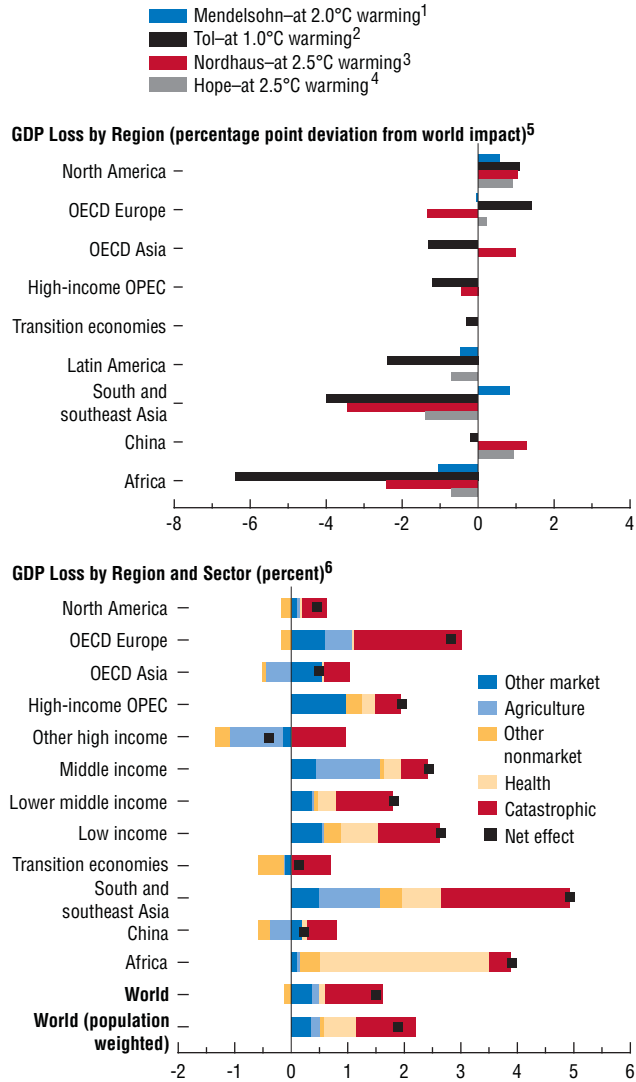


Figure 4.5. Impact of Warming by Region and Sector

Africa, south and southeast Asia (especially India), Latin America, and European OECD countries are likely to be most affected by climate change.



Sources: Hope (2006a); Mendelsohn, Schlesinger, and Williams (2000); Nordhaus and Boyer (2000); and Tol (2002).

¹Shows the median impact of the Ricardian and Reduced-Form models for a 2°C warming. South and southeast Asia includes Middle East and China. No data are available for Asian Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries and high-income OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) countries.

²Impact of a 1°C warming. High-income OPEC refers to the Middle East. China includes other centrally planned Asian economies. No data are available for transition economies.

³Impact of a 2.5°C warming. North America refers only to the United States. OECD Asia refers only to Japan. South and southeast Asia refers only to India. No data are available for Latin America.

⁴Shows the median impact of models with and without adaptation at 2.5°C warming. North America refers only to the United States. South and southeast Asia refers only to India. No data are available for OECD Asia and high-income OPEC countries.

⁵World impact is estimated as follows: Mendelsohn at 0.13, Tol at 2.30, Nordhaus at -1.50, and Hope at -1.15 percent of GDP.

⁶Estimates from Nordhaus and Boyer (2000).