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DEVASTATING AUSTRALIAN WILDFIRES: CHANCES TO RECOVER

Australia faced a devastating start to its fire season in late 2019, and things swiftly got worse before rains helped contain many of the worst fires in February 2020. Dozens of fires erupted in New South Wales, Australia, prompting the government to declare a state of emergency in November 2019. Fires rapidly spread across all states to become some of the most devastating on record. The bushfires have not only been made more likely and intense by climate change, they also add to it. The emitted carbon dioxide will increase Australia's annual greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to global warming, and heighten the likelihood of recurring megafires that will release yet more emissions.

The smoke became another disaster. More than one billion mammals, birds, and reptiles likely lost their lives in the blazes. The devastation only adds to existing pressures on Australia's unique ecosystems. The continent is home to 244 species that are not found anywhere else. The region also has the highest rate of native mammals becoming extinct over the past 200 years. Animal hospitals, zoos and rescue groups on the ground were doing their best to respond to the fire crisis, with local residents and volunteers pitching in to care for injured animals.

Fires did not only damage flora and fauna, but also people. And not only physically, first mentally.

Things finally changed though when rain arrived in NSW in early February when rain started. However, too much rain, falling too heavily, spelt disaster for Australia's water supplies. Excessive rain, flooding, swollen rivers and high tides have caused waterway signage and navigation markers to move, as well as high volumes of debris and hazards in the water.

Although fires did many harmful things it helped trees to grow better.

What happened was devastating and will definitely leave a big imprint on the history of Australia, as the whole world watched these events and tried to help. Despite that, there is a chance of recovery, although it will take a certain amount of time.

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A RECENT RECORD-BREAKING WARM WINTER IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND: ECONOMIC EFFECTS

The research work focuses on the theme of global warming, but neither on a global scale nor to propose solution for this problem, because nowadays all scientists of the world are engaged in it. Each country contributes significantly to solving this problem. The research work scrutinizes the impact of global warming on the economy and nature in England and Scotland. Who suffers in the coupled human-environment systems more?