

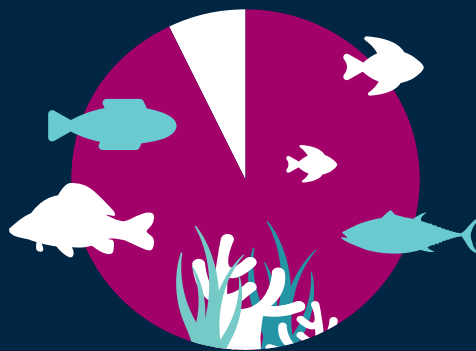


CLIMATE CHANGE

Fighting climate change to protect our oceans and life on land

More than
93%

of all the heat humans have added to the planet



since the
1950s

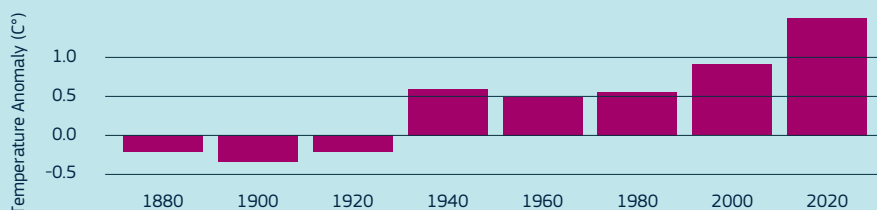
has been absorbed by the oceans.¹

The situation

Rising temperatures

Greenhouse gas emissions have caused temperatures to soar.²

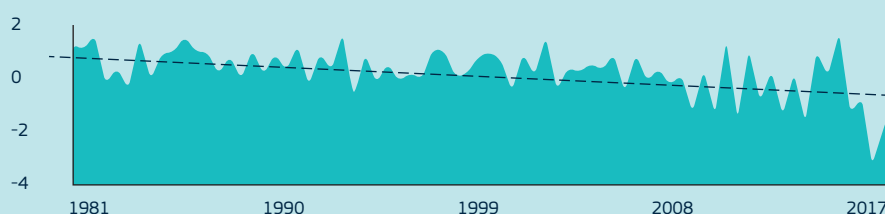
Global land-ocean temperature index (5 year means, relative to 1951-1980 average temperatures)



Rising sea levels

Warmer temperatures have caused seawater to expand, pushing up sea levels. Sea levels are also rising because of the **melting of glaciers and polar ice caps**.³

Deviation in Sea Ice Extent (million km²)



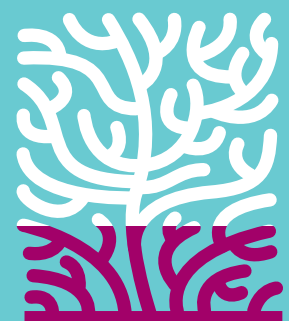
Loss of biodiversity

As the sea absorbs more CO₂, it is becoming warmer and more acidic.



Increase in temperature has caused coral bleaching across the world.

70%



of coral has died in some regions.⁴

The impact

All of these factors are threatening both marine and human life.



Rising sea levels

Without adaptation, the projected rise in sea levels by the end of the 21st century would put **hundreds of millions of people** at risk of flooding.

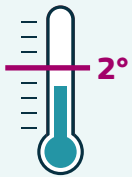


Acidification

Ocean acidification prevents marine organisms like shellfish and zooplankton from building shells and skeletons, which in turn could **negatively affect the food chain of thousands of organisms.**

The solutions

Fighting climate change



The 2015 Paris Agreement saw 195 countries commit to limiting global warming to well **below 2°C**, with the aim of limiting it to 1.5°C.



The EU's long-term goal: cut emissions by **80-95%** by 2050, compared to 1990 levels.

Adapting to climate change

Governments can take action to prevent or minimise the adverse effects of climate change.



Ensure/promote **water efficiency and reuse.**



Revise building codes, e.g. on energy efficiency and risk reduction measures.



Promote Green Infrastructure to deal with **coastal flooding**, e.g. wetlands restoration.

Citizens' contributions

We are all part of the solution. Small, everyday actions count.



Insulate
Installing double-glazing can **cut heat energy loss by 50-70%.**



Switch off and unplug
Even when your phone isn't connected, your **charger uses energy.**



Green your travel
Cycle, walk or take public transport **instead of a car.**

MEETING THESE GOALS REQUIRES A CONCERTED EFFORT FROM GOVERNMENTS, THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND CITIZENS.

Without action, all of these trends are predicted to get worse. We need to act now to protect the oceans we depend on.

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Sources: 1. United Nations. 2,3. NASA. 4. NOAA.

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