**The Cost of Climate Change**

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# Abstract

Climate change isn’t just an environmental crisis—it’s a growing economic disaster that affects nations worldwide, with developing countries bearing the heaviest burden despite contributing the least to greenhouse gas emissions. This study explores how climate-driven disasters impact economies, from GDP losses to long-term financial resilience, highlighting the stark contrast between developed and developing nations. By analyzing global datasets, we uncover the financial gap in climate adaptation and the urgent need for equitable funding. Our findings aim to provide a clearer picture of the economic cost of climate change and the steps needed to build a more sustainable, resilient future.

# Introduction

The effects of climate change go far beyond rising temperatures and extreme weather events—they shape the very foundation of economies. From devastating hurricanes to prolonged droughts, climate disasters are causing billions of dollars in losses each year, leaving communities struggling to recover. The economic impact, however, isn’t felt equally. While wealthier nations have the resources to rebuild quickly, developing countries often face long-term setbacks, widening the global economic divide. This research dives into the financial consequences of climate change, exploring how emissions history, disaster frequency, and funding disparities contribute to economic instability. By leveraging real-world data, we aim to highlight the urgency of climate action and push for more sustainable solutions that ensure a fairer future for all.

# First Main Topic <heading 1>

This is a main topic in the body of the paper. This paragraph uses the PaperBody style, which uses the Verdana font, not the Arial font.

If you need to include source code, introduce it with a sentence that ends with a colon:

proc ds2;

data \_null\_;

method init();

dcl varchar(16) str;

str = 'Hello World!';

put str;

end;

enddata;

run;

quit;

Figure 1 is a sample figure.

Figure 1. Caption for Sample Figure

## Subhead A Level <heading 2>

This is a subtopic of a main topic. This paragraph uses the PaperBody style, which uses the Verdana font, not the Arial font.

Table 1 is a sample table.

| SAS Variable Format | DB2 Data Type |
| --- | --- |
| $*w*.  $CHAR*w*. | CHARACTER |
| any date format | DATE |

Table 1. DBLOAD Procedure: Default DB2 Data Types for SAS Variable Formats

# Second Main Topic <heading 1>

This is a main topic in the paper. This paragraph uses the PaperBody style, which uses the Verdana font, not the Arial font.

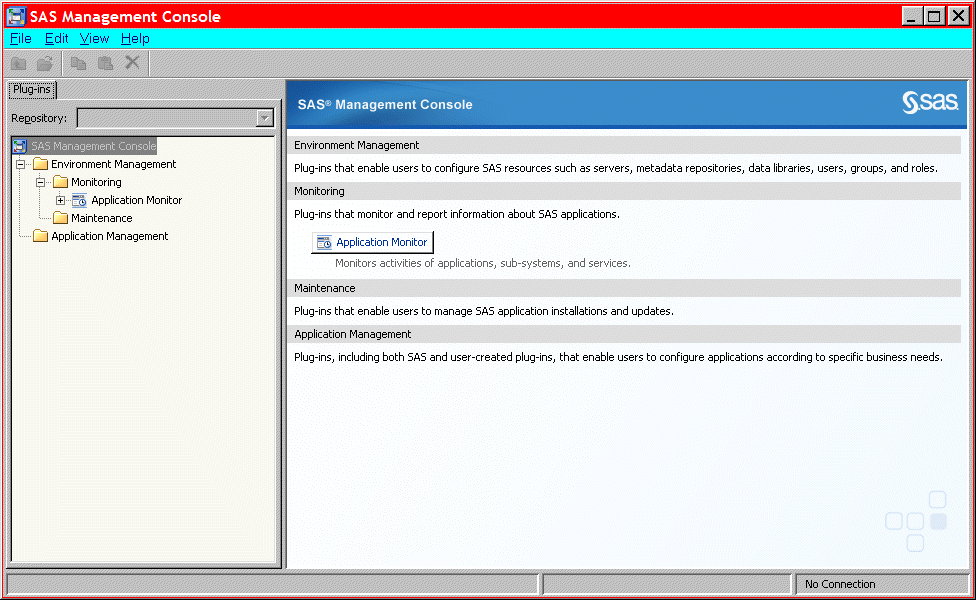
1. This is a sample numbered or ordered list item. This is list item text. This is list item text. This is list item text.
2. This is a sample numbered or ordered list item. This is list item text.

