

Why should we adapt to climate change?

1 Because climate change is inevitable.

Our options to tackle climate change:

> Geoengineering

Large-scale projects to change the radiation balance (e.g. using solar reflectors in space) or to increase uptake of CO₂ (e.g. by ocean iron fertilisation)

But

The technology is unproved and may not work
It may have unexpected results
It doesn't address the cause
It could be expensive
It does not address the direct effects of CO₂, such as ocean acidification

> Mitigation

Reducing our production of greenhouse gases to limit climate change (e.g. by shifting to renewable energies, or through reforestation)



But

Despite ongoing global efforts – changes in climate are already happening



An increase in global temperature of **2.7°C** is still predicted given current emissions reduction commitments.



2 Because otherwise, the negative impacts will be too great.

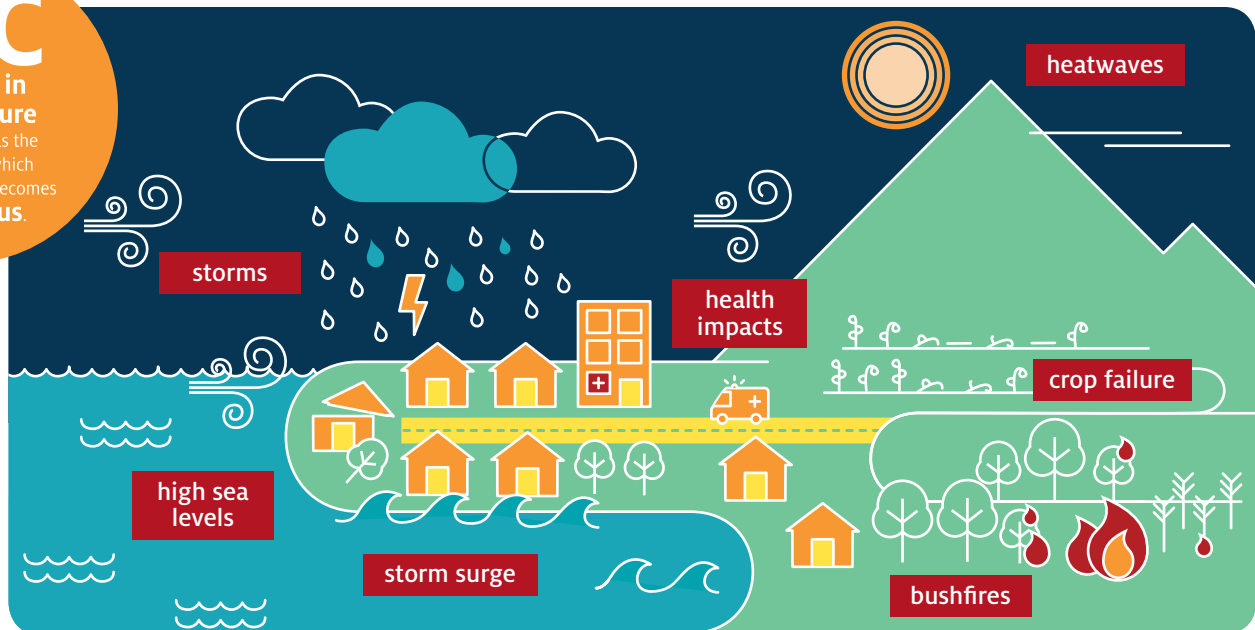


Sea-level rise



Extreme weather events

2°C increase in temperature is recognised as the threshold at which climate change becomes dangerous.



Along Australia's coast, the effects will include inundation because of sea-level rise, storm surge and flooding from rivers. About 85% of Australians live within 50 km of the coast, where much of our vital infrastructure is located.

3 > Adaptation is essential.

Actions to limit the negative impacts of climate change and take advantage of any positive opportunities

Although many places and sectors will experience negative effects of climate change, at least in the early decades, climate change may, in some places, have a beneficial effect.

For example, warmer temperatures may increase crop productivity in cooler regions of Australia, and there may also be business opportunities. Adaptation is also about taking advantage of these positive effects. Towards the end of the 21st century, it is likely that the impacts will be negative almost everywhere.