Where are we with climate change?

Prof. Petteri Taalas Secretary-General



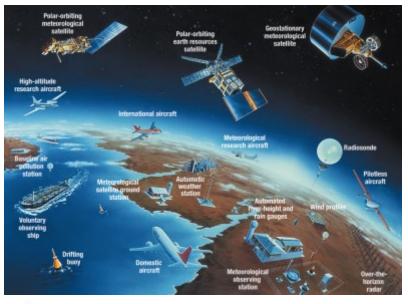
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World Meteorological Organization

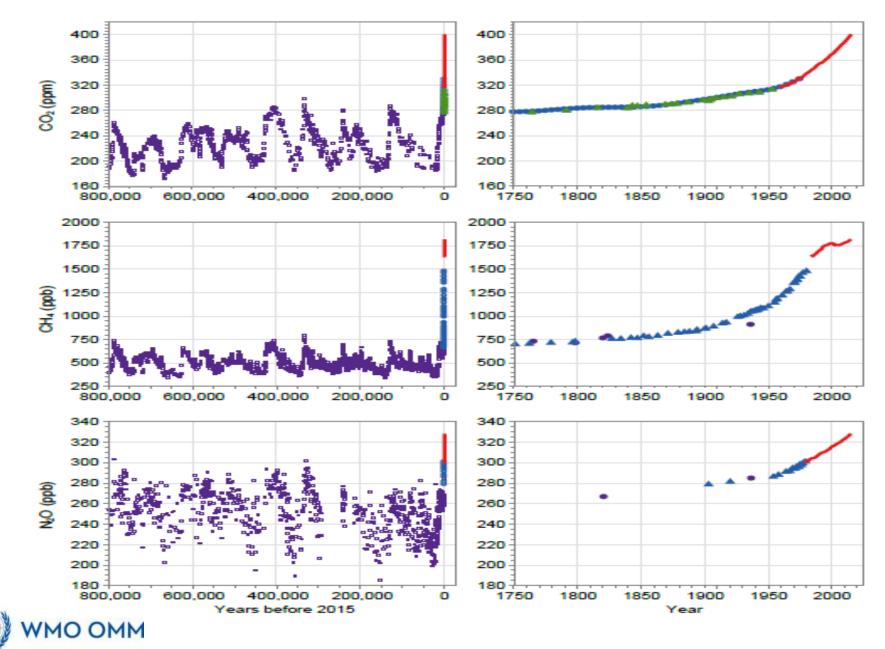






- UN Specialized Agency on weather, climate & water
- 193 Members, HQ in Geneva
- 2nd oldest UN Agency, 1873-
- Coordinates work of > 200 000 national experts from meteorological & hydrological services, academia & private sector
- Co-Founder and host agency of IPCC (1st World Climate Conference)
- Co-Founder of UNFCCC (2nd World Climate Conference)
- WMO SG UN Climate Principal (1/3)

CO₂, CH₄ & N₂O 800 000 BC-2016 AD



Carbon dioxide level highest in 3 million years CO₂ CH₄ **N2O** 410 335 1900 400 330 1850 N₂O mole fraction (ppb) CH⁴ mole fraction (bbp) 1800 1750 1750 1750 1750 325 390 380 320 370 315

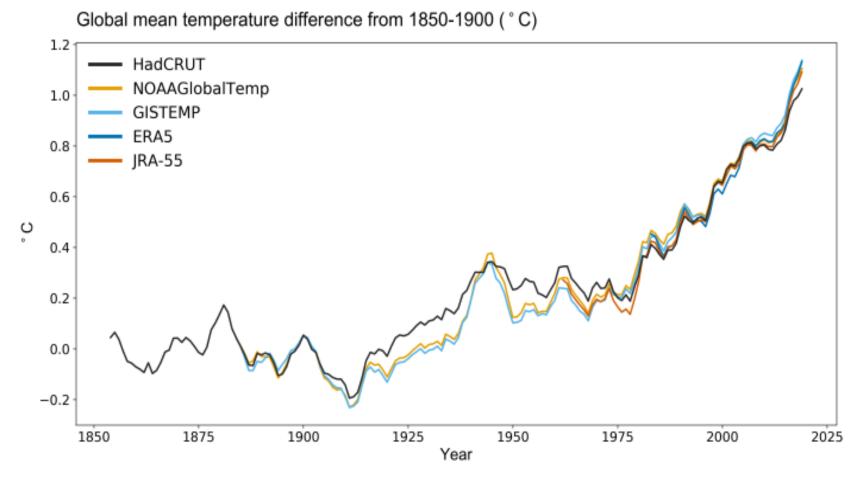
CO₂ mole fraction (ppm) 360 310 350 305 340 1600 300 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 1985 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 Year Year Year Increase 146 % Increase 257 % Increase 122% (since 18th century)

