

Mitigation: Renewable energy

What must we do?

- Build wind turbines and solar panel farms (renewable energy sources) to use for electricity instead of oil, coal and gas (non-renewable energy sources).

How does it help?

- Oil, coal and gas release CO₂ when they are burnt to make us electricity. Renewable energy such as wind and solar power doesn't release CO₂.



WaterAid/ Chileshe Chanada

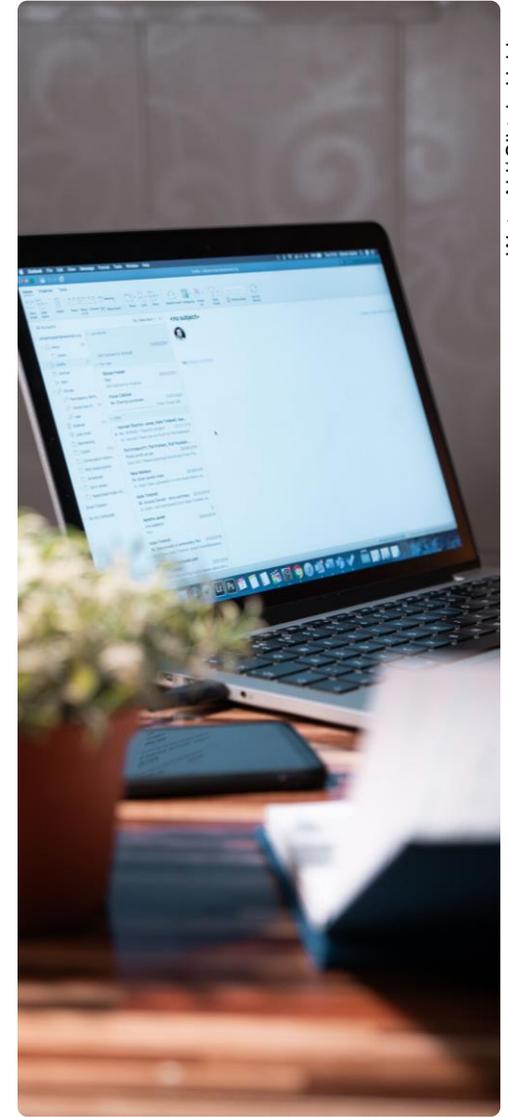
Mitigation: Conserve energy and reduce wasted electricity

What must we do?

- We need to make sure that our houses are more efficient by insulating our houses better, not leaving electrical items on when we aren't using them, recycling, using efficient light bulbs and household appliances and encouraging people to use public transport.

How does it help?

- By not wasting energy and using energy efficient electricals we save on the use of oil, coal and gas that release CO₂.



WaterAid/ Sibtrain Haider

Mitigation: Reforest the land

What must we do?

- To reduce the amount of CO₂ in the air we must plant billions more trees to regrow earths forests.

How does it help?

- Trees absorb and store CO₂, acting like a sponge, to reduce CO₂ in the atmosphere. Trees can also help with the impacts of climate change by preventing flooding, reducing city temperatures and keeping soils nutrient rich and fertile. This is the cheapest and most effective method of combating climate change as each tree can annually absorb between 10-40kg of CO₂.



WaterAid/ Ernest Randriarimalala

Mitigation: Buy things and food from nearby

What must we do?

- To reduce the amount of CO₂ in the air we should try to purchase and use foods and products that are from as nearby as possible.

How does it help?

- This helps as all products and food have to travel to get to the shops. The further the food or product has to travel from the farm or factory to us the more CO₂ in the air. So food and products that are made in the UK or in nearby countries will be better for the environment than those travelling from far away countries.



WaterAid/ Sok Sineath

Mitigation: International cooperation

What must we do?

- To reduce the amount of CO₂ in the air we should try to work together with other countries so that we can help each other to reduce CO₂.

How does it help?

- If only the UK lowers our CO₂ in the air it won't be enough to manage climate change. By working with other countries and helping each other to meet the goals we set for CO₂ we can help manage climate change.



WaterAid/ Anna France-Williams

Adaptation: Change how we farm

What must we do?

- To be able to live with the changes caused by climate change we should change the way we grow our food. We can do this by growing different foods.

How does it help?

- As temperatures and the amount of rain that falls changes we will need to change the food we grow to match the new climate.



