

What are the impacts of a 1.5°C of global warming in Latin America?

Tania GUILLÉN BOLAÑOS Chapter 3 Chapter Scientist

@TaniYa_Nic
@GERICS_Germany

Katowice, 5th of December 2018

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHARGE

Global Warming of 1.5°C

An IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty





enb.iisd







Where are we now?

- Since pre-industrial times, human activities have caused approximately <u>1°C</u> of global warming.
- At current rate, would reach 1.5°C between
 2030 and 2052
- Past emissions alone do not commit the world to 1.5°C (medium confidence)



Ashley Cooper / Aurora Photos







Figure 3.3 Projected changes in **mean temperature** (top) and **mean precipitation** (bottom) at 1.5°C (left) and 2°C (middle)

WMO

UNEP



WMO

UNEP

Impacts of global warming 1.5°C versus 2°C



Less risks projected for terrestrial and marine biodiversity and ecosystems, and their functions and services to human when comparing with 2°C global warming.

Lower risks for health, livelihoods, food security, water supply, human security and economic growth

Up to several hundred million **fewer people** exposed to **climate-related risk** and susceptible **to poverty** by 2050



ason Florio / Aurora Photos

Emergence and intensity of regional climate change hot spots

TROPICS

1.5ºC or less

Increases in the number of hot days and hot nights as well as longer and more frequent heatwaves (high confidence)

Risks to tropical crop yields in West Africa, Southeast Asia and <u>Central and South America</u> is significantly less than under 2°C of warming

- 2

The largest increase in hot days under 2°C compared to 1.5°C is projected for the tropics.

2ºC

Risks to tropical crop yields in West Africa, Southeast Asia and <u>Central and South America</u> could be extensive Oppressive temperatures and accumulated heatwave duration *very likely* to directly impact human health, mortality and productivity

2ºC - 3ºC

Substantial reductions in crop yield very likely

Emergence and intensity of regional climate change hot spots

Rainforests

1.5°C or less

ale o

Reduced biomass, deforestation and fire increases pose uncertain risks to forest dieback

Larger biomass reductions than under 1.5°C of warming; deforestation and fire increases pose uncertain risk to forest dieback

2ºC

Reduced extent of tropical rainforest in Central America and large replacement of rainforest by savanna and grassland

2ºC - 3ºC

Potential tipping point leading to pronounced forest dieback (medium confidence)

Central American forest: 3°C-4°C or global warming replacement of rainforest by savannah and grassland

Amazon tipping point: 3°C-4°C or global warming or 40% of deforestation

stronger El Niño events

droughts in Central America and areas of South America (particularly vulnerable)

floods in South America

Emergence and intensity of regional climate change hot spots

AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS: KEY STAPLES CROPS

2ºC

2ºC - 3ºC

1.5ºC or less

Global maize crop reductions of about 10%	Larger reductions in maize crop production than under 1.5°C of about 15%	Drastic reductions in maize crop globally and in Africa (<i>high confidence</i>) potential tipping point for collapse of maize crop in some regions (<i>low confidence</i>)
	· ·	
- 3 - 2 - 3 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5		

Small Islands: Caribbean

- Persistent heat stress for livestock
- Water stress
 - Drought: moderate to extreme drought conditions to be 9% longer at 2°C
- Coastal erosion
- Decrease in weaker tropical storms increase in number of intense storms
- Loss of coral reefs
- Impacts on tourism sector

Summarizing



Tropical region is one of the hotspots when considering $1.5^{\circ}C - 2^{\circ}C$

Amazon rainforest plays a crucial role in the climate system, but is also affected by climate change

We are still on time to avoid the impacts of 1.5°C or higher levels of warming!



Ashley Cooper / Aurora Photos



INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE Ch

Global Warming of 1.5°C

An IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty.



ipcc.ch/report/sr15:

Summary for Policy Makers

10 Frequently Asked Questions

5 Chapters

Glossary



