



### World is losing the race against climate change

During the COP 25 meeting the UN Chief - Antonia Guterres warned all the 197 nations present to shift to low-carbon economy. The new climate economy suggests that shifting to a low-carbon economy can give rise to 65 million jobs in sectors such as solar, wind, geothermal and related areas, since millions of workers are losing their livelihoods in tourism and agriculture. He also added that all the



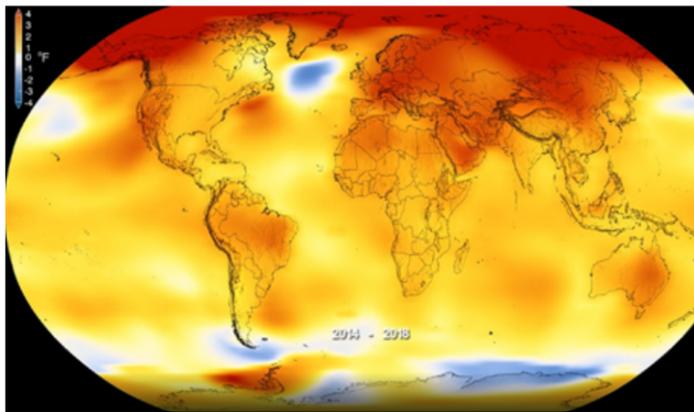
countries and sectors should ensure that they re-train people so that they can switch careers.

He also cautioned the 197 nations that the annual temperature is likely to rise up to 4 degree Centigrade by the end of the century. The solution to the climate crisis is to generate power, design the cities and manage the land.

He concluded by saying that we need a future where the developing nations are not raided for resources and human capital but are treated as "equal partners".

### Early Climate Models have Predicted the Effects of Global Warming

The computer models used over the past five decades to predict the impact of future global warming have turned out to be accurate. Climate scientists evaluated climate models from 1970s to the 2000s to see how well they predicted the level of carbon dioxide and other Green-



House Gases (GHG). Of the 17 climate projections examined, 14 effectively matched the observations made by the climate scientists. They put the actual amount of global greenhouse gas emissions into models to check if they accurately predict global temperature rise since the models were created. The models were actually found to be accurate.

The main message is that the warming we have experienced is pretty much exactly what climate models predicted it would be as much as 30 years ago.

### Climate linked Health Impacts are not a Priority



Climate change has been one of the primary reasons 220 million people are exposed to heat waves, 91% are breathing foul air and a million dengue cases have been recorded in the last 3 months. Even though health risks are at its peak, most of the countries are not giving sufficient priority to climate change linked health

issues. A study found that only 50% of countries have a national health and climate change strategy as of now. It was also noticeable that few of the countries were not a part of the study for instance, India.

Climate change has the maximum impact on vector-borne diseases, along with water and food diseases followed by direct injuries and deaths, heat-related injuries and mental health issues. Out of the 51 countries, having national planning on health and climate change, only 41 countries are implementing their respective strategies. Out of the 41 countries, only 9 of them are fully monitoring the process.

Currently, only 17 lower-middle and low-income countries have been accessing international climate finance. Early warning systems and health response mechanisms are primarily used for flood and storm events, while largely leaving out heat waves, drought or air quality deterioration due to limited funds.

