



The term climate change means long-term changes in the world's weather patterns. On the other hand, global warming refers to the gradual and consistent increase in temperature. Today, climate change forms the biggest aspect of the ongoing environmental crisis. On the other hand, climate change itself is fueled by global warming.

The greenhouse effect refers to the phenomenon whereby most of the heat from the sun's rays that reach Earth remains trapped in the Earth's atmosphere. This leads to a gradual increase in the world's temperature, which is called global warming. As mentioned above, global warming, in turn, fuels climate change. The greenhouse effect is a natural phenomenon but is intensified the release of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere due to human activities.

Cascades refers to the phenomenon whereby the impacts of the environmental crisis accumulate and compound over time so that the severity of the consequences increases over time. Scientists have pointed out that the effects of climate change are intensifying over time. For example, there is a rapid increase in the frequency of severe natural disasters.

Two-degree Fahrenheit increase in the global surface:

The Paris Climate Agreement aims to limit the increase of average global temperature to 1.5 degrees. It is not that there would be no consequences with an increase of this magnitude, as the effects of global warming are already being felt. However, this would still limit those

consequences. Therefore, a rise of 2 degrees would exceed this limit and cause even worse and more severe consequences to human civilization and natural ecosystems.

