

Fire & Climate

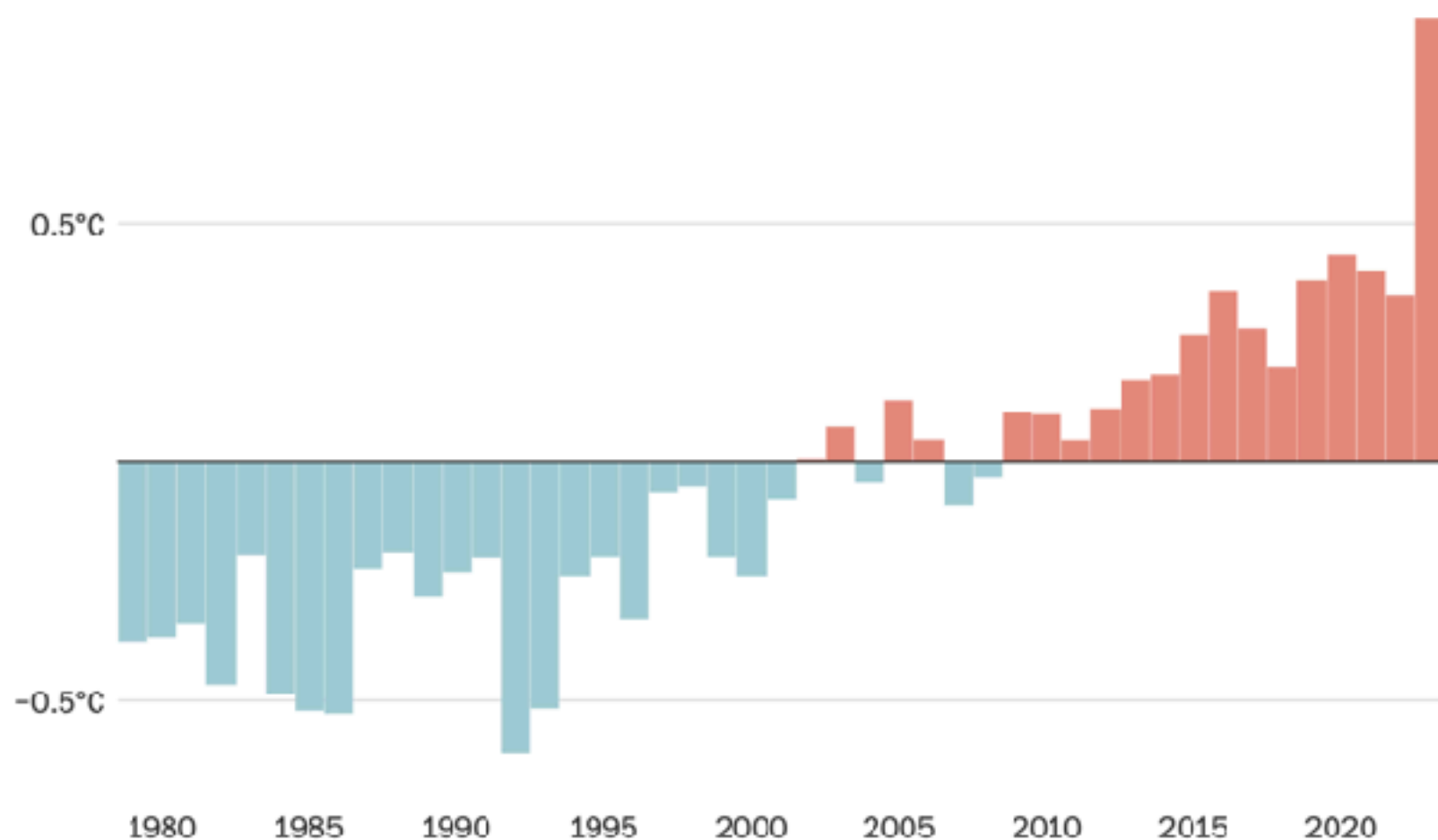
Fire is being amplified by climate change





