

ATALE OFSIX

A visual summary of how climate change as a worldwide phenomena has influenced diverse global regions during the past ten years, taking into account various national and global dynamics.

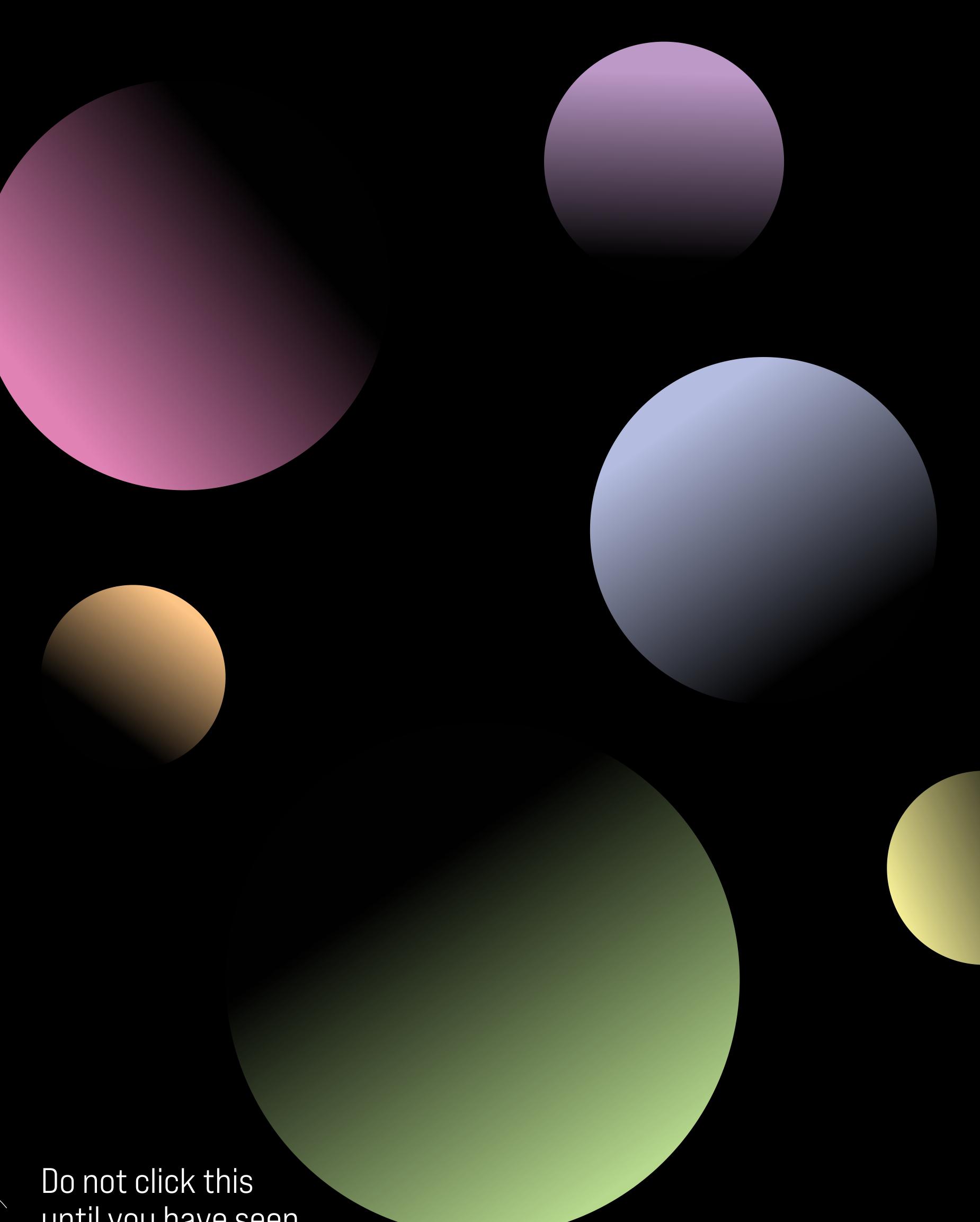
This set of data visualizations explores impacts of climate change and commitments to natural disaster relief in the countries of Canada, the United States, Mexico, India, China, and the Philippines over the past 10 years.

We chose these countries to represent where the internationally diverse team hails from and to demonstrate a wide yet focused range of significant countries in the context of climate change.

> until you have seen all the infographics

START

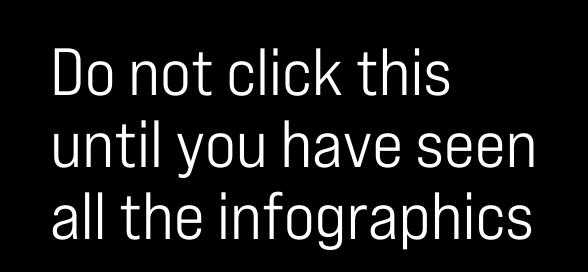




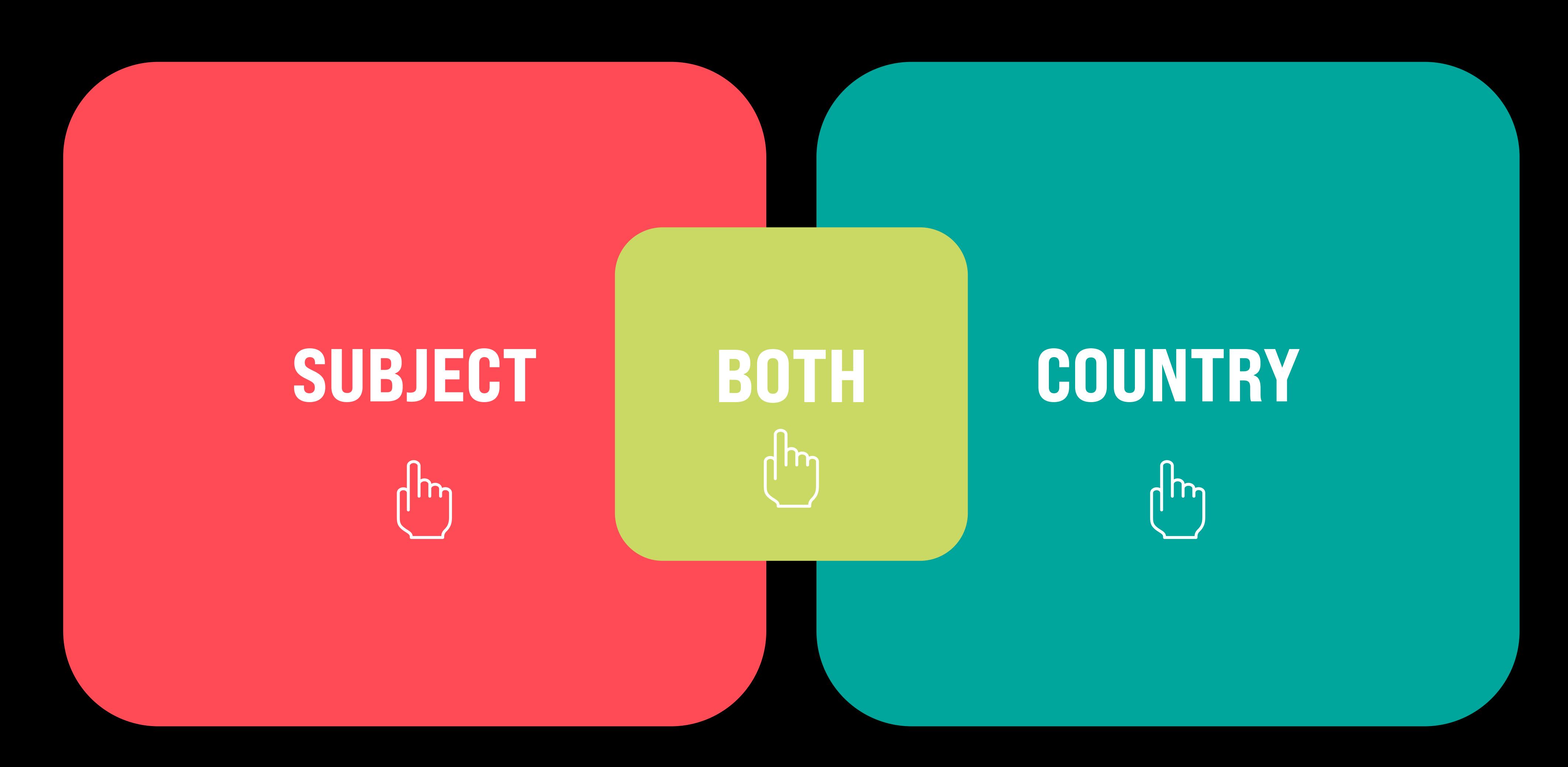
WEMEANTIT. GO BACK. HERE







SHOW MEBYALL







CO2 EMISSIONS

Mm.

CERF CONTRIBUTION



CLIMATE DISASTERS
FREQUENCY



INTERNALLY
DISPLACED PEOPLE



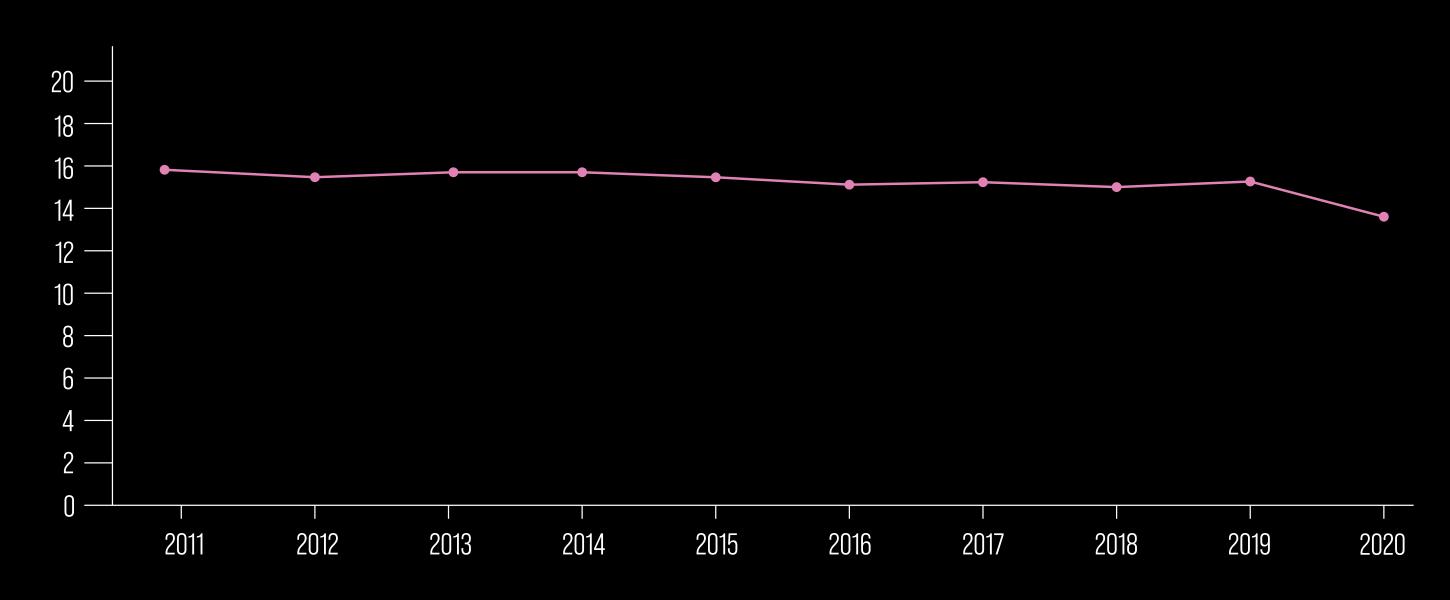




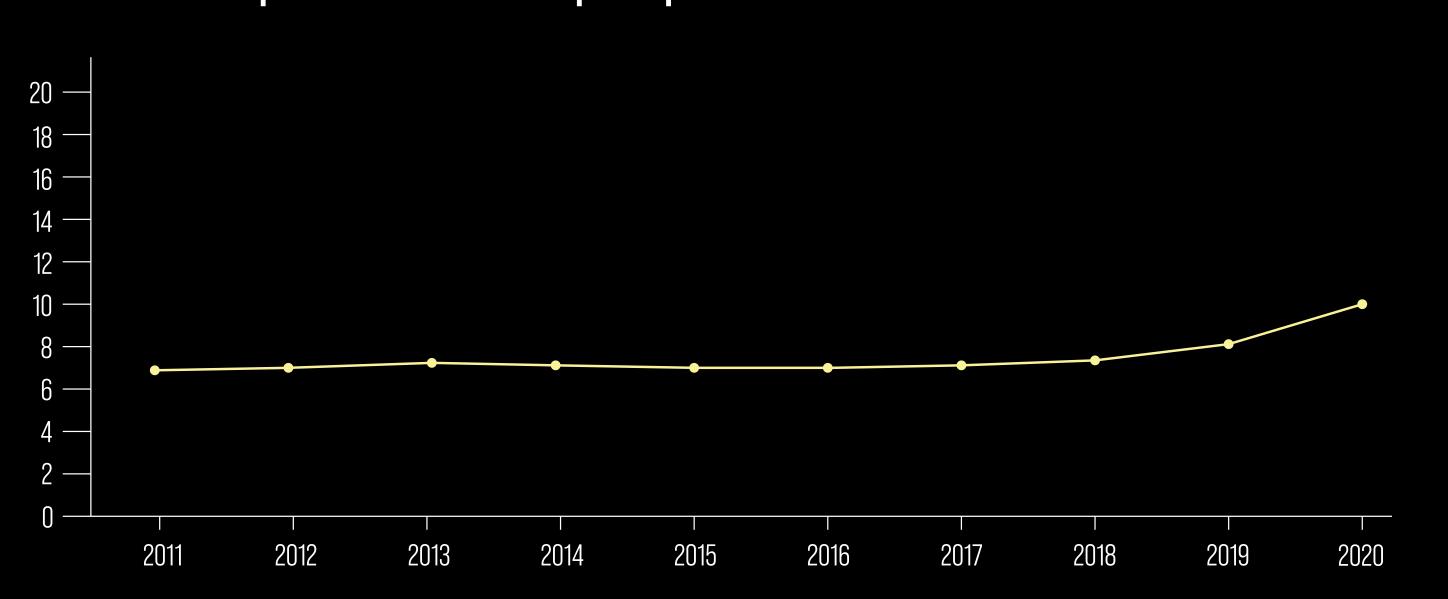
CO2 EMISSIONS

Tracking the amount of metric tonnes per capita per country over 10 years.

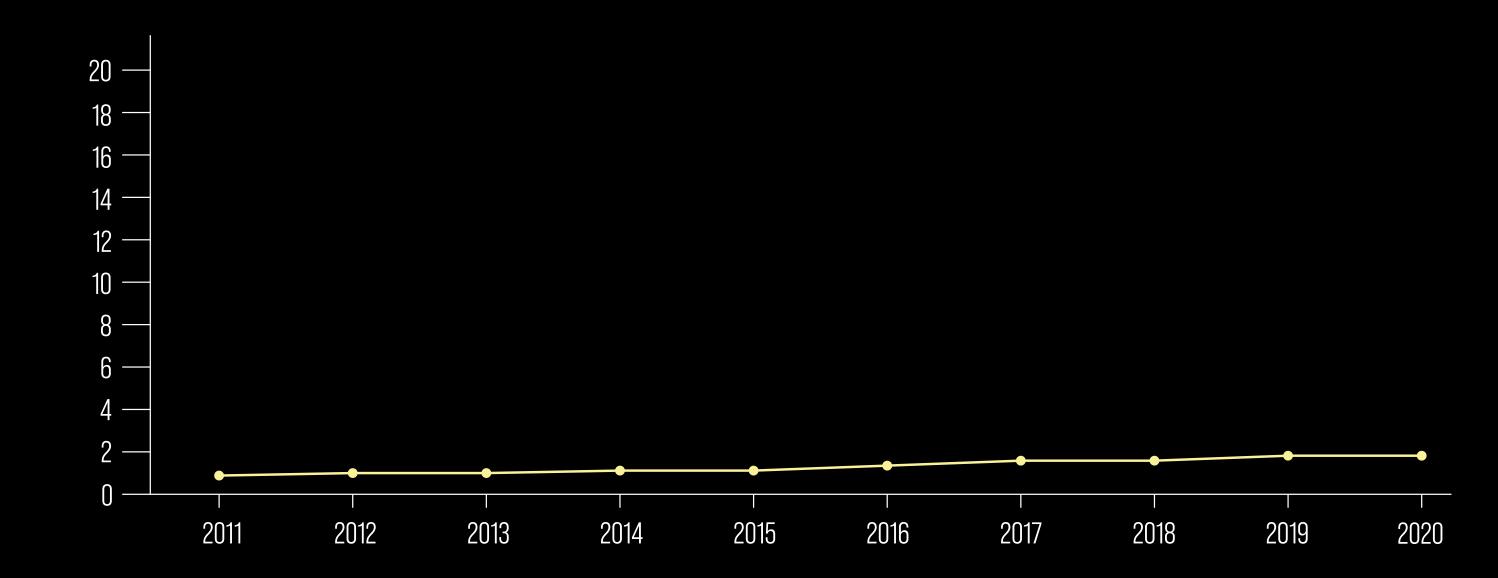
Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita CANADA



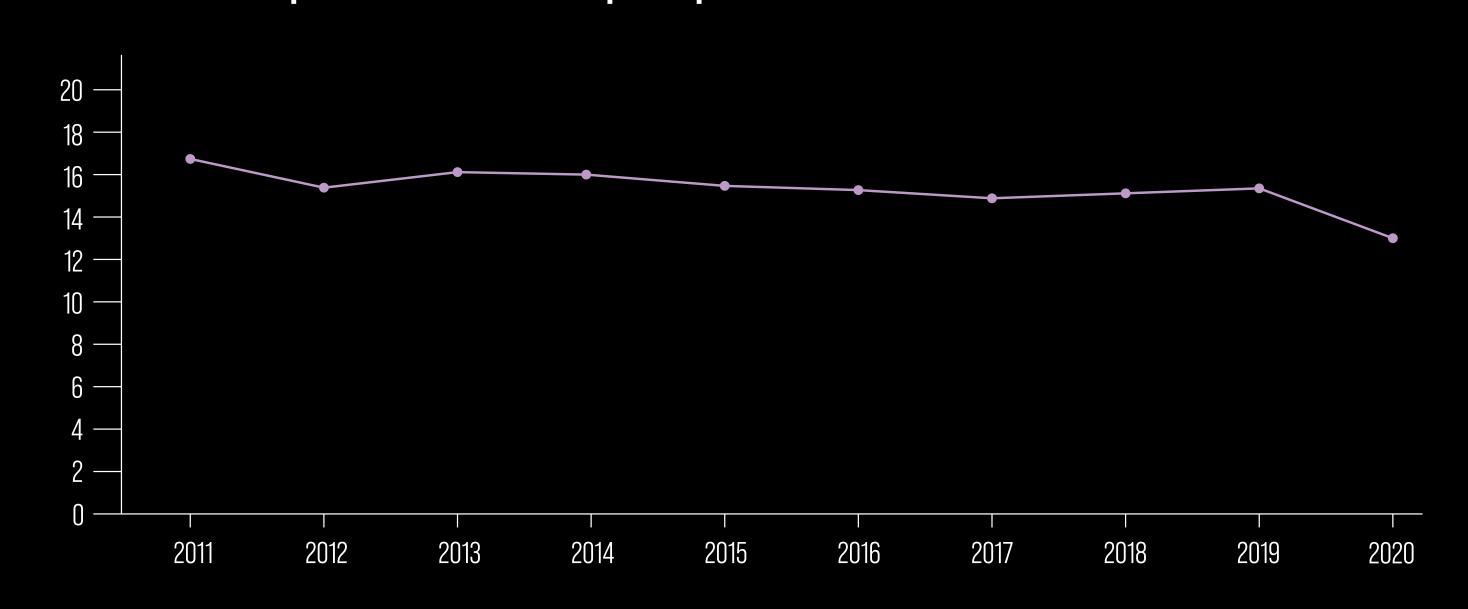
Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita CHINA



