

Check Webstie !!

At the bottom of the page, you can scan the QR code to get to the website.

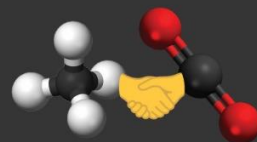
This website is for educational purpose to aware people with the effects of this challenge.

Don't miss this chance to see the emissions in your neighborhood.



Bad Duetto

CO₂ and methane are significant greenhouse gases that trap heat in the atmosphere.



CO₂ (carbon dioxide) is released primarily from burning fossil fuels and deforestation. It contributes to long-term climate change, leading to rising temperatures, ocean acidification, and altered weather patterns.

Methane, though less abundant, is much more potent, trapping over 21 times more heat than CO₂ over a 100-year period. It primarily comes from livestock, landfills, and oil and gas extraction. Methane contributes to short-term climate change effects, like intensified heatwaves and storms.

Together, these gases accelerate global warming, impacting ecosystems, weather, and human health. Reducing their emissions is crucial for stabilizing the climate.



YOUR GUIDE FOR GLOBAL WARMING



Let's Start!



BUTTERFLY EFFECT

Global warming can trigger a series of interconnected effects that illustrate the butterfly effect—where small changes can lead to significant consequences. Here are a few examples:

Temperature Rise: Even slight increases in global temperatures can lead to heatwaves, affecting agriculture. Crop failures in one region can increase food prices worldwide.

Melting Ice Caps: The melting of polar ice caps can raise sea levels, leading to coastal flooding. This can displace populations and create refugee crises, straining resources in other regions.



Ocean Acidification: Increased CO₂ levels result in ocean acidification, harming marine ecosystems. This can disrupt fishing industries, impacting economies and food security.

Altered Weather Patterns: Changes in temperature and humidity can shift weather patterns, leading to more intense storms and droughts. Regions unprepared for such events can suffer severe economic losses.

Biodiversity Loss: Many species struggle to adapt to changing climates, leading to extinction. Loss of biodiversity can disrupt ecosystems, which in turn affects human resources like clean water and pollination.

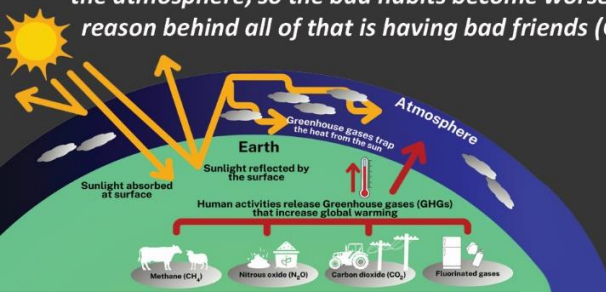
Increased Wildfires: Higher temperatures and prolonged droughts can lead to more frequent and severe wildfires. This not only devastates landscapes but also contributes to air pollution and health issues.

Health Impacts: Warmer temperatures can lead to the spread of diseases, as pathogens and vectors (like mosquitoes) expand their range, impacting public health systems.

Each of these effects is interconnected, showing how one change can ripple through ecosystems and human societies, often in unpredictable ways

NEW FRIENDS, NEW HABITS.

The problem can be described as Earth atmosphere had got new friends who are Greenhouse Gases (GHG). These new friends "gases" made the earth like glass house which absorb sun rays without releasing it again to the space. The sun rays contain some harmful habits like decomposing the Ozone layer. The friends -greenhouse gas emissions- cover the Earth, they trap the sun rays. This trapping cause the harmful rays to stay longer in the atmosphere, so the bad habits become worser. The main reason behind all of that is having bad friends (GHG).



EARTH HAS FLU !!

Like people when get flu or fever, the Earth can be infected, too. The human body temperature increases so the Earth. The main effect of global warming is raising the average temperature of the atmosphere. As temperatures rise, more moisture evaporates, which exacerbates extreme rainfall and flooding, causing more destructive storms. The frequency and extent of tropical storms is also affected by the warming ocean. Cyclones, hurricanes, and typhoons feed on warm waters on oceans.

EASY PEASY, LEMON SQUEEZY



Humans can combat global warming by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, transitioning to renewable energy, improving energy efficiency, promoting sustainable agriculture, protecting forests, and enhancing public transportation.

COP 27

COP27, held in November 2022 in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, focused on climate action, establishing a fund for loss and damage, enhancing global emissions reduction, and emphasizing adaptation and climate finance for vulnerable nations. It aimed to strengthen commitments to the Paris Agreement and promote collaboration across sectors.