

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779649403321
Titolo	Economics of climate change in the Arab world : : case studies from Syria, Tunisia and Yemen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington DC : , : Sustainable Development Department, Middle East and North Africa Region, World Bank, , 2013
ISBN	0-8213-9848-2
Descrizione fisica	pages cm
Collana	World Bank Studies
Altri autori (Persone)	VernerDorte BreisingerClemens
Disciplina	363.738/7409174927
Soggetti	Climatic changes - Syria Climatic changes - Tunisia Climatic changes - Yemen Climatic changes - Economic aspects - Syria Climatic changes - Economic aspects - Tunisia Climatic changes - Economic aspects - Yemen Crops and climate - Economic aspects - Syria Crops and climate - Economic aspects - Tunisia Crops and climate - Economic aspects - Yemen
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Acknowledgments; About the Authors; Abbreviations and Acronyms; Chapter 1 Introduction; Climate Change is Happening Now; Challenges to Addressing the Economic Impacts of Climate Change; Notes; References; Chapter 2 Modeling Suite; Figures; Figure 2.1 Modeling Suite; Biophysical Impact Assessment; Figure 2.2 Agroecological Zones in Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, and the Republic of Yemen; Economic Impact Assessment; Local Impacts; Tables; Table 2.1 Mathematical Presentation of Dynamic Computable General Equilibrium (DCGE) Model: Core Model Equations Table 2.2 DCGE Model SpecificationsTable 2.3 Climate Change and Drought Scenarios; Notes; References; Chapter 3 Economic Impacts of Climate Change; Global Climate Change Impacts; Figure 3.1 Global Food Price Scenarios, 2010-50; Syria; Table 3.1 Syrian Economy by

Sector, 2007; Table 3.2 Agricultural Value Added, by Zone and Crop in Syrian Arab Republic, 2007; Figure 3.2 Food Security in Syrian Arab Republic, 1961-2007; Table 3.3 Household Income Sources by Type and Quintile, Syrian Arab Republic, 2007
Figure 3.3 Impacts of Global Climate Change on Agricultural GDP in Syrian Arab Republic, 2010-50
Figure 3.4 Impacts of Global Climate Change on Household Income in Syrian Arab Republic; Figure 3.5 Projected Average Monthly Rainfall in Syrian Arab Republic, 2050; Figure 3.6 Projected Average, Minimum, and Maximum Monthly Temperatures in Syrian Arab Republic, 2050; Table 3.4 Impacts of Climate Change on Yields for Selected Crops in Syrian Arab Republic by AEZ; Figure 3.7 Impacts of Local Climate Change on Agricultural GDP in Syrian Arab Republic by AEZ, 2010-50
Figure 3.8 Impacts of Local Climate Change on Household Income in Syrian Arab Republic, 2010-50
Table 3.5 Impacts of Local and Global Climate Change on Income Distribution in Syrian Arab Republic, 2010-50; Table 3.6 Impacts of Local and Global Climate Change on the Structure of the Economy in Syrian Arab Republic; Figure 3.9 Impacts of Global and Local Climate Change on Agricultural GDP in Syrian Arab Republic, 2010-50; Figure 3.10 Impacts of Combined Local and Global Climate Change on Agricultural GDP in Syrian Arab Republic by AEZ, 2010-50
Figure 3.11 Impacts of Combined Local and Global Climate Change on Household Income in Syrian Arab Republic, 2010-50
Tunisia; Table 3.7 Tunisian Economy by Sector, 2001; Table 3.8 Household Income Sources by Income Type and Household Category in Tunisia, 2001; Figure 3.12 Economy-Wide Losses of GDP in Tunisia Compared to Perfect Mitigation; Table 3.9 Household Income Sources by Income Type and Household Category in Tunisia, 2001; Figure 3.13 Climate Change Impacts with MIROC Scenario on Agricultural GDP, Tunisia
Figure 3.14 Climate Change Impacts with CSIRO Scenario on Agricultural GDP, Tunisia

Sommario/riassunto

This book takes both a global as well as a local perspective in assessing the impacts of climate change on the economy, agricultural sector, and households in three of the MENA countries; Syria, Tunisia and Yemen. The major channels of impact for global climate change are through changing world food (and energy) prices, especially since all the countries under analysis are or have become net importers of oil and petroleum products and many food commodities in recent years. The impacts of local climate change decrease crop yields in the longer run and through them, productivity in the agricultu
