

Addressing climate change is the important dynamics for our long-term future .

Despite the awareness of climate change, **More than half of all CO2 emissions since 1751 emitted in the last 30 years** . As a consequence, atmospheric CO2 concentrations have risen from 280ppm to 415ppm today, which is higher than they have been for at least hundreds of thousands of years. If current trends continue, by the end of the century, CO2 concentrations and global temperatures will be higher than it has been millions of years ago .

By emitting CO2, we all contribute to a problem with multi-millennial implications for the planet. Each time you drive your car, a sizeable fraction of the CO2 you release stays in the atmosphere for millennia. Atmospheric CO2 concentrations and temperatures will only return back to natural levels after one million years.

This has a cost — rising sea levels already threaten coastal cities and island nations. In future, we can expect a higher occurrence of dangerous weather events, disrupting our food-production, and generally making the planet more difficult to live on. These long-lasting negative effects may increase the likelihood and potential severity of other risks to our long-term future.

How to address the issue

current strategy is to encourage energy innovation in neglected low carbon technologies, by :

1. Savin energy at home

Much of our electricity and heat is powered by coal, oil and gas

Use less energy by lowering your heating and cooling, switching to LED light bulbs and energy-efficient electric appliances, washing your laundry with cold water or hanging things to dry instead of using a dryer.

2. Walking , cycling or taking public transport

The world's roads are clogged with vehicles, most of them burning diesel or petrol. Walking or riding a bike instead of driving will reduce greenhouse gas emissions – and help your health and fitness. For longer distances, consider taking a train or bus. And carpool whenever possible.

3. Eat more vegetables

Eating more vegetables, fruits, whole grains, legumes, nuts and seeds, and less meat and dairy, can significantly lower your environmental impact. Producing plant-based foods generally results in fewer greenhouse gas emissions and requires less energy, land and water.

4. Reduce, reuse, repair & recycle

Electronics, clothes and other items we buy cause carbon emissions at each point in production, from the extraction of raw

materials to manufacturing and transporting goods to market. To protect our climate, buy fewer things, shop second-hand, repair what you can and recycle.

5. Change your home's source of energy

Ask your utility company if your home energy comes from oil, coal or gas. If possible, see if you can switch to renewable sources such as wind or solar. Or install solar panels on your roof to generate energy for your home.

6. Switch to an electric vehicle

If you plan to buy a car, consider going electric, with more and cheaper models coming on the market. Even if they still run on electricity produced from fossil fuels, electric cars help reduce air pollution and cause significantly fewer greenhouse gas emissions than petrol or diesel-powered vehicles .

7. Throw away less food

When you throw food away, you're also wasting the resources and energy that were used to grow, produce, package and transport it. And when food rots in a landfill, it produces methane, a powerful greenhouse gas. So use what you buy and compost any leftovers.

