

# Conflict and Climate Change

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# Overview

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# Background

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- **Climate change is a present and escalating global crisis**, yet the carbon impact of armed conflict remains critically understudied.
- Wars in regions like **Ukraine** and **Gaza** highlight how conflict accelerates emissions through fuel use, urban destruction, and carbon-intensive reconstruction.
- This project **simulates the CO<sub>2</sub> impact of war** using scenario-based modeling to estimate emissions linked to military activity and post-conflict rebuilding.
- Our goal is to **quantify a hidden environmental cost of war**, offering insight into the climate–conflict nexus.



Figure: Airstrikes over Gaza- 12 October 2023

# Project Objectives

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## Goal:

To explore how armed conflict contributes to short-term CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through a simplified simulation model.

## Specific Objectives:

- Build a basic simulation to estimate **CO<sub>2</sub> emissions linked to conflict-related activities**, such as fuel use and destruction.
- Use data from recent conflicts (e.g., *Ukraine*, *Gaza*) to guide assumptions and scenario design.
- Present clear, **scenario-based comparisons** of emission levels with and without conflict.
- Raise awareness of an **underexplored link** between war and environmental impact.

# Expected Methodology

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## 1. Define Conflict Scenarios

- Select 2–3 stylized scenarios (e.g., no conflict, limited conflict, full-scale conflict)
- Base assumptions on real-world conflicts (e.g., *Ukraine*, *Gaza*)

## 2. Collect Emission-Related Parameters

- Estimate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from:
  - Military fuel use (e.g., tanks, aircraft)
  - Urban infrastructure damage (optional, simplified)
- Use secondary data from SIPRI, IPCC, or published studies

## 3. Build a Simple Simulation Model

- Code-based (Python or R)
- Model emissions over a fixed period (e.g., 1 year) for each scenario

## 4. Compare Results

- Plot and compare emissions across scenarios
- Highlight key drivers and discuss assumptions and limitations

## References

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