Climate change ‘unequivocal’ and ‘unprecedented,’.

* **What is your name?**  
  Patronela Nhamilando Vilanculo
* **What is the email you used to register at AIU?**  
  [patronelad@gmail.com](mailto:patronelad@gmail.com)
* **What is the email of your Tutor?**  
  [leda@aiu.edu](mailto:leda@aiu.edu)
* **What was the new evidence given by the United Nations on Climate Change?**  
  Global climate change, as its name implies, is changes in the Earth's climate.  
  Although it can also have natural causes, the phenomenon we witness today is associated with  
  increase in greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere by human activities. These gases passed  
  to be launched with more intensity from the Industrial Revolution, in the 18th century, and in the second  
  half of the 20th century, with the expansion of production (INPE, 2018).  
  Climate change and global warming are interconnected but different phenomena.  
  Global warming is the actual increase in the average temperatures of the planet, that is,  
  of the oceans and the layer of air near the Earth's surface, by the greenhouse effect. this phenomenon  
  may have natural causes or arise from human activities. The intensification of the greenhouse effect  
  witnessed today is caused by anthropic activities, which release large volumes of  
  of the greenhouse effect (GHG) in the atmosphere.  
  Climate change is the result of the energy imbalance of the planet resulting from the  
  global warming and has different results, not just those directly related to a  
  temperature rise, such as the melting of polar ice caps. There are also consequences of  
  climate change the extreme cold waves witnessed in some countries, for example.  
  The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (better known as the IPCC, its acronym in  
  English), indicates that the 1990s and 2000s were the warmest decades of the last 1000 years, and that  
  in the next 100 years there may be an increase in the global average temperature of between 1.8ºC and 4.8ºC,  
  enough to significantly affect human activities and terrestrial ecosystems  
  and marine (INPE, 2018).
* **What effects will be seen in the world in the coming decades?**  
  The effects of climate change are already being felt, it is not something for the future. Increase of heat waves, the frequency of hurricanes, floods and severe storms, the variations sudden changes between hot and cold days is probably related to the fact that the climate system is being changed,” said Artaxo.
* **The article says that some regions will be more severely affected than others because warming is an average. Some regions will experience even more drastic changes. What are your thoughts about that?**  
  Among the consequences of global warming are melting ice, rising sea levels, desertification, changes in rainfall, floods and reduced biodiversity. Reduction of biodiversity, increase in the number of cases of natural disasters and desertification are some of the consequences of global warming.
* **What is your thoughts about melting of the glaciers being permanent and irreversible?**  
  One of the most talked about environmental issues in recent decades around the world is the melting of glaciers. The emphasis on this topic is not for nothing, since glaciers cover 10% of the earth's surface and, together with ice caps, represent 70% of the planet's fresh water.  
    
  Therefore, when we talk about melting glaciers, we are talking about a serious and important environmental risk for the planet.  
    
  To have an idea of ​​the problem we are dealing with, Greenland, for example, which is part of the Danish territory and is the second largest reservoir of frozen water in the world (second only to Antarctica), is melting in a systematic and irreversible way.  
    
  Glacier melts: causes and impacts on the environment  
  That is, in practice, the melting of ice is greater than the level of snow that rises to the surface to replace what has been melted.  
    
  As a result, it is already accepted that the melting process in Greenland cannot be reversed, which in the medium/long term may culminate in its total disappearance.
* **What are your opinions of the article?**  
  The melting of glaciers generates many negative impacts across the planet, which can even compromise life on Earth.  
    
  One of the impacts caused by this process is the considerable rise in sea level.  
    
  Studies show that the world's glaciers have enough ice to raise sea levels by up to half a meter. Therefore, if the scenario does not change, beaches and coastal cities may disappear or be at risk.  
    
  Another consequence of the melting of ice in the world is climate change.  
    
  Melting ice at the poles is slowing ocean currents, a phenomenon that is linked to changing global climatology and the growing number of extreme weather events.  
    
  Finally, it is important to note that the end of the glaciers would represent the end of many species that depend on them to survive, breed and feed, such as penguins, endemic and migratory birds and polar bears.  
    
  All these problems, together, cause serious and drastic changes on the planet, which can be extremely serious, compromising the lives of all of us.  
    
  Textile waste and its impacts on the environment
* **What should be done to respond to the new evidence?**  
  Environment: 7 practical steps governments need to take against climate change  
  1-Keeping fossil fuels in the ground. ...  
  2-Reduce methane emissions. ...  
  3-Switch to renewable energy. ...  
  4-Abandon gasoline and diesel. ...  
  5-Plant more trees. ...  
  6-Remove greenhouse gases from the air.   
  5 strategies to both mitigate and adapt to climate change  
  Protect coastal wetlands. ...  
  Promote the benefits of sustainable agroforestry. ...  
  Decentralize energy distribution. ...  
  Ensuring the rights of indigenous peoples. ...  
  Improve public transport systems.
* **How will you personally respond to the new evidence?**  
  To respond personally to new evidence  
  this consists of a strategy of periodic review of scientific knowledge on climate change that aims to condensate a large volume of evidence produced, allowing a more efficient analysis of this data.

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