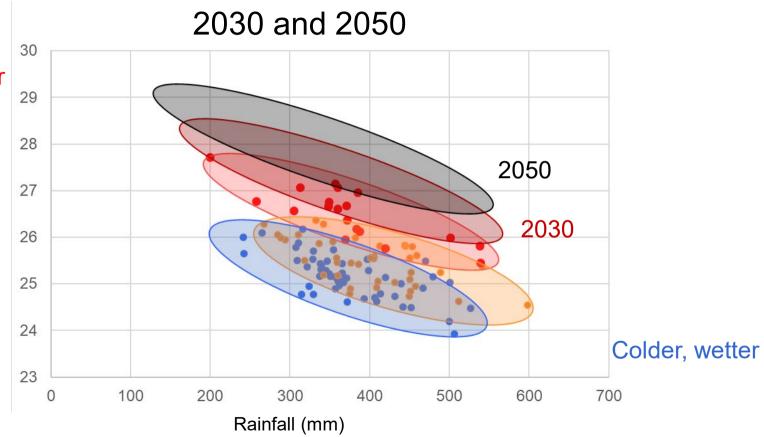


Analysis: Howden 2020. BoM data

Further changes in operating environments

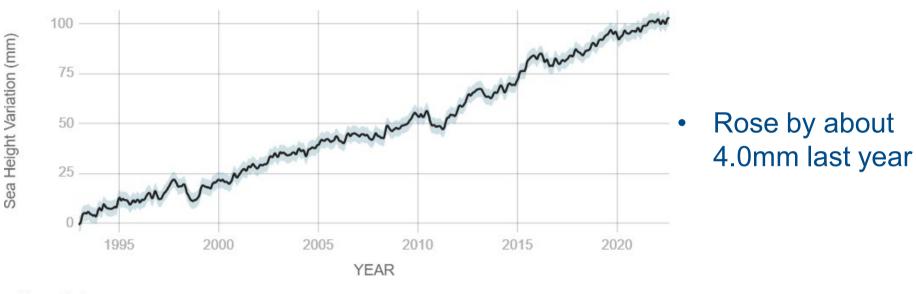


Temperature (°C)





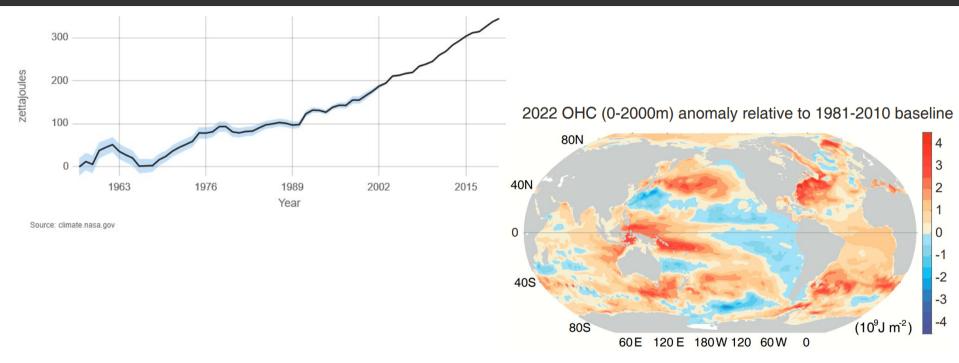
Sea levels keep getting higher



Source: climate.nasa.gov



Seas keep getting hotter



- Acceleration of ocean currents and increased stratification
- Record low Antarctic sea ice extent



Systemic under-estimation of risk

- Ice sheets and sea level rise
- Agriculture and food security
- Water-related issues
- Heatwaves
- Biodiversity
- Fire

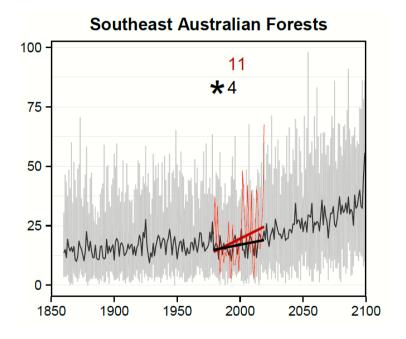






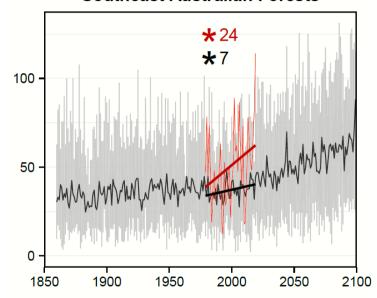
Past and future fire changes

Fire Weather index



Fire Weather season length

Southeast Australian Forests





Societal stresses are emerging

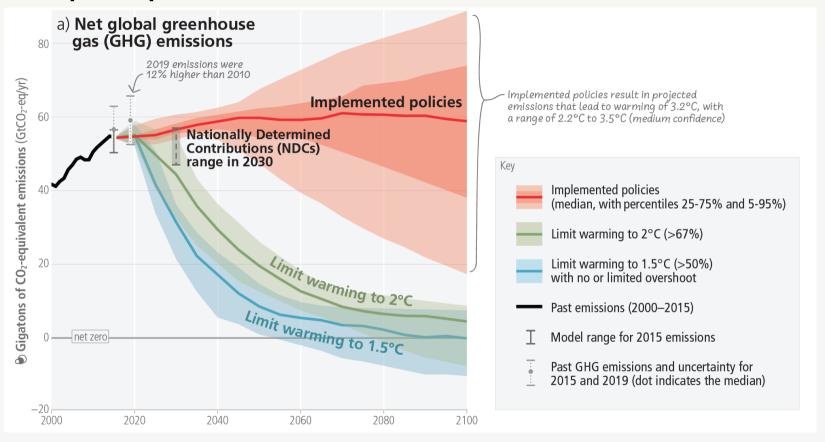
Social cohesion under strain as equality, climate and inflation woes heighten Australians' fears, research finds