Lifetime several Lifetime 12 years Lifetime 114 years hundreds years Contribution to Contribution to Contribution to warming 66 % warming 17 % warming 6 %

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Global temperature 1850-2019, +1.1 °C

Met Office

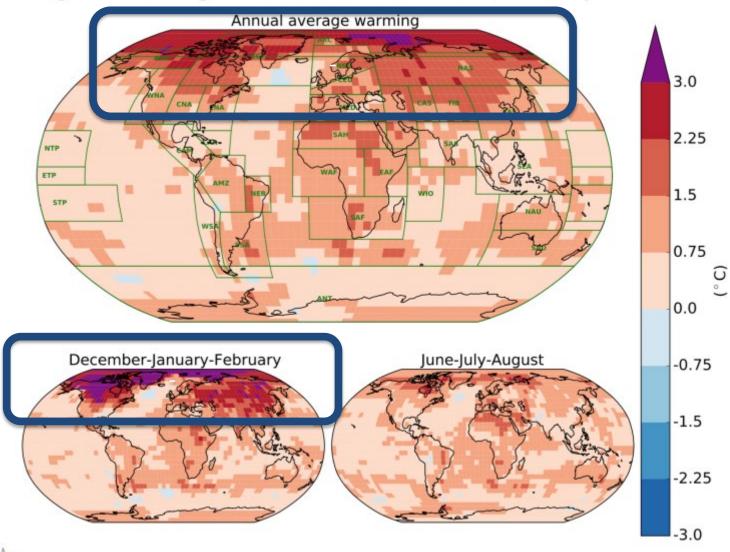


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Warming so far

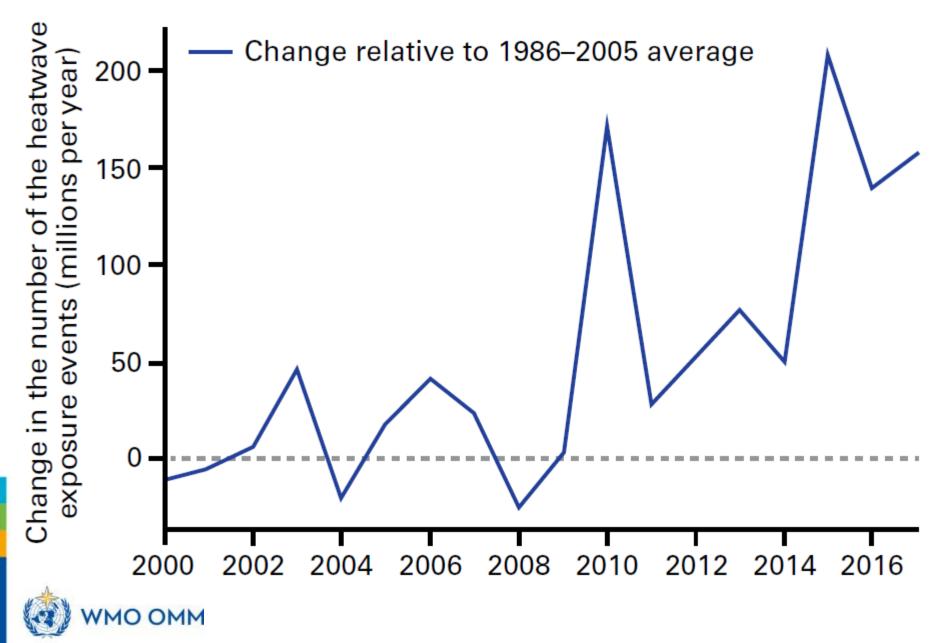
Regional warming in the decade 2006-2015 relative to preindustrial



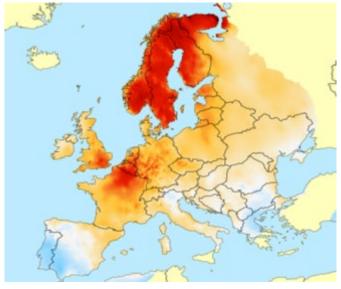
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Source: IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C

