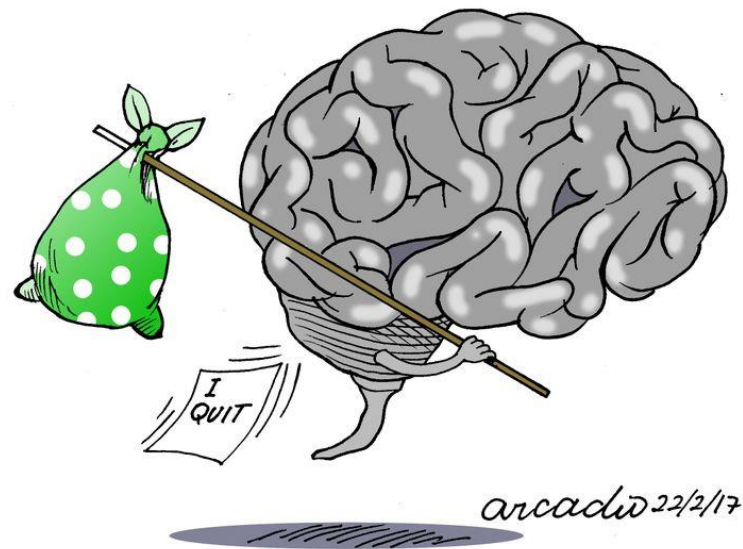


„Środowisko, głupcze!” – Czy środowisko musi zejść na drugi plan? Zabije nas pandemia czy zmiany klimatyczne?







Climate change is one of the great dangers we face, and it's one we can prevent if we act now.

Stephen Hawking spoke to the BBC about climate change and Donald Trump

STOPPING IT FROM GOING VIRAL

THE 3.4 % DEATH RATE IS
A FALSE NUMBER... JUST
A HUNCH!

CORONAVIRUS IS
JUST LIKE THE
REGULAR FLU!

IF YOU HAVE THE
CORONAVIRUS,
YOU CAN STILL
GO TO WORK!

A VACCINE
WILL BE
READY IN
MONTHS!

NMF
NMF

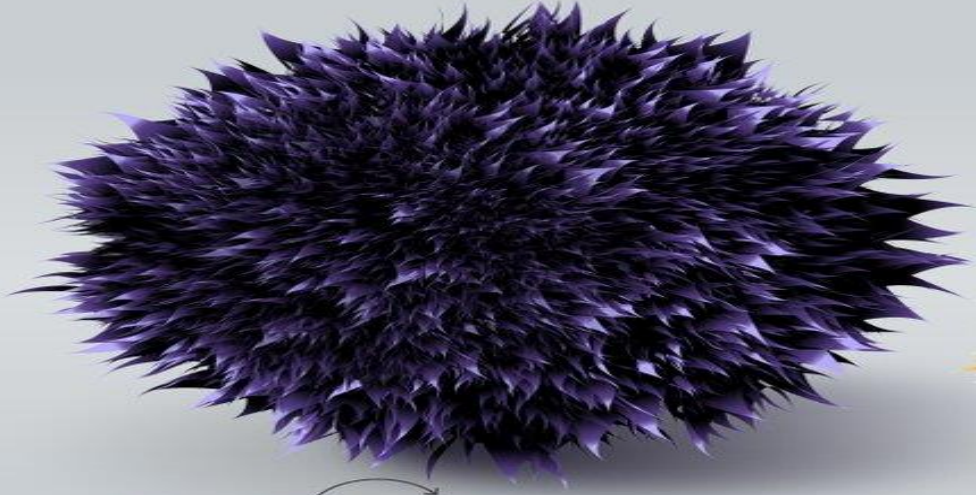
IT'S ALL
A HOAX!

DEATH TOLL

[HIGHEST TO LOWEST]

200M

Black Death (Bubonic Plague)
1347-1351

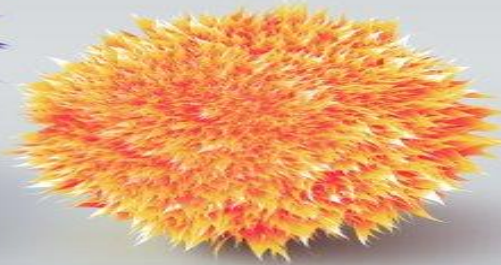


The plague originated in rats and spread to humans via infected fleas.

↑ The outbreak wiped out 30-50% of Europe's population. It took more than 200 years for the continent's population to recover.

56M

Small Pox
1520



↑ **Smallpox** killed an estimated 90% of Native Americans. In Europe during the 1800s, an estimated 400,000 people were being killed by smallpox annually. The first ever vaccine was created to ward off smallpox.

40-50M

Spanish Flu
1918-1919



30-50M

Plague of Justinian
541-542



↑ The death toll of this plague is still under debate as new evidence is uncovered, but many think it may have helped hasten the fall of the Roman Empire.



25-35M

HIV/AIDS
1981-PRESENT



12M

The Third Plague
1855



5M

Antonine Plague
165-180



3M

17th Century Great Plagues
1665



1.1M

Asian Flu
1957-1958



1M

Russian Flu
1889-1890



1M

Hong Kong Flu
1968-1970



1M

Cholera 6 outbreak
1817-1923

A series of **Cholera** outbreaks spread around the world in the 1800s killing millions of people. There is no solid consensus on death tolls.



