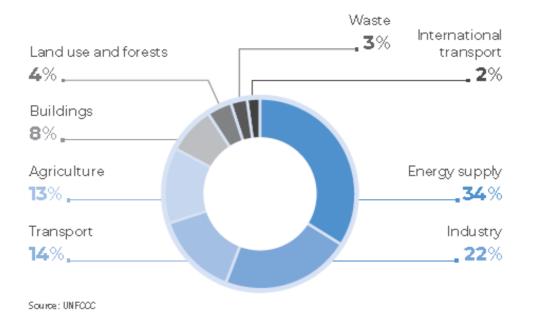
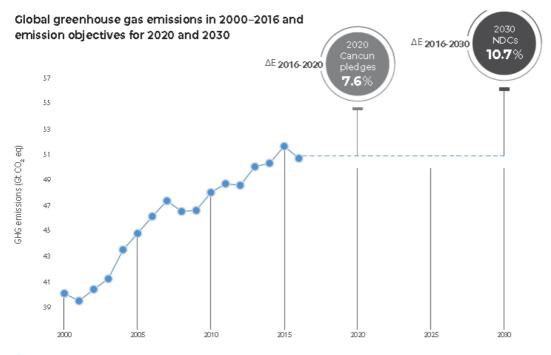


Climate action and support trends

2019 United Nations Climate Change Secretariat

Global greenhouse gas emissions by sector in 2016





Global GHG emissions

Source: UNFCCC





Impacts in key vulnerable sectors identified in Parties' intended nationally determined contributions

Sector	Observed and projected impacts
Agriculture	 Increased frequency and severity of crop disease Increased soil erosion Losses in agricultural production and crop yield due to extreme weather
Water	 Changes in water distribution Reduced water availability and quality
Health	 Hunger and malnutrition due to increased food insecurity Increase in water-borne diseases such as diarrhea due to water scarcity Increase in vector-borne diseases such as malaria due to higher temperatures Mortality and morbidity due to extreme events
Forestry	 Increase or projected increase in forest fires Changes in the distribution of forest species
Biodiversity	 Changes in the timing and duration of growing seasons Changes in the distribution of species Species endangerment and extinction
Coastal zones	 Increased risk of flooding and inundation due to extreme weathe Increased coastal erosion Changes to coastal ecosystems Alterations in sediment deposition patterns
Fisheries	 Changing population numbers and distribution because of ocean acidification and ocean circulation patterns Habitat loss and degradation for marine animals
Tourism	 Reduced winter tourist traffic due to reduced snow cover Archaeological sites and ancient buildings threatened by extreme weather Endangered tourist areas due to coastal erosion and sea level rise
Energy	 Challenges for thermal generation Higher demand for cooling Economic losses due to interruptions caused by extreme weathe



Adaptation measures identified by Parties in priority sectors

Sector	Examples
Agriculture	 Drought-resilient crops Food storage, monitoring and distribution Training for farmers, local administrators and other stakeholders Implementing climate criteria for agricultural programmes Adapting agricultural calendars
Water	 Water harvesting, storage, metering and saving tools Integrated water resource management practices Water treatment facilities Enhancing water allocation schemes Public awareness campaigns
Health	 Developing contingency plans for health emergencies Early warning systems for extreme events Public awareness campaigns
Forestry	 Sustainable forest management, including through community forest management Quantitative objectives for forest protection Economic incentives for forest protection
Biodiversity	 Establishing protected areas and biodiversity corridors Recovering ecosystems, including forests and marine (mangroves and coral reefs) Providing water and food points for wildlife
oastal zones	 Coastal afforestation, including mangroves Integrated coastal zone management practices Sand banks and structural technologies Implementing local monitoring networks
sheries	 Aquaculture Using technology for open sea cultivation Monitoring, diagnosing and treating diseases
ourism	 Nature-based and sustainable tourism Diversification of tourism offerings Artificial snow in ski areas
nergy	 Diversification of energy generation Climate proofing, and integrating climate considerations into energy sector investments Public awareness campaigns to increase energy efficiency
isaster risk management	 Early warning systems Risk management institutions Hazard mapping Resilience standards for buildings and infrastructure Emergency operation plans