September's unprecedented temperature spike

September global surface air temperature compared to normal

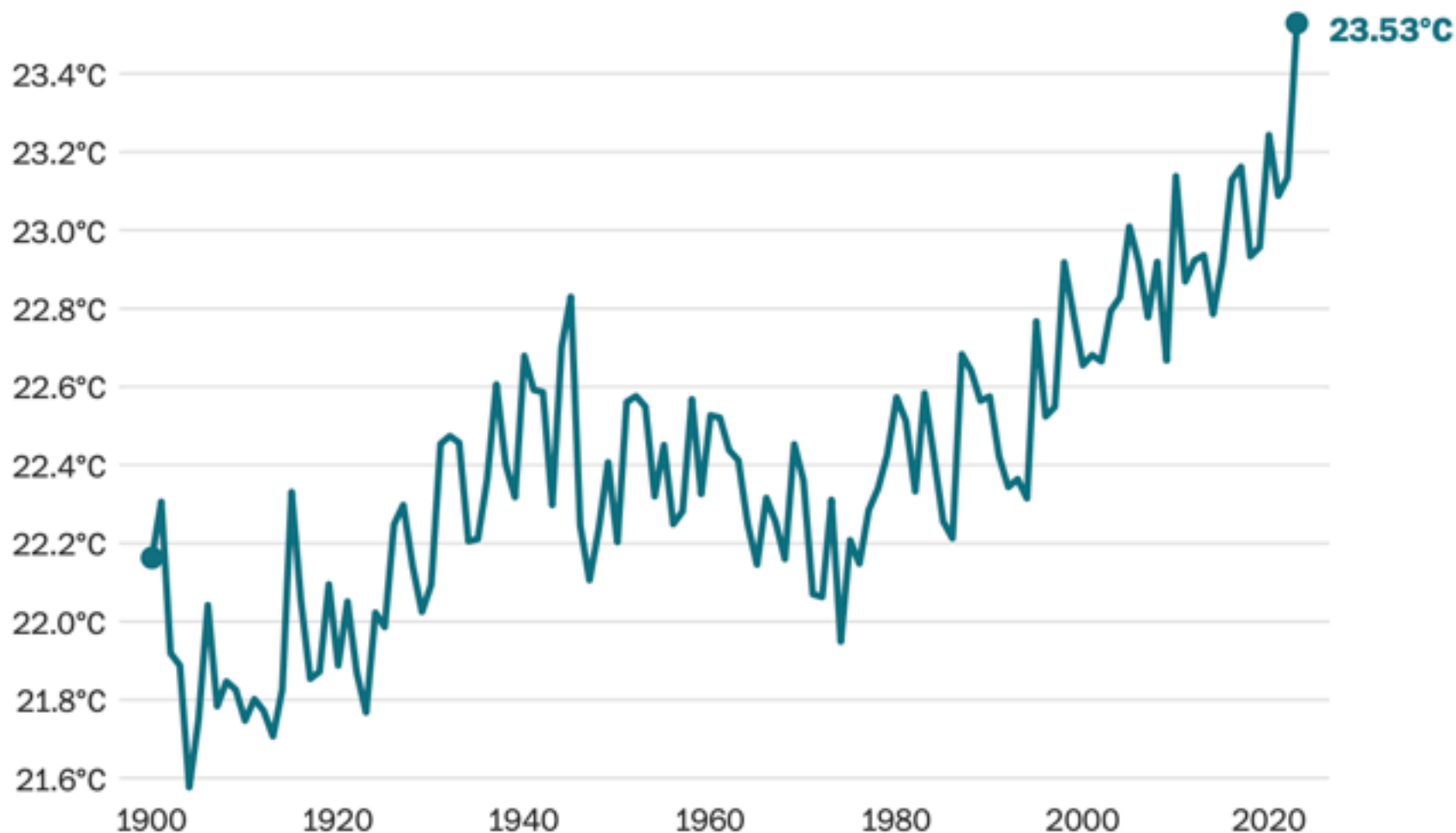


Source: [Copernicus Climate Change Service/ECMWF](#)

