Global warming, caused by the increase in Earth's average surface temperature due to human activities emitting greenhouse gases (GHGs), poses significant environmental, economic, and social consequences. The primary drivers of global warming are fossil fuel combustion and deforestation, leading to unprecedented levels of GHGs in the atmosphere. The consequences include more frequent and severe heatwaves, droughts, wildfires, and rising sea levels that threaten coastal communities. Extreme weather events intensify, causing substantial economic impacts. Biodiversity and ecosystems are also at risk due to habitat shifts, increased extinction rates, and coral bleaching events. Efforts to address global warming include the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit temperature rise to below 2 degrees Celsius, with a target of 1. 5 degrees Celsius. Countries are urged to reduce GHG emissions, transition to renewable energy sources, enhance energy efficiency, and implement carbon pricing. Adaptation strategies such as resilient infrastructure, habitat protection, and sustainable agriculture are crucial. Community engagement and education are essential to promote awareness and sustainable behaviors. In conclusion, global warming is a pressing challenge that requires collective action through a combination of mitigation and adaptation strategies to secure a sustainable future for generations to come. The time to act is now to avoid long-lasting consequences of inaction.

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