



## Geofizički odsjek

Prirodoslovno-matematički fakultet, Sveučilište u Zagrebu

Horvatovac 95, 10000 Zagreb

Tel. (01) 4605-900, fax: (01) 4680-331

Zagreb, 2.7.2015.

### O B A V I J E S T

Dana **6.7.2015. u 12 sati** će se na Geofizičkom odsjeku PMF-a održati sljedeće izlaganje:

#### **Prof. Christopher B. Field**

*Co-Chair and Director of Science, Working Group II,  
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*



(Department of Global Ecology, Carnegie Institution for Science,  
Stanford, CA, USA):

#### **Climate Change: Mapping the problem space and the opportunity space**

**ABSTRACT:** The IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, released in 2013 and 2014 presents a comprehensive picture of the nature of the climate-change challenge and the options for addressing it. In exploring the landscape of observations and projections, the report characterizes physical, biological, and human dimensions, highlighting aspects where multiple interacting mechanisms and persistent uncertainties create risks. These risks emerge not from climate acting in isolation but from the intersection of hazards from climate triggers, vulnerability, and exposure. A wide range of risks have already materialized. Climate changes and impacts of climate changes that have already occurred are evident on all continents and across the oceans.

Future changes and their impacts will depend on future emissions of greenhouse gases, as well as on investments in adaptation. Strong evidence for a relationship between warming and cumulative emissions means that greenhouse gas emissions eventually need to go to zero, independent of the temperature goal. But the risk of impacts and the constraints to addressing them through adaptation increases strongly with the amount of warming. A world of continued high emissions leads to risk of impacts that are severe, pervasive, and in some cases irreversible.

Currently, the world has the opportunity to avoid the worst impacts of climate change and stabilize warming in the range of 2°C above pre-industrial levels, but reaching an ambitious goal becomes increasingly difficult with delay, incomplete participation, or limitations on the range of available non-emitting energy technologies. Ambitious action to address climate change, through both adaptation and mitigation, has the potential for a wide range of co-benefits that can enhance sustainable development, contributing to robust economies and vibrant communities.

Pozivaju se studenti, apsolventi i svi zainteresirani da prisustvuju predavanju, koje će se održati u predavaoni br. 1 Geofizičkog odsjeka PMF-a, Horvatovac 95, Zagreb.