



Jean-Claude Juncker, president of the European Commission

Juncker wants 'ambitious' climate deal to tackle future migration crisis

By ANCA GURZU | 9/9/15, 11:08 AM CET | Updated 9/9/15, 11:16 AM CET

The European Union should push for an "ambitious, robust and binding" climate deal at the global summit in Paris this December, Jean-Claude Juncker, president of the European Commission, said today in his State of the Union speech.

Are high food prices fueling revolution in Egypt?

By David Biello | February 1, 2011 | 13



Even with government subsidies and ration cards for bread, the true price of wheat in Egypt is nearly 30 percent higher today than it was a year ago—thanks to global prices for that staple cereal that have increased nearly 80 percent in the same span. In more common terms, that means 5 piester (less than 1 cent) bread is no longer available and 60 piester bread

is now 70 piester, or more than 12 cents, says Cairo-resident Om Massad in a Bloomberg report from Egypt's largest city. Already, Egyptians spend more than 40 percent of their monthly income on food, according to a recent consumer survey from Credit Suisse.

Francois Hollande: Climate change will intensify migrant crisis

Rising sea levels and extreme weather could force 'millions' of refugees to Europe in next 30 years, warns French president

By Madeleine Cuff | 08 Sep 2015 | 0 Comments

Send Print Comment



Failure to address seeking asylum underlining t

Mass migration is no 'crisis': it's the new normal as the climate changes

Ellie Mae O'Hagan



What's the common factor between the tragic deaths of refugees in the Mediterranean and the Arab spring? Food shortages driven by global warming.



© Reuters/Scott Gellman/Reuters and a field in the coastal town of Hama, Syria. Photo: Reuters/Scott Gellman/Reuters

I've been interested in the way the migrant crisis is being debated in politics and the media. It's that word - crisis - that is particularly striking. It suggests that what

Researchers Link Syrian Conflict to a Drought Made Worse by Climate Change

By MERVYN FOUNTAIN | MARCH 2, 2015

Drawing one of the strongest links yet between global warming and human conflict, researchers said Monday that an extreme drought in Syria between 2006 and 2009 was most likely due to climate change, and that the drought was a factor in the violent uprising that began there in 2011.

The drought was the worst in the country in modern times, and in a study published Monday in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, the scientists laid the blame for it on a century-long trend toward warmer and drier conditions in the Eastern Mediterranean, rather than on natural climate variability.

The researchers said this trend matched computer simulations of how the region responds to increases in greenhouse-gas



Farmers working in fields in northeastern Syria in 2010. A new report suggests extreme drought in Syria was most likely a factor in the violent uprising that began there in 2011. Louis Berkman, Agence France-Press — Getty Images

World must avert devastating flood of climate refugees



By Alex Kirby

A senior British politician says we face a humanitarian crisis on an immense scale if millions of people have to flee the impacts of global warming.

Climate Change Hastened Syria's Civil War

Human-induced drying in many societies can push tensions over a threshold that provokes violent conflict

By Mark Fischetti | March 2, 2015

Climate change can make storms stronger, cold spells longer and water supplies drier. But can it cause war? A new study published today in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences says drought in Syria, exacerbated to record levels by global warming, pushed social unrest in that



Quantifying the Influence of Climate on Human Conflict

Solomon M. Hsiang^{1,2,3,4,5}, Marshall Burke^{3,4}, Edward Miguel^{1,4}

1 Author Affiliations

2 Author Notes

3 Corresponding author. E-mail: shsiang@berkeley.edu

4 These authors contributed equally to this work.

ABSTRACT STRUCTURED ABSTRACT EDITOR'S SUMMARY

Introduction

Despite the existence of institutions designed to promote peace, interactions between individuals and groups sometimes lead to conflict. Understanding the causes of such conflict is a major project in the social sciences, and researchers in anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology have long debated the extent to which climatic changes are responsible. Recent advances and interest have prompted an explosion of quantitative studies on this question.

<http://www.politico.eu/pro/juncker-ambitious-climate-deal-tackle-future-migration-crisis/>

<http://www.businessgreen.com/bg/news/2424957/francois-hollande-climate-change-will-intensify-migrant-crisis>

http://www.climatenewsnetwork.net/world-must-avert-devastating-flood-of-climate-refugees/?utm_source=Climate+News+Network

http://www.nytimes.com/2015/03/03/science/earth/study-links-syria-conflict-to-drought-caused-by-climate-change.html?_r=0

