



INSTITUTE FOR
CLIMATE AND
SUSTAINABLE
CITIES



The Climate
Reality Project
PHILIPPINES

ClientEarth®



More Risks or More Opportunities?

DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL ENERGY TRANSITION IMPLICATIONS ON THE FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITIES OF CORPORATE DIRECTORS IN THE PHILIPPINES


20 AUGUST 2021 | 2:00 PM - 5:00 PM



Global warming likely to blow past Paris limit

UN Report's

'Code red' warning

 AffairsCloud





Recent Weather and Climate Disasters: June - August 2021

NORTH AMERICA

Hundreds of people in Oregon, Washington, and Canada died from an unprecedented heatwave in June, while massive wildfires and severe drought continue.

ATLANTIC HURRICANE BASIN

The Atlantic region experienced four named storms through June, tying for the most named storms so far in a season.

SOUTH AMERICA

Brazil and Argentina are suffering major droughts, threatening water supplies and crops.

EUROPE

Hundreds of people died in Germany and Belgium as the countries faced extreme and highly unusual flooding in July.

AFRICA

Over 1 million people in Madagascar are facing hunger due to the country's most severe drought in decades. Uganda and Nigeria also faced major flooding.

RUSSIA

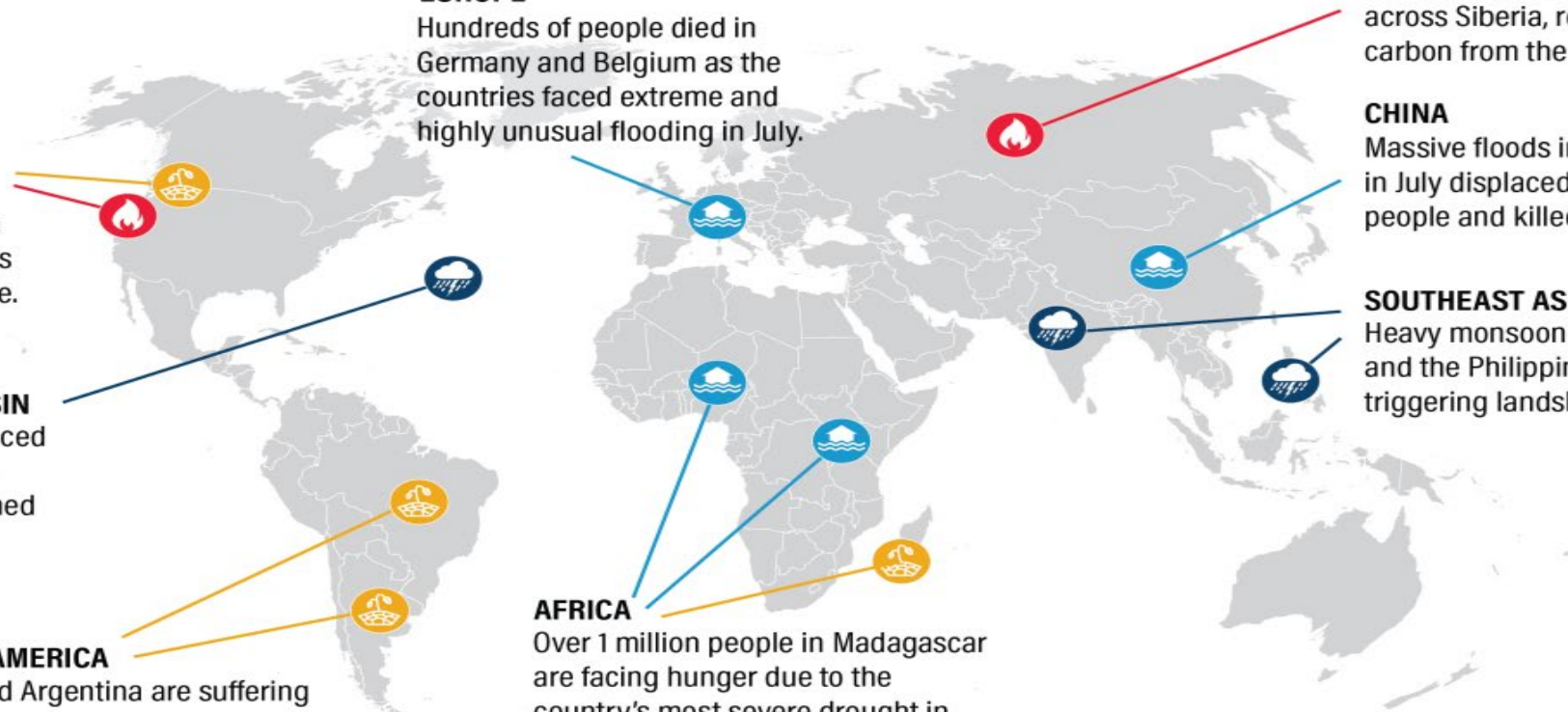
Enormous wildfires are raging across Siberia, releasing more carbon from the land.

