

BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE



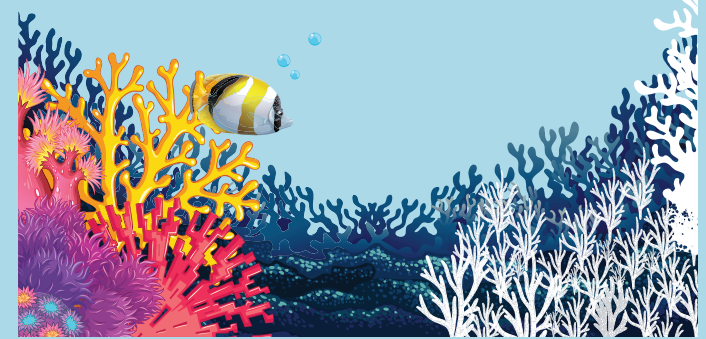
MELTING ICE

Melting of ice is leading to habitat loss and making it hard for species like polar bears and penguins to hunt.



RISING SEA LEVEL

Due to rise in sea level and salinity, the Sundarban mangroves is at risk which support unique biodiversity like Royal Bengal tiger.



OCEAN WARMING AND ACIDIFICATION

The oceans are absorbing more heat and CO2 causing the stress amongst species like corals leading to coral bleaching.



WILDFIRES

Increasing temperature are resulting in more frequent wildfires destroying both flora and fauna in masses.



EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS

Climate change causes extreme weather events like floods, droughts, cyclones that threatens land and coastal biodiversity.



CHANGING SEASONAL PATTERNS

Changes in seasonal patterns are leading to early blooming of the flowers, threatening the lives of bees.