1M

Japanese Smallpox Epidemic
735-737



600K

18th Century Great Plagues
1817-1923



200K

Swine Flu
2009-2010



100-150K

Yellow Fever
LATE 1800s



11K

Ebola
2014-2016



4.7K*

Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)
2019-PRESENT



850

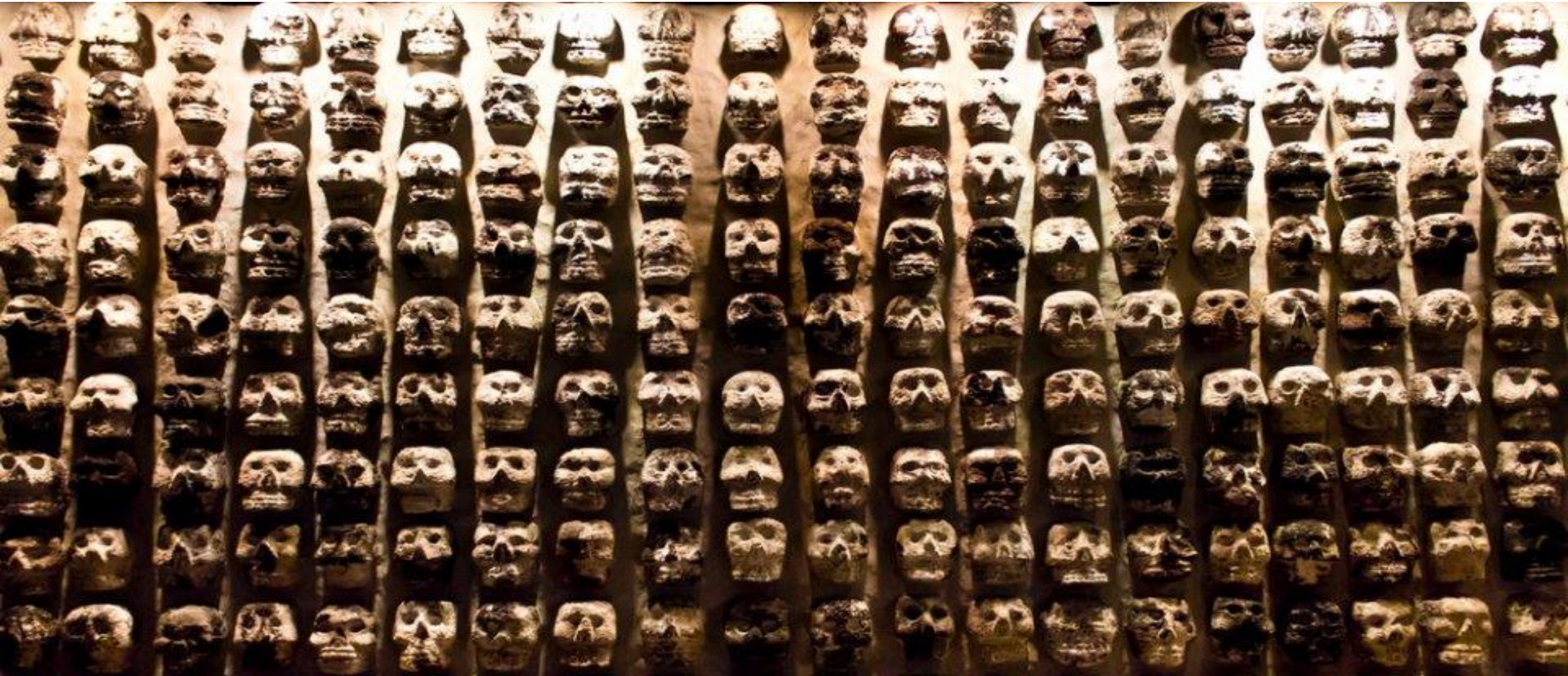
MERS
2015-PRESENT

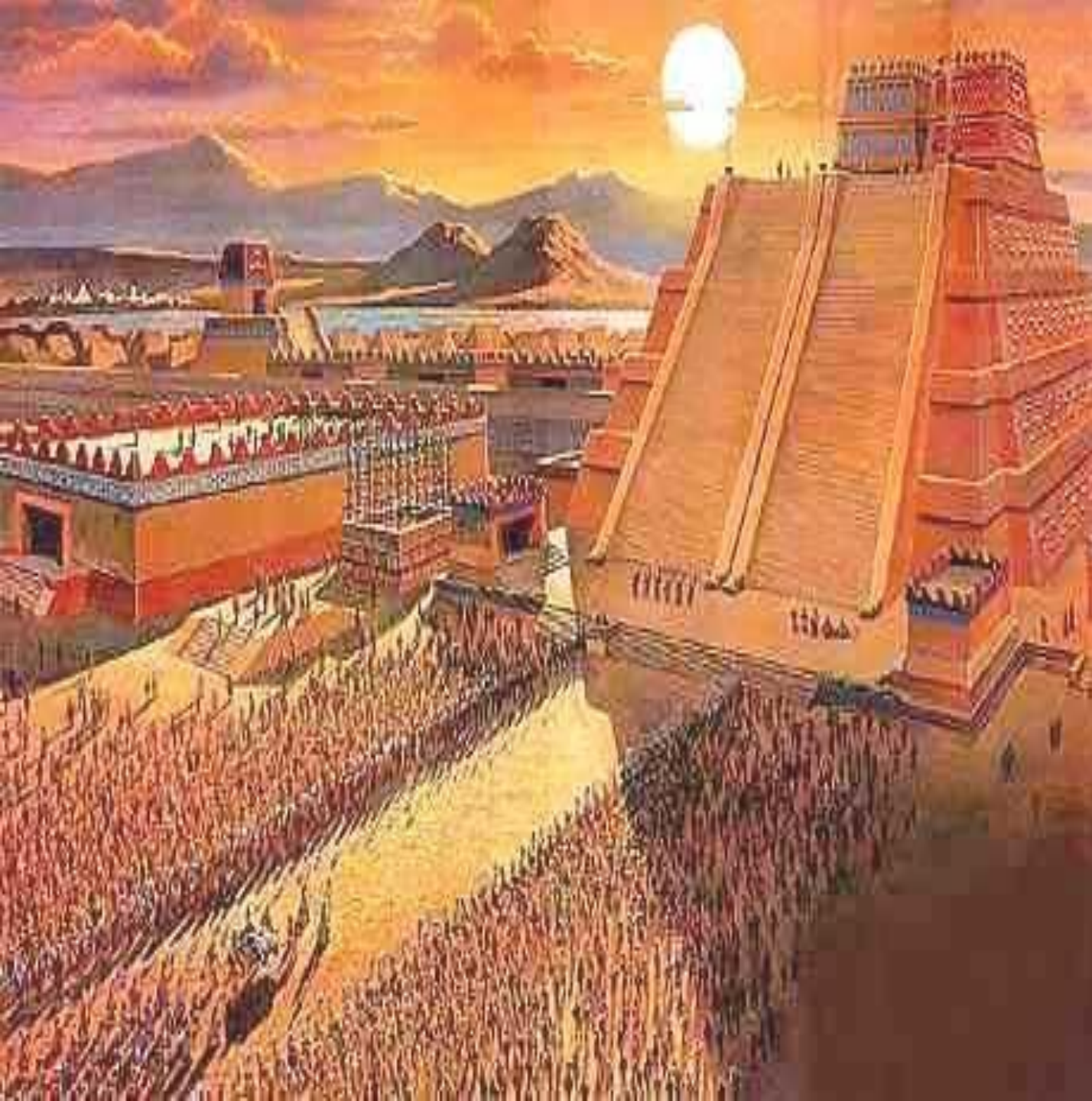


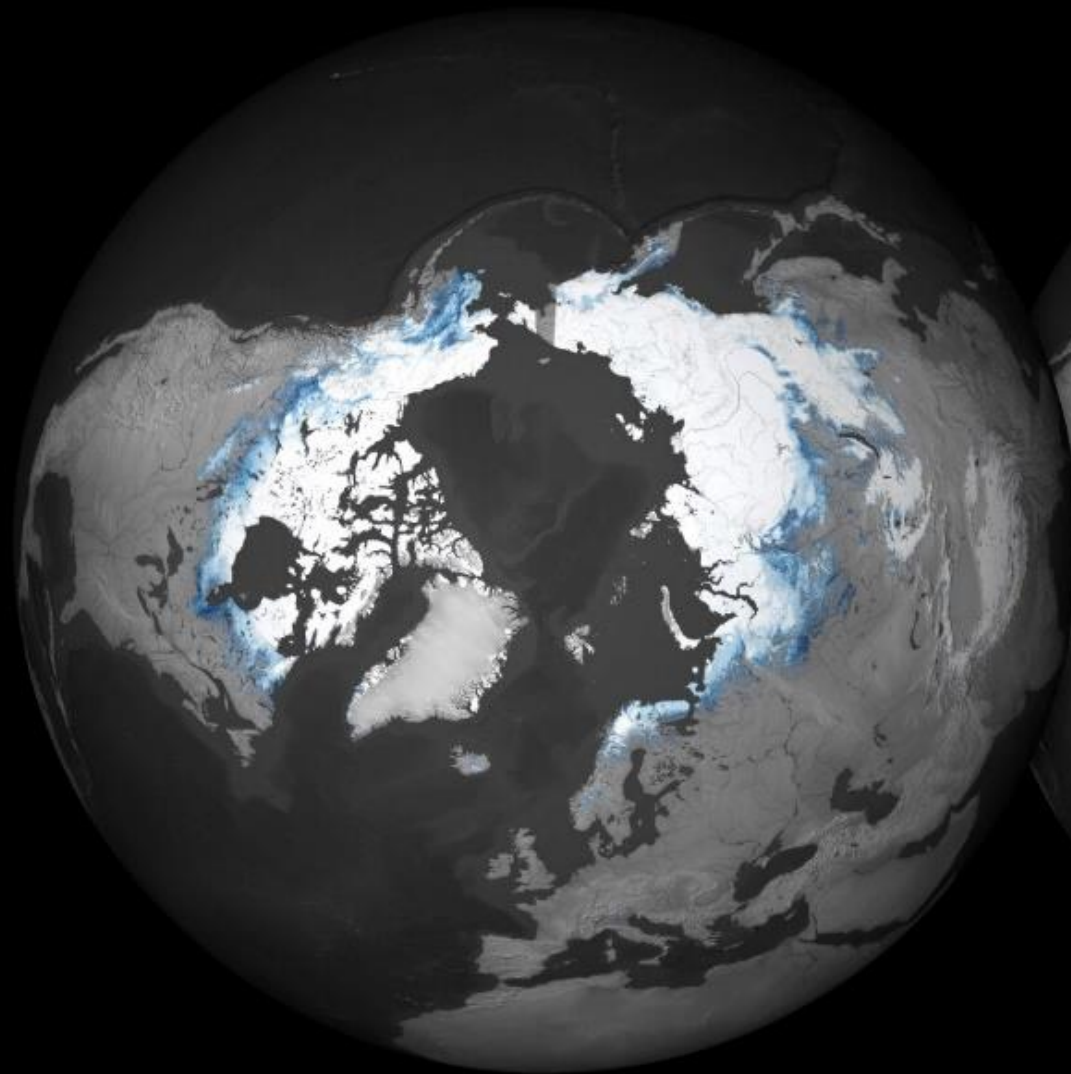
770

