



# What are climate scenarios?

They are representations of future climate, based on possible scenarios of greenhouse gas emissions from human activities. They provide a baseline for comprehensive risk management of climate change and for global and regional planning.



# How are the climate change scenarios for Peru developed?

First, the information from global climate models, using the High-emissions "RCP 8.5" scenario, is compiled, validated, and processed.

### Representative **Concentration Pathways**

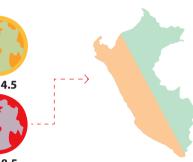










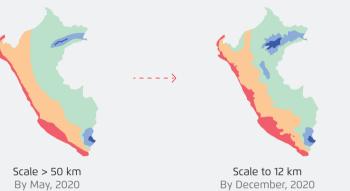


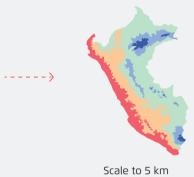
Scale > 100 km

The National Meteorology and Hydrology Service (SENAMHI) is conducting a National Climate Scenarios Study as part of Phase 2 of the Climate Change Management Support Project, as follows:

Then, the future climate is simulated at high-spatial resolutions by applying downscaling (regionalisation) methods. The projections are focused on 2050, covering the 2036-2065 period.

The representativeness of the information obtained is ensured by adding observational data from weather stations using statistical correction techniques. Finally, the scenarios are arranged in maps.





By July, 2021

# What information can they give us?

The maps provide important information about future changes in climate in Peru, including:

#### Changes in the average climate











Changes in extreme weather conditions



# climate conditions

Changes in extreme





# What can be done with this information?

By integrating this information into climate change risk assesstments, it is possible to work on:

#### Comprehensive climate change management, through implementing the Climate Change Law and its Regulation.



Supporting national policies on climate change adaptation, which need information on local and regional climate risk scenarios.

- Establish enabling conditions for implementing NDCs.
- Develop national and regional strategies, and local plans to manage the impacts of climate change.
- Formulate Budget programmes.
- Support Public investment projects.

#### Implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

Providing a common framework for adaptation planning in five thematic areas:









(24 measures)





aquaculture

(18 measures)

# Who are they for?

The climate scenarios presented as studies, maps, graphs, numerical data etc. will be used by:





People responsible for economic activities, that will:

Anticipate the impact of climate change on their activities.

Make the most of the opportunities provided by climate





## Decision makers, that will:

- Develop strategic planning of the territory.
- Develop and implement measures to adapt to the risks associated with climate change at a sectoral, national, regional and local levels.



### General public, that will be:

Informed about:

 The risks and opportunities of climate change.



change adaptation.





Implemented by:



The second component of the Climate Change Management Support Project (Phase 2) is geared to improving climate information for decision making. It collaborates with the National Meteorology and Hydrology Service (SENAMHI) to conduct climate change studies, and draft methodological quides for regularly updating climate change scenarios and conducting vulnerability analysis.