



John Swallow
Groundwork Manchester



GROUNDWORK GREATER MANCHESTER



Groundwork GM vision:

We want to create a greener, more resilient
city region with
stronger, healthier communities,
responsible businesses
& enhanced prospects for all local people.

John Swallow

Senior Youth Lead: Environmental Social Action

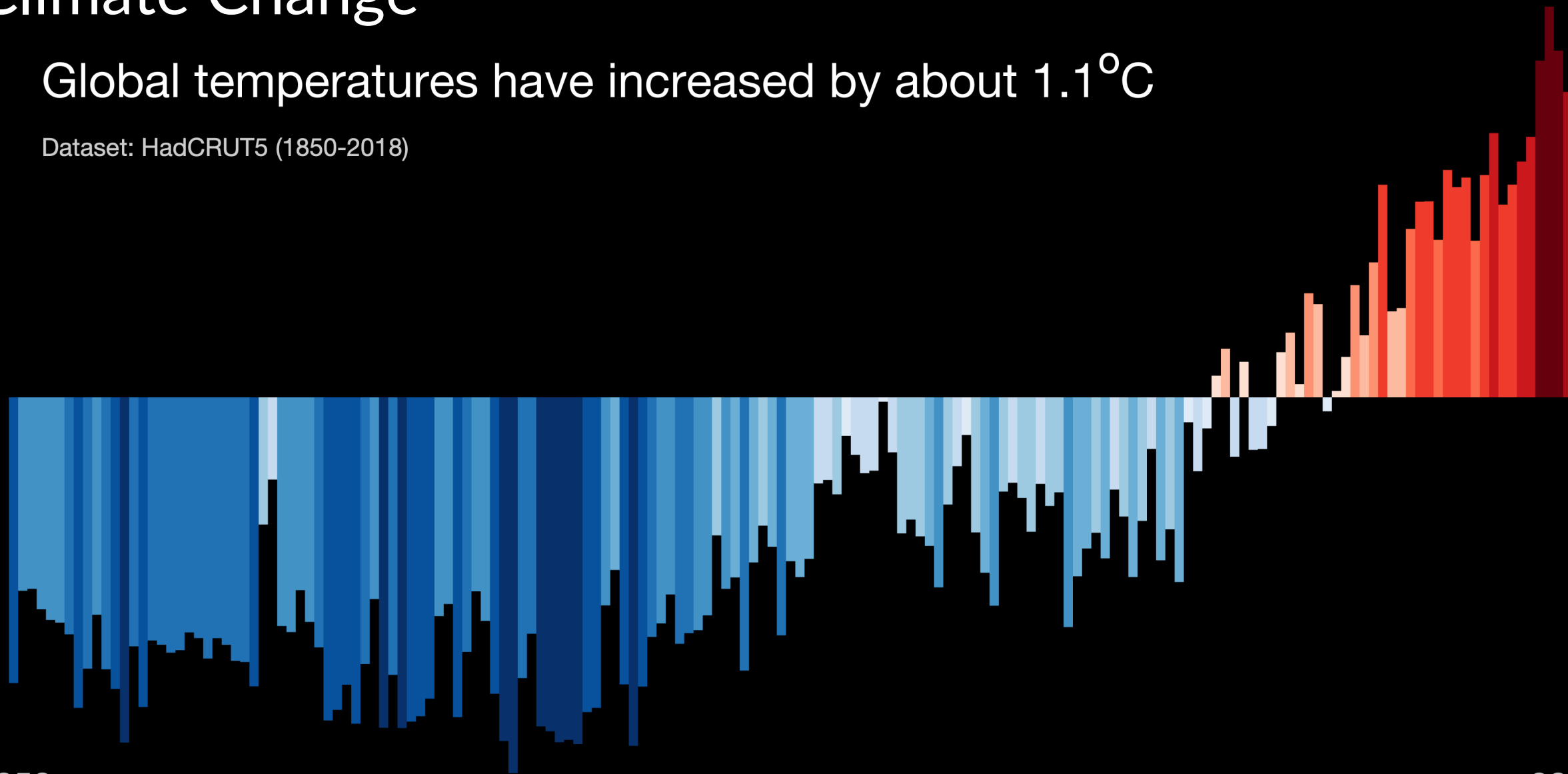
Climate Change

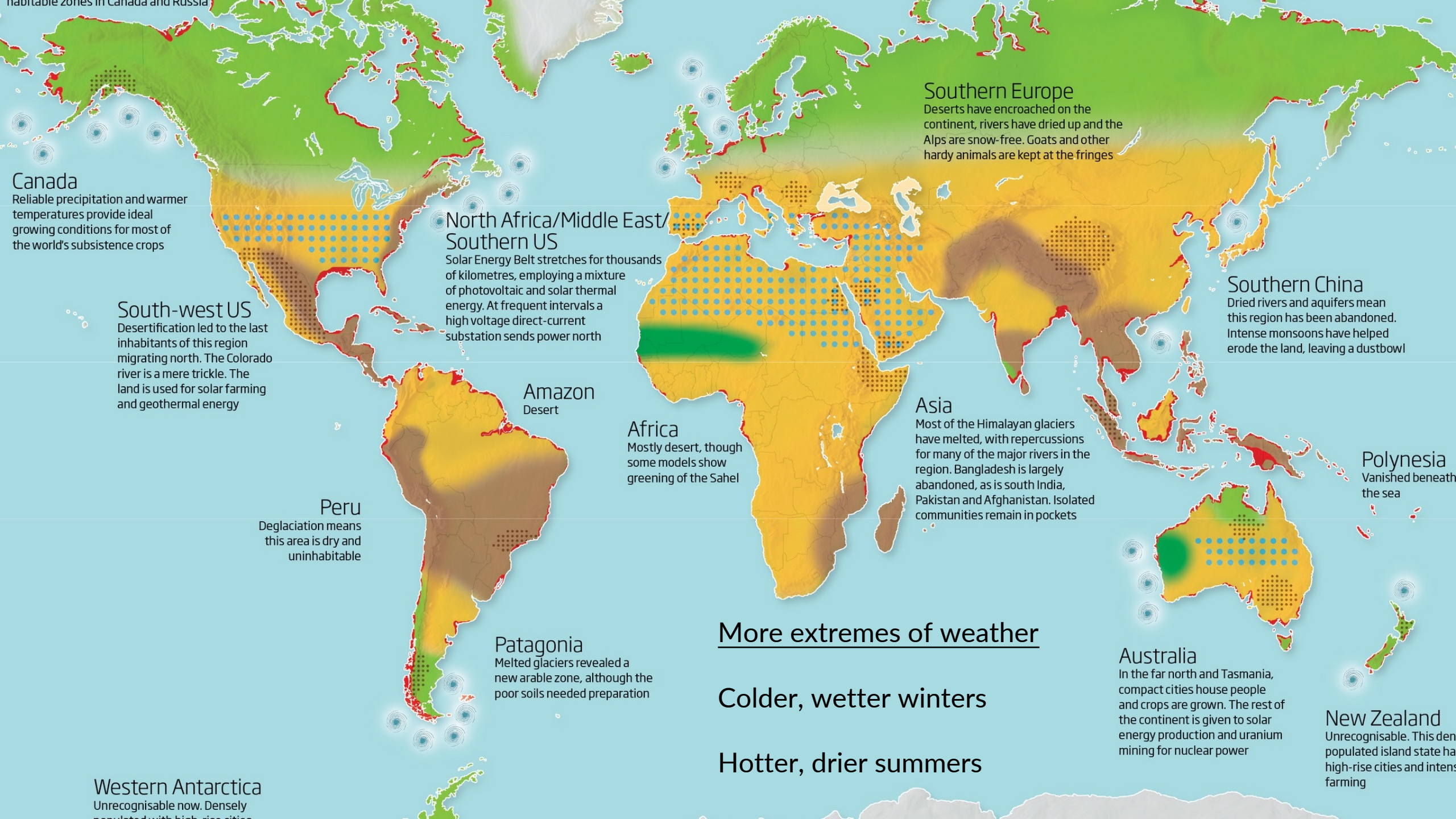
Global temperatures have increased by about 1.1°C

Dataset: HadCRUT5 (1850-2018)

1850

2018





Canada
Reliable precipitation and warmer temperatures provide ideal growing conditions for most of the world's subsistence crops

South-west US
Desertification led to the last inhabitants of this region migrating north. The Colorado river is a mere trickle. The land is used for solar farming and geothermal energy

Peru
Deglaciation means this area is dry and uninhabitable

Western Antarctica
Unrecognisable now. Densely populated with high-rise cities

North Africa/Middle East/Southern US
Solar Energy Belt stretches for thousands of kilometres, employing a mixture of photovoltaic and solar thermal energy. At frequent intervals a high voltage direct-current substation sends power north

Amazon Desert

Patagonia
Melted glaciers revealed a new arable zone, although the poor soils needed preparation

Africa
Mostly desert, though some models show greening of the Sahel

Southern Europe
Deserts have encroached on the continent, rivers have dried up and the Alps are snow-free. Goats and other hardy animals are kept at the fringes

Asia
Most of the Himalayan glaciers have melted, with repercussions for many of the major rivers in the region. Bangladesh is largely abandoned, as is south India, Pakistan and Afghanistan. Isolated communities remain in pockets

