

Target

Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.

Indicator

From 1880 to 2012, average global temperature increased by 0.85 degree Celcius. Oceans have warmed, the amounts of snow and ice have diminished and sea level has risen.

3D maps change your
perspective on
the (mountainous)
world



Proposal for solving the problems of global climate change with a focus on finding solutions through the mountains areas.

COP 21 Paris

The Paris UN climate conference in December 2015 delivered a new universal climate change agreement. The new agreement is aimed at putting the world firmly on track to a low-carbon sustainable future that keeps a global temperature rise under 2 degrees C.

Action to adapt

Building resilient societies and economies is key to coping with climate change. Many nations and communities are already doing this, but far greater action and commitment is needed to cost effectively manage the risks and impacts of extreme weather events now and into the future.

vast, but largely untapped source of potencial sustainable energy in mountains.

Wind Power is a

Solar Energy

Green Urban and global climate.

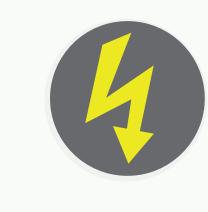
Cities will be key to a low carbon, resilient global economy that can address and adapt to climate change. Many are emerging as leaders cutting emissions and greening infrastructure.

February 2016 Temperature Anomaly 1951 - 1980

the park are likely to disappear within decades. Mississippi Delta, LA, USA Sea-level rise associated with climate change, combined with local sinking of the ground, are destroying the wetlands of Louisiana's Mississipp The beaches are disappearing as sea level rises and waves crash against the shores, eroding the beach Amazon, Brazil zilian Amazon suffered two droughts of ce in a century" severity in 2005 and Andes, South America 10. In both years, the consequences The Tropical Andes are home to one-sixth of all plant life Patagonia, South America Since 2000, the ice fields stretching over cover the entire United States with more

imate change is dramatically altering the are being created by melting glaciers. Though the lakes can attract tourists and even generate electricity, local residents also fear catastrophic retreat by the end of the century with severe to sea-level rise stemming from global warming. and storm surges are likely to put millions of people Forest Fires from year 2015 alone have tripled Salonga National Park, Democratic Republic of Congo Climate change is one of multiple stressors that threaten the rich, biologically diverse land ecosystem of the Congo Basin. Idfire is an important natural hazard in South Africa. he wildfire situation has evidently worsened significant during the past several years. There has been major Fire Risk Ice Melting

-4.1 - 4.0 - 2.0 - 1.0 - 0.5 - 0.2 0.2 0.5 1.0 2.0 4.0 11.3



Sustainable energy brings benefits to human health, the mountain environment and global climate.

Sea Level Rising

Ecosystem in Danger



Mountains provide sustainable energy for both regional cities and remote mountain communities.

Hydropower is one of the main sources of sustainable energy in mountain regions.

Solar Energy can be

regions.

efficiently produced in

mountains and other cold

Hydropower

Wind Power

The main goal of the ICA Commission on Mountain Cartography is to discuss different issues about mountain cartography and map related representations in large scale topographic mapping (symbolization and map design, technological issues, maps use).

Data and Information Source: Atlas of Switzerland

Boundaries on maps may seem definitive, but there are often different perspectives on their status and position. This poster series is compiled from many sources by cartographers from different countries. The ICA tries to be neutral in such matters and boundaries shown reflect those found on the ground, in existing maps, or recognized by the United Nations. The ICA acknowledges that there may be different opinions and interpretations.





