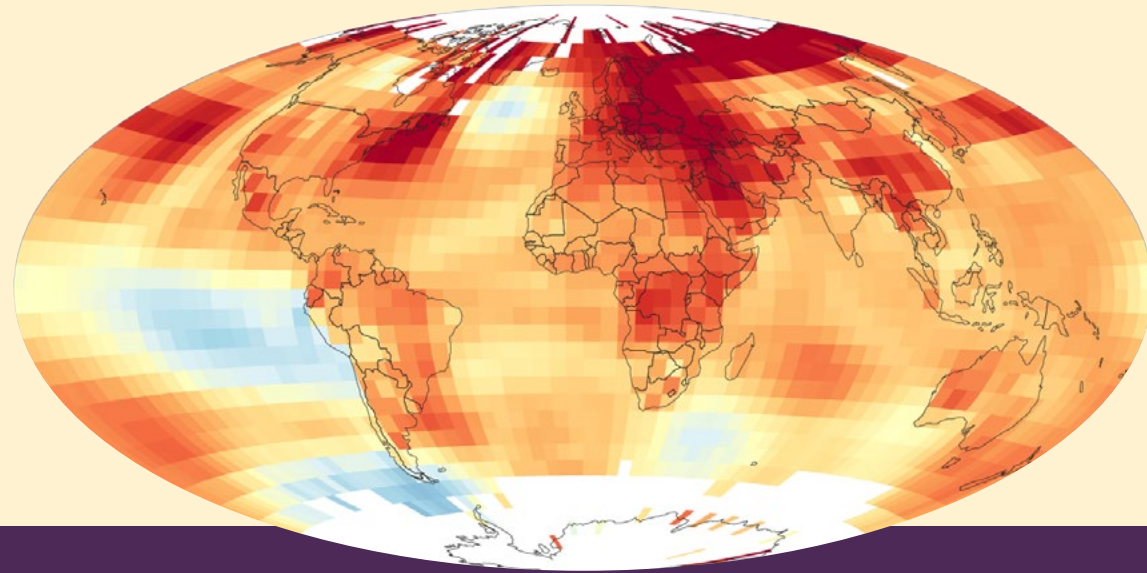
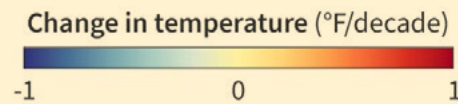


RECENT TEMPERATURE TRENDS (1993-2022)



What are the environmental CONSEQUENCES of CLIMATE CHANGE?

Climate change is **affecting all regions around the world**. Glaciers are melting, **the least amount ever of ice at the North Pole** has been recorded and sea level is rising. Extreme weather events like **floods, heat waves and droughts** are becoming more common.



global IMPACTS

Increasing average global temperature leads to:



More frequent **high-temperature extremes** such as heatwaves



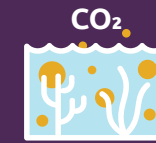
Severe droughts, with greater risks of **wildfires**



Increase of **precipitation and floods**



Decrease in **fresh water availability** and deterioration in **water quality**



Changes in the physical and biological **composition of the oceans**



Impacts on **biodiversity** (like changes in phenology)

Effects on soil: **erosion, decline in organic matter, salinisation, landslides, desertification**

local IMPACTS

Different parts of the world will be impacted differently with climate change, sometimes in some surprising ways



- 1 Ice melting in Greenland has led to the discovery of valuable deposits of minerals that could allow them to enter a new, lucrative market
- 2 Northern Africa: a big issue concerns the lack of water, which is already a cause of conflicts between Countries
- 3 West Africa is in the warmer side of the optimal range, and warming will push it outside of the range. CC is not likely to increase the burden of malaria there

- 4 East Africa is in the colder side of that optimal range, so warming may make things more favourable for malaria transmission
- 5 Total different situation in Asia. The region around the Persian Gulf and South Asia is going to experience some of the most intense heat waves that has ever been observed

Northern latitudes may actually benefit from climate change
- 6 Arctic melting is opening up some ship passageways that used to be covered by ice, making shipping faster and easier
- 7 Warmer temperatures in places like Russia and Canada due to increased rainfall
- 8 Climate change and malaria. There is an optimal temperature range for malaria to exist in a region

