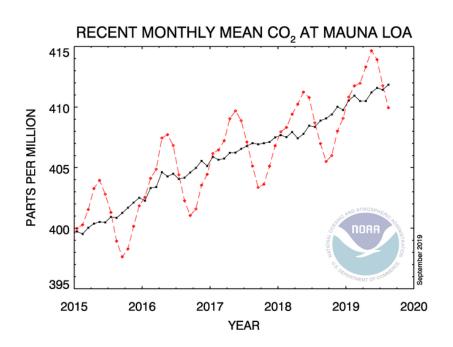
Few important facts about Climate Change

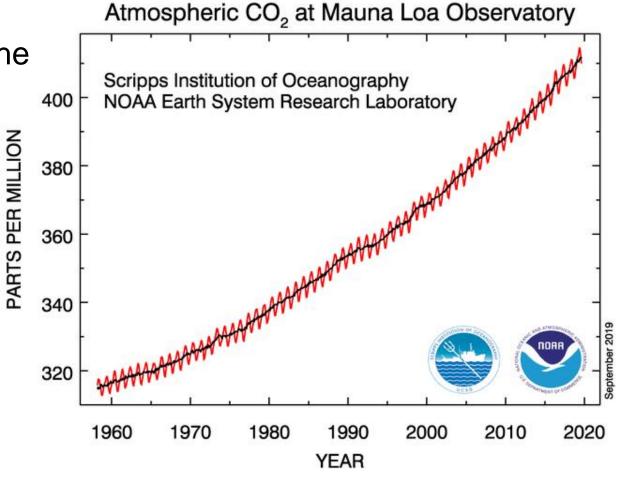
Roberto Buizza Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies, Pisa



The GHGs' concentration continues to rise...

The GHGs and CO2 concentration continues to rise. For CO2, 400 ppm were last reached ~ 2M years ago (the pre-industrial level was 270 ppm).







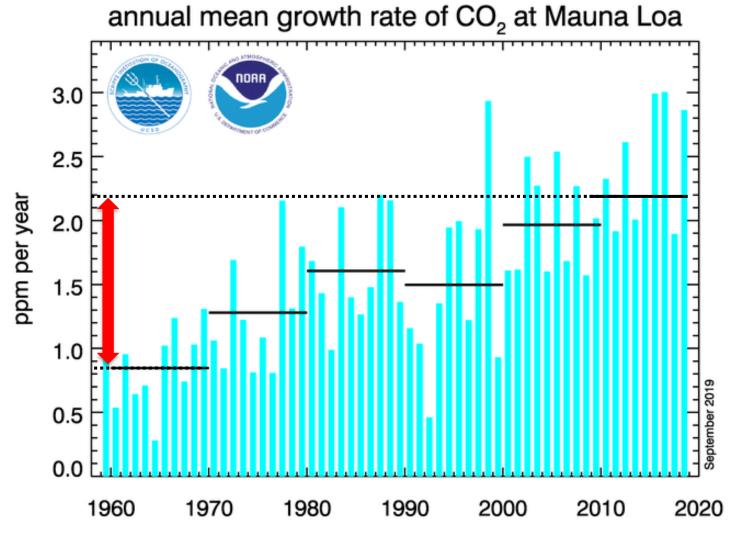
(Source: NOAA)

The GHGs' growth rate continues to increase

Energy is required to develop and increase living standards.

The poorer countries need energy to develop.

We need to change the way we produce and consume energy so that the CO2 concentration stops increasing and starts falling at a faster rate.

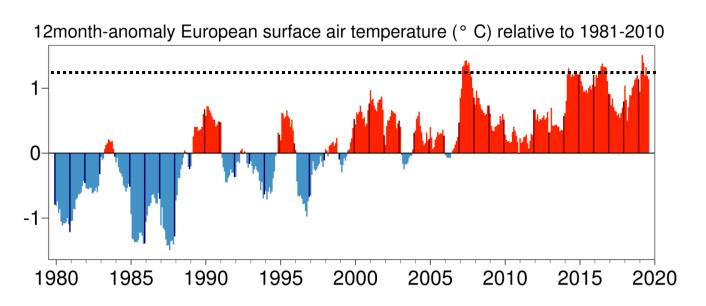




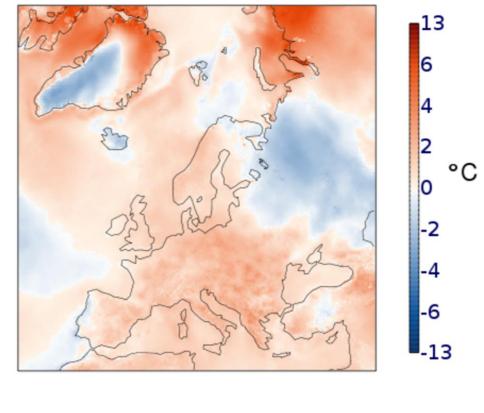
(Source: NOAA)

The climate continues to warm

The JJA ave-EU Temp. was ~ 1.1°C above the 1981-2010 norm (4th warmest summer since 1979). Temp. trends confirm continuous warming. Globally, the 5 warmest years occurred in the past 5 years.