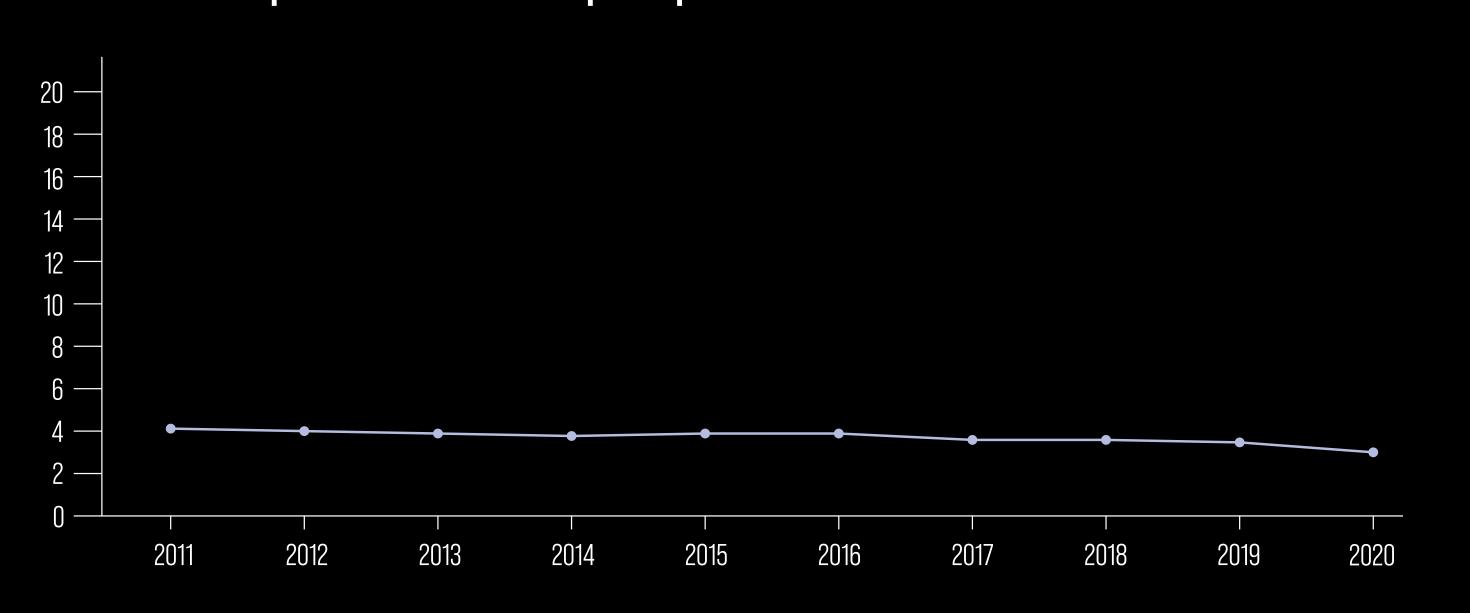
Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita INDIA



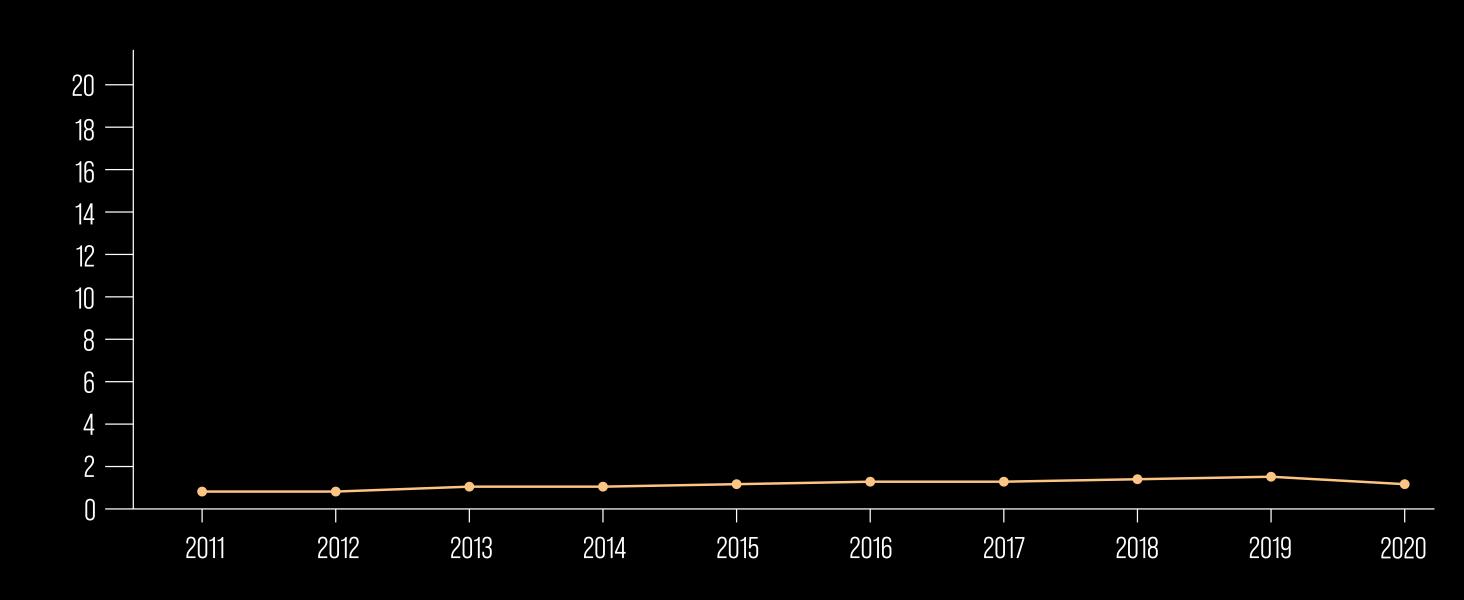
Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita UNITED STATES



Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita MEXICO



Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita PHILIPPINES



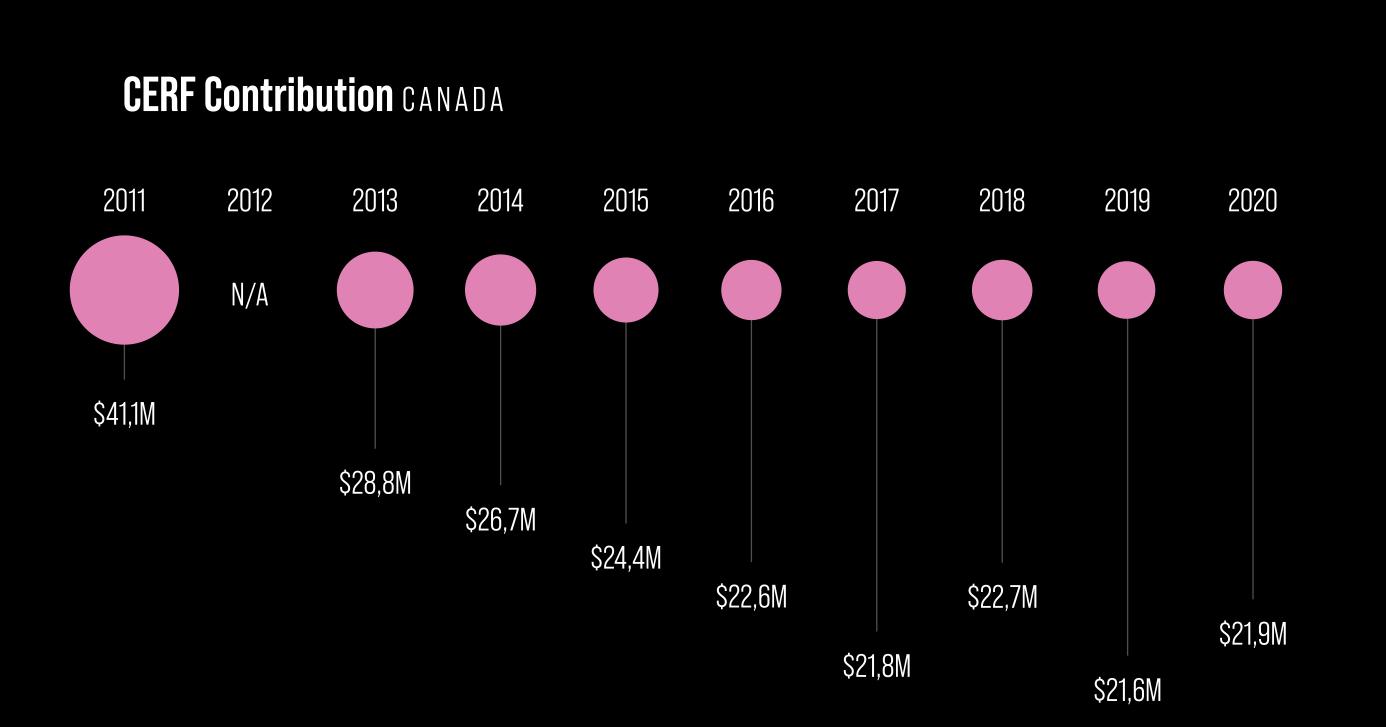


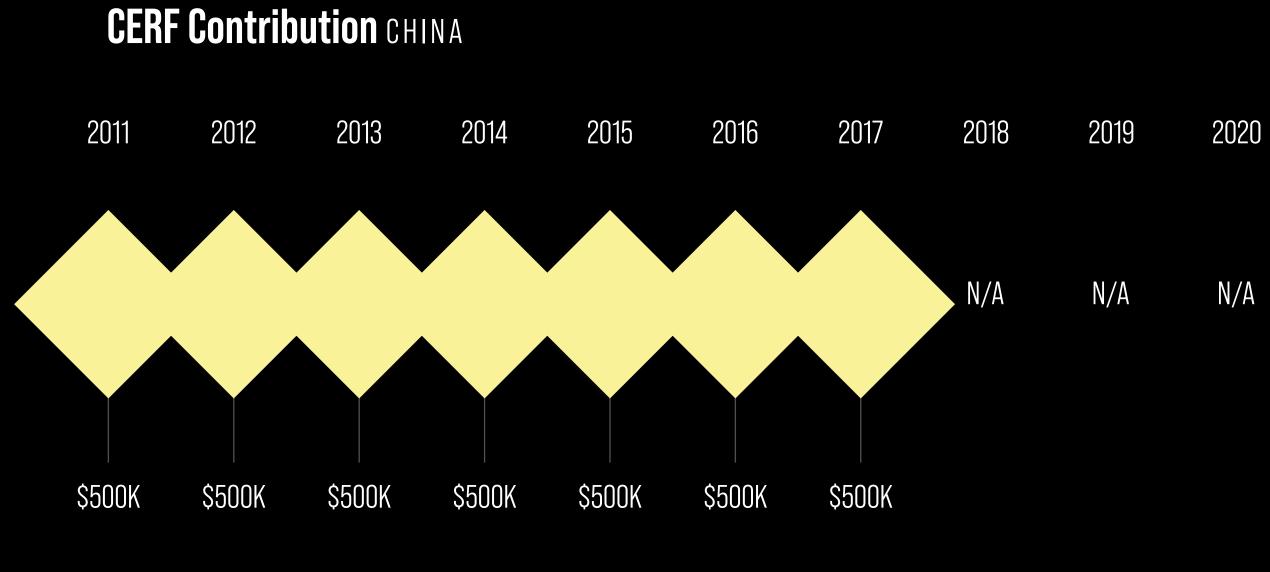


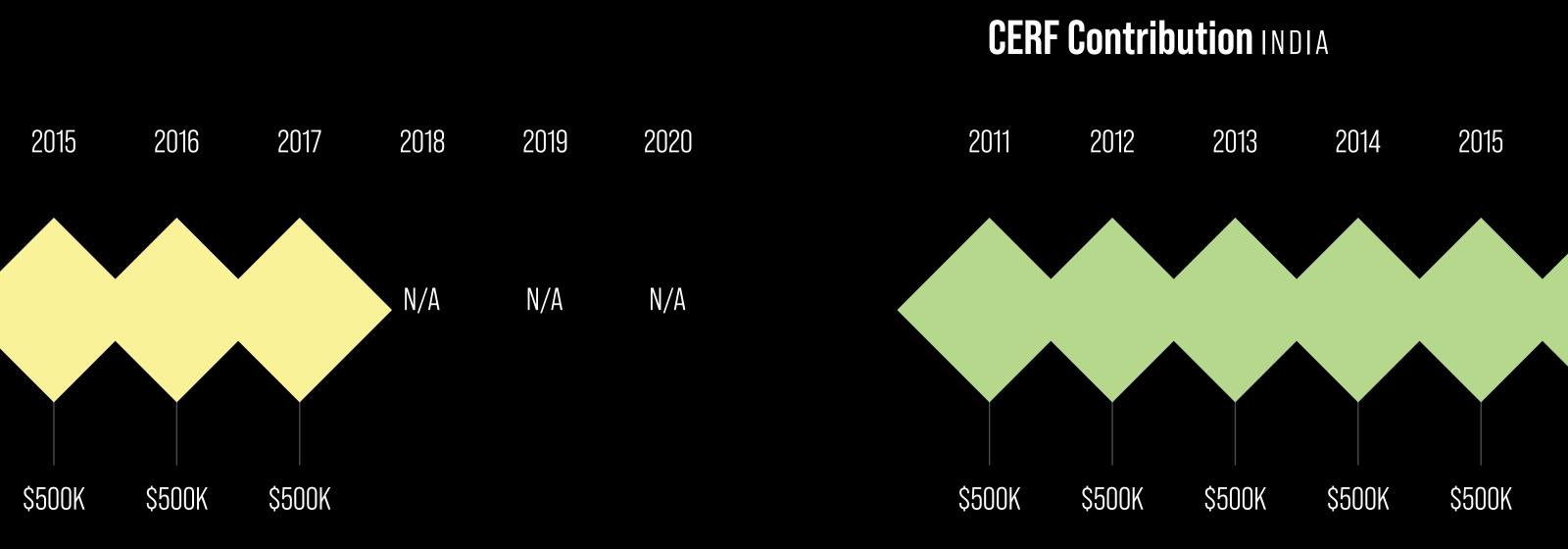
THOUSANDS

GONTRBUTION

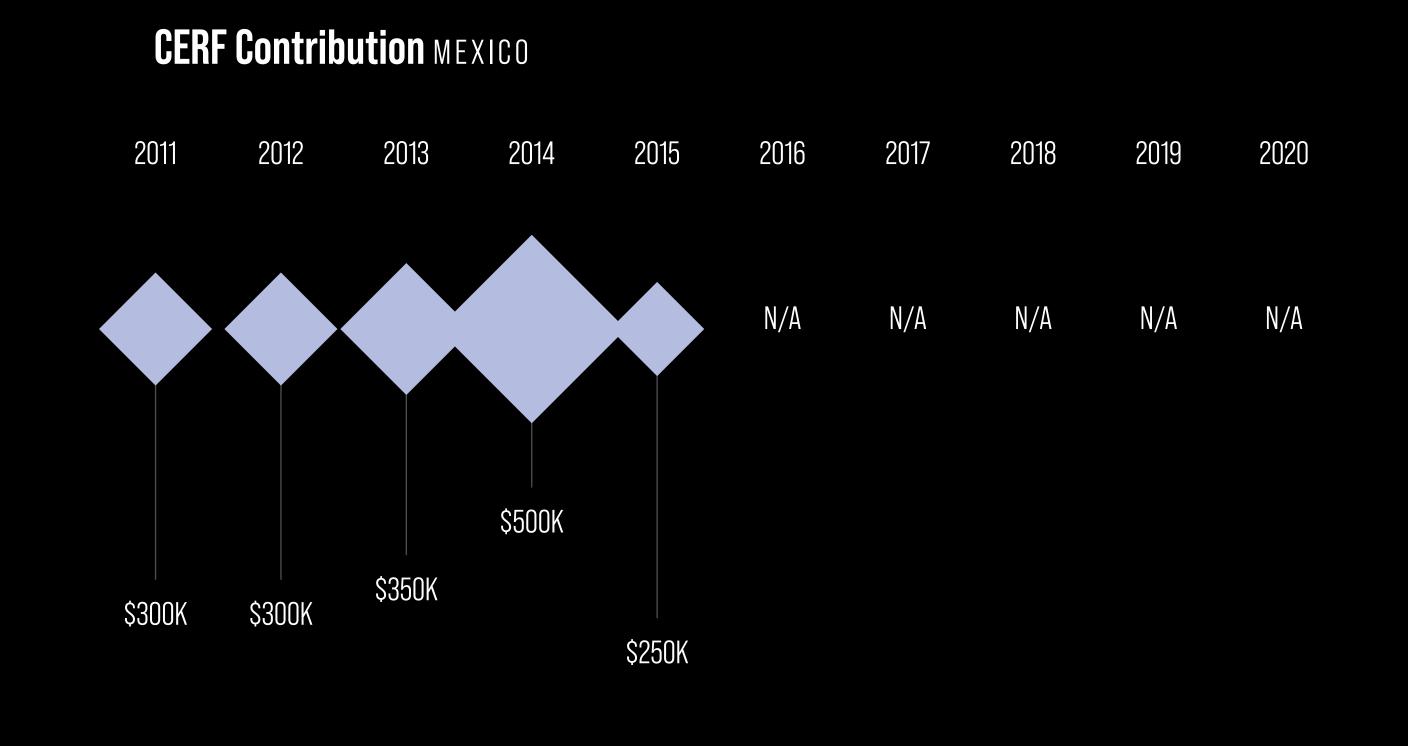
Tracking the amount of USD contributed to the Central Emergency Response Fund per country over 10 years.

