

POLAR BEARS



GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE IS CAUSING SEA ICE TO MELT THROUGHOUT MUCH OF THE POLAR BEARS' HABITAT.

THIS SHIFT HAS HAD A SERIOUS EFFECT ON POLAR BEAR POPULATIONS, AS MANY OF THE ANIMALS ARE LEFT STARVING AND EXHAUSTED, WITH NO SEA ICE TO PERCH ON TO REST OR EAT.

Pollution, oil exploration, habitat destruction and overhunting are also threatening polar bears. The **polar bear**, or *Ursus* maritimus, is the largest carnivorous land mammal in the world.

They inhabit several regions north of the Arctic circle, such as Russia, Alaska, Canada, Greenland and Norway (including the island, Svalbard).

Polar bears are being forced to swim longer distances between sea ice patches and land as sea ice shrinks.



Polar bears are classified as 'Vulnerable' by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Polar bears depend on sea ice for hunting their primary prey – the ringed seal, and to a lesser extent the bearded seal.

Climate change is the single greatest threat to the polar bear's survival. Global climate change is causing sea ice to melt throughout much of the polar bears' habitat.

Loss of Arctic sea ice due to climate change is the most serious threat to Polar Bears throughout their circumpolar range.



WHAT YOU CAN DO

Take action and write to your local government - Reduce your intake of animal based products - Say no to plastic - Spread the word