August 2019 2mT anomaly (wrt 1981-2010)





(Source: EU Copernicus C3S)

More frequent & intense extremes are detected

A warmer atmosphere has more energy and holds moisture, and events can intensify more and happen more frequently. With the mean, the variance has also increased, and this implies more variability.







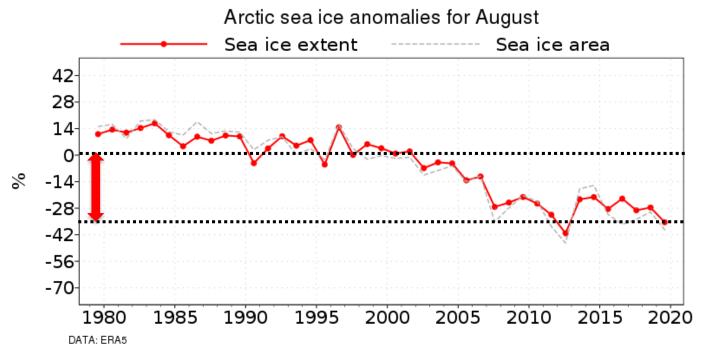
(Source: ABC News go.com)

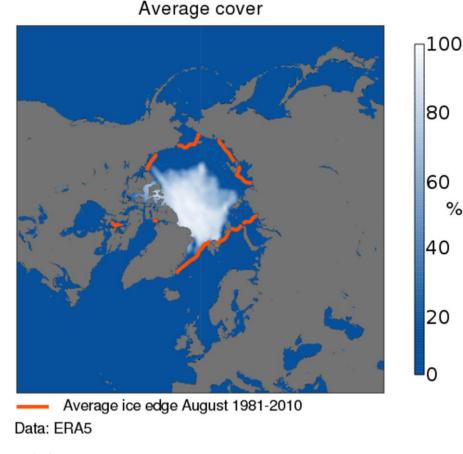


(Source: NOAA)

The Arctic sea ice continues to melt

In Aug-2019, Arctic sea ice extent was 2.6M km² lower than the 1981-2010 average (4.8M km² instead of 7.4; 35% less). Trends indicate a continued melting.



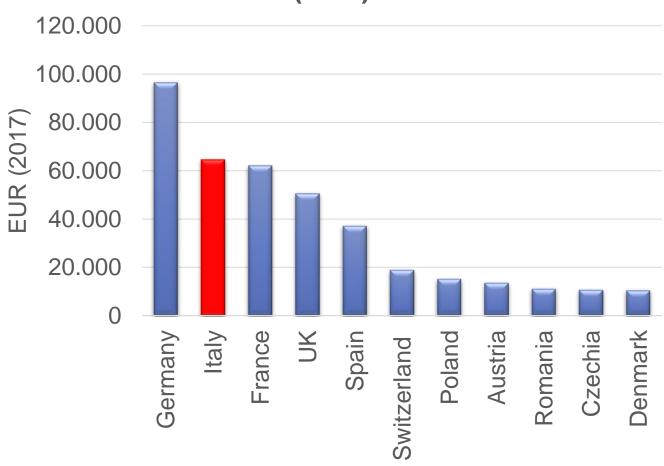


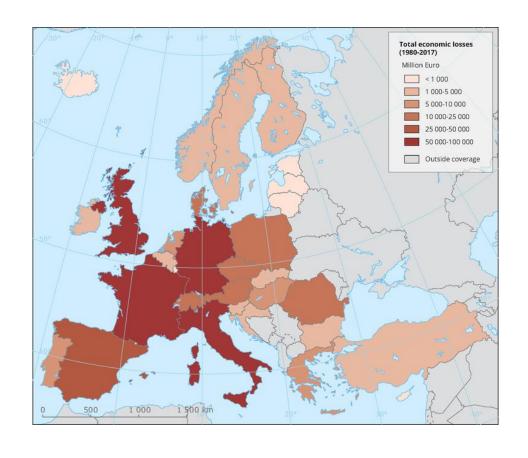


(Source: EU Copernicus C3S)

Italy is one of the EU countries hit harder

Impact of extreme weather 1980-2017 (EEA)







(Source: European Environment Agency)

In Italy, the future climate could be very different

The Mediterranean is one of the areas expected to have severe CC impacts:

- More frequent and intense heatwaves ➤ health effects
- Summer droughts (more evaporation) > consequences for agriculture, wildlife
- Heavy rainfall events (higher capacity for moisture in atmosphere) ➤ flooding
- Loss of snow in alps ➤ lower levels in water reservoirs
- Influence from outside, e.g. additional immigration from climate-hit countries