WaterAid/ Saiyna Bashir

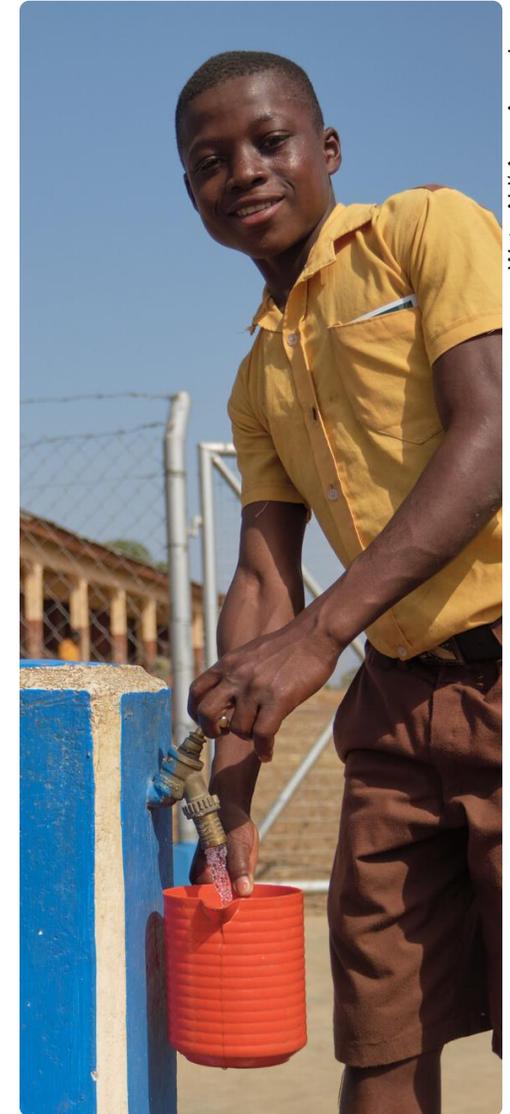
Adaptation: Managing water supplies

What must we do?

- To be able to live with the changes caused by climate change we should try to get more control of our water. We can do this by creating safe places to store water, such as dams, when there's not a lot of rain. Also we can create better ways of getting rid of water, such as the drains, when there is too much rain.

How does it help?

- By making sure we are in control of our water it will mean that we are less at risk of flooding and droughts. This will mean we can have clean water whenever we need it.



WaterAid/ Apag Annankra

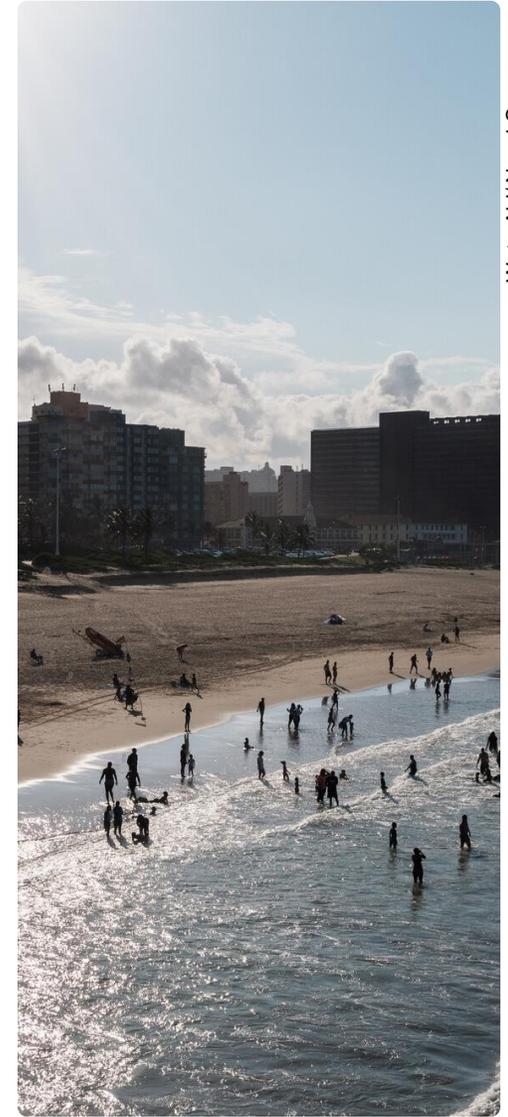
Adaptation: Reduce risk from sea level rise

What must we do?

- To be able to live with the changes caused by climate change we should try to reduce the risk from sea levels rising and flooding from the sea. To do this we can build seawalls and other protection to stop the sea from heading inland. We can also make beaches bigger to help protect us from the sea.

How does it help?

- If we can stop the sea from reaching the inland and causing flooding it will mean that we won't have to worry about floods.



WaterAid/ Nyani Quarmyne