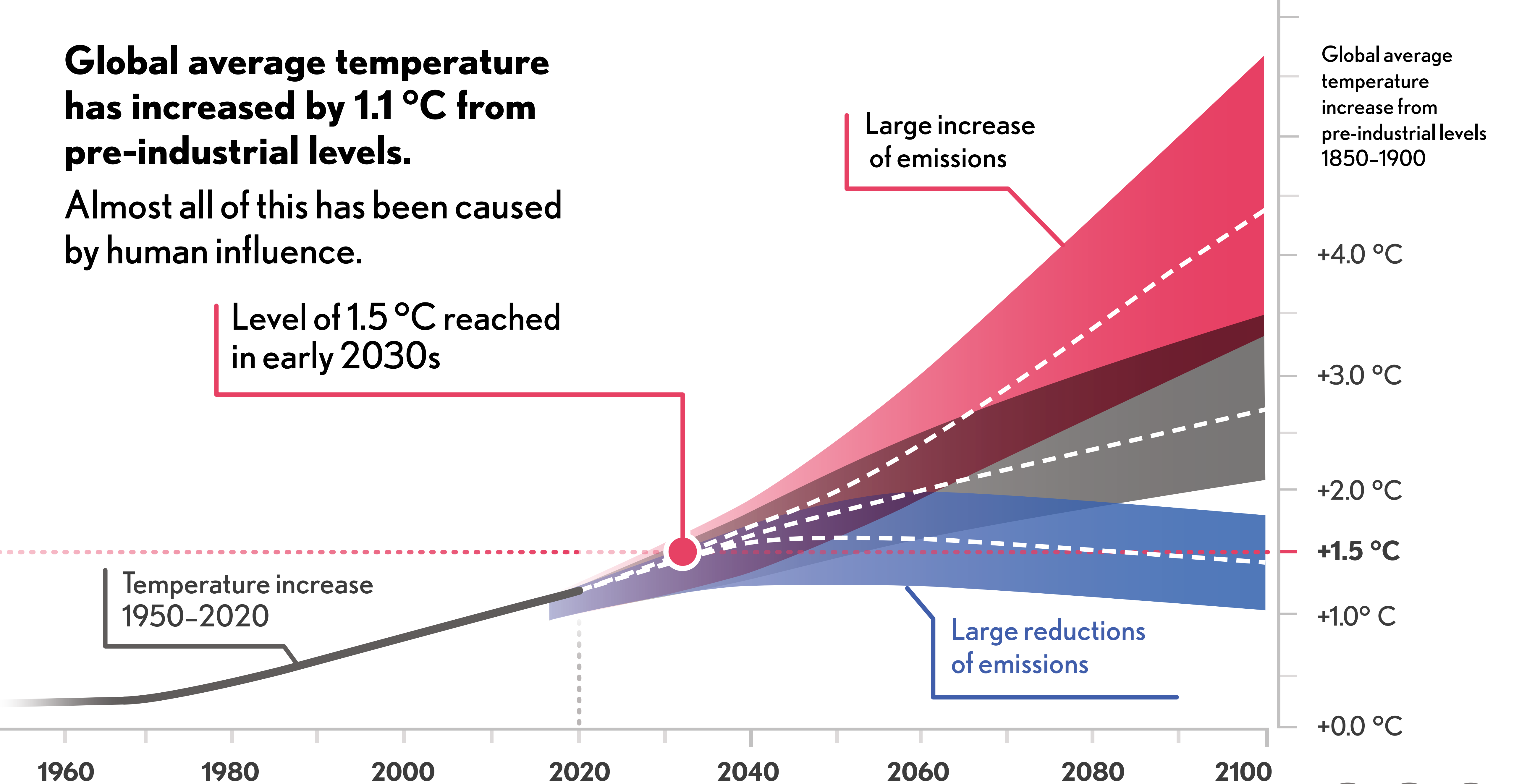


Global average temperature has increased by 1.1 °C from pre-industrial levels.

Almost all of this has been caused by human influence.

