



Climate Change: The Cost.

Ndeye Amy Sene



COST

The increase of the temperature due to climate change may radically damage the global economy and eventually slow growth in the coming decades if we don't act now. Economic impact of climate change is costing the world more than **\$1.2 trillion a year**, wiping **1.6%** annually from global **GDP** and nearly 5 millions death each year.



HISTORY

Since the late 19th century during the industrial revolution, temperature has increased tremendously. Scientists have noticed a sharp increase in the average temperature across all regions such as land, and in our oceans. By 2024 temperature can rise up to 1.5°C . This seems very unsignificantly but realistically, even a tenth of a degree change in the overall temperature of our Earth can cause drastic changes to weather patterns.



AIR POLLUTION AND ENVIRONMENT



Air pollution which has also been caused by the use of fossil fuels is separately contributing to the deaths of at least 4.5 million people a year. By 2030, the researchers estimate, the cost of climate change and air pollution combined will rise to 3.2% of global GDP, with the world's least developed countries forecast to bear the brunt, suffering losses of up to 11% of their GDP. These impacts are being felt mostly in developing countries, according to the same research, where damage to agricultural production from extreme weather linked to climate change is contributing to deaths from malnutrition, poverty and their associated diseases

LOST OF PRODUCTIVITY

Disruptions in daily life related to climate change can mean lost work and school days and harm trade, transportation, agriculture, fisheries, energy production, and tourism. Severe rainfall events and snowstorms can delay planting and harvesting.



RECONSTRUCTION

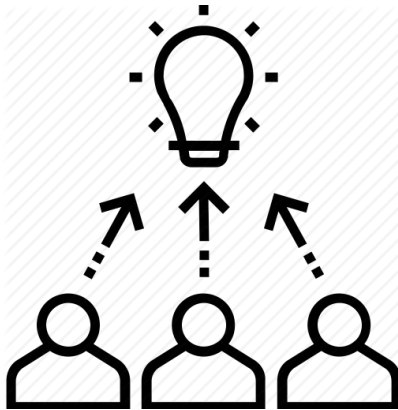
Rebuilding after disasters strike is likely to prove even more costly than these preventive measures. And these costs do not include those stemming from lives lost and other irreversible consequences of allowing heat-trapping gases to accumulate unchecked in our atmosphere.



WHAT CAN WE DO?

Cut your heating bill and ensuring it has good insulation. Buy EnergyStar home appliances. Eat less meat, Purchase more local products to cut down on emissions from shipping. Turn off lights and unplug appliances when not in use.

Change the way you drive and maintain your car can significantly improves mileage. Keep the tires inflated, change the air filter, accelerate slowly after a stop, and drive under 60 miles per hour. That will reduce your emission of greenhouse gases.



References

- <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/news/us-drought-monitor-update-march-14-2017>
- www.businessinsider.com/climate-change-costs-rising-rapidly-gao-report-says-2017-10
- <https://www.e-education.psu.edu/earth103/node/717>
- <https://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:NI1x3sL7GLcJ:https://insideclimatenews.org/news/28092017/hurricane-maria-irma-harvey-wildfires-damage-cost-estimate-record-climate-change+&cd=7&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=us>