

Twitter Thread by anlomedad



anlomedad

@anlomedad



What @ClimateBen says is best available science, not fringe opinion. Sources below. And it doesn't happen suddenly AT the end of the 40s. It has already begun and worsens over time. It's a train wreck in slow motion with suffering and deaths and global destabilisation and fascism

Did you know that extreme abrupt climate change heat waves are projected to impact more than 3.5 billion people by the end of the 2040s including some which will be unsurvivable without air conditioning or do you get your news from the front pages of profit-maximising newspapers?

— Ben See (@ClimateBen) December 5, 2020

I'll add 4 sources here. The most important one is the video abstract of a paper by @EdwardByers , part 2/2. Because only this source shows how important global solidarity today is in alleviating poverty so as to lower the vulnerability in climate hotspots.<https://t.co/j1KWj99MTG>

"Global exposure and vulnerability to multi-sector development and climate change hotspots"

<https://t.co/zEyCX8SFug>

Clip 2/2 of the paper's abstract as video. (Great #scicomm!)

It explains risks and people's vulnerability at 1.5C, 2C and 3C in world regions by 2050. pic.twitter.com/X55YB0hfwu

— anlomedad (@anlomedad) August 21, 2020

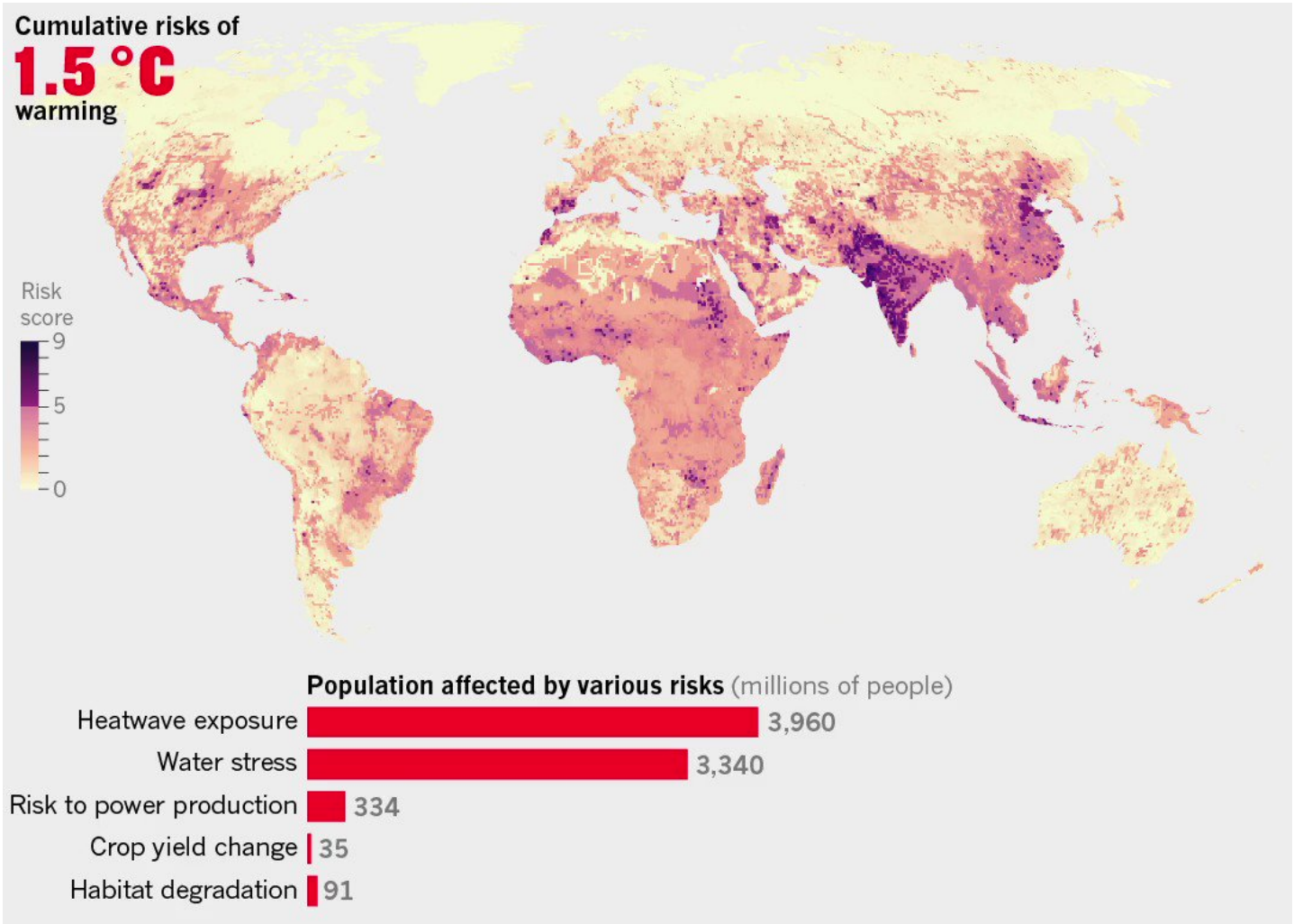
Or check out IPCC SR15 table 3.4. The figures in millions of people exposed or exposed and vulnerable are for the year 2050 on the respective warming pathways toward 2100. So in all likelihood we're already in for the 2■ columns.

