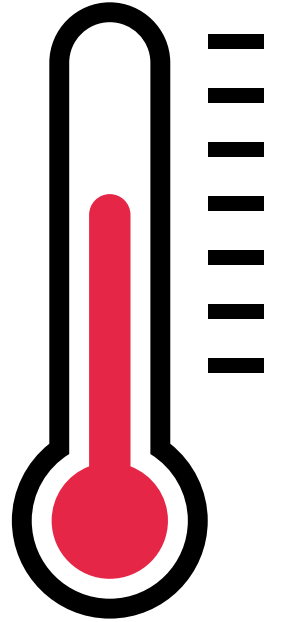


CHANCE TO CHANGE THE FUTURE

THE TIME IS NOW

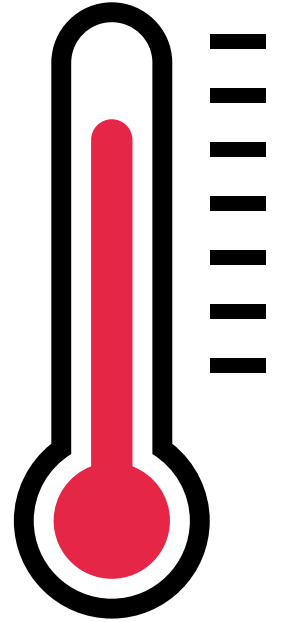
Our climate has always changed naturally but man-made climate change has sped that up dramatically over the last 100-150 years.



THE TIME IS NOW

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In the last 100 years we have seen 1°C of warming; this is already causing serious impacts. Climate scientists predict that past 2°C of warming the consequences will drastically affect our current way of life.

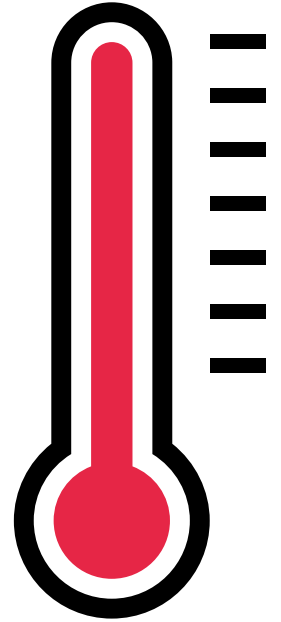


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In the last 100 years we have seen 1°C of warming; this is already causing serious impacts. Climate scientists predict that past 2°C of warming the consequences will drastically affect our current way of life.

If we don't act now to cut carbon emissions, climate experts are predicting that global temperatures will reach 1.5°C in the next *decade* and around 4°C this century.



THE TIME IS NOW



CLICK TO PLAY

Video opens in YouTube

THE TIME IS NOW

It's not a distant future we're talking about – it's your lives and the lives of your children and grandchildren.



THE TIME IS NOW

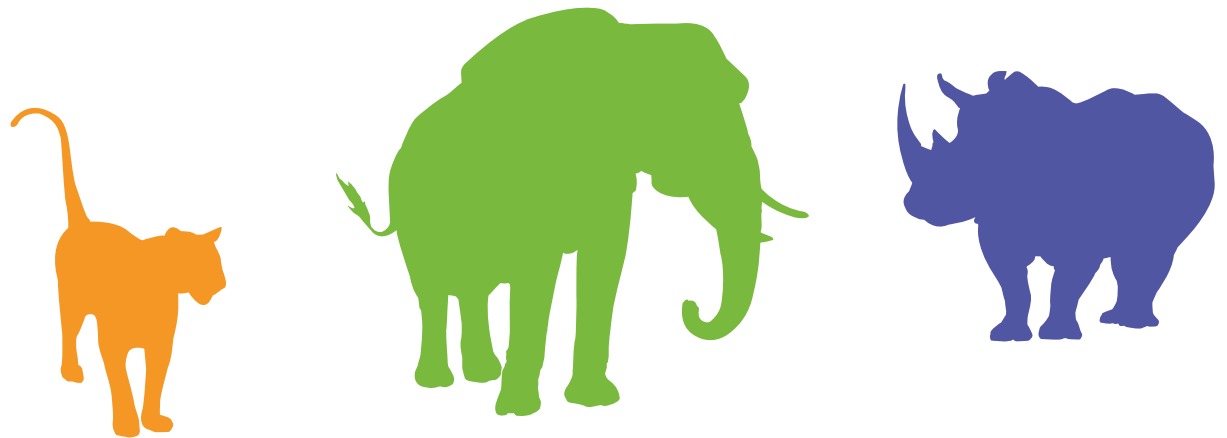
It's not a distant future we're talking about – it's your lives and the lives of your children and grandchildren.