SARS
2002-2003

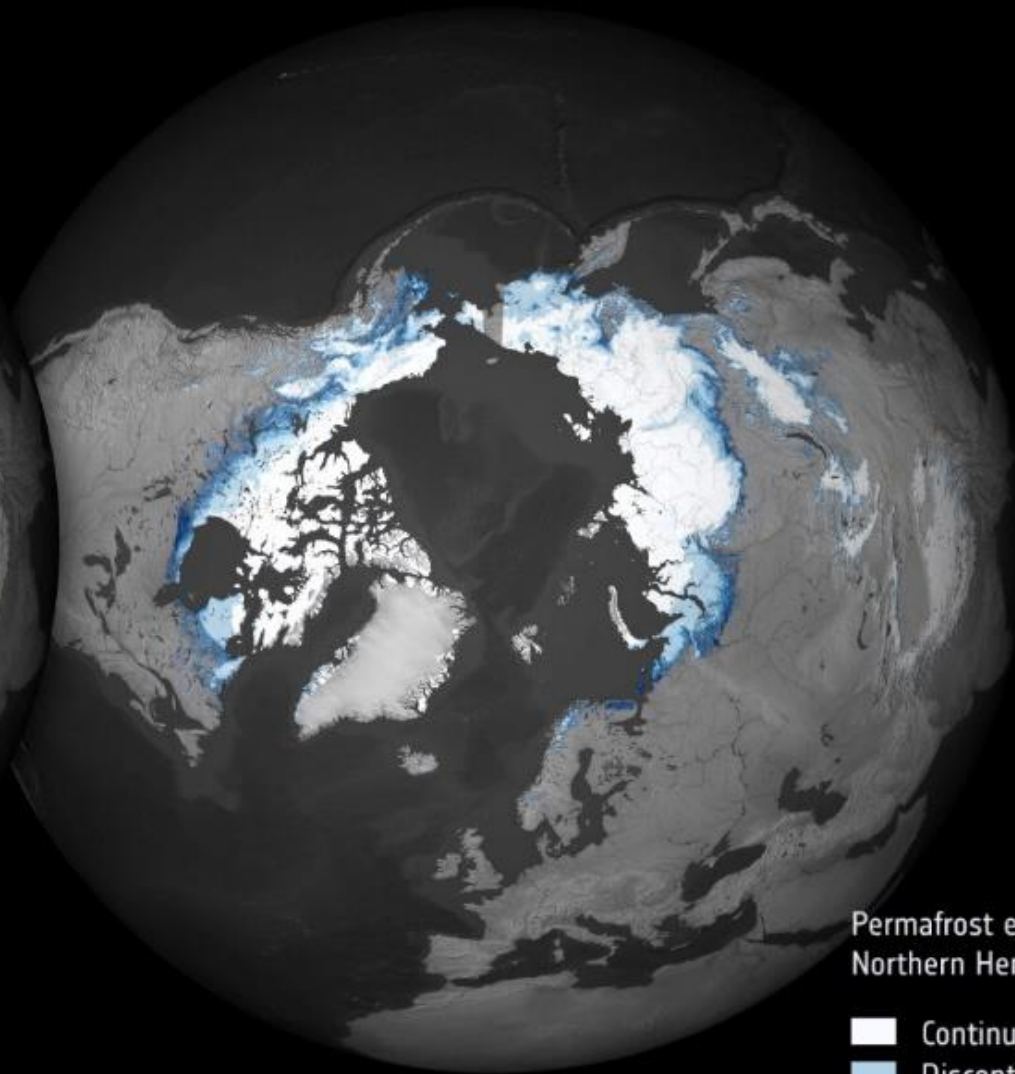
W połowie XVI wieku na terenie dzisiejszego Meksyku wybuchła zaraza, która zabiła ok. 15 mln ludzi, czyli aż 80 proc. ówczesnej populacji. Tę największą i najbardziej śmiertelnością epidemię w historii Nowego Świata Aztekowie nazywali "cocoliztli". Wywołała ją niegroźna dziś *Salmonella enterica* Paratyphi C, wywołująca dur rzekomy (paratyfus).







