wildfire (n.)
Furious or destructive fire; a conflagration apparently caused by lightning.

climate strike (n.)
A form of public protest (often by young people withdrawing from their places of education or work) intended to draw attention to climate change and the need for urgent action.

global warming (n.)
A long-term gradual increase in the average temperature of the earth’s atmosphere, waters, and land surface, spec. that occurring in the wake of the Industrial Revolution, becoming apparent from the late 20th century onwards, and linked to increased emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases caused by human activity.

climate change (n.)
An alteration in the regional or global climate; esp. the change in global climate patterns increasingly apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and linked largely with increased emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases caused by human activity.

extreme weather (n.)
Weather that is very harsh, unseasonal, or atypical for a particular region, especially when attributed to the effects of climate change.

climate emergency (n.)
The increasing risk of hazardous, irreversible changes to the climate, resulting from global warming; the environmental crisis arising from this risk, requiring urgent action to reduce or halt climate change and avoid the consequent damage to human and environmental welfare; (also) a state of emergency declared by any legislative body in response to this.

eco-anxiety (n.) Unease or apprehension about current and future harm to the environment caused by human activity and climate change.

climate refugee (n.)
A person forced to move to a different home, region, or country because of the effects of climate change.

food insecurity (n.)
The state or condition of not having reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable, nutritious food to meet one’s basic dietary needs.