You're the last generation with the power to change this...



THE STORY SO FAR

'In less than two generations of humans, the populations of vertebrate animals have dropped by 58% between 1970 and 2012' Living Planet Report 2016

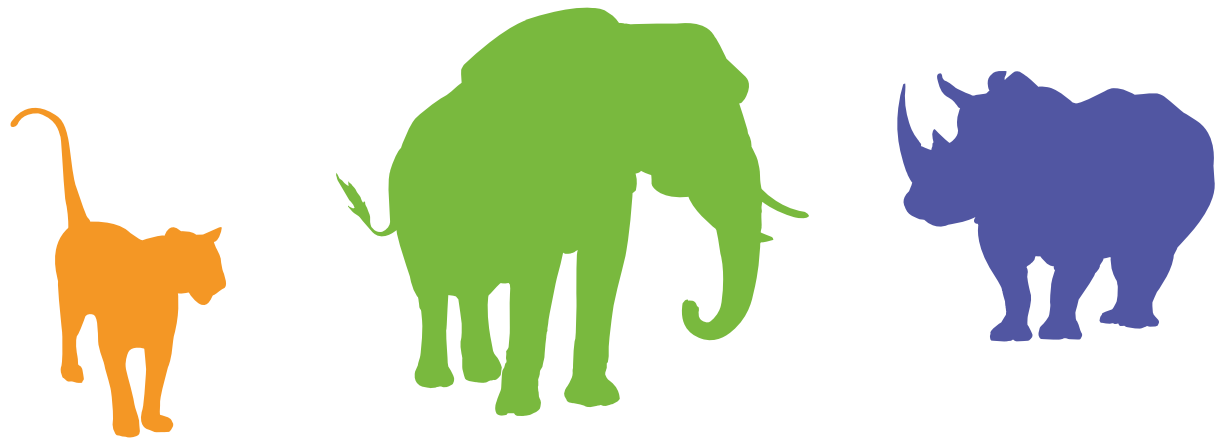


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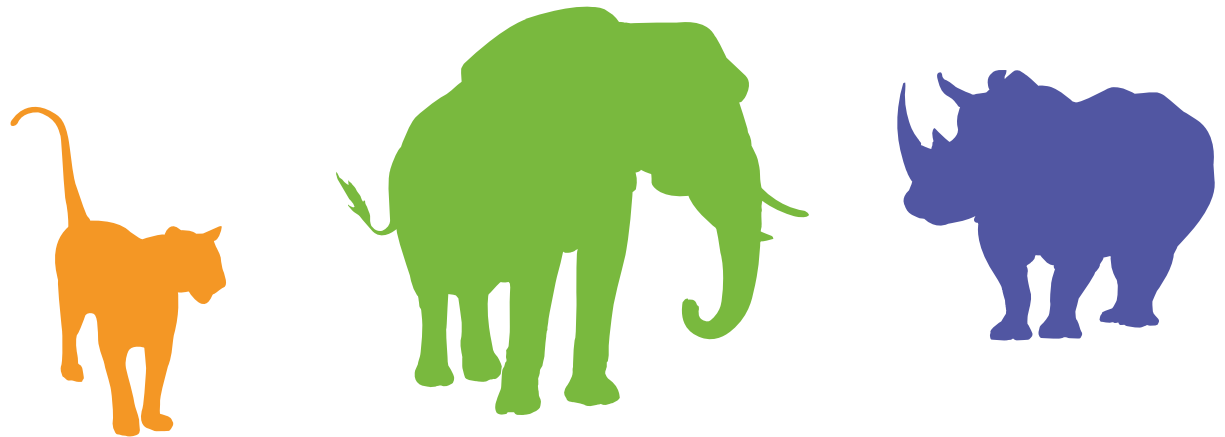