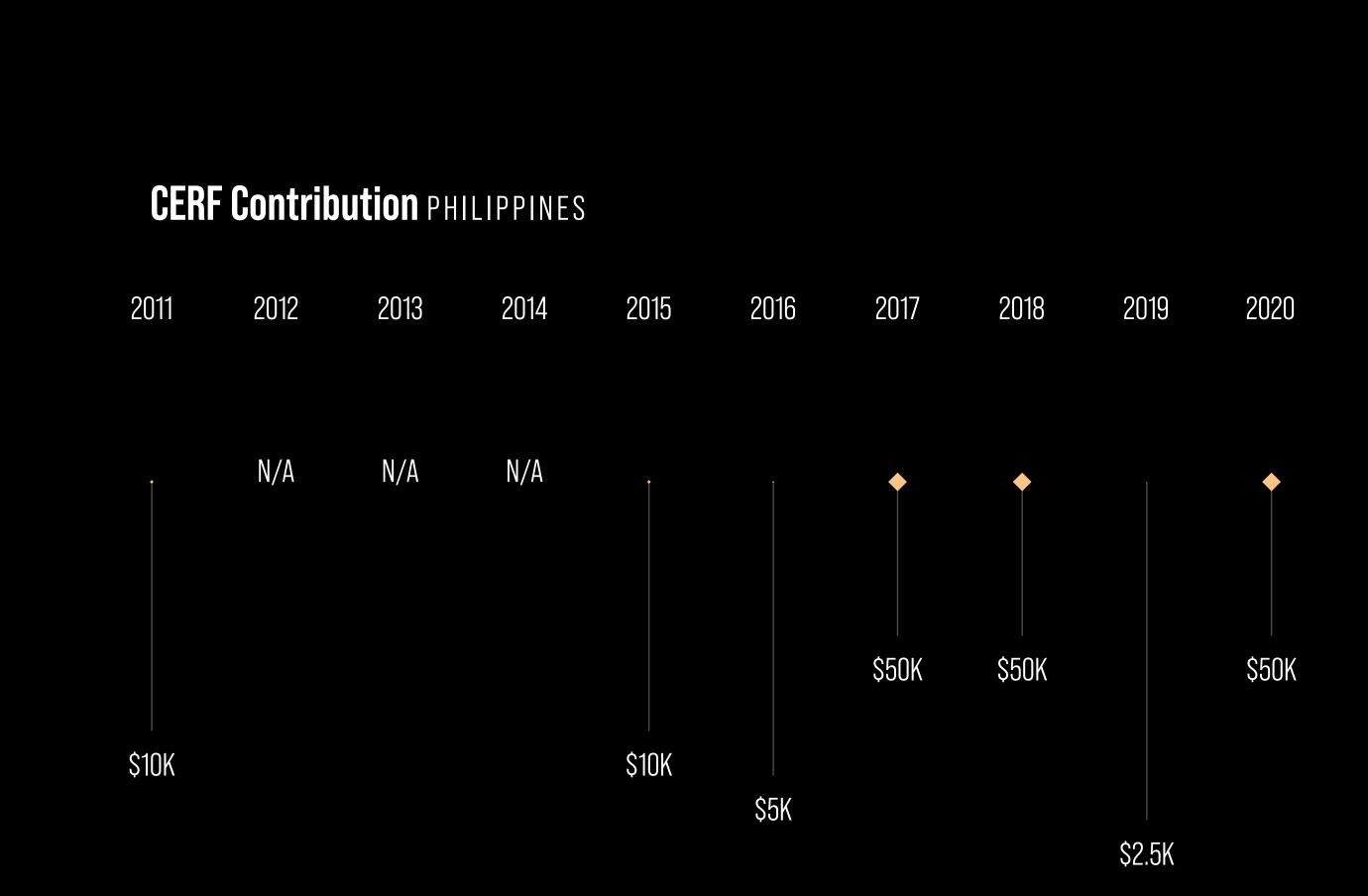










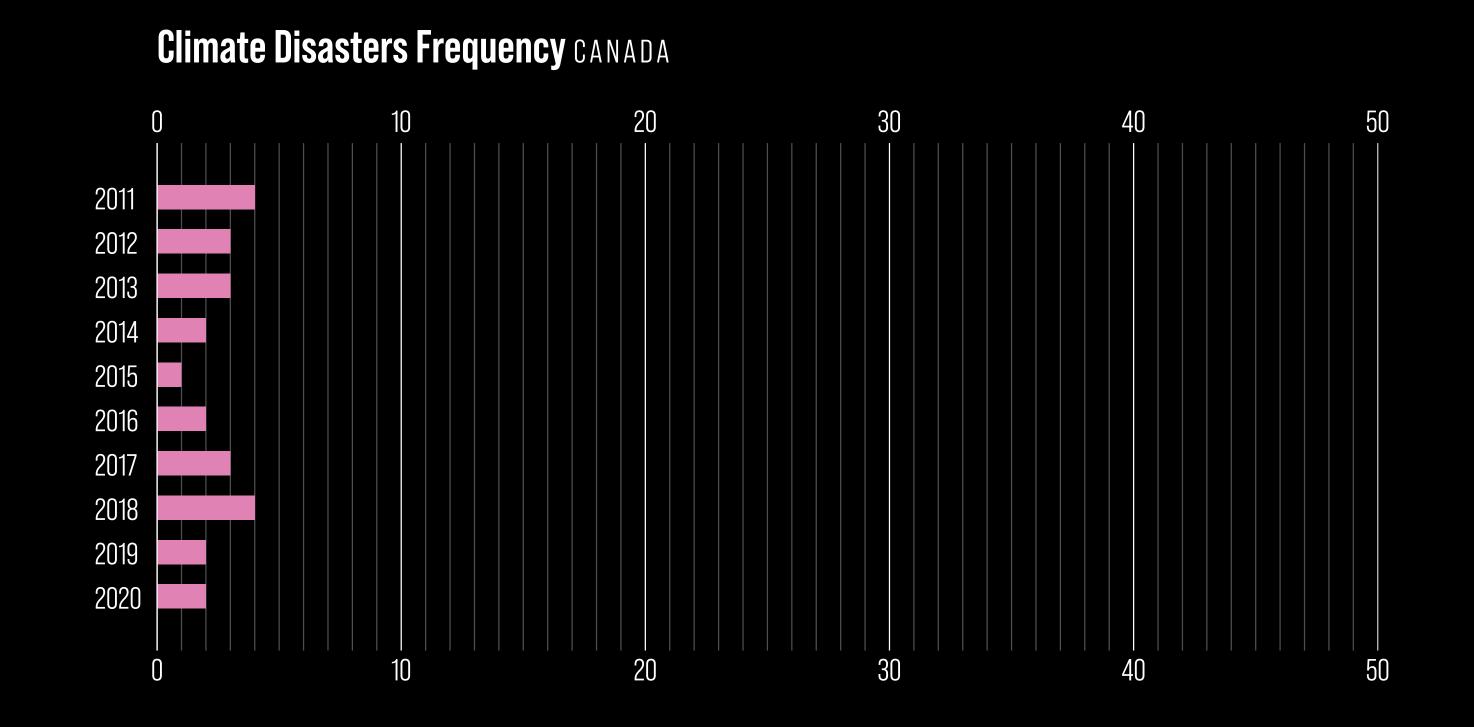


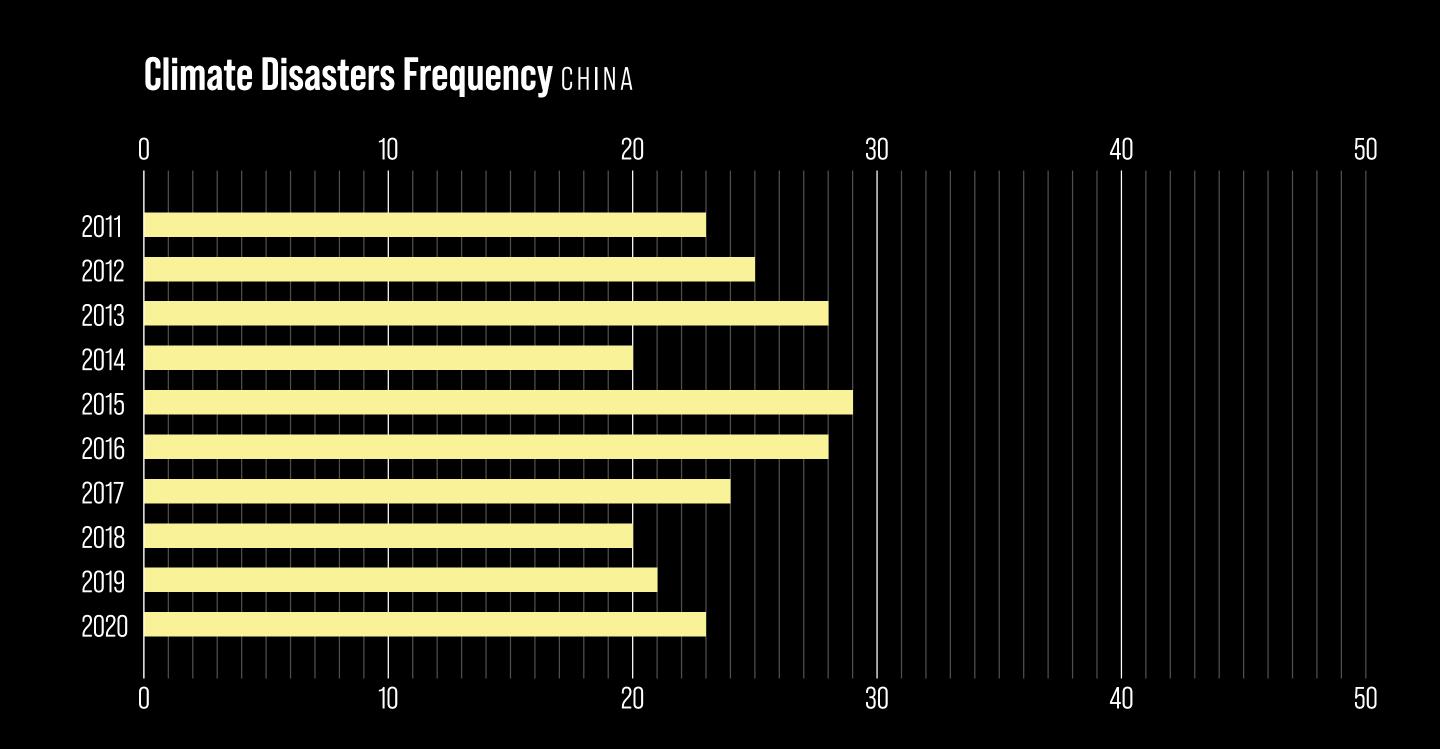


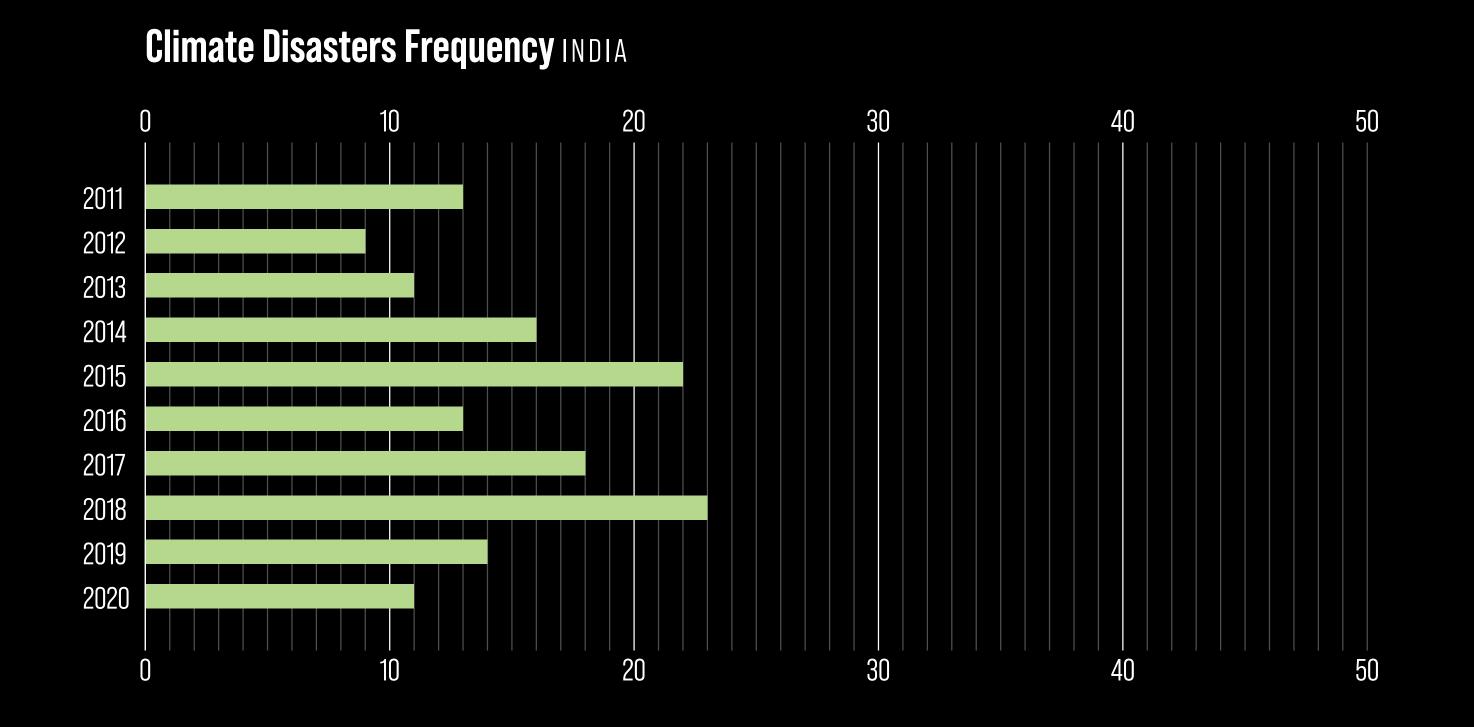


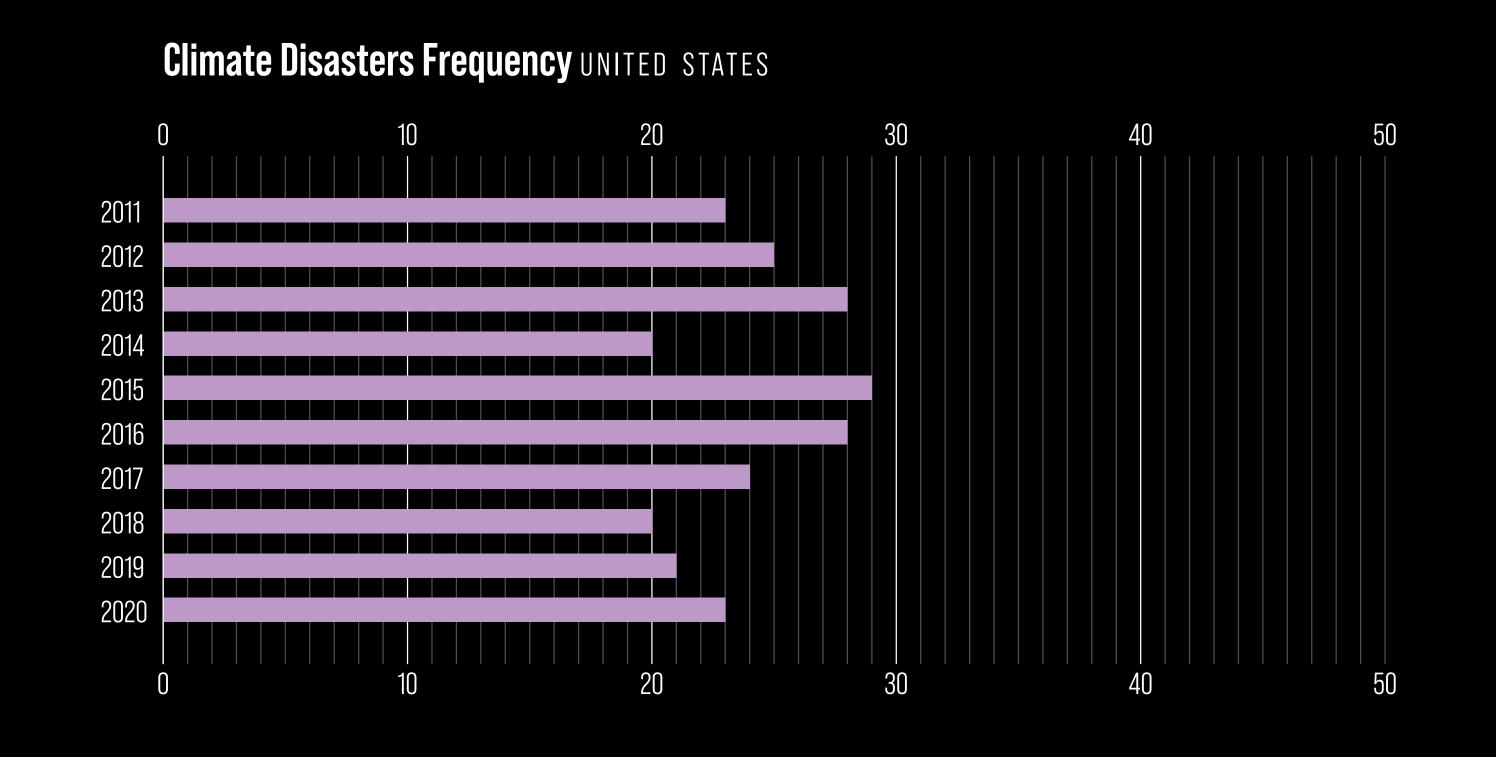
CLIMATE DISASTERS FREQUENCY

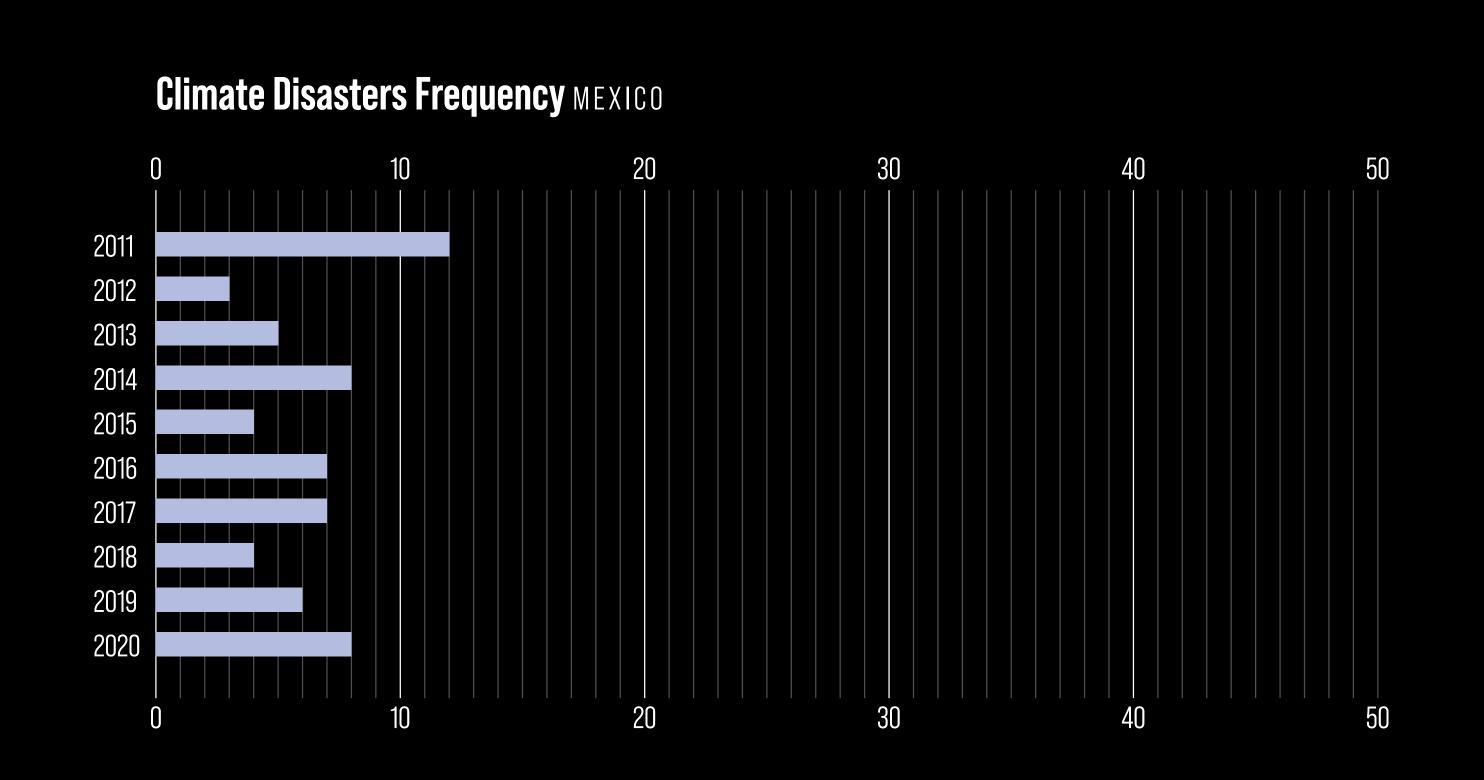
Tracking the frequency of climate-related disasters per country over 10 years.

