





This marine debris poses a significant threat to both climate and coastal communities. Here's how it contributes to worsening climate change:



Plastic debris breaks down and releases greenhouse gases like methane and ethylene, directly contributing to global warming.



This debris creates environments that encourage the growth of harmful algal blooms, which harm marine life, cause food poisoning, and negatively impact fisheries and tourism.



It damages vital coastal habitats which play a crucial role in the long-term storage of CO₂, and in serving as buffer zone that mitigates the impacts of flood and wave heights.



Phytoplankton, essential for absorbing CO₂, are harmed by plastic pollution, reducing the ocean's capacity to sequester carbon.

CLIMATE CHANGE LEADS TO:

- rising sea levels
- extreme weather events •
- biodiversity loss
- ocean acidification
- health risks
- threats to agriculture and food security

MITIGATING CLIMATE RISKS WITH HYDROMET DATA

Using hydromet data, we can better predict and manage the impact of marine debris on our climate and coastal communities



Provide early warning systems for coastal surge warnings and coastal flooding alerts



Assist in coastal erosion assessment and management, as well as debris tracking and removal



Support research and development in climate modeling and impact assessments

HELP PROTECT OUR COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS! HERE'S WHAT YOU CAN DO:



cleanup initiatives

Use reusable materials; refrain single-use plastics



Dispose wastes properly

TOGETHER, WE CAN TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT OUR OCEANS, REDUCE CLIMATE RISKS, AND BUILD A MORE RESILIENT FUTURE.