気候変動問題の現状と未来予測

Current Conditions and Future Projections of Climate Change

気候変動問題とは? What is climate change?

最近、暑すぎる日が続いたり、強い台風や大雨が増えたり、逆に雨が降らなかったりと、気候変動の影響による災害が世界中で起こっています。

この気候変動の原因と考えられているのが「地球温暖化」。いま、私たちの暮らす地球は過去1400年間で最も暖かくなっていますが、将来、地球の気温はさらに上昇し、私たちの生活により深刻な影響を与えると考えられています。

In recent years, disasters caused by climate change have been occurring all over the world including excessively hot days, strong typhoons and heavy rainfall, as well as the contrary, a lack of rainfall. Global warming is believed to be the cause of this climate change.

Global warming is believed to be the cause of this climate change. The earth we live on today is warmer than it has been in the past 1,400 years, and it is believed that global temperatures will rise even more in the future, which will affect our lives more severely.

地球温暖化の原因 Causes of Global Warming

いま、地球では過去65万年間でもっとも大気中の二酸化炭素(CO₂)の量が増えています。

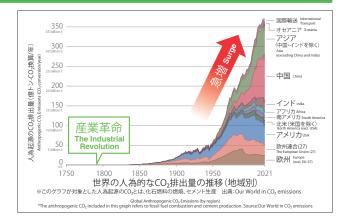
18世紀半ばの産業革命の開始以降、人間活動による化石燃料の使用や森林の減少などにより、CO₂をはじめとする温室効果ガスの濃度が急激に増加しました。

温室効果ガスは、地球にある熱を外に逃がさない働きがあるため、温室効果ガスが増えていくと、地球が温暖化すると考えられています。

Currently, the amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the atmosphere on Earth is increasing more than at any time in the past 650,000 years.

Since the onset of the Industrial Revolution in the mid-18th century, the concentration of CO_2 and other greenhouse gases has drastically increased due to the use of fossil fuels, deforestation, and other factors triggered by human activities. Because greenhouse gases keep heat in the earth from escaping, it is believed that

Because greenhouse gases keep heat in the earth from escaping, it is believed that as the amount of greenhouse gases increases, the earth will become warmer.



気温上昇を抑えるには? What will it take to prevent temperatures from rising?

気候変動による将来的な被害を最小限に抑えるためには、産業革命前に 比べて世界の平均気温の上昇を1.5℃までに抑える必要があります。

The increase in average global temperatures must be held to 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial levels in order to minimize future damage caused by climate change.

2050年までに世界全体の温室効果ガス排出量を実質ゼロにすることが必要です。

Global greenhouse gas emissions must be virtually zero by 2050.

しかし、このままのペースで気温上昇が進むと、早ければ2030年には気温上昇が1.5℃に達すると予測されており、2030年に向けたこれからの私たちの行動が未来を決定するとも言われています。

However, if temperatures continue to increase at the current pace, they are estimated to reach 1.5°C by 2030 at the earliest. Our efforts leading up to 2030 will determine the future.

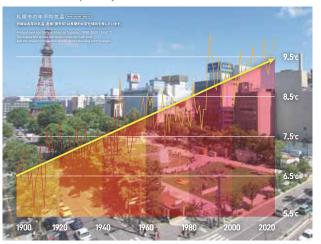


「温室効果ガス」を排出する量と、植林などにより吸収する量を同じにすることです。

Virtually Zero is when the amount of greenhouse gas emissions is equal to the amount absorbed through afforestation and other means.

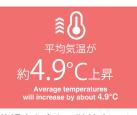
札幌市は、年平均気温が100年あたり 約2.5℃の割合で上昇しています。

Sapporo's annual average temperature has been increasing at a rate of about 2.5 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ per 100 years.



このまま地球温暖化が進むと21世紀末には・・・

What will happen at the end of the 21st century if global warming continues at its current rate?





札幌市を含む石狩地方では、厳しい温室効果ガス削減策を取ら

なかった場合(RCP8.5)、21世紀末の年平均気温は20世紀末

In the Ishikari region, which includes Sapporo, the annual average temperature at the end of the 21st century is estimated to be about 4.9°C higher than at the end of the 20th century if drastic greenhouse gas reduction measures are not taken (RCP 8.5).



