Climate extreme events



What is extreme events

An extreme event: is a time and place in which weather, climate, or environmental conditions—such as temperature, precipitation, drought, or flooding—rank above a threshold value near the upper or lower ends of the range of historical measurements. Though the threshold is subjective, some scientists define extreme events as those that occur in the highest or lowest 5% or 10% of historical measurements. Other times they describe events by how far they are from the mean, or by their recurrence interval or probability.







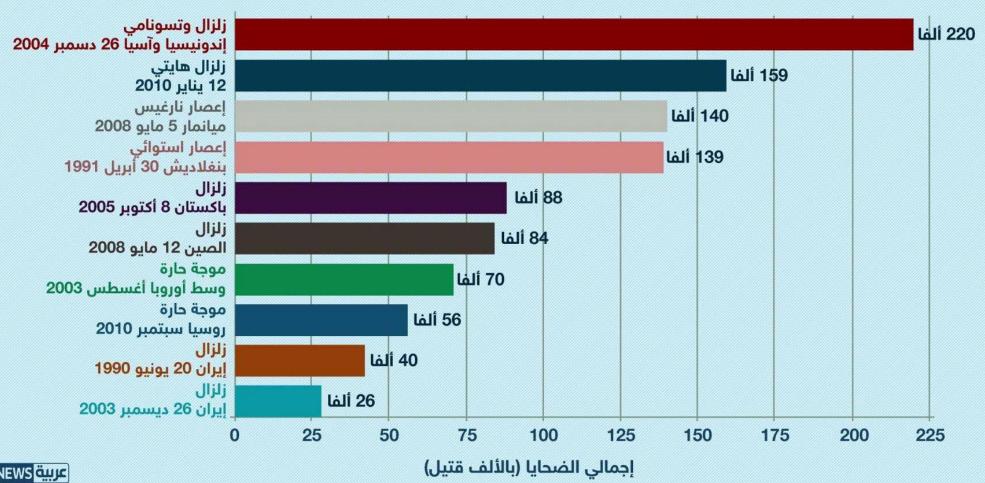
Some definitions of weather and climate extreme

Extreme events

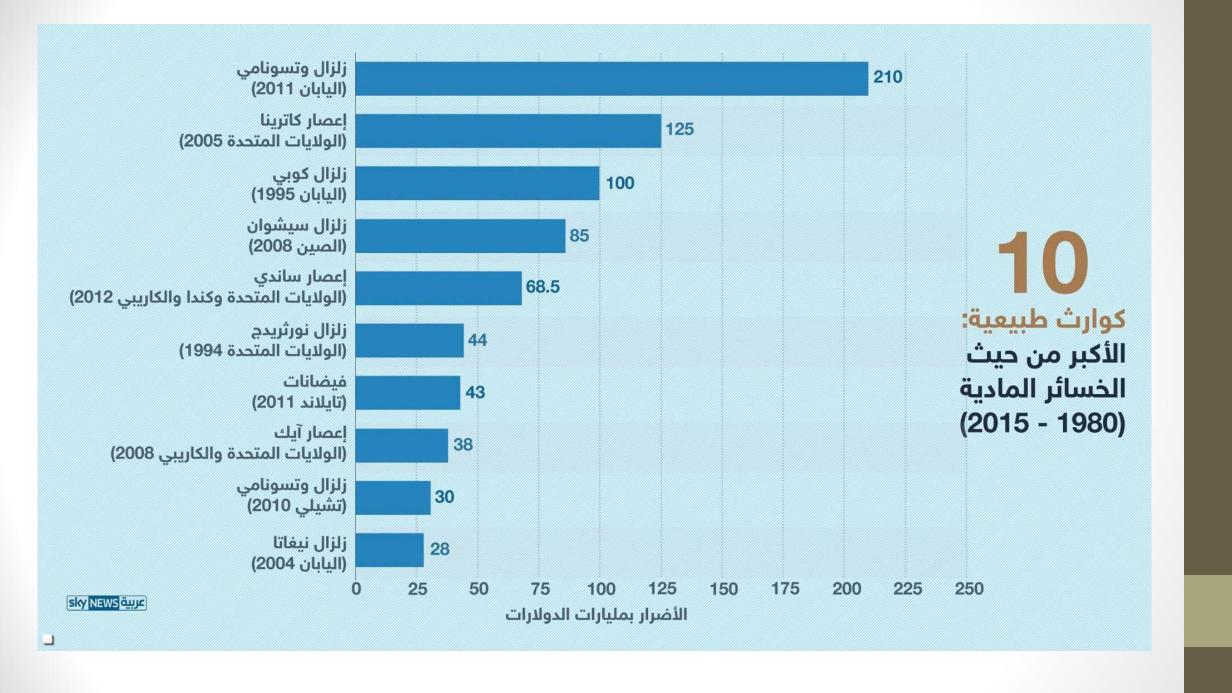
Typically, <u>climate change</u> is described in terms of average changes in temperature or precipitation, but most of the social and economic costs associated with climate change will result from shifts in the frequency and severity of extreme events This fact is illustrated by a large number of costly weather disasters in 2010, which tied 2005 as the warmest year globally since 1880.2 Incidentally, both years were noted for exceptionally damaging weather events, such as Hurricane Katrina in 2005 and the deadly Russian heat wave in 2010. Other remarkable events of 2010 include Pakistan's biggest flood, Canada's warmest year, and Southwest Australia's driest year.



أسوأ 10 كوارث طبيعية في العالم حسب عدد الضحايا 1980 - 2015







تكلفة الكوارث الطبيعية عالميا 1995 - 2015











الفيضانات 662 مليار دولار 25 % **الزلازل** 763 مليار دولار 29 % **عوامل جوية** 119 مليار دولار 4 % **الأعاصير** 1.01 تريليون دولار 38 % **الجفاف** 100 مليار دولار 4 %



نسبة طبيعة الكارثة إلى الإجمالي

References

- Sky news
- The problem of climate change
- EFFECTS OF CHANGING CLIMATE ON WEATHER AND HUMAN ACTIVITIES
- GLOBAL CLIMATE RISK INDEX 2020
- EXTREME WEATHER & CLIMATE CHANGE: UNDERSTANDING THE LINK AND MANAGING THE RISK

Chank you for listening