Klimaatdag

Samen voor fossielvrij

2 mei 2024 | Heusden-Zolder









Plenaire sessie

Plenaire sessie met Wim Thiery: de jeugd van tegenwoordig

Wim Thiery | Associate Professor















Will a newborn experience more climate extremes than a 60-year old?

Yes, of course.

But how many more?

This we hadn't really quantified (yet).

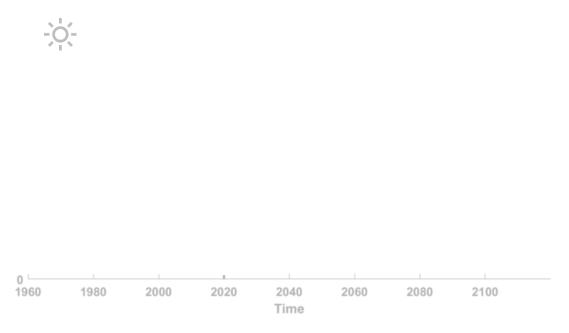


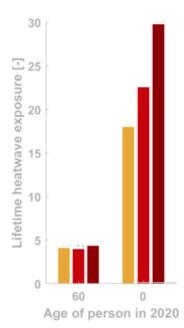


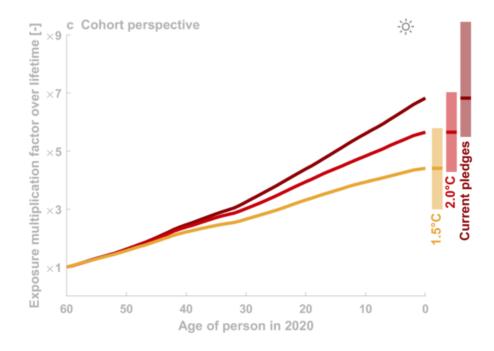


The idea

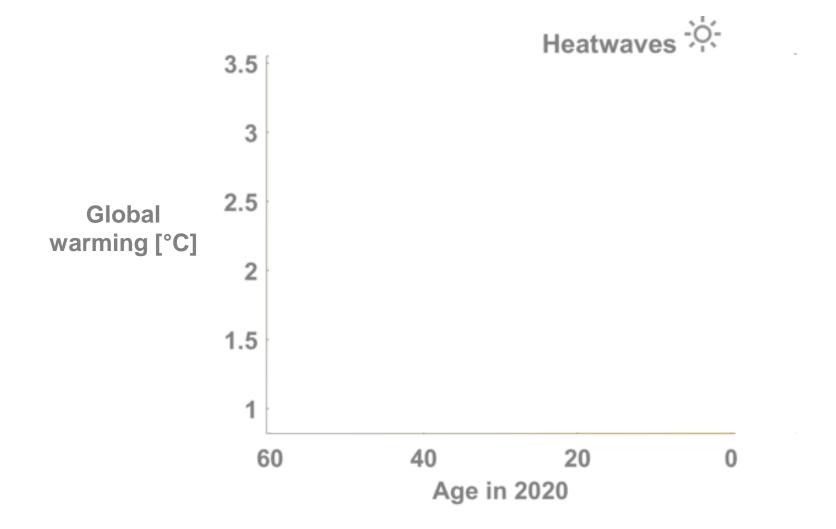
Integrate exposure of an 'average person' to extreme events across lifetime













Six impact categories

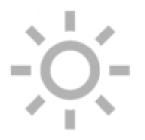
15 ISIMIP2b models, 273 global-scale projections













(Lange et al., 2020 EF)

