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China's National Assessment Report on Climate Change (I): Climate change in China and the future trend

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摘要
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China's National Assessment Report on Climate Change (I): Climate change in China and the future trend

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Abstract The climate change in China shows a considerable similarity to the global change, though there still exist some significant differences between them. In the context of the global warming, the annual mean surface air temperature in the country as a whole has significantly increased for the past 50 years and 100 years, with the range of temperature increase slightly greater than that in the globe. The change in precipitation trends for the last 50 and 100 years was not significant, but since 1956 it has assumed a weak increasing trend. The frequency and intensity of main extreme weather and climate events have also undergone a significant change. The researches show that the atmospheric CO₂ concentration in China has continuously increased and the sum of positive radioactive forcings produced by greenhouse gases is probably responsible for the country-wide climate warming for the past 100 years, especially for the past 50 years. The projections of climate change for the 21st century using global and regional climate models indicate that, in the future 20-100 years, the surface air temperature will continue to increase and the annual precipitation also has an increasing trend for most parts of the country.

Key words [climate change](#) [surface air temperature](#) [precipitation](#) [climate models](#) [China](#)

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