

## NO TITLE PROVIDED IN FEED

Tue, 10/27/2015 - 03:14 EDT - Grasping Reality

**Must-Read: Kathleen Maclay:** [Climate Change Will Reshape Global Economy](#) (<http://equitablegrowth.org/?p=14854>): "Unmitigated climate change is likely to reduce the income of an average person on Earth by roughly 23 percent in 2100..."

...according to [Solomon Hsiang, Marshall Burke, and Edward Miguel]... in the journal *Nature*.... Climate change will widen global inequality, perhaps dramatically, because warming is good for cold countries, which tend to be richer, and more harmful for hot countries, which tend to be poorer. In the researchers' benchmark estimate, climate change will reduce average income in the poorest 40 percent of countries by 75 percent in 2100, while the richest 20 percent may experience slight gains.... The *Nature* paper focuses on effects of climate change via temperature, and does not include impacts via other consequences of climate change such as hurricanes or sea level rise....

They find climate change is likely to have global costs generally 2.5-100 times larger than predicted by current leading models....

In less optimistic scenarios, the authors estimate that 43 percent of countries are likely to be poorer in 2100 than today due to climate change, despite incorporating standard projections of technological progress and other advances. 'Differences in the projected impact of warming are mainly a function of countries' baseline temperatures, since warming raises productivity in cool countries,' the researchers write in *Nature*. 'In particular, Europe could benefit from increased average temperatures.'... 'Introducing climate change to the global economy is like encountering a headwind when flying across the country,' said Hsiang. 'You might never feel it, but it can slow you down dramatically.'...

Humans exhibit optimal productivity in a specific band of temperatures... approximately 13 degrees Celsius or 55 Fahrenheit.... 'Everybody knows that when they're hot, it's really challenging to focus, work and be productive,' said Miguel. 'When a few hundred million people are feeling that way, it's the exact same thing, times a few hundred million. The whole economy is likely to slow down.'... The authors find that the global economy's sensitivity to temperature has not changed appreciably in more than 50 years, in rich as well as poor countries... [suggesteing] adaptation to hot temperatures appears much harder than many had previously thought...

<http://news.berkeley.edu/2015/10/21/study-finds-climate-change-will-reshape-global-economy/> (<http://news.berkeley.edu/2015/10/21/study-finds-climate-change-will-reshape-global-economy/>)

**Jason Kottke:** *How Climate Change Will Affect World Economies:* "Countries in the Northern Hemisphere with cooler climates stand to benefit..."

...while the rest of the world will not. Here are some of the projected big winners (the Nordic countries) and losers (the Middle East): Mongolia +1413%, Finland +516%, Iceland +513%, Russia +419%, Estonia +259%; Saudi Arabia -96%, Kuwait -96%, Oman -94%, United Arab Emirates -94%, Iraq -93%. Canada (+247%) is another one of the potential big winners while the US (-36%) stands to lose out... along with all of Africa, South America, India, and China. This quote by one of the study's lead authors, really grabbed me by the throat:

What climate change is doing is basically devaluing all the real estate south of the United States and making the whole planet less productive. Climate change is essentially a massive transfer of value from the hot parts of the world to the cooler parts of the world. This is like taking from the poor and giving to the rich....

Rich, predominantly white countries caused the problem and can do the most to limit the damage, but climate change will disproportionately affect poor countries, poor people (even in rich countries), women, and people of color. The rich need to do something about it so that the poor will not suffer. The problem is, the world's wealthy have a long history of not being incentivized to help anyone but themselves. I hope this will turn out differently...or, as sometimes happens, the desires of the wealthy and the needs of the poor dovetail into action of joint benefit.

[Original article](http://www.bradford-delong.com/2015/10/study-finds-climate-change-will-reshape-global-economy-berkeley-newshttpnewsberkeleyedu20151021study-find.html) (<http://www.bradford-delong.com/2015/10/study-finds-climate-change-will-reshape-global-economy-berkeley-newshttpnewsberkeleyedu20151021study-find.html>)

## RELATED

[Study finds the warmer it gets, the more world economy hurts](#) (<http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-study-finds-warmer-it-gets-more-world-economy-hurts>)

WASHINGTON (AP) — With each upward degree, global warming will singe the economies of three-quarters of the world's nations and widen the north-south gap between rich and poor countries, according to a new economic and science study. Compared to what it would be without more global warming, the average global income will shrivel 23 percent at the end of the century if heat-trapping carbon dioxide pollution continues to grow at its current trajectory, according to a study published Wednesday in the scientific journal *Nature*.