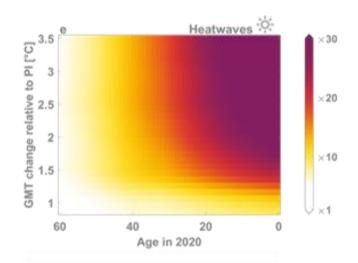


Six burning embers







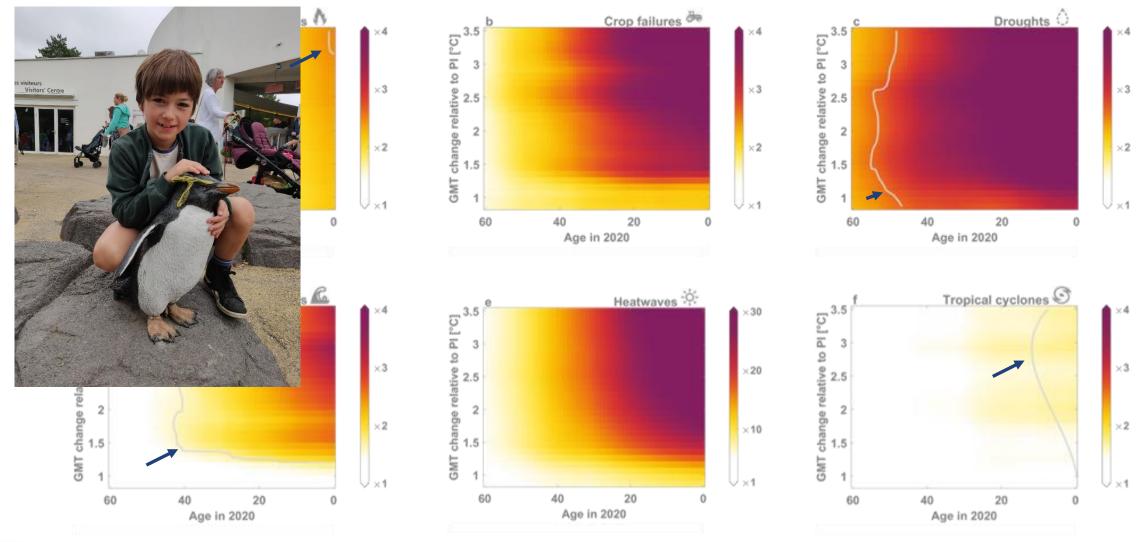






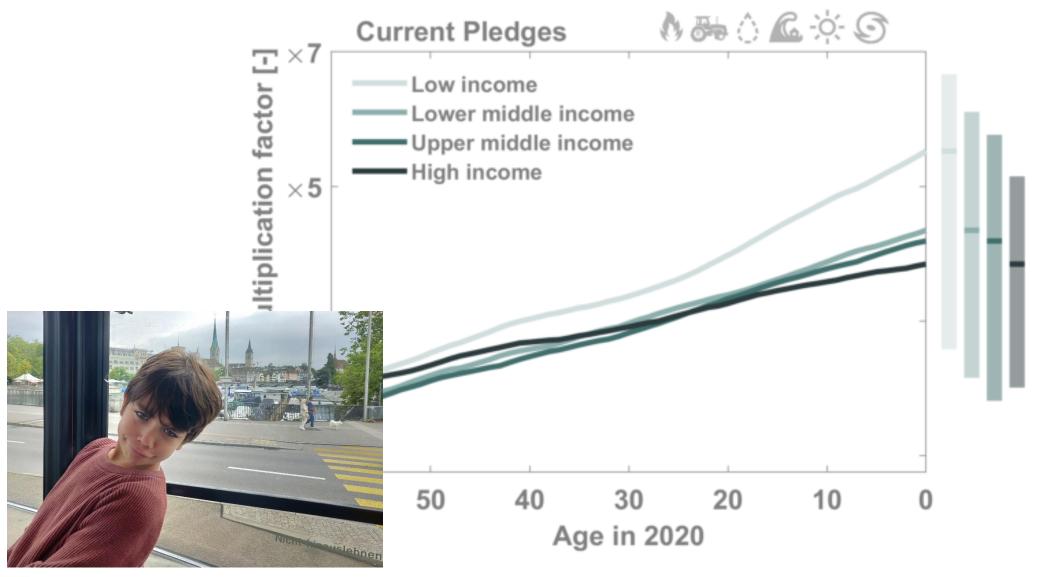


The youth is screwed, older generations won't face the risk



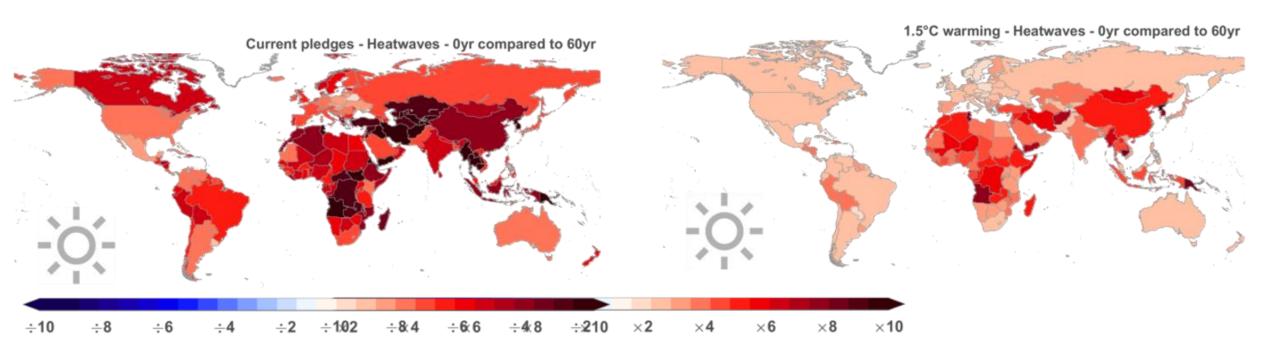


e.g. 6-yr old under 3°C: wildfires/TCs x2; river floods 3x; crop failures x4; droughts x5, heatwaves x36