2003

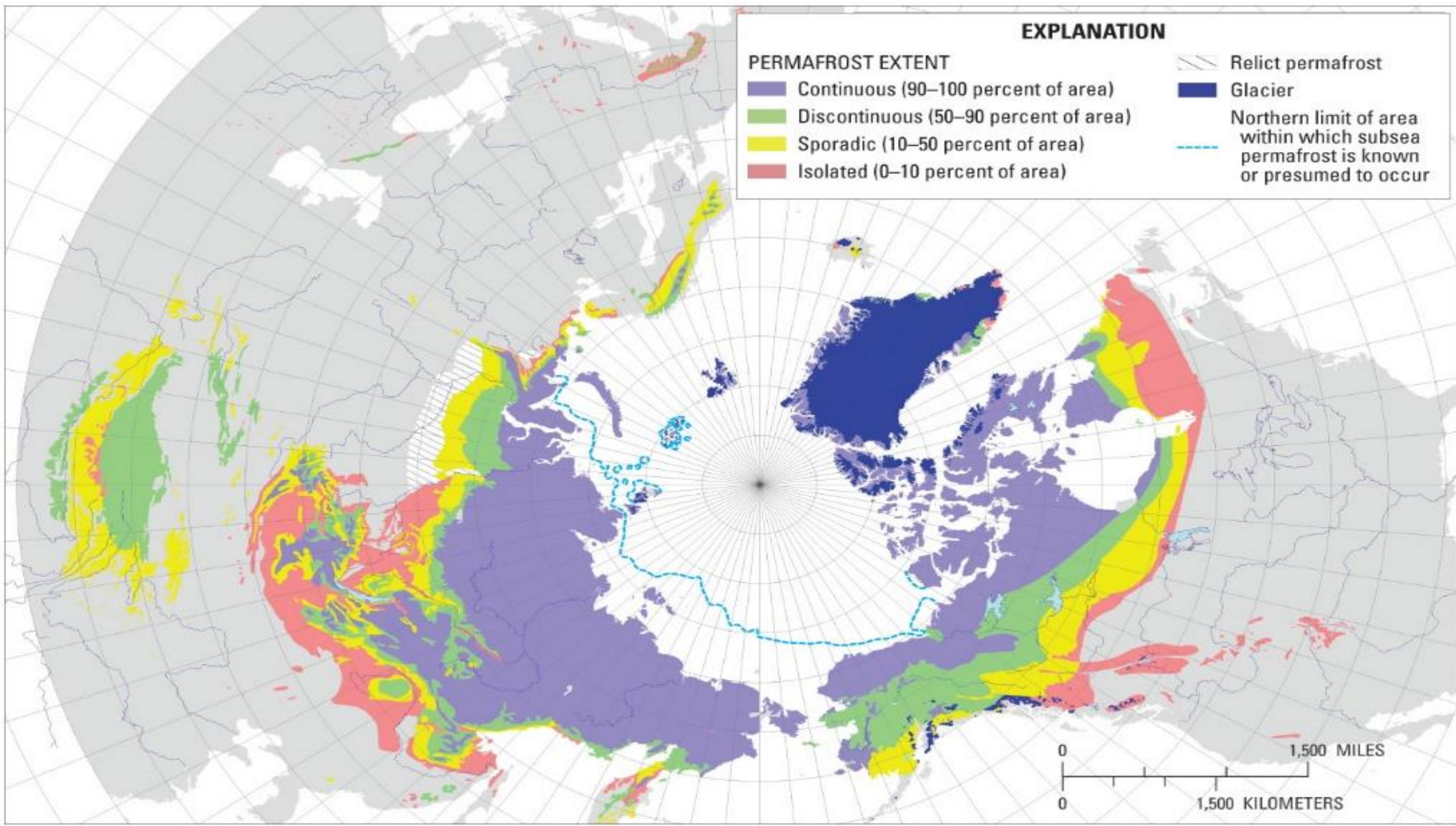


2017

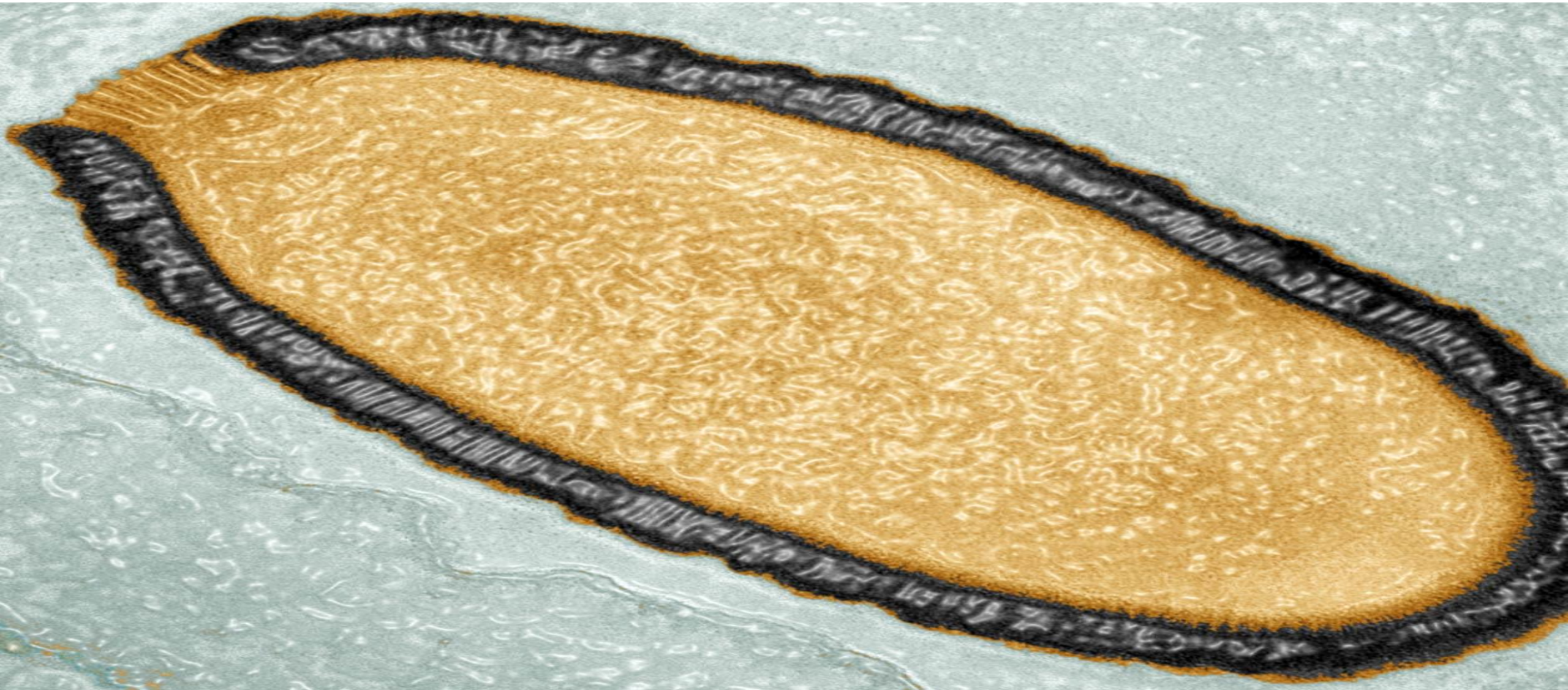
Permafrost extent for the
Northern Hemisphere

