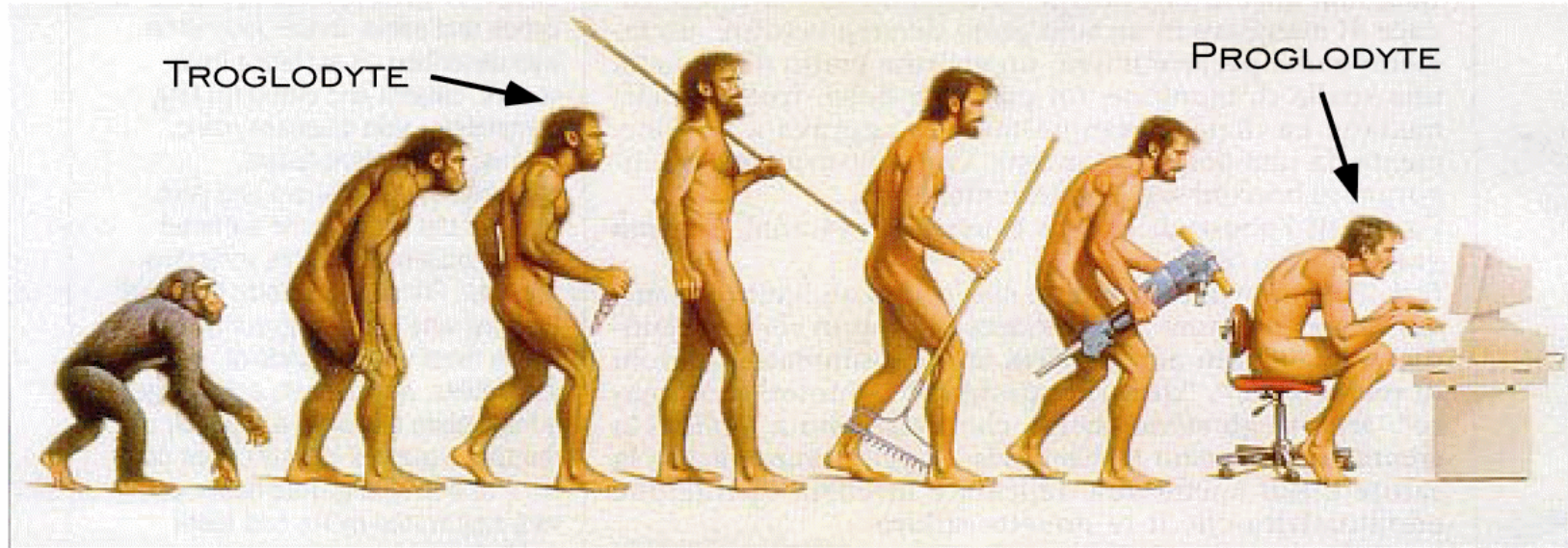


# FORECASTER DEVOLUTION



trogloodyte n.

a. A member of a prehistoric race of people. b. A person considered to be reclusive, reactionary, out of date or brutish.

proglodyte n.

A person that blindly uses numerical model guidance, that is, does not follow the scientific forecast process to propose and test hypotheses.

<http://www.uwm.edu/~roebber/evo.gif>

Written for *Climateprediction.net* by John Harris, Head of Geography, Radley College July 2004



**climateprediction.net**

# Forecasting

Your aim is to learn more about:

- **different types of forecasting.**
- **how are forecasts made?**
- **why?**
- **how reliable are they?**



# Different forecasts

- **Apart from weather forecasts can you think of three other common forecasts?**
- **predicted world population growth.**
- **car ownership and demand for new roads.**
- **energy production and consumption.**



# How is a forecast made?

- **study previous trends.**
- **identify the key variables e.g. birth rate, death rate and migration.**
- **consider likely changes in these variables over time e.g. increasing levels. of economic development may lead to higher rates of energy consumption.**



# Why is forecasting important?

- **Planning services e.g. schools, houses, jobs, infrastructure, welfare.**
- **Providing resources e.g. food, water, land, energy.**
- **Think about the possible consequences of a bad forecast.....for people, the environment.**

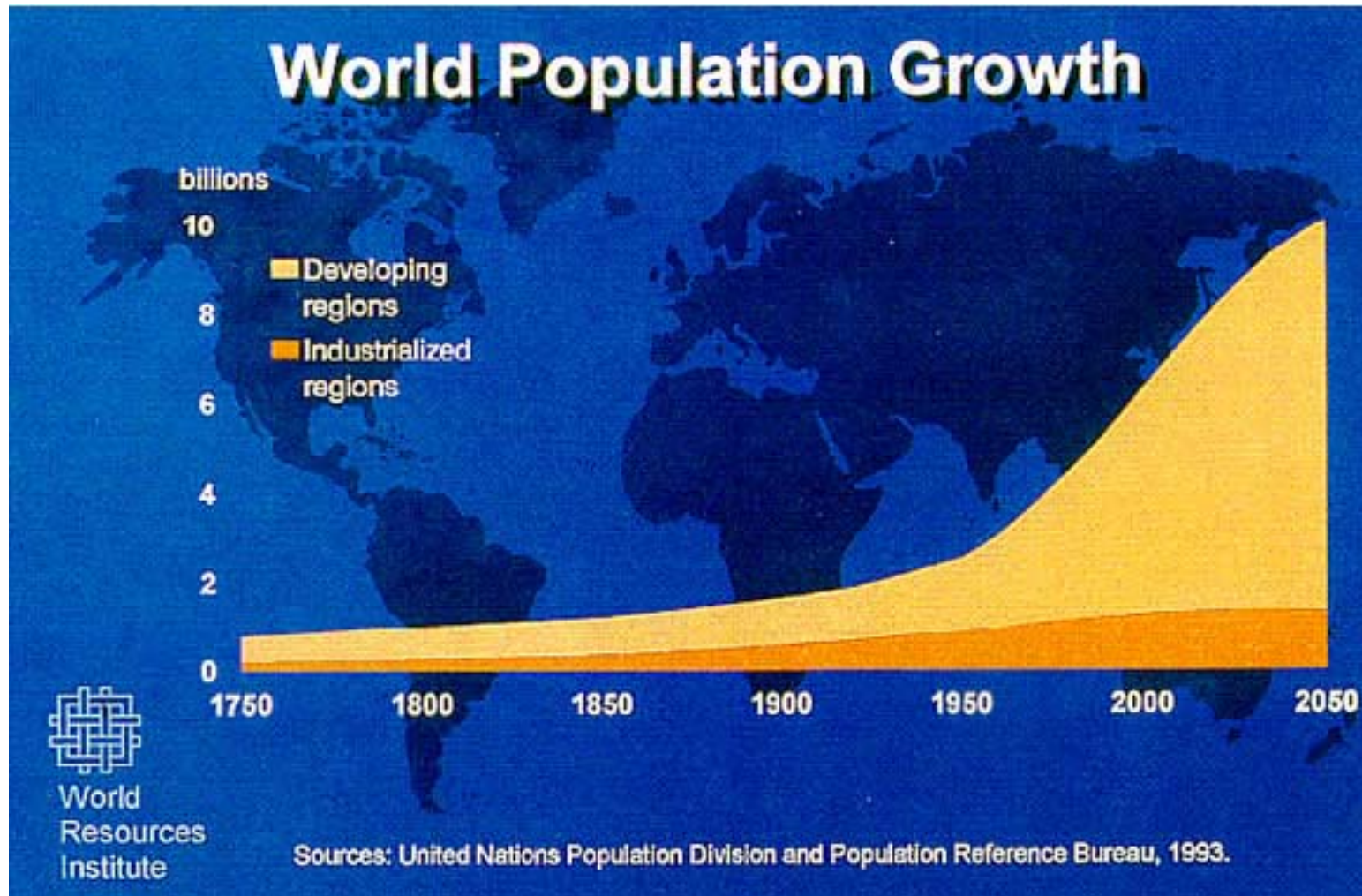


# Consider world population...

- **What factors determine world population change?**
- **Birth rate.**
- **Death rate.**
  
- **Population will increase if birth rate is greater than death rate.**



# Study the graph..



<http://www.fi.edu/guide/hughes/finiteresources.html>



# World Population growth

- In 1500 the world's population was 500m.
- By 1800 it had slowly grown to 1 billion.
- **How long had it taken to double?**
- **300 years.**
- **If you had been a population forecaster in 1800 when would you have predicted that world population would reach 2 billion?**
- **The Year 2100.**
- Yet world population was 6 billion by 2000, a six-fold increase.





