

Global Energy Policy Research |

GEPR

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 http://agorajp.com/??
 ???

??2050?????????????????

?? ?? · Wednesday, June 23rd, 2021

????2050?????????????????2030?CO₂?46??
 ???

Q1. ??????????????????

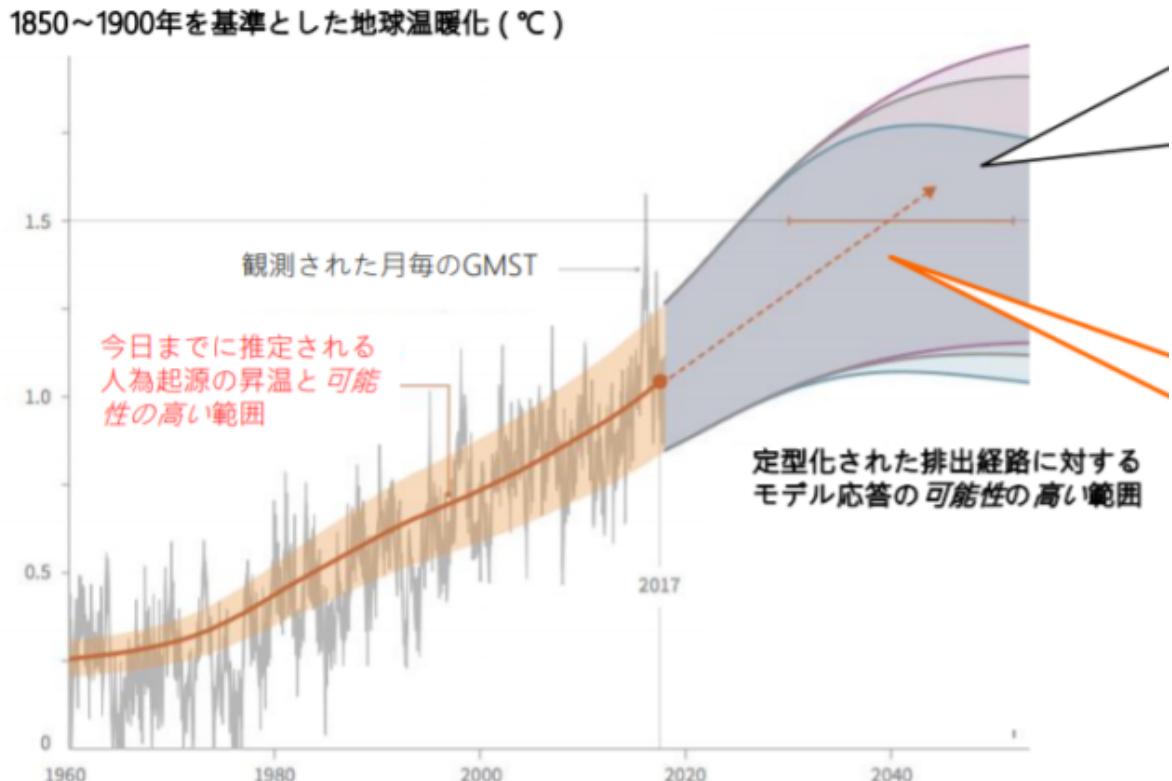


図. 観測された地球全体の気温変化並びに定型化された人為起源の排出及び強制力の経路に対するモデル応答
 環境省

?1?IPCC??????

?1?????????????????????2030??50???1.5?????????????????????2050????????????8??

CO₂????????????????????IPCC?????????????????????????????????

???2050????????????2030?
????????????????????????46?????1.5?????????????

Q2. 1.5?????????????????????

