

Sustainability: Towards a New Paradigm of Development in the Euro-Mediterranean Region

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Maintaining Global Warming Below 2°C: A Systemic Challenge

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« It would be difficult to overstate the gravity of this moment. Without exaggeration, we can say: the future of our planet is at stake. People's lives, the health of global economy, the very survival of some nations. The science is clear... According to the International Energy Agency, we are nearing the *point* of no return, and we must pull back from the abyss ».

Ban Ki Moon - COP17

Contents

- General Introduction
- Damage Limiting
- Climate Problem Statement
- Systemic Model of Global Warming
- C-Roads Simulator
- The BAS Scenario
- Simulations
- Climate Finance
- Bibliography

LONDON



SHANGHAI



Several Moroccan cities are threatened by the global warming.

By 2100, according to **Climate Central** and **National Geographic**, some of them will almost no longer exist in the new map and others will lose a lot of neighborhoods.

- Dakhla, Tarfaya, Martil, Fnideq, and Mdiq will be almost completely engulfed;
- Laayoune, Agadir, Essaouira, El Jadida, Casablanca, Mohammedia, Rabat, Kenitra, Larache, Tangier, and Saidia will lose a good part of their neighborhoods.



Ranking of Moroccan cities by degree of global warming between **1971-1980 and 2009-2017** (variations in °C, Moroccan Meteorological Directorate data)



Annual average temperature variations for the periods 2016-2035, 2046-2065, and 2081-2100 compared to the period 1986-2005 (**optimistic scenario RCP2.6**)

Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)



Annual average temperature variations for the periods 2016-2035, 2046-2065, and 2081-2100 compared to the period 1986-2005 (**pessimistic scenario RCP8.5**)

Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)



Water levels are historically low



'Day Zero' Water Crises – Al Massira Dam, Morocco

Source – Guardian 2018

Al Massira reservoir, Morocco | Source: NASA/Landsat

Damage Limiting

Average warming (°C) projected by 2100 2°C If countries 4.5 do not act Following 3.6 current policies Based on 2.7 Paris pledges

Source: Climate Action Tracker, data compiled by Climate Analytics, ECOFYS, New Climate Institute and Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research.

Climate Problem Statement

- The Earth's climate **SYSTEM** behaves in ways that make it challenging for people to fully anticipate and understand the long-term consequences of their decisions.
- An advanced dynamic non-linear climate model is needed to help people understand, through interaction and exploration, what speed and scale of reductions in emissions will work to meet climate goals, mainly limiting temperature change between 1.5 and 2 degrees C of warming by 2100.

Systemic Model of Global Warming



C-Roads Simulator

- The Climate Rapid Overview and Decision Support (**C-Roads**) policy simulation model, *developed* bv *Ventana Systems*, helps to **explore the** dynamics of the climate and impacts of proposed policies using a model consistent with the **best** available peer-reviewed science.
- C-Roads simulations are based on the RCP8.5/SSP3 (Representative Concentration Pathways and Shared Socioeconomic Pathways) scenario.

C-Roads Simulator BAS Scenario



	Large Graph	Graphs:	Default Graphs	Bathtub Graphs	Atmospheric CO2	Temp & Goal	Sea Level Rise	Ocean pH		Large Graph
1	Emissions Targets	Non-CO2 GH	IGs Y Land-use Er	missions y Non-C	O2 Forcings y Por	oulation Sensitiv	ity 💙 Settings 🗡 🛛	Vorld Climate Exerc	cise \	`

	Emissions stop growing in year:	Begin reducing emissions in year:	Rate at which emissions are reduced (%/year)	Deforestation Effort	Afforestation Effort	?
US	2100	2100	0	0	0	
EU	2100	2100	0	0	0	
Other Developed	2100	2100	0	0	0	
China	2100	2100	0	0	0	
India	2100	2100	0	0	0	
Other Developing	2100	2100	0	0	0	

C-Roads Simulator BAS Scenario



C-Roads Simulator

BAS Scenario (Source: Climate Interactive & Climate Central)

- **Multi-meter sea level rise** within 50-150 years possible.
- Widespread **increase in the frequency of drought** across the globe (~60% increase)
 - Desertification of all the Mediterranean Region.
- Intense and **frequent heat waves and floods** in many areas across globe impacting up to **640 million people** by 2100.
- Thawing of permafrost potentially releases CO2 and CH4.
- Committed warming (centuries to millennia): + >6°C.
- Long-term equilibrium sea level rise (millennia): ~13-15 m.
- Irreversible change.

C-ROADS

3.6°F | 2.0°C 2100 Data Reset to Reference Return to Main



Large Gra	ph Graphs: D	efault Graphs Bat	thtub Graphs Atmos	oheric CO2 Temp & Goal	Sea Level Rise 0	cean pH Larg	e Graph		
/ Emissions Targets / Non-CO2 GHGs / Land-use Emissions / Non-CO2 Forcings / Population / Sensitivity / Settings / World Climate Exercise									
		Emissions stop Begin reducir growing in year: emissions in ye		Rate at which emissions are reduced (%/year)	Deforestation Effort	Afforestation Effort	?		
	US	2025	2035	5.00	90.00	80.00]		
	EU	2025	2035	5.00	100.00	90.00]		
	Other Developed	2025	2035	5.00	80.00	90.00			
	China	2025	2035	5.00	70.00	50.00			
	India	2025	2035	5.00	25.00	35.00			
	Other Developing	2025	2035	1.00	25.00	35.00]		







~2°C of warming by 2100 (Source: Climate Interactive)

- Sea level **rise** this century **~0.70 m**.
- **Decrease** in global production of staple crops:
 - Wheat 8-37%
 - Maize 6-38%.
- Severe glacial melting.
- ~8% reduction of access to freshwater (compared to today).
- ~4% increase in the global proportion of land under drought (compared to today).
- 9-31% of plant and animal species will be committed to extinction.
- Committed warming (millennia) +2 to +3.8°C.
- Long-term equilibrium sea level rise (millennia) ~2-10 m.
- ~90% of coral reefs undergo coral bleaching.

Climate Finance *Target - US\$100B annually*

Only \$10.3 billion has been pledged to the Green Climate Fund



Source: The Green Climate Fund

Climate Finance *Target – US\$100B annually*

Goal: \$100 Billion per year

The *Green Climate Fund* provides aid to countries for:

- Disaster relief;
- Regular food and water supply;
- Immigration and refugees "human management";
- Emission reductions.

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