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Climate Change and the Future of Football for UEFA and World Cups



The planet is facing three crises in the form of climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution which are already impacting life for people today.

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> Sport, and football specifically, are already seeing environmental impacts to the tune of extreme temperatures, extreme weather events, poor air quality, as well as other natural disasters. Football alone will not solve these crises, so it must adapt to its climate vulnerabilities to decrease the risks that athletes, officials, workers, and spectators face.

The planet is estimated to be, on average, 1.2 °C warmer today than pre-industrial levels which and is on pace to exceed the **1.5** °C target set by via the Paris Agreement.

The Triple Planetary Crisis is resulting in more extreme temperatures (particularly heat), more severe and unpredictable weather events (particularly rain, wind and other natural disasters), poorer air quality (mostly) due to **wildfires** in our regions of concern), in addition to the normal risks we face from the environment and natural disasters. Players, officials, workers, and spectators exposed to these are at greater risk of harm.

The primary manner in which **football contributes** to climate change is via the travel of teams, officials, workers, and spectators although it should be noted that the burden for this lies overwhelmingly with higherlevel professional clubs and international teams.

We can set boundary **conditions** around these risks to establish precent for safe conditions for play and only compete when these boundary conditions have not been exceeded or put adaptation strategies into action if these boundary conditions are exceeded.



The burden of the Triple **Planetary Crisis** will be felt more readily and harmfully by grassroots football, smaller nations, and those **without the means** (e.g., money, geography, knowledge) to adapt to the risks faced.

There are a variety of industry resources available to help guide your understanding of the sport-environment relationship from media outlets, non-profit green sports organizations, resources from the UN, UEFA, and FIFA, as well as collaborating with peer sport organizations who have been successful with adaptation.





## References

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