

A two-step action for tackling Climate Change

1. To raise awareness between the wealthy communities.
2. To put pressure on the UN (United Nations) in order to improve the Paris Agreement

1) Communicate with the people in order to show them the direct impact of the climate change on their close environment.

Managing the risks: [sea level rise](#) in tropical Small Island Developing States

Risk Factors

- shore erosion
- saltwater intrusion
- coastal populations
- tourism economies



Risk Management/Adaptation

- early warning systems
- maintenance of drainage
- regional risk pooling
- relocation

How to communicate

- Using pertinent advertisement depending on the concerned region that show consequences of the climate change on the environment: natural disasters, migration waves, landscapes changing.
- Showing the irreversible changes of the environment and the incapacity of the world systems to manage the consequences of the climate change and unpredictable phenomenon (ex : the COVID-19 pandemic).

Managing the risks: **drought** in the context of **food security** in West Africa

Risk Factors

- more variable rain
- population growth
- ecosystem degradation
- poor health and education systems



Risk Management/Adaptation

- improved water management
- sustainable farming practice
- drought-resistant crops
- drought forecasting

Managing the risks: **heat waves** in Europe

Risk Factors

- lack of access to cooling
- age
- pre-existing health problems
- poverty and isolation
- infrastructure



France, August 2003 (over 14,000 dead)

Risk Management/Adaptation

- cooling in public facilities
- warning systems
- social care networks
- urban green space
- changes in urban infrastructure

Managing the risks: **flash floods** in Nairobi, Kenya

Risk Factors

- rapid growth of informal settlements
- weak building construction
- settlements built near rivers and blocked drainage areas



Nairobi, Kenya

Risk Management/Adaptation

- reduce poverty
- strengthen buildings
- improve drainage and sewage
- early warning systems

Managing the risks: **hurricanes** in the USA and Caribbean

Risk Factors

- population growth
- increasing property value
- higher storm surge with sea level rise

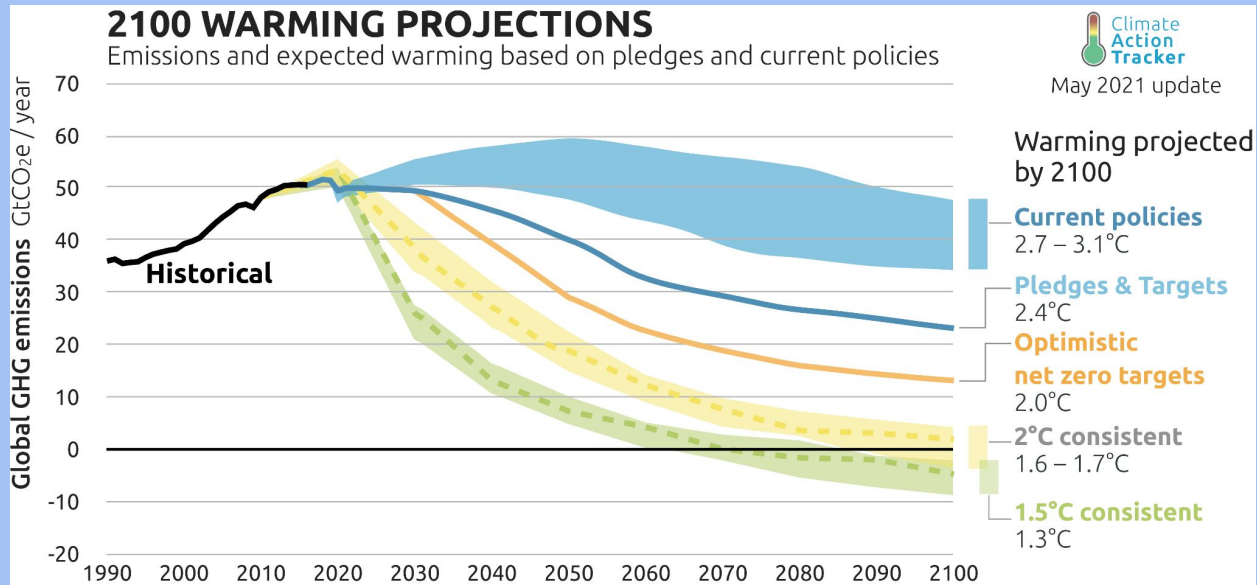


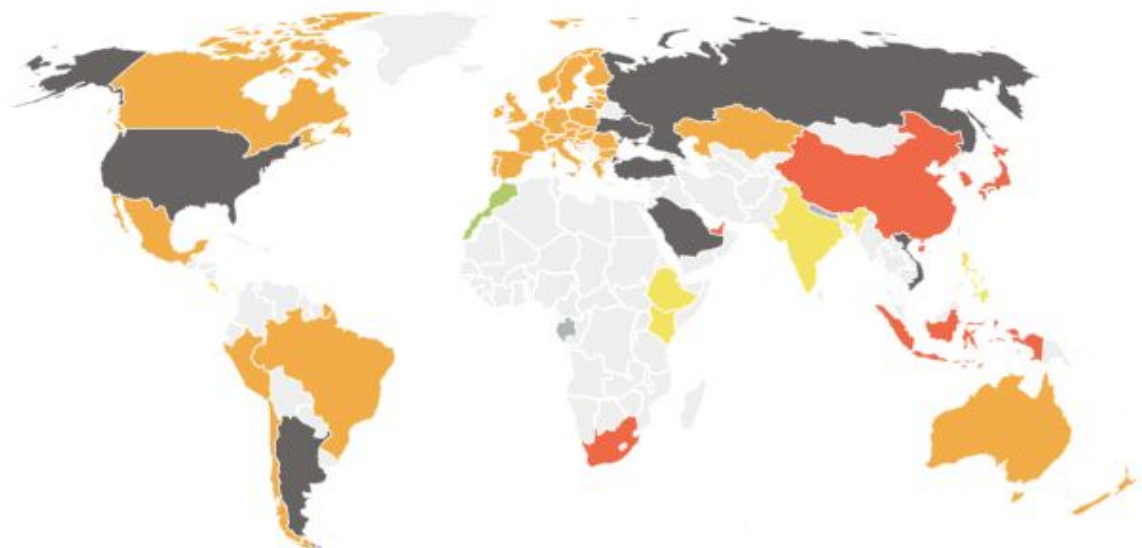
Hurricane Katrina, 2005

Risk Management/Adaptation

- better forecasting
- warning systems
- stricter building codes
- regional risk pooling

2) Use this conscience created in the general public to pressure the UN in order to introduce binding and punitive mechanisms into the Paris Agreement.





Assessments of:



AVIATION

[Find out more](#)



SHIPPING

[Find out more](#)

The maps displayed are for reference only.

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CRITICALLY
INSUFFICIENT

HIGHLY INSUFFICIENT

INSUFFICIENT

2°C COMPATIBLE

1.5°C PARIS
AGREEMENT
COMPATIBLE

ROLE MODEL