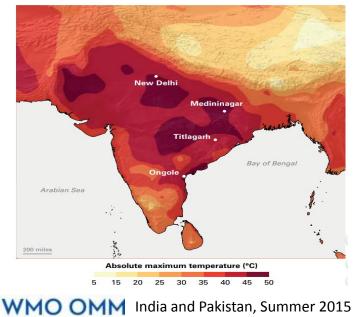
Heatwave exposure increase 2000-2018

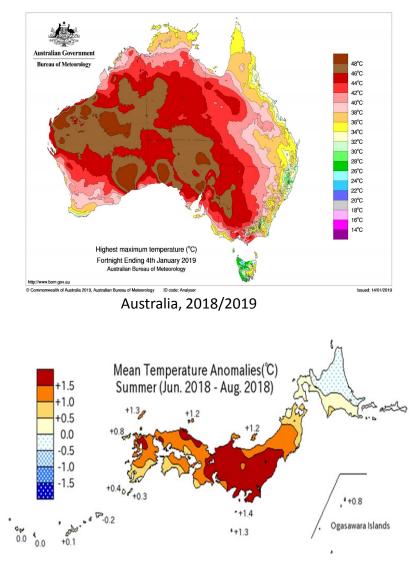


Some heatwave examples



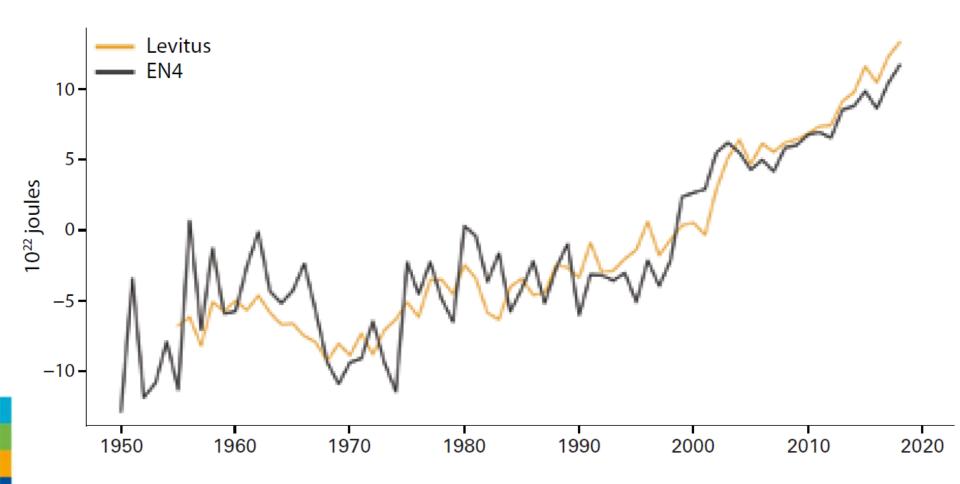
Europe, Summer 2018 & 2019





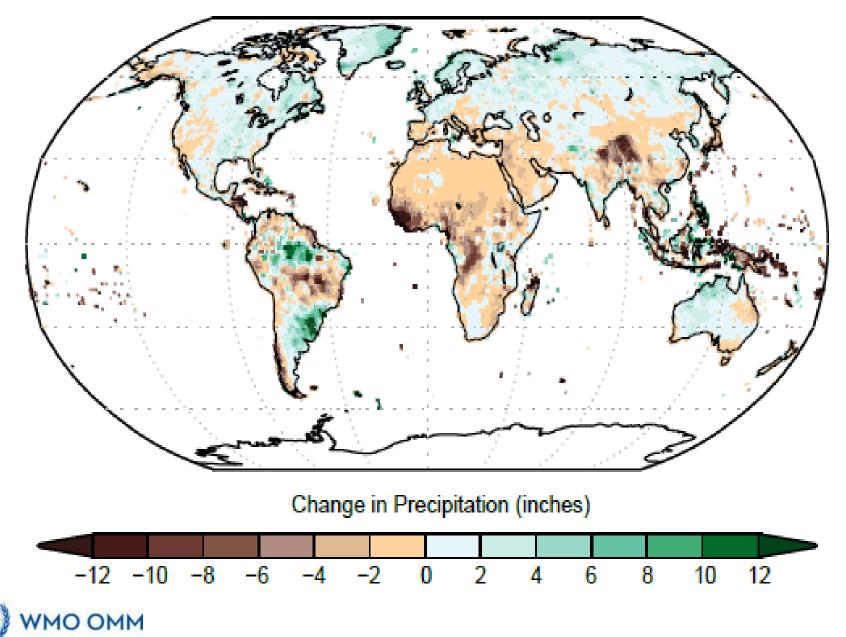
Japan, July 2018

Heat content of the oceans 0-700 m vs. 1981-2010 mean