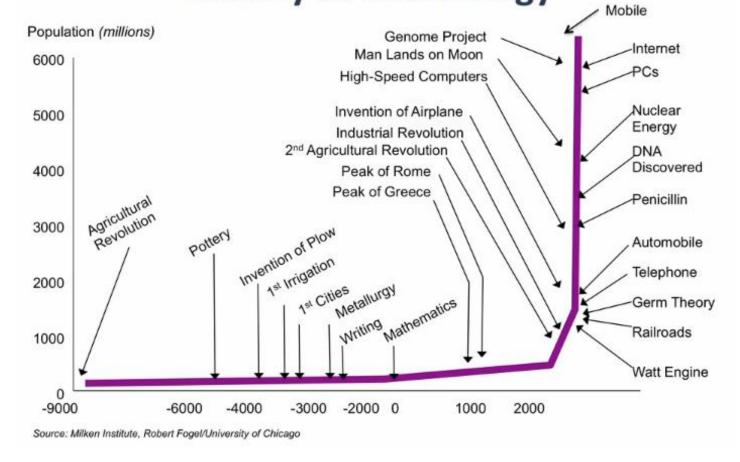
CC must be addressed urgently

Never before the Earth population has been so large.

This means that CC is affecting the lives of millions of people, especially the poorer and least prepared.

This is one of the reasons why CC has to be confronted urgently.

Growth of World Population and the History of Technology





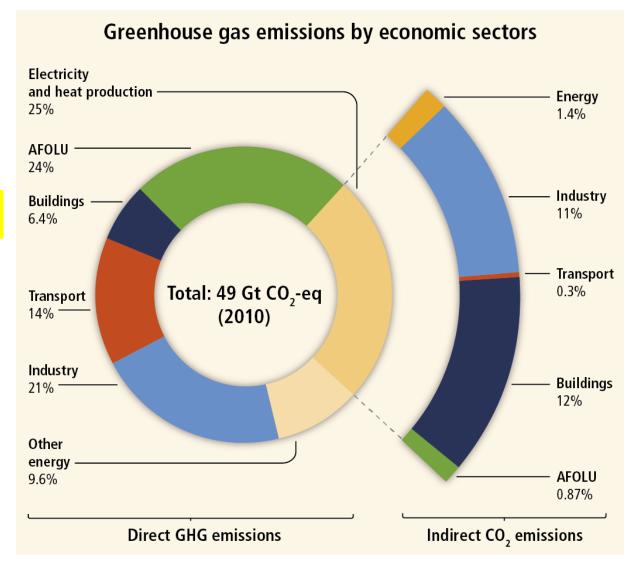
(Source: Milken Institute/Univ. of Chicago)

Most human activities contribute to CC

We need a new industrial revolution that would lead to a decarbonized society:

Industry 5.0 = industry 4.0 - CO2

- Electric transport
- Renewables energy production
- Reduction of energy needs
- More efficiency
- Life style changes
- Nutrition changes
- Telework
- ...





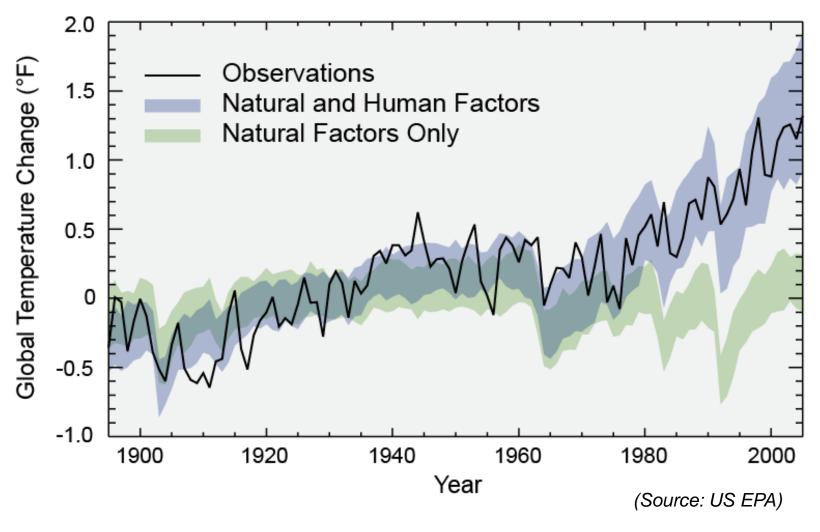
(Source: IPCC AR5 projections)

We are responsible for CC: we need to solve it!

Natural factors alone would not explain the observed warming.

Only if the human contribution is taken into account we can reconstruct the observed trend.

Separating Human and Natural Influences on Climate

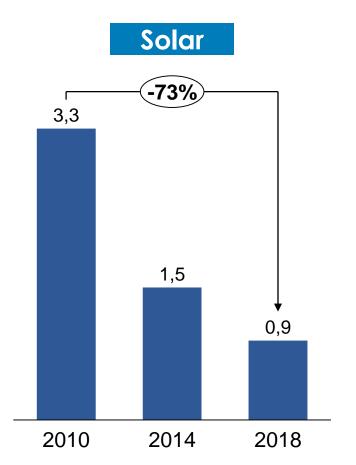


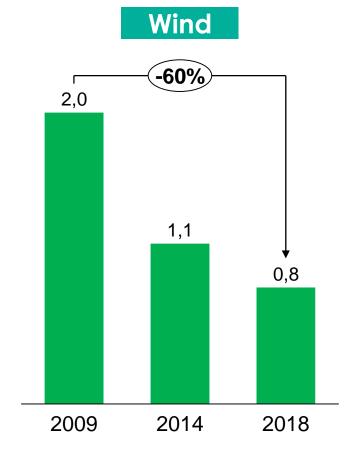


We can do it: falling costs of solar and wind ...

