SIDS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Small **I**slands **D**eveloping **S**tates are among the **most vulnerable** countries to climate change.

DID YOU KNOW?

Some of the most climate change vulnerable SIDS in the Asia-Pacific region include Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Maldives, Timór-Leste, and the Marshall Islands.

90% of energy caused by anthropogenic global warming has been absorbed by the oceans. This ocean warming has caused global sea levels to rise in two ways: Firstly, melting glaciers and ice sheets add large quantities of water to the oceans. Secondly, higher ocean temperatures lead to the physical expansion of water bodies worldwide.

Sea level rise is a global phenomenon but small island developing states and LDCs with large populations living near the coast are especially vulnerable as their economy, infrastructure and environment may be directly threatened.
SIDS are also threatened by an increase in number and intensity of tropical cyclones that cause storm surges, coastal destruction, saltwater intrusion, failing crops and reducing freshwater availability on the islands.

In as little as a few decades, some islands may become uninhabitable.

CLIMATE SCIENCE LITERACY
IN SUPPORT OF THE **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

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