



**CLIMATE**

Climate change has become a huge issue throughout the country and the world. It could drive around 122 million more people into extreme poverty by 2030. Climate change has become a major threat to global food security as well. It could increase the global population living in extreme poverty by 35 and 122 million by 2030, with the sub-Saharan Africa farming communities being the ones that get hit the hardest. The climate change is affecting agriculture sectors and food security, especially in really vulnerable places and small islands. Right now, the best-case scenario for



[http://vnmnanpower.com/upload\\_images/images/all/farm-workers-from-vnms1.jpg](http://vnmnanpower.com/upload_images/images/all/farm-workers-from-vnms1.jpg)

the people in danger is for the slow-moving climate change to allow farming to adapt through more simple ways and techniques, but because of the changes that it makes to these farming communities, it's almost impossible for this adaptation to happen. Globally, 1/3 of all food produced is either lost or wasted and reducing this could limit farming's impact on natural resources and emissions and help with the food security and poverty.



### Climate Change and Habitat III

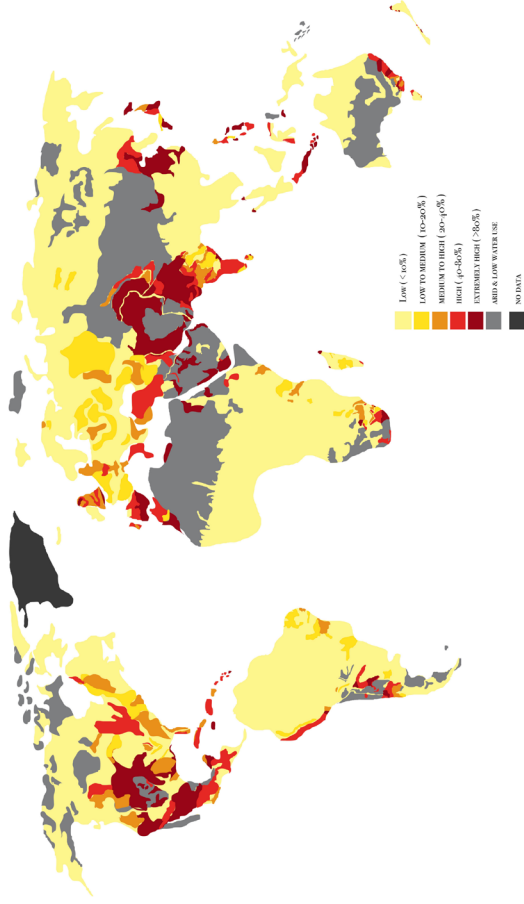
Cities are major contributors to climate change although they cover less than 2 percent of the earth's surface. They consume 78 percent of the world's energy and produce more than 60% of all carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions. A lot of people in urban areas across the world could be and will be affected by rising sea levels, increased precipitation, and stronger storms. Climate change has mostly affected the urban poor who live along riverbanks and hillsides.



### Climate Change and Cities

Cities are the home to half of the world's population and they produce around 75% of the world's GDP and greenhouse gas emissions. This places cities at the center of the economic activity as to how our economy is growing and how much damage can be inflicted to these cities and to the economy. Cities are also extremely vulnerable to climate risks such as floods and water shortages.

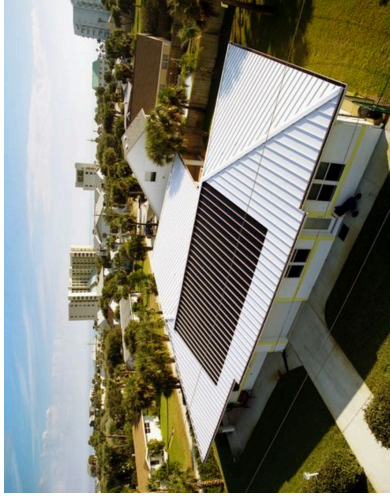
## WATER STRESS LEVELS AROUND THE WORLD



Map of the drought zones throughout the world

## METAL ROOFS

Metal roofs are known to be the best type of material used for extreme hot and dry climates. It can consist of a high percentage of recycled material as well as itself being 100% recyclable. Metal roofing offers a 40% reduction in energy costs in hot climates as well as a 15% reduction in energy costs in winter. I think that metal roofs are an affordable and recyclable way to contain the coolness in hot climates. Asphalt shingles in the long run. Asphalt is a common roofing material, but it gets extremely hot, so metal roofs



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