# What went wrong with the forecast?

- **Was the model incorrect?**
- **No - birth rate and death rate were the only relevant variables.**
- **Were previous trends a bad indicator of the future?**
- **Yes - death rate dropped very rapidly over the last 150 years due to better healthcare, nutrition and living conditions.**



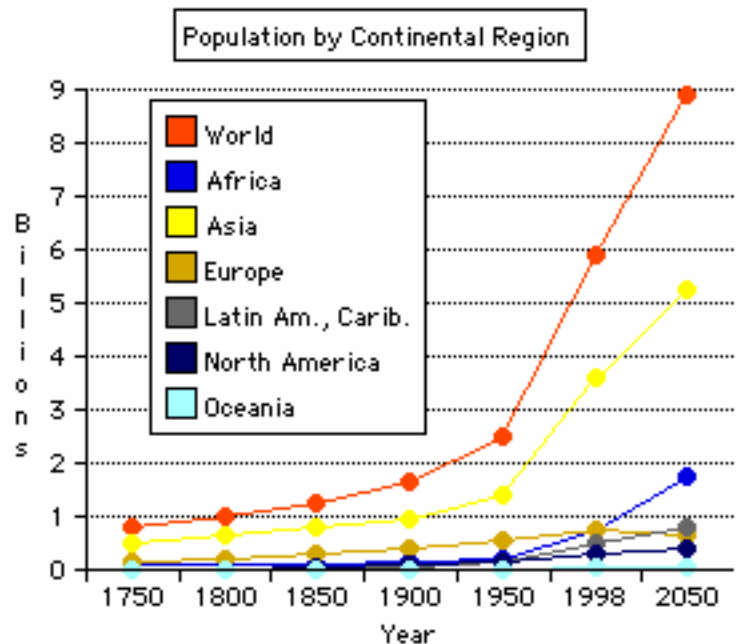
# What do the experts forecast?

- World population is currently growing at 1.2% per annum , or 77 million people per year.
- By 2050, world population is forecast to be between 7.9 billion (low variant) and 10.9 billion (high variant), and a medium variant of 9.3 billion.
- Some experts forecast that world population could reach 12-15 billion or more before levelling off.
- **Why do these forecasts vary so much?**



# Regional growth rates differ...

The graph shows population growth by continental region (1750-2050)



UN Population Division: World Population Prospects, 1998 Revision

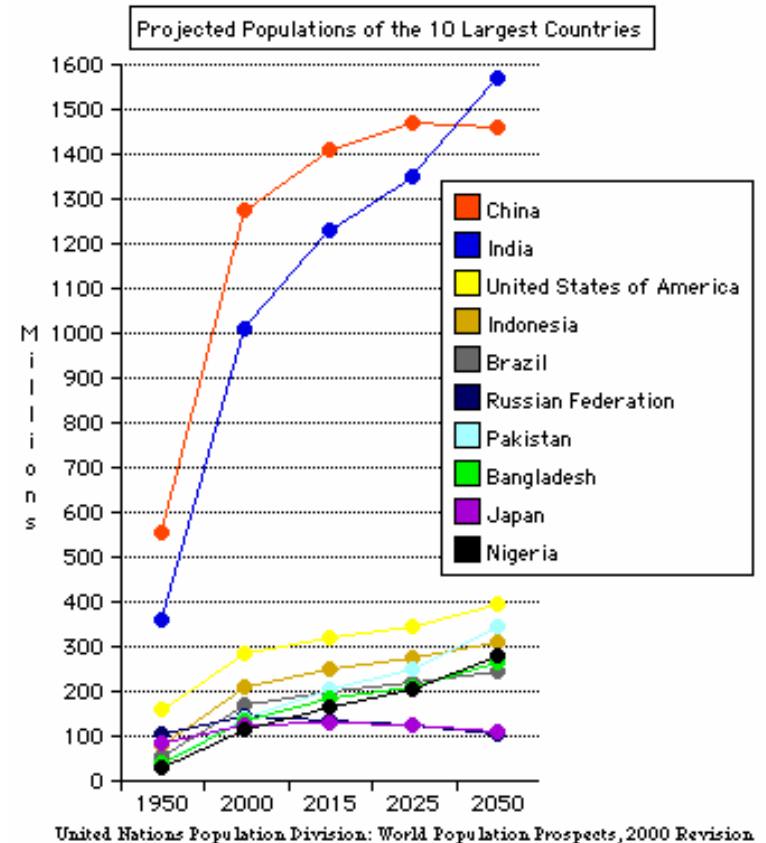
<http://www.worldpopulationbalance.org/pop/stats.html>

- Asia is forecast to grow from 3.8bn to over 5bn.
- **What impact might this growth have on demand for resources such as fuel, wood and water?**
- Africa is also forecast to double in population by the year 2050.
- **What may change this forecast?**
- **Higher death rate e.g. AIDS**