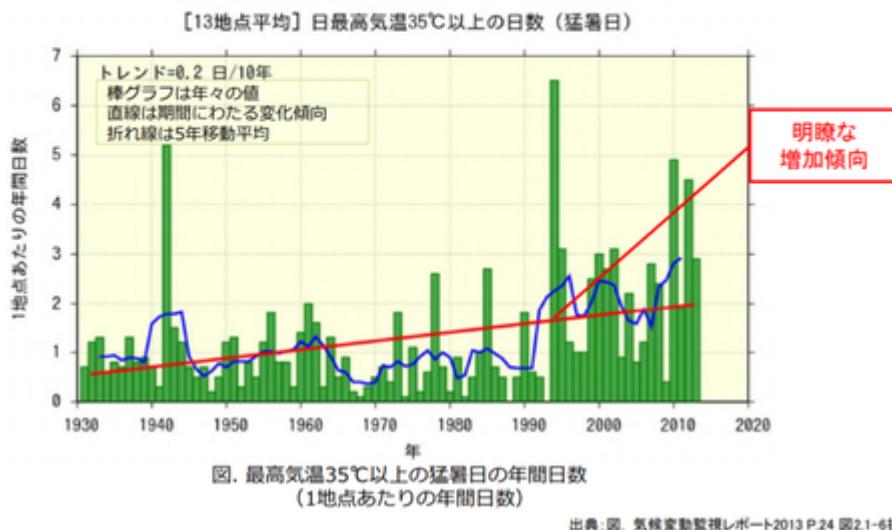
?????????1850?????????????????????????1?????????1?????????0.5?????1.5?????????2015?????
?????????????????????????????

Q3. ???1.5?????????????????????

?????????100??1.5??????2?????????????3?????????0.5?????????????????????????

(参考)日本では猛暑日は増えている

- ・ 日最高気温が35°C以上の猛暑日の日数は1931年から2013年で、明瞭に増加傾向が現れている（気候変動監視レポート2013）



?2?IPCC?5?????????????

1.5???2020?????????CO₂?????????????????????
???????????

Q4. ??????????????????????

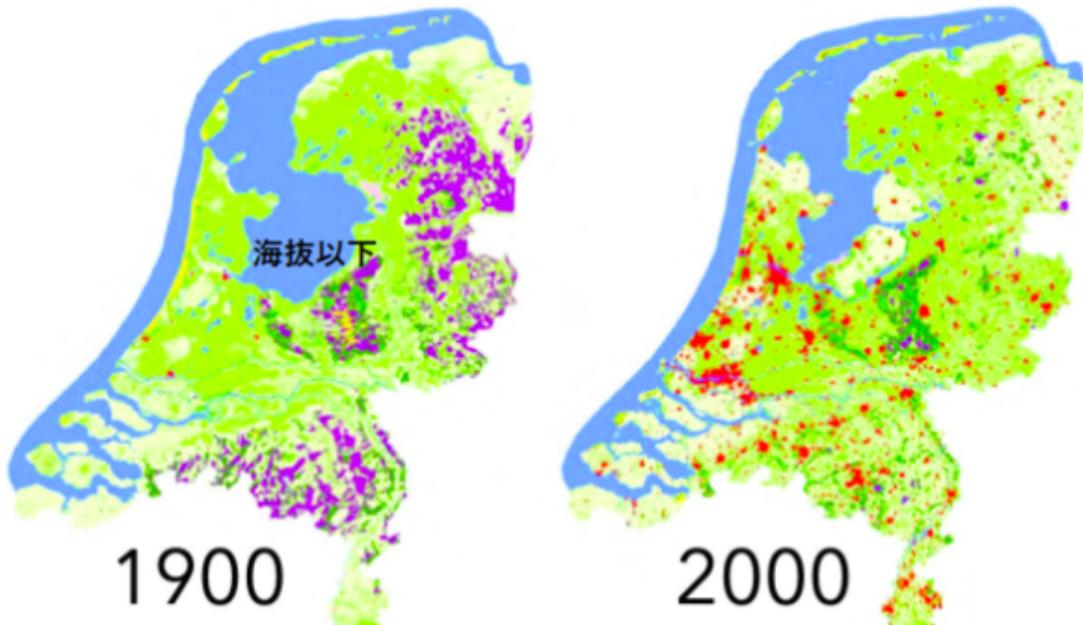
????????????????????????????????IPCC??1.5?????2100???26?77cm?????????????????????

?????????1cm???

Q5. ??????????????????????????

IPCC??1.5?????1976?2005?????????????????????100%?????????????2?????????????????

1/3 of the Netherlands lies below sea level,
some areas as low as 7 meters



?3 ??????????????

Q6. ??????????????

