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	Outline
	Evidences of Climate Change
	Causes for Climate Change Carbon Dioxide and Climate Change
	China's Role in Climate Change
	Impacts of Climate Change
	Actions on Climate Change
	Tuture climate and Global Economy





























Climate feedbacks are processes that change as a result of a change in forcing, and cause additional climate change.

The **positive feedback** amplifies the initial change; while the **negative feedback** reduces it.

Climate Feedback is a cause-effect cycle that may amplify (positive feedback) or dampen (negative feedback) the initial change after the cycle is completed.



In short, climate changes are due to

- External and Internal Natural Forcings
- Interactions and Feedbacks
- The increased concentration of carbon dioxide may partially contribute to the global warming since 1950's, and it has therefore caused the global climate to change.
- Most carbon dioxide emission comes from the burning of fossil fuel (coal, oil, natural gas) for energy use.































China's rapid economic development in the last 30 years is because:

- 1. After Cultural Revolution (1966-1976), the society is stabilized;
- 2. Deng Xiaoping's "Four Modernization" in 1978;
- 3. Deng Xiaoping's "Open-door Policy" for foreign direct investments in 1986;
- 4. Rural entrepreneurship in 1980s;
- 5. Establishing "socialist market economy";
- 6. Manufacturing booming;
- 7. Massive and cheap labor force;
- 8. Joining World Trade Organization (WTO) in 2001;
- 9. Globalization;
- 10. Rapid expanding domestic infrastructure and market.

China's Key Energy Statistics	World Rank
Total Primary Energy Production (95.829 Quadrillion BTU, 2014)	1
Total Primary Energy Consumption (123.184 Quadrillion BTU, 2014)	1
Primary Coal Production (4.270 million short tons, 2014)	1
Total Petroleum Consumption (12.020 million per day, 2015)	2
Total Energy Net Generation (5.388 billion kilowatthours, 2014)	1







Why should China be concerned about climate change?

- Climate change hinders economic growth and political stability
- Climate change impacts people's lives and properties
- Climate change interrupts agriculture production
- Climate change affects energy security
- China is under international pressure for actions

What should China do about climate change?

China has to

- continue its economic development
- maintain political stability
- mitigate the impacts of climate change
- reduce the dependency of coal
- upgrade its infrastructure of industry
- defend its international reputation

Is China <u>serious</u> about dealing with the issues of climate change?

They do have strong arguments while negotiating the deals of climate change on the international stage.















In short

- Climate change is happening in China;
- China plays a significant role in dealing with issues of global climate change;
- China faces environmental crises generated by rapid economic growth and high energy demand;
- China recognizes and acts upon issues of climate change;
- Actions demand dramatic transformation in infrastructure in China;
- China steps up to deal with climate change as the leader of the world;
- Continued economic growth and secured political status are the priorities of the Chinese government.















Income Group	GNI per capita
High Income	> \$12,236
Upper-Middle Income	\$3,956 - \$12,236
Lower-Middle Income	\$1,006 - \$3,955
Low Income	< \$1,005
High Income Upper-middle Income Lower- middle Income Low Income	















U.S., China Reach 'Historic' Deal to Cut Emissions at APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation), November 10-12, 2014 Calum MacLeod and Melanie Eversley, USA TODAY 8:54 a.m. EST November 12, 2014



China intends to peak carbon dioxide emissions around 2030, and increase the nonfossil fuel share of all energy to around 20% by 2030.

U.S. President Obama smiles as he walks with Chinese President Xi Jinping during a welcome ceremony at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on Nov. 12, 2014. (Photo: Andy Wong, AP) • The United States will double the pace of carbon emission reduction to <u>26% to 28% of its</u> <u>2005 level</u>.

http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/world/2014/11/11/china-climate-change-deal/18895661/



Photo: Matthew Brown, AP

Clean Power Plan proposed by President Obama in August 2015 aims to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from power plants by nearly 32% from 2005 levels over the next 15 years.

2/9/2016: Supreme Court <u>blocks</u> Obama's Clean Power Plan

The Clean Power Plan is the Obama administration's initial contribution to a historic climate change agreement reached in Paris in December 2015 by 195 nations.

With the Supreme Court's hold in place, the United States may not be holding up its part of the deal.

June 1, 2017

theguardian

Donald Trump confirms US will quit Paris climate agreement.

June 7, 2017

The New York Times

The earliest date for the United States to completely withdraw from the agreement is November 4, 2020, around the time of the next U.S. presidential election.

August 5, 2017

C REUTERS

The U.S. State Department has officially informed the United Nations it will withdraw from the Paris Climate Agreement in a document issued on August 4, 2017, but left the door open to re-engaging if the terms improved for the United States.































What can we DO about climate change?

- Develop renewable energy
- Advance green technology
- Strengthen international cooperation
- Accelerate balanced economic progress
- · Do your share of protecting the environment



Summary

- Climate change is happening as it should be
- Climate change is natural and human-made
- Advancing technology helps
- Green energy is expanded but inadequate
- Personal responsibilities are good but limited
- International cooperation is critical
- Impacts of climate change vary between nations Global economy continues to grow
- Inequality of global economy is paramount
- China plays a significant role in climate change



















For Comparison:

How many people died in <mark>Tangshan earthq</mark> in China on July 28, 1976?	uake 400,000
How many people died in Indian Ocean Tsu on December 26, 2004?	nami 280,000
How many people died in Cyclone Nargis in Myanmar on May 2, 2008?	138,000
How many people died in Haiti Earthquake on January 12, 2010?	160,000
How many people have died in Syria civil war conflict since 2011?	400,000

How many people died due to suicide worldwide in 2016?	800,000
How many people died in traffic accidents worldwide in 2013?	1.25 millior
How many children under 5 years old died worldwide in 2015?	5.9 million
How many people died because of Tobacco use worldwide in 2016?	6 million
How many people died from heart attack	
worldwide in 2012?	17.5 millior
How many people died in Taiwan in 2015?	163,858
http://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/releases/2015/child-ma http://www.who.int/gho/road_safety/en/ https://eng.stat.gov.tw/lp.asp?CtNode=2265&CtUnit=1072&Bas	eDSD=36∓=5

Don't we Have Enough Crises to deal with currently?

What do you think?