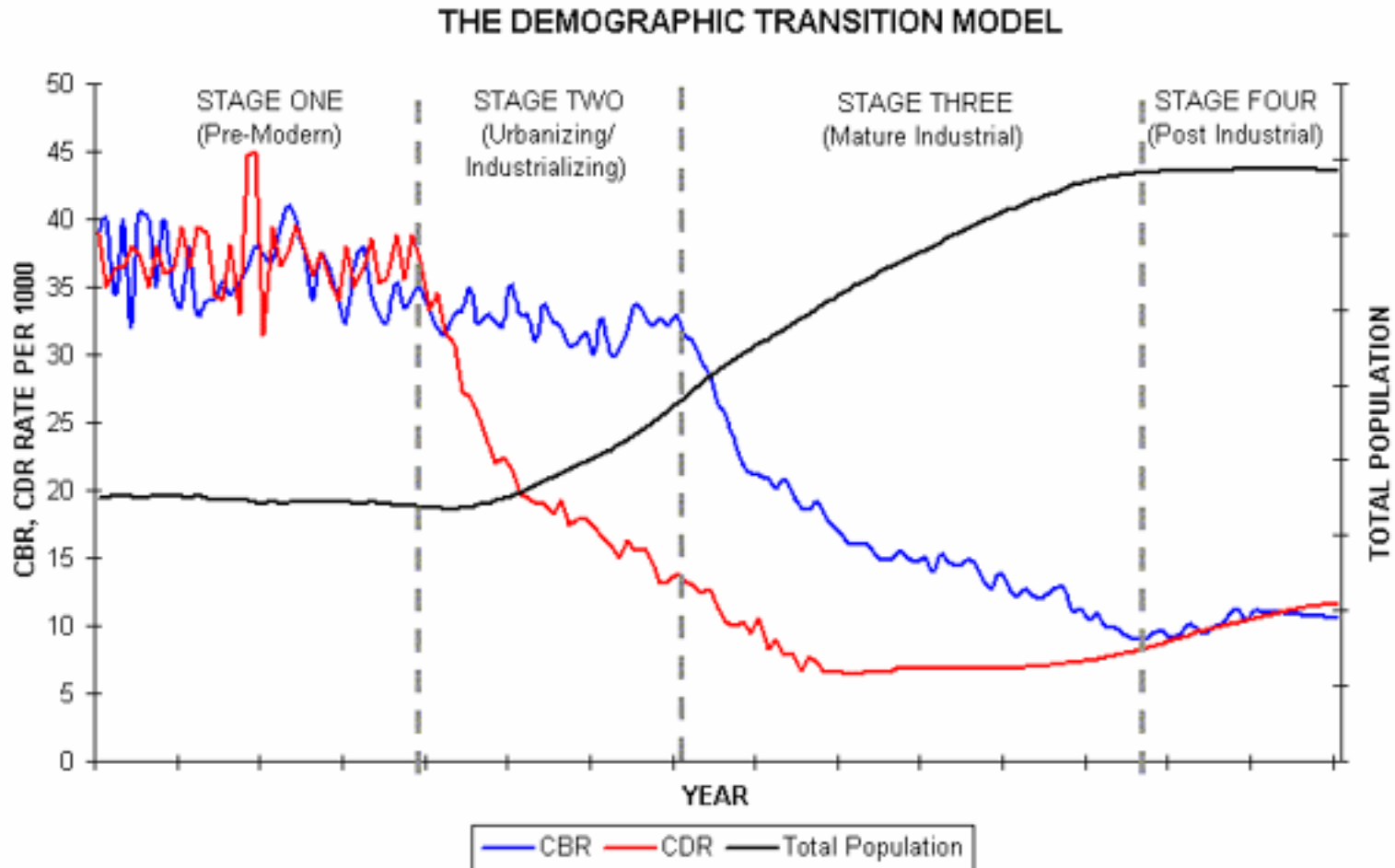


# Asian giants

- China and India currently comprise 30% of world population.
- Which country is forecast to grow at the fastest rate up to 2050?
- Both China and India are undergoing rapid development and industrialisation.
- How might this affect their demand for fossil fuels and the impact on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions?



# Population growth rates change!



<http://www.ideo.columbia.edu/edu/dees/V1003/lectures/population/>



# What else can we try to forecast?

- Fuel consumption?
- The rate of economic growth
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions?