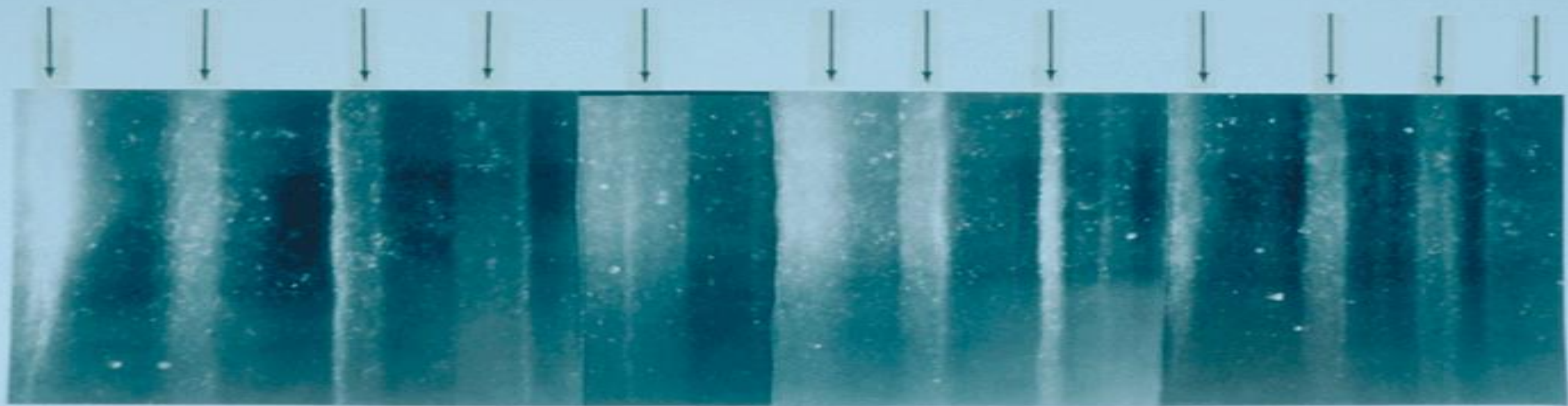
- Continuous
- Discontinuous
- Sporadic
- Isolated

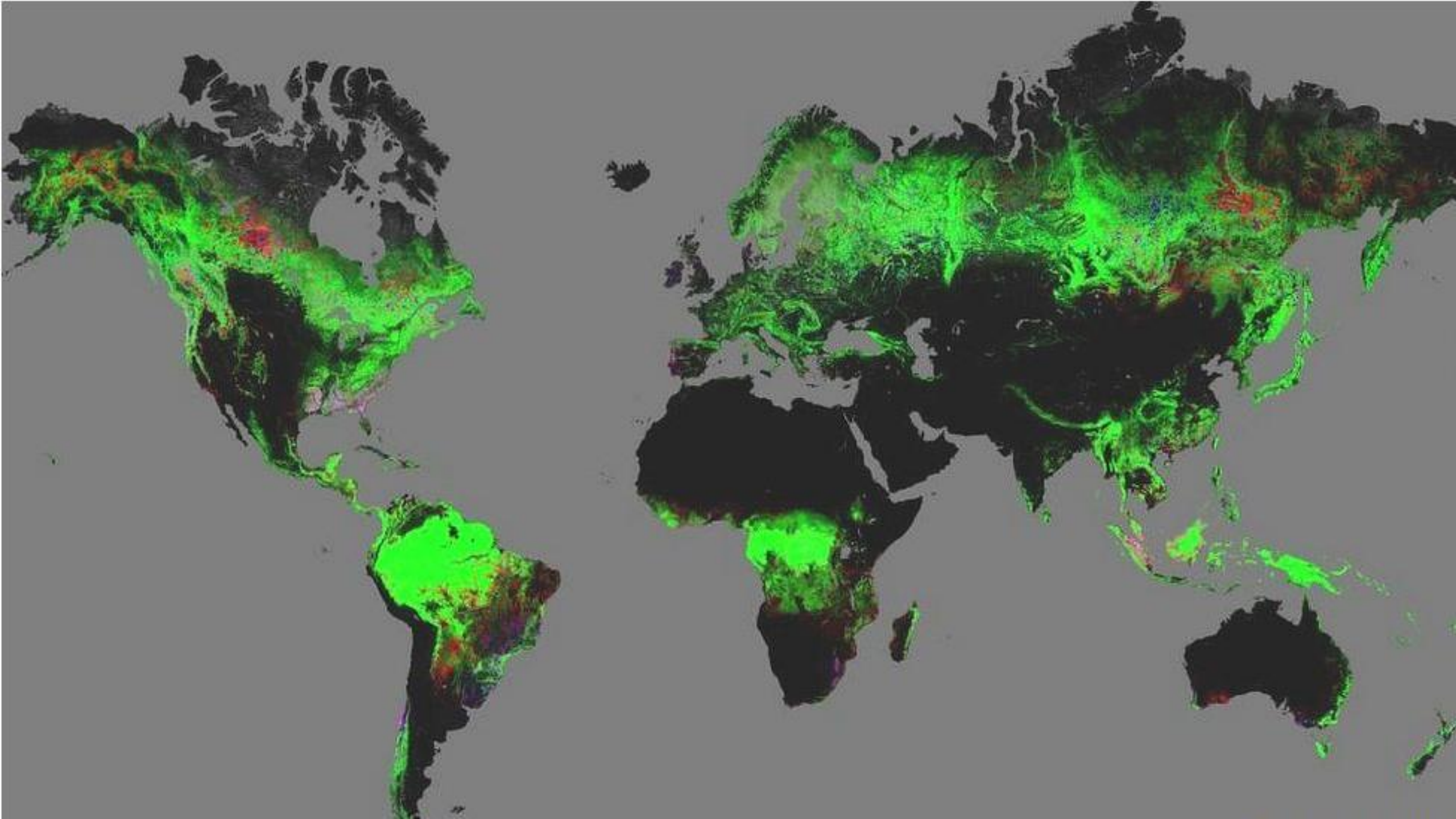
Data source: Permafrost CCI, Obu et al., 2019
via the CEDA archive



Rozmarzająca zmarzlina może być też zabójcza. Głośne odkrycie z 2014 roku wirusa o niespotykanych wcześniej, imponujących rozmiarach o nazwie Pithovirus sibericum, pokazuje że pochodzący sprzed 30 tysięcy lat patogen sprawnie uśmiercał ameby. Dla człowieka jest niegroźny, ale do myślenia powinna dawać jego skuteczność.