CHINA

Massive floods in central China in July displaced over a million people and killed hundreds.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy monsoon rains struck India and the Philippines in July, triggering landslides and floods.



Source: Authors.

21.08.05



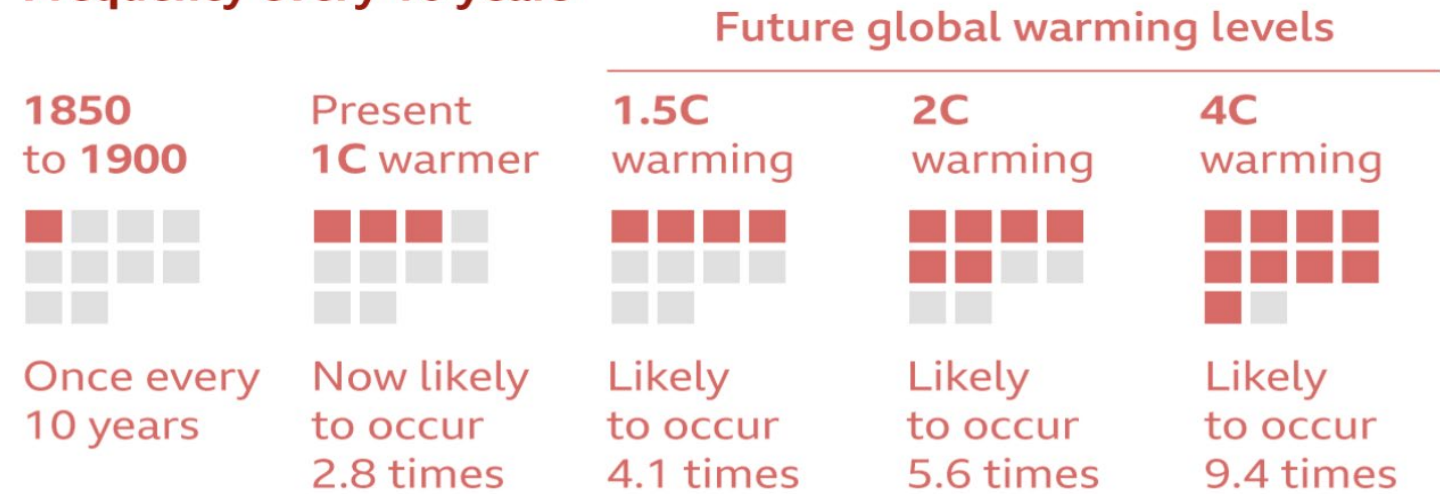
WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE



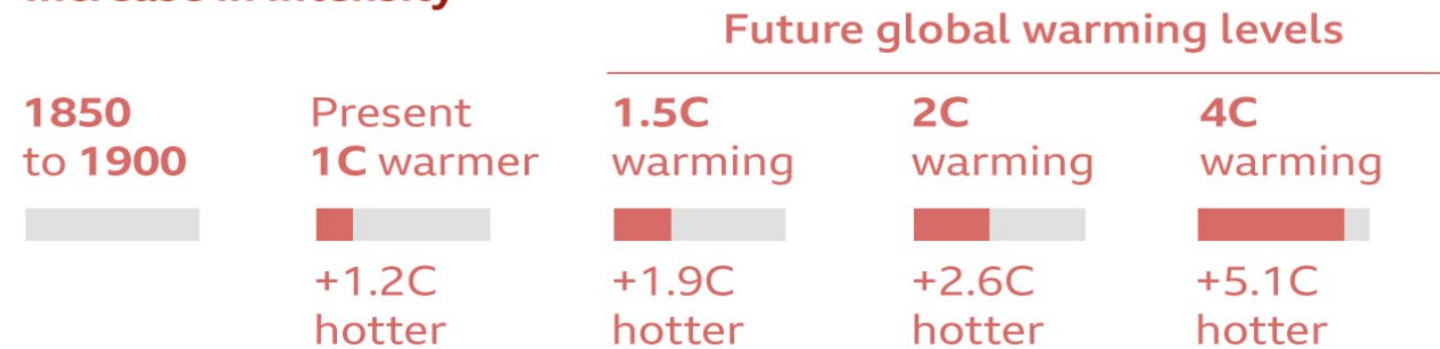
Extreme heat becomes more frequent

Projected increase in frequency and intensity of high temperatures which only occurred once in every 10 years on average in a climate without human influence