This is another sample paragraph. This paragraph uses the PaperBody style, which uses the Verdana font, not the Arial font.

* This is a sample bulleted list item. This is list item text. This is list item text. This is list item text. This is list item text.
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This is a continuation of the body of the paper—after an unordered list. This paragraph uses the PaperBody style, which uses the Verdana font, not the Arial font.

Display 1 is sample display or screen capture.



Display 1. Former Main Interface for SAS Management Console

## Subhead A Level <heading 2>

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Output 1 shows an example of how to present output.

CREATE TABLE ALLACCTX(SourceSystem varchar(4),

cctnum numeric(18,5) CONSTRAINT "ALLACCT\_PK" PRIMARY KEY,

ccttype numeric(18,5),balance numeric(18,5),clientid numeric(18,5),

losedate date,opendate date,primary\_cd numeric(18,5),status varchar(1))

Output 1. Output from a CREATE TABLE Statement

## Subhead A Level <heading 2>

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### Subhead B Level <Heading 3>

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#### Subhead C Level <Heading 4>

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# Conclusion

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# References

Book <Author name: last name, first name (or initials)>. <Publication date>. <*Book title*>. <City, State (abbrev) of publication> : <Publisher name>.

Journal article <Author name: last name, first name>. <Publication date>. “<Article title>.” <*Journal title*>, <volume no.:page numbers>.

Article in conference proceedings <Author name: last name, first name>. <Publication date>. “<Article title>.” <*Title of proceedings such as Proceedings of the SAS Global 2010 Conference*>, <City, State (abbrev) of publication> : <Publisher name>. Optional: You can add a URL to access available online proceedings. For example: Available at <http://support.sas.com/resources/papers/proceedings09/TOC.html>.

Website <Author name: last name, first name>. “<Title>.” <*Source*>. <Date>. Available at <URL>.

Reference examples:

Book Agresti, A. 2013. *Categorical Data Analysis*. 3rd ed. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

Journal article Akaike, H. 1979. “A Bayesian Extension of the Minimum AIC Procedure of Autoregressive Model Fitting.” *Biometrika,* 66:237–242.

Article in conference proceedings Dorfman, A. H. and R. Valliant. 1993. “Quantile Variance Estimators in Complex Surveys.” *Proceedings of the Survey Research Methods Section*, 866–871. Alexandria, VA: American Statistical Association.

Website Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. 2012. “Economic Research.” Accessed November 7, 2012. <http://research.stlouisfed.org>.

# Acknowledgments

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# Recommended Reading

* *Base SAS® Procedures Guide*
* *SAS® For Dummies®*

# Contact Information <heading 1>

Your comments and questions are valued and encouraged. Contact the author at:

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* Run spellcheck, and fix errors in grammar and punctuation.

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1. Click the HOME tab. The most common styles in your document are displayed in the top right area of the Microsoft ribbon. If you don’t see a style that you want, click the slanted down arrow at the bottom right corner of the Styles area, and scroll through the list. The main styles for this template are headings 1 through 4, PaperBody, and Caption. Avoid using other styles.
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1. Click **REFERENCES** on the main Word menu.
2. Click **Insert Caption**.
3. Select the **Label** type that you want.
4. Click **OK**.

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1. Click **INSERT** on the main Word menu.
2. Click **Picture**.
3. In the Insert Picture dialog box, navigate to the file that you want to insert.
4. When the name of the file that you want to insert is displayed in the **File name** box, click **Insert**.