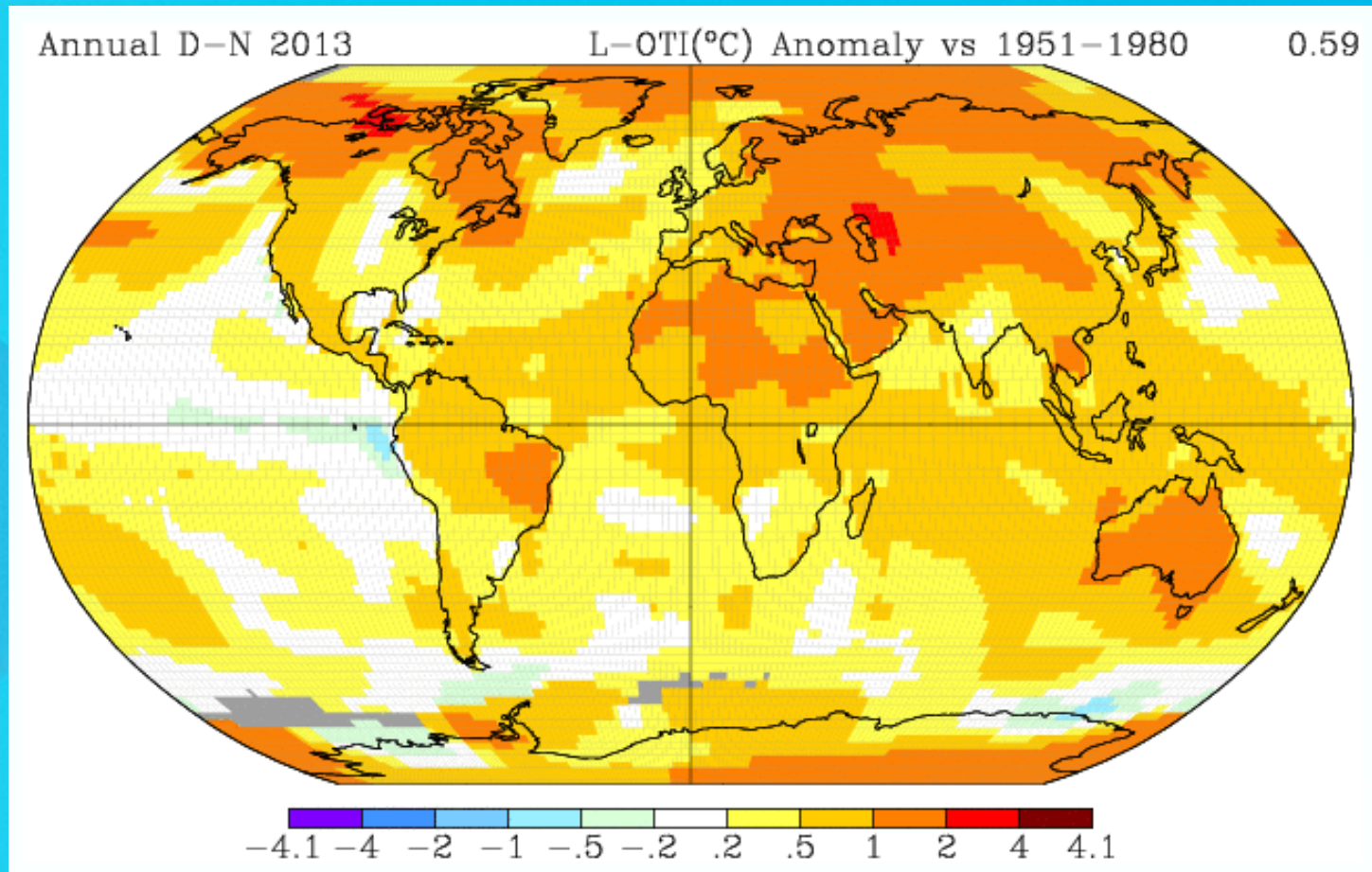
<http://www.sciencemag.org/content/341/6151/1235367.abstract>

<http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2015/aug/18/mass-migration-crisis-refugees-climate-change>

<http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/climate-change-hastened-the-syrian-war/>

A hőmérséklet változása a Földön

(2013. évi átlagos érték az 1951-1980. évek átlagához viszonyítva,
Celsius fok)

