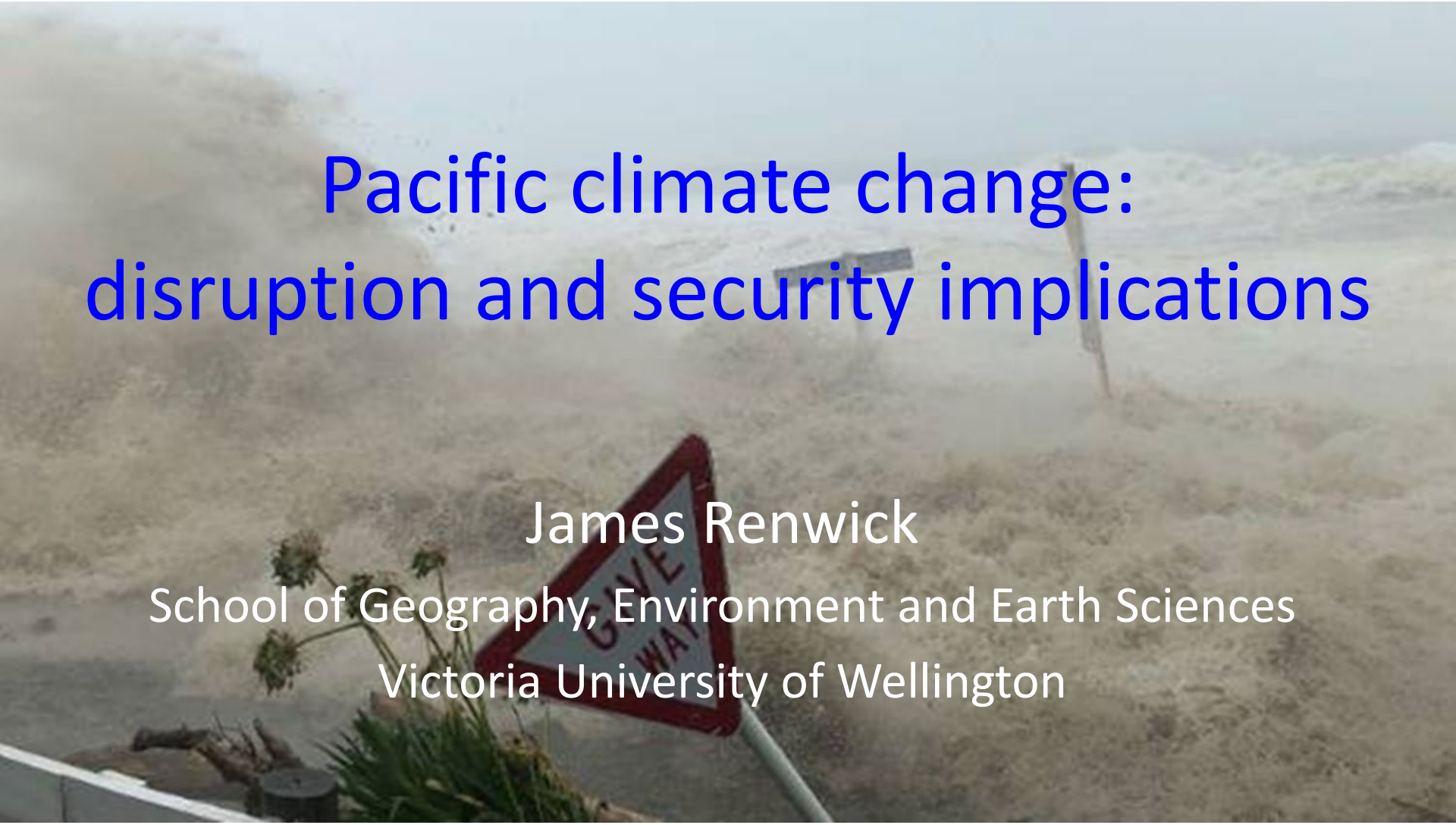

Pacific climate change: disruption and security implications

James Renwick

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