Southern China
Dried rivers and aquifers mean this region has been abandoned. Intense monsoons have helped erode the land, leaving a dustbowl

Polynesia
Vanished beneath the sea

Australia
In the far north and Tasmania, compact cities house people and crops are grown. The rest of the continent is given to solar energy production and uranium mining for nuclear power

New Zealand
Unrecognisable. This densely populated island state has high-rise cities and intensive farming

More extremes of weather
Colder, wetter winters
Hotter, drier summers

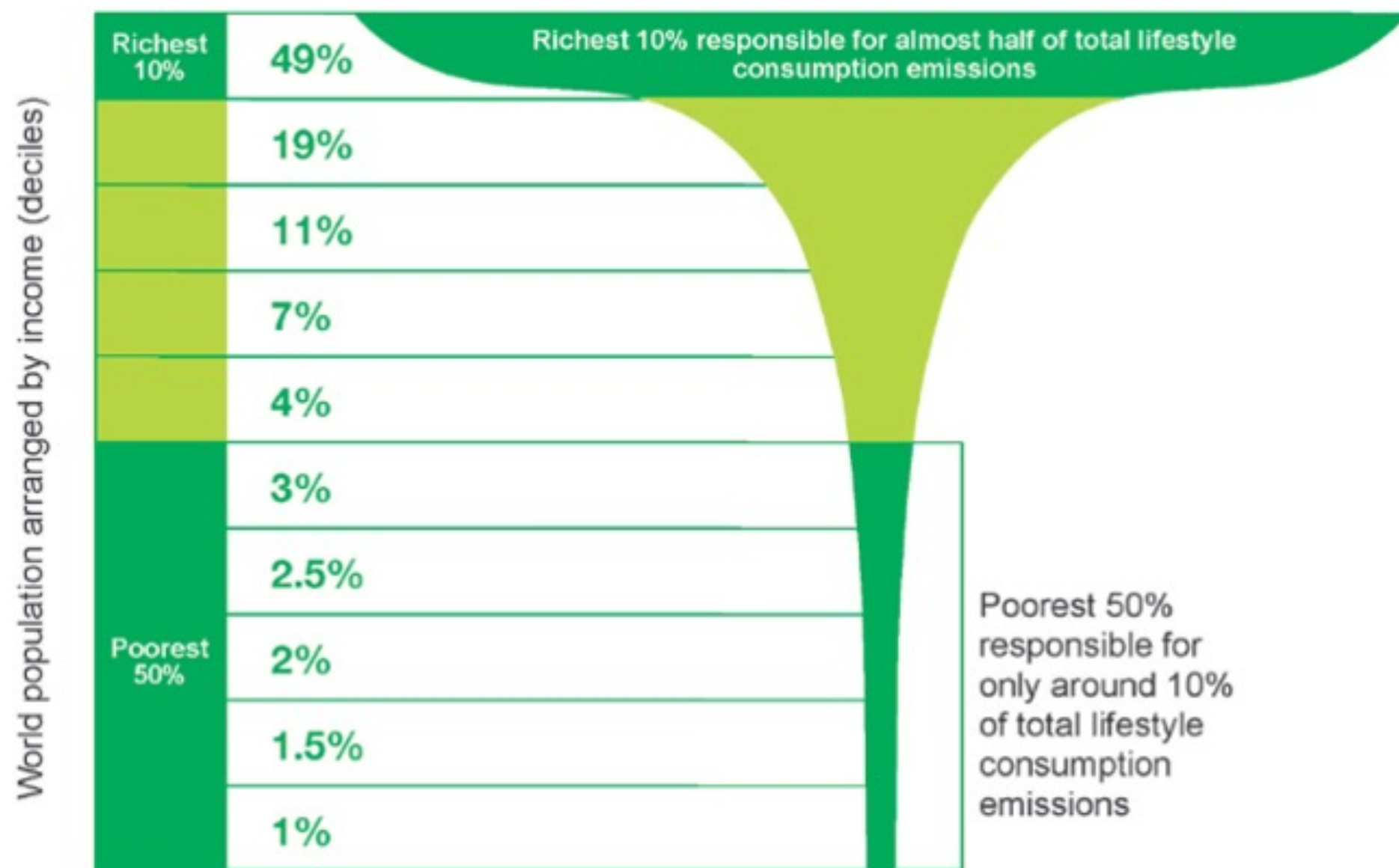
Exxon Confirmed Global Warming Consensus in 1982 with In-House Climate Models (US Oil)

Green washing

This is Drax Power station



Percentage of CO₂ emissions by world population



"Global North" and "Global South"