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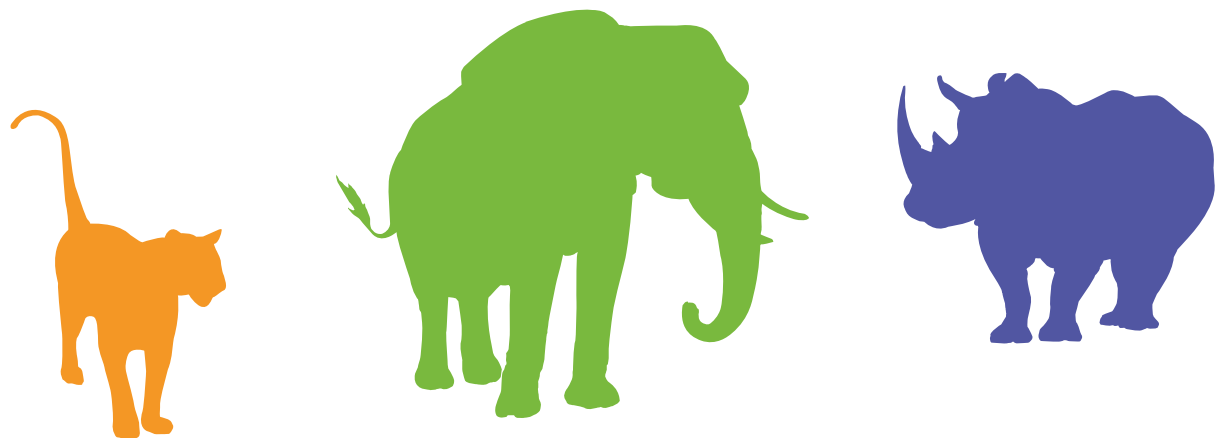


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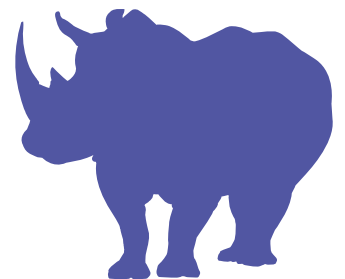
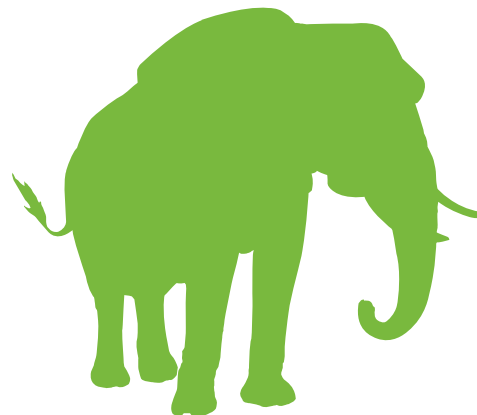


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THE STORY SO FAR

For over 50 years, WWF has been working to protect our natural world.

Some of their campaigns highlight the threats to forests, oceans and freshwater habitats; others the plight of critically endangered species such as tigers, rhinos, gorillas, polar bears and the iconic giant panda. WWF also campaigns on climate change.

Most of the threats to wildlife and habitats come from human pressures and an increasing demand for food or water.



UNEQUAL DEMANDS, UNEQUAL CONSEQUENCES

“With so many people living in poverty, protecting wildlife may seem like a ‘luxury’, but for many of the world’s poorest people, nature is a lifeline.”

WWF International Director General, Marco Lambertini

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The world’s richest countries consume most of the world’s resources and produce the largest proportion of greenhouse gases. Yet the world’s poorest people and the poorest countries are being hit hardest by the effects of climate change.

UNEQUAL DEMANDS, UNEQUAL CONSEQUENCES



CLICK TO PLAY

Video opens in YouTube

UNEQUAL DEMANDS, UNEQUAL CONSEQUENCES

In what ways do Simon Reeve's discoveries support the quote from Marco Lambertini?