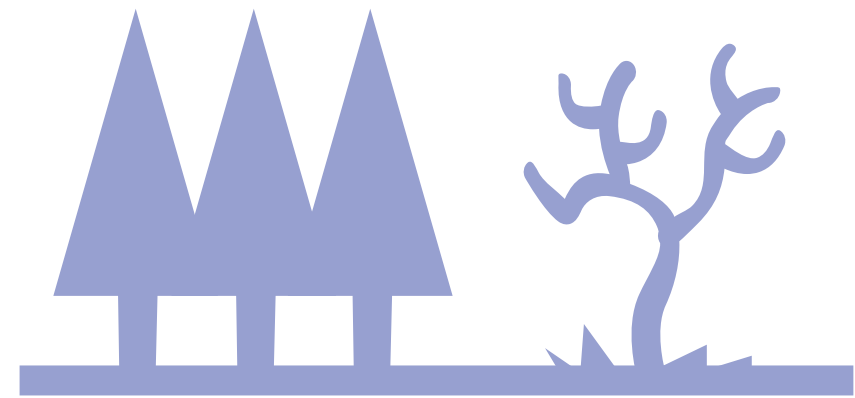


Climate change is already visible on land, in the oceans and in the atmosphere.

Changes that have already occurred will continue, and some of them will be irreversible for centuries to millennia.

ON LAND

- climate zones shift poleward
- heavy precipitation is increasingly frequent in many places
- droughts have increased

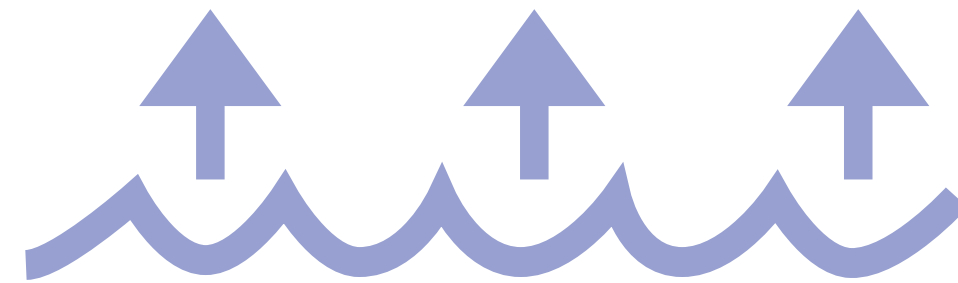


IN THE OCEANS

- oceans warm up
- global mean sea level rises
- acidification occurs and oxygen levels fall in oceans

IRREVERSIBLE

IRREVERSIBLE



IN THE ATMOSPHERE

- greenhouse gas concentrations increase
- lowest part of atmosphere warms up
- moisture content increases