We can lower the impact only in global solidarity

Table 3.4 | Number of exposed and vulnerable people at 1.5°C, 2°C, and 3°C for selected multi-sector risks under shared socioeconomic pathways (SSPs).
Source: Byers et al., 2018

SSP2 (SSP1 to SSP3 range), millions	1.5°C		2°C		3°C	
Indicator	Exposed	Exposed and vulnerable	Exposed	Exposed and vulnerable	Exposed	Exposed and vulnerable
Water stress index	3340 (3032–3584)	496 (103–1159)	3658 (3080–3969)	586 (115–1347)	3920 (3202–4271)	662 (146–1480)
Heatwave event exposure	3960 (3546–4508)	1187 (410–2372)	5986 (5417–6710)	1581 (506–3218)	7909 (7286–8640)	1707 (537–3575)
Hydroclimate risk to power production	334 (326–337)	30 (6–76)	385 (374–389)	38 (9–94)	742 (725–739)	72 (16–177)
Crop yield change	35 (32–36)	8 (2–20)	362 (330–396)	81 (24–178)	1817 (1666–1992)	406 (118–854)
Habitat degradation	91 (92–112)	10 (4–31)	680 (314–706)	102 (23–234)	1357 (809–1501)	248 (75–572)
Multi-sector exposure						
Two indicators	1129 (1019–1250)	203 (42–487)	2726 (2132–2945)	562 (117–1220)	3500 (3212–3864)	707 (212–1545)
Three indicators	66 (66–68)	7 (0.9–19)	422 (297–447)	54 (8–138)	1472 (1177–1574)	237 (48–538)
Four indicators	5 (0.3–5.7)	0.3 (0–1.2)	11 (5–14)	0.5 (0–2)	258 (104–280)	33 (4–86)

@nature condensed the figures into 3 stills for their primer on climate impacts, "The hard truths of climate change — by the numbers" <https://t.co/qTqBVheHII>
 But it doesn't show how global solidarity and alleviating poverty from today onwards can significantly lower vulnerability



Here's an interactive map to explore climate risks and hotspots: <https://t.co/mbNk6m21IW>

IMO, this info should be on newspapers' frontpage everyday as a constant warning where we're headed if we continue to hope for incremental efficiency improvements to our current system setup

Climate change will affect HUNDREDS of millions with impacts like floods, heatwaves, and drought - these places at risk are aka [#HOTSPOTS](#)

on our new Global Hotspots Explorer <https://t.co/tuPmqzLeIN>

Partnership: [@IIASAVienna](#) [@theGEF](#) [@UNIDO](#) pic.twitter.com/LSCREyuok2

— Edwards Byers (@EdwardByers) [October 27, 2020](#)