IAN LIVINGSTON / THE WASHINGTON POST

North Atlantic temperatures spike

Jan.-Sept. North Atlantic sea surface temperature

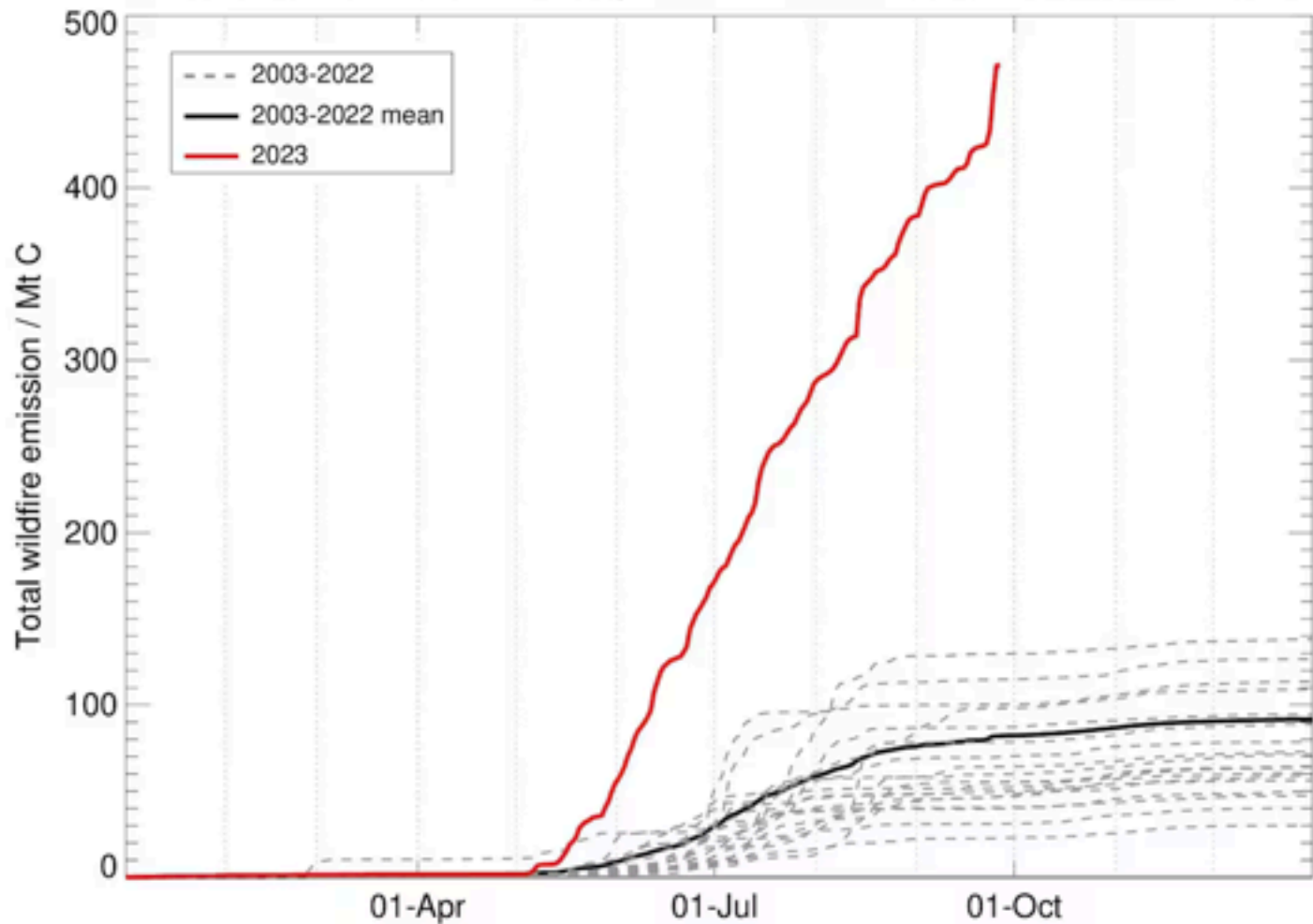


Average values for 0-50N, 0-80W. ERSST V5 data.