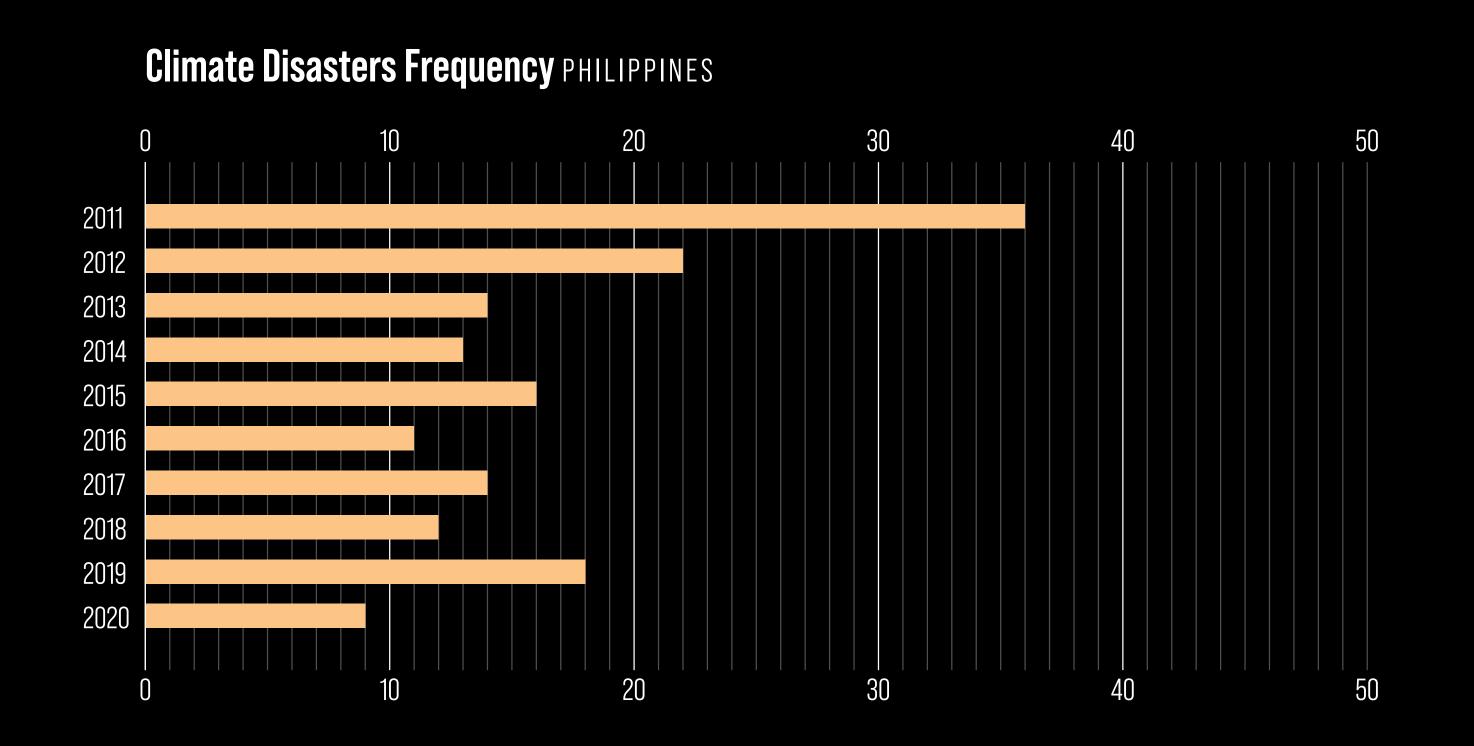












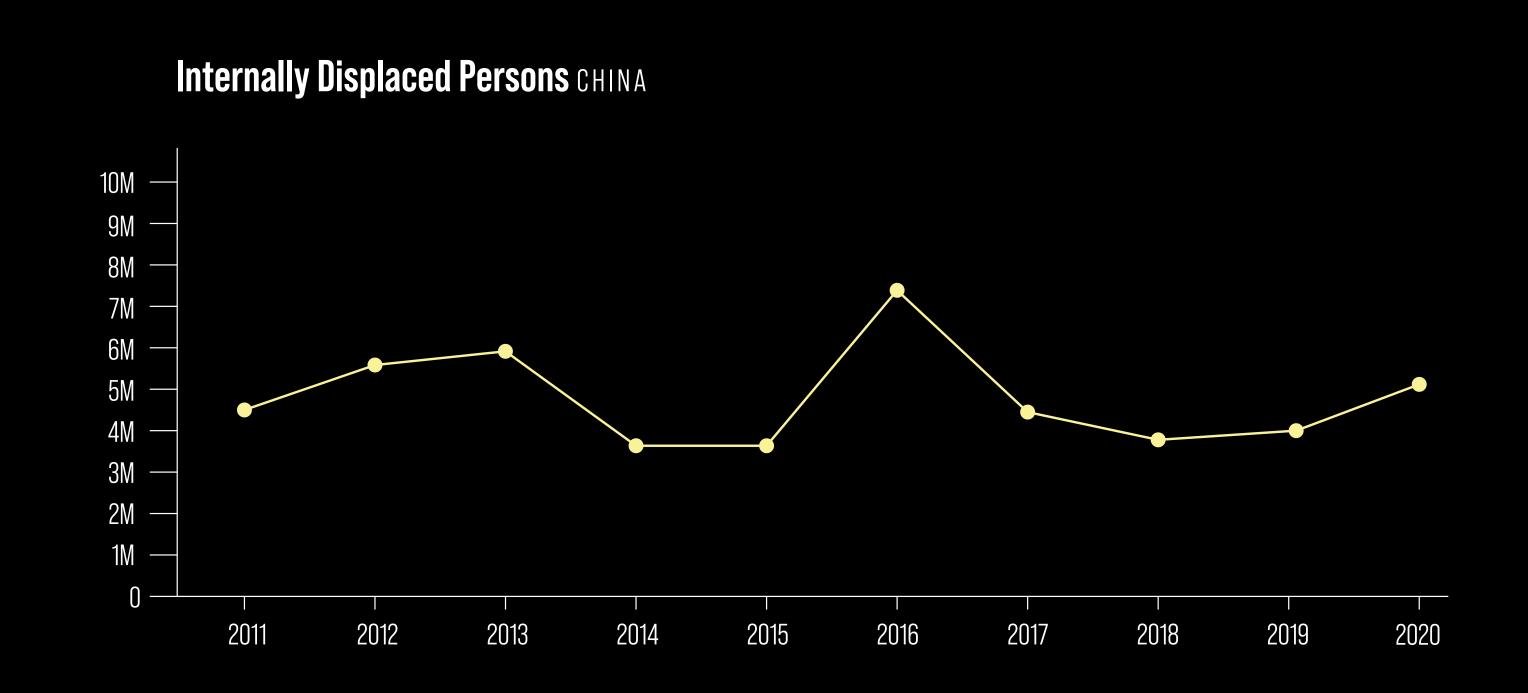


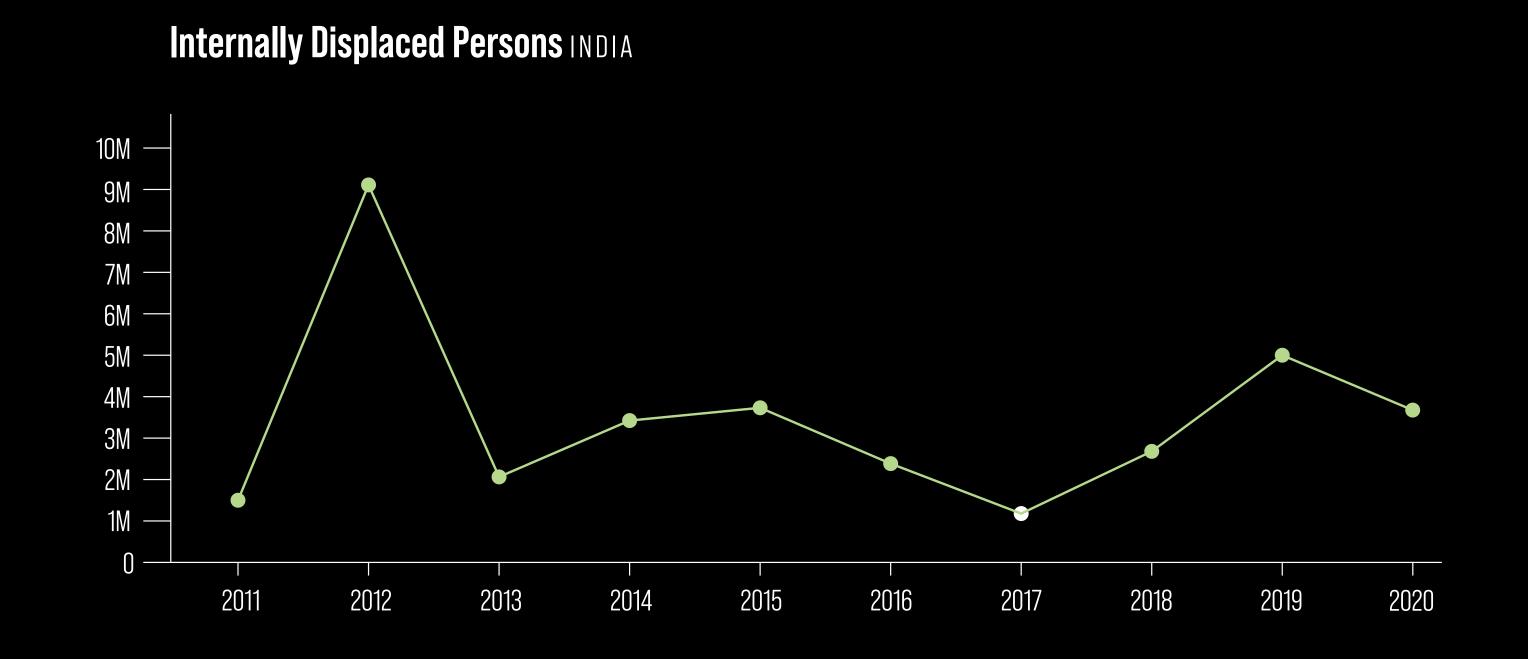


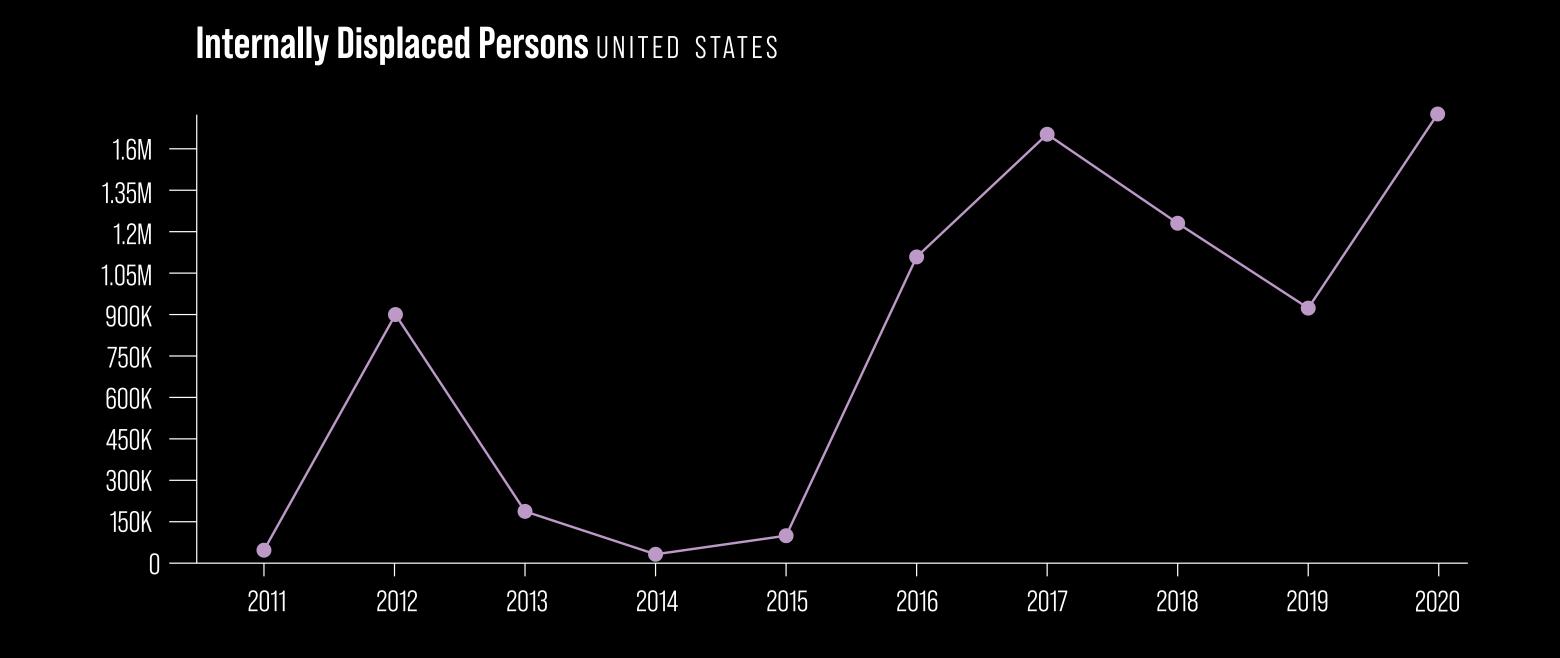
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

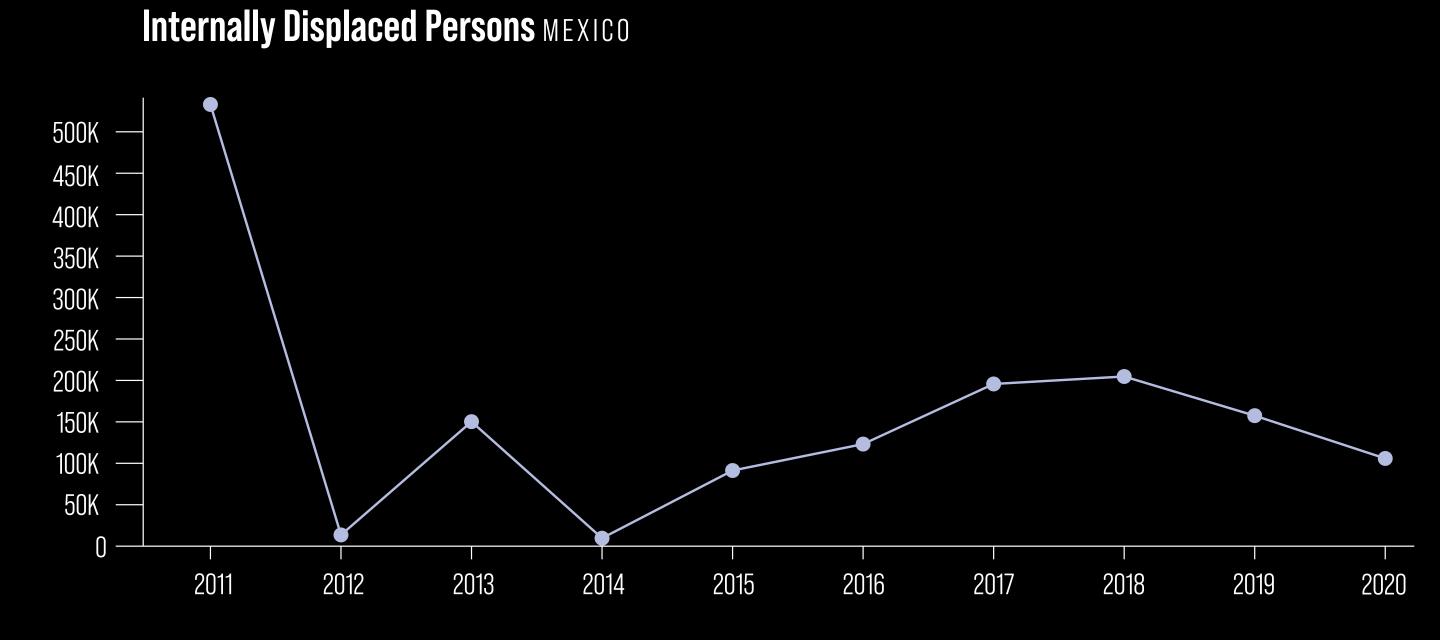
Tracking the amount of people internally displaced by environmental hazards per country over 10 years.

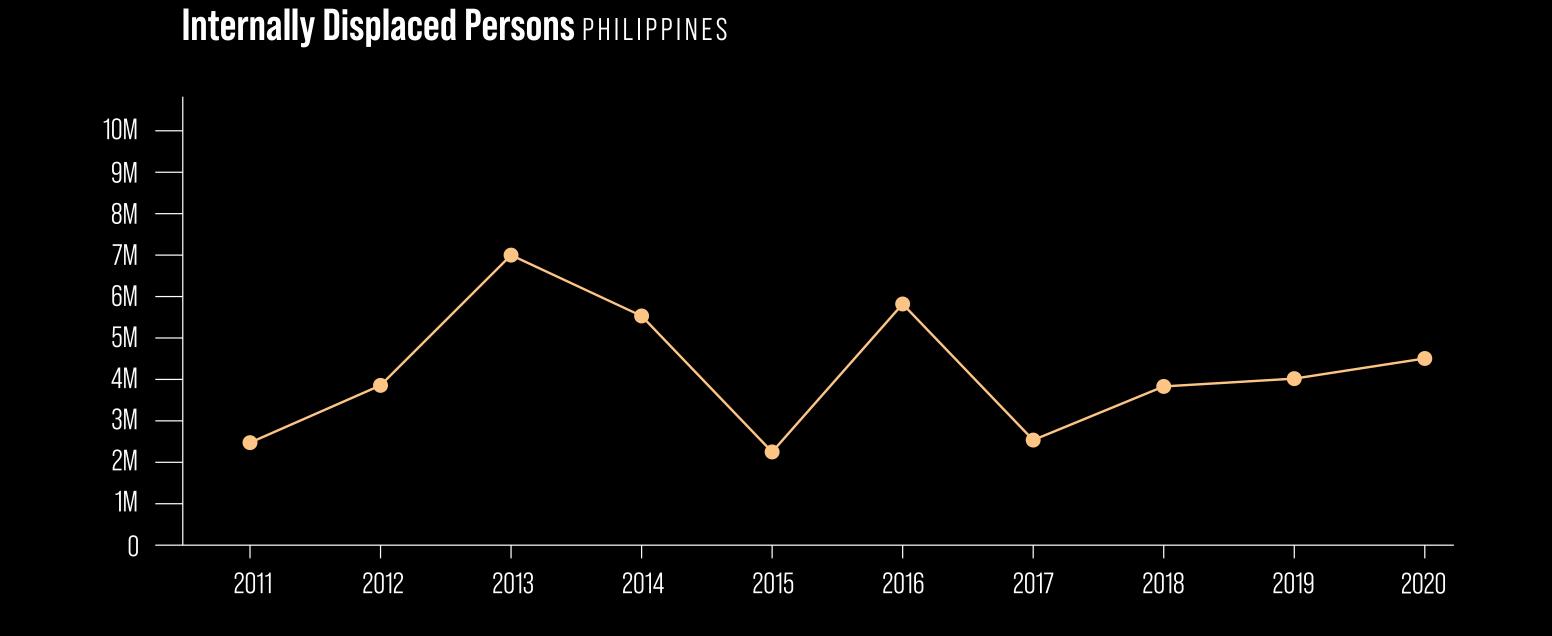
Internally Displaced Persons CANADA 1.6M — 1.35M — 1.2M — 1.05M — 900K — 750K — 600K — 450K — 300K — 150K — 0 — 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

