

Heat waves.



current facts

Heat waves are prolonged periods of extremely high temperatures. These extreme conditions can have serious impacts on human health, agriculture, and the environment.

Fun facts:

- Last 10 years were the warmest period in the history of temperature measurements.
- Some cities can be up to 7°C hotter than surrounding rural areas.
- The summer of 2022 caused more than 60,000 heat-related deaths in Europe.

Melting of glacier and polar caps.



current facts

The melting of glaciers in the mountains (Alps, Himalayas) but also in *Greenland* and *Antarctica*, and of the polar ice caps, caused by global warming, threatens the stability of polar ecosystems and rising sea levels.

Fun facts:

- If the largest glacier in the world melted, sea levels would rise by 65 cm.
- The world loses about 270 billion tonnes of glacier ice every year.
- Some Alpine glaciers could disappear by the end of the century.
- Hundreds of millions of people rely on glacier-fed rivers for water.

Sea level rise.



current facts

Rising sea levels are a result of melting glaciers and polar ice caps, as well as the expansion of oceans due to global warming. This phenomenon threatens coastal areas, threatening flooding and coastal erosion.

Fun facts:

- By the year 2100, sea levels could rise by 0.3 to 1 meter, depending on the rate of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Sea levels have risen more than 20 cm since 1900.
- Around 680 million people live in low-lying coastal areas.
- Some cities and island states are already planning relocation strategies.

Loss of biodiversity.



current facts

Climate change is leading to a loss of biodiversity because many plants and animals cannot quickly adapt to changes in temperature, precipitation, and other conditions. This results in species extinction and ecosystem degradation.

Fun facts:

- Current rate of species extinction is 1,000 times higher than the natural rate, which seriously threatens the ecological balance.
- Scientists warn that 10-15% of species could disappear with 1.5°C warming.
- Insects, which pollinate many crops, have declined dramatically in many regions.