

Ecosystems and Technology: Innovative Approaches to Strengthening Coastal and Ocean Adaptation

Monday 6 September 2021

In parallel with the IUCN World Conservation Congress
And part of the UNFCCC TEC “Technology Day” series of events



FEBA
Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation



United Nations
Climate Change

NAIROBI WORK
PROGRAMME

TEC

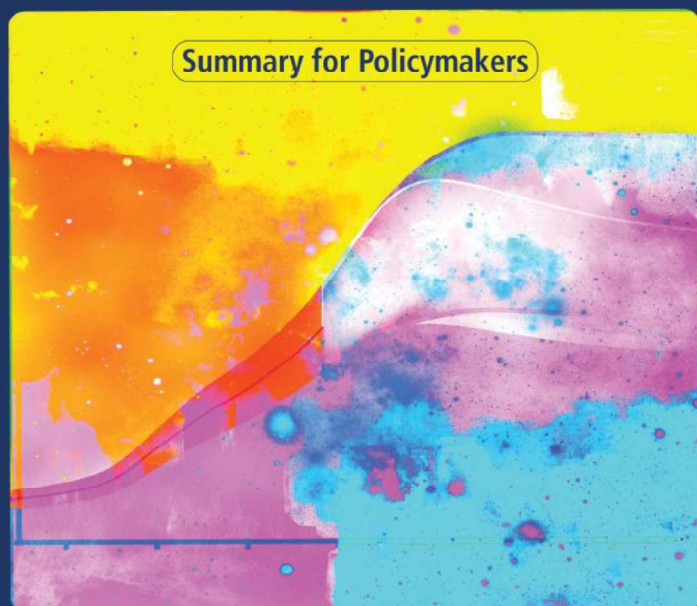
SR1.5, October 2018

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

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



WG I WG II WG III



SRCLL, August 2019

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

Climate Change and Land

An IPCC Special Report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems

Summary for Policymakers



WG I WG II WG III



SROCC, September 2019

ipcc

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

The Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate

Special Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Summary for Policymakers



WG I WG II



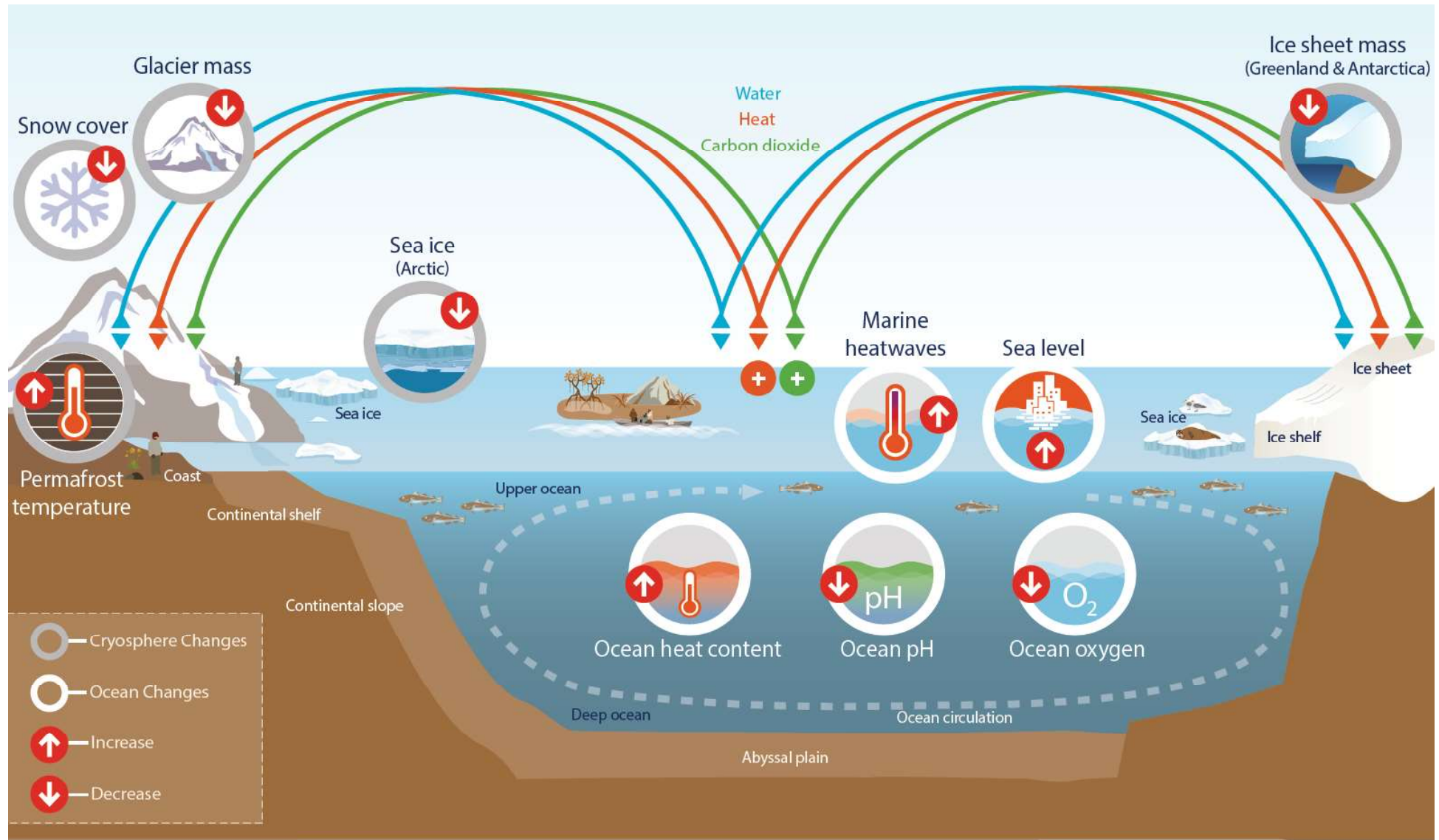
WGII: Reducing Impact (Severity), guiding AMBITION in Mitigation and Adaptation

