

## Global Warming may Unite Humanity



### 1- Introduction:

A global issue; unprecedented threat to humanity; controversy regarding the issue; united efforts needed immediately.

### 2- Understanding global warming:

Adverse effects of industrial revolution; role of green-house gases.

### 3- Global warming as a threat to humanity:

- a) Increased frequency of extreme weather events.
- b) Melting glaciers and ice-sheets.
- c) Recurrent floods and hurricanes.
- d) Drought in different parts.
- e) Fear of epidemics of new diseases.

### 4- Manifestation of global unity:

- a) Shared environment - shared concern.
- b) Kyoto Protocol, 1997.
- c) Paris Climate Change Agreement.
- d) Clean energy projects and efficient use of energy.
- e) Emphasis by regional organizations.

5. Challenges in the way of joint efforts:

- a) Withdrawal of USA from Paris Agreement.
- b) Climate change considered a myth by many.
- c) Developing countries consistently neglecting the issue.

6. Will global warming unite humanity?

Prospects are promising; future may see a possible world collaboration.

7. Joint efforts must not end:

- a) Increased role of UN
- b) Awareness through media and dialogue
- c) Increased responsibility of developed countries

8. Conclusion:

An alarming threat to humanity; need for immediate remedial measures; requires collective and concerted efforts.



## Quotations

Date:

Sun Mon Tue W



1. It is a collective endeavour, it is a collective accountability and it may not be too late -  
Managing director of IMF: Christine Lagarde
2. We are (the first generation to end poverty and the)<sup>x</sup> last generation that can take steps to avoid the worst impacts of climate change. Future generation will judge us harshly if we fail to uphold our moral and historical responsibilities.  
Former Secretary General of UN: Ban Ki-moon
3. There is one issue that will define the contours of this century more dramatically than any other, and that is the urgent threat of a changing climate. Barack Obama.
4. Climate change is not some far-off problem; it is happening here, it is happening now. BO.
5. We must agree on a binding review mechanism under the international law, so that this century can credibly be called a century of decarbonization.  
Angela Merkel - Chancellor of Germany.
6. Global warming must be seen as an economic and security threat. Kofi Annan - Former SG of UN.



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

7. Global warming is not a conquerer to kneel before, but a challenge to rise to. A challenge we must rise to. Joe Lieberman - US Senator.
8. We have a single mission: to protect and hand on the planet to the next generation.  
Former President of France: Francois Hollande.
- World meteorological organization → concentration of  $\text{CO}_2$  in the atmosphere is 403 ppm → 146% that of industrial revolution time.
  - With 1°C in atmosphere, evaporation increase by 7 times.
  - Heavy rainfalls in Nepal, Bangladesh & India in 2016 & 2017.
  - Glacier of Himalaya will melt completely by 2035, if measures not taken. ⇒ massive floods in China, Pakistan, India and other regional countries.
  - 40% of world population lives within 80km radius of coastal line.
  - Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), climate change has caused \$1.3 trillion in losses. → changed weather patterns.



# Stats regarding Climate Change

Date:

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu



## → Extreme weather events

Union of Concerned Scientists: Temperature of the earth has increased considerably. In this century, it is expected to increase by 2-5°C unless remedial measures. More severe in summers and winters: heat waves.

## → Melting glaciers and ice-sheets

Rising sea levels.

National Geographic: Core samples, tide gauges and satellite measures prove that sea levels have increased by 4-8 inches. Over the last 20 years, the speed has been double of the proceeding of the preceding 80 years.

## → Recurrent floods and hurricanes

- Research shows that hurricanes have increased in the North Atlantic region since 1970. Hurricane Harvey in Texas from August to September, 2017
- New York has seen frequent and intense floods

## → Severe droughts in South Africa

- South Africa seen severe droughts: lowest rainfall in 2017, rainfall was low even in 2016 and 2015 - Cape town, Kenya and Somalia
- Even Spain and Portugal hit by it: The National weather Office says that 94% of Spain is

experiencing severe drought. Spain has seen severe climate change since 1980. In Portugal, 28 of the dams have less than 60% water in their storage.

→ Challenges : USA withdrew

- USA is the second-largest polluter in the world. Reasons for withdrawal were economic: will cost USA \$3 trillion in economic domestic activity
- Trump considers global warming a myth

→ Prospects are promising

PCA adopted by 195 countries; ratified by 145 countries.

→ Challenges

Half the world population does not know if it will get the next meal or not; why then worry about GW.