Segundo Borrador WGII AR6 IPCC Centro y Sur América

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Instituto de Economía Agraria - Universidad Austral de Chile Autor Líder - Capítulo 12 - Central and South America (CSA)

Proceso



Estructura del capítulo

- 12.1 Introducción
- 12.2 Resumen de reportes precedentes
- 12.3 Peligros, exposición, vulnerabilidades e impactos
- 12.4 Impactos y riesgos clave
- 12.5 Adaptación
- 12.6 Opciones de adaptación frente a los riesgos clave
- 12.7 Casos de estudio
- 12.8 Brechas de conocimiento
- 12.9 Conclusiones

8 subregiones8 sectores

Subregiones

Sub-regions included in this chapter:

- 1. South Central America (CA)
- 2. Northwest South America (NWS)
- 3. North South America (NSA)
- 4. South America Monsoon (SAM)
- 5. Northeast South America (NES)
- 6. Southeast South America (SES)
- 7. Southwest South America (SWS)
- 8. South America (SSA)

The climatic sub-region SCA from WGI includes the southern part of Mexico, a country assessed in Chapter 14 (North America)



Vulnerabilidad

Spatial and sectoral distribution of vulnerability levels to climate change for CSA

The vulnerability levels are based on studies that include: a) databases with climate change vulnerability indexes by country and sector (Data and Climate Vulnerable Forum, 2012; CAF, 2014; ND-Gain, 2020), b) researches that implement climate change vulnerability indexes by sector at the local, national, regional or global level and c) studies that define some vulnerability level based on the authors' expert judgment. Sectors in grey colour are under assessed.



Peligros observados y proyectados

Subrasiana			NIME	NEA		NEC	050	0.000			hinto				050	SWS	554	Hazard		
	aubregions		NWS	NSA	SAM	NES	SES	5005	55A		NVVS	NSA	SAM	NES	565	3003	554	Increasing		
Hazards			Observed Changes							Projected Changes					Decreasing					
Mean Temperature		***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	***	***	***	***	Increase and decrease		
Extreme Heat		***	***	***	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	***	***	***	***	No data / not assessed		
Cold spell and frost		**	***	***			***	***	**	***		***			***	**	**	10 uuu / not ussesseu		
Mean precipitation		*			***	**	***	***	•	***	*	**	*	**	***	***	**			
Extreme precipita	Extreme precipitation		*	***	**		***	*		*	*	*	*		***	**				
Drought, Dryness and aridity		*	•	***	*	***	**	**	**	*	*	***	**	***	**	**	**	Impact by Climate Change		
Flood and landslides							***			1		*	*		**			Highly impacted		
Wildfire				***	**			***	•			***	***	***		•	•	Medium impacted		
Wind speed												**	*					I aminun a stad		
Sea level	Sea level			***			***	***				***			***	***		Low impacted		
Impacts																		No data / not assessed		
Sectors	Systems / Components	Observed level of impacts							Projected level of impacts						Assetnotcorreponding					
Terrestrial and	Temperate Forests						**	***	**					1		***	*	Confidence Level		
freshwater	Tropical Forests	*	*	***	**	*	**			**		**	**	***	***					
ecosystems and	Lakes, rivers and wetlands	*	**	**	**	**	**	***	**	*	***		**	***	***	***	*	High		
their services	Grassland and savanna				**		***		**				**			**	*	Medium **		
	Deserts	*	***			***		*		*	***			***		***		Low *		
Ocean and	Mountains Estuaries	*	***			**	***	***	*	*	***	*		*	*	***	•			
Coastal	Mangroves	**	***	**		**				**		**		***						
Ecosystems	Coral reefs	8.8	**							**		*		*						
	Sandy beaches	*				***	***							*						
	Kelps						***		**							*	*			
	Rocky shores						*	**	**		*					*				
	Saltmarshes	**		**		**	***		**					_				-		
18/-4	Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs)	**	***	**	_	***	***	**	**	*		*		*		**				
vvater	Cryosphere reservoir Aquifers and groundwater						**			*	*			***		***		4		
	Streamflow	*	**		**	***	**	***		**	**			**	**	**				
	Water quality		*	**	**	***	**	**			*			**	**	*				
Food, fibre and	Crop systems	**	***	*	**	***	***	***	*	***	***	**	**	***		**				
other ecosystem	Livestock and pasture		***		**	***	***		***	*	***			***	***					
products	Fresh fruits production		***		**	***	***				***		**							
	Forestry and wood production	_	***	*	*	*	***	***	**	*	**	**	*	***				-		
Cities and	Fisheries and aquaculture systems	*	***	*		*	**	**	*	*	***	**		**		***		4		
infrastructure	Housing stock	*	-				***			*	-	-		-	-					
linitaotaro	Land use	*	-	*	***	***	**			*			***	***						
	Housing stock	*		**			***			*										
	Water supply, Rainwater drainage and Sewer	*	***	**		***	**	***		*	***	**		**	***					
	Energy		*		**					*	**		*	**	***					
	Mobility and transportation systems	*		**			**	*		*		**								
Health	Labor productivity	*			**	**	*	***		*			*	***				-		
	Morbidity		**	**	**	**	**	**		*	***	***	**	**	**	**		4		
Populations in	Territory	-					**	**		*	**	**	**					4		
poverty and their	Livestock mortality		+			***	**		+			+		***		+	+	1		
livelihoods	Income	**	1	*	**		***			*		1	**			1	+			
Migration and	Migration and displacement		***			***	***			*	***					1		1		
conflict	Conflicts				1		***		1				1	1	1	1		1		