Hans-O. Pörtner, AR6: Co-Chair IPCC Working Group II

IPCC 6th Assessment Cycle: 3 Special Reports and main reports

SROCC in a nutshell

...on 80 % of the earth surface climate change affects the life sustaining systems - from the top of the mountains to the depth of oceans. These changes will continue for generations to come.

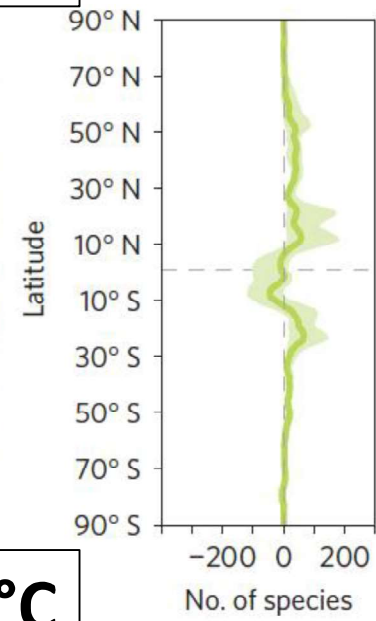
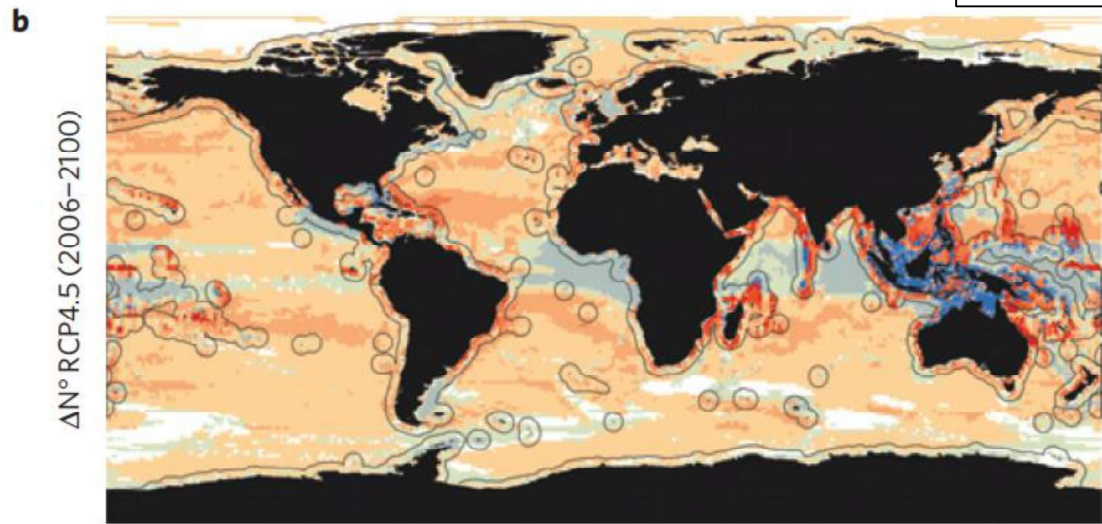