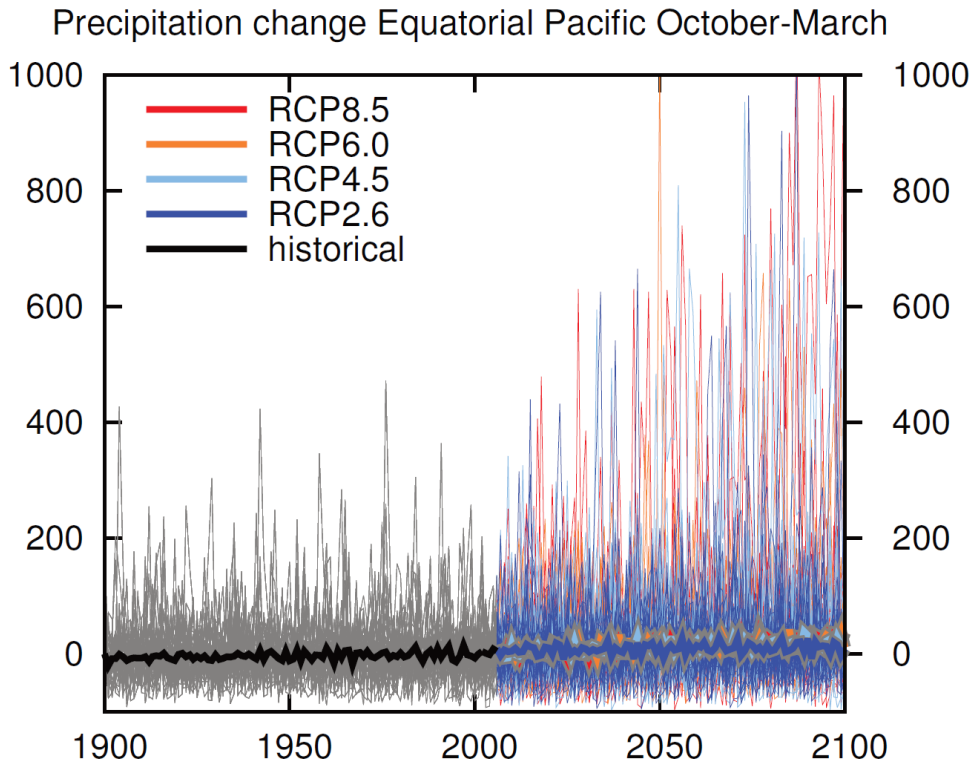
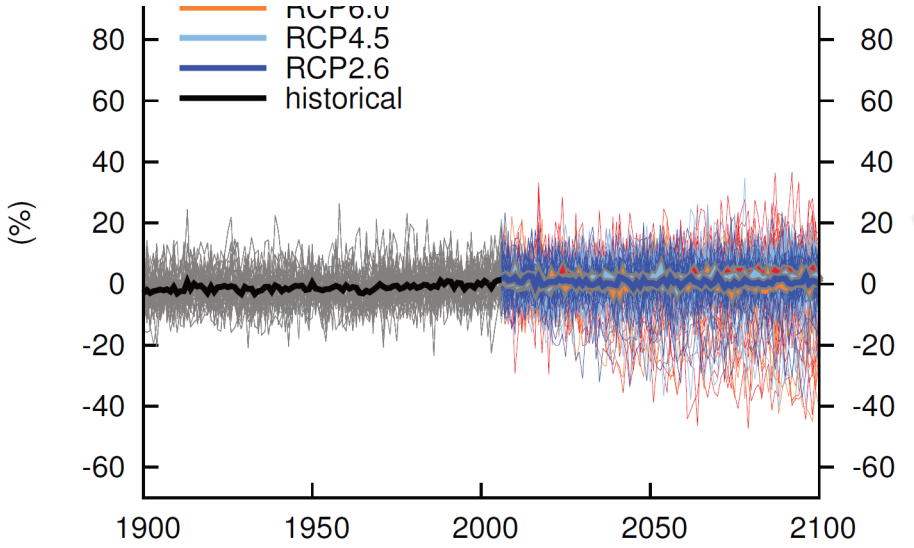
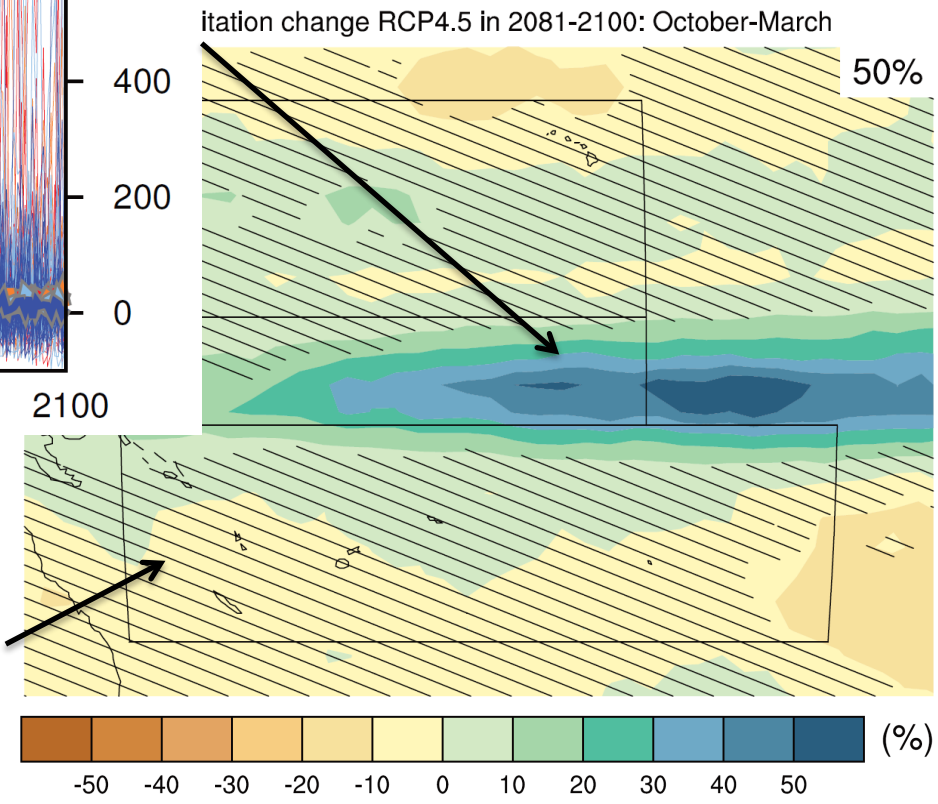
ns: IPCC