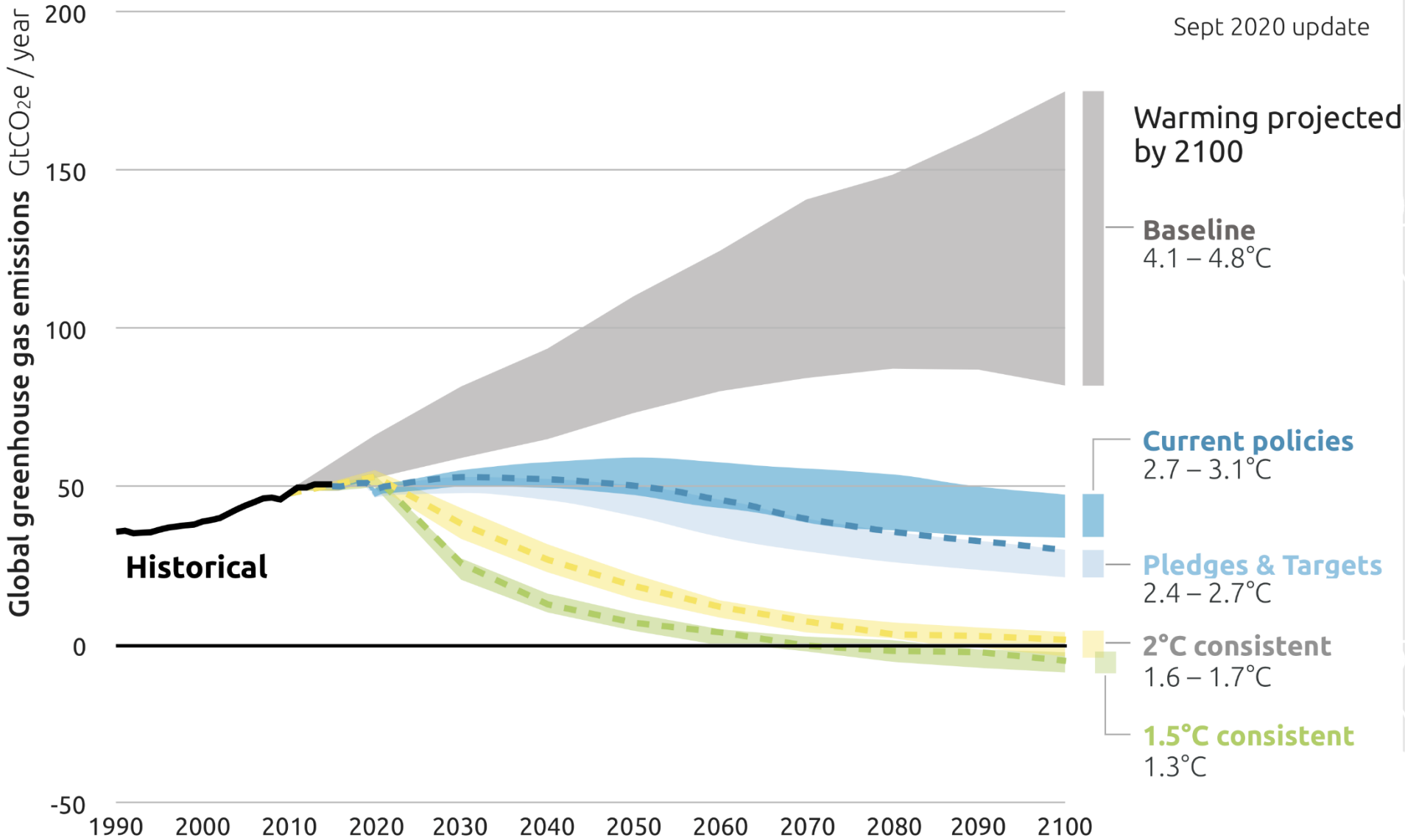


2100 WARMING PROJECTIONS

Emissions and expected warming based on pledges and current policies



Sept 2020 update

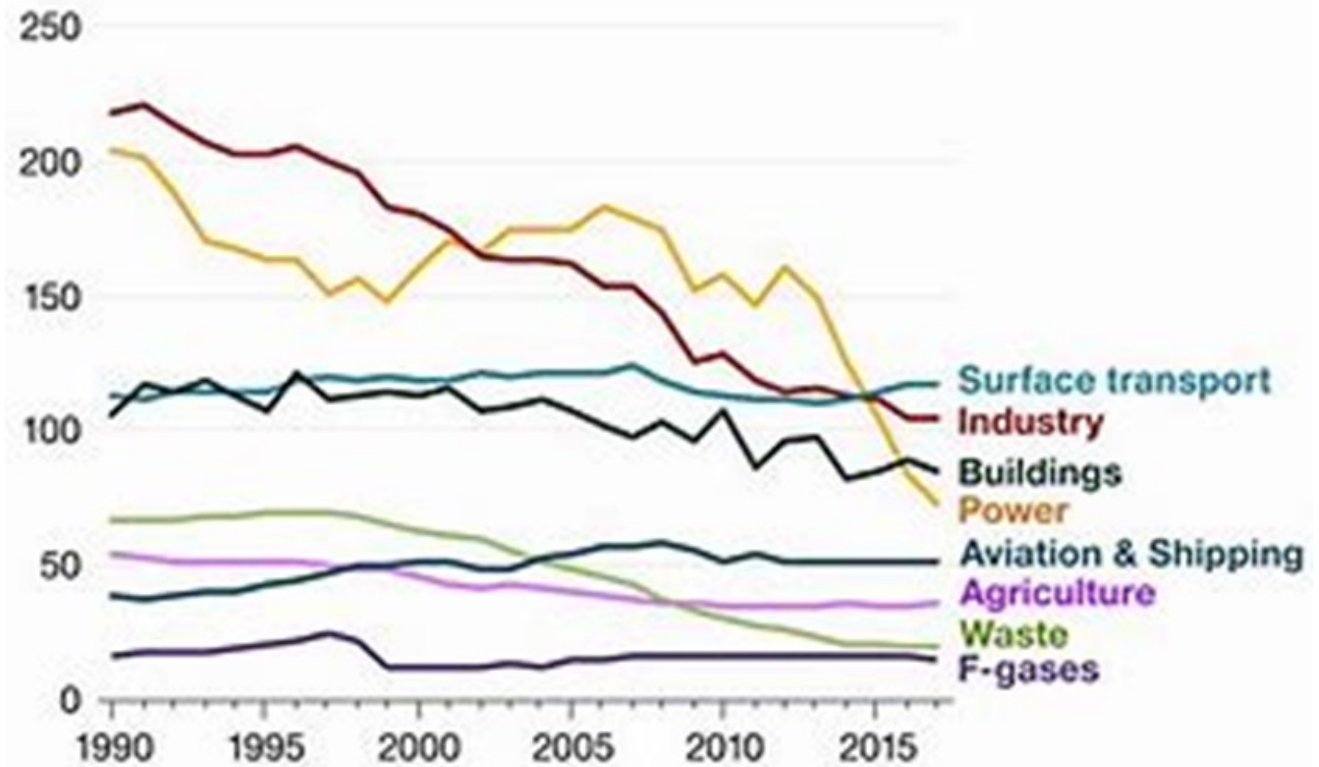


Emissions associated with imports to the UK, including international travel, have risen from about **316m tonnes** of carbon in 1990 to **360m tonnes** in 2016 and **358m tonnes** in 2017

The Committee on Climate Change has recommended that the UK continue to base its commitments on its "territorial" emissions, as this is the agreed international practice, but also keep track of emissions based on the consumption of goods from overseas and the implications of that trade.