Cost of renewable capacity: Global average benchmark

US\$m per MW, 2017 (real)







[Source: A Turner (ETC), Bloomberg New Energy Finance (2017)]

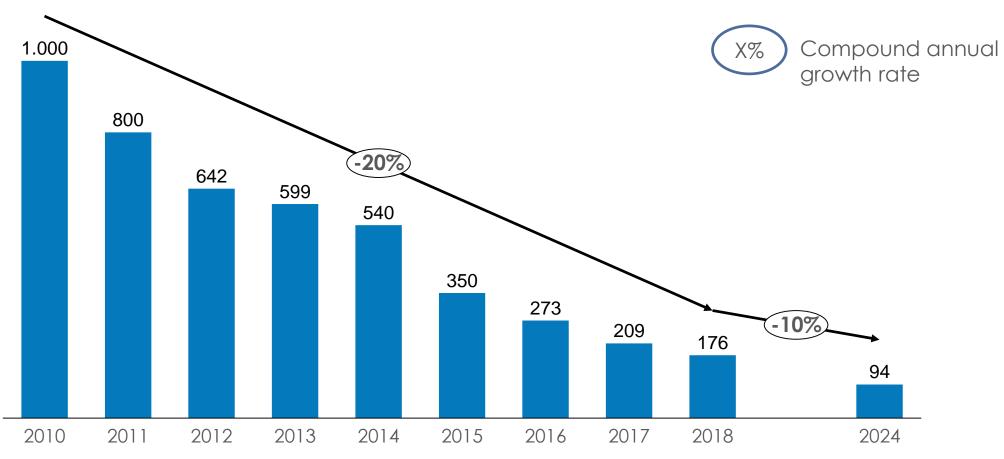
We can do it: battery prices keep falling ...

Battery prices – Observed

US\$/kWh of storage

Battery prices – Outlook

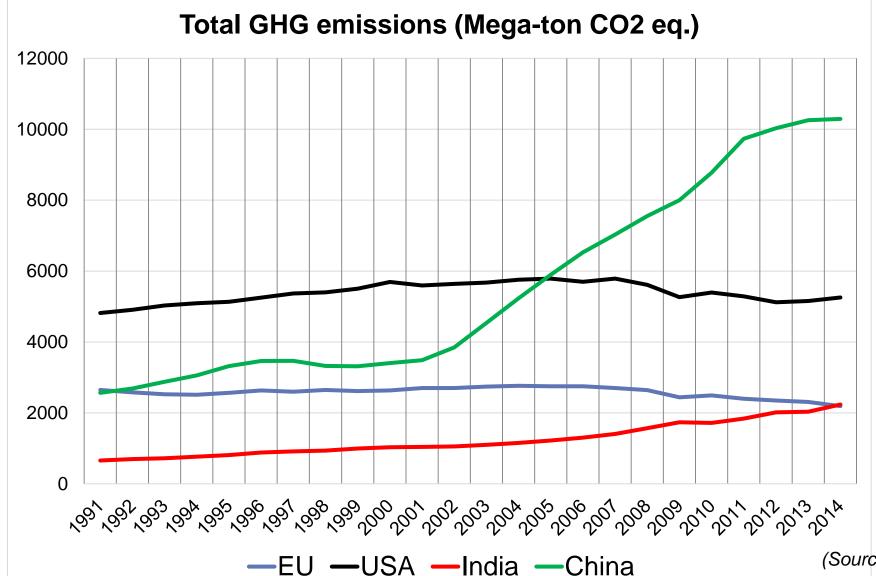
Predicted





[Source: A Turner (ETC), Bloomberg New Energy Finance (2017)]