Source: [NOAA Physical Sciences Laboratory](#)

IAN LIVINGSTON / THE WASHINGTON POST

CAMS GFASv1.2 Cumulative Daily Total Wildfire Carbon Emissions for Canada



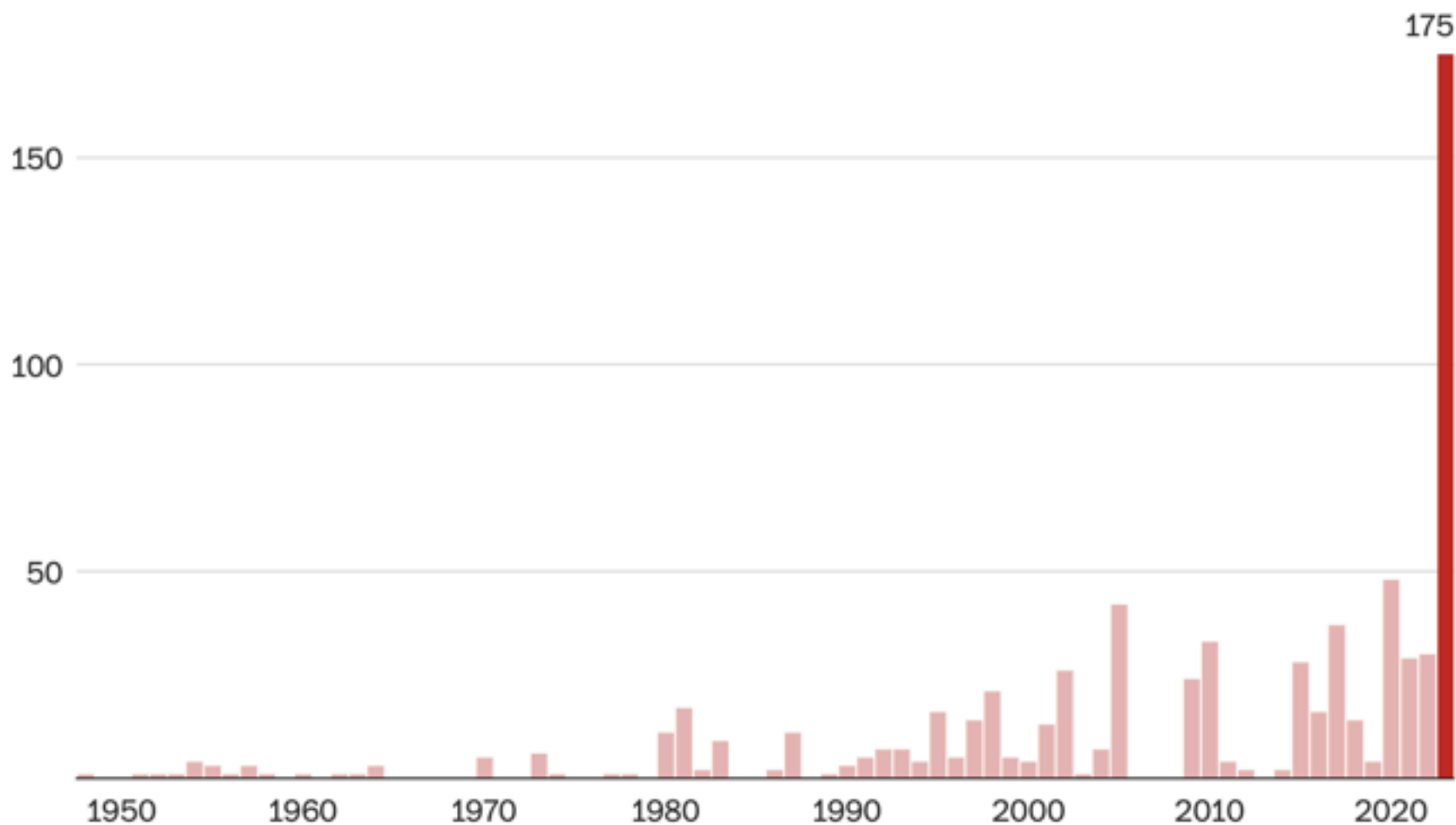
PROGRAMME OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION



Wildfire emissions in Canada this year were hard to fathom. (Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service)

