

Topic: The impact of climate change on human health

Tropical forests keep carbon out of the atmosphere, keep the land surface cool and plays a critical role in providing habitat maintaining biodiversity.

Maintaining tropical forests helps to slow global warming.

Climate change in Kenya affects human health by affecting the food they eat, the water they drink, the weather they experience and the air they breathe. The sea levels get higher because of melting ice in other

Food – higher air temperatures can increase the appearance of salmonella

Water -

Air – warmer temperatures and shifting weather patterns can worsen air quality, which can lead to asthma attacks and other respiratory and cardiovascular health effects.

Weather -

What will help climate change slow down?

Global Cooling- less greenhouse gasses.

MONEY??

Events due to mounting scientific substantiation.

Reducing greenhouse gasses

Between 1970 and 2004 GHG emissions increased by 70 percent.

What is the energy sector? How have they contributed to the massive rise in greenhouse gas

Arid – places that have little to no rain and is too dry to support vegetation

Semi-arid – semi dry, a place with less than 20 inches of rain each year

Mount Kenya – climate change

Human growth

Increasing motor vehicle numbers – find

Low carbon alternatives –

hydropower

Rainfall is projected to increase – associated flood to agricultural land

1. Planting trees, the trees that take in all the polluted carbon dioxide and put it into the soil and cool that earth.
2. More public transportation to cut down on the gasses that add to the global warming.
3. Maintain Kakamega, Kenya's last and only rainforest.
4. Education for the people to inform them of the situation and how to help

## Topic: Climate refugees

A climate refugee is someone who is forced out of his or her country due to climate change and weather. Changes in sea levels, extreme weather and drought are three of the worst problems that can stem from climate change. In Kenya the cutting of trees, and pollution worsen the environment if this developing country. When these do occur the people have no places to go, and are stuck to face the extreme weather on their own. Kenya being the developing country that it is does not have the money to create suitable living conditions that can withstand the weather and climate change. Icebergs melting in the ocean causing levels to rise cause changing sea levels, this can cause flooding. Floods can wash away everything a small town has. People's possessions and buildings can be gone forever and with the lack of money Kenya has things like this cannot be replaced. Floods can also change the water and make it worse for the people consuming. This can cause sickness' to be spread across large areas. Extreme weather can destroy houses and towns. Leaving people almost stranded. Drought can and will leave people without rain fall. This will not allow crops to grow, which would be a shortage of food. No rain also means less water.

1. Planting more trees- this will make the levels of green house gasses in Kenya go down because the trees will take in the polluted air and make it clean during the photosynthesis proses and keep the ground cooler.

Topic: Steps to enforce the Paris agreement and further reduce green house gas emissions.

Only few countries are affected by climate change as severally as Kenya is. Many large developed countries are not as aware and do not make it easy when it comes to solutions for problems like this. Meetings to discuss these topics are often held in places far away from developing countries, which makes it harder for them to get to where they need to be without added to the problem. If it took a jet for someone to take in a developing country it would add to the pollution and make it worse and would overall effect the problem even more. Because of money and where Kenya is in the world it is hard for them to fix their problems. Larger countries do not make this easy for them.

1. Hold meeting closer to the developing countries affected.
2. Make it easier for developing countries to solve their problems.
3. Help developing countries to rebuild communities.
4. Help developing countries to -