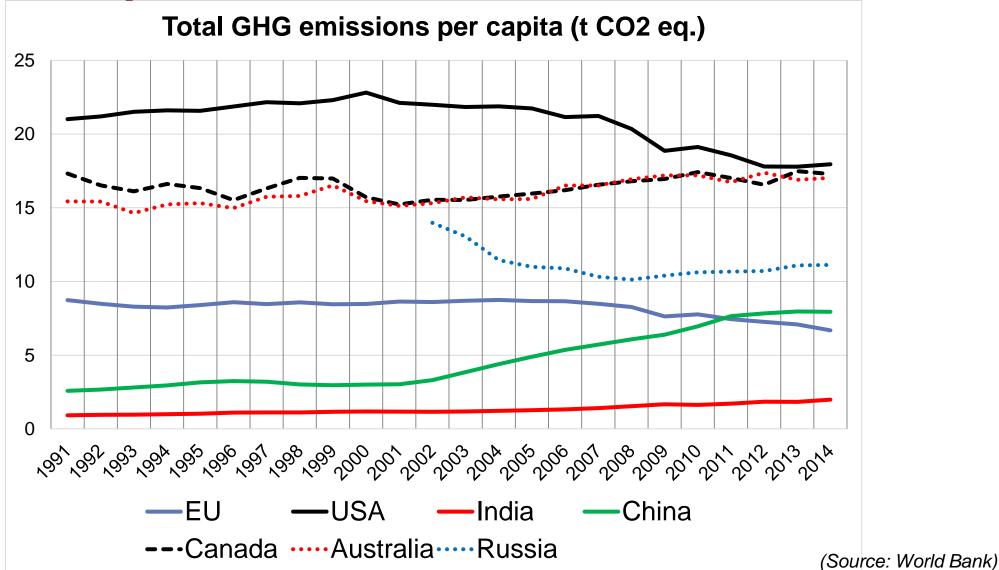
The total GHG emissions continue to rise





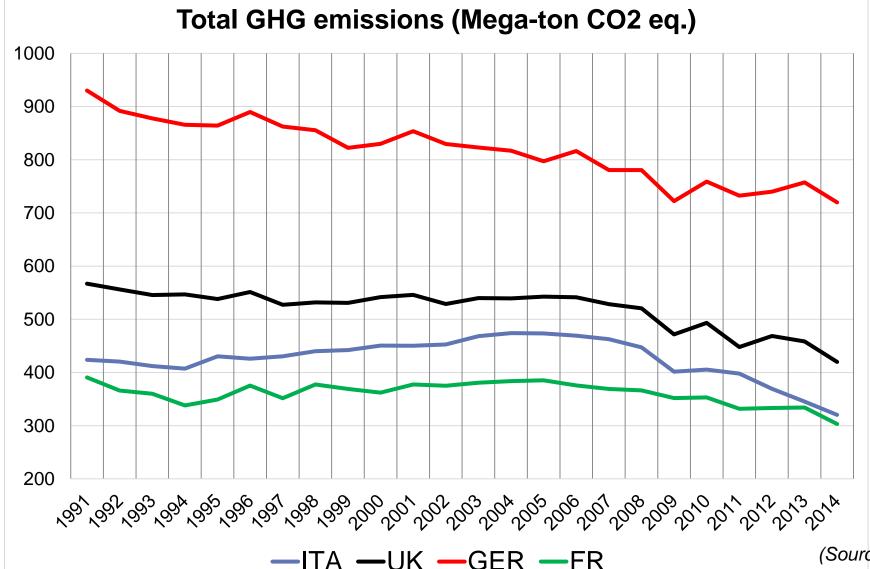
(Source: World Bank)

CO2 per capita: US, CAN, AU, Russia, China, EU





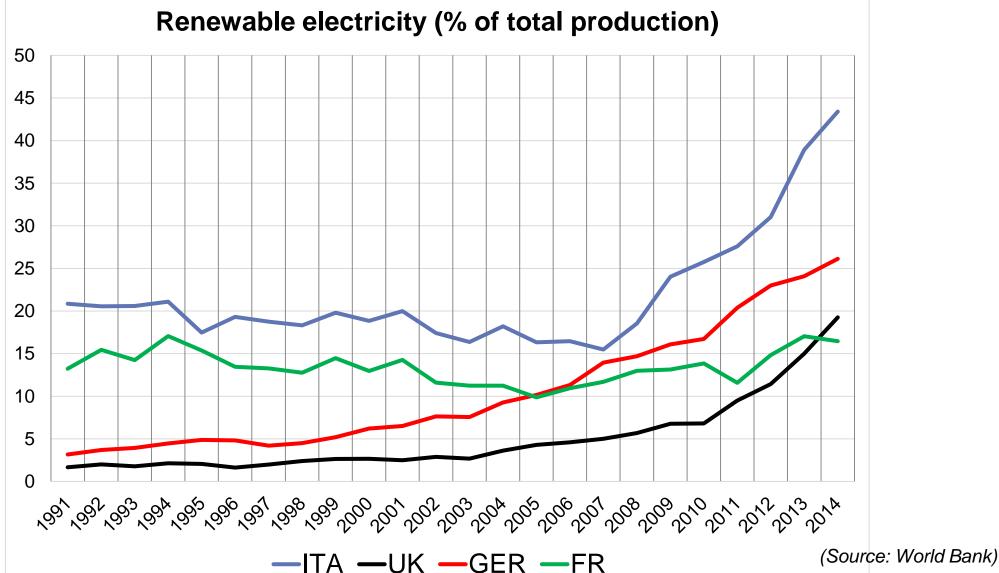
The largest EU countries have reduced emissions





