

Chapter 3:

**A difficult * ●
coexistence.
A planet under siege.**



1. How we know today's climate change is not natural?

Average global temperatures have increased by 2.2 degrees Fahrenheit, or 1.2 degrees Celsius, since 1880, with the greatest changes happening in the late 20th century.

According to the IPCC Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change: "It is unequivocal that the increase of CO₂, methane, and nitrous oxide in the atmosphere over the industrial era is the result of human activities and that human influence is the principal driver of many changes observed across the atmosphere, ocean, cryosphere, and biosphere.

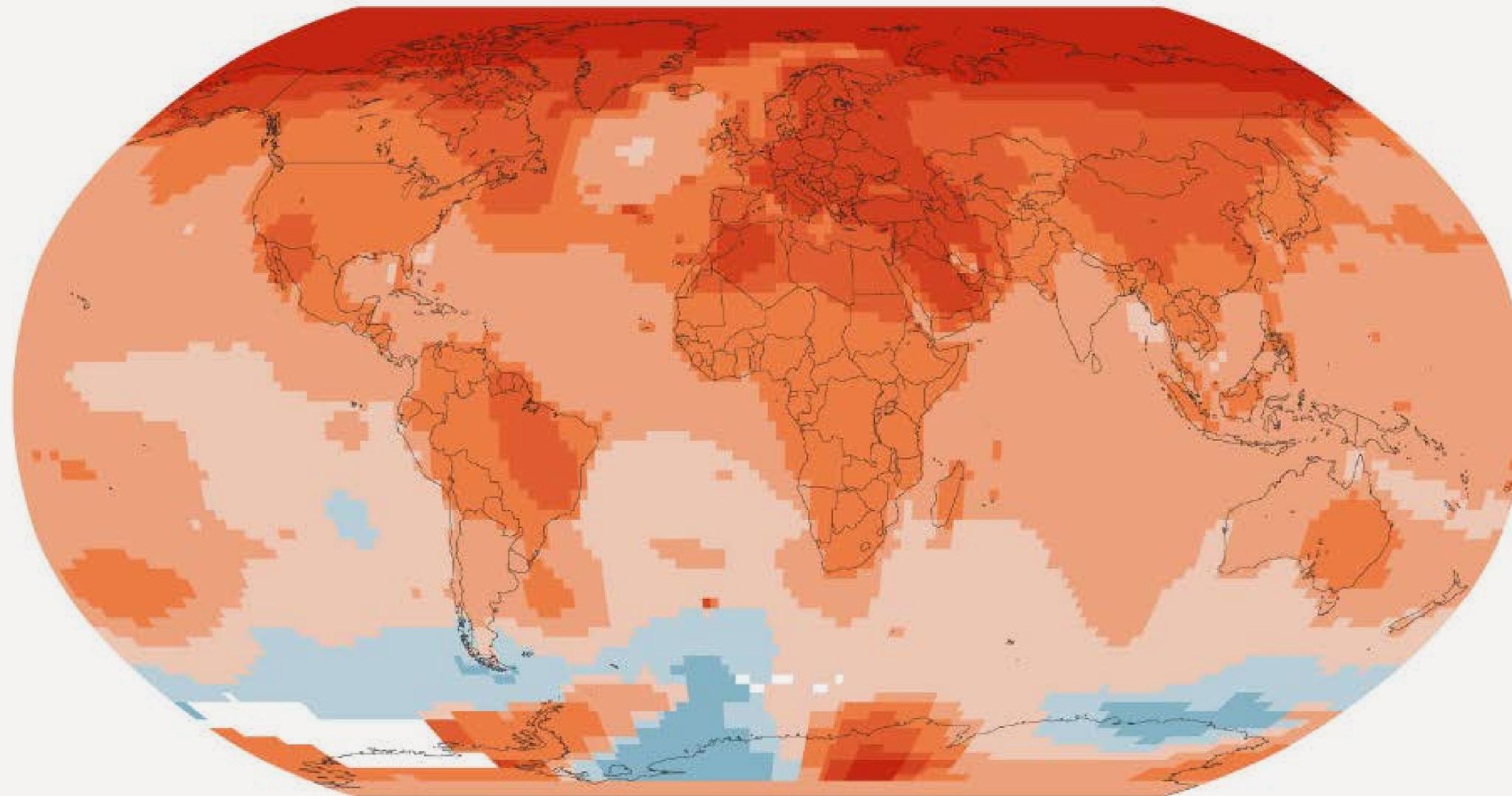
"Since systematic scientific assessments began in the 1970s, the influence of human activity on the warming of the climate system has evolved from theory to established fact."

