Anthropogenic climate change

The climate is warming

Sea level rise

Melting of ice

Warmer ground, atmosphere, and ocean

Changes in the climate system

Increase in extreme weather events

Changes in the climate system

Partial melting of the Antarctic ice sheet

Melting of permafrost

Destruction of rainforests

Tipping points

Major changes in ocean water and air circulation

Ocean acidification

Increasing frequency of floods

Climate warming threatens to exceed critical limits, or tipping points, in the climate system, after which many processes in nature will change irreversibly.

Strengthening of the greenhouse effect

Atmosphere

Causes

Additional greenhouse gas emissions

CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, F-gases

Electricity and heat production

Burning fossil fuels

Other industry and manufacturing

Transportation

Monoculture farming

Livestock farming

Food production

Land use change

Expansion of built-up areas

Deforestation

Wetland drainage

Mineral extraction

Other

Population growth

Rapid climate warming is anthropogenic

Do you know that even if the pollution stopped immediately, it would take at least 20 years for the warming to stop (this is called climate inertia). That's why we need to act now!

Impact on the natural environment

Decline of biodiversity

Increasing frequency of heat waves

Changes in the rhythm of the seasons

Increasing frequency of forest fires

The increase in the number of climate refugees

Climate change is harming nature and human society

Effects on humanity

Decline in food security

Expansion of pest range

Deterioration of freshwater availability

Damage to infrastructure

Geopolitical tensions and conflicts

We also need to adapt to climate change

About ¼ of Earth's biodiversity can be found in soil

Mitigation

Energy efficiency

Sustainable land use

Climate-friendly food

Environmentally friendly transport

Renewable energy

Carbon sequestration

Smart consumption

Awareness

Learn about and protect nature

Don't let climate anxiety arise. Find out what you can do and teach others around you. Every step counts!

To slow warming, greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced extensively

Adaptation

Prefer renewable energy!

Climate-resilient infrastructure

Climate resilience of agriculture

Preventive work in the field of healthcare

Water conservation

Preservation of natural habitats

Create habitats for other species by keeping or creating a lot of natural areas in the garden.

Choose less packaged foods. Reduce food waste.

Don't create garbage! Collect waste by type.

Review the energy sources of your home

Eat more plant-based foods and fewer meat and dairy products. Prefer local and seasonal food. Grow your own food and herbs, and learn to make preserves.

Collect and use rainwater for irrigation

Use public transport, a bicycle or walk

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