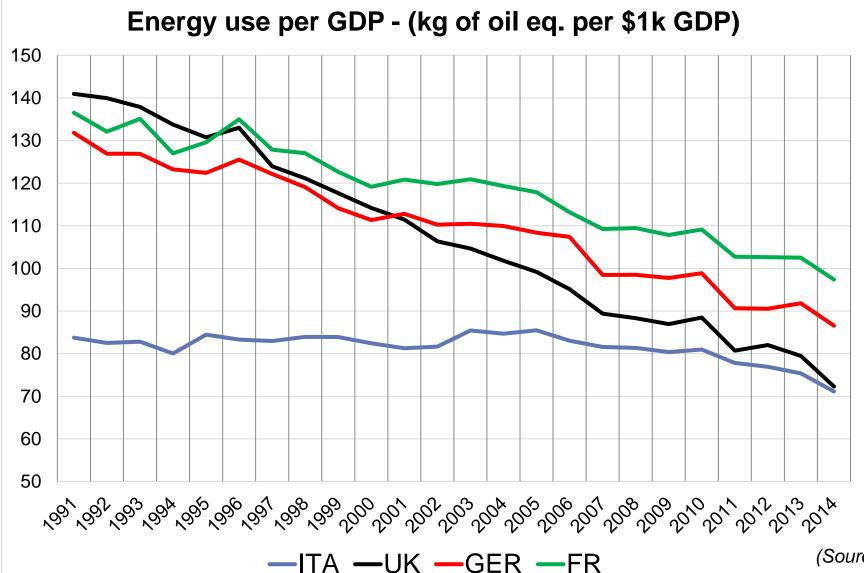
(Source: World Bank)

Partly by increasing renewable Electr. production





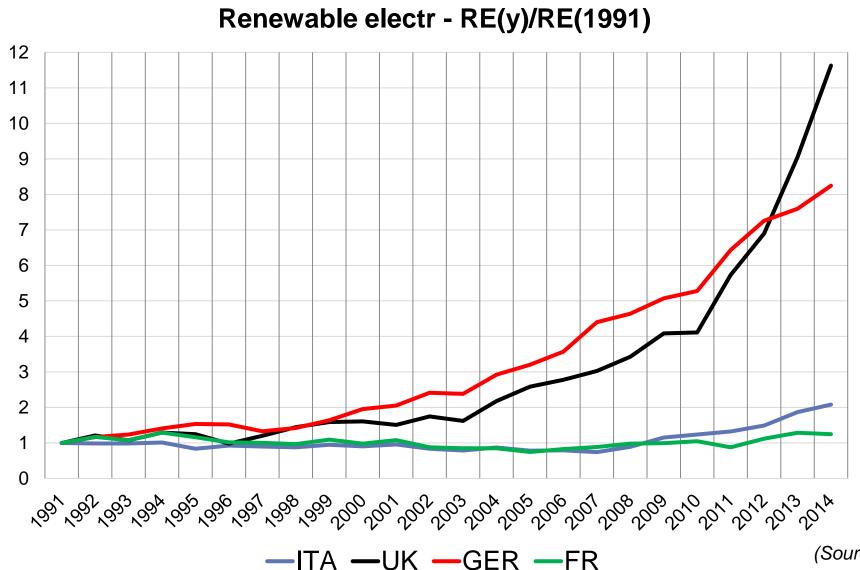
Partly by transforming the economy





(Source: World Bank)

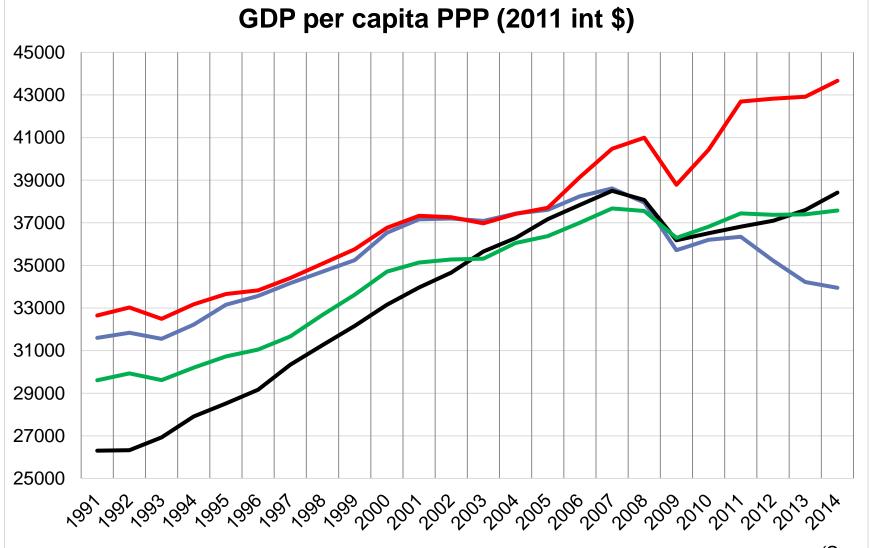
In Italy, ren-Electr. production has increased ~2x





(Source: World Bank)