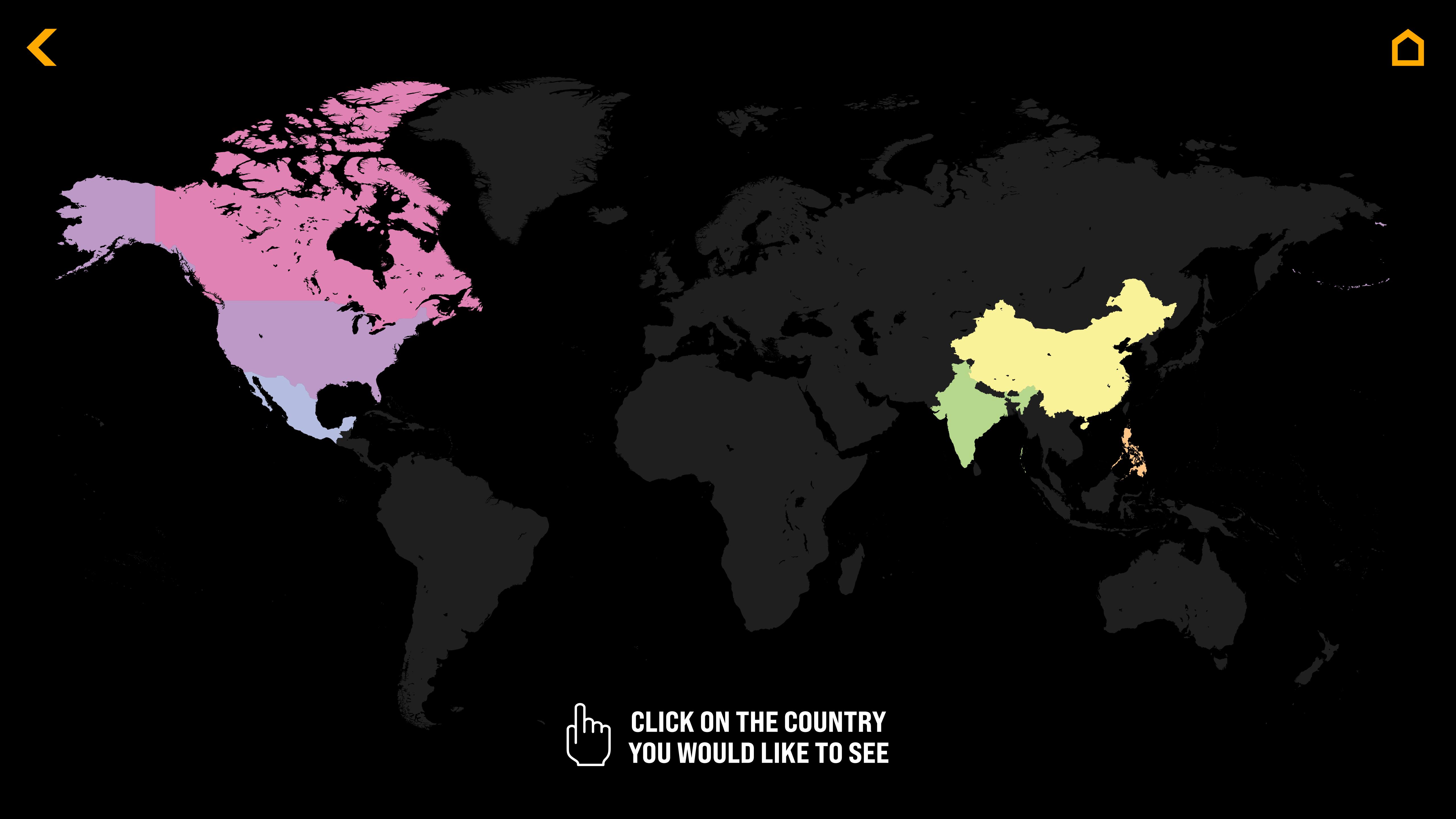










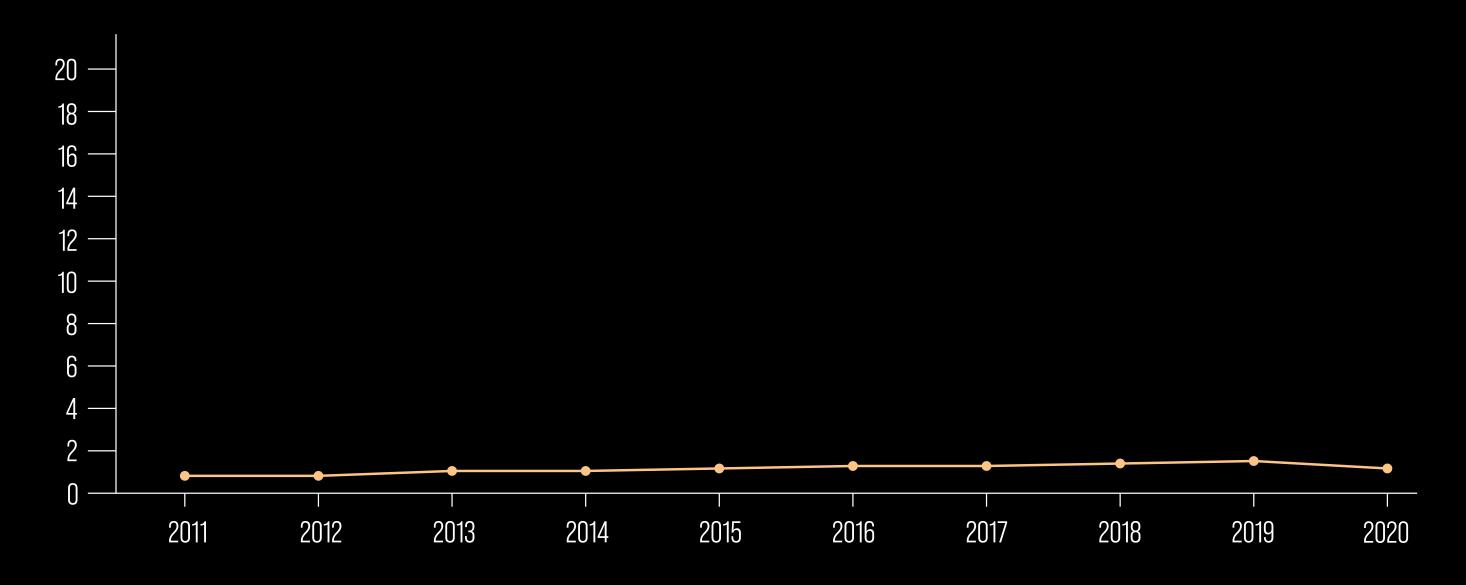






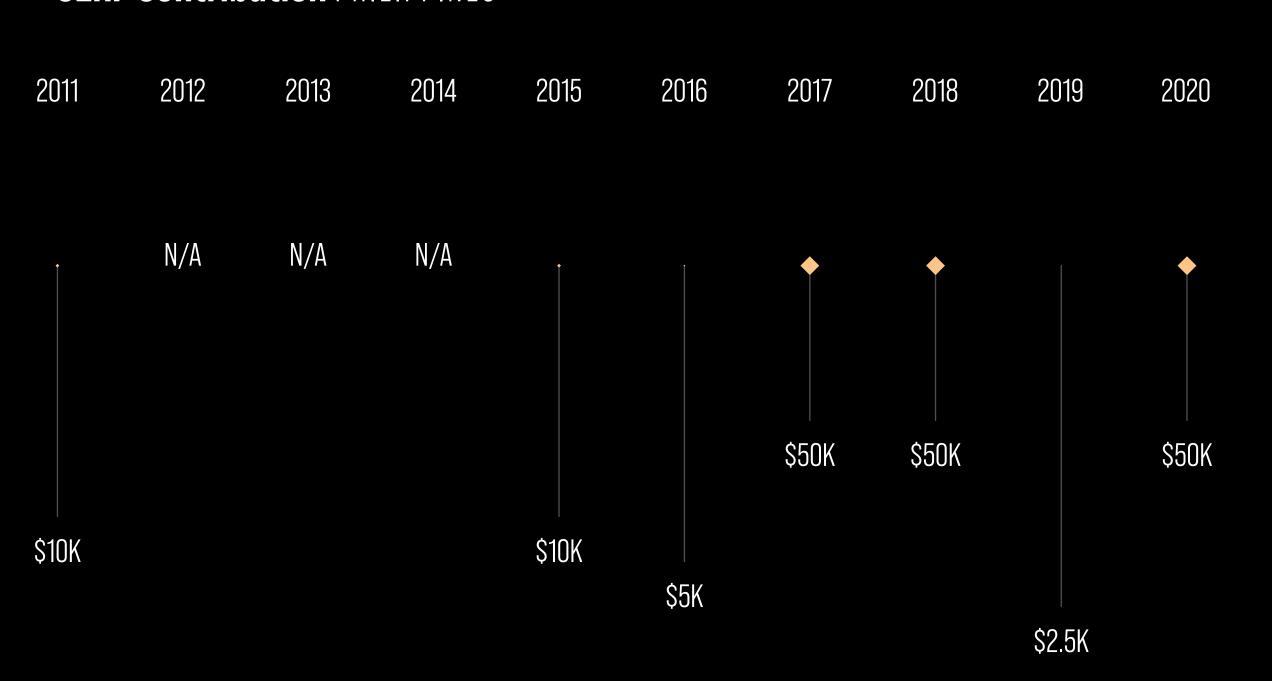
POPULATION: 109.6 M GDP PER CAPITA: \$3,298.83

Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita PHILIPPINES



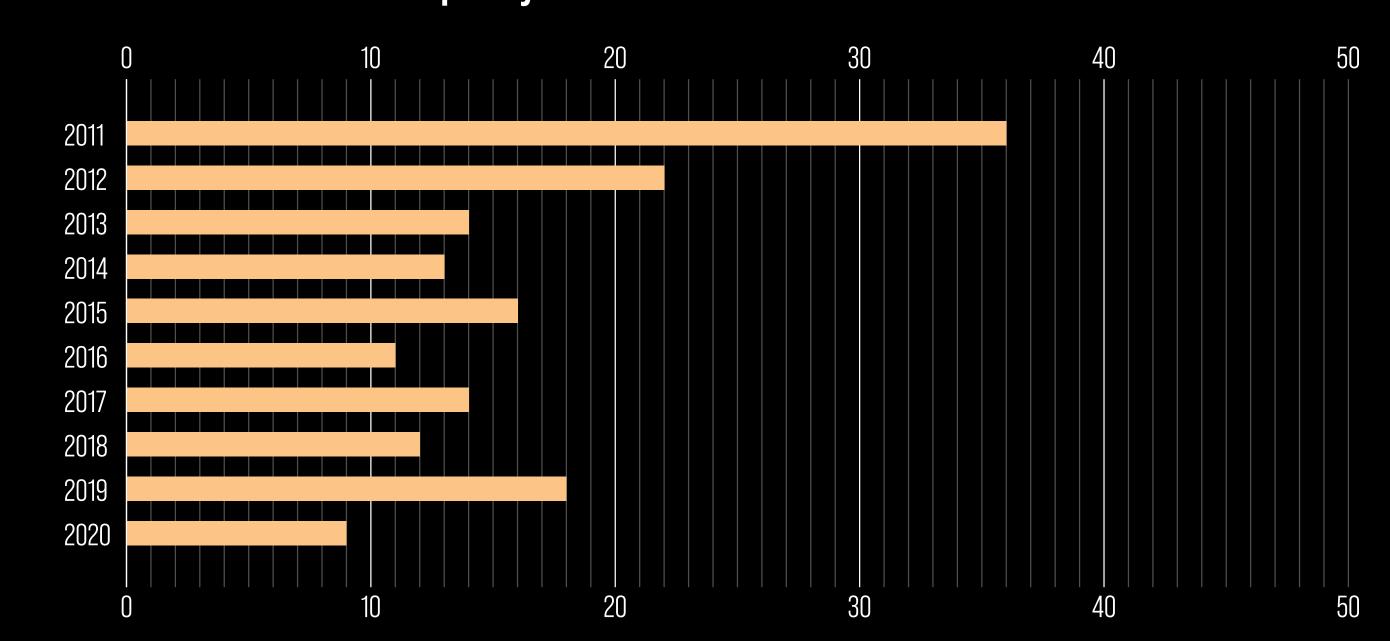
Source: CO2 Emissions by Country. World Bank Data (2011-2020).

CERF Contribution PHILIPPINES



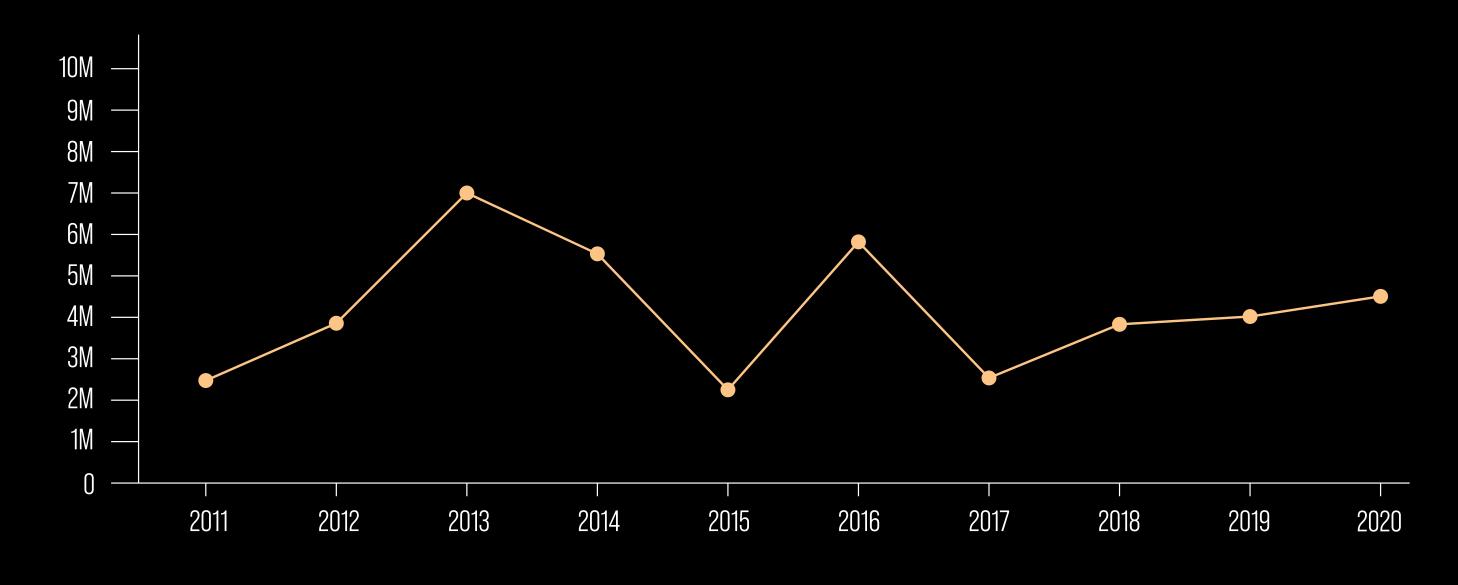
Source: Our Donors: Contributions. UN CERF.

Climate Disasters Frequency PHILIPPINES



Source: Human Cost of Climate Disasters: An Overview of the Last 20 Years. UNDRR (2020).

Internally Displaced Persons PHILIPPINES

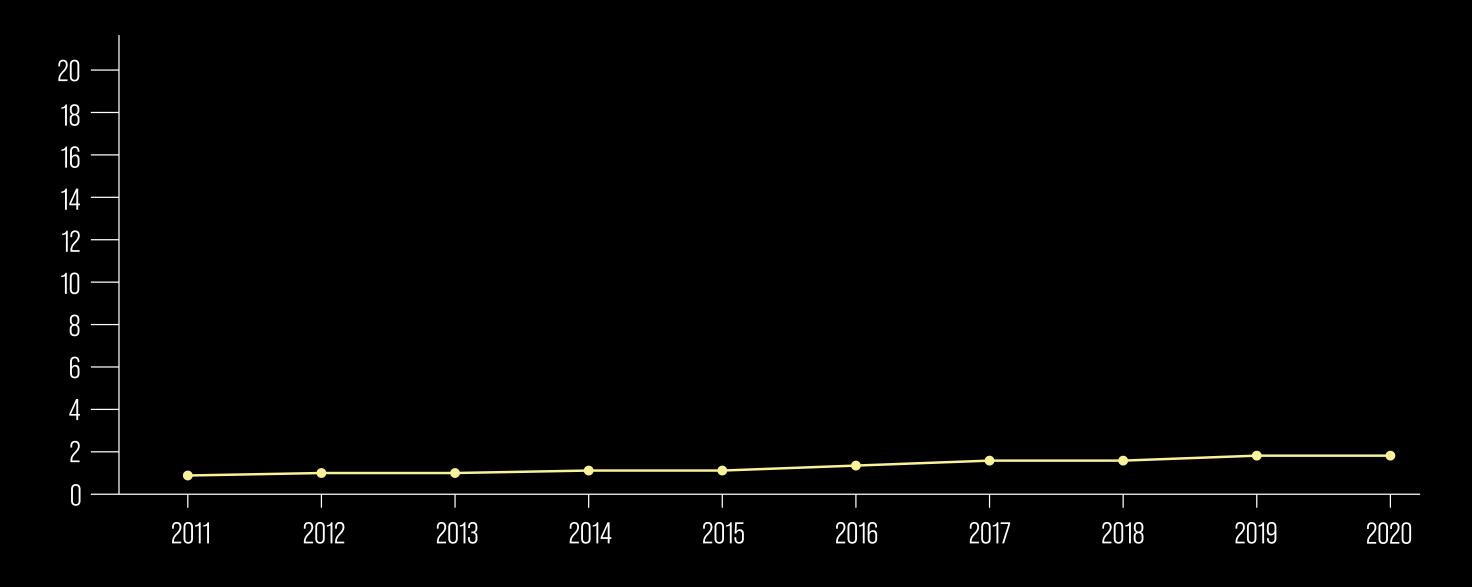






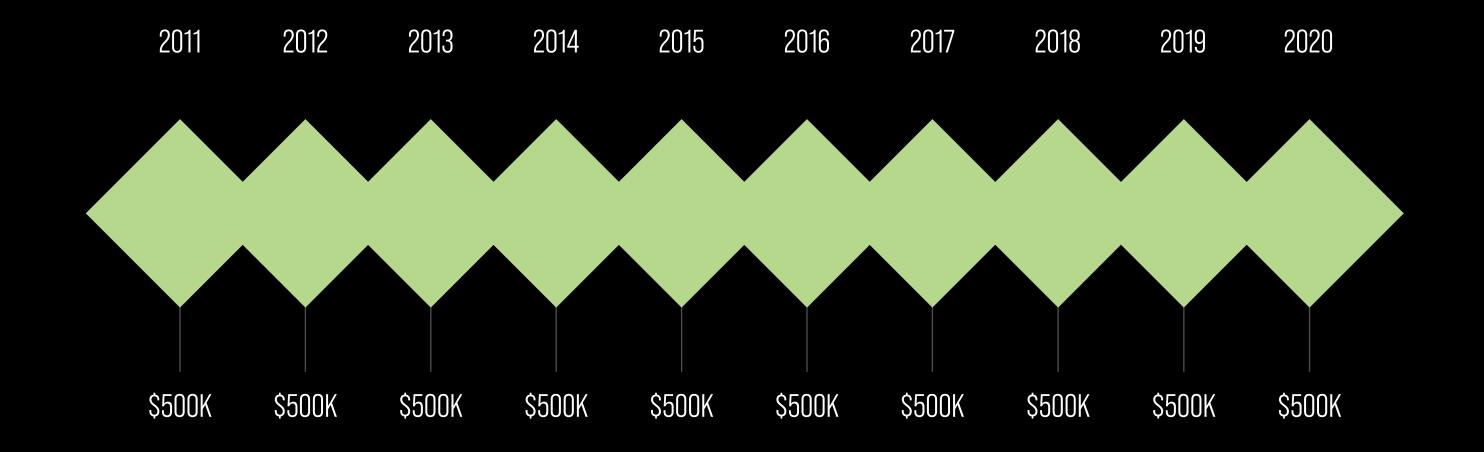
POPULATION: 1.38 B GDP PER CAPITA: \$1,900.71

Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita INDIA

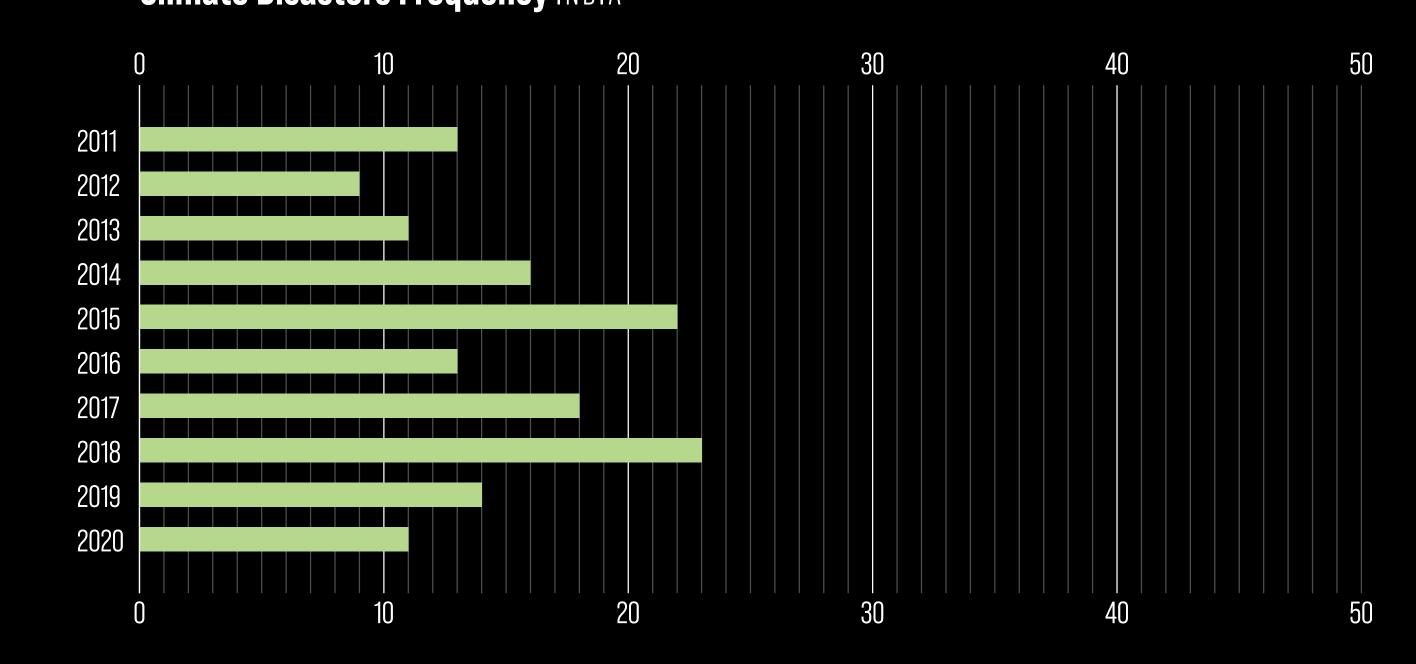


Source: CO2 Emissions by Country. World Bank Data (2011-2020).