IN SNOW AND ICE COVER

- ice cover on seas and lakes decreases
- snow cover decreases
- glaciers shrink

IRREVERSIBLE

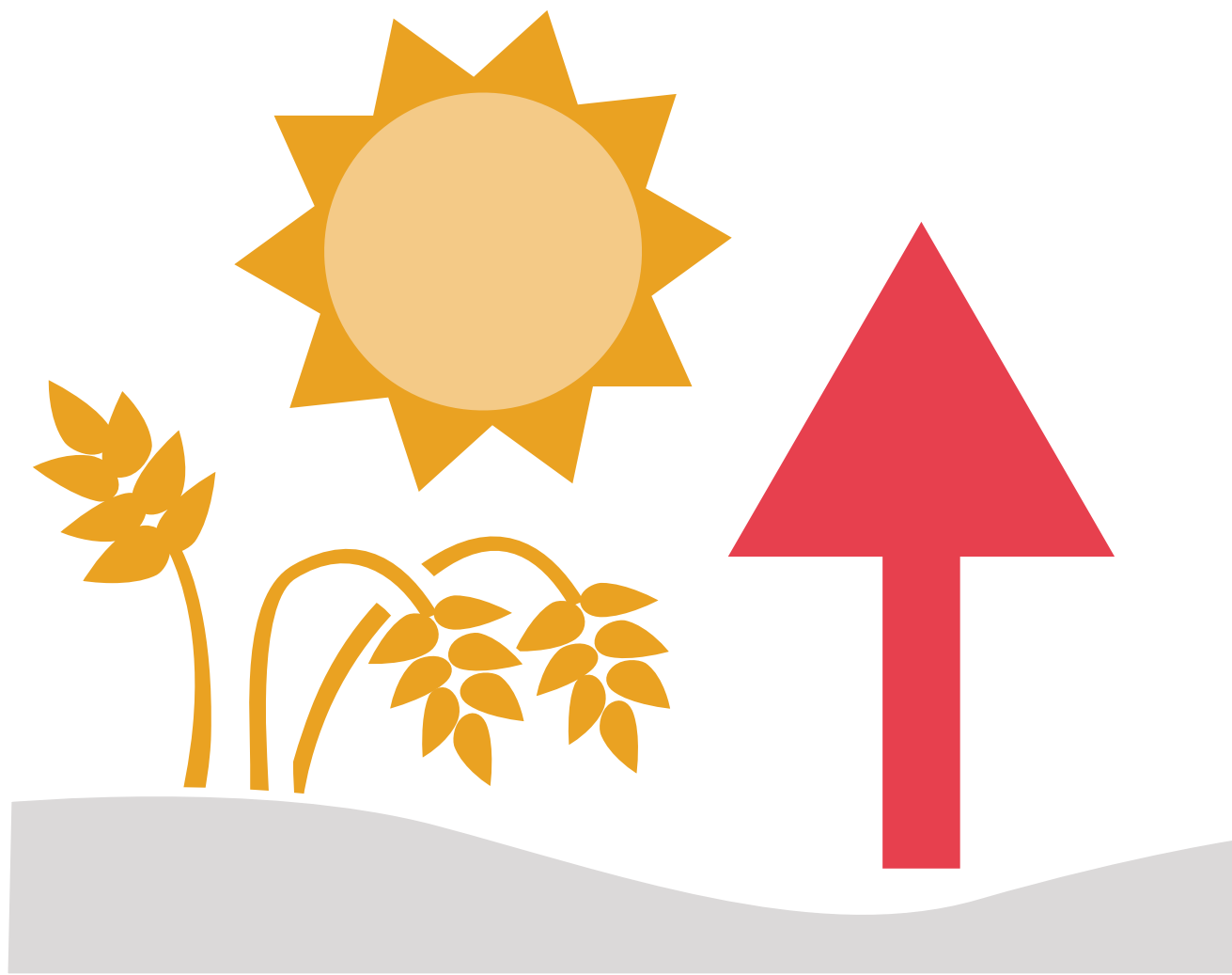


**DANGEROUS AND HARMFUL WEATHER
EVENTS HAVE BECOME MORE COMMON**

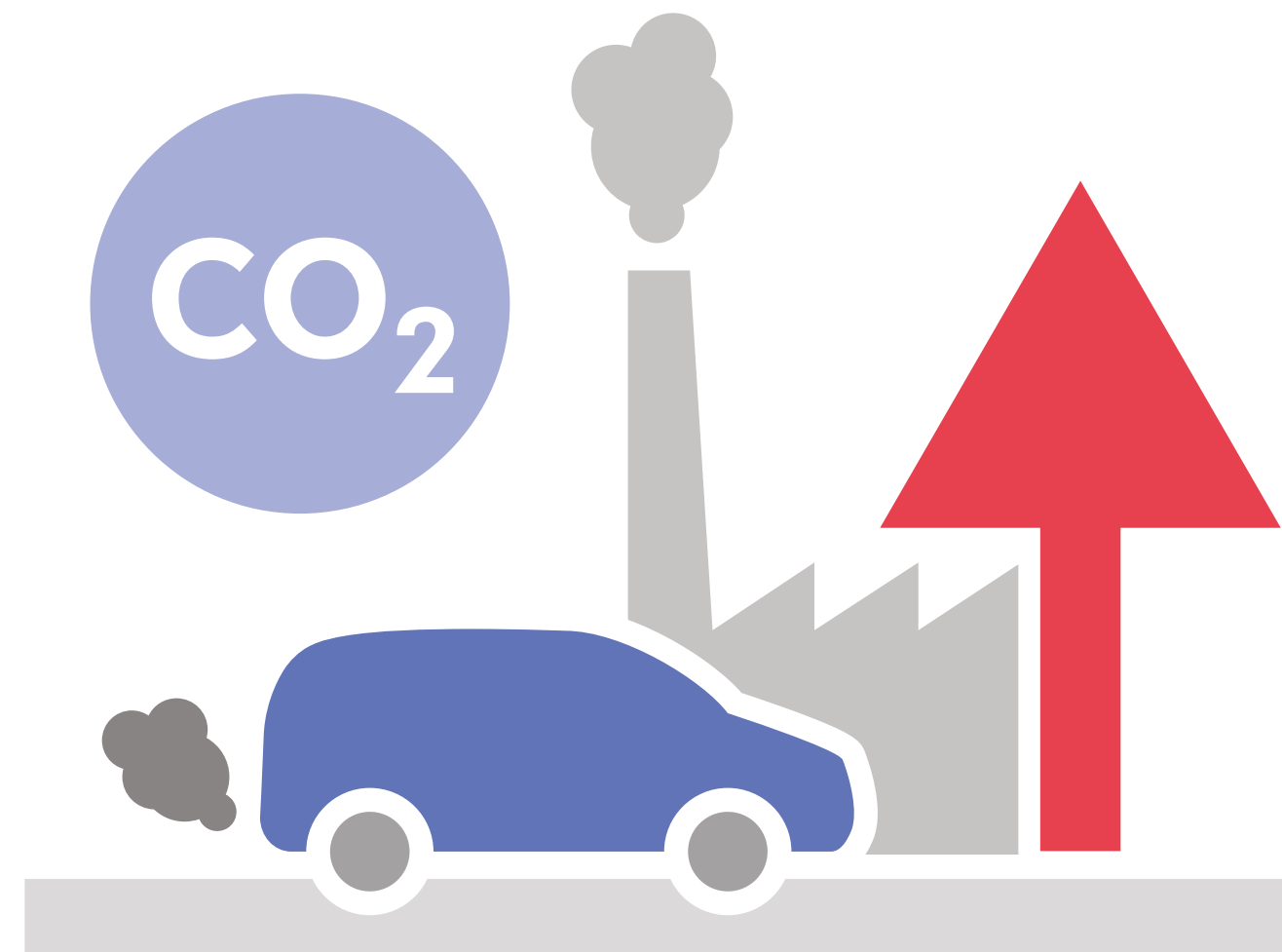


Heatwaves, droughts, heavy precipitation and major tropical cyclones become increasingly frequent.