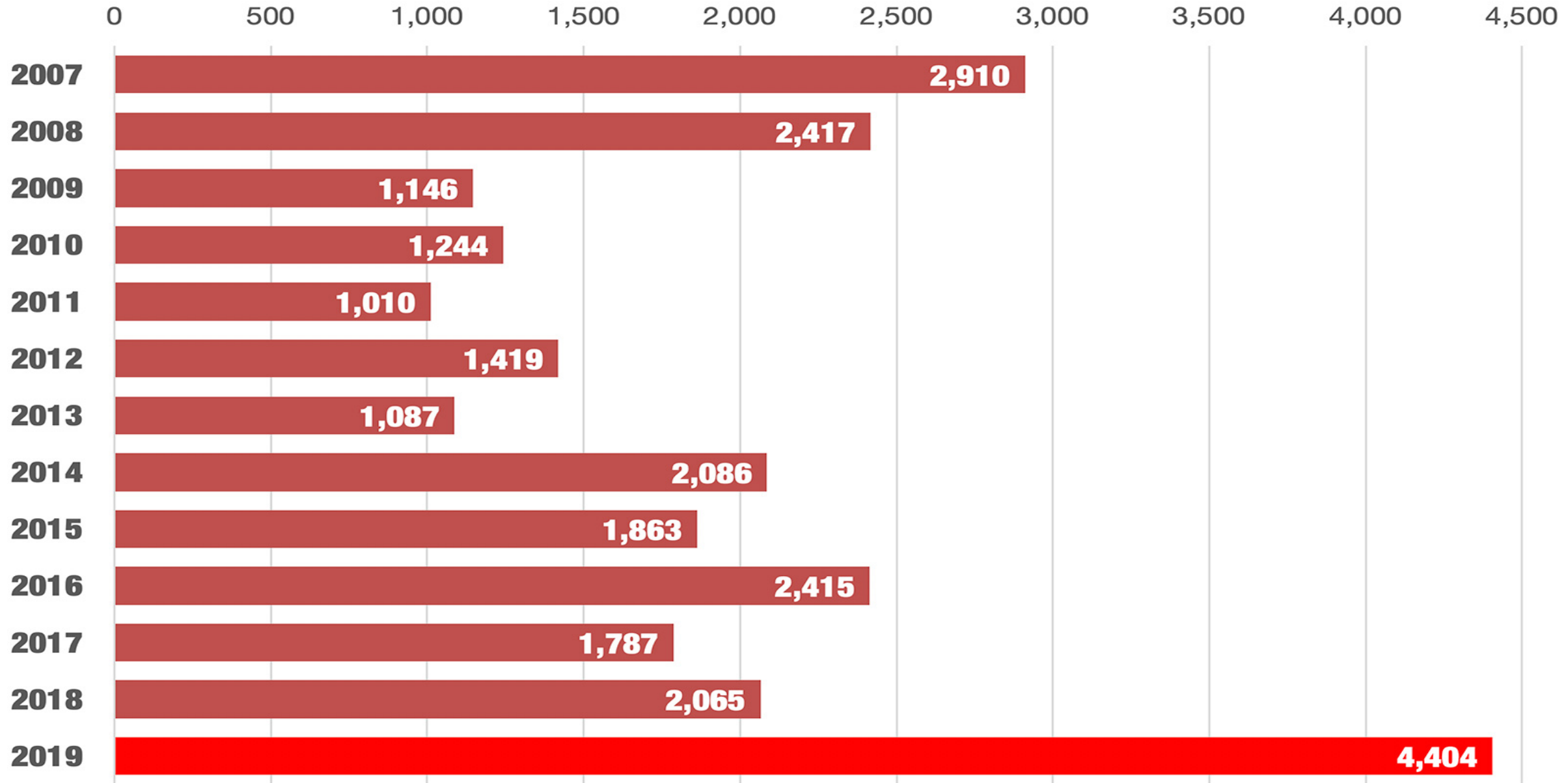








INPE: Accumated Amazon deforestation Aug 1 thru Dec 31 (sq km)



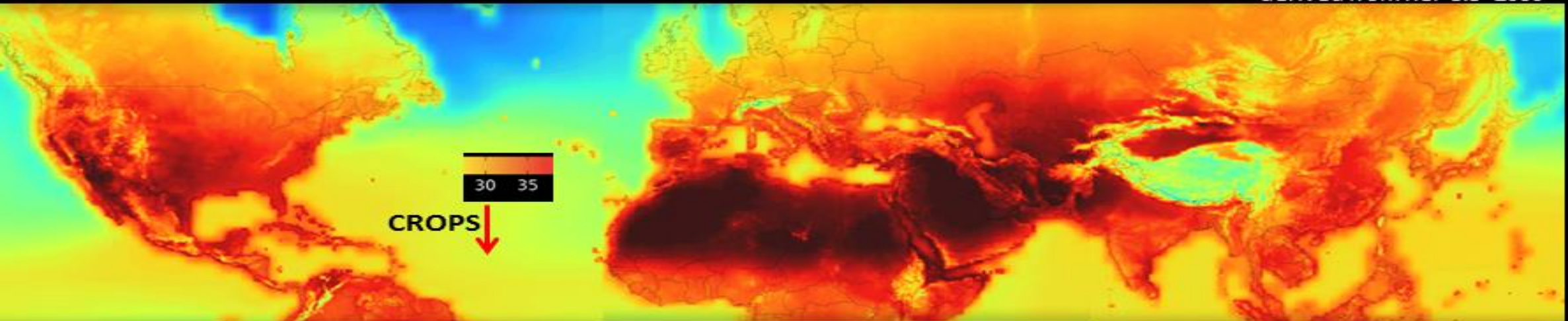
Summer maximum temperatures for a global temperature increase of 2.7°C by 2100 from 1850, which will be 4.7°C after 2100

30 Oct 2015 The UN estimates that combined national emissions proposals lead to a temperature increase by 2100 of 2.7°C

derived from RCP 8.5 2060

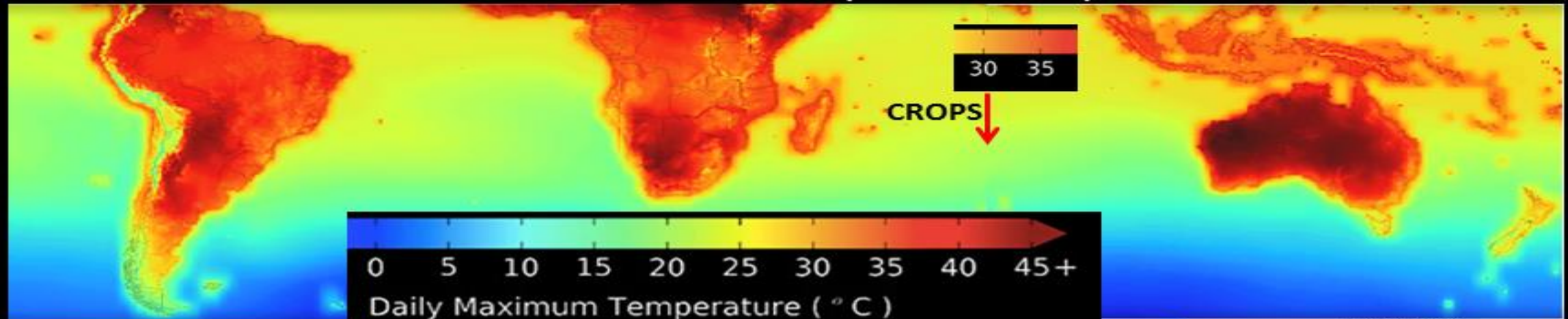
Surface warming from 1850
Daily maximum projected summer temperatures
NASA NEX