Economic growth also influences CO2 emissions

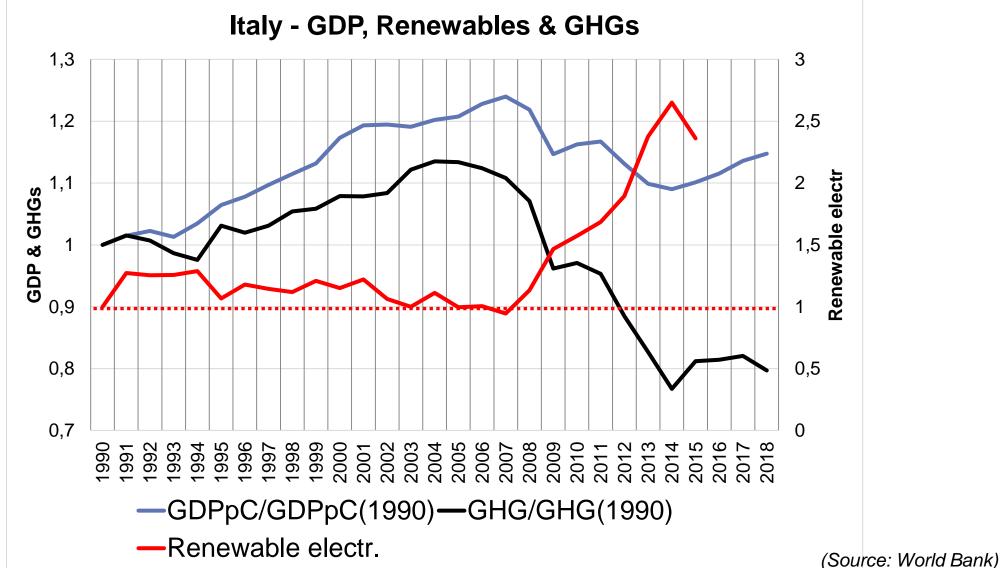




(Source: World Bank)

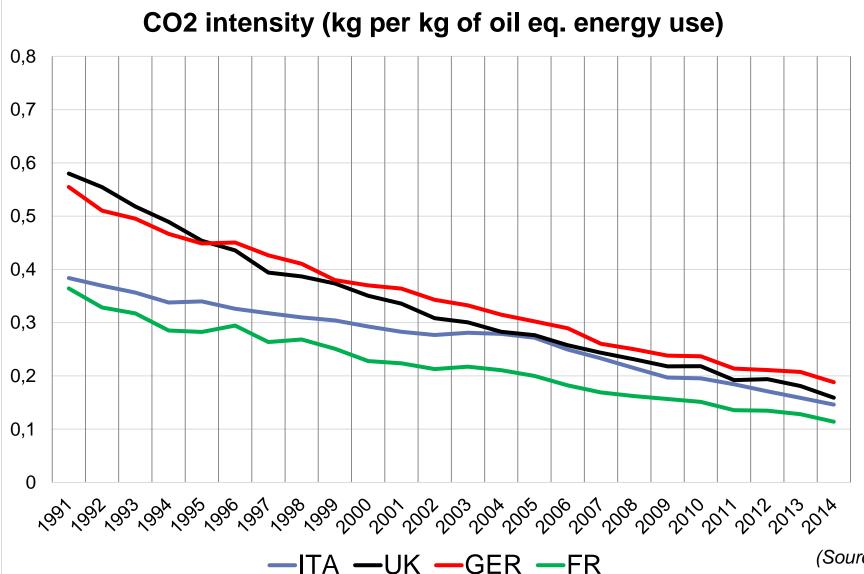
—ITA —UK —GER —FR

Italy: (+GDP > +CO2) & (+RenElectr > -CO2)





Italy is slow in transforming the economy





(Source: World Bank)

Zero-net emissions and the letter to Institutions

All countries need to transform their economy and life style (energy production, transport, life style, efficiency, nutrition habits, ..) to reduce further the GHGs emissions.

300+ scientists and 21,500 citizen asked the Italian Institutions that Italy becomes a leader in this transformation.



Sei in: Home » Leggi e Documenti » Attività non legislative

- Disegni di legge
- Leggi e decreti sul sito Parlamento
- Interrogazioni mozioni Sindacato ispettivo
- Attività non legislative
 - Elenco documenti
 - Ricerca
 - Ricerca testi pdf documenti
- > Dossier di documentazione
- > Ultimi atti pubblicati
- Statistiche
- Controllo dei rendiconti dei partiti politici

