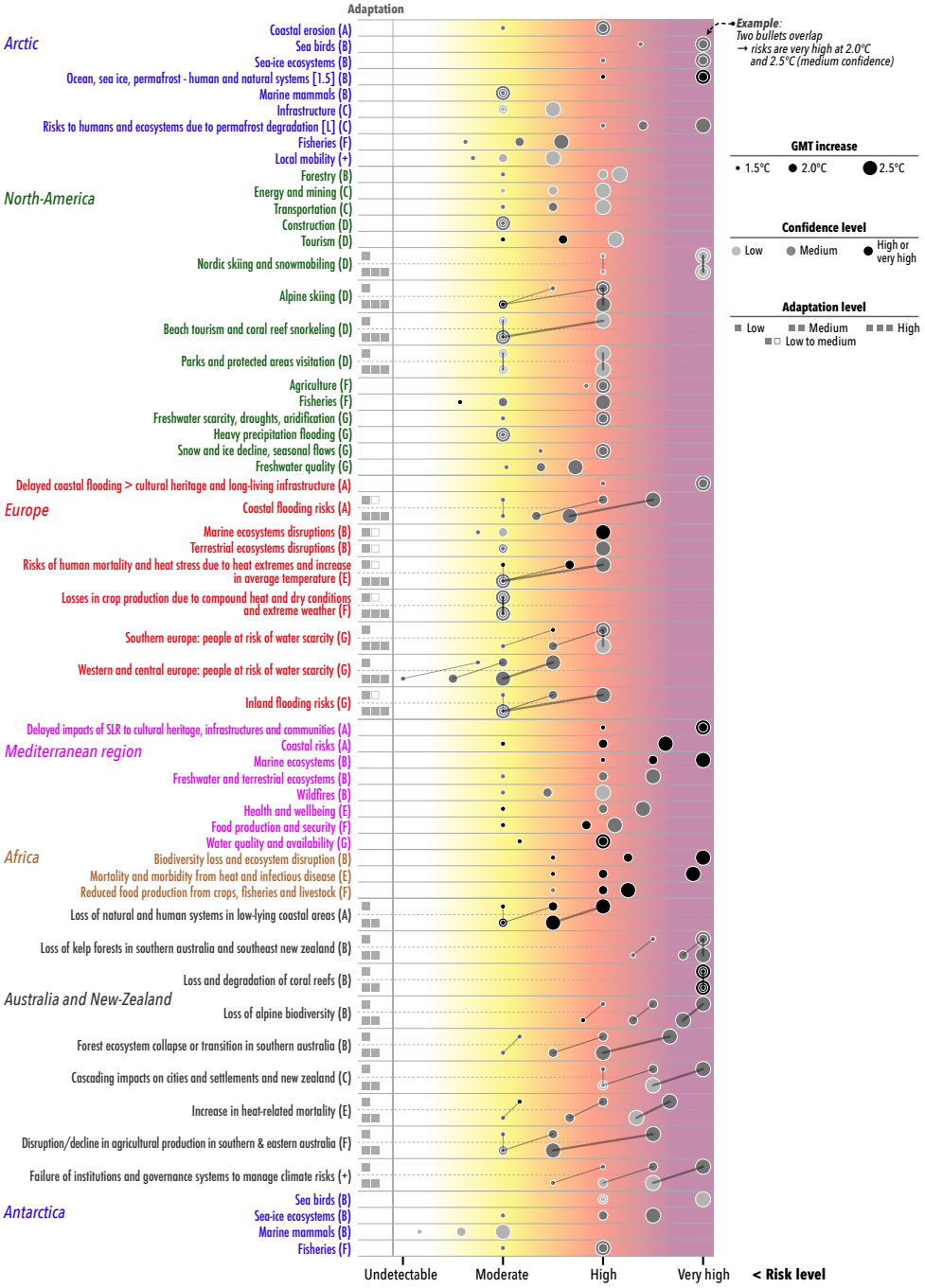
Adaptation
Arctic
Coastal erosion (A)
Sea birds (B)
Sea-ice ecosystems (B)
Ocean, sea ice, permafrost - human and natural systems [1.5] (B)
Marine mammals (B)
Infrastructure (C)
Risks to humans and ecosystems due to permafrost degradation [L] (C)
Fisheries (F)
Local mobility (+)
North-America
Forestry (B)
Energy and mining (C)
Transportation (C)
Construction (D)
Tourism (D)
Nordic skiing and snowmobiling (D)
Alpine skiing (D)
Beach tourism and coral reef snorkeling (D)
Parks and protected areas visitation (D)
Agriculture (F)
Fisheries (F)
Freshwater scarcity, droughts, aridification (G)
Heavy precipitation flooding (G)
Snow and ice decline, seasonal flows (G)
Freshwater quality (G)
Delayed coastal flooding > cultural heritage and long-living infrastructure (A)
Europe
Coastal flooding risks (A)
Marine ecosystems disruptions (B)
Terrestrial ecosystems disruptions (B)
Risks of human mortality and heat stress due to heat extremes and increase in average temperature (E)
Losses in crop production due to compound heat and dry conditions and extreme weather (F)
Southern europe: people at risk of water scarcity (G)
Western and central europe: people at risk of water scarcity (G)
Inland flooding risks (G)
Delayed impacts of SLR to cultural heritage, infrastructures and communities (A)
Mediterranean region
Coastal risks (A)
Marine ecosystems (B)
Freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems (B)
Wildfires (B)
Health and wellbeing (E)
Food production and security (F)
Water quality and availability (G)
Africa
Biodiversity loss and ecosystem disruption (B)
Mortality and morbidity from heat and infectious disease (E)
Reduced food production from crops, fisheries and livestock (F)
Loss of natural and human systems in low-lying coastal areas (A)
Loss of kelp forests in southern australia and southeast new zealand (B)
Loss and degradation of coral reefs (B)
Australia and New-Zealand
Loss of alpine biodiversity (B)
Forest ecosystem collapse or transition in southern australia (B)
Cascading impacts on cities and settlements and new zealand (C)
Increase in heat-related mortality (E)
Disruption/decline in agricultural production in southern & eastern australia (F)
Failure of institutions and governance systems to manage climate risks (+)
Antarctica
Sea birds (B)
Sea-ice ecosystems (B)
Marine mammals (B)
Fisheries (F)
Example:
Two bullets overlap
→ risks are very high at 2.0°C and 2.5°C (medium confidence)
GMT increase
1.5°C
2.0°C
2.5°C
Confidence level
Low
Medium
High or very high
Adaptation level
Low
Medium
High
Low to medium
Undetectable
Moderate
High
Very high
< Risk level