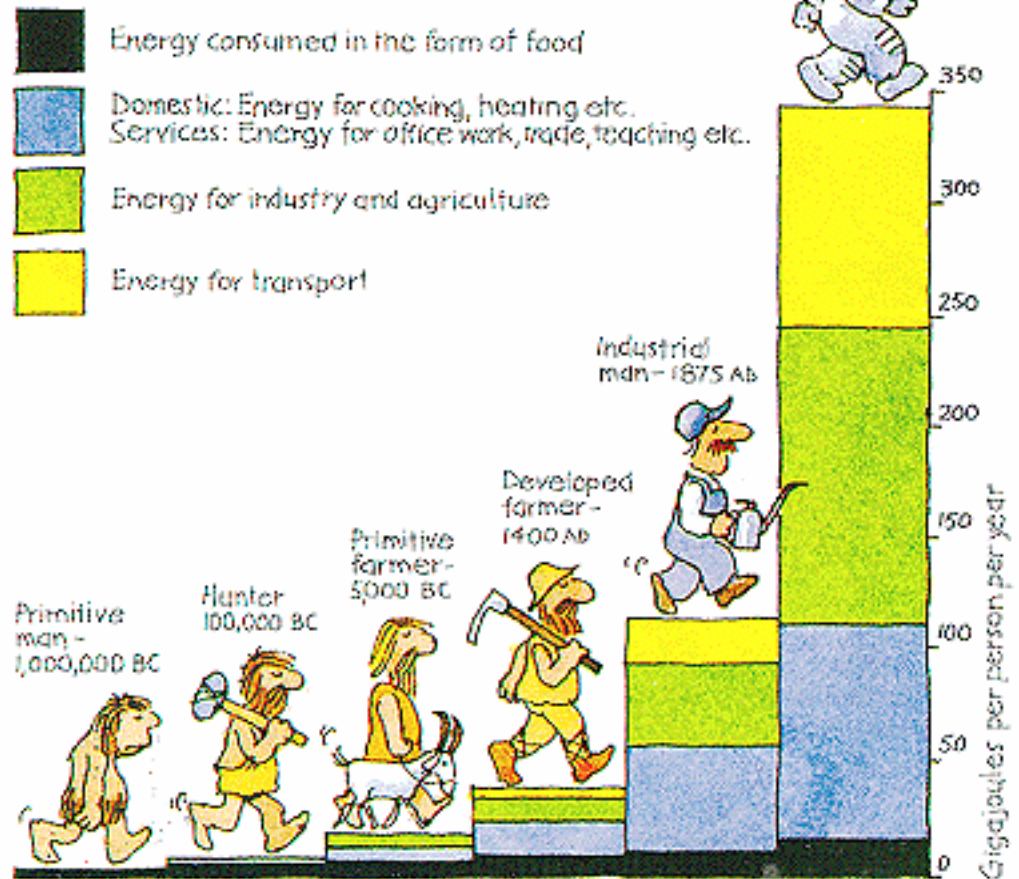


# Fuel consumption?

<http://www.world-nuclear.org/education/whyu.htm>

## Individual energy consumption

Adapted from Unesco Courier

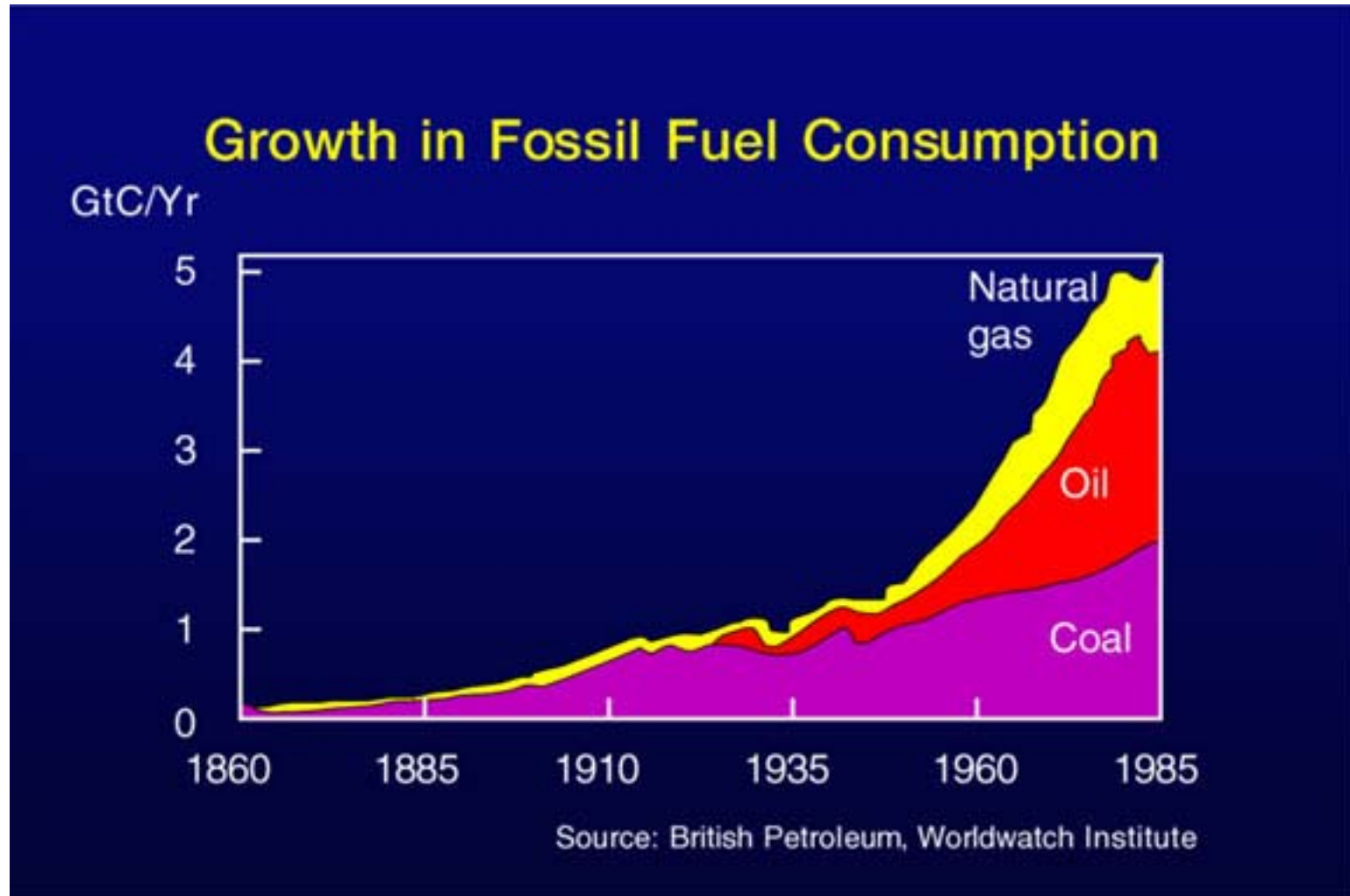


Today **28%** of the world's population consumes **77%** of the world's energy production.

Or  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the world's population uses less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the energy produced



# Fossil fuel consumption trends (1860-1985)





# Fuel consumption is much more difficult to forecast!

What are the variables?

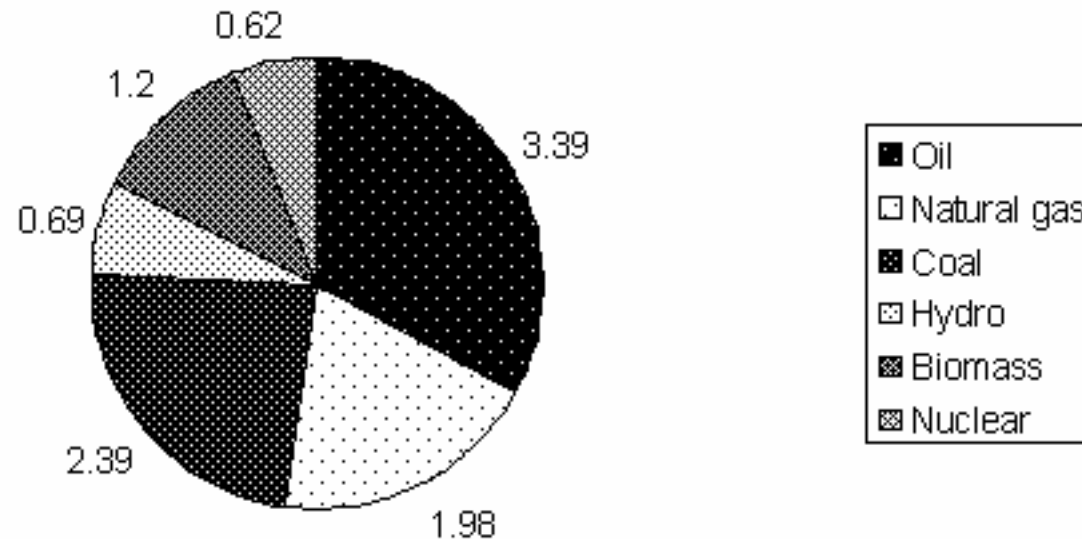
Too many to list but such thing as .....

- Availability of fuel resources (and there are many?)
- Demand: which doesn't just depend on the size of population size but also the level of economic development, geographical location and more..
- Capital and technology
- Politics e.g. trade, international agreements
- More.....



# This is the current picture of world fuel consumption

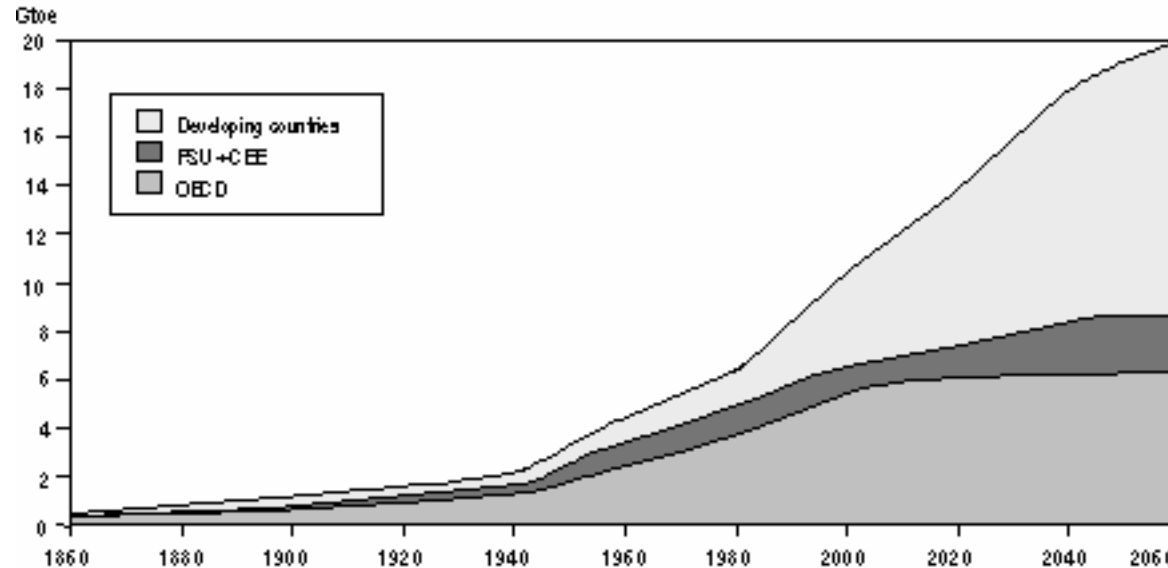
<http://www.fao.org/DOCREP/003/X8054E/x8054e26.gif>



Which are the major current fuel sources?



# Primary energy consumption forecast 1860-2060



Source: World Energy Council, World Bank.

The graph for the period 2000-2060 shows a scenario of future energy consumption based on current trends.