(参考)日本では短時間強雨が増えている

- ・アメダス※で観測された1時間降水量50mm及び80mm以上の「短時間強雨」は、増加傾向が明瞭に現れている。ただし、アメダステータは観測期間が短いため、確実な傾向をとらえるにはさらにデータ蓄積が必要。(気象庁 HP)

(※)アメダス(AMeDAS)とは「Automated Meteorological Data Acquisition System」の略で、「地域気象観測システム」という。雨、風、雪などの気象状況を時間的、地域的に細かく監視するために、降水量、風向・風速、気温、日照時間の観測を自動的におこない、気象災害の防止・軽減に重要な役割を果たしている。(気象庁HP)
気象庁HP <http://www.jma.go.jp/jma/kishou/info/heavyrain/trend.html>



図. アメダス地点で1時間降水量が50mm, 80mm以上となった年間の回数 (1,000地点当たりの回数に換算)

?4?IPCC?5?????????????????

Q7. ??????????????????????????????????

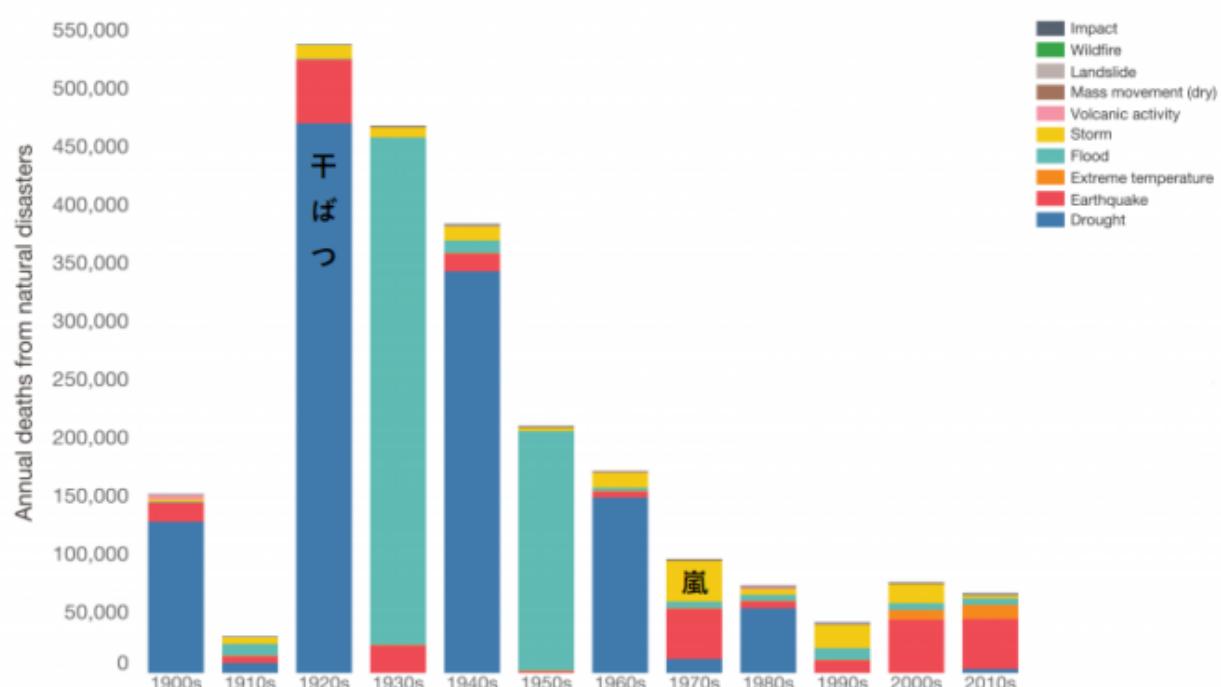
?????????????????5?????????????????100??54???5?????????????????????5?????1?????
?????????????????????????????????????

Global annual deaths from natural disasters, by decade



Absolute number of global deaths from natural disasters, per year.

This is given as the annual average per decade (by decade 1900s to 2000s; and then six years from 2010-2015).



Source: EMDAT (2017): OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database, Université catholique de Louvain – Brussels – Belgium.
The data visualization is available at OurWorldInData.org. There you find research and more visualizations on this topic.

Licensed under CC-BY-SA by the authors Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser.