Increased climate ambition lowers burden on young generations





outcomes



POLICY FORUM

CLIMATE CHANGE

Intergenerational inequities in exposure to climate extremes

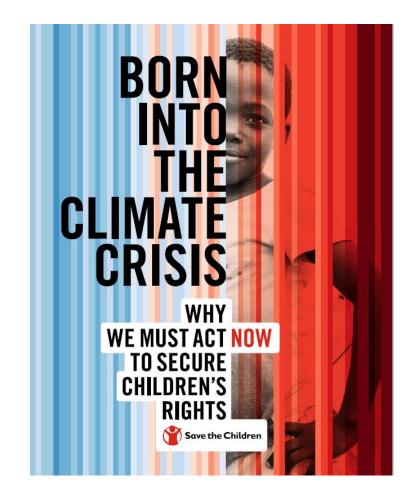
Young generations are severely threatened by climate change

By Wim Thiery, Stefan Lange, Joeri Rogelj, Carl-Friedrich Schleussner, Lukas Gudmundsson, Sonia I. Seneviratne, Marina Andrijevic, Katia Frieler, Kerry Emanuel, Tobias Geiger, David N. Bresch, Fang Zhao, Sven N. Willner, Matthias Büchner, Jan Volkholz, Nico Bauer, Jinfeng Chang, Philippe Ciais, Marie Dury, Louis François, Manolis Grillakis, Simon N. Gosling, Naota Hanasaki, Thomas Hickler, Veronika Huber, Akihiko Ito, Jonas Jägermeyr, Nikolay Khabaroy, Aristeidis Koutroulis, Wenfeng Liu, Wolfgang Lutz, Matthias Mengel, Christoph Müller, Sebastian Ostberg, Christopher P. O. Reyer, Tobias Stacke, Yoshihide Wada

extreme events such as heat waves will continue to rise in frequency, intensity, duration, and spatial extent over the next decades (1–4). Younger generations are therefore expected to face more such events across their lifetimes compared with older generations.

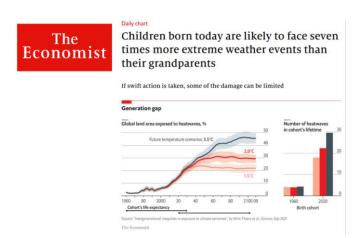
nder continued global warming, | waves will increase from ~15% around 2020 to ~22% by 2100 under a scenario compatible with limiting global warming to 1.5°C, and to ~46% under a scenario in line with current emission reduction pledges (see the first figure). Recent studies extended this approach, studying aspects of climate change as a function of global mean temperlimited to 2°C or 18 ± 8 heatwayes if it is limited to 1.5°C. In any case, that is seven, six, or four times more, respectively, compared with that of a person born in 1960. Repeating this analysis for all cohorts born between 1960 and 2020 highlights clear differences in lifetime exposure to heat waves between older and younger cohorts globally (see the first figure). The effect of alternative future temperature trajectories on the lifetime exposure multiplication factor becomes discernible only for cohorts younger than 40 years in 2020, with the largest differences for the voungest cohorts.

The previous example only uses one hazard indicator and a subset of all possible future temperature pathways. We expanded this approach and considered six extreme event categories: wildfires, crop failures, droughts, river floods, heat waves, and tropical cyclones (see table S1), which we analyzed under a wide range of temperature pathways that resulted in future warming that ranges from constant present-day levels up to 3.5°C by 2100 (see materials and methods and fig. S1). To this end, we generated a total of 273 global-scale projections with 15 impact models forced by four bias-adjusted global climate models (see table S2). Inspired by the





The front end









limate and Environment

Today's kids will live through three times as many climate disasters as their grandparents, study says

Published in the journal Science, the findings quantify the 'intergenerational inequality' of climate change

C Listen to article 8 min



The back end







#myclimatefuture





https://myclimatefuture.info/

#myclimatefuture

How will I experience climate change? Here you can find out how many more climate extremes you will face across your lifetime relative to a world without climate change. The results are based on solid science. We don't store your data. When were you born? In a 3.5°C world, I, as an 8-year-old from Sub-Saharan Born in 2013 Africa, will experience wildfires 1.4×, river floods 7x, crop failures 4.6×, tropical cyclones 1.6×, Select the warming scenario droughts 5.1× and High heatwaves 50.9× Climate 1.5°C promises more than without climate change. warming #myclimatefuture Do the test
myclimatefuture.info Where are you from? East Asia & Europe & World Pacific **Central Asia** In a 3.5°C world, I, as an 8-year-old from Sub-Saharan Africa, will experience these increases Latin America & Middle East & **North America** Caribbean North Africa

Sub-Saharan

Africa

South Asia



1.6×

Tropical

cyclones

1.4×

Wildfires

floods

Find out your climate future at myclimatefuture.info

failures

Ф

50.9×

Heatwaves

5.1×

Droughts



Bedankt voor de aandacht!























