Hi! How are you? Thank you very much for listening to this podcast, do you know what? I have something to tell you, which is that the rise in global temperature is also increasing my concern for the planet.

And it’s not just me, the greenhouse effect and its consequences have become a regular topic of conversation even in places where we didn’t talk about it before, and that means it’s important.

We talk about it by the coffee machine or waiting for the lift, for example, and my question is, what can we do in our daily lives to prevent it? How can we change our habits?

The podcast for everyone who wants to change the world. Now is the time to think about the future of the planet. What do you have to know about... the consequences of the greenhouse effect?

(advocating)

Ally and enemy, the greenhouse effect, which has been enhanced by human action, has led to a rise in temperature that we cannot avoid... but can alleviate.

(explanatory, with music)

The greenhouse effect as a natural phenomenon helps to retain part of the sun's thermal radiation, keeping us at a stable temperature.

It does this thanks to the greenhouse gases, which are present in the Earth's atmosphere and include carbon dioxide, water vapour, nitrous oxide, methane and other gases.
The emission of gases, especially carbon dioxide and methane, as a result of human activities is artificially increasing this greenhouse effect and causing global warming.

(sound effects)

Carbon dioxide gas, or CO2, is the main contributor to global warming. It is especially generated by burning fossil fuels: coal, oil and gas.

Our activity contributes significantly to emissions in the most common aspects of our daily lives.

One of the sectors that emits the most CO₂ is transport, especially private cars...

Industry and intensive livestock farming...

And our activities at home, which also account for a significant percentage

(sound effects) (somewhat alarming)

You've probably heard on the news about the dangers of rising sea levels. This is just one of the consequences of the greenhouse effect, due to the melting of the polar ice caps.

To this must be added desertification, which is already affecting 30% of the landmass, and the disruption of ecosystems, flora and fauna. This will have a direct impact on livestock farming and agriculture.

Speaking of wildlife, many species will have to migrate to more suitable climates. It will also lead to a human exodus: 140 million people are expected to have to migrate by 2050.
Natural disasters, such as hurricanes, are increasing in intensity as a result of rising sea temperatures.

Our health will also worsen, with the spread of further pandemics and a shortage of food and nourishment.

(sound effects)

¿How can you help? By changing your habits a little. Use public transport, car sharing and electric vehicles more.

Segregate your waste to recycle it and give it a second life.

Increase your consumption of organic products and reduce meat consumption.

A classic: don't waste water or leave the lights on. Try to use energy-saving, LED bulbs.

And choose products and services that use renewable energies.

See https://www.iberdrola.com/shapes/jonathon-porritt-revolucion-energias-renovables

You can also mobilise your circle, as recommended by Jonathon Porritt, a long-time environmentalist and eminent writer on sustainable development.

More and more people are deeply concerned about today’s climate emergency – as we should all be. My shorthand summary of today’s climate science is this: "everything is getting worse, all over the world, much faster than we thought possible". All the more reason for people to get excited about the renewable energy revolution that is taking place around them and to urge their governments to adopt this type of energy.
But not everything is in the hands of ordinary people. Climate action, that is, the policies and measures required to reduce greenhouse gases, is in the hands of governments.

"The Paris Agreement (2015) was the first major international agreement to move in this direction. At COP21, when the agreement was signed, 174 countries and the European Union agreed to work towards the objective of keeping global warming below 2ºC. Since then, as part of the Climate Agenda, countries' climate commitments have been reviewed every year and decarbonisation strategies are reaffirmed, with many sectors now talking about a target of zero CO₂ emissions by 2050.

(awareness-raising)

The greenhouse effect has sustained life on Earth for thousands of years. If we are causing it to get worse, we must also be part of the solution.

Thank you for caring about the future. Now it's time for action. Discover more inspiring initiatives for the planet in the following podcast, on your favourite listening platform, or in the innovation and sustainability sections at Iberdrola.com