?5?????????????(Our World in Data)

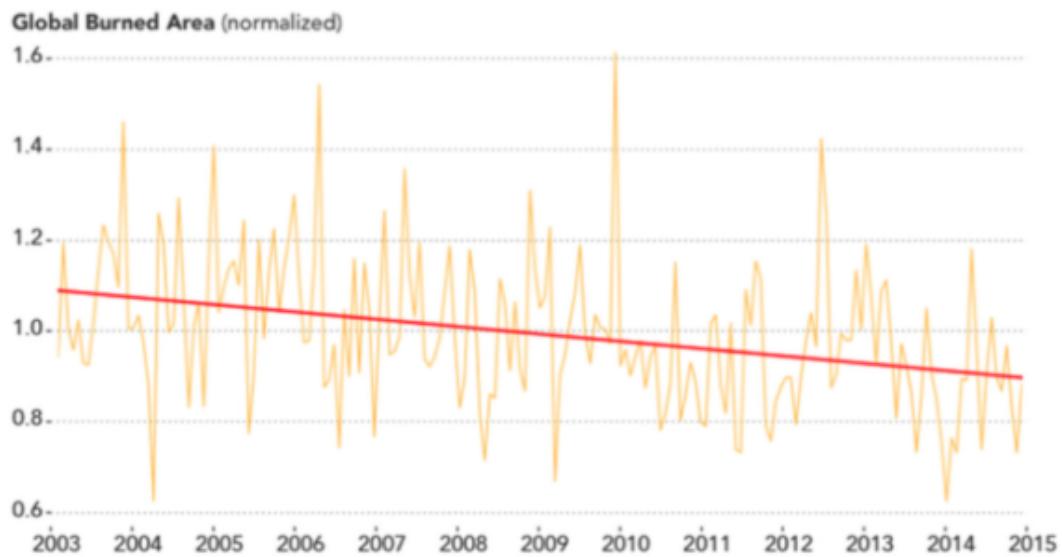
Q8. ??????????????????????

IPCC?????????????????????3?5000?????????????????????????????????5???100?????
?????47????1???

Q9. ??????????????????

?6????NASA?????????????????2003??25?????????????????????????????

Globally, fires have declined by 25% since 2003



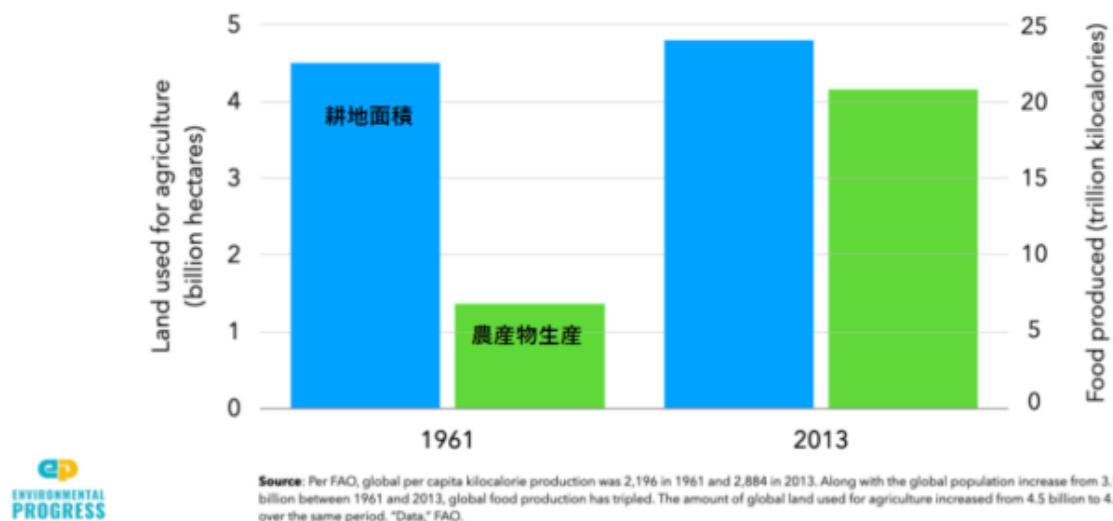
Source: NASA's Earth Observatory

?6?????????(NASA)

Q10. ??????????????

???7?????????
?????????50?????3???

While land used for agriculture has increased by **8%** since 1962, the amount of food produced has grown by an astonishing **300%**



?????????(FAO)

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