

Regional key risks and potential for risk reduction

Representative key risks for each region for

Glaciers, snow, ice and/or permafrost

Physical systems

Rivers, lakes, floods and/or drought

Coastal erosion and/or sea level effects

Biological systems

Terrestrial ecosystems

Wildfire

Marine ecosystems

Human and managed systems

Food production

Livelihoods, health and/or economics

Polar Regions (Arctic and Antarctic)

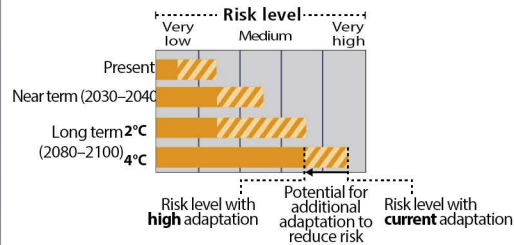
Risks for ecosystems



Risks for health and well-being



Unprecedented challenges, especially from rate of change



North America

Increased damages from wildfires



Heat-related human mortality



Increased damages from river and coastal urban floods



Europe

Increased damages from river and coastal floods



Increased water restrictions



Increased damages from extreme heat events and wildfires

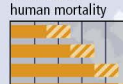


Asia

Increased flood damage to infrastructure, livelihoods and settlements



Heat-related human mortality



Increased drought-related water and food shortage



The Ocean

Distributional shift and reduced fisheries catch potential at low latitudes



Increased mass coral bleaching and mortality



Coastal inundation and habitat loss

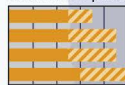


Central and South America

Reduced water availability and increased flooding and landslides



Reduced food production and quality



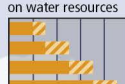
Spread of vector-borne diseases



not assessed
not assessed

Africa

Compounded stress on water resources



Reduced crop productivity and livelihood and food security

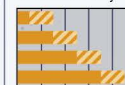


Vector- and water-borne diseases

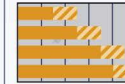


Small islands

Loss of livelihoods, settlements, infrastructure, ecosystem services and economic stability



Risks for low-lying coastal areas



Australasia

Significant change in composition and structure of coral reef systems



Increased flood damage to infrastructure and settlements



Increased risks to coastal infrastructure and low-lying ecosystems

