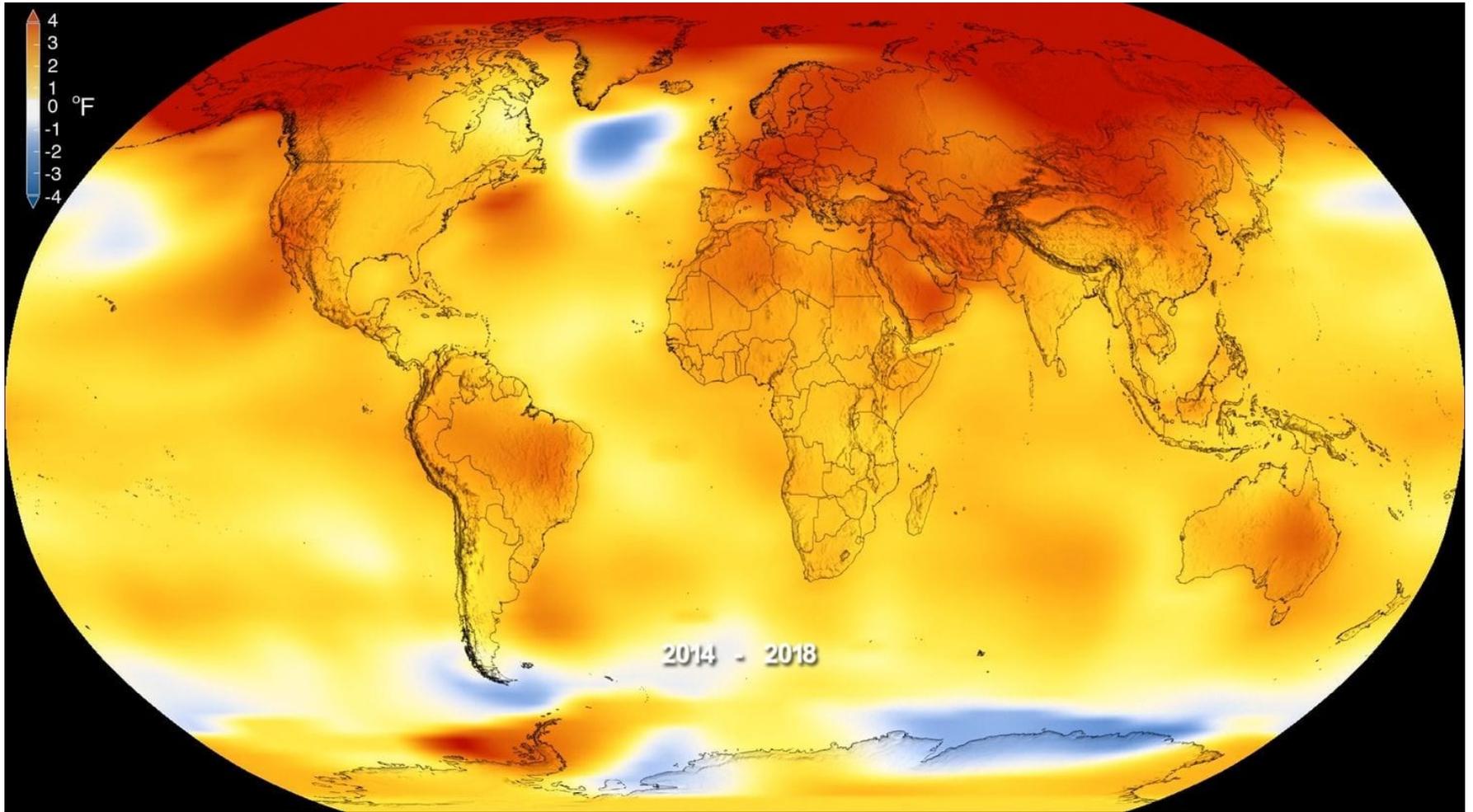


2019 Budget

General Issues Committee

February 11, 2019

Don McLean



Temperature differences from normal around the globe for the planet averaged over the past five years (2014-2018). (NASA)