Northern hemisphere July maximum



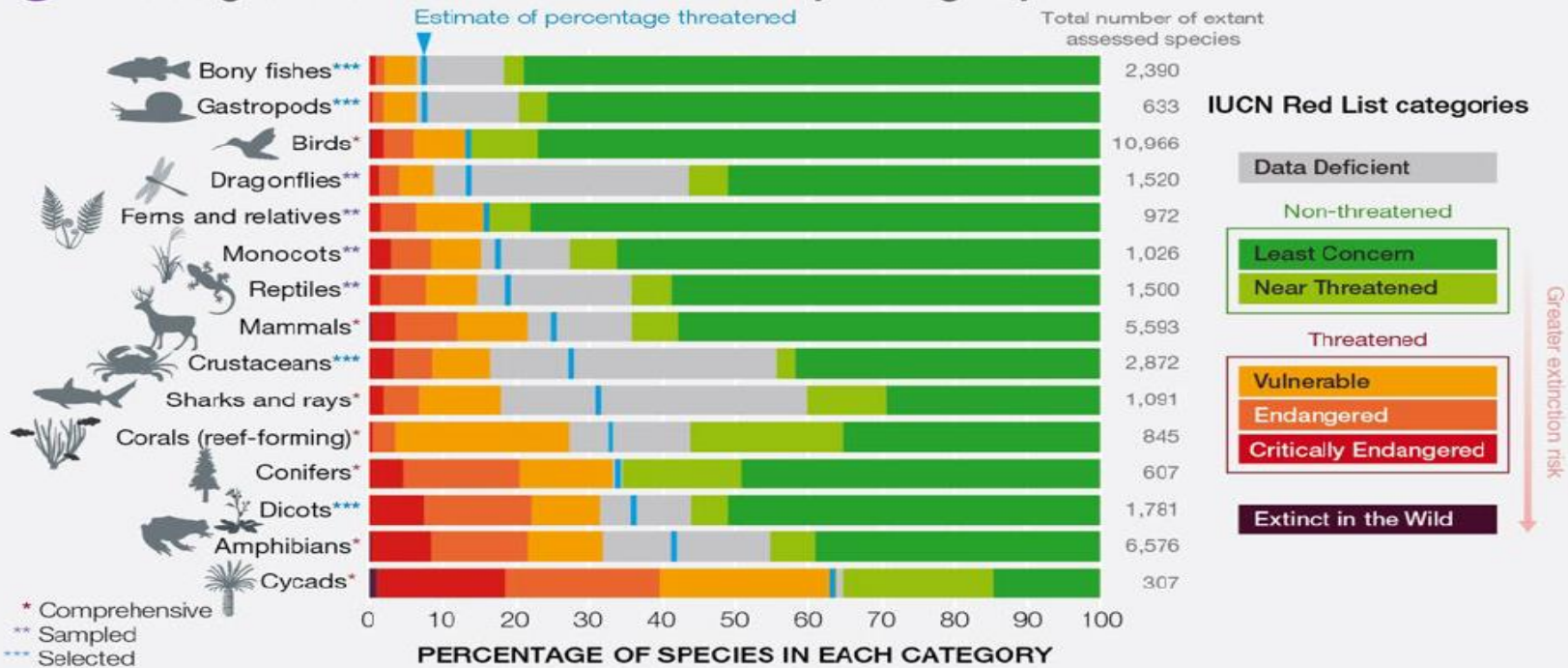
'Studies have documented a large negative sensitivity of crop yields to extreme daytime temperatures around 30°C' (IPCC 2014 AR5 WG2 TS executive summary)

Southern hemisphere January maximum

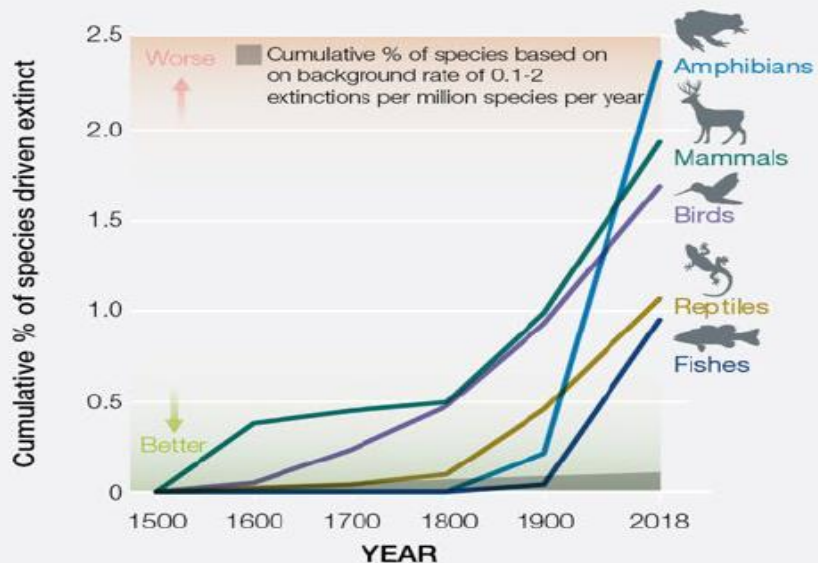


Peter Carter

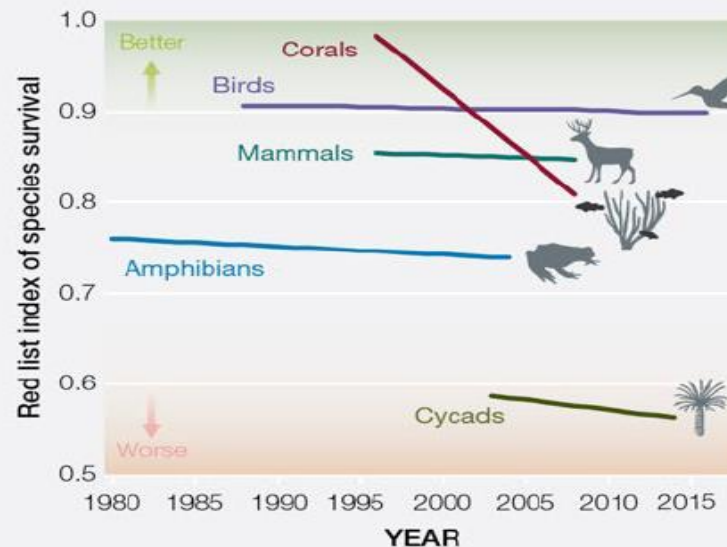
A Current global extinction risk in different species groups



B Extinctions since 1500



C Declines in species survival since 1980 (Red List Index)