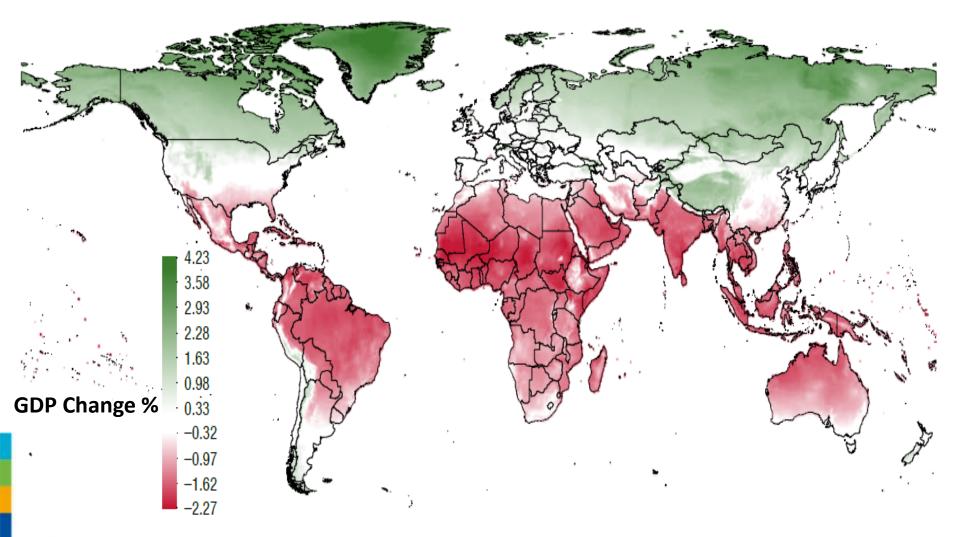




Global precipitation 1986–2015 vs. 1901–1960



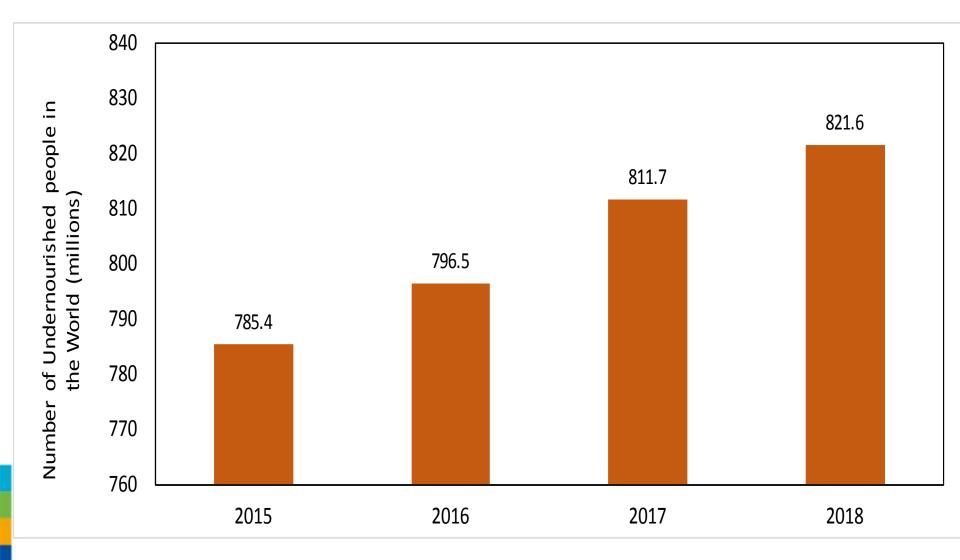
Uneven economic impact of current warming Effect of 1°C temperature increase on per capita output





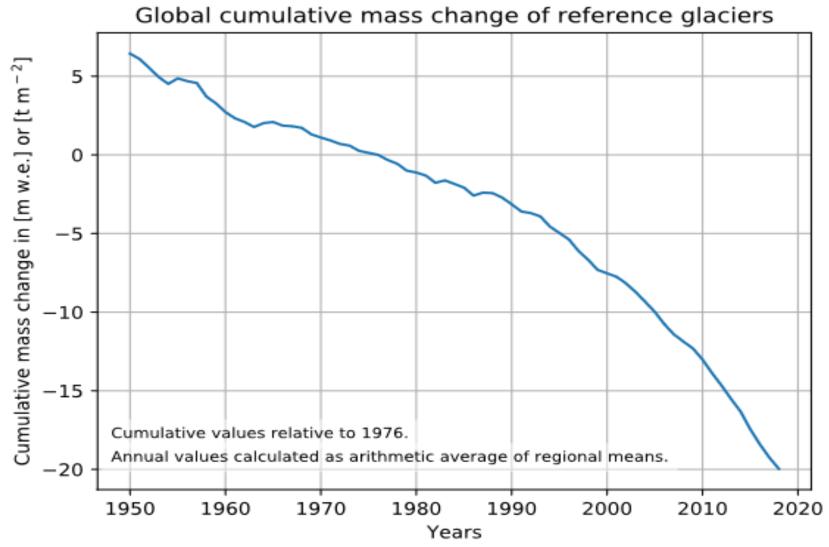
Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Economic Outlook