“With so many people living in poverty, protecting wildlife may seem like a ‘luxury’, but for many of the world’s poorest people, nature is a lifeline.”

WWF International Director General, Marco Lambertini

WHAT HAPPENS AROUND THE WORLD HAS AN IMPACT ON YOU

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- desertification (the gradual transformation of habitable land into desert)
- loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services
- spread of diseases, such as malaria



WHAT HAPPENS AROUND THE WORLD HAS AN IMPACT ON YOU

You might not have noticed these effects in your area. But how will the effects impact you?

WHAT HAPPENS AROUND THE WORLD HAS AN IMPACT ON YOU

Chocolate

These effects on people and environments around the world mean that everyday products you enjoy could be in short supply, or increase dramatically in cost.



© KATRIN HAVIA / WWF-FINLAND

Roll over the dots. →

WHAT DO WE NEED TO ACHIEVE?

Climate change is not a **future** problem, it is a **current** problem.
It is causing our world to experience...

different weather patterns



© GLOBAL WARMING IMAGES / WWF

Roll over the dots. →

WHAT DO WE NEED TO ACHIEVE?

In order to protect people, our world and its natural resources to sustain life on Earth, we need:



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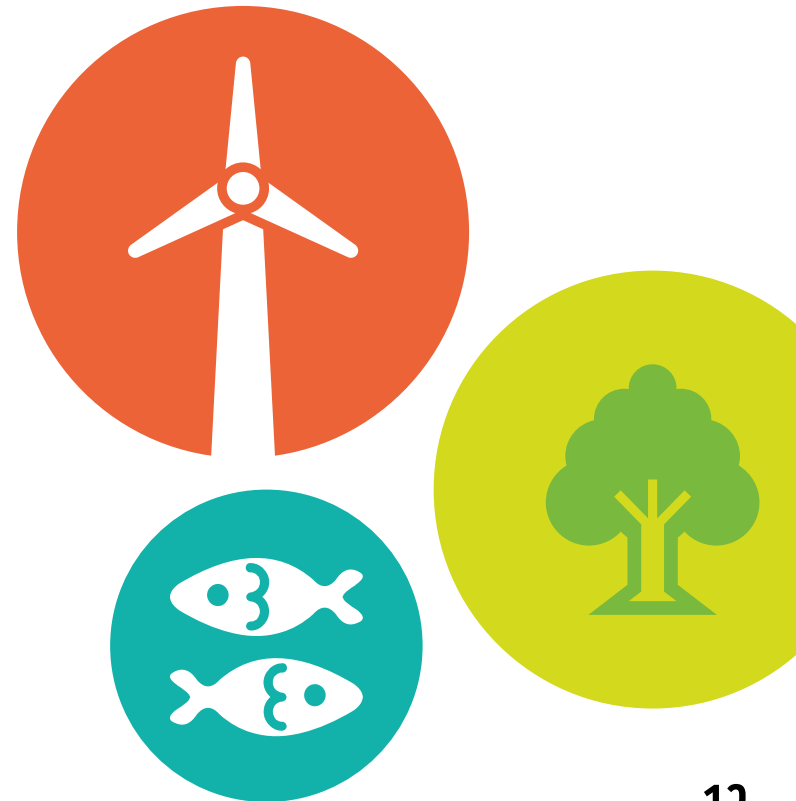
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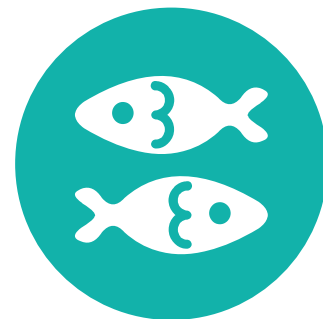
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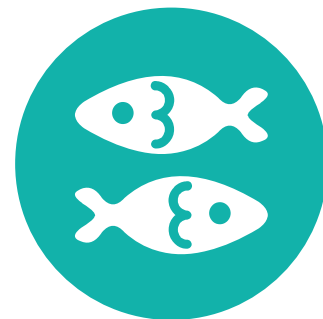
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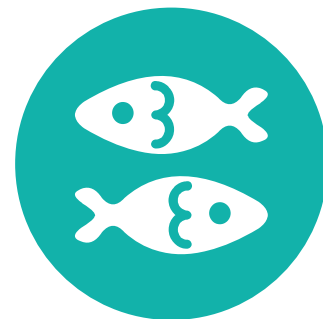
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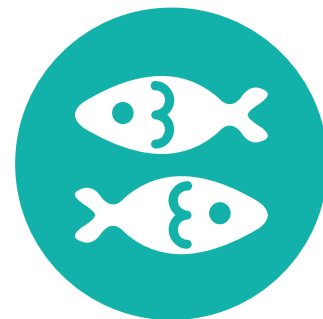
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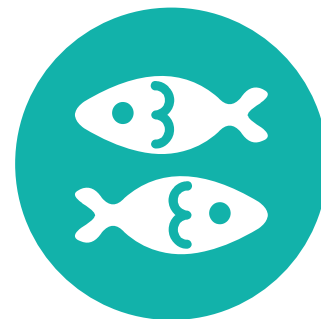
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- restoration of degraded land