RCP4.5

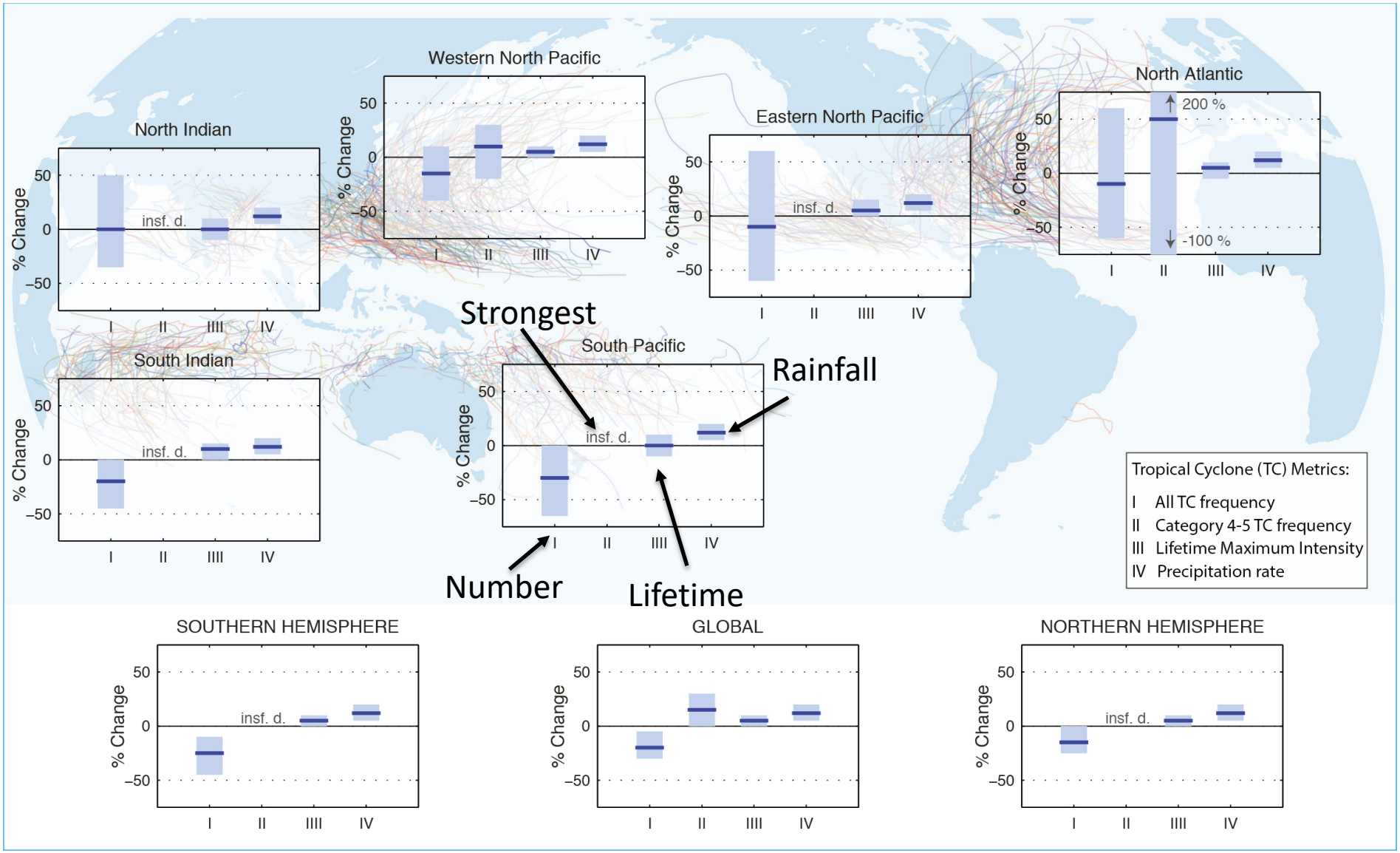