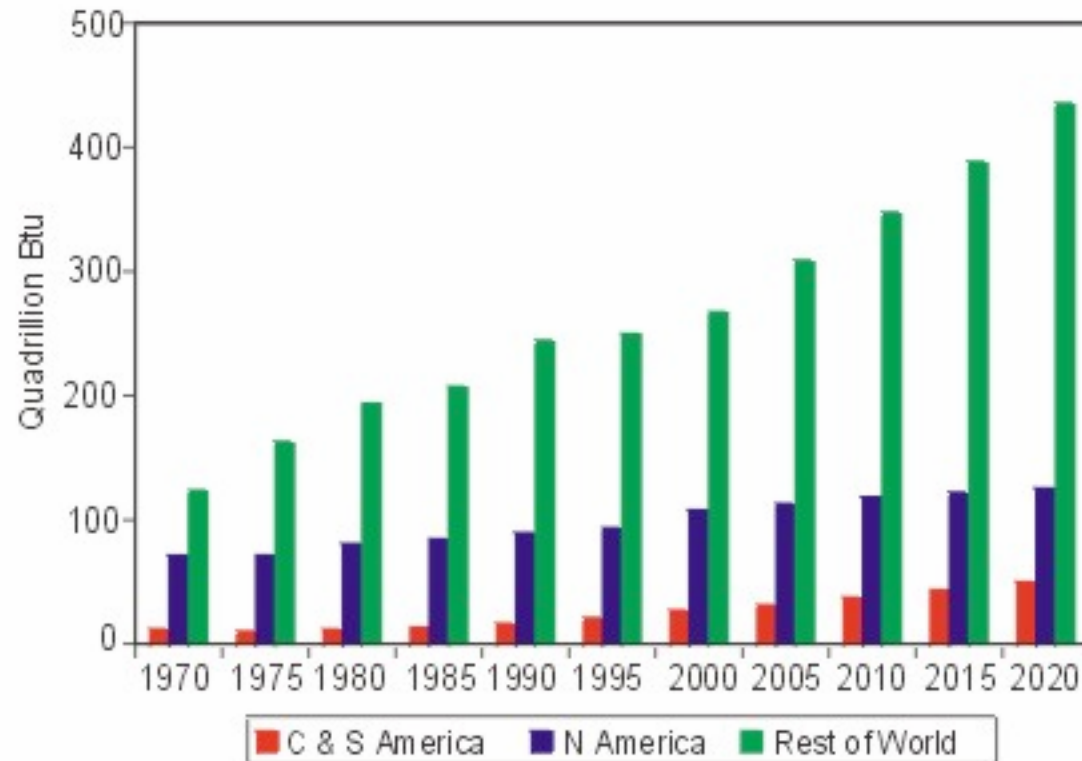
<http://www.fao.org/DOCREP/003/X8054E/x8054e04.htm>

**What is the overall predicted trend in energy consumption?**

**Which group of countries is likely to increase consumption fastest?**



# World Energy production forecast 1970-2020

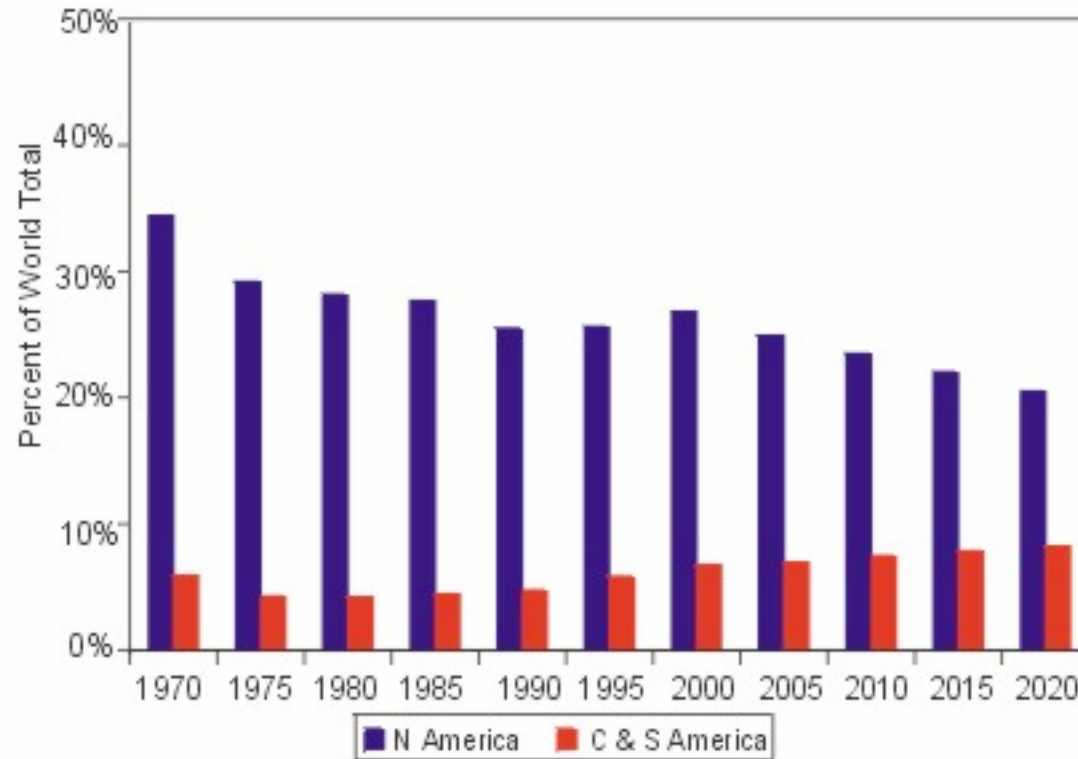


<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/archives/theamericas/theamericas.html>

**What do forecasts suggest about energy production in  
a) America b) The rest of the World?**



# North v S America....

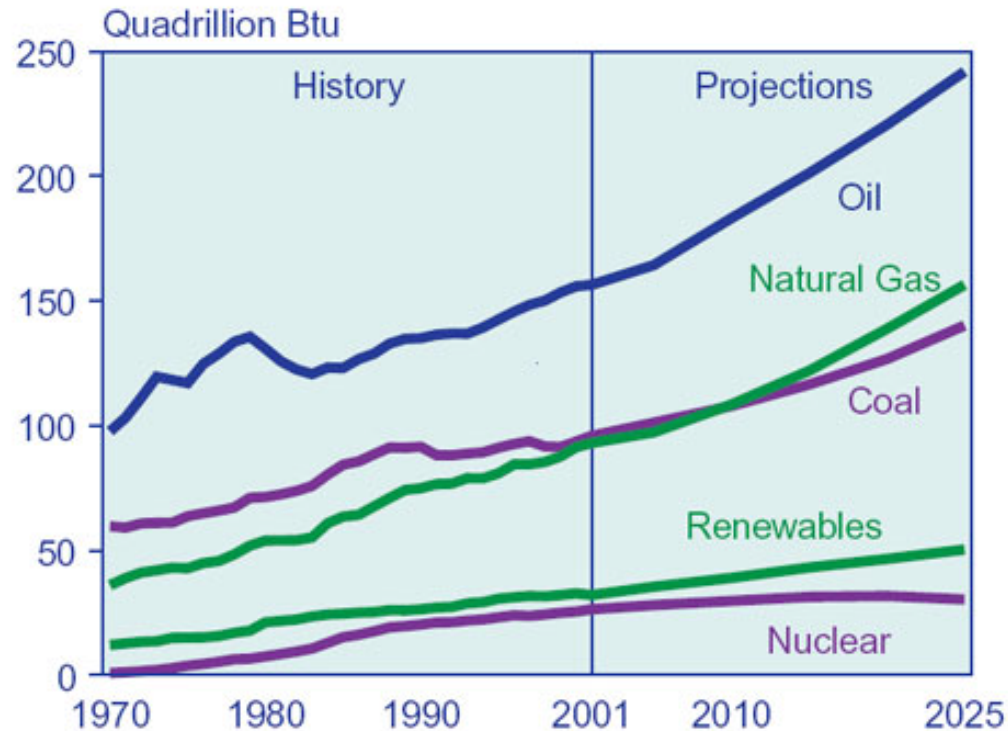


<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/cabs/archives/theamericas/theamericas.html>

