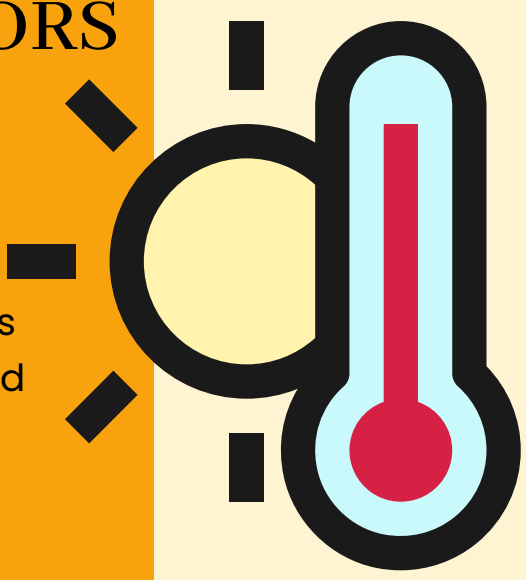
DEFINITION OF CLIMATE

Climate in a narrow sense is usually defined as the "average weather", or more rigorously, as the statistical description in terms of the mean and variability of relevant quantities over a period ranging from months to thousands or millions of years. The classical period is 30 years, as defined by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). These quantities are most often surface variables such as temperature, precipitation, and wind. Climate in a wider sense is the state, including a statistical description, of the climate system

DEFINITION CLIMATIC FACTORS



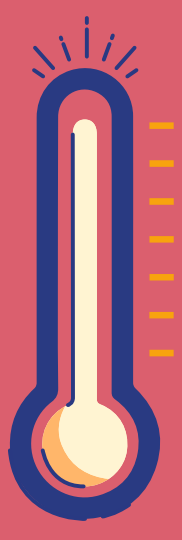
Climatic factors are the natural and human elements capable of influencing the characteristics or dynamics of one or more types of climates. For them to be understood, they need to be studied in an interdisciplinary way, as one interferes with the other.

WHICH ARE THEY

- atmospheric pressure
- orbit
- latitude
- altitude
- air mass
- relief
- vegetation
- between others...

SCIENTIFIC CONSENSUS

There is scientific consensus that a 2ºC rise above pre-industrial levels will intensify changes in weather patterns such as precipitation patterns, and the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events such as droughts, heat waves, floods, floods and hurricanes.



CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is a global problem that requires concerted responses at the global level and appropriate actions at the local level. To limit the impacts of climate change, it is necessary to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and adapt the country to foreseeable changes, in order to reduce the negative effects of climate change on ecosystems and on the quality of life of the population.