

Footnotes

World 1

¹ World 1 is based on a scenario where global emissions are stabilised at 550ppm CO₂e. According to the Garnaut Review the most likely consequence of this stabilisation level is 2.5 degrees Celsius of global warming above pre industrial levels by 2100.

² Garnaut, Ross, *The Garnaut Climate Change Review: Final Report* (2008) Cambridge University Press, Box 6.4 p143-4 and p271

³ Stern, Nicolas, *The Economics of Climate Change: The Stern Review* (2006) Cambridge University Press, Table 3.1, p65-6. Stern highlights that 20 – 50% of species could face extinction with 2.5 – 3.5 degrees of global warming above pre industrial levels.

⁴ Bambrick et al, "Garnaut Climate Change Review, The impacts of climate change on three health outcomes: temperature-related mortality and hospitalisations, salmonellosis and other bacterial gastroenteritis, and population at risk from dengue" (2008); Garnaut, Ross, *The Garnaut Climate Change Review: Draft Report* (2008) p168

⁵ Stern, Nicolas, *The Economics of Climate Change: The Stern Review* (2006) Cambridge University Press, Table 3.1, p65-6. Demonstrates that 1-170 million more people affected by coastal flooding each year for 2.5-3.5 degrees above pre industrial levels.

⁶ Stern, Nicolas, *The Economics of Climate Change: The Stern Review* (2006) Cambridge University Press, Table 3.1, p65-6; Parry, ML et al. (eds.), *Climate Change 2007: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2007) Cambridge University Press, p65-66

⁷ Stern, Nicolas, *The Economics of Climate Change: The Stern Review* (2006) Cambridge University Press, Table 3.1, p65-6; Demonstrates that 150-550 million additional people at risk of hunger (if carbon fertilization is weak) for 2.5 – 3.5 degrees

⁸ Garnaut, Ross, *The Garnaut Climate Change Review: Draft Report* (2008) p118; Lucas, C. et al. "Bushfire Weather in Southeast Australia: Recent and Projected Climate Change Impacts" (2007) *Bushfire CRC and Australian Bureau of Meteorology and CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research*; Parry, ML et al. (eds.), *Climate Change 2007: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2007) Cambridge University Press, p65-66

⁹ Stern, Nicolas, *The Economics of Climate Change: The Stern Review* (2006) Cambridge University Press, Table 3.1, p65-6; Garnaut, Ross, *The Garnaut Climate Change Review: Final Report* (2008) Cambridge University Press.

World 2

¹⁰ B. Metz et al. (eds) *Climate Change 2007: Mitigation of Climate Change: Contribution of Working Group III to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2007) [Cambridge University Press](#). Box 13.7

¹¹ Australian Treasury, *Australia's Low Pollution Future: The Economics of Climate Mitigation* (2008) Commonwealth of Australia

¹² Garnaut, Ross, *The Garnaut Climate Change Review: Final Report* (2008) Cambridge University Press, p127

¹³ World 2 is based on a scenario where global emissions are stabilised at 450ppm CO₂e. According to Professor Garnaut the most likely consequence of this stabilisation level is 2.0 degrees Celsius of warming above pre industrial levels by 2100.

¹⁴ Preston, B.L. and Jones, R.N., "Climate Change Impacts on Australia and the Benefits of Early Action to Reduce Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions: A consultancy report for the Australian Business Roundtable on Climate Change" (2006) *CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research*, p41. "58 -81% of the Great Barrier Reef is bleached every year for 1.5- 2.5 degrees of warming above pre industrial levels."

¹⁵ Stern, Nicolas, *The Economics of Climate Change: The Stern Review* (2006) Cambridge University Press, Table 3.1 p65-6 15 – 40% of species facing extinction for 1.5-2.5 degrees of warming

¹⁶ Parry, ML et al. (eds.), *Climate Change 2007: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2007) Cambridge University Press, p65-66

¹⁷ Stern, Nicolas, *The Economics of Climate Change: The Stern Review* (2006) Cambridge University Press, Table 3.1, Up to 10 million people affected by coastal flooding each year for 1.5-2.5 degrees increase above pre industrial levels.

¹⁸ Parry, ML et al. (eds.), *Climate Change 2007: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2007) Cambridge University Press, p65-66

1 -2 billion people for 1.8 – 2.6 degrees above pre industrial levels

¹⁹ Parry, ML et al. (eds.), *Climate Change 2007: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2007) Cambridge University Press, p65-66; Garnaut, Ross, *The Garnaut Climate Change Review: Final Report* (2008) Cambridge University Press, p114-8

²⁰ Garnaut, Ross, *The Garnaut Climate Change Review: Final Report* (2008) Cambridge University Press, p113

²¹ Garnaut, Ross, *The Garnaut Climate Change Review: Final Report* (2008) Cambridge University Press

²² B. Metz et al. (eds) *Climate Change 2007: Mitigation of Climate Change: Contribution of Working Group III to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2007) [Cambridge University Press](#). Box 13.7 *Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2007) Cambridge University Press. Box 13.7

²³ Australian Treasury, *Australia's Low Pollution Future: The Economics of Climate Mitigation* (2008) Commonwealth of Australia

World 3

²⁴ Garnaut, Ross, *The Garnaut Climate Change Review: Final Report* (2008) Cambridge University Press, p127

²⁵ World 3 is based on a global stabilisation of emissions at roughly 350ppm CO₂e. The most likely temperature increase for this stabilization level is less than 2 degrees above pre industrial levels. Hence world 3 is based on less than 2 degrees of warming above pre industrial levels.

²⁶ Parry, ML et al. (eds.), *Climate Change 2007: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2007) Cambridge University Press, p65-66

²⁷ Parry, ML et al. (eds.), *Climate Change 2007: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2007) Cambridge University Press, p65-66

²⁸ Parry, ML et al. (eds.), *Climate Change 2007: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2007) Cambridge University Press, p65-66

²⁹ Parry, ML et al. (eds.), *Climate Change 2007: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* (2007) Cambridge University Press, p65-66

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Australian Treasury, *Australia's Low Pollution Future: The Economics of Climate Mitigation* (2008) Commonwealth of Australia
<<http://www.treasury.gov.au/lowpollutionfuture/>>

Note: The data referred to from the Garnaut Review and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change have been calibrated to pre-industrial levels.