

# Harsh Weather Conditions and Global Warming

Extreme weather events have significantly increased in frequency and intensity due to global warming. Heatwaves, droughts, floods, and intense storms are no longer isolated events-they are becoming the new norm.

- Heatwaves: The UK recorded temperatures over 40°C in 2022, a record driven by climate change. India faces an 8-fold increase in extreme heat days by 2100.
- Droughts: Africa has seen a threefold rise in flash droughts over the past 60 years. The western U.S. experiences longer wildfire seasons due to prolonged dry spells.
- Floods: Germany faced EUR30 billion in flood damage after 24-hour record rainfall in 2021. Storms in UAE and Oman have become 40% more intense.
- Jet Stream Disruption: Arctic warming has weakened the jet stream, causing prolonged extreme weather conditions.

Climate feedback loops such as increased evaporation and atmospheric moisture further amplify these impacts. Tackling global warming requires urgent action in emissions reduction, adaptation planning, and resilience building.

Data shows we are entering an era where extreme weather is a primary driver and consequence of climate change.