The rate and scale of the changes in the climate system are unprecedented.



Over the past 50 years, the global average temperature has increased faster than in 2,000 years.



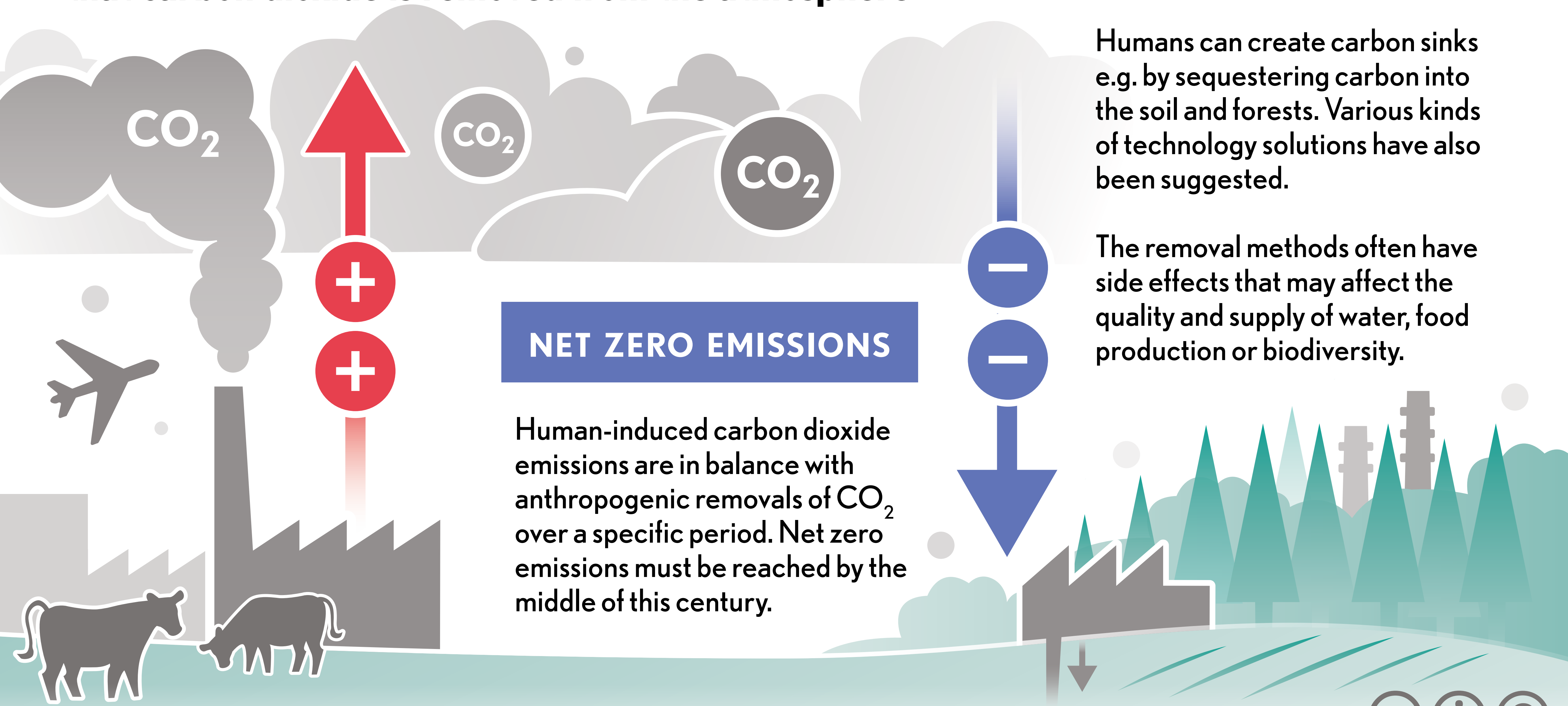
Carbon dioxide concentrations (CO₂) are at their highest level for at least 2 million years. In 2019 CO₂ concentration reached about 410 ppm.



