Challenges for Global University Education Systems in the Context of Global Climate Change Risks

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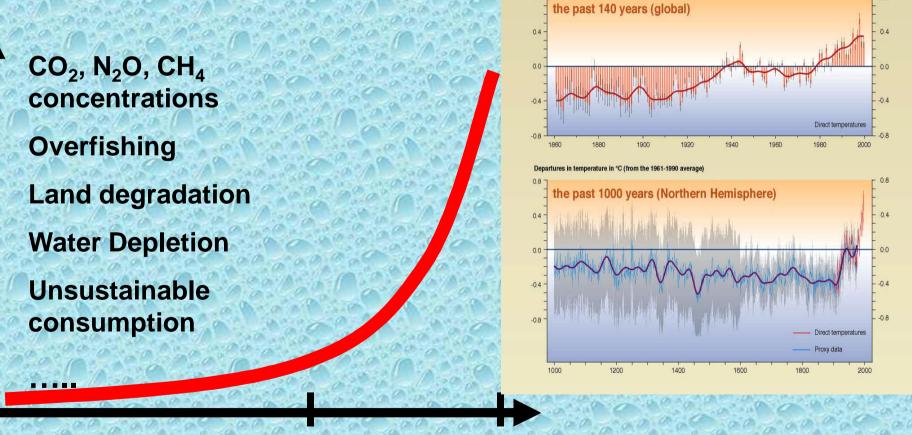
Challenge One

Changes and the RATE of CHANGE

Climate is Changing

Variations of the Earth's surface temperature for

nersture in °C (from the 1961,1990 sver



2000

1950

1900

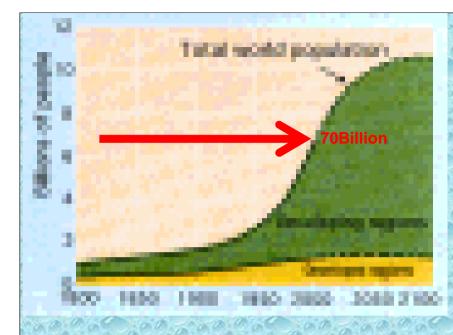
And Society is Changing TOOand Faster

Shanghai Harbor









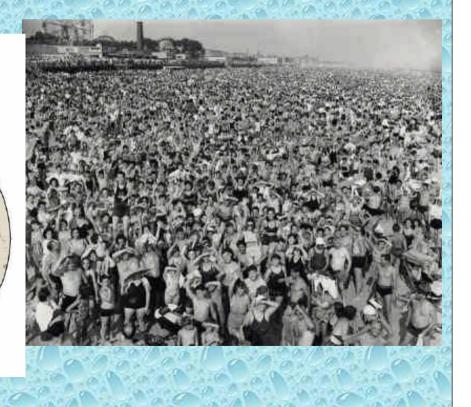
Demographic Change

Inside a country and among different continents



2025

ge of Population Than 30 Years Old
60 or more 45 to 59
30 to 44
Less than 30
No data



Global Internet Network

Connectivity Change

globaia.org

THE GLOBAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

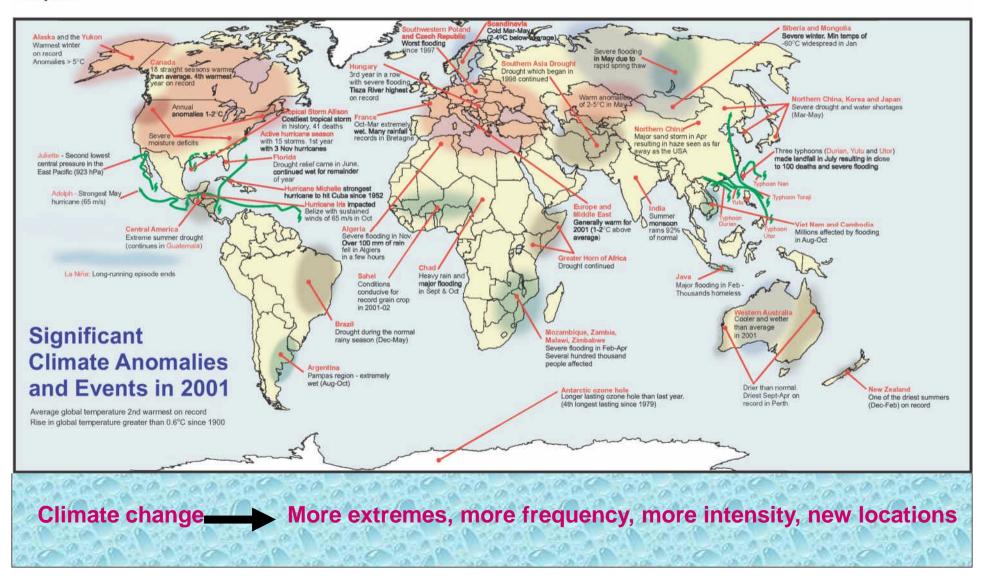
GLOBAL ROADS

SHIPPING ROUTES

AIR NETWORKS

Extremes occur often on globe in any given year

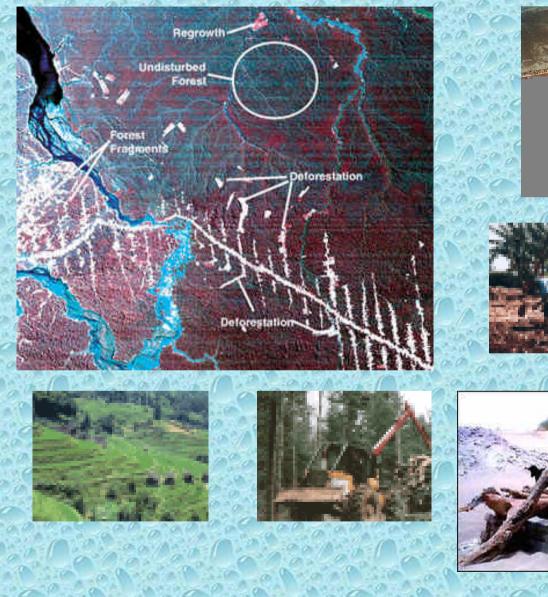
Graph 2



Challenge Two

A Common Language for Climate

Problem Climates or Problem Societies? OR BOTH?









Challenge Three

South-South Cooperation

Obstacles in South-South Cooperation

- Languages
- Cultures (lacking of understanding)
- Religions
- Politics
- Economics (competition for resources and money)
- Sciences and Technology (weak)

Climate Affairs Program

a potential common language

- Climate science
- Climate impacts
 - On ecosystems
 - On societies
- Climate policy & law
- Climate politics
- Climate economics
- Climate ethics & equity



Conclusions

- High risk potential due to changes and the rate of changes in both climate systems and society.
- Lacking of common language is one of the major obstacles for international climate change negotiation
- South-South Cooperation is a must and urgent issue for global education system

Three points

- Societal needs:
 - Risk and connectivity increasing in natural and social-ecological system
 - Academic needs
 - A common language(need multi-disciplinary
- South-South Cooperation
 - Developing countries sharing knowledge cooperation, more important than north-south (competition, developing route)