

## Current and future impacts of Climate Change in Mauritius

- A decreasing trend in annual rainfall over Mauritius (by up to 14% by 2040)
- The duration of the intermediate dry months, the transition period between winter and summer, is becoming longer.
- The number of rainy days has decreased but the frequency of heavy rainfall events has increased.
- Since the past five years summer rains have been harvested outside cyclones
- Average temperature between 1998 & 2008 was higher than that of 1951-60
- An increase in the annual number of hot days and warm nights. Increase in the minimum temperatures.
- The mean sea level rise during the past decade (1998-2007) was 2.1 mm/yr.
- Explosive intensification rate of tropical cyclone which will continue to intensify at above climatological rate.

## On Personal Level:

- Turning off equipments when not using them
- Car pooling and using smaller car
- Reducing Waste and waste transport.
- Respect and participate in community activities
- Change mindset and become less selfish and become an exemplary model.
- Comfort is more important than status, for instance, instead of buying a car, take a good bus.
- Always see the effect on long term rather than short term
- Plant Trees as replacement before cutting down

## Considering the future we want:

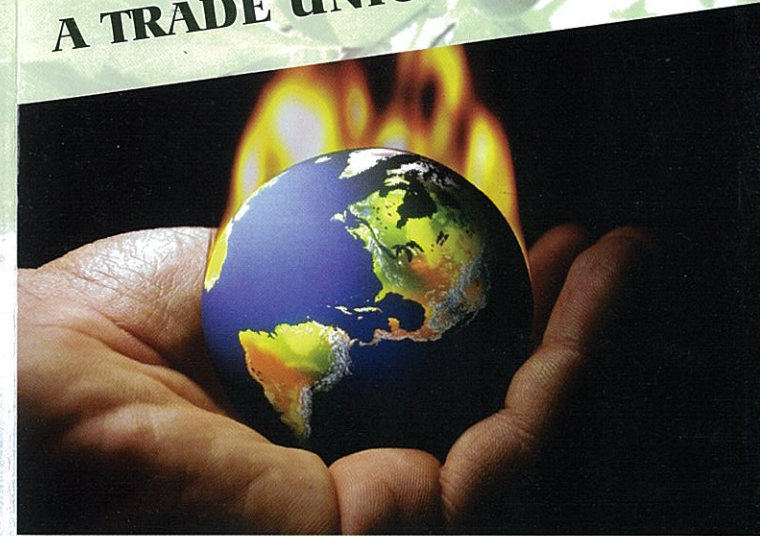
- A clean, peaceful, healthy and harmonious world
- Respect and participation as conscious workers and conscious citizens
- Care for each other
- Investment in sustainable (transport system) development (land use)
- Green and health living and working spaces
- Education at all levels for more conscious citizens
- Participatory decision making systems – including public input and feedback

## Pledge

- Respect and care for each other
- Learn to become conscious, responsible professionals and citizens
- Apply and share what we have learned for making the world and future we want possible
- Contribute to the decision-making processes for a better world and future
- Inspire by our own action, the change for a better world and future
- Reduce our energy and water consumption
- Work toward a zero-waste society
- Work towards a green and safe transport system – Walk by cycle when we can – Reduce motorized transportation, individual transport when possible
- Contribute towards a happier and better work environment by collaborating and supporting each other
- Make the time and space for enjoying and celebrating the goodness of life and our planet

**FOR A  
GREENER MAURITIUS**

**A TRADE UNION RESPONSE**



## INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT FEDERATION

### **National Coordinating Committee Mauritius**

**Government Services Employees Association  
Maritime Transport & Port Employees Union  
Airport of Mauritius Employees Union**







## CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

The average surface temperatures could increase by 3 to 10 degrees Fahrenheit by the end of the century.

**Don't let average temperatures fool you:** A one-degree increase may be found in one place, a 12-degree increase in another place, and yet other areas may become much colder.

- **Sea level rise from climate change could displace tens of millions of people.**

As the Earth heats up, sea levels rise. Rising seas threaten to inundate low-lying areas and islands, threaten dense coastal populations, erode shorelines, damage property and destroy ecosystems that protect coasts against storms. Sea levels could continue to rise between 4 inches and 36 inches over the next 100 years.

Worldwide, **approximately 100 million people live within three feet of sea level.** Sea level rise associated with climate change could displace tens of millions of people in low-lying areas – especially in developing countries

- **Climate change brings health risks to the world's most vulnerable communities.**

As temperatures rise, so do the risks of heat-related illness and may increase the spread of infectious diseases, mainly because warmer temperatures allow disease-carrying insects, animals and microbes to survive.

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that climate change may have caused more than 150,000 deaths in the year 2000 alone, with an increase in deaths likely in the future.

- **Climate change will cause tropical storms to become more intense.**

Scientific research indicates that climate change will cause hurricanes and tropical storms to become more intense — lasting longer, unleashing stronger winds, and causing more damage to coastal ecosystems and communities.

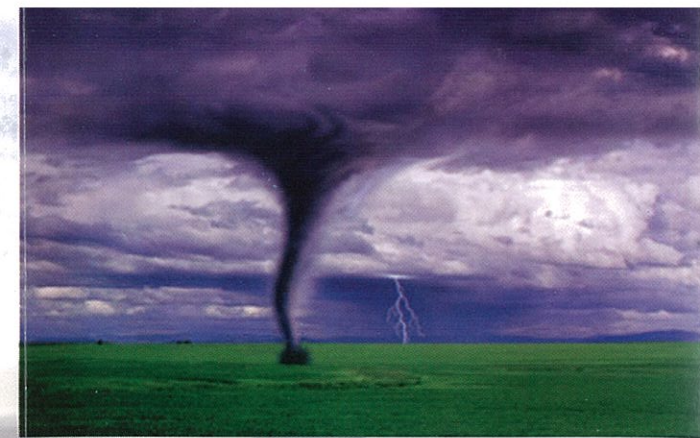
- **Changing temperatures are causing vegetation shifts and conservation challenges.**

Rising temperatures and changing patterns of rain and snow are forcing trees and plants around the world to move toward Polar Regions and up mountain slopes. Development and other barriers may block the migration of both plants and animals.

- **Climate change is already affecting economies around the world.**

Climate change is affecting businesses and economies at home and around the world.

Globally, more intense hurricanes and downpours could cause billions of dollars in damage to property and infrastructure. Declining crop yields due to



prolonged drought and high temperatures, especially in Africa, could put hundreds of thousands of people at risk for starvation.

High sea temperatures also threaten the survival of coral reefs, which generate billions of Dollars per year in goods and services.

- **Climate change is making floods, fires and droughts more frequent and severe**

Climate change is intensifying the circulation of water on, above and below the surface of the Earth — causing drought and floods to be more frequent, severe and widespread.

Hot temperatures and dry conditions also increase the likelihood of forest fires.

- **Climate change could one-fourth of the Earth's species to be headed for extinction by 2050**

Rising temperatures are changing weather and vegetation patterns across the globe, forcing animal species to migrate to new, cooler areas in order to survive.

The rapid nature of climate change is likely to exceed the ability of many species to migrate or adjust. **Experts predict that one-fourth of Earth's species will be headed for extinction by 2050** if the warming trend continues at its current rate.