

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



Climate change is one of the biggest threats to life on our planet. The use of coal, oil, gas, intensive agriculture, deforestation and many other human activities increase the amount of greenhouse gases in the air. This increases the Earth's temperature, leading to the melting of polar ice caps, rising ocean levels, flooding of populated lowlands, and the extinction of biological species that regulate the quality of the environment.

The strong manifestation of the greenhouse effect and the global warming associated with it is among the main problems of humanity these days. If the pace of global warming continues to be intense, in 30 years more than half of the people on Earth will suffer from a lack of water, and 2.5 percent of the planet's population will starve.

In the 20th century, the average temperature rose by an average of 0.6 degrees, leading to the so-called greenhouse effect - warming of the lower part of the atmosphere. The sources of greenhouse gases are natural and related to human activity. The natural ones are the eruption of volcanoes and the weathering of limestone rocks, and the human ones are the burning of fossil fuels - solid, liquid and gaseous. 25 billion tons of carbon dioxide are released into the atmosphere annually, that is, 800 tons in 8 seconds. The clearing of forests, agriculture - the burning of stubble, plant and other waste contribute to this and are a threat to the climate.

The consequences for humanity and the climate are extremely unfavorable: the temperature of the Earth will rise from 4.5 degrees to 7.7 degrees; world ocean levels will rise; entire island groups will disappear and coastlines will be submerged; the amount and distribution of precipitation will change dramatically; the frequency of drought and hurricanes will increase; forest massifs will disappear due to changes in their natural environment; half of humanity will suffer from water shortages.

In order for all this not to happen, government measures are needed, mostly related to energy restructuring and increasing the use of renewable energy sources such as water, wind, sun, finding new energy sources.

Recommendations that would have an effect on improving the climate: disconnecting the charger from the socket, reducing driving, doing laundry at a lower temperature, replacing light bulbs with energy-saving ones, filling with biodiesel, saving heat and electricity if products in the freezer do not fill it to fill with water bags, planting trees. Just by changing an ordinary light bulb with an energy-saving one, it will be reduced by 70 kg. of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, and each tree absorbs 1 ton of carbon dioxide.