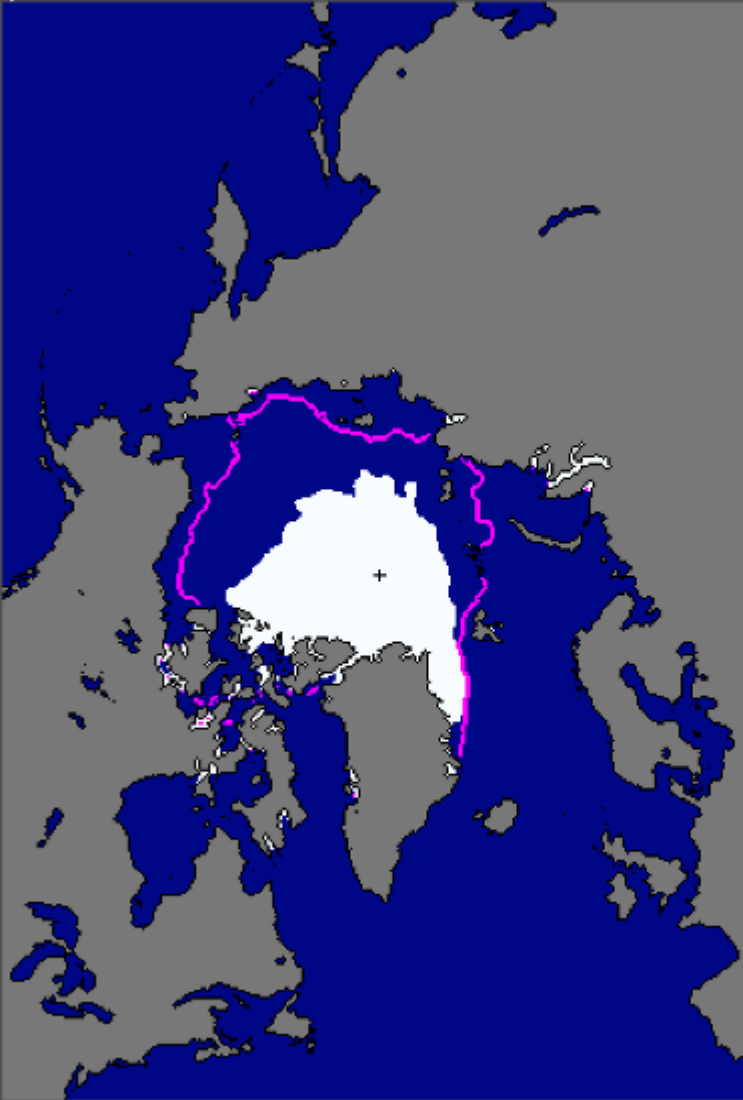


http://data.giss.nasa.gov/work/gistemp/NMAPS/tmp_GHCN_GISS_HR2SST_1200km_Anom1212_2010_2010_1951_1980/GHCN_GISS_HR2SST_1200km_Anom1212_2010_2010_1951_1980.pdf

**Az Északi-sarkvidék felmelegedéséért
kb. 50%-ban a korom (\approx részecskeszennyezés)
a felelős!**



Sea Ice Extent
Sep 2012



National Snow and Ice Data Center, Boulder, CO

median
ice edge

Total extent = 3.6 million sq km

Fehér folt:
a jégta­karó 2012. szeptem­beri
kiterjedése

Színes vonal:
a jégta­karó átlagos kiterjedése
szeptem­berben 1979 és 2000
között.

Croatia	4 440 678	19.6	5 437	3 586	7 128
Hungary	10 186 452	23.1	15 952	10 554	20 852
Ireland	3 740 194	7.9	1 229	800	1 631



Részecskeszűrő-katalizátor



Európai Zöld Nagyváros Mutató

30 európai nagyváros
30 országban

Az

Economist Intelligence Unit

The
Economist

és a

SIEMENS

közös projektje

2009. december



European Green City Index

Assessing the environmental impact of Europe's major cities

A research project conducted by the Economist Intelligence Unit, sponsored by Siemens

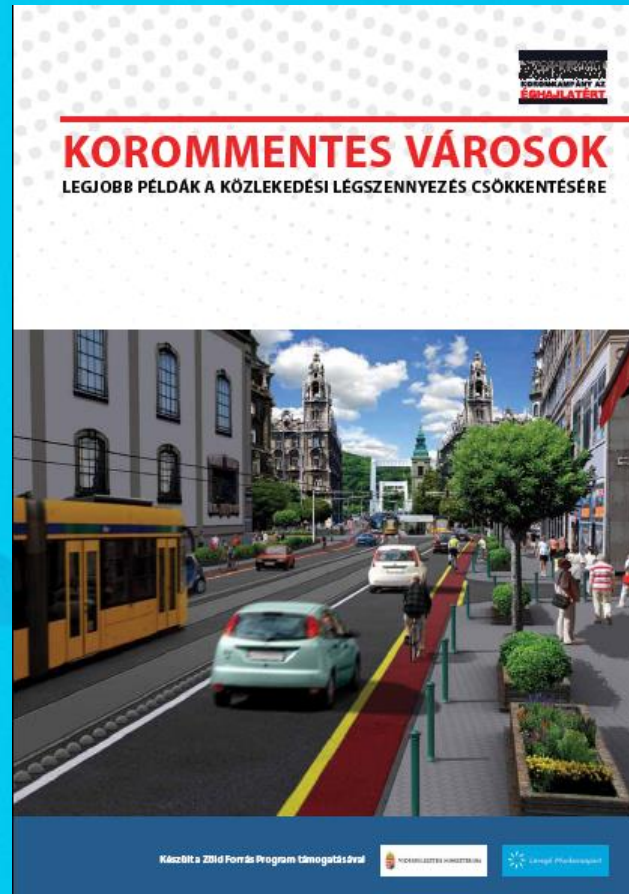
http://w1.siemens.com/entry/cc/features/urbanization_development/all/en/pdf/report_en.pdf

A civil szervezetekben való részvétel összefüggése az Európai Zöld Városok Mutatójában elért helyezéssel

Comparison of rankings: EFILWC Voluntary Participation Index and European Green City Index



Lehetséges technikai, szervezési megoldások a közlekedési környezetszennyezés csökkentésére



<http://www.levego.hu/sites/default/files/kiadvanyok/korommenteslevegot0919.pdf>



Készült a Levegő Munkacsoport megbízásából