**DAILY
TEMPERATURE
MAXIMUM**

44°

celsius

2040-50

37°

2000-09



HOT DAYS

66

above 30°

2040-50

20

2000-09



**EXTENDED
HEAT WAVES**

2.5

per year

2040-50

0.6

2000-09



**DAILY
RAINFALL
MAXIMUM**

166

millimetres

2040-50

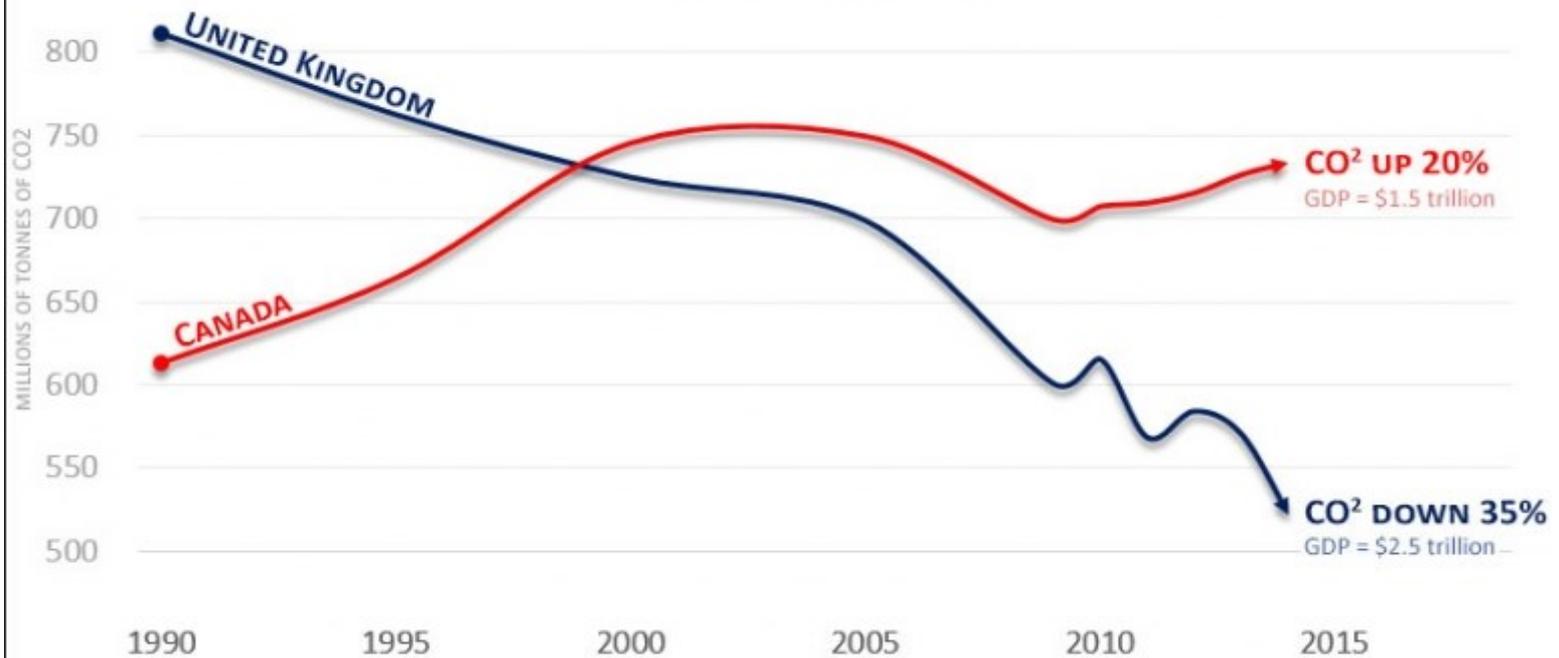
66

2000-09

Calling all Torontonians to work together for a safe climate future for Toronto!

MIND THE CLIMATE GAP, MR. TRUDEAU

CLIMATE POLLUTION SINCE 1990



Climate pollution since 1990 for UK and Canada in millions of tonnes of CO₂e (MTCO₂). CHART by Barry Saxifrage at VisualCarbon.org, April 2016. SOURCES: Emissions through 2013 from each nation's most recent official National Inventory Reports to UN. National GDP from World Bank as PPP in constant 2011 international dollars.

<http://www.nationalobserver.com/2016/05/03/analysis/mind-climate-gap-mr-trudeau>

World 'nowhere near on track' to avoid warming beyond 1.5C target

UK Guardian Sept 27, 2018

Exclusive: Author of key UN climate report says limiting temperature rise would require enormous, immediate transformation in human activity



▲ Avoiding a temperature increase of more than 1.5C will be 'extraordinarily challenging', says the report's author.
Photograph: Matt Brown/AP

We have 12 years to limit climate change catastrophe, warns UN

UK Guardian Oct 8 2018

Urgent changes needed to cut risk of extreme heat, drought, floods and poverty, says IPCC

● [Overwhelmed by climate change? Here's what you can do](#)



▲ A firefighter battles a fire in California. The world is currently 1C warmer than preindustrial levels. Photograph: Ringo HW Chiu/AP

The world's leading climate scientists have warned there is only a dozen years for global warming to be kept to a maximum of 1.5C, beyond which even half a degree will significantly worsen the risks of drought, floods, extreme heat and poverty for hundreds of millions of people.

Global warming of oceans equivalent to an atomic bomb per second

UK Guardian Jan 7 2019

Seas absorb 90% of climate change's energy as new research reveals vast heating over past 150 years



▲ An Argo float is deployed into the ocean. Photograph: CSIRO

Global warming has heated the oceans by the equivalent of one atomic bomb explosion per second for the past 150 years, according to analysis of new research.

Met Office: global warming could exceed 1.5C within five years

UK Guardian Feb 6 2019

Lowest Paris agreement target may temporarily be surpassed for first time between now and 2023



▲ Elevated water temperatures from global warming can kill coral, leaving behind a bleached white coral skeleton. Photograph: Mark Conlin/Getty Images

Global warming could temporarily hit 1.5C above pre-industrial levels for the first time between now and 2023, according to a long-term forecast by the [Met Office](#).