**Comment on forecasted energy consumption in the Americas.**



# World Energy consumption forecast by fuel type 1970-2025



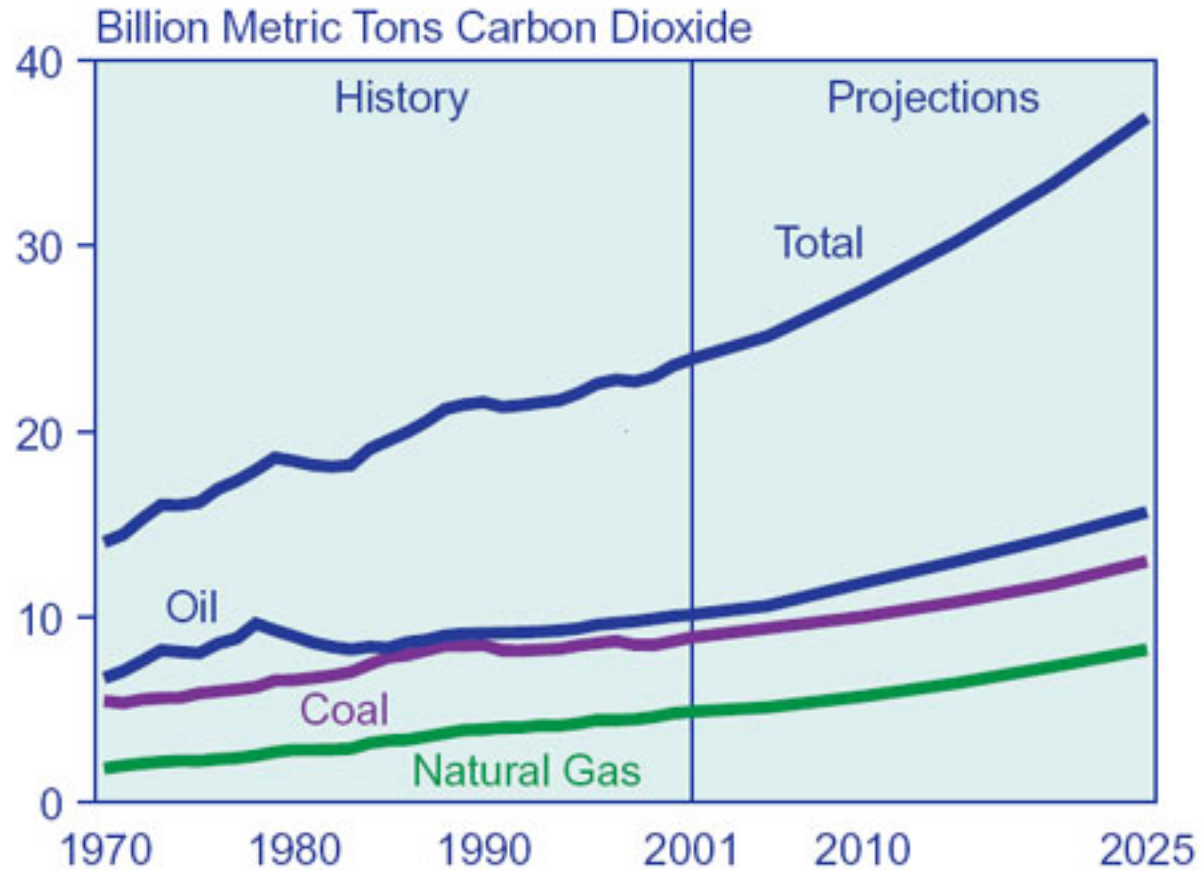
<http://www-sen.upc.es/Interno/Energia/world.html>  
<http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/ieo/world.html>

**Which fuels are forecast to continue to dominate world energy consumption until 2015?**

**Why is this a concern? How could this situation be changed?**



# World CO<sub>2</sub> emissions forecast by fuel type 1970-2025



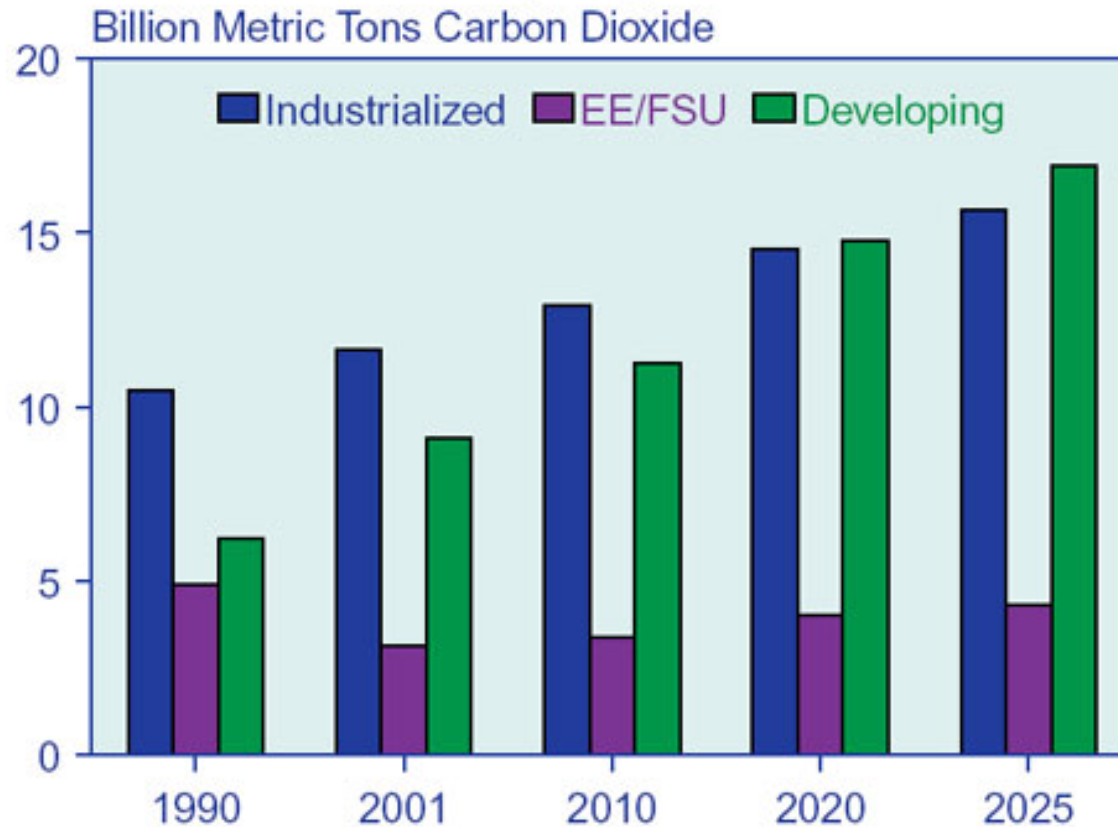
<http://www-sen.upc.es/Interno/Energia/world.html>