100

leading experts from

45

countries

3000

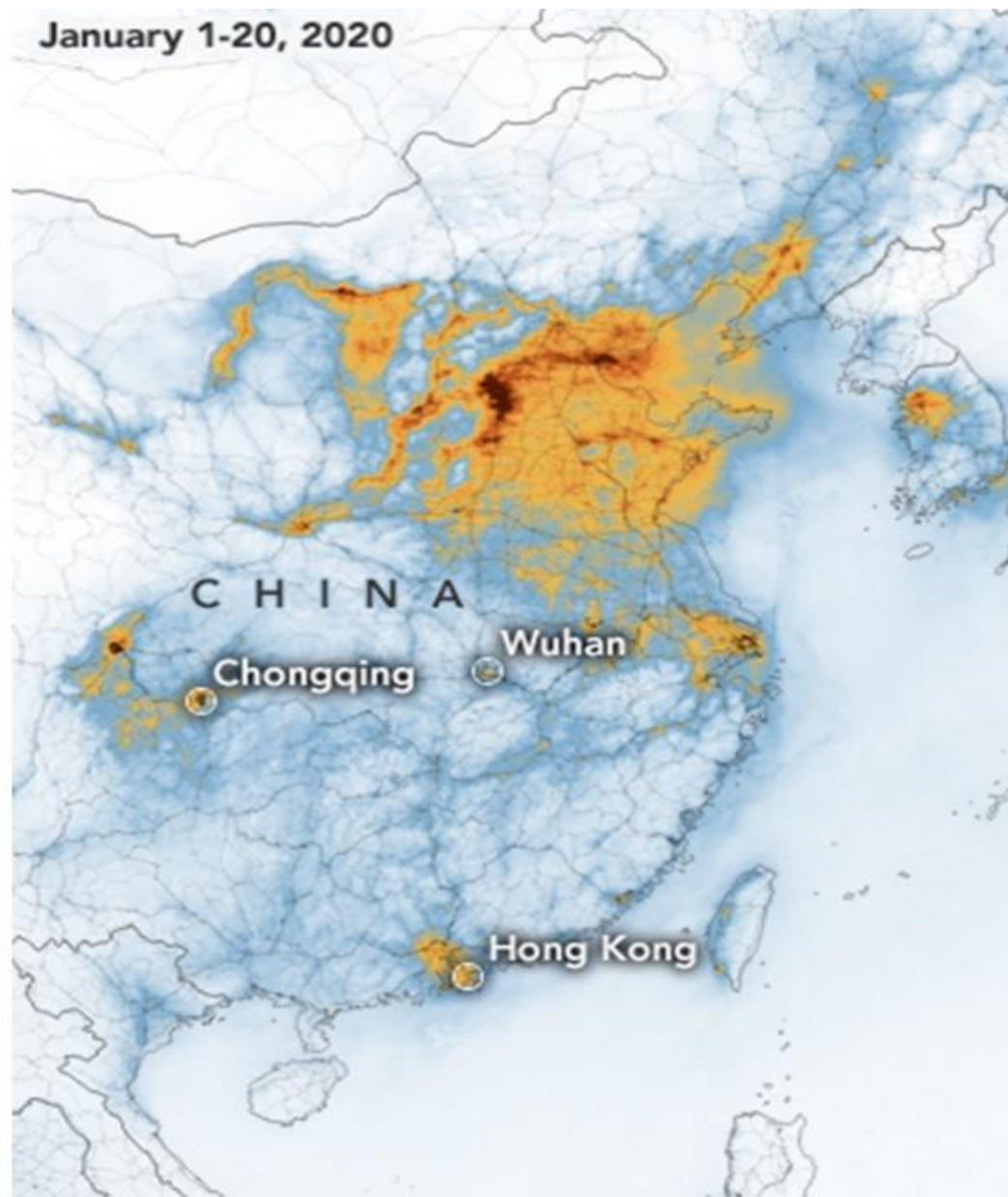
scientific papers drawn on

7300

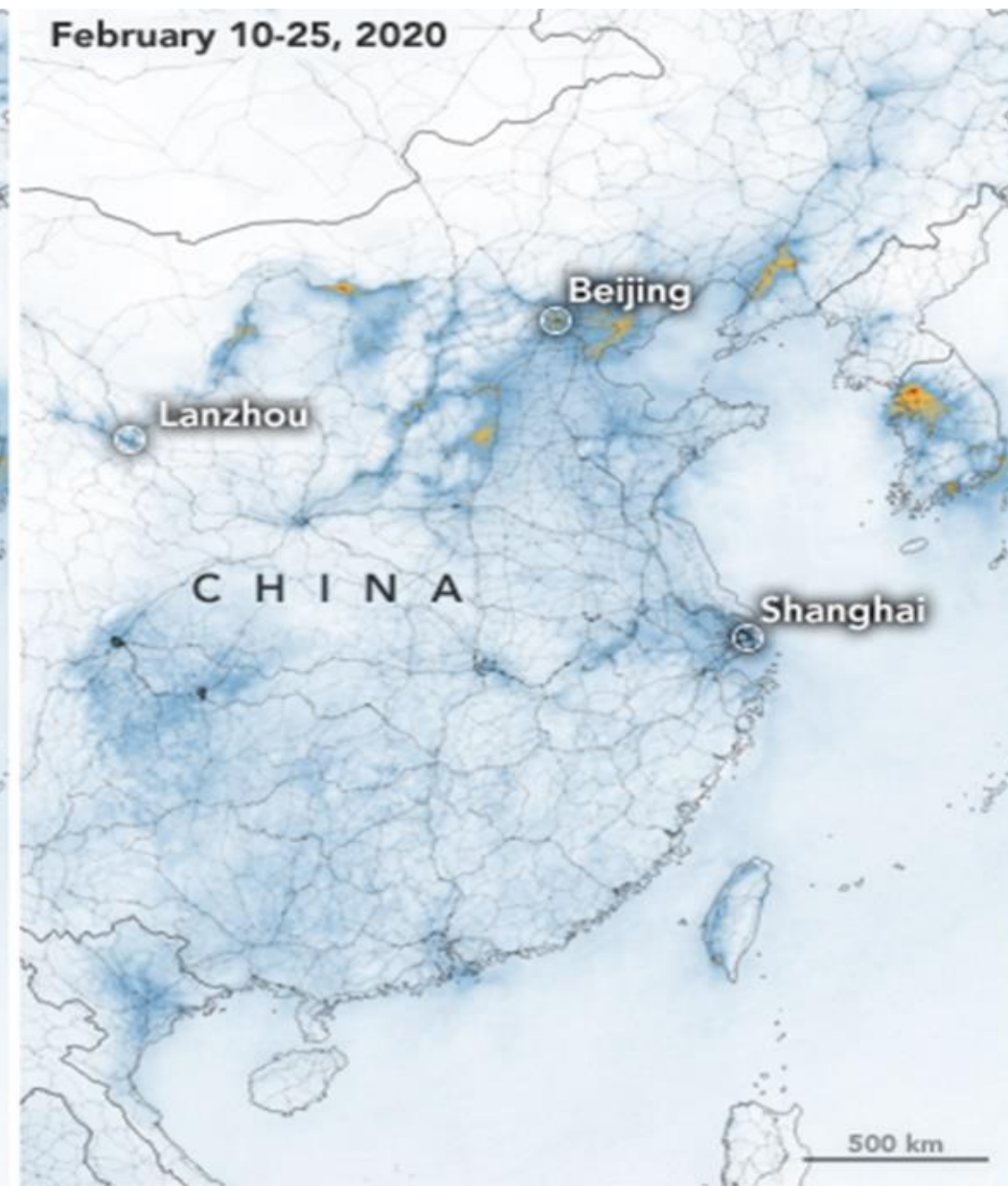
comments improved

Worldwide Land Degradation and Restoration
Assessment Report | March 2018 | #IPBES6

January 1-20, 2020



February 10-25, 2020



Mean Tropospheric NO₂ Density ($\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2$)

0 125 250 375 ≥ 500



CARLOON
COLLECTIONS
.com

Search ID: CC141065



Global Compact Network Poland



Global Compact Network Poland



@globalcompactPL