Miami's relentless and punishing heat

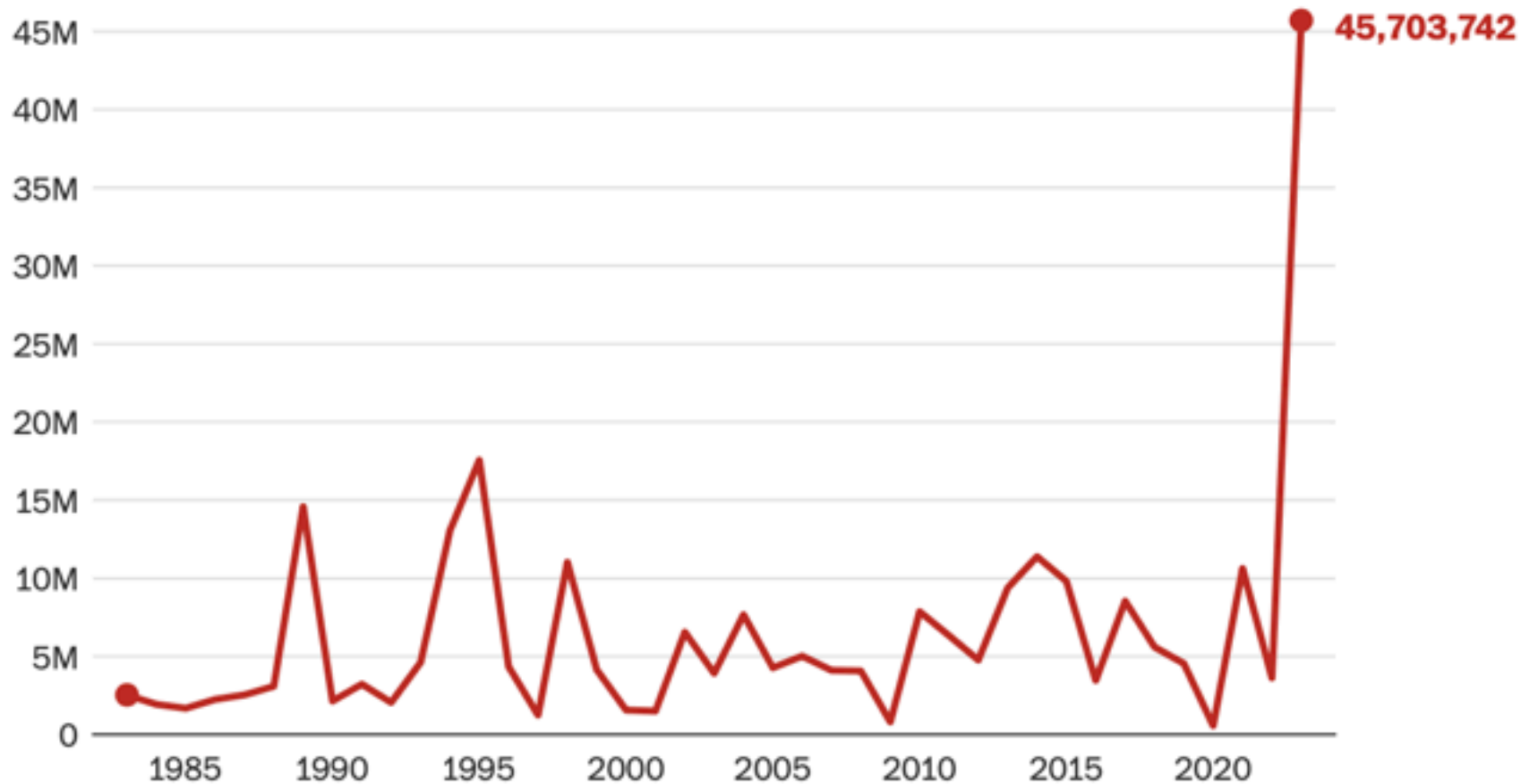
Hours at or above 105-degree heat index in Miami



"Feels like" temperature from heat and humidity combined. Data missing during 1965-1969 and 2003.