Growth of undernourishment





Melting of global 31 glaciers 1950-2018

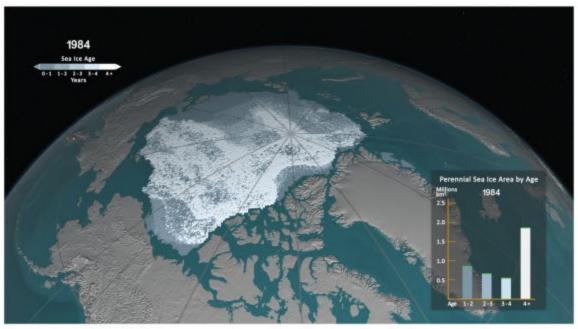


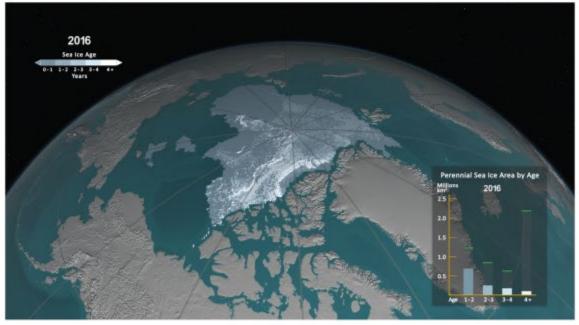
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Largest changes in the Arctic