Progress reducing emissions in the UK has been imbalanced

Annual emissions, million tonnes of CO2 equivalent

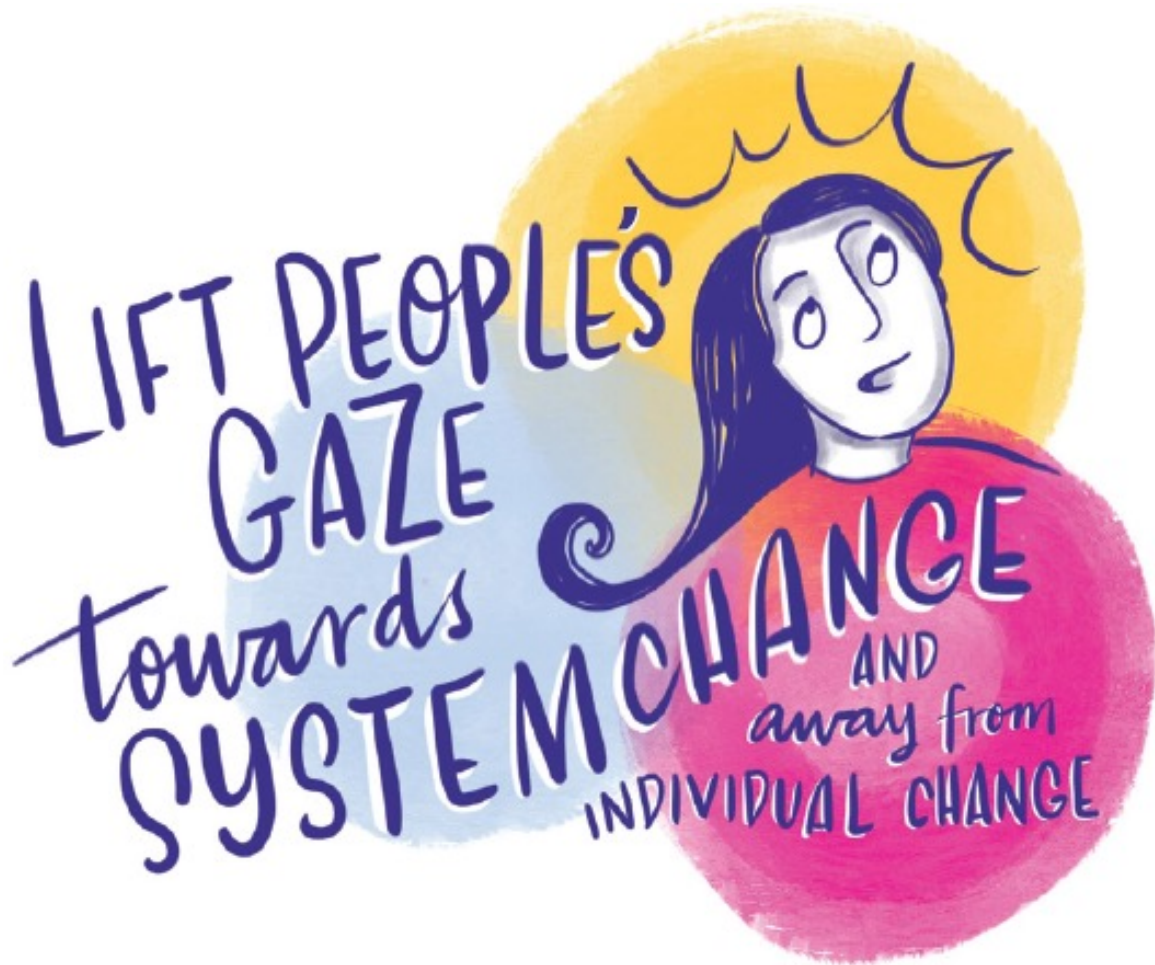


Source: Climate Change Committee/BEIS (2019)





"YOUR
COUNTRY
NEEDS
YOU...
TO RECYCLE."



