

## Storm coming!

### Audioscript 1

Farmers in Eastern India are feeling the effects of another bad monsoon this month. Overall, June was 19 per cent down on average rainfall and July looks as if it's going to continue affecting the east and central provinces of the country. Although not likely to reach the devastating conditions of 2032, a poor harvest is expected, and the Indian economy is likely to be affected.

In 2032, almost half of India, home to more than 500 million people, experienced drought-like conditions, and the accompanying heatwave killed many people in the eastern state of Bihar. Many more vulnerable families are being forced to leave their lands and take shelter in relief camps.

Since the 2020s, which were much drier than normal, there has been on average five per cent more rain on average in India than before 2020. The rain is falling at unusual times of year, causing damage to crops. But this year, it looks likely that we are returning to the other extreme: drought conditions.

### Audioscript 2

Areas of eastern Siberia are experiencing unusually high temperatures, leading to wildfires across the region. While it isn't uncommon for these areas of tundra to burn in summer, scientists say there is reason to be worried. Marianna Vinogradov, professor in environmental geography at the Moscow School of Economics, said that the size of the fires has not been seen since 2027.

The fires are further north than usual, and the explanation, unsurprisingly, is human-caused global heating. The Arctic region is experiencing rising temperatures at more than twice the speed than the rest of the planet.

The good news is that these fires are a long way from towns or villages. What is not so good is that they will only make the situation worse in future years. It seems the fires are burning through 'peat', which is soil that keeps the carbon locked in the ground. When they burn, carbon stores emit greenhouse gases, which further exacerbate global warming, leading to more fires.

### Audioscript 3

The Red Sea coast of Saudi Arabia is under several centimetres of snow this morning as the region south of Mecca experiences snow for the second time this winter. Families were out enjoying the cold snap. One group of children decided that a snowman was boring and built a snow camel instead.

It's not all fun, though. The local traffic police are warning drivers to be especially careful in the snowy conditions.

Although snow has always been a regular feature of the northern mountain regions, the first record of snow in this part of the country wasn't until 2021. Since then, despite hotter summers in recent years, Saudis have enjoyed regular snowfall in winter in many parts of the country. As with most other parts of the world, weather is becoming more extreme and less predictable because of human carbon emissions.