Multi-year ice

1984

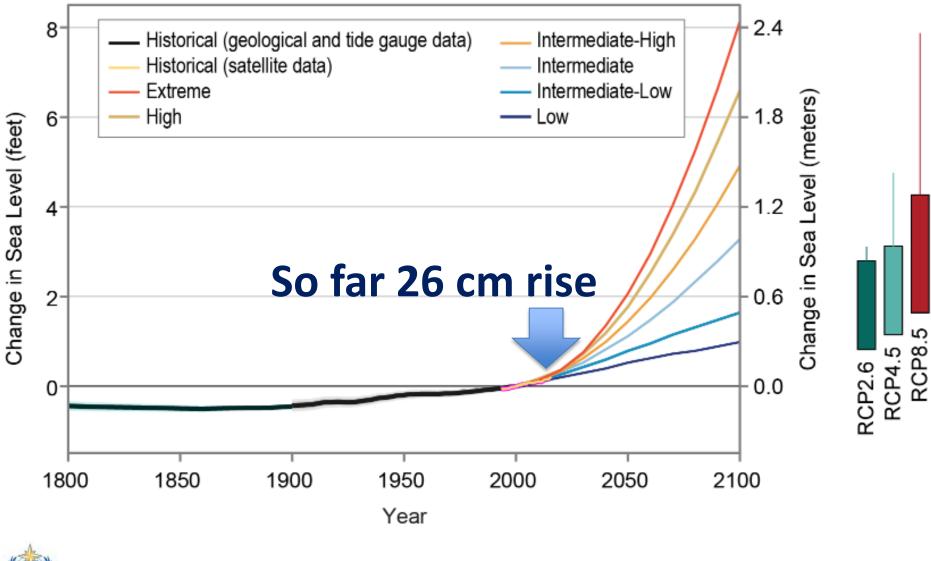




2016

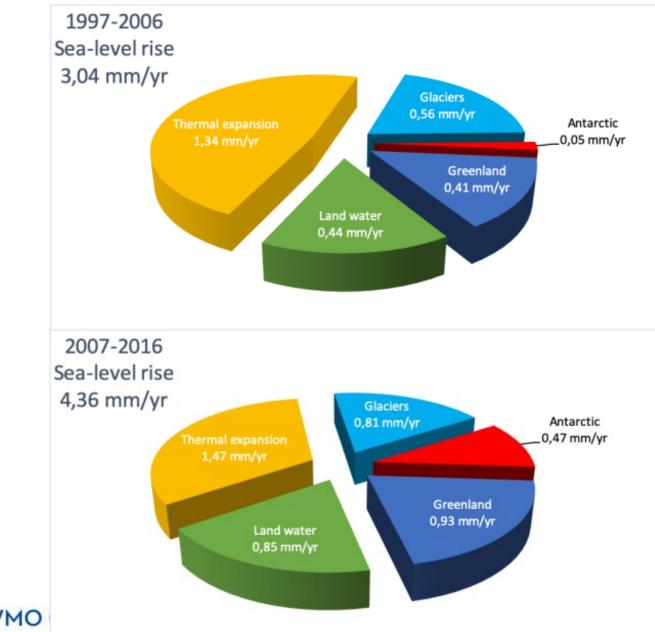


Emissions-sea level rise 1800-2100

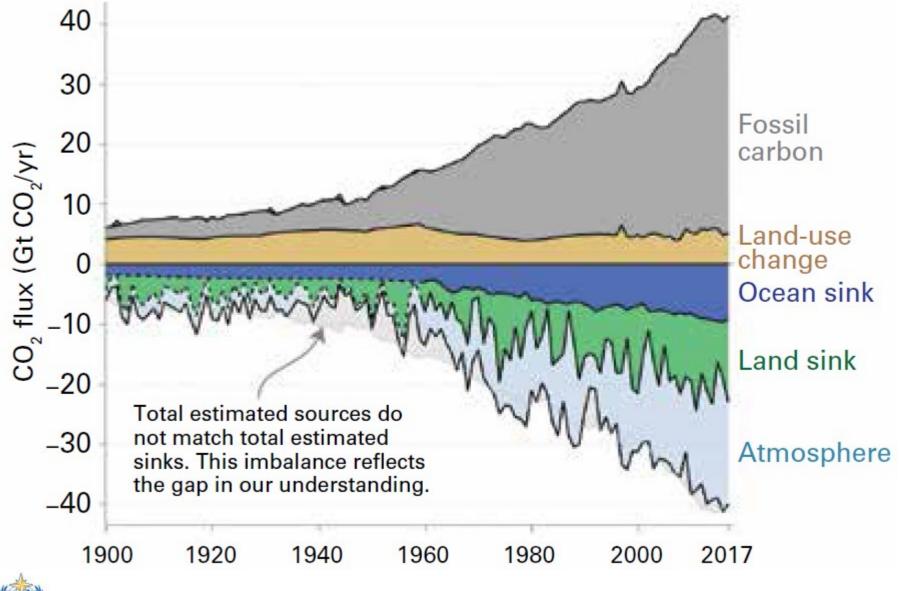


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Factors behind sea level rise



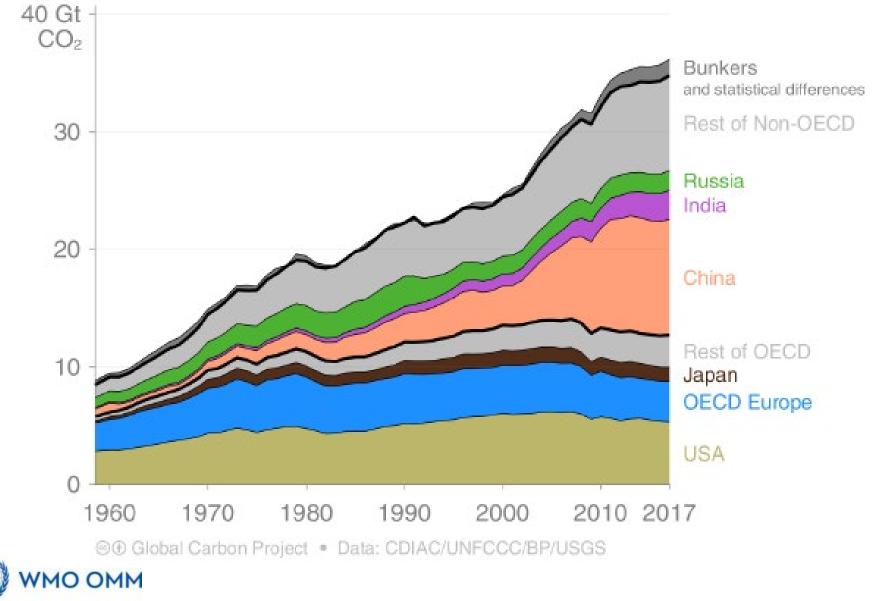
Carbon sinks and sources 1900-2017



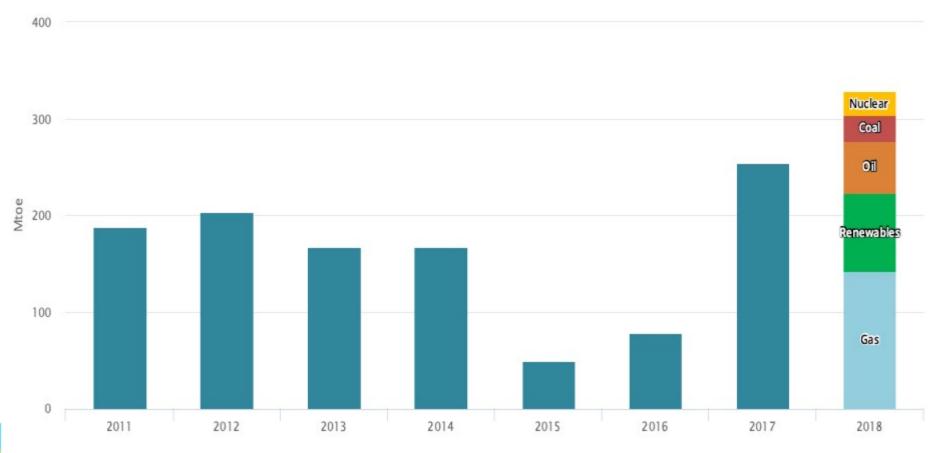
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CO2 emissions 1960-2017