Survey shows levels of national pride, belonging and a sense of social justice are lower now than before the Covid pandemic

Future socio-ecosystem productivity threatened by compound drought-heatwave events

1 in 4 Americans considering putting off major life decisions out of fear of climate change: survey

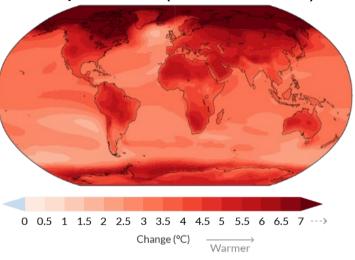
Deep, rapid and sustained emission reductions



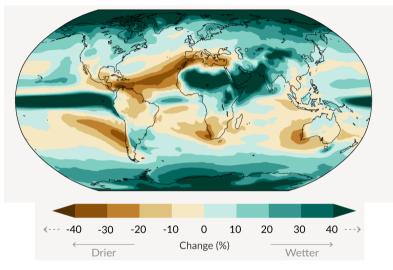


Changed rainfall, temperature & water

Temperature (4°C scenario)



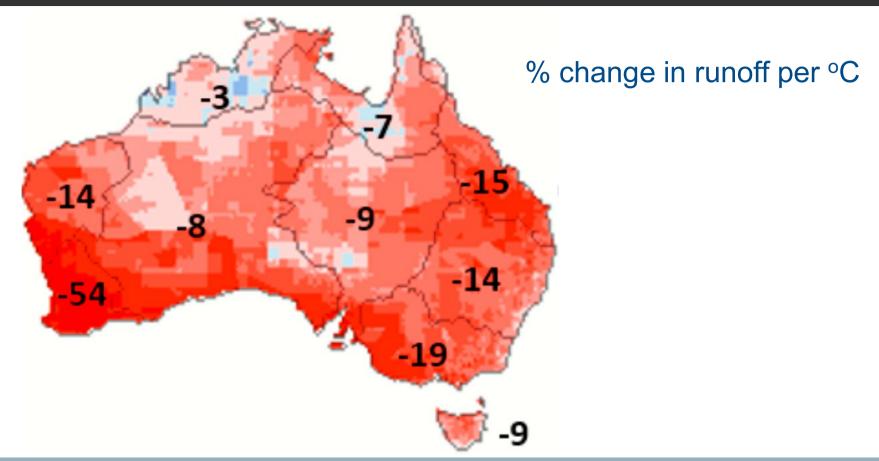
Rainfall at 4°C



- Crop and pasture growth, quality and variability
- Heat stress (livestock and humans)
- Extreme events (including fire, heat waves, drought, storms and cyclones)
- Demand-side changes



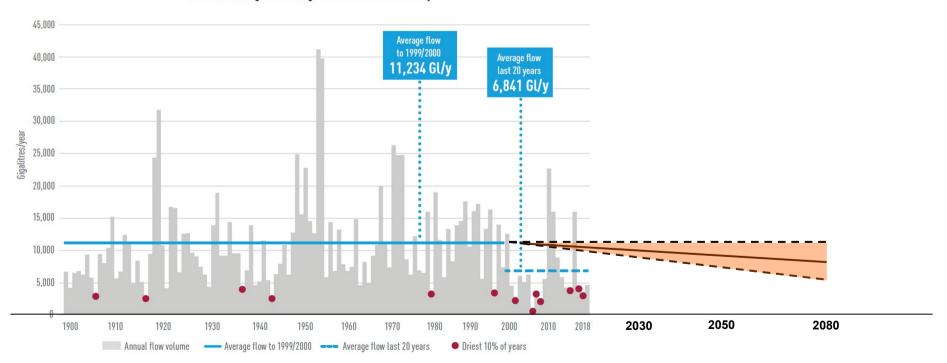
In the future, water resources more limited





MDB flows: historical and projected







We can take action!

- 18 countries have achieved a steady decrease in emissions consistent with limiting warming to 2°C
- Zero emissions targets have been adopted by at least 826 cities and 103 regions
- Policy packages better understood, costs falling
- Many emission-reduction options, often bringing other benefits (sometimes trade-offs), but implementation/financing needs ramping up
- Options for 50% emissions by 2030 identified at cost <US\$100/t
 - half of this at cost <US\$20/t
- Many adaptations well understood but not being actioned



Climate change is a bit like this ...





Thankyou

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Every half a degree matters
Every year matters
Every choice matters

Howden and Colvin 2018