

## Climate-Energy Fact Sheet

### Overview

- Global atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) concentrations are now higher than anytime during the last 650,000 years, largely due to human causes such as burning fossil fuels.
- Due to this increase, the Earth is now absorbing substantially more energy from the sun, which is responsible for recent global warming trends.
- Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by increasing the use of energy efficient technologies and renewable energy resources is necessary in the effort to halt global warming.

### Business case

- In a 'business as usual' scenario, models indicate that climate change could result in an average 5 to 10 percent loss in global Gross Domestic Product, with poor countries suffering the most.
- The increased costs of damage from extreme weather (e.g. hurricanes, floods, and droughts) could reach 1 percent of world GDP per year by the middle of the century, and will keep rising if the world continues to warm.
- The costs of climate change, averaged over time, over the regions of the world and across a wide range of scenarios, are equivalent to a loss in average world consumption of 5 to 20 percent per year.
- Rising sea levels are threatening low-lying islands and river deltas, putting millions of people at risk.
- Warming global temperatures could result in water shortages for 4 billion people.

### Conservation issues

- Among the associated environmental impacts of global warming are biodiversity loss, sea level rise, increased drought, spread of disease, weather pattern shifts, increased flooding, changes in freshwater supply, and an increase in extreme weather events.
- Nearly 80 percent of the areas of the most abundant biodiversity in the world will be dramatically altered if climate change is not addressed.
- Around the world, climate change is threatening species such as polar bears and corals.

### Overview of WWF's climate protection work

WWF is working globally to:

- Stop climate change by providing cutting-edge science, championing policies to reduce carbon emissions, and mobilizing businesses to drive new and innovative solutions.

### Overview of The Coca-Cola Company's climate protection work

The Coca-Cola Company:

- Has transitioned to HFC-free insulation for new refrigeration equipment.
- Is investing in carbon dioxide refrigerant technology and in new energy management devices to dramatically reduce direct greenhouse emissions from its cooling equipment and to cut its indirect emissions (due to electricity use) by 40 to 50%.
- Through continuous improvement in its system-wide operations, it has improved manufacturing energy efficiency by 16% in the last 4 years.
- Is investing \$3 million to retool its Atlanta headquarters to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 10,000 metric tons per year and increase energy efficiency (23%).
- Purchases renewable energy certificates to offset 5% of the energy consumed by its North America manufacturing locations.
- Transparently discloses its carbon footprint in its Environmental Reports as well as on the Global Greenhouse Gas Register and through participation in the Carbon Disclosure Project.
- Is committed to setting targets for climate-related emission reductions.