

ing report sees violent, sicker, poorer future

*ational panel's leaked report predicts more illness, war, disease with glo
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renstein, Associated Press, 11-2-13

NGTON-- Starvation, poverty, flooding, heat waves, droughts, war and disease already lead to l
s. They're likely to worsen as the world warms from ma-made climate change, a leaked draft of
onal scientific report forecasts

el Peace Prize-winning Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change will issue a report next Ma
bal warming is already affecting the way people live and what will happen in the future, includi
de drop in income. A leaked copy of a draft of the summary of the report appeared online Friday
skeptic's website. Governments will spend the next few months making comments about the dra

een a lot of impacts and they've had consequences," Carnegie Institution climate scientist Chris
ds the report, told The Associated Press on Saturday. "And we will see more in the future."

here most of the world now lives, have the highest vulnerability, as do the globe's poorest peop

hout the 21st century, climate change impacts will slow down economic growth and poverty red
rode food security and trigger new poverty traps, the latter particularly in urban areas and emerg
of hunger," the report says. "Climate change will exacerbate poverty in low- and lower-middle i
s and create new poverty pockets in upper-middle to high-income countries with increasing ineq

le living in poverty, the report says, "climat-related hazards constitute an additional burden."

rt says scientists have high confidence especially in what it calls certain "key risks":

e dying from warminę and sea rise-related flooding, especially in big cities.

e because of temperature and rain changes, especially for poorer nations

rs going broke because of lack of water

ructure failures because of extreme weather.

rous and deadly heat waves worsening

ting health problems that already exist" and then it will lead to worse health compared to a future world with less warming.

Even if emissions of carbon dioxide from the burning of coal, oil and gas continue at current trajectories, "the increase in the duration of high temperature and humidity in some areas for parts of the year will compromise normal activities including growing food or working outdoors," the report says.

Scientists say the global economy may continue to grow, but once the global temperature hits about 3 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) warmer than now, it could lead to worldwide economic losses between 0.2 and 2.0 percent of global GDP.

The more controversial sections of the report involve climate change and war.

The report says climate change indirectly increases risks from violent conflict in the form of civil war, inter-group violence and violent protests by exacerbating well-established drivers of these conflicts such as poverty and economic inequality, the report says.

Michael Mann, a Pennsylvania State University climate scientist who wasn't part of the international study, told AP that the report's summary confirms what researchers have known for a long time: "Climate change threatens our health, land, food and water security."

The report's summary went through each continent detailing risks and possible ways that countries can adapt to them.

In North America, the highest risks over the long term are from wildfires, heat waves and flooding. Warmer temperatures and too little snow and heat are the biggest risks for Europe, South America and Asia, with South America and Asia having to deal with drought-related food shortages. Africa gets those risks and more: drought, pests and disease. Australia and New Zealand get the unique risk of losing their coral reefs and coastal lands, and small island nations have to be worried about being inundated by rising seas.

The report's experts paint a dramatic contrast of possible futures, but because countries can lessen some of the risks by cutting back on fossil fuel emissions and systems to cope with other changes, he said he doesn't find the report depressing.

"The reason I'm not depressed is because I see the difference between a world in which we don't do anything and a world in which we try hard to get our arms around the problem," he said.