CERF Contribution INDIA

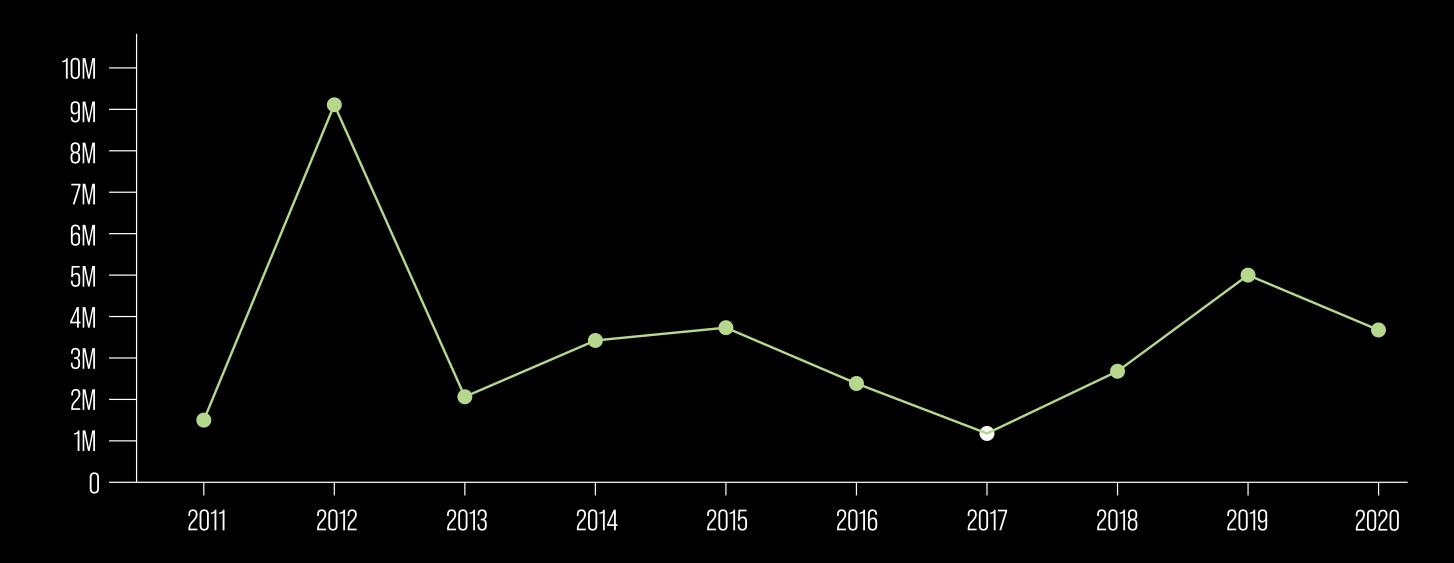


Climate Disasters Frequency INDIA



Source: Human Cost of Climate Disasters: An Overview of the Last 20 Years. UNDRR (2020).

Internally Displaced Persons INDIA



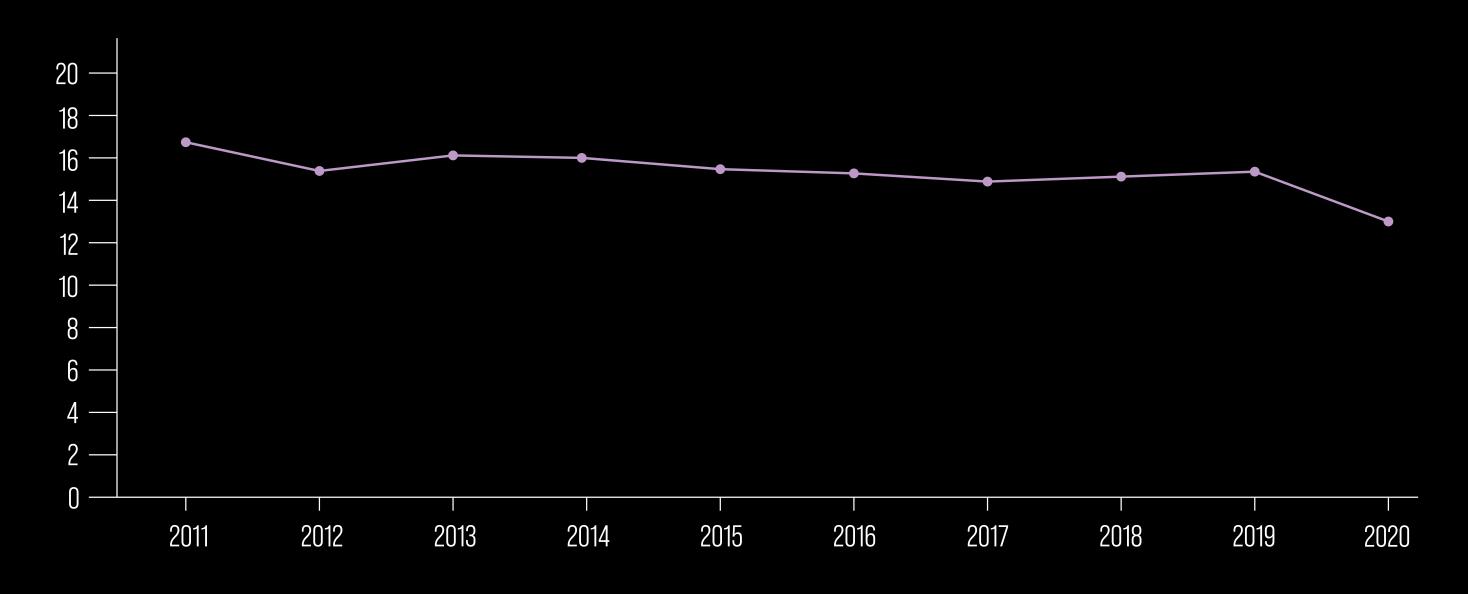




UNITED STATES

POPULATION: 329.5 M GDP PER CAPITA: \$63,543.58

Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita UNITED STATES

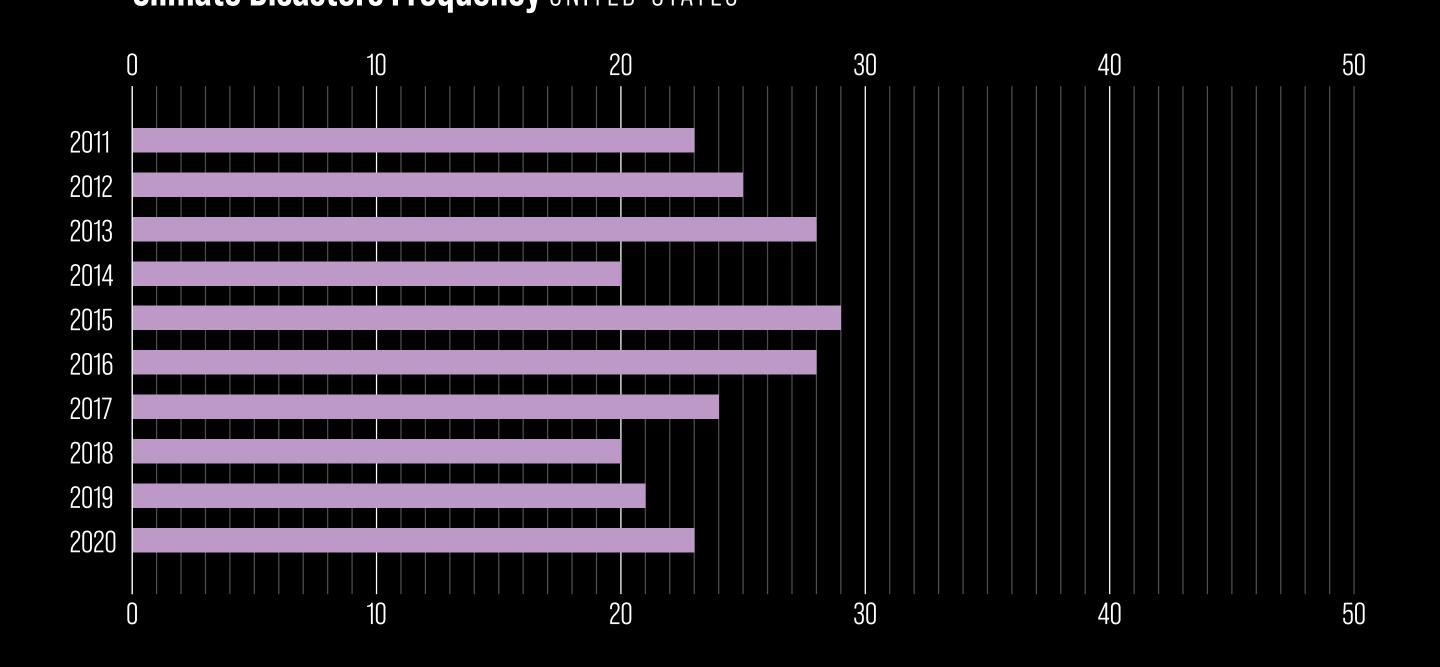


Source: CO2 Emissions by Country. World Bank Data (2011-2020).

CERF Contribution UNITED STATES

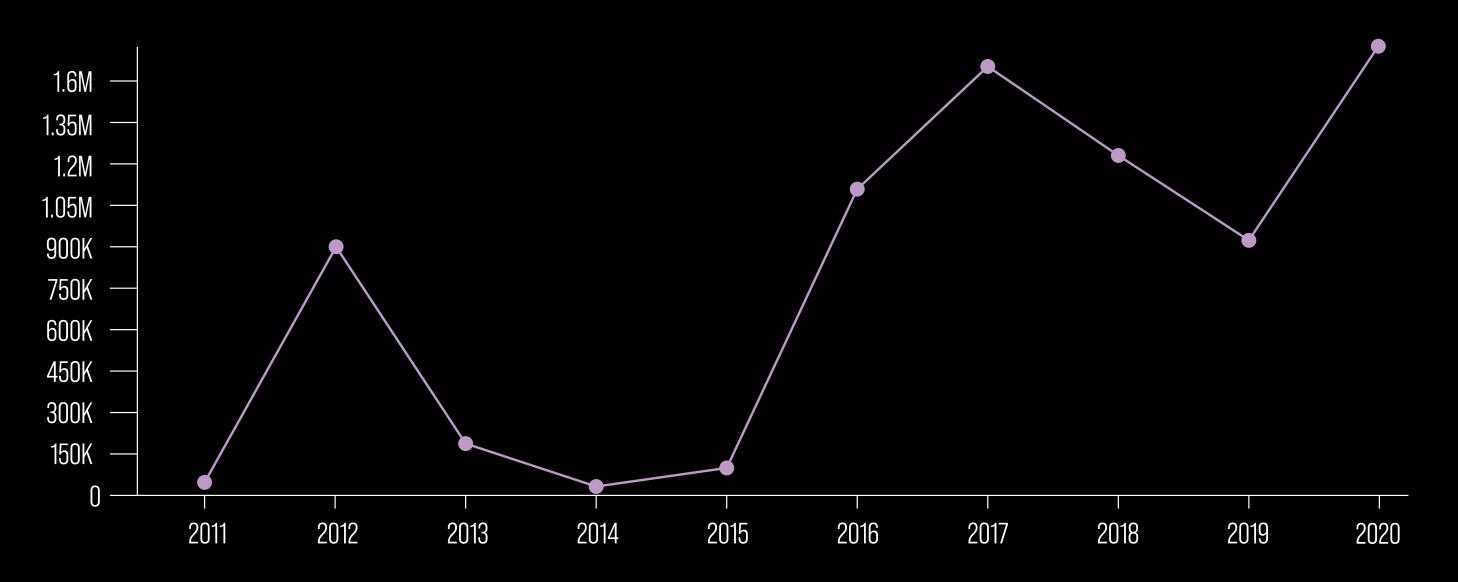


Climate Disasters Frequency UNITED STATES



Source: Human Cost of Climate Disasters: An Overview of the Last 20 Years. UNDRR (2020).

Internally Displaced Persons UNITED STATES



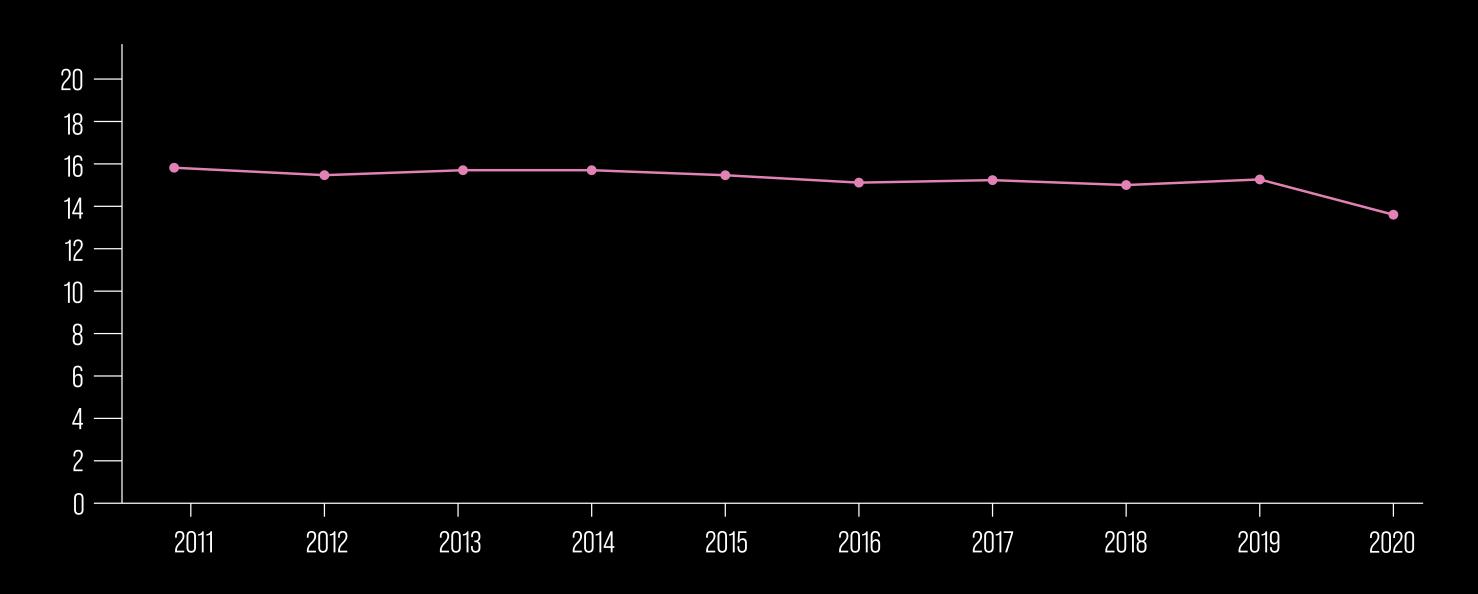
Source: Our Donors: Contributions. UN CERF.





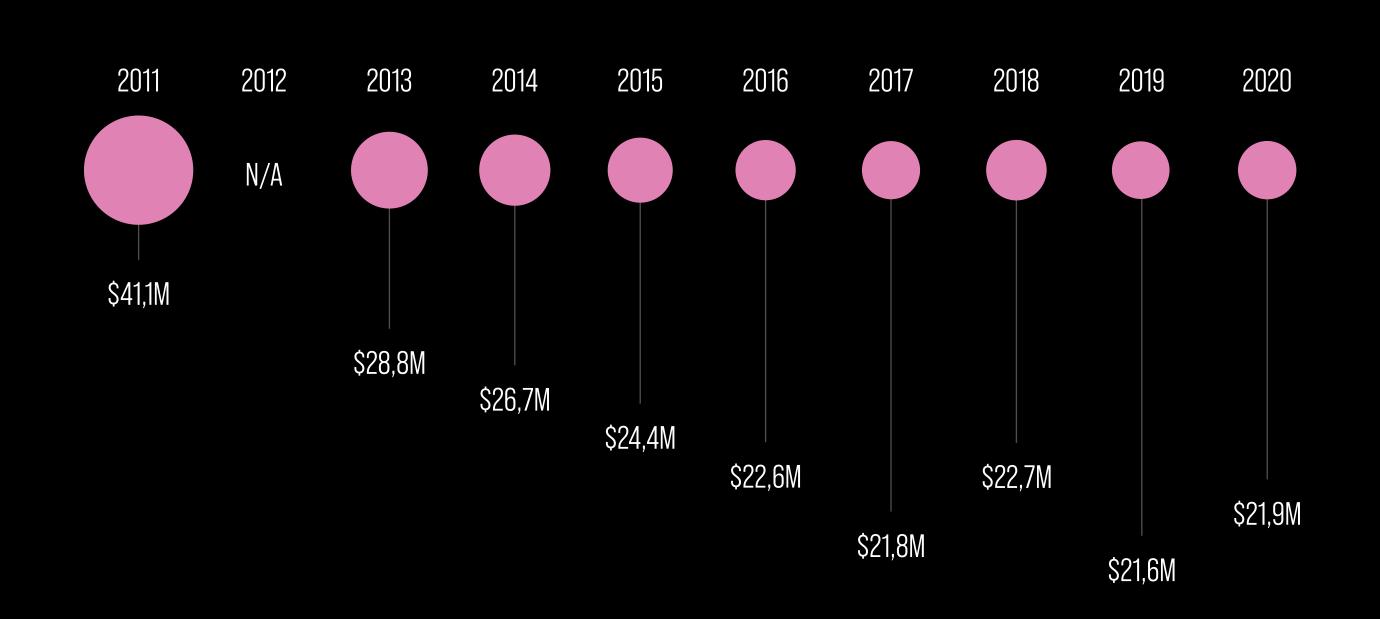
CANAL POPULATION: 38 M GDP PER CAPITA: \$43,241.62

Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita CANADA

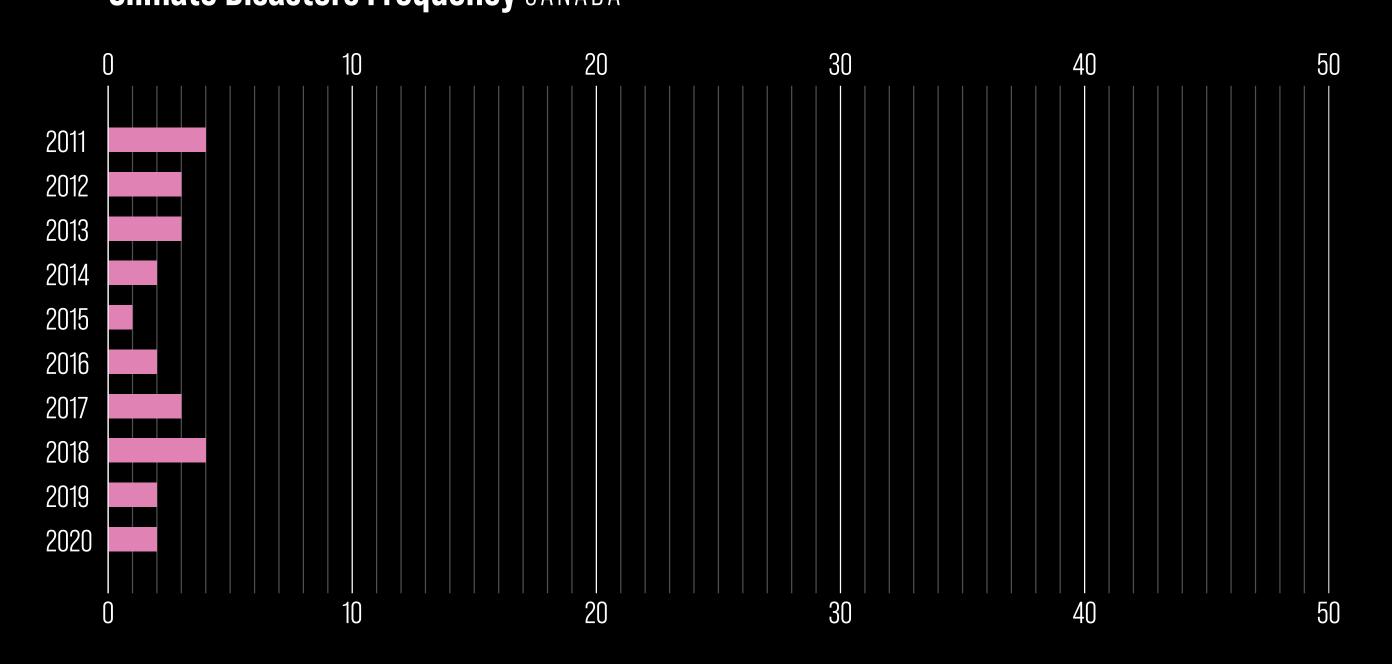


Source: CO2 Emissions by Country. World Bank Data (2011-2020).