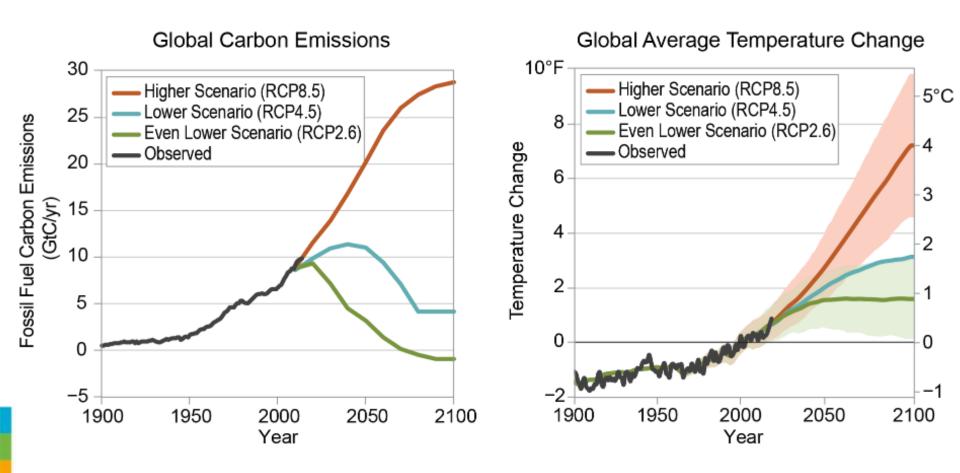
Change in annual global energy demand 2011-18



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Carbon emissions-temperature

