

Framework of green actions in the context of global climate change risk

## Qian Ye Peijun Shi

Integrated Risk Governance Project/IHDP

**CNC-IHDP**, China

## Michael H. Glantz

University of Colorado, USA

Durban, South Africa

December 5, 2011



### **Climate is changing**





(http://data.giss.nasa.gov, 2011)



#### **No Matter Rich or Poor Countries**



2003 European Heat Wave



2011 African Drought



### **People or Animals**



2006 Pulitzer Prize; Smiley Poole Courtesy: The Dallas Morning News





### How do we Meet this Challenge? (from Zep)

#### some mitigation solutions:





## Low Carbon Society An Example: Zero Emission City





## The Reality

**Constraints on developing a low carbon society** 

- Political:
  - International (UNFCCC)
  - Domestic (e.g., Whitehouse Effect)
- Economic:
  - Carbon Tax, Emission Trade, CDM, etc.
- Technological and Engineering
  - e.g., Infrastructure "Lock-in Effect"
- Human Nature
  - Behavior change



## **Society is Changing**

 By 2050, global population will rise from 7 to 9 billion people







### **Urban Development**

### ... and will Continue to do so for Decades to Come





### Increasing Connectivity

#### •Global Internet Network

### Climate Change Risks spread in various spatial and temporal scales

#### THE GLOBAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM





### The World Still Rely on Fossil Fuels

World energy demand is expected to increase by 50% over the next 20 years

Estimated share of renewables by 2030







### **Short term: Extremes**

#### Moscow Heatwave



#### California Forest Fire



#### Peru hit by cold



Floods in China





### Weather and Climate Related Risks are increasing





### Climate Change Related-Risks and Impacts

| Event Impact<br>Possibility | Known                           | Unknown            |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Known                       | Daily<br>weather<br>(Insurance) | Katrina            |
| Unknown                     | Extremes                        | Climate<br>Changes |



### Disaster Chain- an example 2008 Great Ice Storms in Southern China (2008/01/10-02/02)





### **Extreme Event: 4 Continuous Ice Storms**



The four layers of ice accumulated during the four sub-events from January 10 to February 6, 2008 in Hunan Province

### A Disaster Chain Natural Extreme Event leads to a Social Extreme Event





## Green Development (Growth)

- A Green Development is the one that can generate growth and improvements in people's lives in ways consistent with sustainable development.
- Which must meet the following triple bottom line:
  - sustaining and advancing economic,
  - environmental well-being
  - social well-being.





## **Challenges: Long term**

### Many climate change related risks are of the **creeping kind** BUT No one wants to deal with it

- Air pollution
- Acid Rain, Global warming
- Ozone depletion
- Tropical deforestation
- Soil erosion
- Water quality & quantity
- Glacier retreat
- Sea level rise
- Waste disposal/landfills
- Infectious disease spreading
- Nuclear waste
- Marine pollution, etc.





Michael H. Glantz and Qian Ye

### Summary (1)

## USABLE THOUGHTS CLIMATE, WATER AND WEATHER IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

• Climate is always changing and impacts of climate change are an extremely complex issue – a Rubik's Cube

•Dealing with climate risks requires a multidisciplinary, multidimensional and precautionary-based resilient adaptation approach



### Summary (2)

• Society is not only changing with an exponential rate but also increasing complexity and connectivity



THE GLOBAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM





### Summary (3)

Graph 2



• Abnormal is now becoming normal! The world is entering the era of so called **Risk Society** 

Green growth should be designed and constantly adjusted in the context of global climate change risks







# Crisis (危机) = Threat (危险) + Opportunity (机会)

Low Carbon Society (Fairness) Green Growth (Challenges) Climate Change Risks (opportunities)= Green Climate Fund?