Click the button below to find some definitive answers to the big questions
The Science of Climate Change Explained: Facts, Evidence and Proof.

[READ MORE](#)



Where it was cooler or warmer in 2020 compared with the middle of the 20th century.



Source: NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies

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By the way,

Do you know the difference between weather and climate?

Weather describes the conditions outside right now and in a specific place. For example, if you see that it's raining outside right now, that's a way to describe today's weather. Rain, snow, wind, hurricanes, tornadoes — these are all weather events.

Climate, on the other hand, is more than just one or two rainy days. Climate describes the weather conditions that are expected in a region at a particular time of year.



2. One Health in action. Preparing communities to mitigate climate impact.

Climate change is impacting our lives and health but, there is something we can do about it. In this live interview with Steve Daniels, Environmental Health Specialist from the Ministry of Health and Wellness in Barbados, you will learn how we can mitigate its impact by planning ahead. The interview was moderated by Lisa Bayley, Communications Specialist at the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).

WATCH VIDEO

Steve Daniel

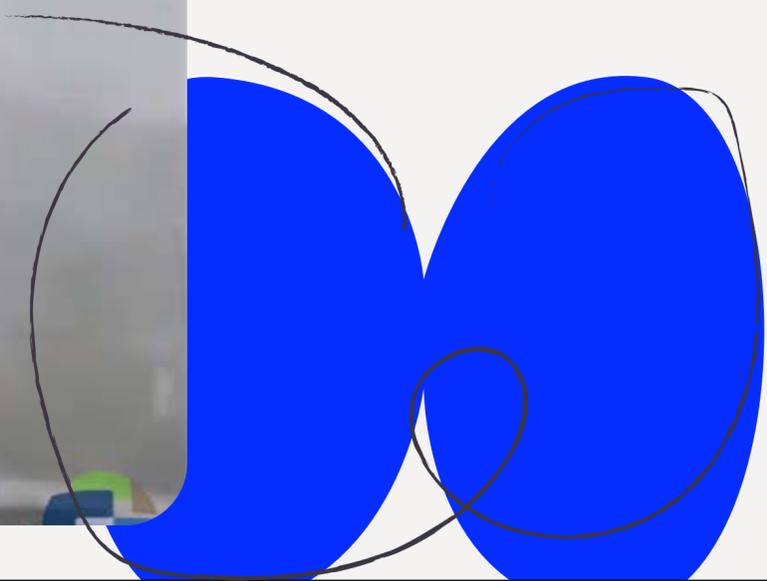
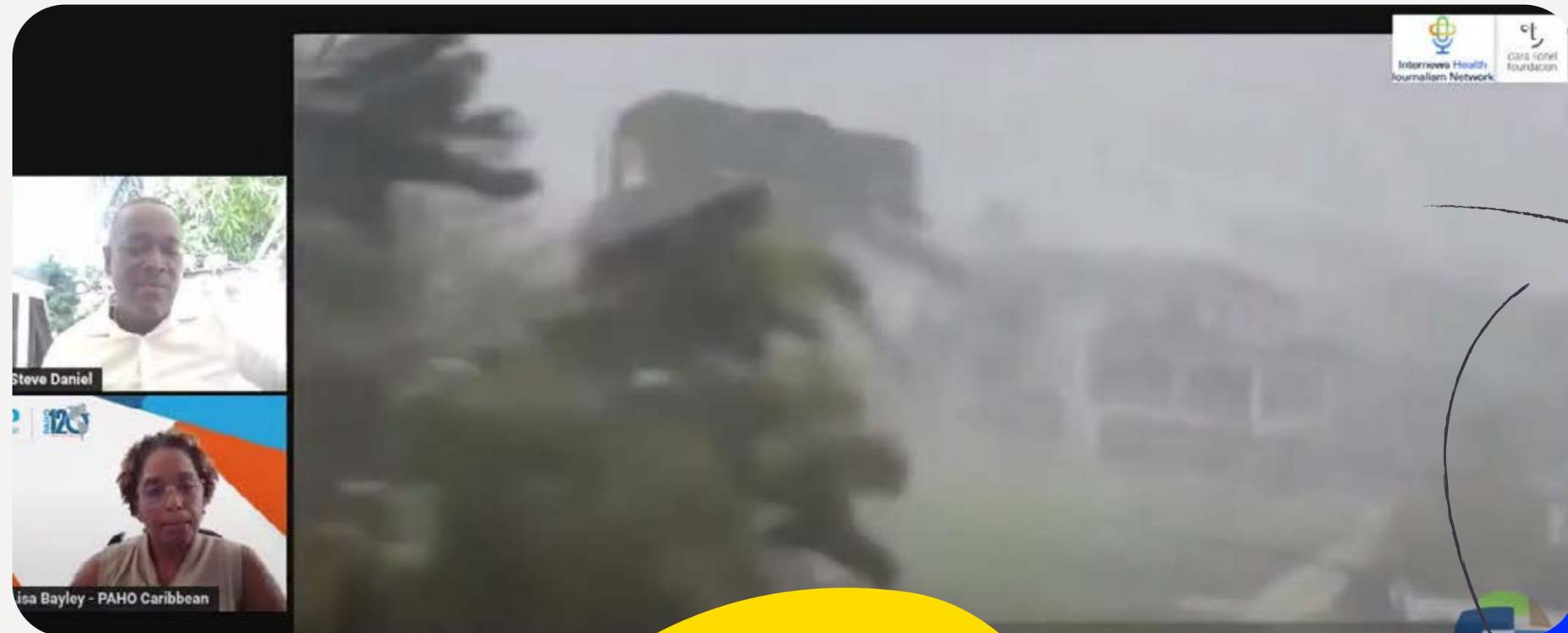
Study area