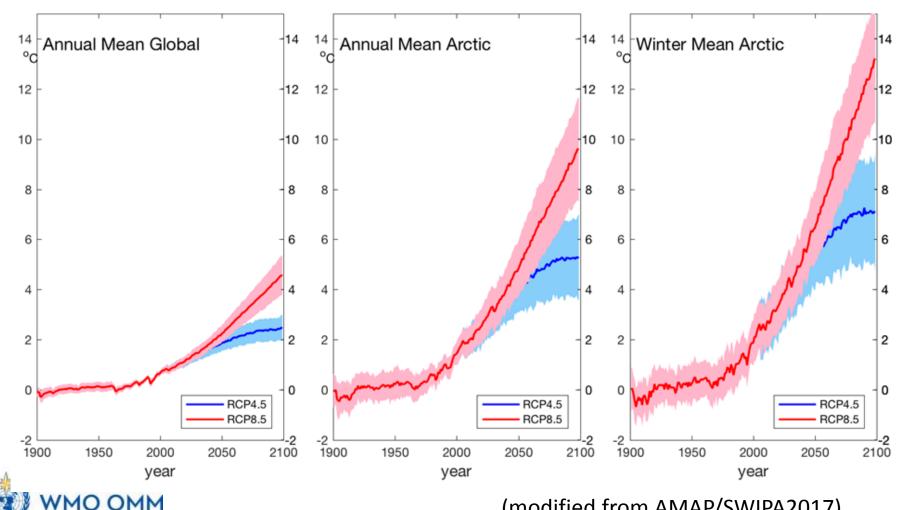




Arctic and global temperatures 1900-2100

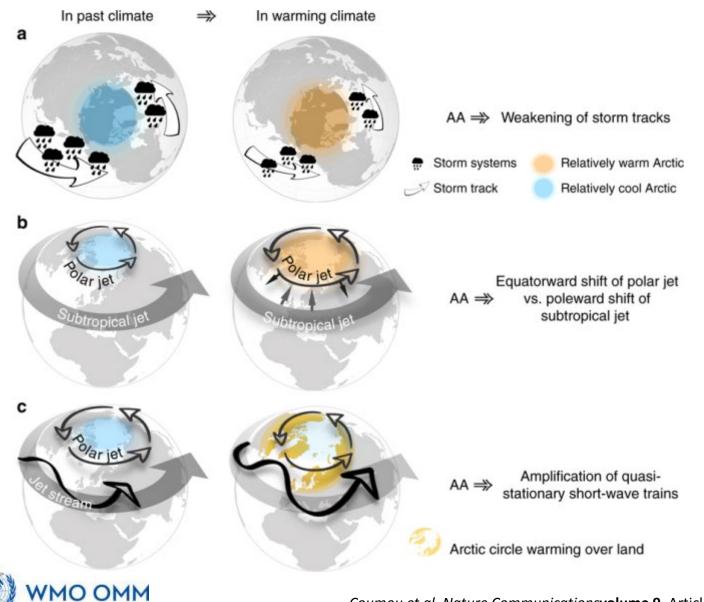
Averaged over 36 global climate models

RCP 4.5 (blue) = upper end of Paris COP21 Agreement , RCP 8.5 (red) = business as usual



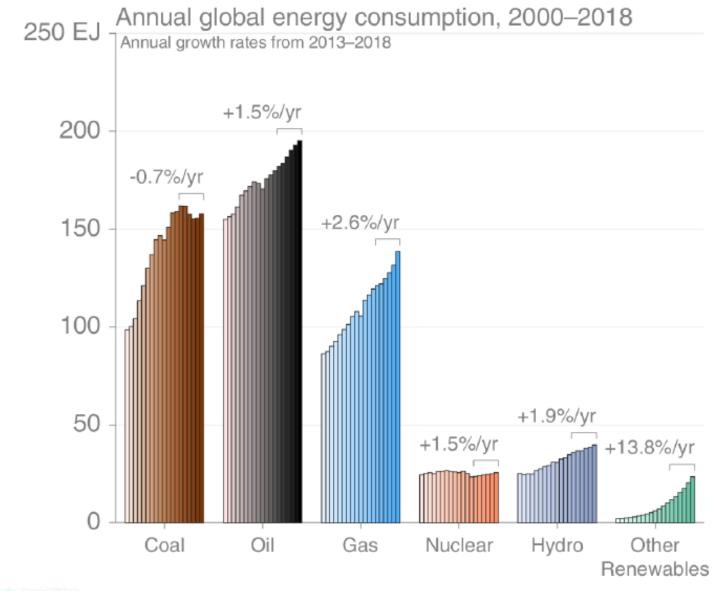
(modified from AMAP/SWIPA2017)

Influence of Arctic on mid-latitude weather



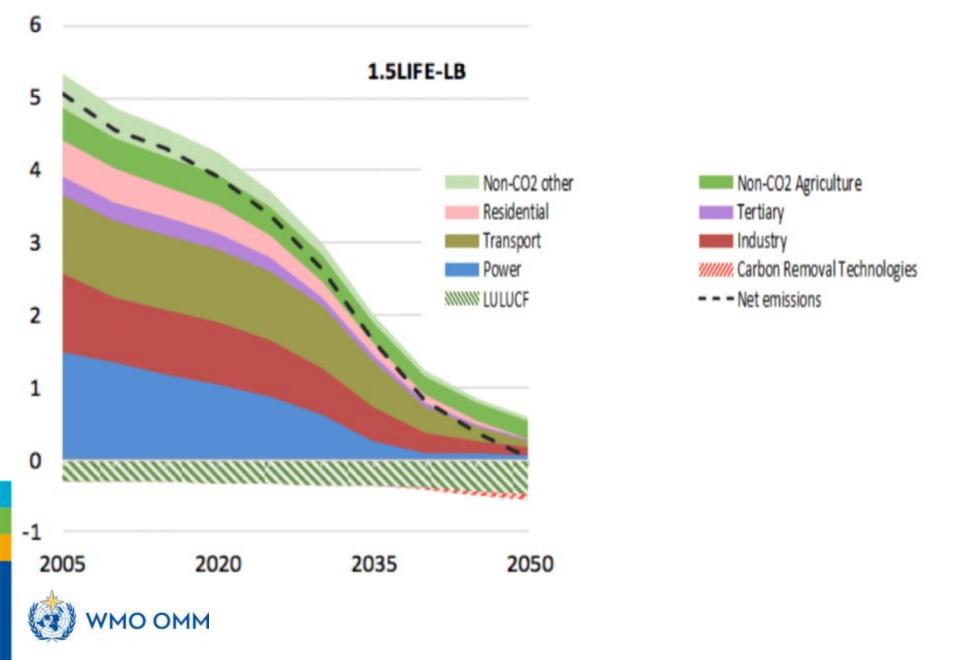
Coumou et al, Nature Communicationsvolume 9, Article number: 2959 (2018)

Energy consumption 2000-2018





How to be carbon neutral by 2050?



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f3# Thank you Gracias Merci Спасибо 谢谢

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