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| In the Arctic, humans may benefit from warmer temperatures making sailing and fishing easier, as well as reduced heating costs. | In mountainous areas of Europe, up to 60% of native birds, mammals and plants could be lost. | Less sea ice in Polar regions will result in a loss of plants, birds and mammals. |
| Traditional ways of life and certain species such as the Polar Bear may be lost as sea ice melts in Arctic regions. | Many European ski resorts will suffer a loss of tourism due to lack of snow. | Crop yields could increase by up to 20% in east and south east Asia, but in central and south Asia the yields may decrease by 30% |
| Moderate climate change, including increased rain and warmer temperatures, are likely to see 20% increased crop yields in North America. | In southern Europe there will be increased pressure on water resources for drinking and farming. | Illness and death from diarrhoea are likely to rise in south and east Asia due to increased flooding and drought. |
| Warming in the mountains of North America is likely to cause more flooding in the winter, but less river flow in the summer, increasing competition for water. | In south and central Europe, high temperatures will cause heat stroke and dehydration. | Rising sea level and higher temperatures could see more cases of cholera in south-east Asia. |
| The populations of the Caribbean islands will suffer from water shortages and more drought. | In many African regions, crop production is likely to fall as temperature rises and water decreases. | Freshwater supplies in Asia are expected to decrease and affect more than 1 billion people by 2050. |
| By the middle of the century, it is predicted that savannah will replace rainforest ecosystems in South America- leading to a huge loss of biodiversity. | Low-lying African coastal areas could see their fishing industry reduced by 10% as sea level and temperatures rise. | By 2020 it is predicted that biodiversity will be significantly reduced in areas such as the Great Barrier Reef (Australia) and tropical rainforests. |
| Erosion of beaches and the bleaching of coral reefs as a result of sea level rise and temperatures rising will affect the lives of Pacific Island communities. | Coral reefs and mangrove swamps could be destroyed in West Africa. | Due to increases in droughts and fires it is estimated that agriculture will decline in southern and eastern Australia. |
| Coastal communities in North America are likely to be at greater risk of coastal flooding and severe storm events. | As the climate gets warmer, diseases such as malaria will spread, putting up to 60% of Africa at risk. | Areas of western and southern New Zealand may experience longer growing seasons, less frost and increased rainfall. |
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| Rising Sea Level | Crop Yields | Unusual Weather |
| Pests & Diseases | Water Supply | Plants & Animals |