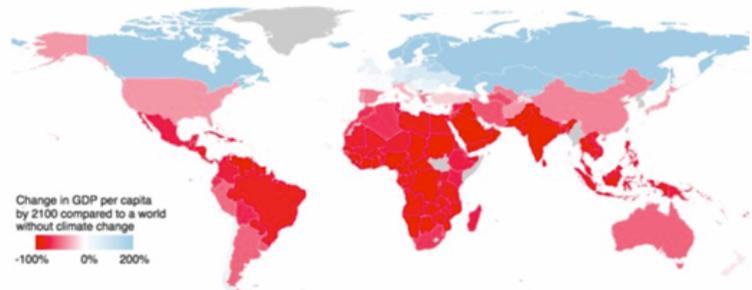
[The Economist Magazine Turns Pessimistic on Climate Change Adaptation](#) (<http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-economist-magazine-turns-pessimistic-climate-change-ada>)

The Economist Magazine recognizes that Singapore is rich and hot (and air conditioned) but rejects this optimistic vision for the world's urban future. This linked piece reports some "doom and gloom" based on a new important paper by Burke, Hsiang and Miguel. These three excellent scholars have published this piece in *Nature* which I plan to take a careful look at.

[These are the impacts of climate change we will never be able to fix](#) (<http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-these-are-impacts-climate-change-we-will-never-be-able->)

## How climate change will affect world economies

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Around the world, the race is on to slash greenhouse gas emissions and halt global climate change before it causes devastating — and maybe permanent — consequences for the planet.

[Global warming won't cut winter deaths as hoped: UK study \(http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-global-warming-wont-cut-winter-deaths-hoped-uk-study\)](http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-global-warming-wont-cut-winter-deaths-hoped-uk-study)

By Alister Doyle, Environment Correspondent OSLO (Reuters) - Global warming will fail to reduce high winter death rates as some officials have predicted because there will be more harmful weather extremes even as it gets less cold, a British study showed on Sunday. A draft U.N. report due for publication next month says that, overall, climate change will harm human health, but adds:

[Here's How Climate Change Could Hurt Workers' Productivity \(http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-heres-how-climate-change-could-hurt-workers-productivity\)](http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-heres-how-climate-change-could-hurt-workers-productivity)

Many people are aware of the various consequences of climate change, including an increase in extreme weather events. But as temperatures change, there's going to be an added cost: People are less productive in extreme temperatures. A new NBER working paper from Columbia's Geoffrey Heal and Harvard's Jisung Park finds that hotter-than-average years produce lower output per person in hotter-than-average countries, and higher output in colder-than-average countries, to the tune of 3% to 4% of GDP in both directions.

[These are the parts of New York City that will flood when sea levels rise \(http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-these-are-parts-new-york-city-will-flood-when-sea-level\)](http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-these-are-parts-new-york-city-will-flood-when-sea-level)

The New York City Panel on Climate Change has released a new report containing some alarming predictions for the city's climate future.

[Climate change will cost the U.S. hundreds of billions, report warns \(http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-climate-change-will-cost-us-hundreds-billions-report-wa\)](http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-climate-change-will-cost-us-hundreds-billions-report-warns)

Annual property losses from hurricanes and other coastal storms of \$35 billion; a decline in crop yields of 14%, costing corn and wheat farmers tens of billions of dollars; heat wave-driven demand for electricity costing utility customers up to \$12 billion per year. These are among the economic costs that climate change is expected to exact in the United States over the next 25 years, according to a bipartisan report released on Tuesday. And that's just for starters: The price tag could soar to hundreds of billions by 2100.

[UN Report Uses Its Strongest Language Ever To Say That Humans Are The Cause Of Global Warming \(http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-un-report-uses-its-strongest-language-ever-say-humans-a\)](http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node-un-report-uses-its-strongest-language-ever-say-humans-a)

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Scientists can now say with extreme confidence that human activity is the dominant cause of the global warming observed since the 1950s, a new report by an international scientific group said Friday.

[Global Warming vs. Farms \(http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node/130721\)](http://www.bullfax.com/?q=node/130721)

This article originally appeared in Wednesday's Food section.