On the global scale, glaciers have receded faster since 1950 than they have in at least 2,000 years.

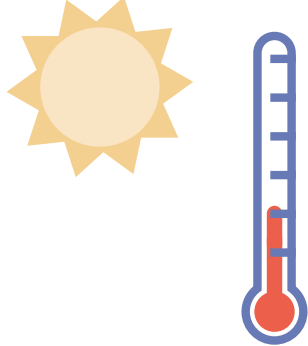
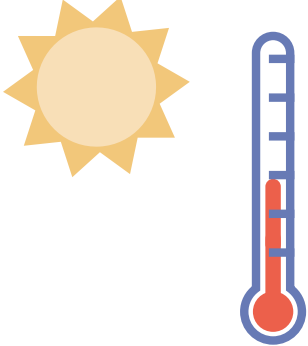
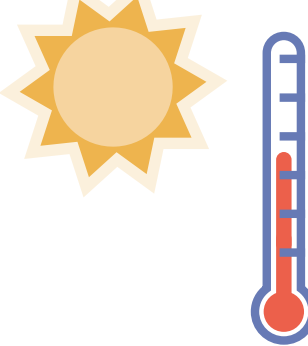
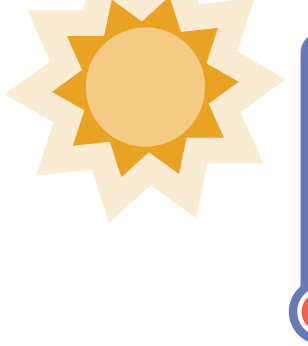
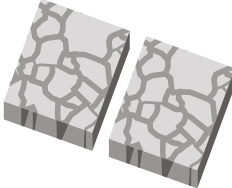
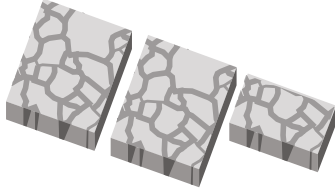
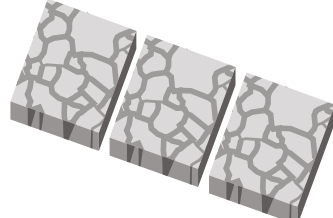
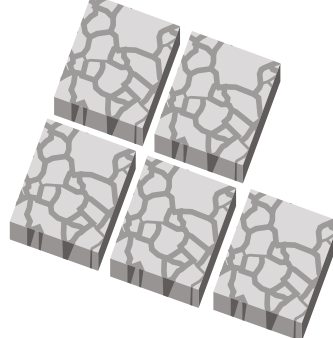

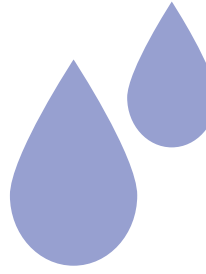
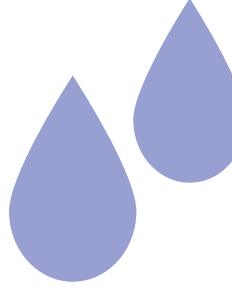





ppm = parts per million in volume

In addition to emission reductions, limiting human-induced climate change also requires that carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere.



Risks and impacts of global warming are the higher the more the climate warms up.

Change in extreme weather events that cause damage from pre-industrial times 1850–1900

	present +1.1 °C	+1.5 °C	+2 °C	+4 °C
Temperature Temperature of the hottest day in a decade increases (+°C)	 +1.2 °C	 +1.9 °C	 +2.6 °C	 +5.1 °C
Drought Drought occurring once in a decade happens x times more frequently	 2 × more frequent	 2.4 ×	 3.1 ×	 5.1 ×
Precipitation What used to be the wettest day in a decade now occurs x times more frequently	 1.3 × more frequent	 1.5 ×	 1.8 ×	 2.8 ×
Tropical cyclones Proportion of intense tropical cyclones increases (%)	 +10 %	 +10 %	 +13 %	 +30 %