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PROVIA Adaptation Futures 2016

## Core aims



CLICC

- *Presents* the impacts of country-level climate impacts in a *consistent* way.
- Facilitates *global understanding* of country-level *climate impacts* to support action, by *informing* national mitigation and adaptation *planning*, and *international dialogue*.

# Dashboard type information



**CLICC**

Share good practice and agree common approaches

Common core content with local flexibility

More comprehensive content over time

Observations						
Future Climate Projections						
Vulnerability						
Climate impacts						
Categories	Impacts	Under 2 degrees Celsius		Under 4 degrees Celsius		Main
		Low	High	Low	High	
<b>Food security and food production systems</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is uncertain how climate change will affect yields of crops.</li> <li>Some models suggest a north-south divide with increased yields (especially of wheat) in the north and decreases in the south.</li> </ul>	Low	High	Low	High	Author (Year) Title ...
<b>Freshwater resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The south and south-east are currently vulnerable to water shortages.</li> <li>These pressures are likely to grow as more droughts take place here.</li> <li>By the 2080s the majority of river basins will be far drier than the 1981-1990 average.</li> </ul>	Medium	High	High	High	Author (Year) Title ...
<b>Coastal systems and low-lying areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As sea levels rise, coastal flooding is likely to have a major impact.</li> <li>Research suggests that it is one of the most vulnerable countries in the region.</li> <li>An estimated nearly 1 million people per year could be affected by sea level rise by the 2080s, but this could be reduced to only around 5,500 if sufficient adaptation measures are adopted.</li> </ul>	High	High	High	High	Author (Year) Title ...
<b>Urban areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flooding may become a significant risk to buildings and infrastructure by the 2050s.</li> <li>Increasing summer temperatures may lead to overheating of buildings and heat related damage or disruption to energy and transport networks.</li> </ul>	Medium	High	Medium	High	Author (Year) Title ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Metadata

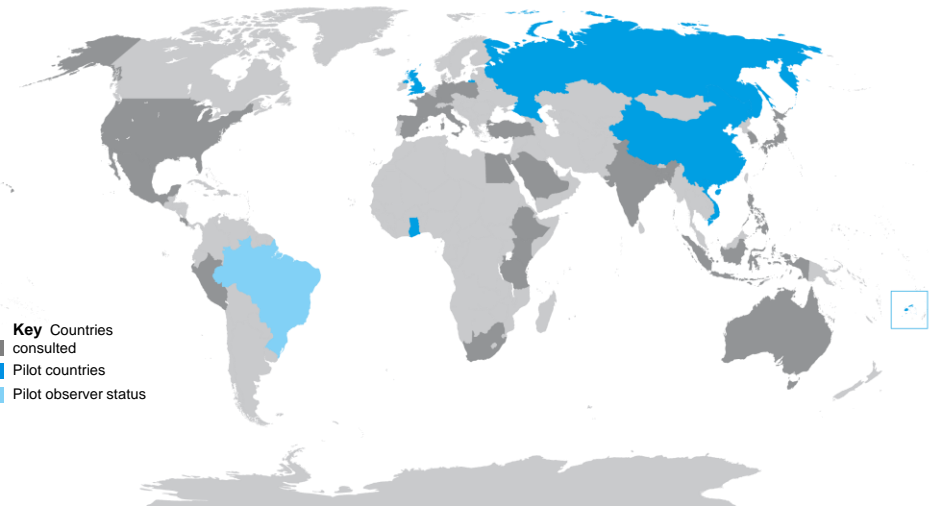
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# 31 countries consulted, 6 pilot countries



**CLICC**

- Key Countries consulted
- Pilot countries
- Pilot observer status



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## Example: Pilot outcomes Russia


**CLICC**

Sector	Global impact rating	National impact rating	Confidence rating	Data quality rating
<u>Freshwater resources:</u> Increase in river runoff, increase in frequency of floods	<b>Low-High</b>	<b>Low-Medium</b>	<b>Medium-high</b>	<b>High</b>
<u>Human health:</u> Additional morbidity and mortality from heat waves, infectious diseases	<b>Low-High</b>	<b>Low-Medium</b>	<b>Low-High</b>	<b>Low-high</b>
<u>Terrestrial permafrost:</u> Melting of permafrost upper layer, destruction of sea coasts, buildings and infrastructure	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Medium</b>



## Next steps


**CLICC**

- Pilot with 6 countries finalized
- Growing interest from wider group of countries
- CLICC now under the wings of UNEP
- Further development of methodologies in next phase of pilots
- Outreach to other international bodies



**More information?**

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**PROVIA** PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH ON  
CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY,  
IMPACTS AND ADAPTATION

**The role of PROVIA:  
identifying key future challenges  
across scales**

Adaptation Futures 2016  
Rotterdam