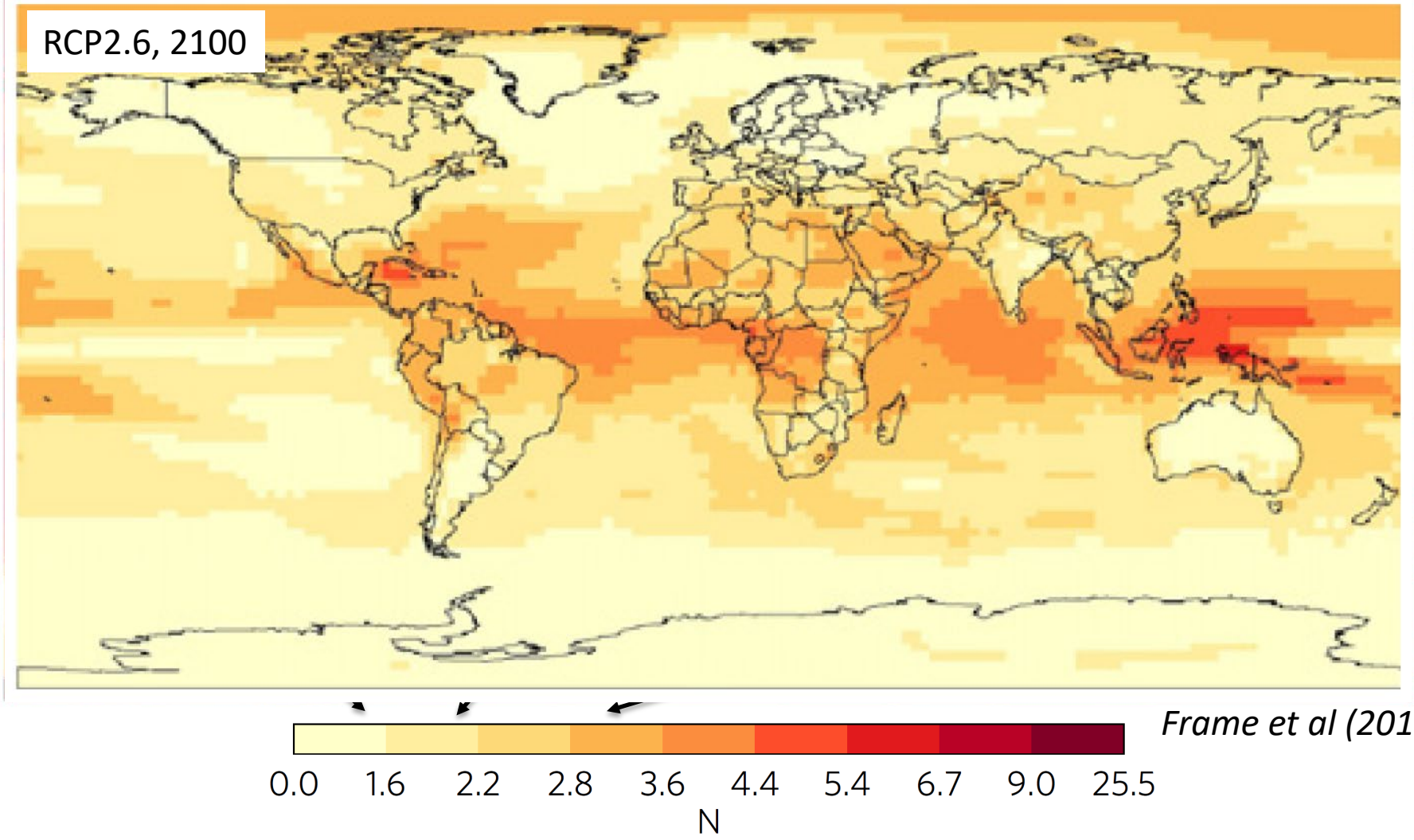
Rainfall



Tropical cyclones