There are some actions individuals can make

Food

Food waste

Low carbon food

Travel

Reduce consumption of goods

Recycle, upcycle

Campaign and lobby

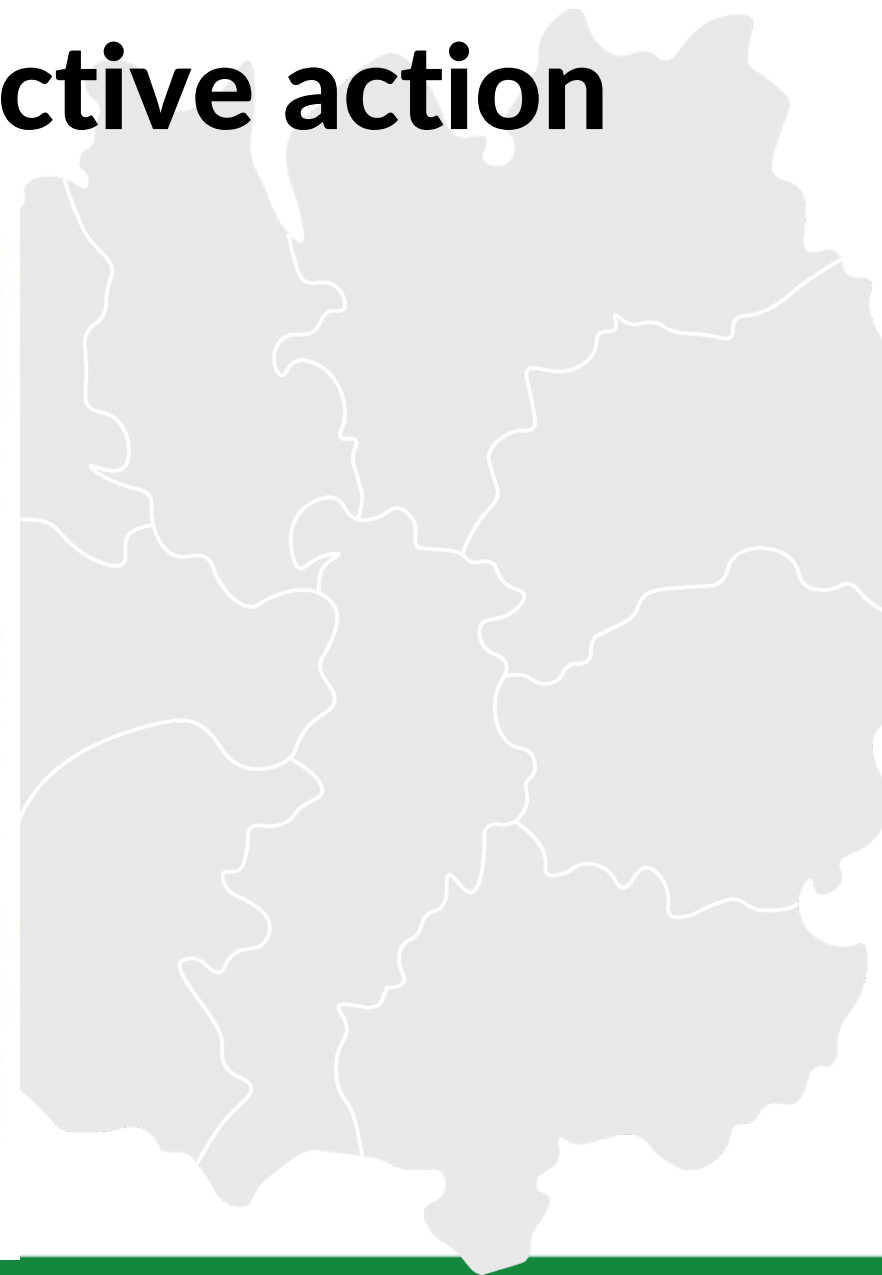
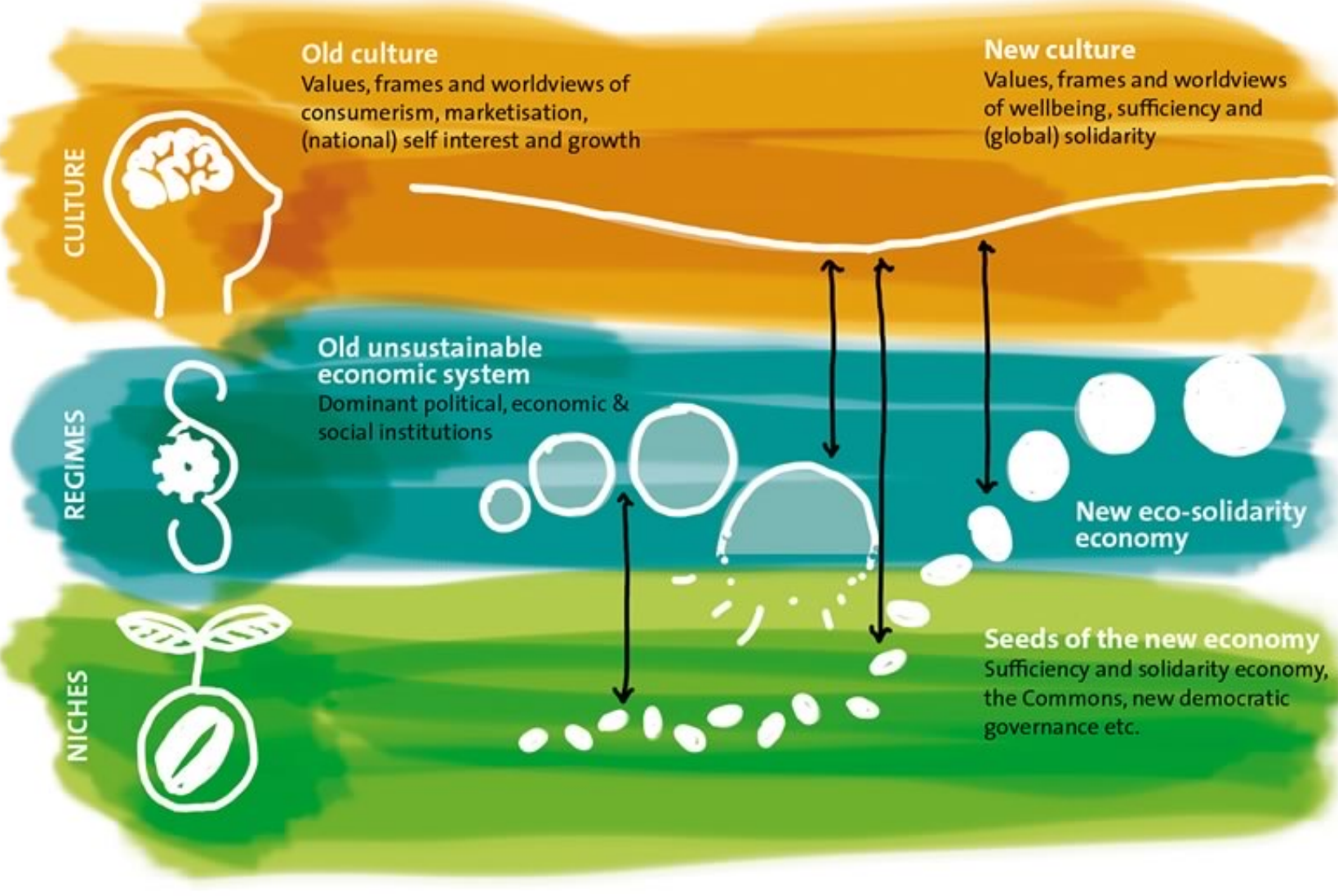
3 Strategies to engage young people

