FIGURE 1

GHG emissions in gigatonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year

Income per country

- High
- Upper-middle
- Lower-middle
- Low


Values:
- Low: 3.2, 3.5, 3.4
- Lower-middle: 5.6, 5.9, 7.9
- Upper-middle: 9.8, 14.4, 18.3
- High: 18.7, 19.7, 20.2
Top 10 greenhouse gas emitters (70% of all emissions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Emissions Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>20.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>17.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>7.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>3.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>2.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>1.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>1.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>4.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>12.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>4.10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KEY

- Countries ratified
- Countries ratified but may leave
- Countries not ratified

[Turn over]
Countries which had ratified the Paris Accord, May 2017
Paris Accord 12 December 2015

- The aim is to limit global warming to below 2 °C
- 197 parties to agreement

Note: Ratification of the Paris Accord makes it legally binding

[Turn over]
Note: This landscape features river and lake sand and mud beds (primarily silt, sand, clay and some gravel) which were formed, but not completely consolidated, towards the end of the last ice age.

[Turn over]
FIGURE 5 – For use with Question 3
FIGURE 6a – For use with Question 3

Elevation (m)

300
Mean sea level
-100
-300

KEY

High latitude ice cover

10°W 0° 10°E 20°E 30°E 40°E

70°N 60°N 50°N 40°N 30°N
FIGURE 6b – For use with Question 3

KEY

Elevation (m)

300
Mean sea level
-100
-300

0° 10°W 20°E 30°E 40°E

70°N 60°N 50°N 40°N 30°N
FIGURE 7 – For use with Question 4

Graph of ground temperatures cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions.
KEY
Depth:
- 0.25 m  - 1.50 m  - 4.00 m  - 19.00 m
- 0.75 m  - 2.50 m  - 10.00 m

S = September
D = December
M = March
J = June

[Turn over]
FIGURE 8 – For use with Question 4
Note: The Thompson Glacier emanates from the Mueller Ice Cap and is about 34 km long and 3 km wide in the ablation area. It is aligned almost precisely in a north–south direction. It advanced about 18 metres per year in the 1960s and 1970s. The rate of advance has decelerated since and was in the order of 11 metres per year in the period from 1977 to 2008.
FIGURE 9 – For use with Question 5

Vertical motion near Sour Creek

No seismic data

Year


Number of earthquakes (per quarter)


Vertical motion (cm)

KEY

- Vertical motion near Sour Creek

- Estimated vertical motion near Sour Creek

- Number of earthquakes (per quarter)
KEY

★ Volcanic vent
● Earthquake
○ Caldera
↔ Major fault
↔ Other fault
💧 Lake
ML Mallard Lake resurgent dome
SC Sour Creek resurgent dome

Subsidence  Uplift

-5.6  -2.8  0  2.8  5.6  8.4  11.2

Ground deformation from
22 Sep 2004 to 23 Aug 2006
(cm)

[Turn over]
FIGURE 11 – For use with Question 6

Percentage change in top marine predators

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I

0  -2  -4  -6  -8  -10  -12
A = Baltic Sea
B = Iceland and Faroes grounds
C = Arctic North Western
D = Celtic Sea and West Channel/Bay of Biscay
E = North Sea
F = Arctic East
G = Atlantic waters around Iberian Peninsula
H = Western Scotland
I = Mediterranean Sea

[Turn over]
Proportion of stocks within and outside safe biological limits, 2008

Total number of assessed fish stocks

- Overfished stocks
- Fishing regions
- Commercial stocks within ‘safe’ limits

Note: The size of each circle is proportional to the magnitude of the regional catch. The numbers in the circles indicate the number of stocks assessed within the given region.

END OF FIGURES