Heading for Extinction

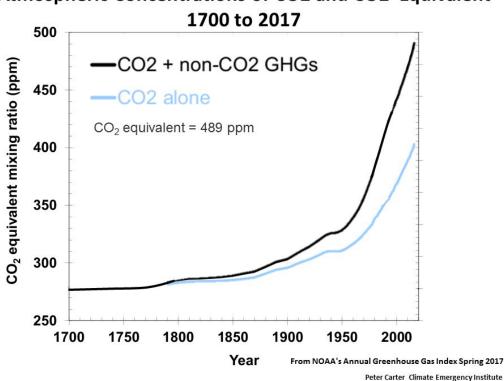
And What the OCDSB Can Do About It



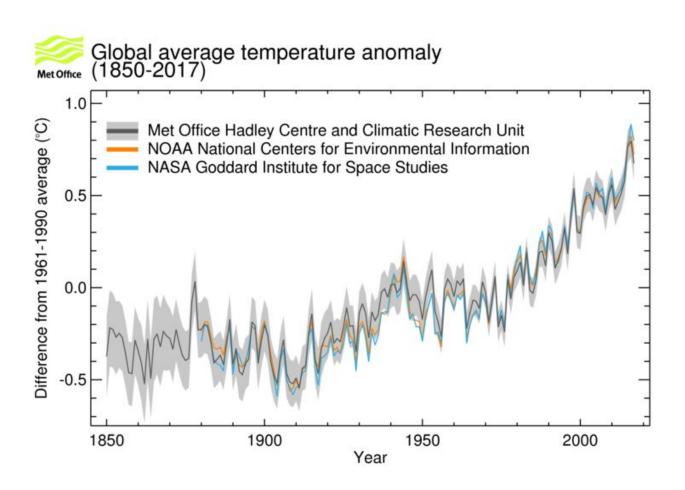


Emissions continue to increase completely unchecked





Global temperatures are rising relentlessly



THE SCIENCES MIND HEALTH TECH SUSTAINABILITY EDUCATION VIDEO PODCASTS BLOGS PUBLICATIONS Q

E&ENEWS

CLIMATE

Oceans Are Warming Faster Than Predicted

Earth's seas are absorbing excess heat 40 percent faster than previous estimates



Insects

Plummeting insect numbers 'threaten collapse of nature'

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

Why are insects in decline, and can we do anything about it?

Damian Carrington Environment editor

Sun 10 Feb 2019 18.00 GMT









The world's insects are hurtling down the path to extinction, threatening a "catastrophic collapse of nature's ecosystems", according to the first global scientific review.

More than 40% of insect species are declining and a third are endangered, the analysis found. The rate of extinction is eight times faster than that of mammals, birds and reptiles. The total mass of insects is falling by a precipitous 2.5% a year, according to the best data available, suggesting they could vanish within a century.

"This is two degrees ... our best-case scenario"

"At two degrees, the melting of ice sheets will pass a tipping point of collapse, flooding dozens of the world's major cities this century. At that amount of warming, it is estimated, global GDP, per capita, will be cut by 13 percent. Four hundred million more people will suffer from water scarcity, and even in the northern latitudes heat waves will kill thousands each summer. It will be worse in the planet's equatorial band. In India, where many cities now numbering in the many millions would become unlivably hot, there would be 32 times as many extreme heat waves, each lasting five times as long and exposing, in total, 93 times more people. This is two degrees — practically speaking, our absolute best-case climate scenario.

"At three degrees ...

... southern Europe will be in permanent drought. The average drought in Central America would last 19 months and in the Caribbean 21 months. In northern Africa, the figure is 60 months — five years. The areas burned each year by wildfires would double in the Mediterranean and sextuple in the United States. Beyond the sea-level rise, which will already be swallowing cities from Miami Beach to Jakarta, damages just from river flooding will grow 30-fold in Bangladesh, 20-fold in India, and as much as 60-fold in the U.K."

"At four degrees ...

... there would be eight million cases of dengue fever each year in Latin America alone. Global grain yields could fall by as much as 50 percent, producing annual or close-to-annual food crises. The global economy would be more than 30 percent smaller than it would be without climate change, and we would see at least half again as much conflict and warfare as we do today. Possibly more."

- Intelligencer

So what's a realistic temperature projection?

Only 1% chance of hitting Paris 1.5°C target

Only 5% chance it will be less than 2°C

Likely range:

2°C - 4.9°C (median 3.2°C)

University of Washington emissions modelling and UN warming estimates.

The threat of human extinction

- Intelligencer

"By and large the consensus is the same: We are on track for four degrees of warming, more than twice as much as most scientists believe is possible to endure without inflicting climate suffering on hundreds of millions or threatening at least parts of the social and political infrastructure we call, grandly, "civilization." The only thing that changed, this week, is that the scientists, finally, have hit the panic button."

"Over the next twenty years, the industry is set to expand oil production by more in Canada than in any other country. If it continues on this course, Canada could become one of the world's largest extractors of the new carbon that would drive the atmosphere over the edge.

The Canadian government simply cannot have it both ways. There is no scenario in which tar sands production increases and the world achieves the Paris goals."

Oil Change International (OCI), "Climate on the Line"



"I don't want your hope. I don't want you to be hopeful. I want you to panic ... and act as if the house was on fire."

Greta Thunberg Environmental Activist



Pupils' climate change strike threat poses dilemma for heads

Thousands of pupils set to be absent on 15 February, putting schools on the spot



▲ The proposed school strike is inspired by similar protests in Australia, above, and elsewhere. Photograph: Mark Metcalfe/Getty Images

Headteachers across the country will this week be faced with a tricky dilemma: should they allow their pupils to go on strike?

Thousands of schoolchildren are expected to absent themselves from school on Friday to take part in a series of coordinated protests drawing attention to

Student climate strike: 'It's our future'

February 7, 2019 Issue 1208 // Australia





itudents mobilise in Brisbane as part of the Student Strike 4 Climate Action on November 30. Photo: Alex Bainbridge

After the successful School Strike 4 Climate Action last November 30, where more than 15,000

Climate school strikes go global

Campaign Against Climate Change | 31st January 2019



A global, independent youth movement is gaining momentum - with a UK strike planned for February



A role for the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board

Curriculum

Ask the province to develop new study materials to help students prepare, as best they can, for the likelihood of civilizational collapse

Leadership

Join the many groups like the Canadian Medical Association calling for action on climate change

Support

Adopt policies to support students participating in this year's escalating student climate strikes