Frequency every 10 years



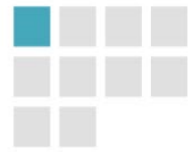
Increase in intensity





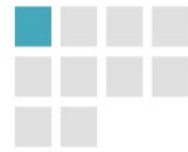
Frequency every 10 years

**1850
to 1900**



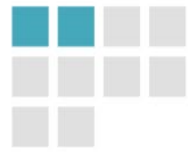
Once every
10 years

**Present
1C warmer**



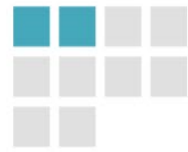
Now likely
to occur
1.3 times

**1.5C
warming**



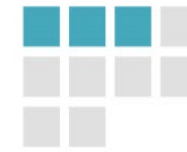
Likely
to occur
1.5 times

**2C
warming**



Likely
to occur
1.7 times

**4C
warming**



Likely
to occur
2.7 times

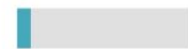
Future global warming levels

Increase in intensity

**1850
to 1900**

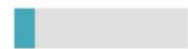


**Present
1C warmer**



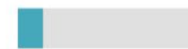
6.7%
wetter

**1.5C
warming**



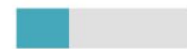
10.5%
wetter

**2C
warming**



14%
wetter

**4C
warming**

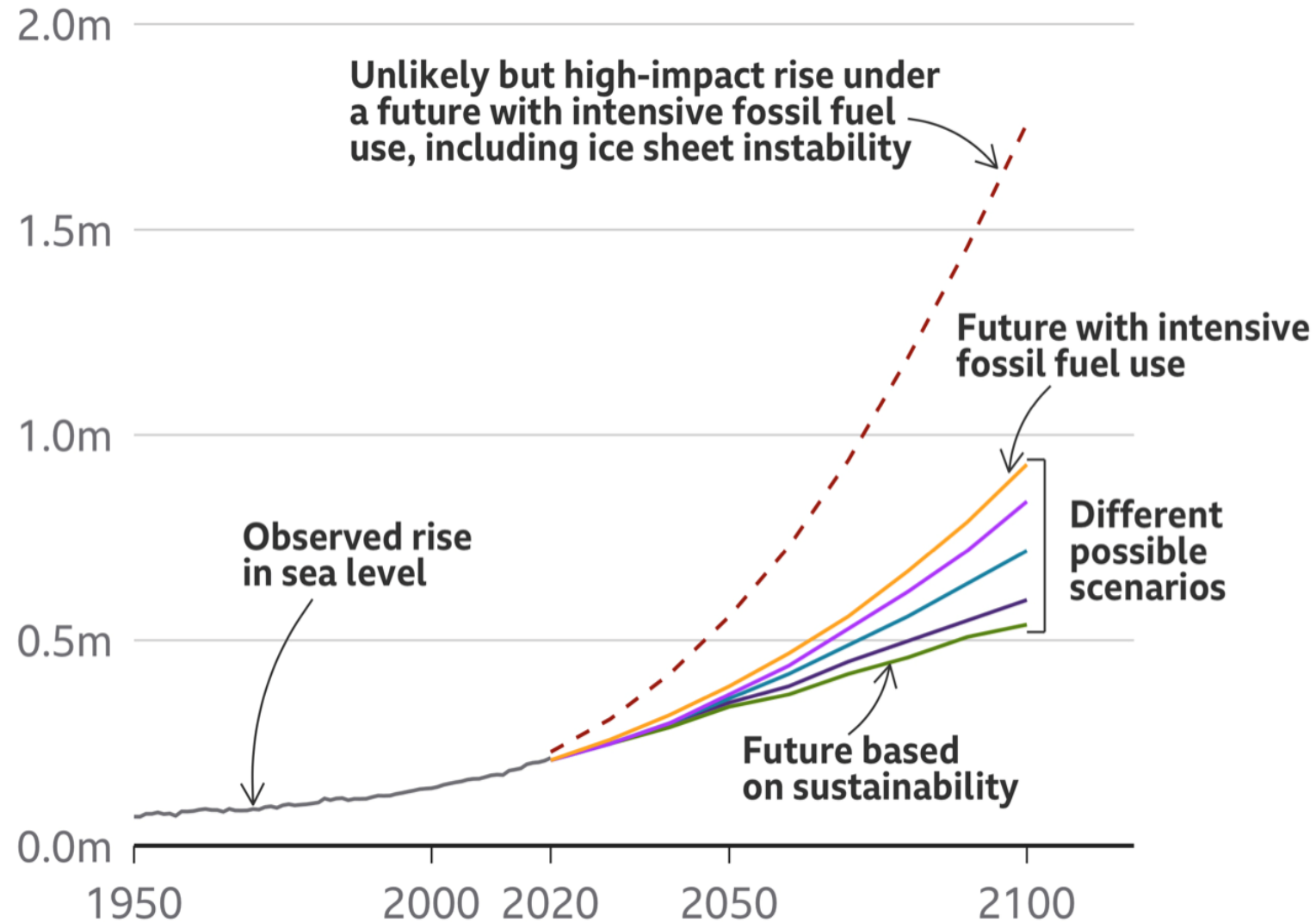


30.2%
wetter

Future global warming levels

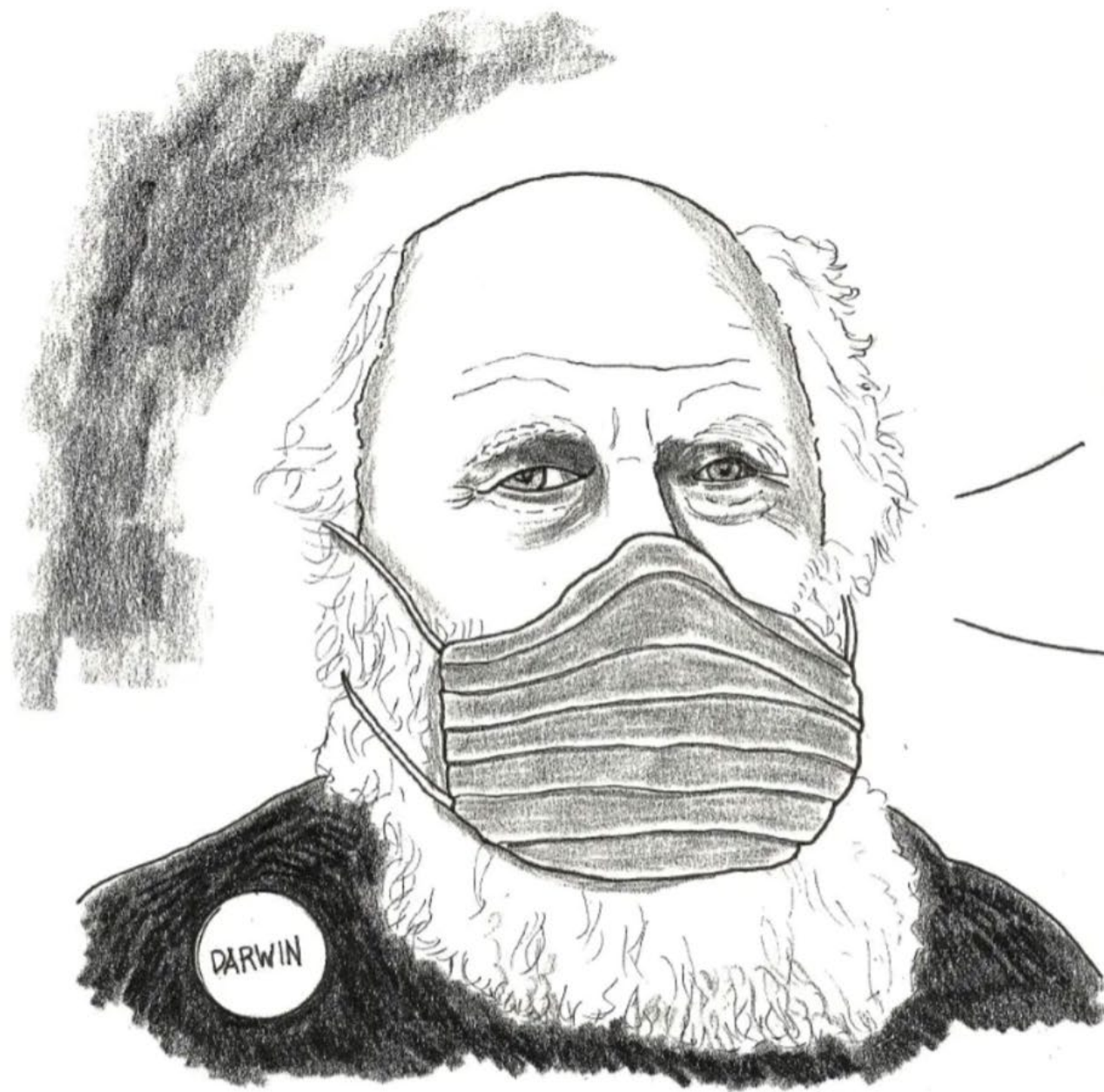


Average rise in sea level relative to 1900



Source: IPCC, 2021: Summary for Policymakers





LIKE EVERYTHING ELSE,
VIRUSES EVOLVE.

KEEP UP,
OR GO EXTINCT.

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