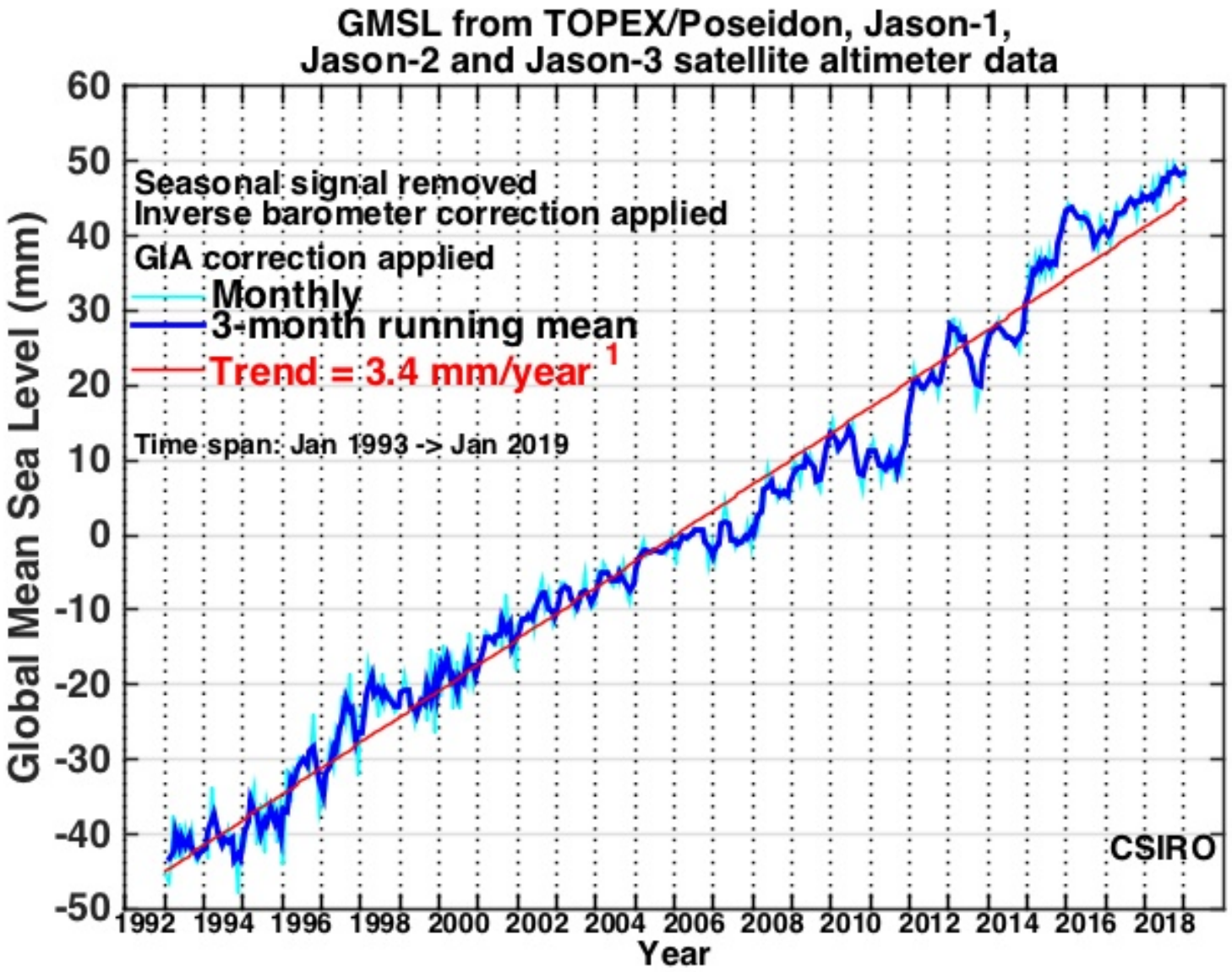


Temperature extremes