Attività non legislative

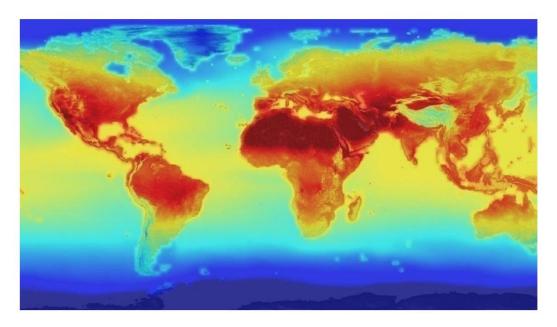
Petizione n. 392 XVIII Legislatura



I signori Roberto Buizza, E. Coppola, S. Corti, F. Giorgi, R. Nogherotto, F. Raffaele, G. Giuliani, E. Pichelli, S. Abelli, C. Adamo, M. Alabrese, P.P. Alberoni, S. Alessandrini, L. Ambrosio, L. Andreani, G. Antolini, F. Apadula, C.L. Archer, N. Armaroli, V. Artale, G. Badin, M. Bagliani, G. Baldacci, M. Baldi, V. Balzani, L. Bani, C. Barbante, R. Barbiero, U. Bardi, S. Bastianoni, A. Bellini, A. Bellucci, M.C. Beltrano, L. Bernardini, A. Bigano, M. Bindi, M. Biscarini, F. Boccanera, P. Bonasoni, A. Bonoli, R. Boscolo, A. Bozzo, E. Brattich, N. Bressi, M. Brunetti, G. Budillon, B. Bulgarelli, C. Buontempo, A. Buzzi, C. Cacciamani, C. Cafaro, C. Cagnazzo, S. Calmanti, A. Camerlenghi, D. Canu, D. Capolongo, L. Caporaso, S. Cappa, G. Carrosio, D. Cesari, A. Cherchi, D. Cimini, F. Cioffi, A. Collalti, S. Casadei, G. Casasanta, S. Caserini, S. Castellari, E. Cattani, F. Cazorzi, P. Ceccon, A. Ceppi, F. Colleoni, R. Colucci, G. Comoretto, A. Corigliano, U. Cortesi, R. Coscarelli, F. Cresto Aleina, A. Crise, F. Cristiani, G. Curci, L. Danieli, P. Davini, F. Ferrero, F.



Zero-net emissions and the letter to Institutions





Roberto Buizza ha lanciato questa petizione e l'ha diretta a Sergio Mattarella (Presidente della Repubblica Italiana) e a 3 altri/altre

È urgente e fondamentale affrontare e risolvere il problema dei cambiamenti climatici. Chiediamo che l'Italia segua l'esempio di molti paesi Europei, e decida di agire sui processi produttivi ed il trasporto, trasformando l'economia in modo da raggiungere il traguardo di 'zero emissioni nette di gas serra' entro il 2050.

21.411 hanno firmato. Arriviamo a 25.000.



Carlo Tosi ha firmato la petizione 2 ore fa



Fabio lannantuono ha firmato la petizione 10



Roberto Buizza Agliati Palaia, Italia

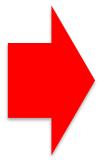


Sto firmando perché... (opzionale)

Non mostrare il mio nome e il mio commento su questa petizione



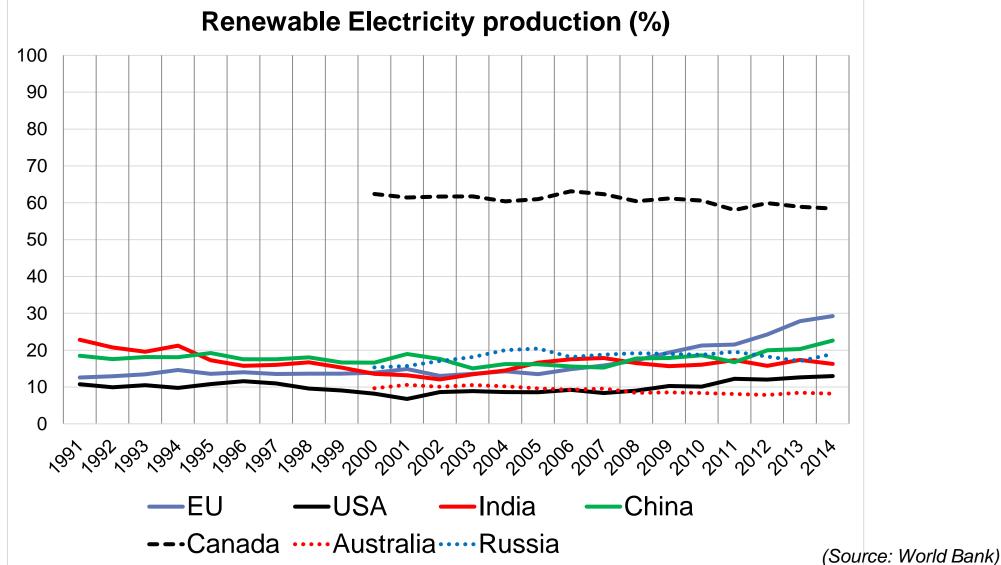
firma questa petizione



Tale risultato deve essere raggiunto per i seguenti motivi:



The % or renewable electr. production is still low





Conclusions

We have the technology and the resources to address Climate Change. We have to decide to do it, and invest to realize a new industrial revolution: **industry 5.0**. We have to aim for **GDP growth at zero-net GHGs emissions**.

Energy production and storage, transport, improved efficiency, lifestyle changes: they all have to change.

We need to change the narrative from 'addressing CC consumes resources' into 'investing in industry 5.0 leads to addressing CC and to economic growth'.