1) Here and now

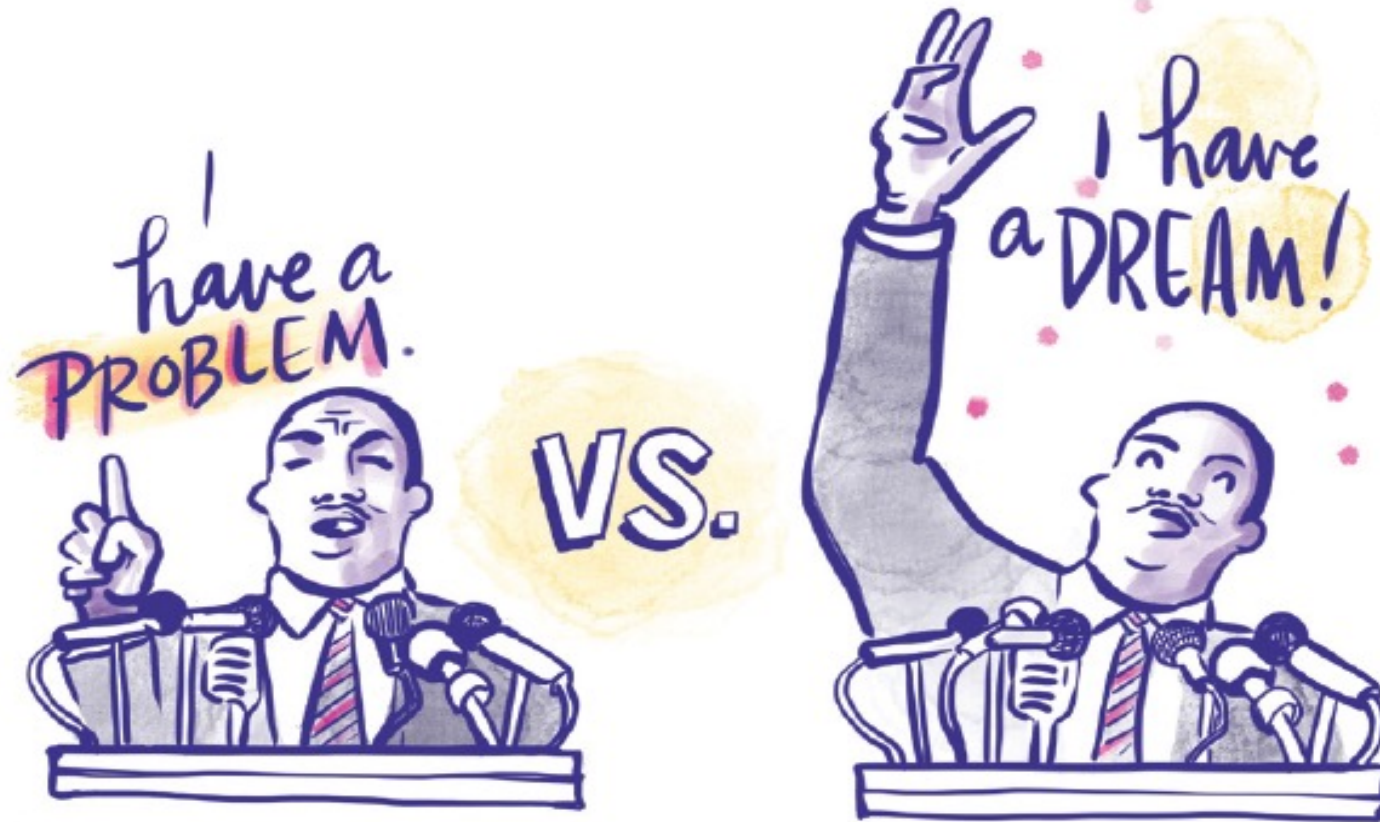
2) Focus on little things

3) Our future

Moving from individual to collective action



Moving from individual to collective action



[Climate change food calculator: What's your diet's carbon footprint? - BBC News](#)