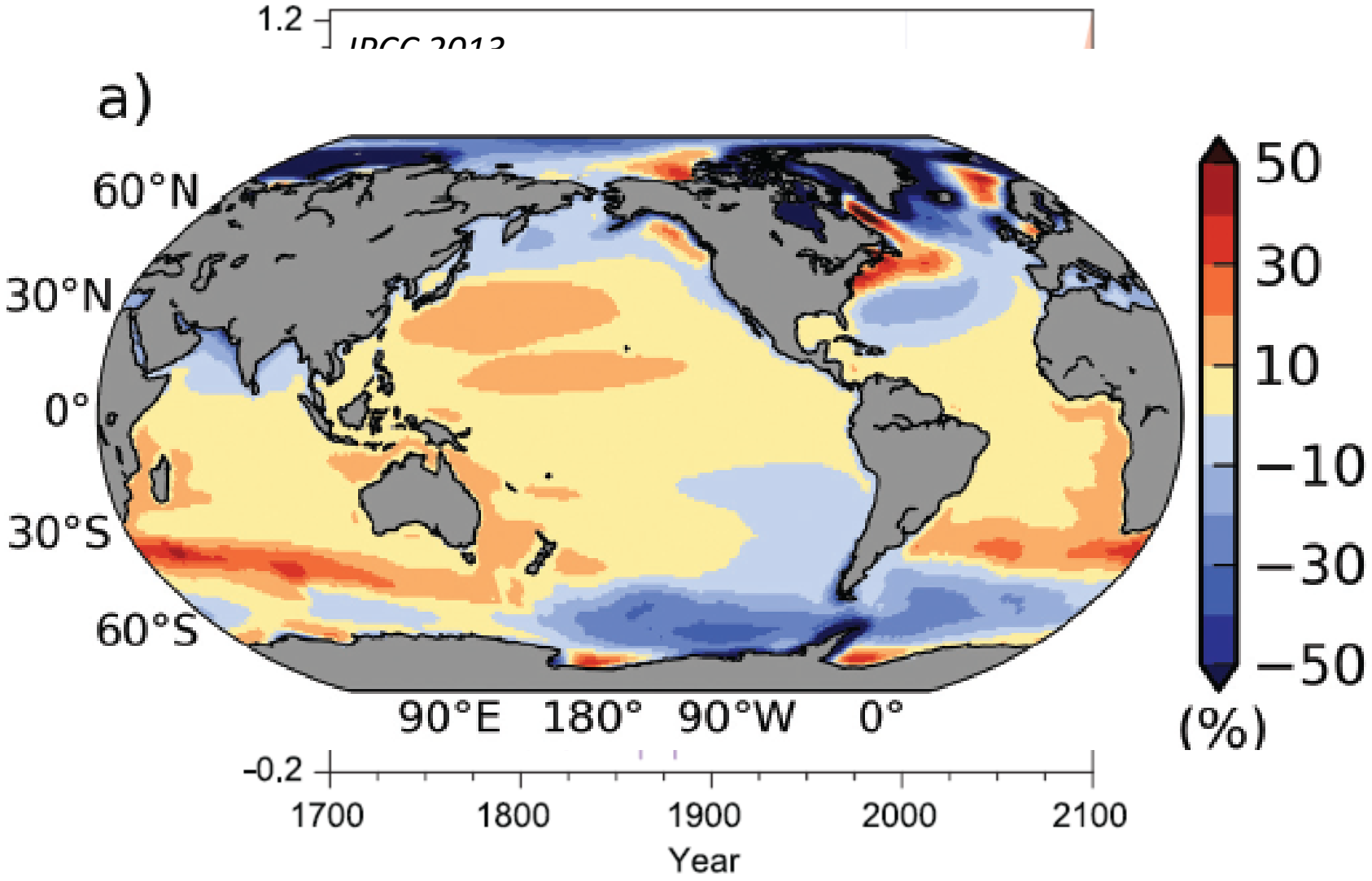


Frame et al (2017)