**Describe the predictions for future CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**



**climateprediction.net**

# World CO<sub>2</sub> emissions forecast by region 1970-2025

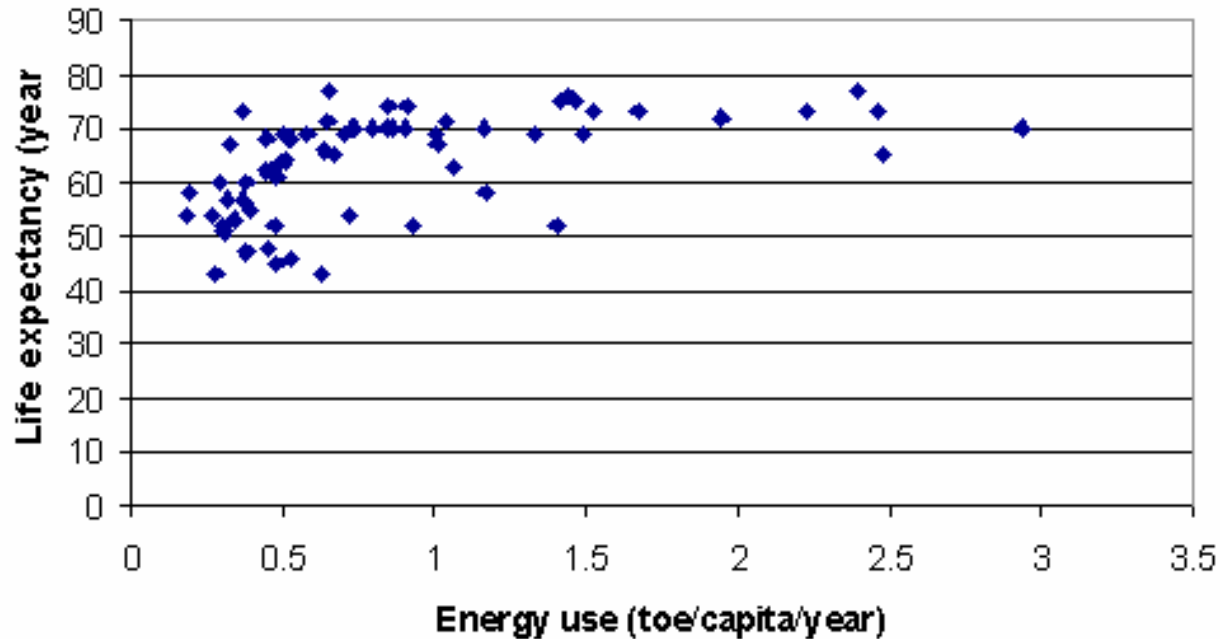


**Which world regions are predicted to increase CO<sub>2</sub> emissions a) most rapidly and b) least rapidly?**





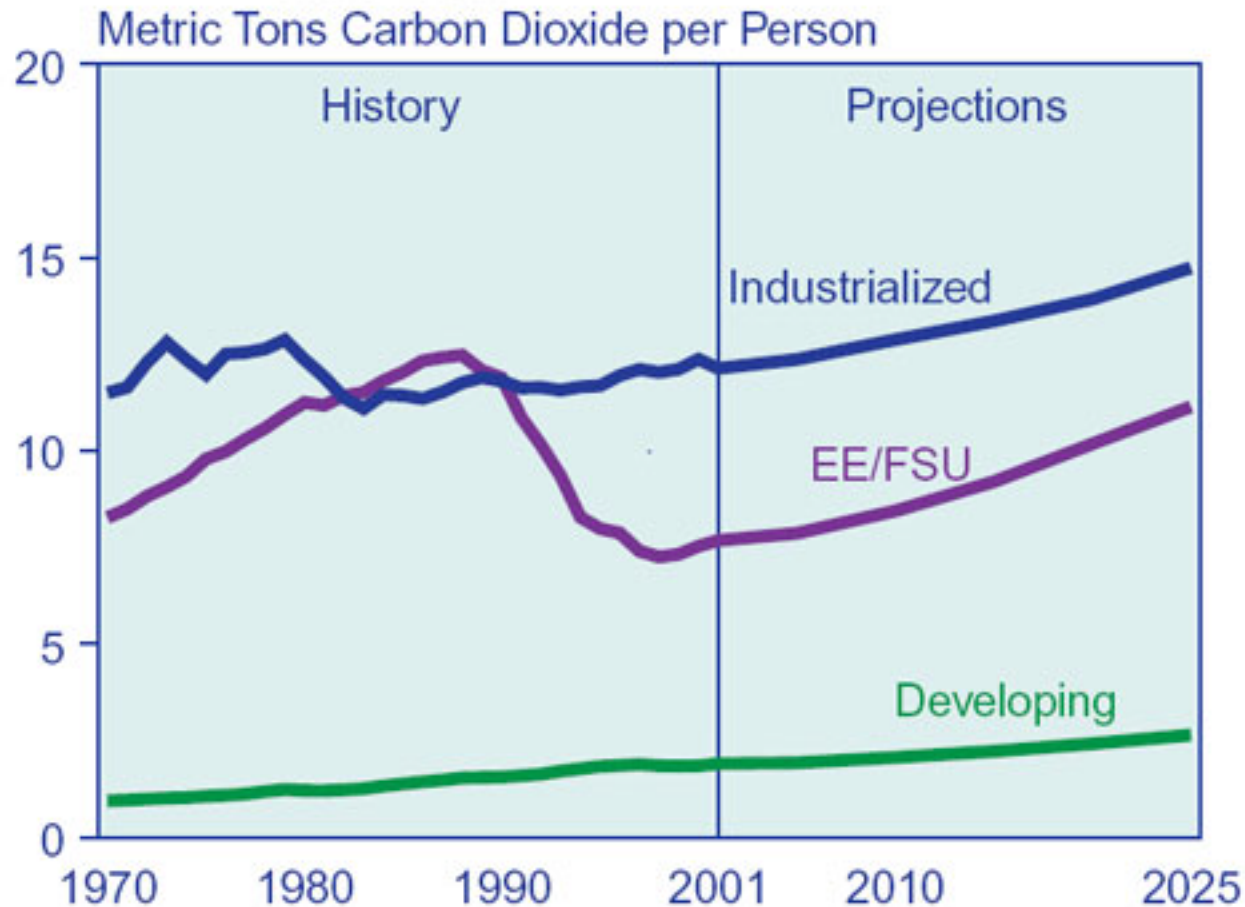
# Energy use correlates with level of economic development



**As countries develop they tend to consume more energy....**

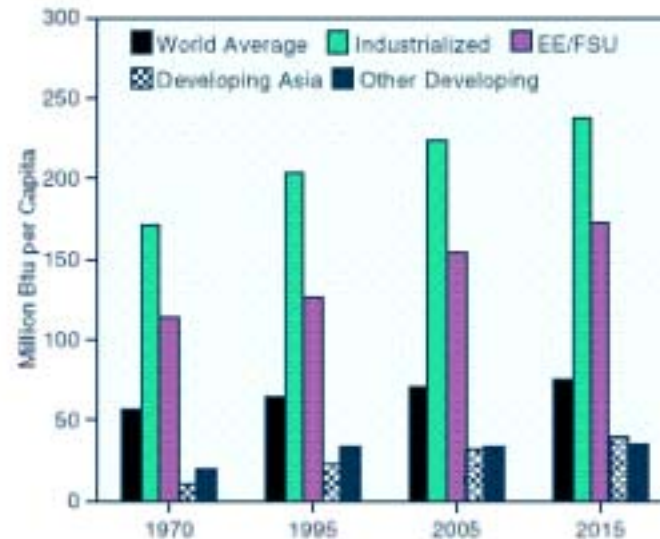


# Energy related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita by region 1970-2025



**What does this show about CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita?**

# World Energy consumption by region 1970-2015

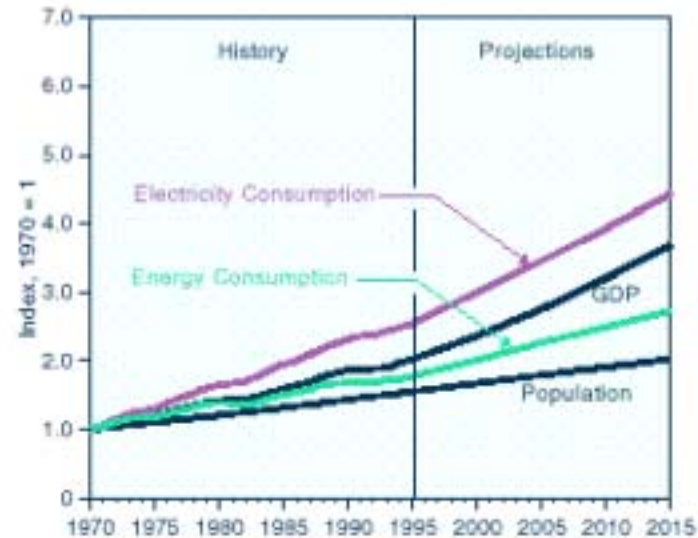


Which country group will continue to be the major energy consumer until 2015?

How does this contrast with share of total population?



