

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

Protas M. D., student

Scientific supervisor – Shareika I. L., senior lecturer
Belarusian State University
Minsk, Republic of Belarus

Climate is a long-term weather regime peculiar to a particular area on Earth and is one of its geographical characteristics. It can be considered as an integral system, the state of which depends on many phenomena.

Currently there are certain problems of climate formation due to a violation of the natural balance because of active human economic activity. Scientific observations indicate the increase in frequency and intensity of adverse meteorological and climatic phenomena in the last few decades. The climate is constantly changing. There are certain spatial and temporal patterns of its changes caused by certain factors. There is an increase in average temperatures, a change in the amount of precipitation, the displacement of natural zones, etc. Deviations of climatic indicators from the long-term average values are unfavorable since they negatively affect the spheres of economic activity of a particular territory and can cause significant economic damage. The main part of the GDP of most countries is provided by weather-dependent areas of production and non-production spheres: agriculture, fuel and industrial complex, healthcare, etc.

There is a need to take certain feasible measures aimed at reducing the human-induced impact on the climate, reducing losses from possible consequences where a human can either manage these changes by rationalizing or adapt to them. Having analysed the current state of anthropogenic climate change, the following conclusion can be drawn. Changes in the atmosphere and in the global water cycle will lead to changes in the active surface, to an increase in the greenhouse gas concentration and the amount of acid precipitation, as well as to the further depletion of the ozone layer, followed by the degradation of entire ecosystems restricting their ability to support humans. Thus, climate change is a fairly obvious fact. It is therefore important to develop and implement preventive measures at the state level to adapt to climate change in all spheres of human life.