Sea level rise



Sea level rise

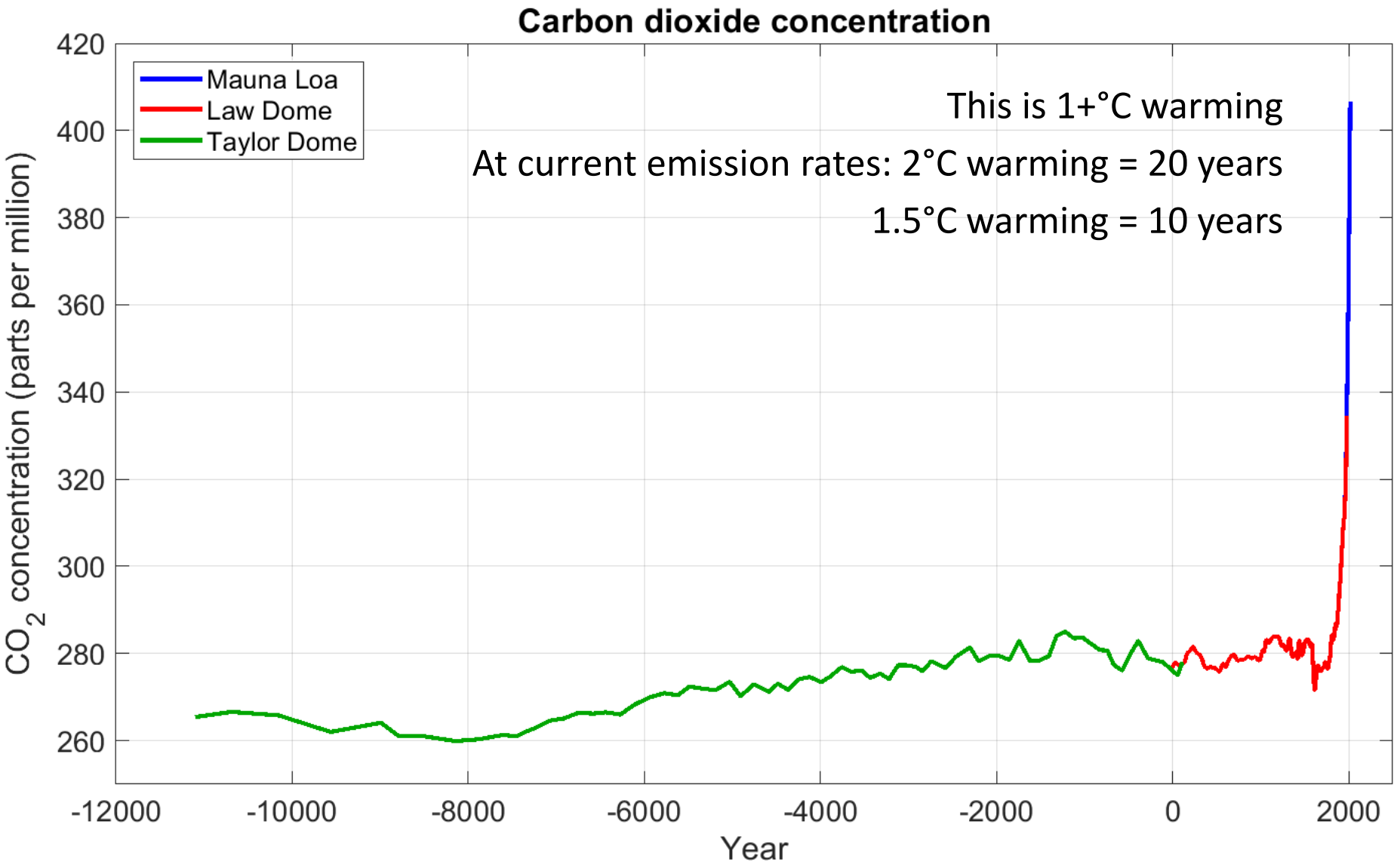


Framing: Worst-case scenario

- T

http://nymag.com/daily/intelligencer/2017/07/climate-change-earth-too-hot-for-humans-annotated.html

Stopping the warming



Summary

- Rainfall variability increasing
  - Wet get wetter, dry get drier
- Temperature extremes going off the scale
  - Small natural variability
- Tropical cyclones more mobile, more strong events
- Sea level rise faster than global average
  - Big natural variability important
  - 0.5m ➔ 1+m in 100 years; up to 2m by 2150?
  - Huge increase in coastal inundation
- GHG emissions reductions not yet apparent