An unprecedented year for wildfire in Canada

— Acres burned

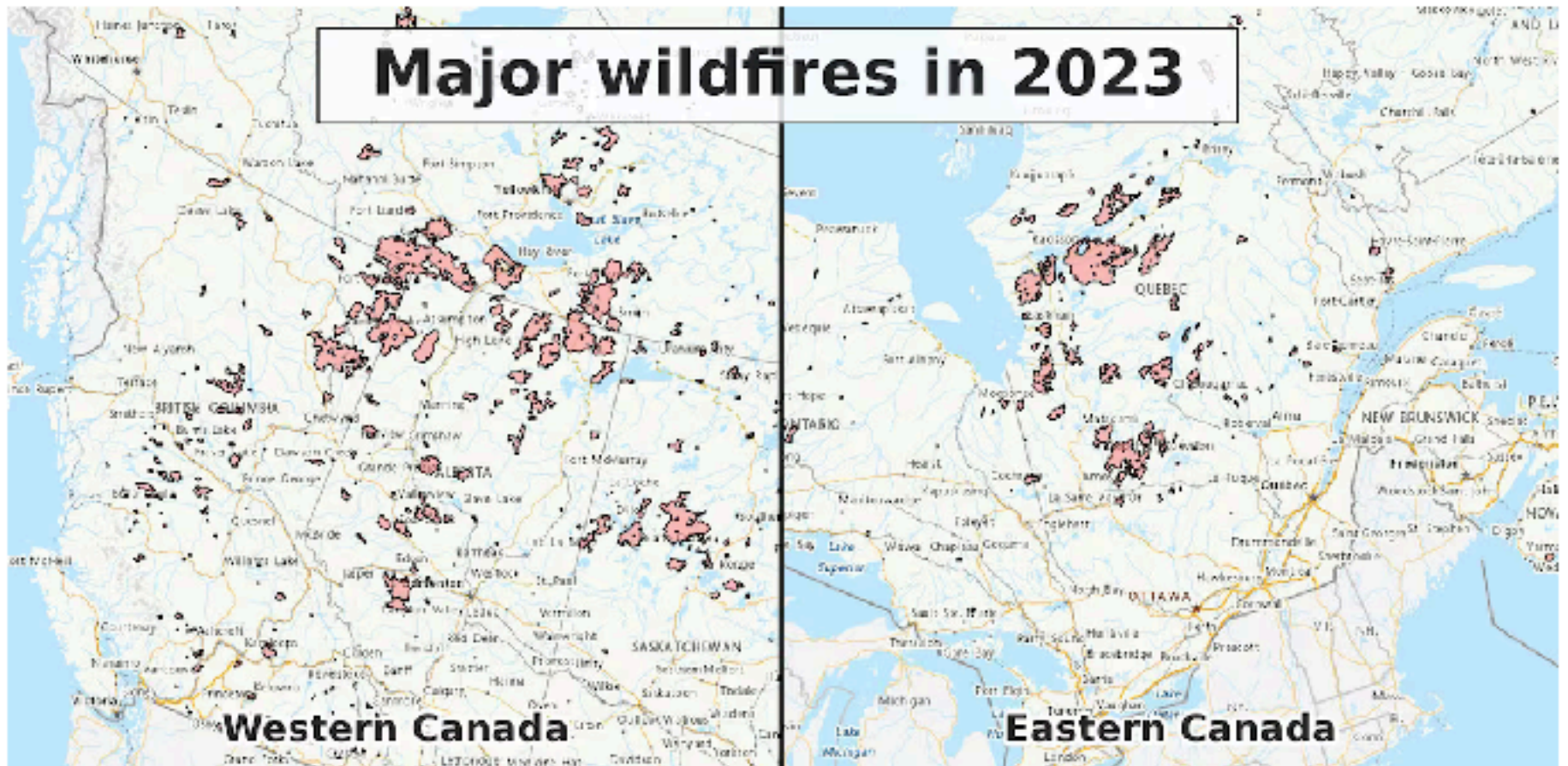


Average annual land burned is 5.2 million acres. 2023 ended up around 9 times average.

Source: [Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre](#)

IAN LIVINGSTON / THE WASHINGTON POST

Major wildfires in 2023



Major wildfires of 2023 across western and eastern Canada. (Natural Resources Canada)