CERF Contribution CANADA

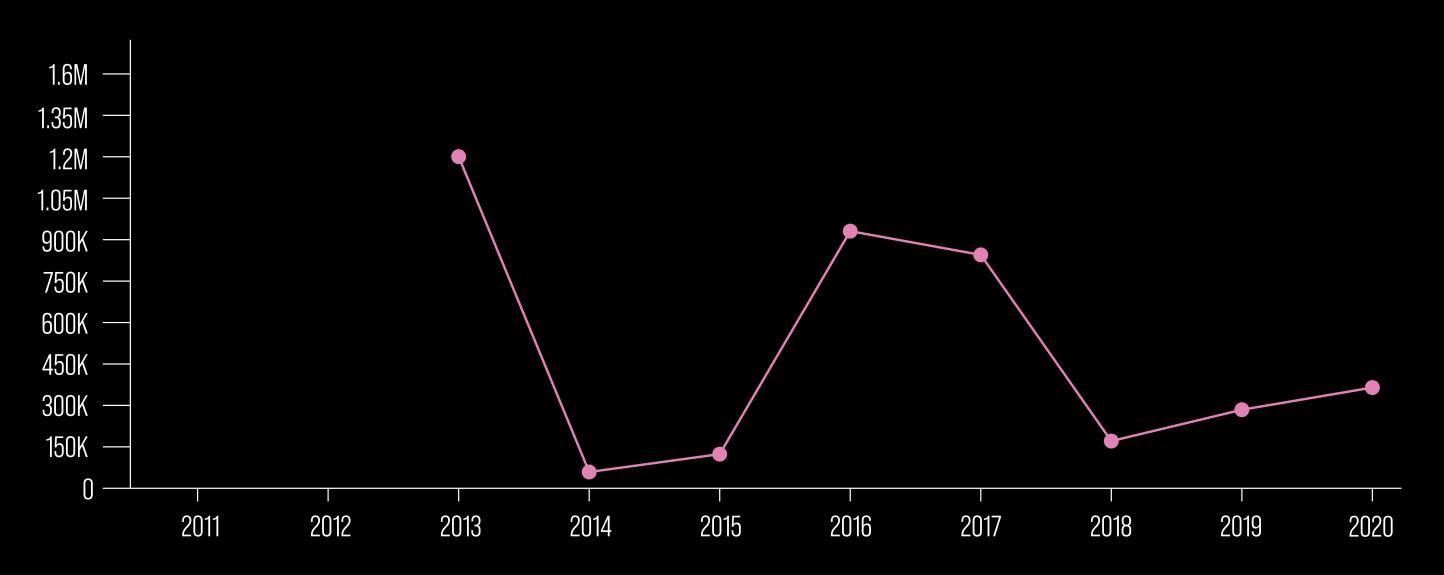


Climate Disasters Frequency CANADA



Source: Human Cost of Climate Disasters: An Overview of the Last 20 Years. UNDRR (2020).

Internally Displaced Persons CANADA



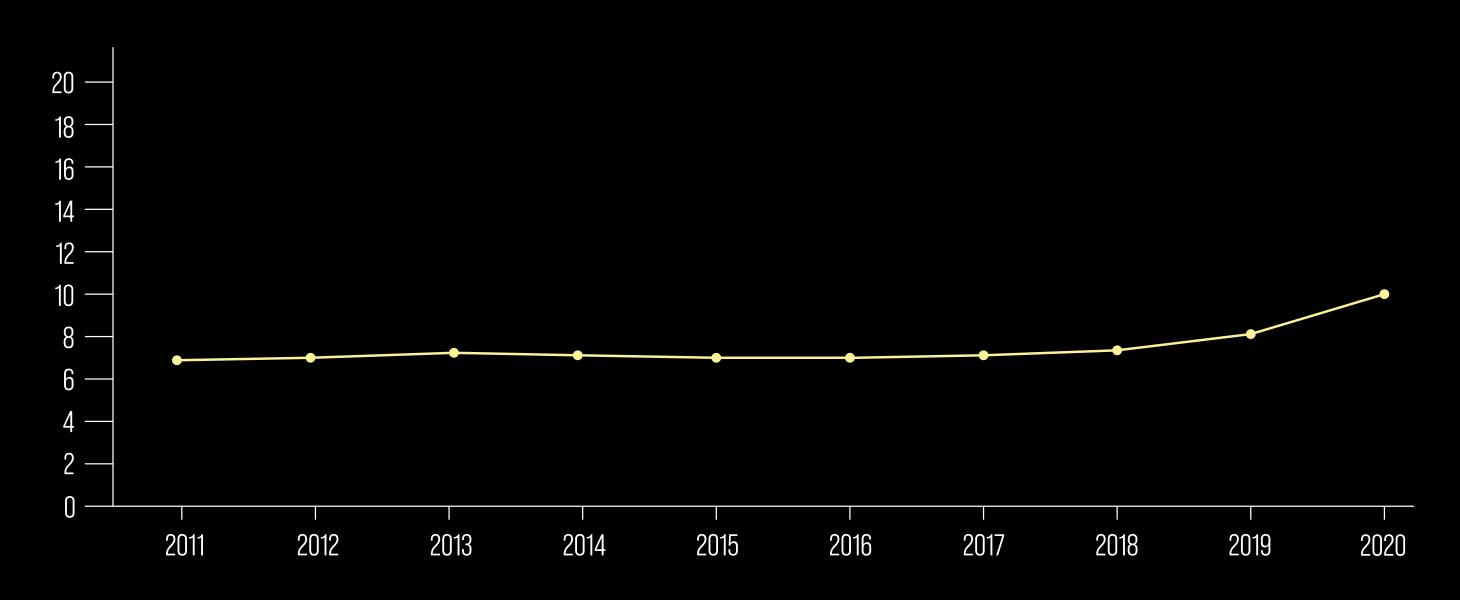
Source: Our Donors: Contributions. UN CERF.





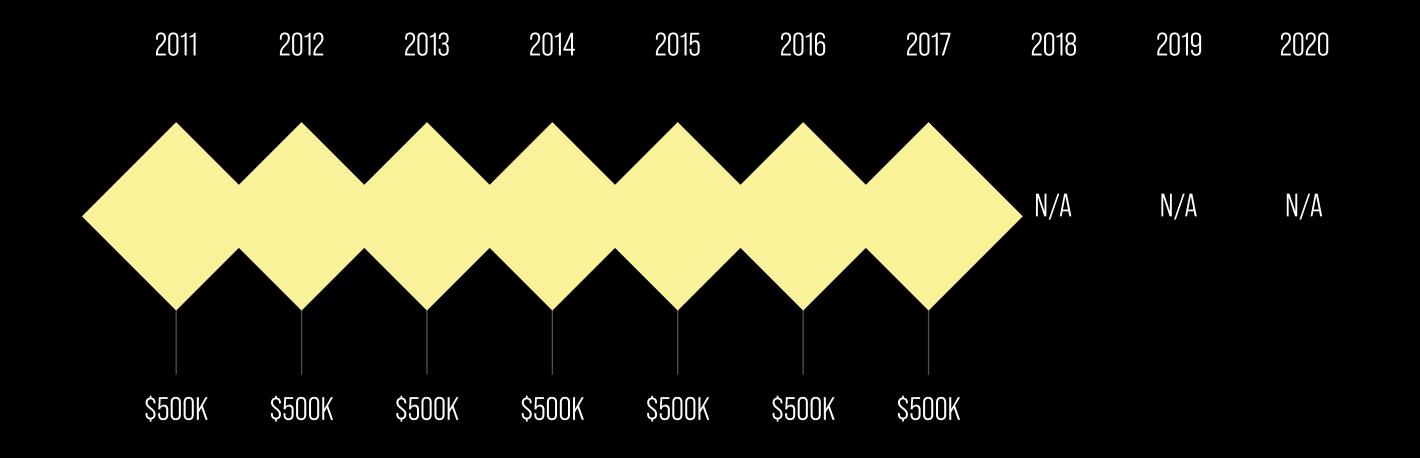
CHINA POPULATION: 1.4 B GDP PER CAPITA: \$10,500.40

Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita CHINA

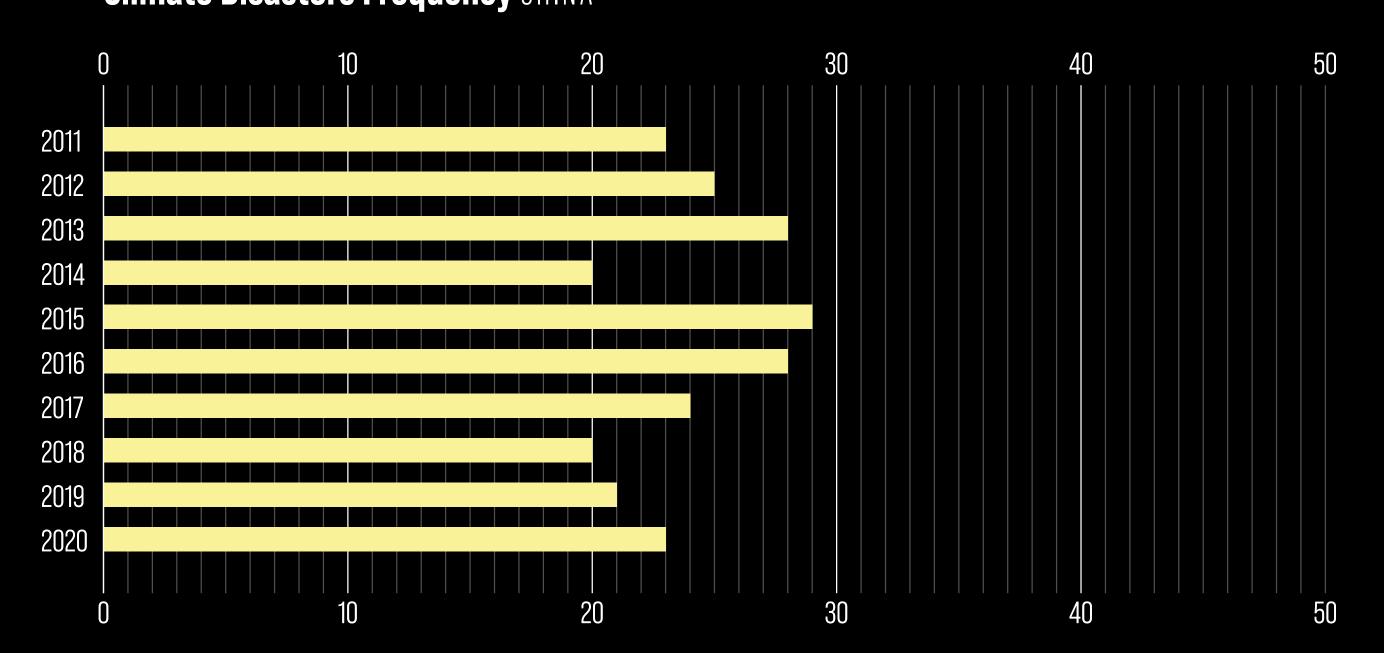


Source: CO2 Emissions by Country. World Bank Data (2011-2020).

CERF Contribution CHINA

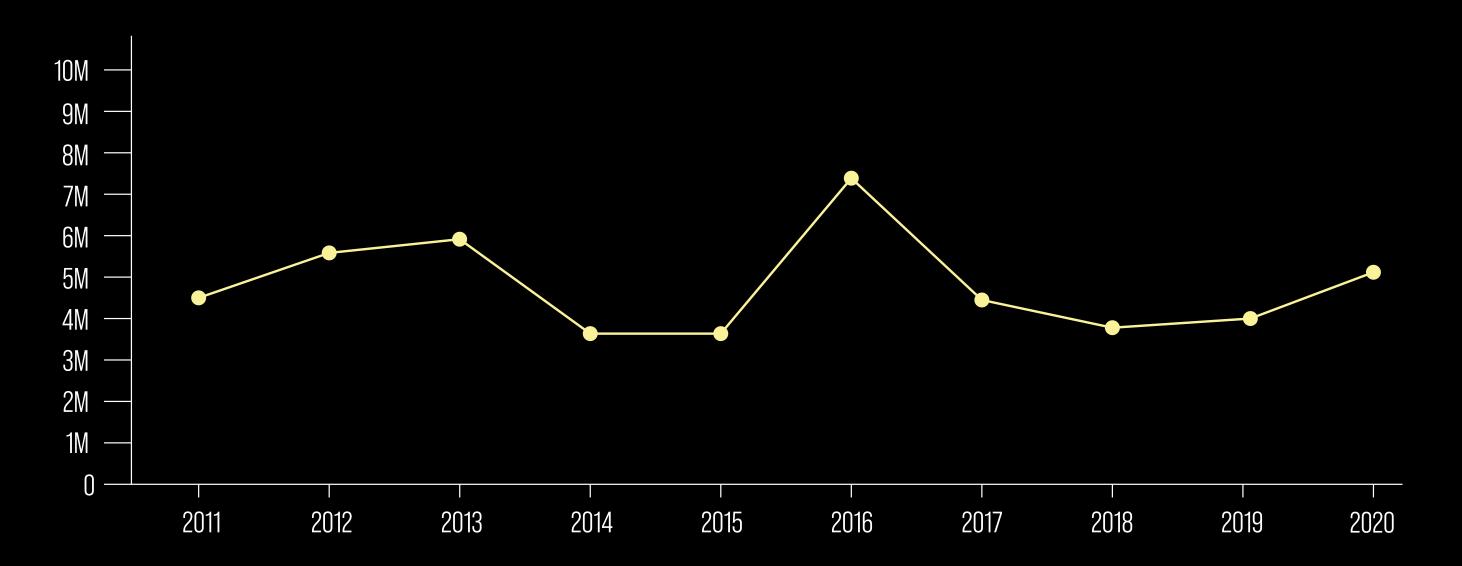


Climate Disasters Frequency CHINA



Source: Human Cost of Climate Disasters: An Overview of the Last 20 Years. UNDRR (2020).

Internally Displaced Persons CHINA



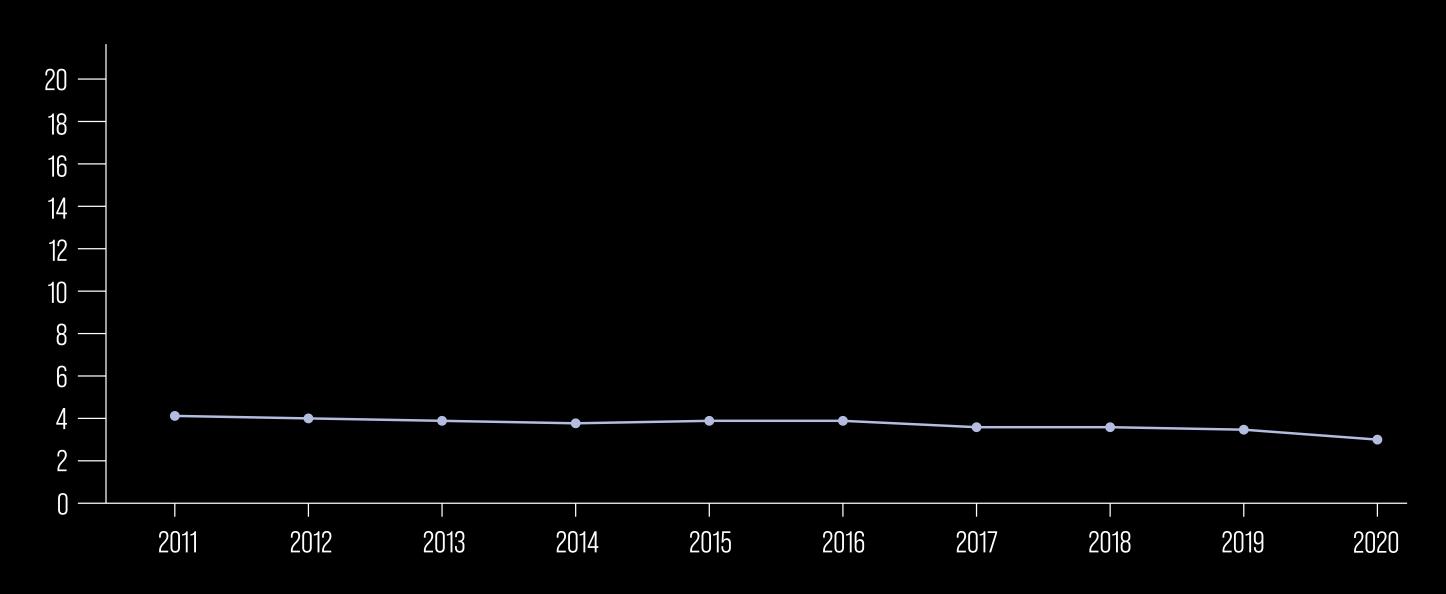
Source: Our Donors: Contributions. UN CERF.





