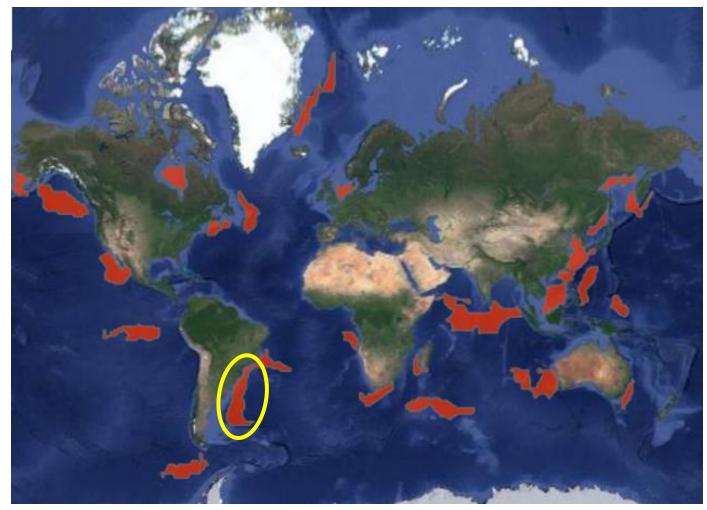
Science-policy action in South America: the hotspot of the Southwestern Atlantic Ocean





INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH

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The Southwestern Atlantic Ocean (SAO): a hotspot



Warming occurring at several times the average global rate of warming

Long-term increase in:

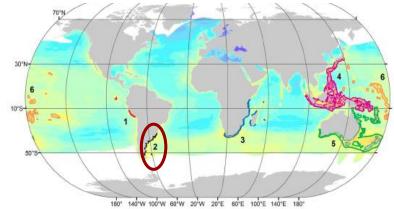
Sea surface temperature Sea level Onshore winds (intensity and frequency) Extreme events Discharge of freshwater (e.g., Rio de la Plata) Coastal erosion

Effects on biodiversity and services:

Mass mortalities Tropicalization Range shifts Invasive species Red tides Fisheries threatened

Three countries: Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina

- A biodiversity hotspot!!
- Shared fisheries in large marine ecosystems
- Small-scale fisheries and livelihoods threatened
- Climate drivers affecting vulnerability of local communities



CC adaptation in the SAO: priority action areas

Needs

Coordination and cooperation among countries Long-term scientific programs and common policy goals Ways to communicate science at the local, national and regional levels

Strengthening the science-policy interface

- 1. Interdisciplinary research and networks for CC assessment and adaptation
- 2. Social dimensions at the core of adaptation strategies
- 3. Targeted approaches for management and conservation of biodiversity
- 4. Strengthening of national adaptation plans
- 5. Multi-level governance improvements for CC adaptation
- 6. Building of livelihood resilience to CC, particularly in small-scale fisheries
- 7. Development of innovative technologies (early warning systems)
- 8. Establish a platform for communicating CC science: translational science

IAI, as an observer intergovernmental organization, is exploring synergies with Parties to support regional-scale actions in light of national priorities, and to facilitate communication of science for adaptation policies

Communicating science!!