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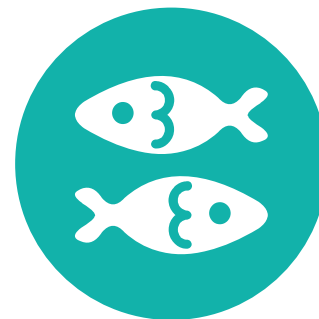
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- responsible and sustainable consumption
- integrated water resource management
- sustainable fisheries
- restoration of degraded land
- sustainable forest management
- sustainable agricultural development



WHO'S IN CHARGE?

Executive Secretary of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

UK Prime Minister

UK Government

Secretary of State for the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

Member of Parliament (MP) / elected representative

Councils

Businesses

Individuals

Individuals

Every single person on this planet has a carbon footprint. This means that every individual has a responsibility to reduce their own impact on our climate. In democratic countries, people also choose their governments.



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Business activity is a major cause of greenhouse gas emissions. Every business needs to reduce their emissions. As customers, we can influence business by spending our money with companies who are taking action to reduce their impact.



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Local councils are responsible for providing local services and facilities that could affect the environment. Your elected representatives or councillors represent you at a local level and they have a lot of say over important every-day issues like transport, waste and recycling.



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Member of Parliament (MP) / elected representative

Individual elected to represent your interests and concerns at a national level in the House of Commons, Westminster. MPs consider and can propose new laws as well as raising issues that matter to you in Parliament. In Scotland there are also Members of the Scottish Parliament (MSP). In Wales there are also Members of the National Assembly for Wales (AM). They all have an important role to influence government in their respective parliaments.



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Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

The UK Government department principally responsible for tackling climate change.

In Scotland, the Scottish Government Department for Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform is responsible.

In Wales, the Welsh Government Department for Environment and Rural Affairs is responsible.



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Secretary of State for the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

This person is responsible for making a plan for the UK to meet its emissions reduction targets.

In Scotland, the person responsible is the Cabinet Secretary for Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform.

In Wales, the person responsible is the Cabinet Secretary for Environment and Rural Affairs



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UK Government

Responsible for cutting emissions in line with UN agreements and according to the Climate Change Act which is part of UK law.

In Scotland, the Scottish Government have the Climate Change (Scotland) Act. In Wales, the Welsh Government has legislation on climate change through the Environment Act and Well-being of Future Generations Act. The Northern Ireland Assembly also have a role to play, although not sitting at the moment.

They all work together to contribute to the overall target.



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Councils

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Individuals

UK Prime Minister

Head of the government, ultimately responsible for making sure the UK meets emissions reduction targets.

In Scotland and Wales, the First Ministers are responsible for setting and meeting Scottish and Welsh targets, all of which contribute to the overall goal.



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United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Responsible for convening all the countries of the world to coordinate the global effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



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Executive Secretary of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

Responsible for delivering successful negotiations on climate change action between all countries at the UN.



CHANCE TO CHANGE

We know where we want to be

We know how to get there

Now we need to take action....

CHANCE TO CHANGE



CLICK TO PLAY

Video opens in YouTube