Legend
Parishes
NAME
St. Michael
Christ Church

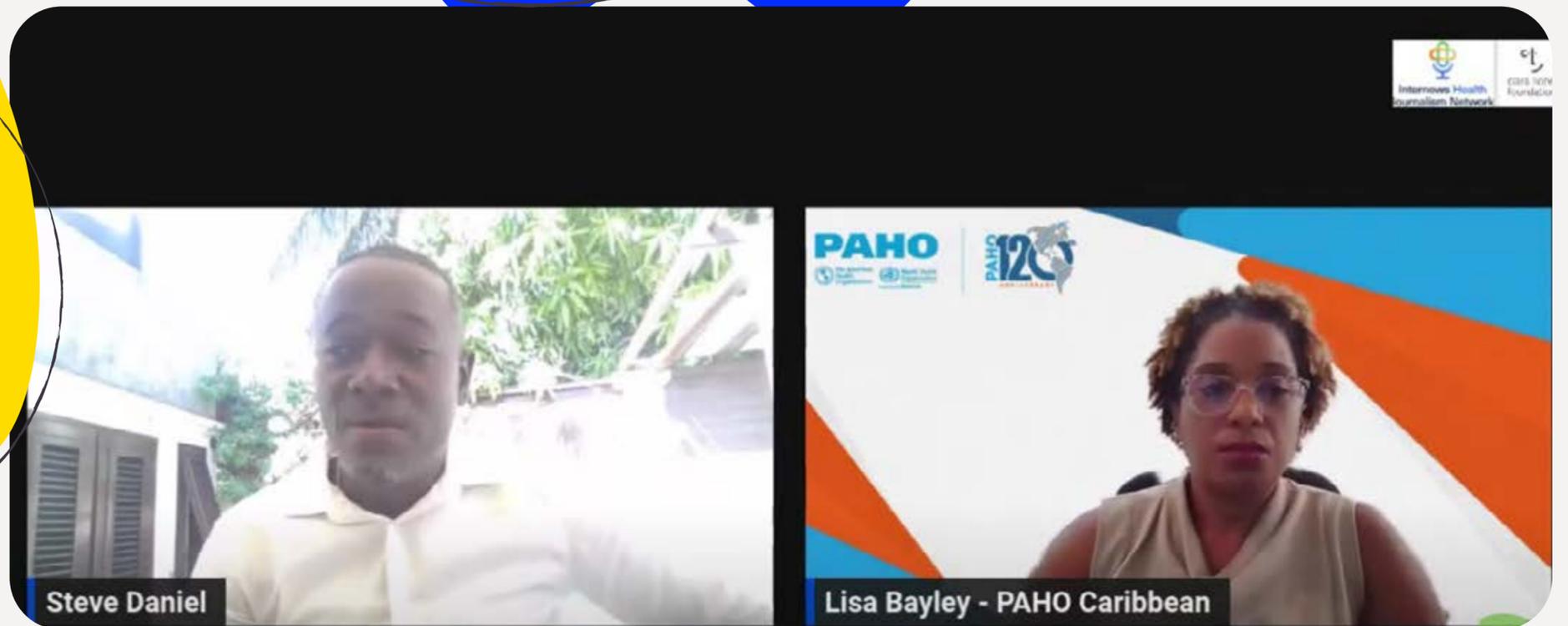
North Atlantic Ocean

Caribbean Sea

Barbados



**Preparedness is about
planning ahead and
coordinating with others.**



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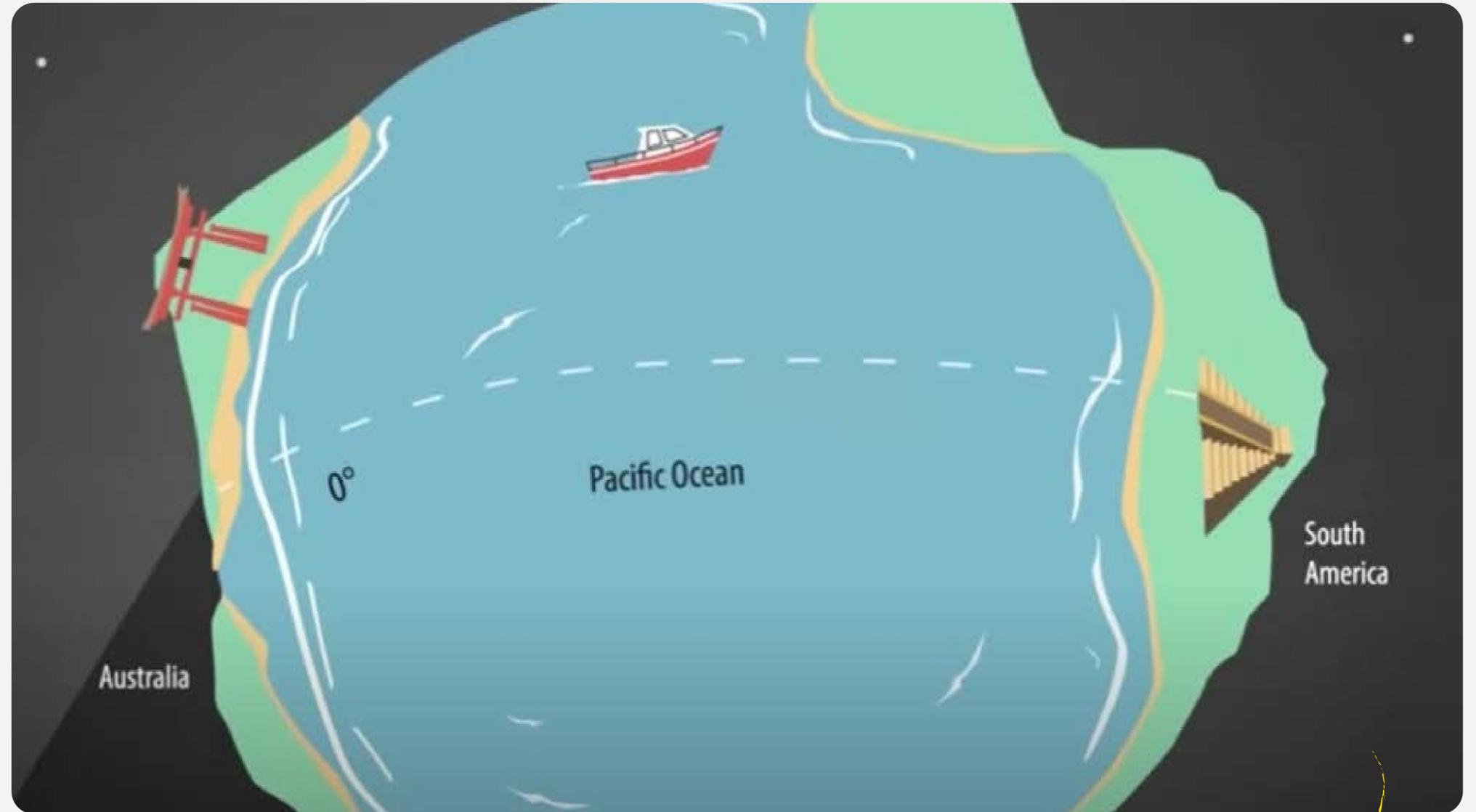
3. Do you know what El Niño is and why it matters?

According to the World Meteorological Organization, El Niño conditions have developed in the tropical Pacific for the first time in seven years, setting the stage for a likely surge in global temperatures and disruptive weather and climate patterns.

LEARN

Here you can learn what is el Niño and why is affecting the climate all over the world.

WATCH VIDEO



Source: NASA

4. Call to action. One Health: Food security in the context of climate change.

According to the Global Alliance for Food Security

258
million people across

58
countries

may suffer from acute food insecurity. In The Caribbean, food and nutrition security has emerged as a particularly important challenge given its role in affecting the health and well-being of all of its peoples. In this interview, Dr. David Yawson, Director of the Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES), in The University of the West Indies, explains what is Food Security, its main drivers in The Caribbean and how to face this problem in a context of One Health.

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