Modern technology and conflicts

Climate, energy and resources

6.12. 2017 JAKUB DRMOLA

Climate change

- extinctions are historical norm
 - 99% of all species
 - most often due to climate changes
 - usually triggered by volcanic activity
- planet will survive, life and people will too
- geopolitics of climate change
 - lack of food and water
 - countries cannot adapt
 - migration and conflicts as a result
- all countries to be impacted
- "lifeboat" countries?





mathe

n.

200

4

32

Com

Classic Monsoon Region



©The COMET Program



Arctic

- new maritime routes
- new resources
- new farm land
- new conflict?

Geo-engineering

- influencing climate change intentionally
 - + unintentional effects of pollution
- the goal is to slow climate change down
- usually through increasing albedo (reflectivity)
 - SRM Solar Radiation Management
- aerosol dispersal, buildings and engineering
- risk of unilateral actions and dependence
- or "carbon capture" technology
- artificial/organic



Energy sources

- buried sunshine(87%)
- sunshine as biomass (7%)
- sunshine as wind/heat (4%)
- geothermal + nuclear fission (2%)
- storing energy is still an issue
- consumption is and always will be growing
- nuclear fusion as savior?
- <u>ITER</u>, 2030?, \$20 000 000 000



Extracting buried sunshine

- 2006, Indonesia, East Java, **Sidoarjo**
- natural gas drilling created a mud volcano
- 180 000 m³/day -> 10 000 m³/day
- area circa 10 km²
- fracking?



Coltan

- mined for niobium and tantalum content (capacitors)
- pretty much in all modern electronics
- circa 60% from Central Africa
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fPIB17PE2vM
- "resource curse", cause of conflict
- fuels slavery and civil war
- destroys environment too



REE mining

- 90% coming from single mining complex in Baotou, Northern China
- cerium, neodymium, yttrium, terbium, scandium, dysprosium, ...

- devastating to environment
- geopolitical tool for China
- other possible deposits?
- Afganistán, DPRK ...