A third of Himalayan ice cap doomed, finds report

UK Guardian Feb 4, 2019

Even radical climate change action won't save glaciers, endangering 2 billion people



▲ Melting ice on Khumbu glacier in the Everest-Khumbu region. Himalayan glaciers are a water source for 250 millions people. Photograph: Alex Treadway/ICIMOD

At least a third of the huge ice fields in Asia's towering mountain chain are doomed to melt due to climate change, according to a [landmark report](#), with serious consequences for almost 2 billion people.

Plummeting insect numbers 'threaten collapse of nature'



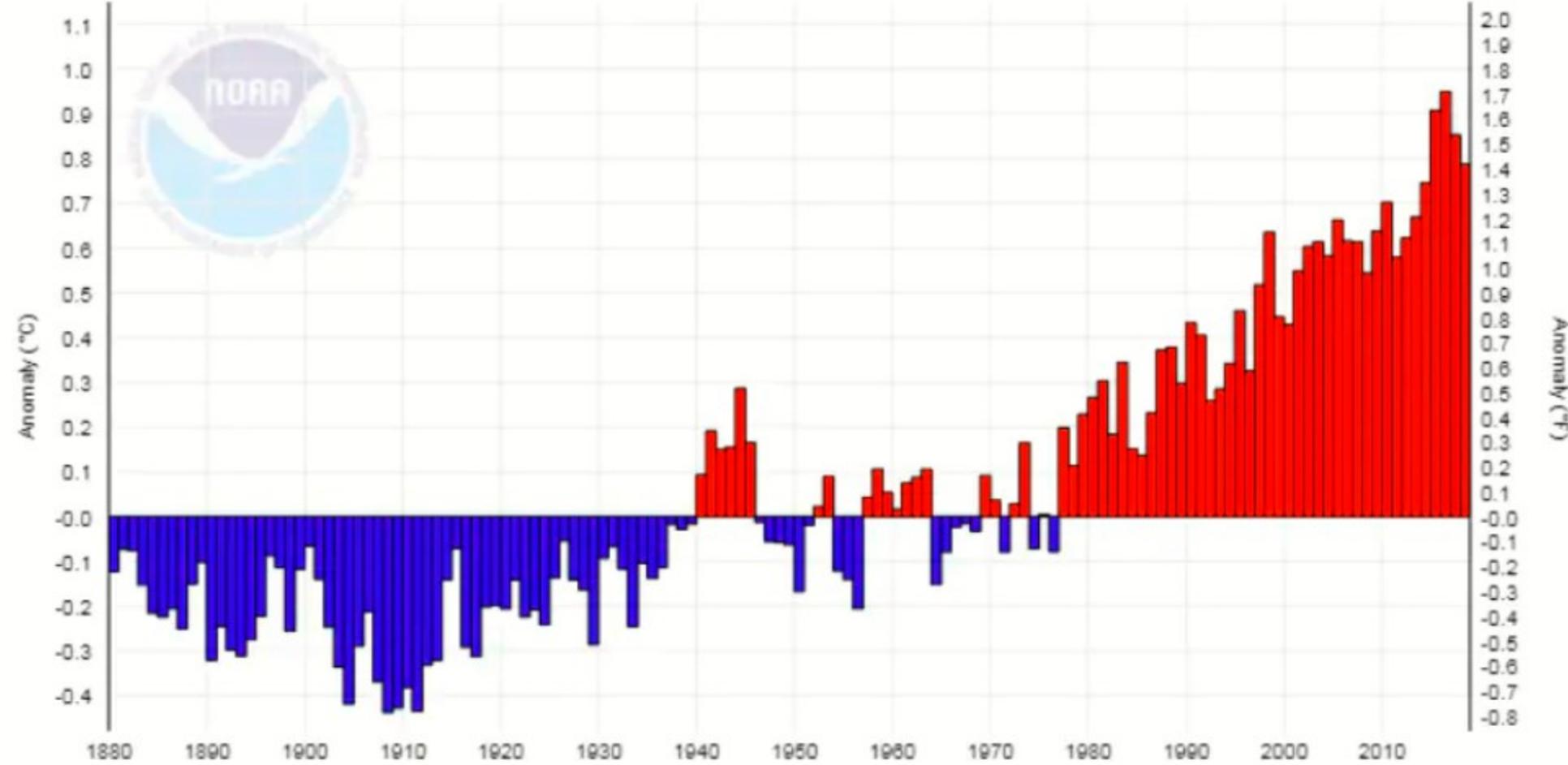
▲ The rate of insect extinction is eight times faster than that of mammals, birds and reptiles. Photograph: Courtesy of Entomologischer Verein Krefeld

Exclusive: Insects could vanish within a century at current rate of decline, says global review

Advertisement

UK Guardian – February 10, 2019

Global Land and Ocean Temperature Anomalies, January-December



Annual global temperature difference from long-term average, 1880 to 2018. Red years are above average, blue years are below average. (NOAA)