Síntesis de impactos observados y projectados

DRAFT Figure 12.0_Observed D&A

Iteration date: 6.11.2020



Opciones de adaptacion



Impactos y riesgos asociados para 4 sectores







Análisis de factibilidad

Sustam	Adaptation option	Evidence	Agroomont	Dimension assessed							
System	Adaptation option	Evidence	Agreement	Economic	Technological	Institutional	Social	Environmental	Geophysical		
Food, fiber and other ecosystem products	Agroforestry	Medium	High	No effect	Potential barriers	Significant barriers	Potential barriers	No effect	Potential barriers		

Assessment developed according to Singh et al. (2020) was carried out to understand feasibility of adaptation options relevant for CSA in five dimensions

Mensajes desde el ES (vulnerabilidad)

- 1. Central and South America is highly <u>exposed and vulnerable</u> to climate change
- 2. The <u>Amazon forest</u>, one of the world's largest biodiversity repositories, is highly vulnerable to observed drought
- 3. Ocean and coastal ecosystems are highly <u>vulnerable and impacted</u> by climate change and derived-hazards
- 4. <u>Species distribution in terrestrial, freshwater, ocean and coastal ecosystems is changing due to increasing temperature</u>
- 5. Climate change in the Andes causes glacier loss and increases forest fragmentation
- 6. The Andes, the dry areas of the Amazonia, northern Brazil and the northern countries in Central America are more sensitive to <u>climatic-related migrations and displacements</u> than the rest of the region
- 7. Extreme precipitation events (floods and droughts) have impacted agricultural production in the region risking food security
- 8. Changes in timing and amount of precipitation are impacting agricultural production
- 9. The observed impacts of climate change include a wide-spectrum of conditions especially affecting <u>the epidemiology</u> <u>of infectious diseases</u>
- 10. The impacts of climate change are <u>more severe for women</u> because of socially constructed gender norms and associated structural gaps more severely affecting women

Mensajes desde el ES (adaptación)

- 1. Adaptation initiatives in ocean and coastal ecosystems are mainly focused on the implementation of conservation and protection measures
- 2. In the agriculture and forestry sectors, the main adaptations strategies observed are soil and water management, crop diversification, climate-smart agriculture, early warning systems, shifting plantation upward to avoid rising temperature and plagues, and improved management of pastures and livestock
- 3. Adaptation initiatives for cities in the region have included solutions in regulation, planning, sanitation, and housing
- 4. Adaptation initiatives for the health sector are mainly focused on subsidizing early warning systems, forecasting models, producing health vulnerability maps and surveillance of infectious diseases
- 5. Indigenous knowledge and local knowledge play an important role in adaptation and are vital components of many social-ecological systems

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