# World Energy, GDP and Population trends 1970-2015

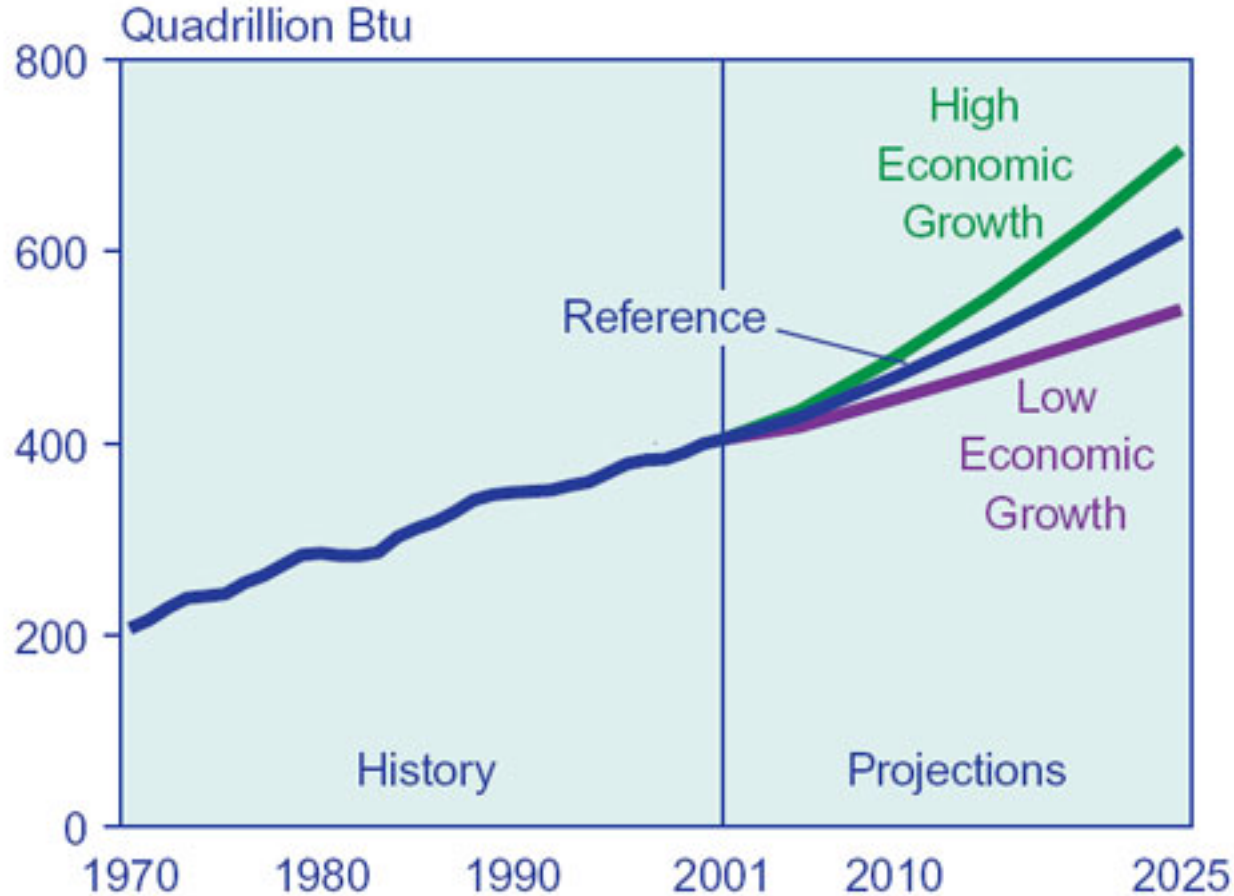


**What does this graph suggest about the relationship between the rate of population growth and the rate of consumption of resources?**

**How reliable do you think this forecast may be?**

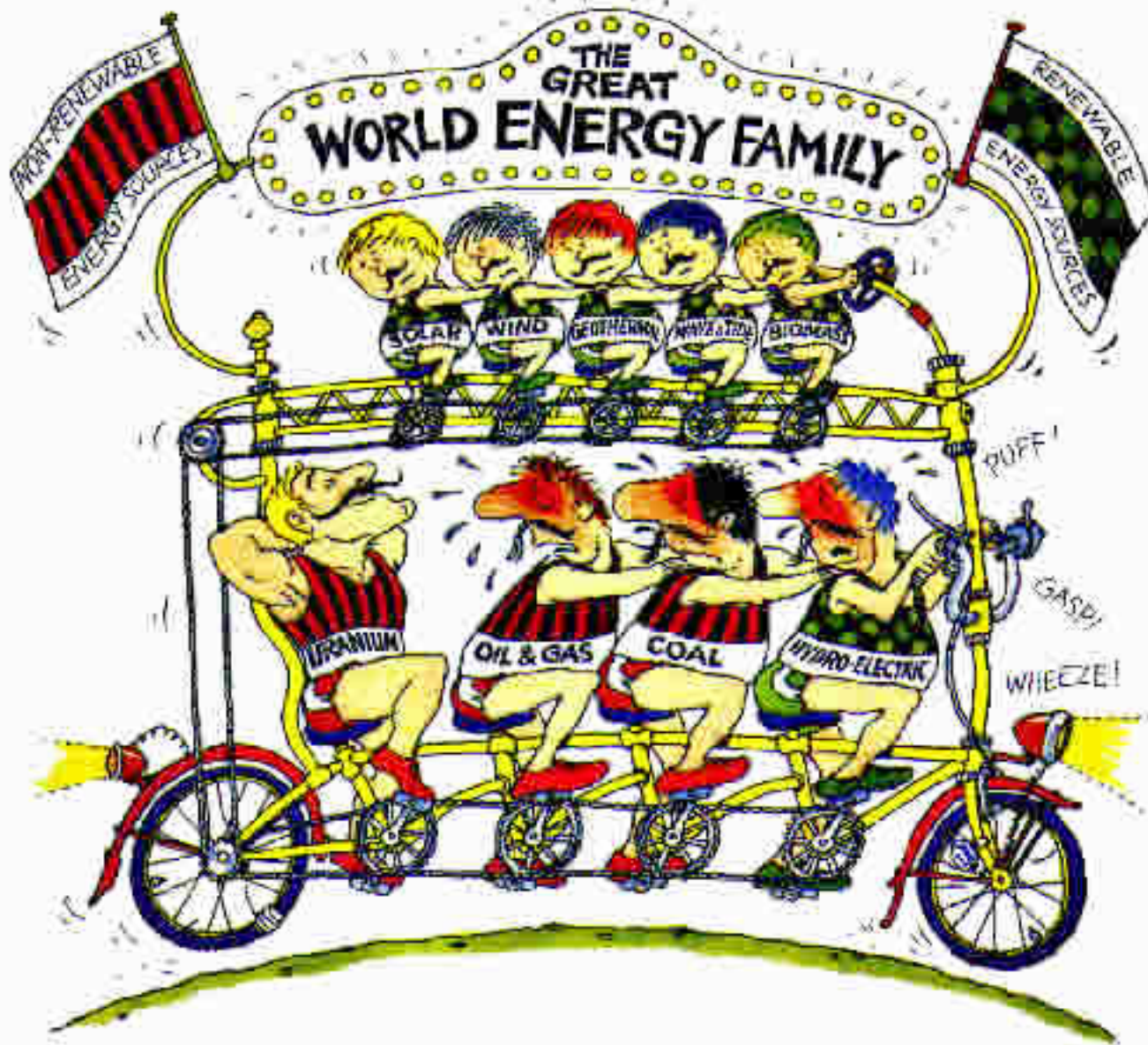


# World Energy consumption in 3 economic scenarios 1970-2025



**What does this graph show about the problem of predicting future energy consumption?**





Which sources of energy do you think should be encouraged? Why?



# What can be forecast with certainty?

- Tides?
- Solar and Lunar eclipses?
- Transits of Venus?