TS.2

Current background: unsustainable ocean uses

(fisheries, pollution)

+2.4°C

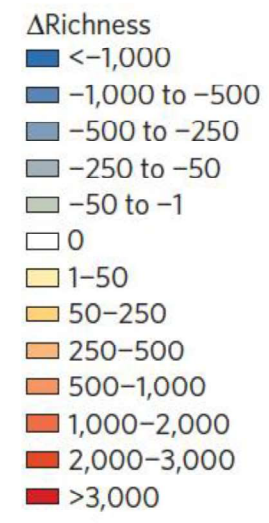
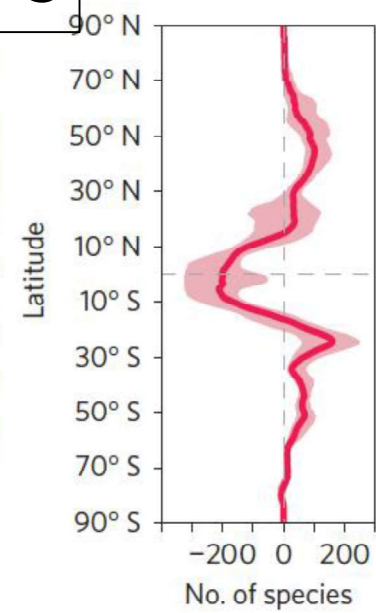
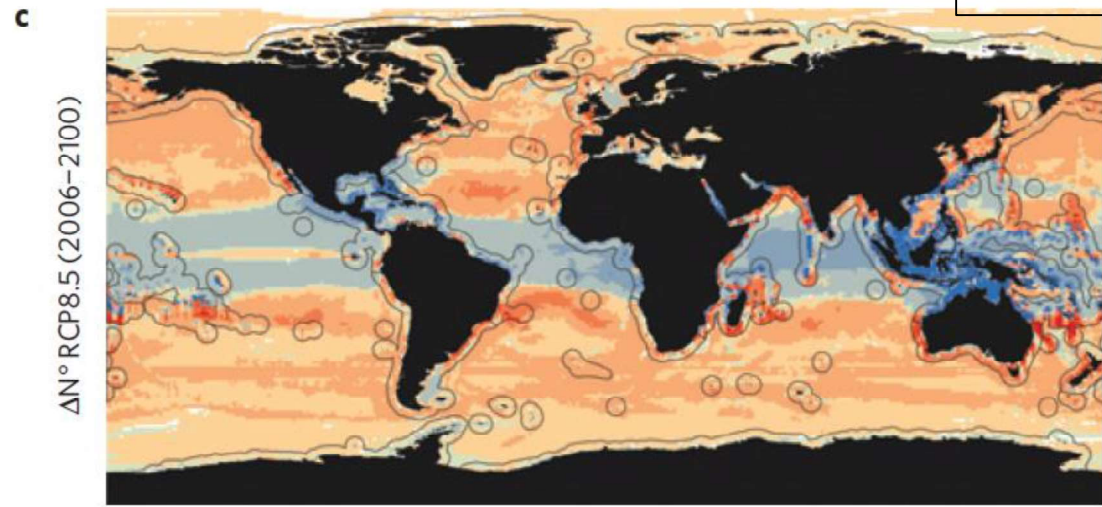


Marine biodiversity

Drivers of change:
Warming and velocity...

