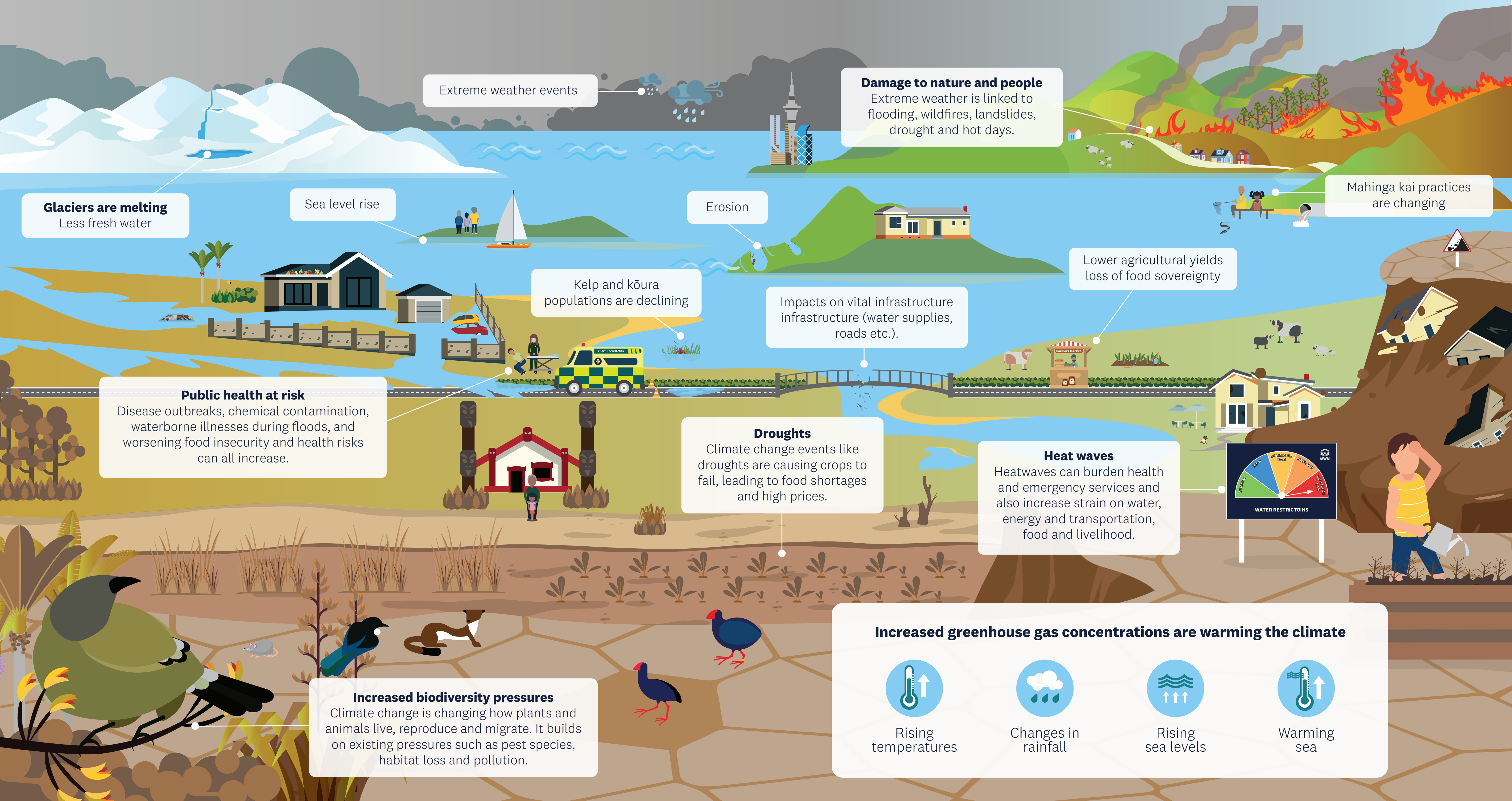


Understanding Climate Hazards



Extreme weather events

Damage to nature and people

Extreme weather is linked to flooding, wildfires, landslides, drought and hot days.

Glaciers are melting

Less fresh water

Sea level rise

Erosion

Mahinga kai practices are changing

Kelp and kōura populations are declining

Impacts on vital infrastructure infrastructure (water supplies, roads etc.).

Lower agricultural yields loss of food sovereignty

Public health at risk

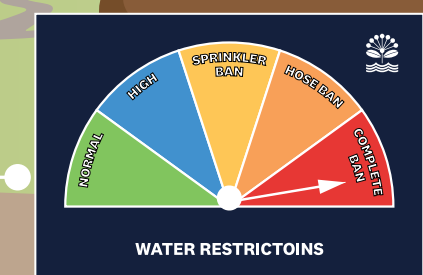
Disease outbreaks, chemical contamination, waterborne illnesses during floods, and worsening food insecurity and health risks can all increase.

Droughts

Climate change events like droughts are causing crops to fail, leading to food shortages and high prices.

Heat waves

Heatwaves can burden health and emergency services and also increase strain on water, energy and transportation, food and livelihood.



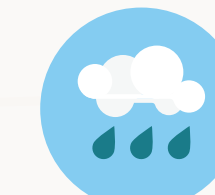
Increased biodiversity pressures

Climate change is changing how plants and animals live, reproduce and migrate. It builds on existing pressures such as pest species, habitat loss and pollution.

Increased greenhouse gas concentrations are warming the climate



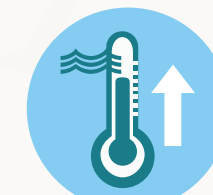
Rising temperatures



Changes in rainfall



Rising sea levels



Warming sea