



CLIMATE RISKS: 1.5°C VS 2°C GLOBAL WARMING

EXTREME WEATHER

100% increase in flood risk. | vs | **170%** increase in flood risk.

SPECIES

6% of insects, **8%** of plants and **4%** of vertebrates will be affected. | vs | **18%** of insects, **16%** of plants and **8%** of vertebrates will be affected.

WATER AVAILABILITY

350 million urban residents exposed to severe drought by 2100. | vs | **410 million** urban residents exposed to severe drought by 2100.

ARCTIC SEA ICE

Ice-free summers in the Arctic at least once **every 100 years.** | vs | Ice-free summers in the Arctic at least once **every 10 years.**

PEOPLE

9% of the world's population (700 million people) will be exposed to extreme heat waves at least once every 20 years. | vs | **28%** of the world's population (2 billion people) will be exposed to extreme heat waves at least once every 20 years.

SEA-LEVEL RISE

46 million people impacted by sea-level rise of 48cm by 2100. | vs | **49 million people** impacted by sea-level rise of 56cm by 2100.

OCEANS

Lower risks to marine biodiversity, ecosystems and their ecological functions and services at 1.5°C compared to 2°C.

CORAL BLEACHING

70% of world's coral reefs are lost by 2100. | vs | Virtually **all coral reefs are lost** by 2100.

COSTS

Lower economic growth at 2°C than at 1.5°C for many countries, particularly low-income countries.

FOOD

Every half degree warming will consistently lead to lower yields and lower nutritional content in tropical regions.