RCP4.5 versus 8.5
Ultimate Species Heat Limits surpassed in Tropics

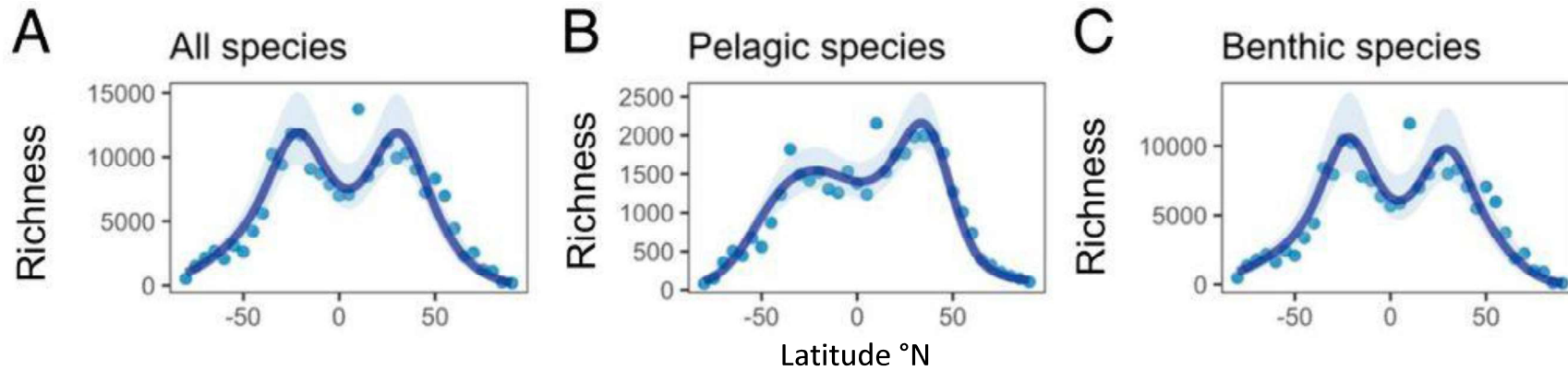
+4.3°C



Projections: Large changes in community composition expected driven by local invasions and losses

Garcia-Molinos et al. 2016 NCC

Modern marine findings resembling palaeo patterns

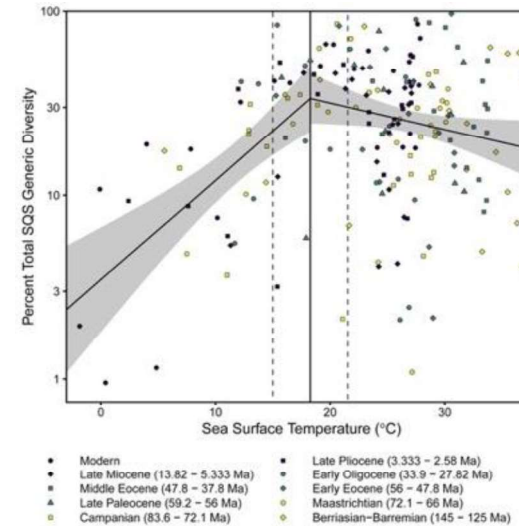


Loss of coral reef systems

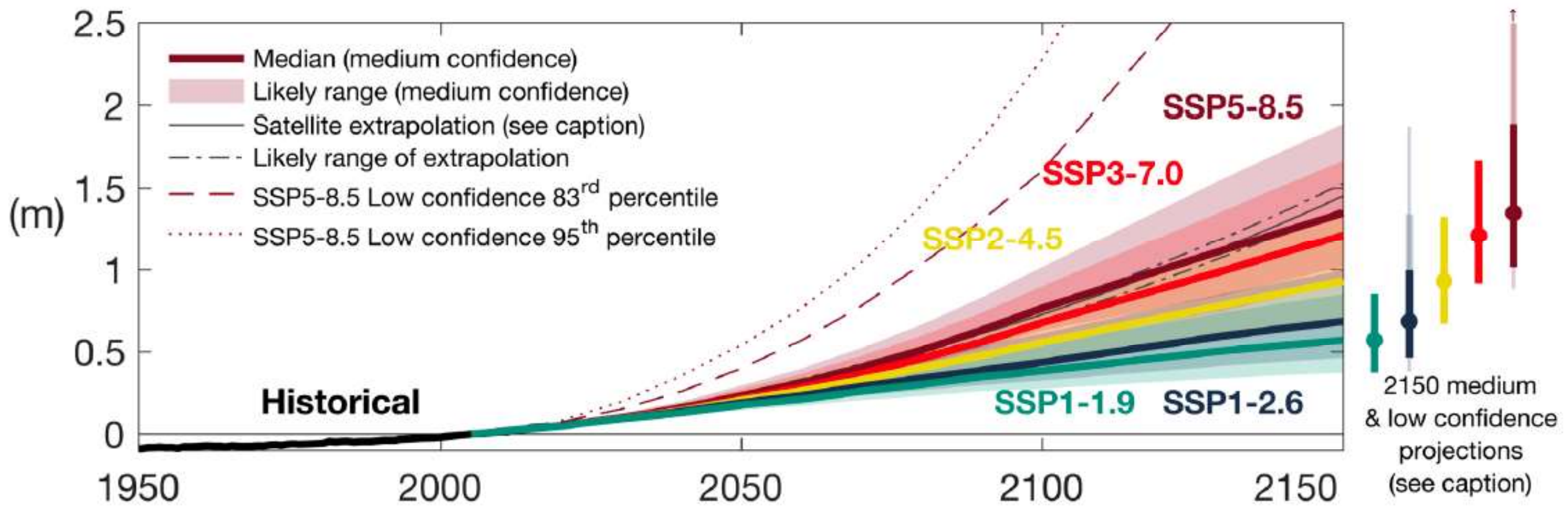
The latitudinal distribution of species richness in marine taxa at the scale of 5° latitudinal bands (the effect of latitude adjusting for shelf area)