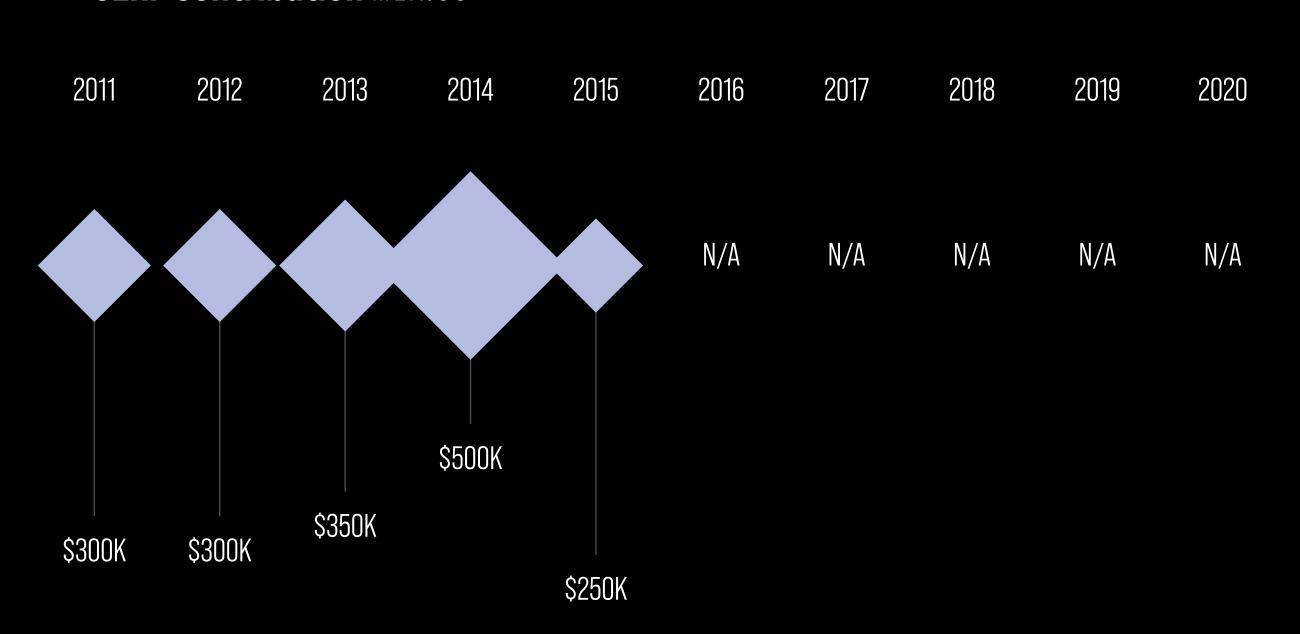
EXICO POPULATION: 128.9 M GDP PER CAPITA: \$8,346.70

Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita MEXICO

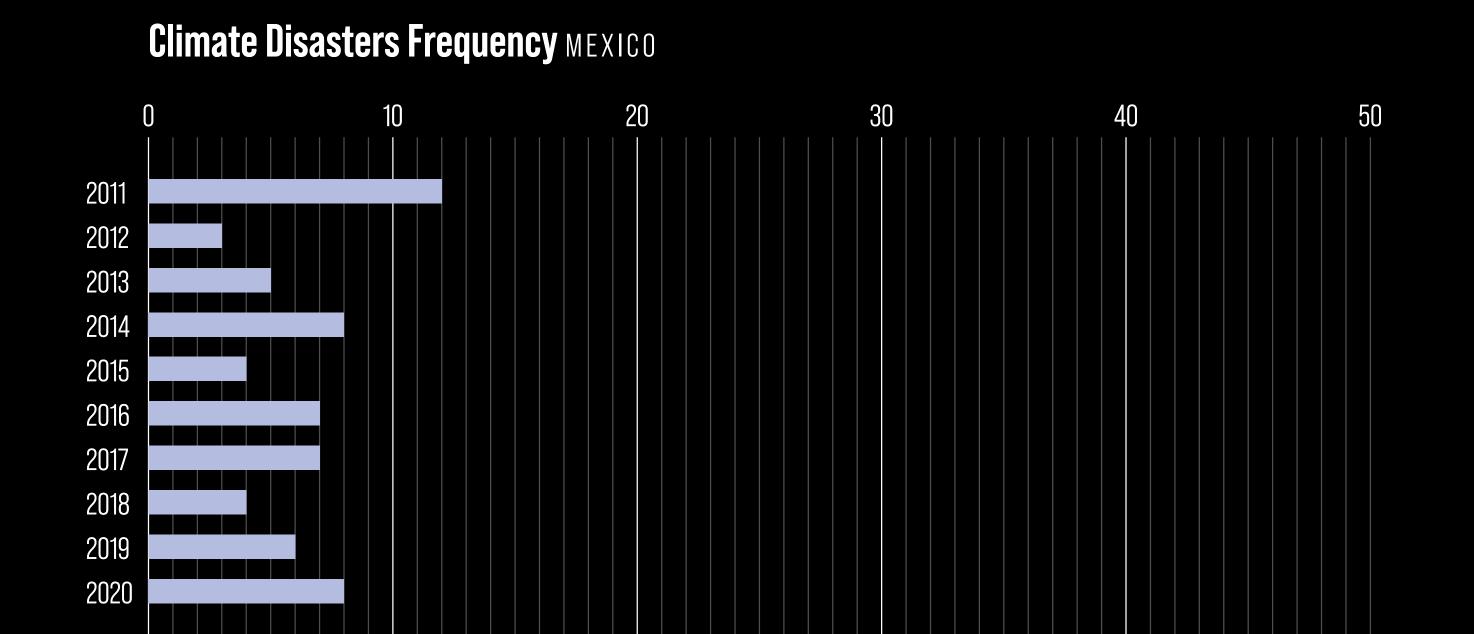


Source: CO2 Emissions by Country. World Bank Data (2011-2020).

CERF Contribution MEXICO

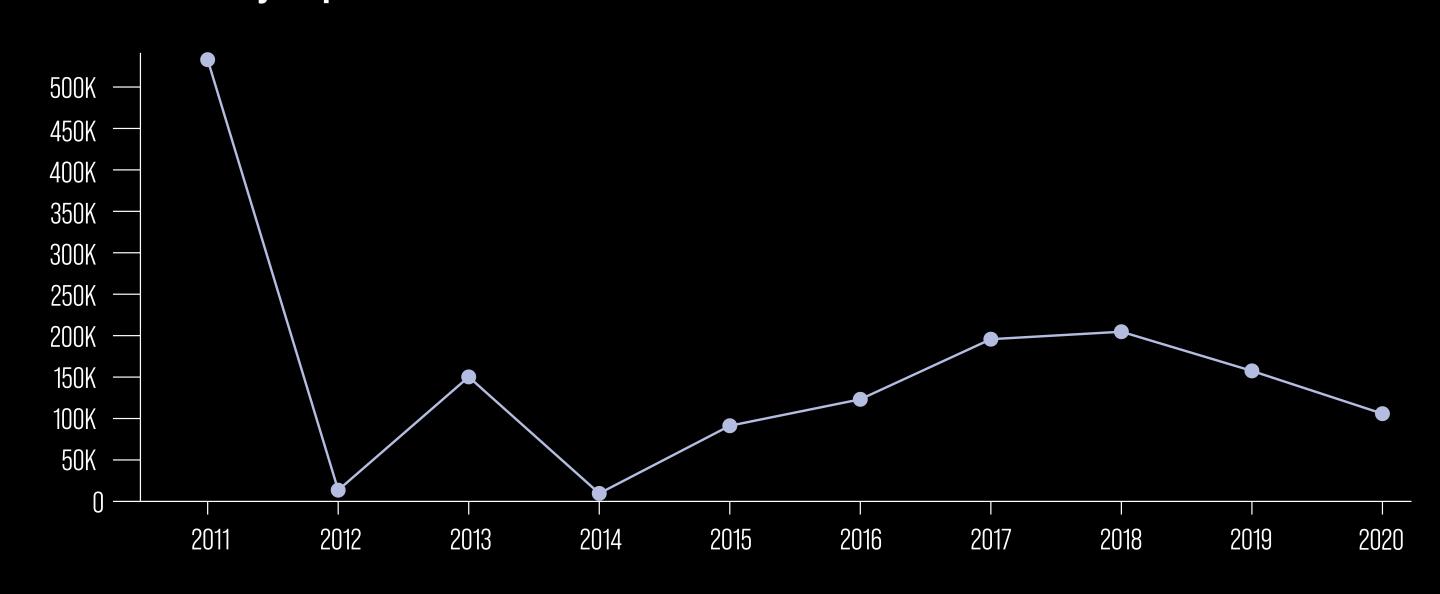


Source: Our Donors: Contributions. UN CERF.

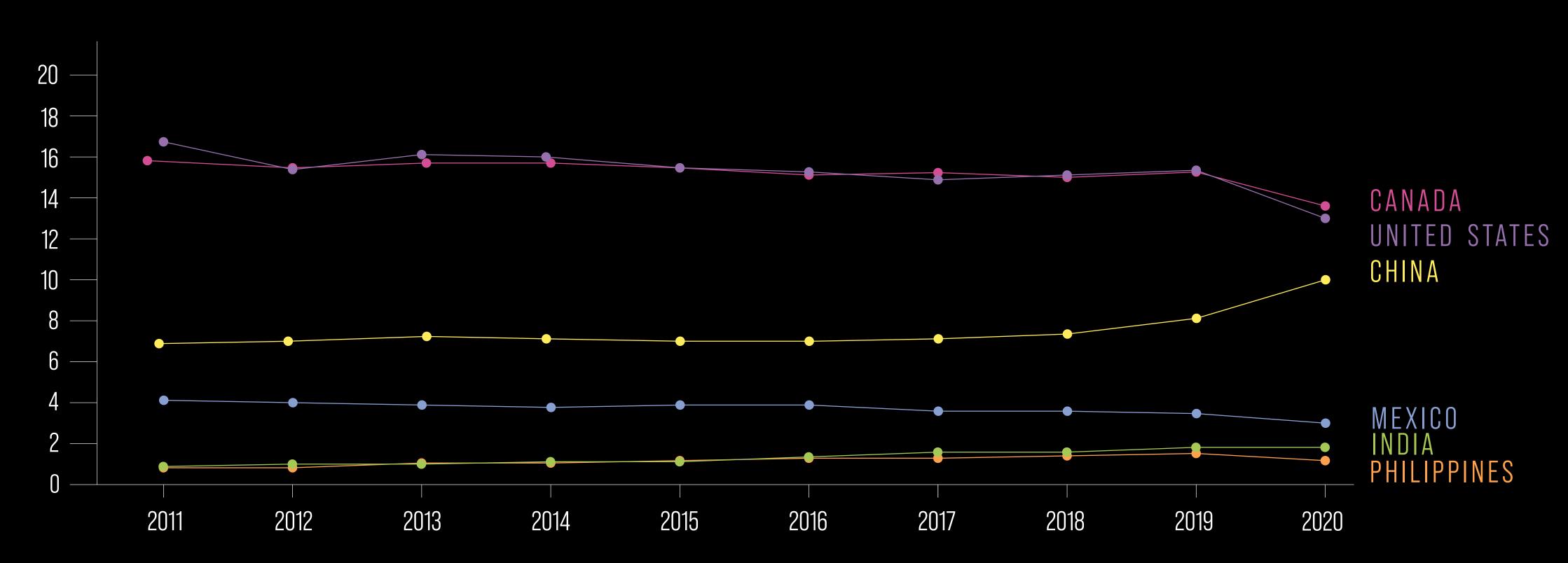


Source: Human Cost of Climate Disasters: An Overview of the Last 20 Years. UNDRR (2020).

Internally Displaced Persons MEXICO

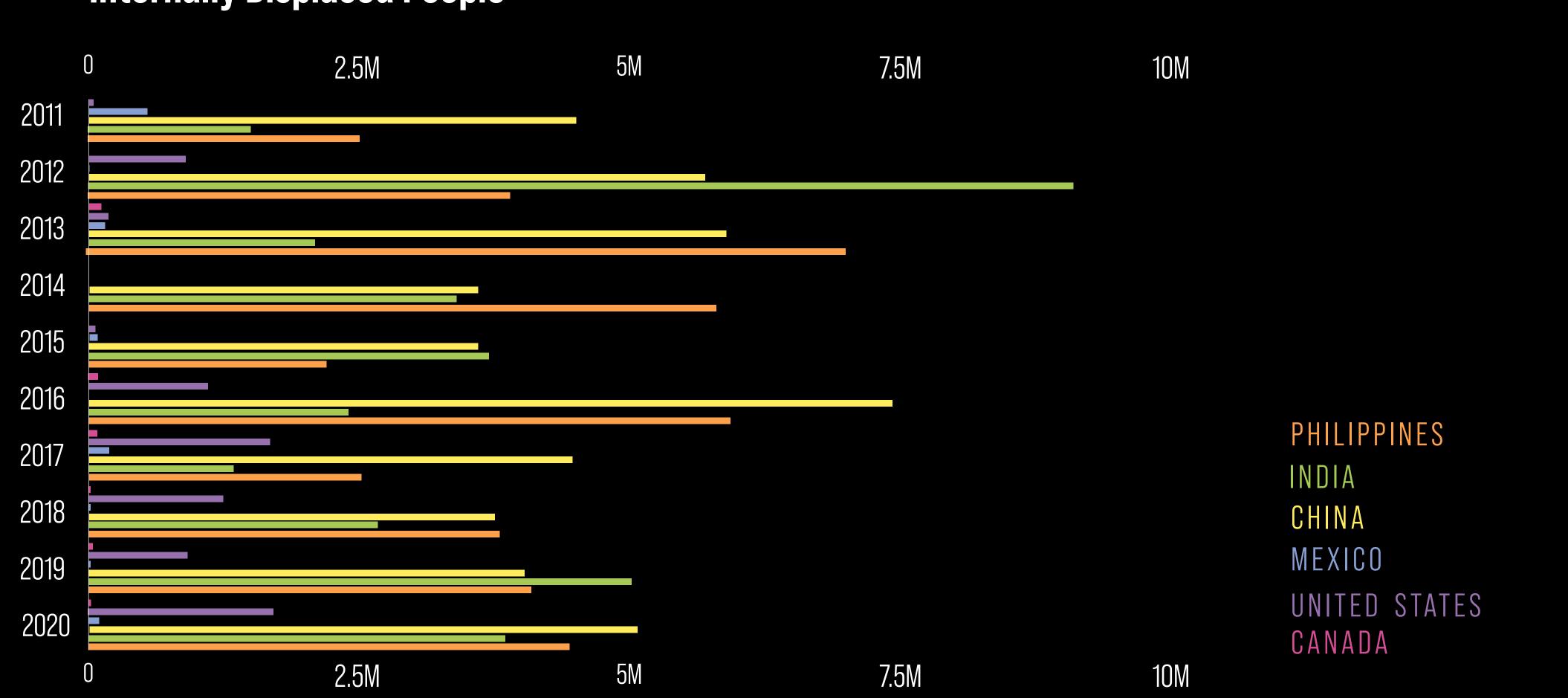


Carbon Footprint in Metric Tonnes per Capita



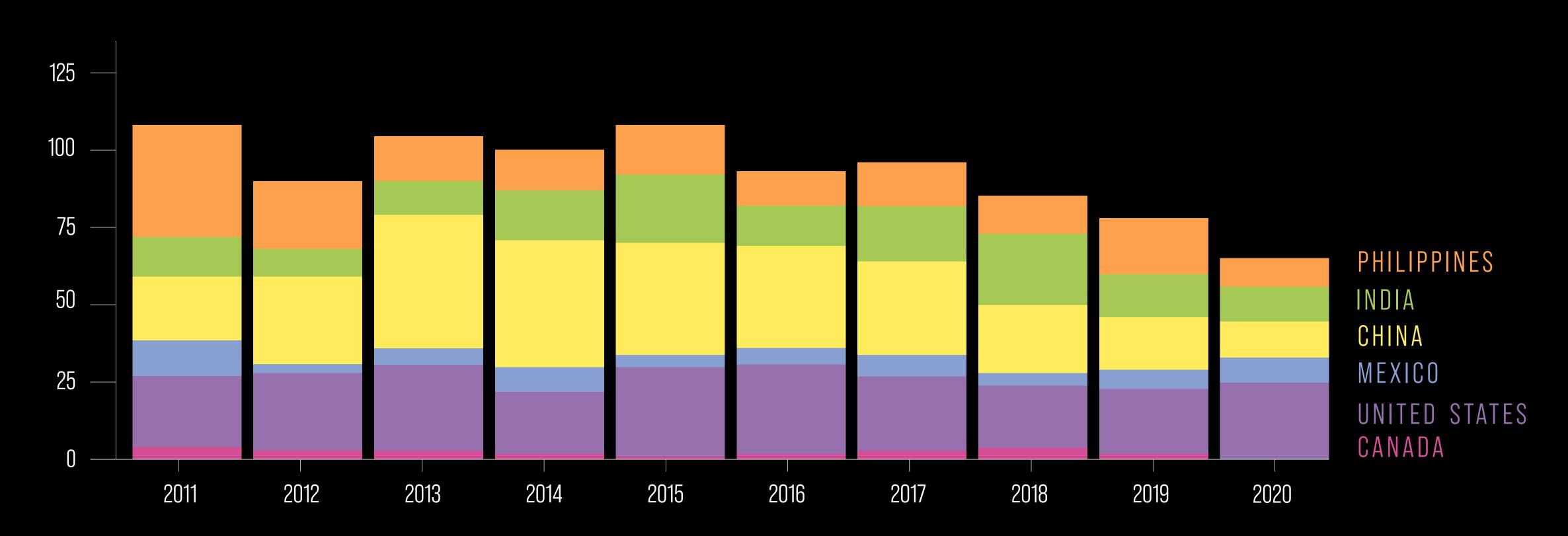
Source: CO2 Emissions by Country. World Bank Data (2011-2020).

Internally Displaced People



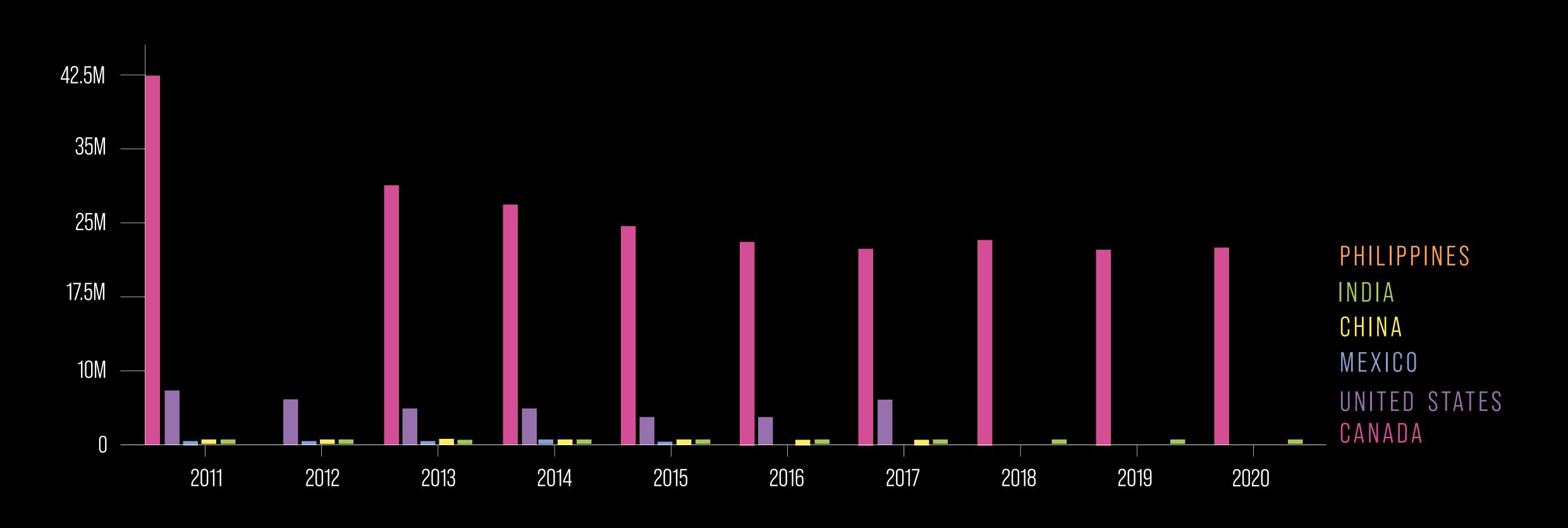
Source: Global Report on Internal Displacement. IDMC (2011-2021).

Frequency of Climate Disasters



Source: Human Cost of Climate Disasters: An Overview of the Last 20 Years. UNDRR (2020).

CERF Contribution



Source: Our Donors: Contributions. UN CERF.





1. We discovered that the quantitative data that was extracted reduces the inherently human aspects of our research to mere numbers. While it may prove useful in visualizing geopolitical scalar dynamics, the human scale disappears from this 'tale'.

- 2. We observed that the amount of dollars contributed toward climate relief, frequency of natural disasters, carbon emissions, and internally displaced people does not correlate by country. Countries with higher GDPs often have elevated carbon footprints but do not necessarily contribute more; so this comparisons revealed few insights. One exception was Canada; we concluded that it contributes the most out of our data set toward relief funding, while yielding the highest carbon footprint in 2020.
- 3. Although the selected countries represent the global north and the global south, more data is needed to illustrate the relationship between that dichotomy. Greater conclusions might be reached from analyzing more countries or focusing on a single country's metrics.
- 4. We noted that external environmental migration is difficult to track. Some data may help inform our tracking of environmental migrants, but the limited data availability of cross-border flows renders them invisible in terms of quantitative data. So where are all the external migrants? This must be informed by qualitative research and interviews.
- 5. It is evident in our research that the frequency of natural disasters does not necessarily influence the number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). The classification and gravity of each disaster can vary. For example, India had the fewest natural catastrophes (9) yet the highest number of IDPs among the 10 years. This might be related to the unprecedented scale of the Himalayan flash floods of 2012.

OUR CONCLUSIONS (THIS FAR)