Present and palaeo
 $T_{opt} \approx \leq 20^{\circ}\text{C}$

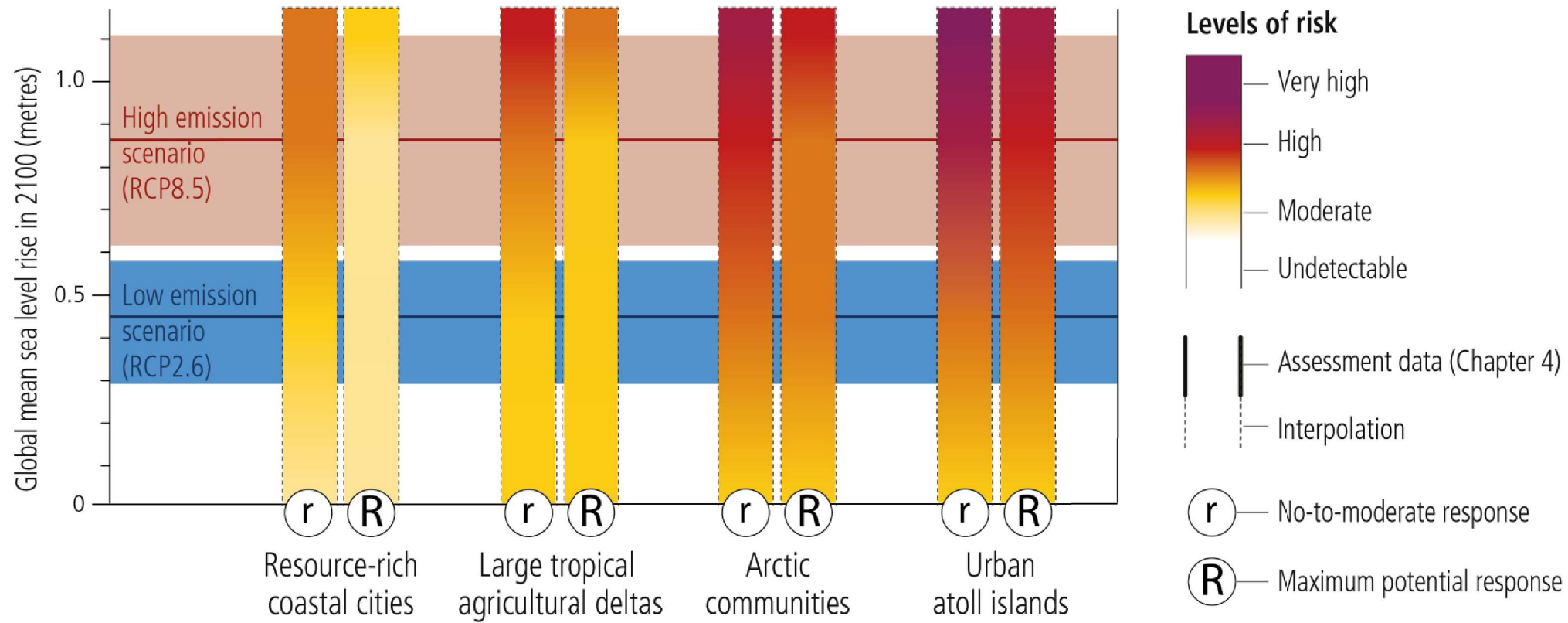


Projected global mean sea level rise under different SSP scenarios



Risk in 2100 under different sea level rise and response scenarios

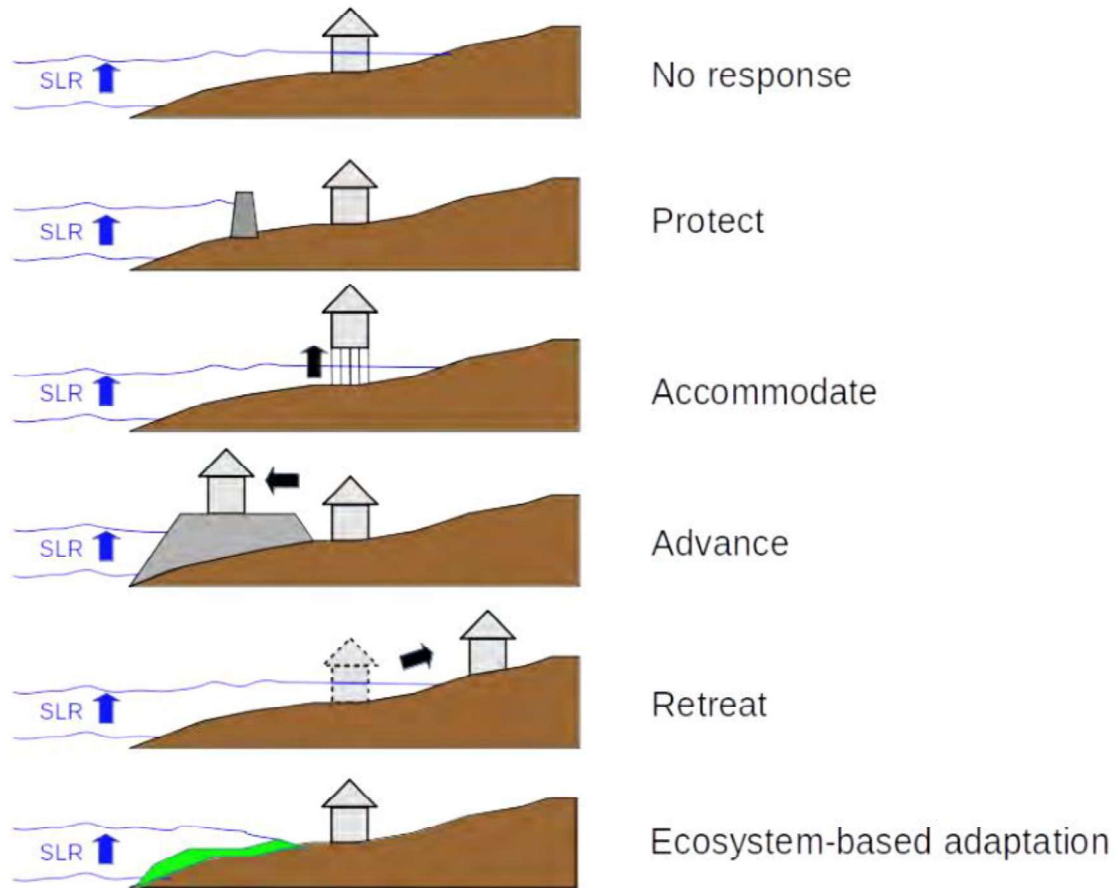
- Risk for illustrative geographies based on mean sea level changes (*medium confidence*)



SPM Figure 5a



Sea level rise and coastal extremes



Box 4.3, Figure 1: Different types of responses to coastal risk and SLR

- Various adaptation approaches are already being implemented, including:
 - protection
 - accommodation
 - ecosystem-based adaptation (restoring protective marine habitat)
 - coastal advance
 - managed relocation

Finding solutions (SROCC, 2019, IPBES-IPCC, 2021)

Networks of protected areas help maintain ecosystem services, including **carbon uptake and storage**, and enable future ecosystem-based adaptation options by facilitating the poleward movements of species, populations, and ecosystems (*medium confidence*) (C2.1).

... **reducing marine sediment disturbance** (bottom trawls) protects huge carbon stores

... marine habitat restoration, and ecosystem management tools such as **assisted species relocation and coral gardening**, can be **locally effective** in enhancing ecosystem-based adaptation (*high confidence*). ...coral reef restoration options may be **ineffective if global warming exceeds 1.5°C**, because corals are already at high risk (*very high confidence*).

(C2.2)

Strengthening **precautionary approaches**, such as **rebuilding overexploited or depleted fisheries**, and responsiveness of existing fisheries management strategies reduces negative climate change impacts on fisheries, with benefits for regional economies and livelihoods (*medium confidence*) (C2.3).

More Information:

Website: <http://ipcc.ch>

microsites: SR1.5, SRCCL, SROCC

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