

Vulnerability of forests and wetlands to climate change

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Area covered by forests: Study area



Biodiversity and Ecosystems

Area covered by forests

Area covered by wetlands

Study area based on *change in forest cover* indicator

Tree canopy closure over 5 m in height for year 2000

Does not include cropland areas



EXPOSURE (0.50) SENSITIVITY (0.50)

RCM

- . Change in temperature (0.25)
- . Change in precipitation (0.25)

RHM

• Change in evapotranspiration (0.25)

EXTREME EVENTS INDICES

 Change in maximum length of dry spell (0.25)

> Exposur e indicator

POPULATION (0.25)

- . Population density (0.60)
- Refugee population (0.40)

MANMADE (0.25)

- . Floodprone areas (0.35)
- Urban extent (0.36)
- Road network (0.29)

NATURAL (0.50)

- Soil storage capacity (0.12)
- Degradation of vegetation cover (0.13)
- Livestock density (0.11)
- Change in forest cover (0.50)
- Threatened forested areas (0.13)

10 Sensitivi ty indicator

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY (0.50)

POTENTIAL IMPACT (0.50)

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

KNOWLEDGE & AWARENESS (0.10)

- E-Government development (0.38)
- Tertiary enrollment (0.31)
- Adult literacy rate (0.31)

TECHNOLOGY (0.10)

- Number of scientific and technical journal articles (0.46)
- Information and communication technologies index (0.54)

INSTITUTIONS (0.11)

- Governance index (0.32)
- Area under nature protection (0.37)
- Disaster risk reduction committees (0.31)

INFRASTRUCTURE (0.50)

WATER & SANITATION (0.26)

- . Areas served by dams (0.17)
- Installed desalination capacity per capita (0.17)
- Fossil groundwater (0.17)
- Access to improved water (0.17)
- Access to improved sanitation (0.16)
- Area equipped for irrigation (0.16)

ENVIRONMENT (0.50)

Environment performance index (1.0)

TRANSPORT (0.24)

• Density of road network (1.0)

ECONOMIC RESOURCES (0.11)

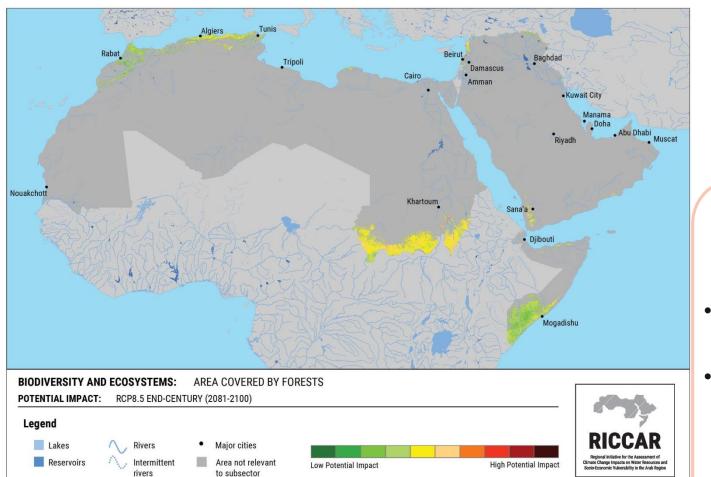
- GDP per capita (0.53)
- ODA (0.47)

EQUITY (0.07)

- Female-to-male unemployment rate (0.40)
- Female-to-male literacy ratio (0.60)

20 Adaptive Capacity indicator

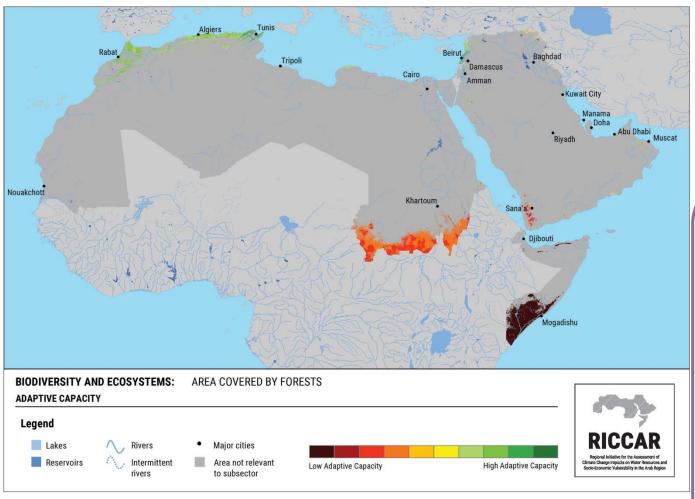




	Percentage of study area		
Scenario	Low PI	Moderate PI	High PI
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	35%	65%	0%
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	25%	74%	0%
RCP 4.5 End-century	33%	67%	0%
RCP 8.5 End-century	17%	81%	2%

Areas with highest potential impact:

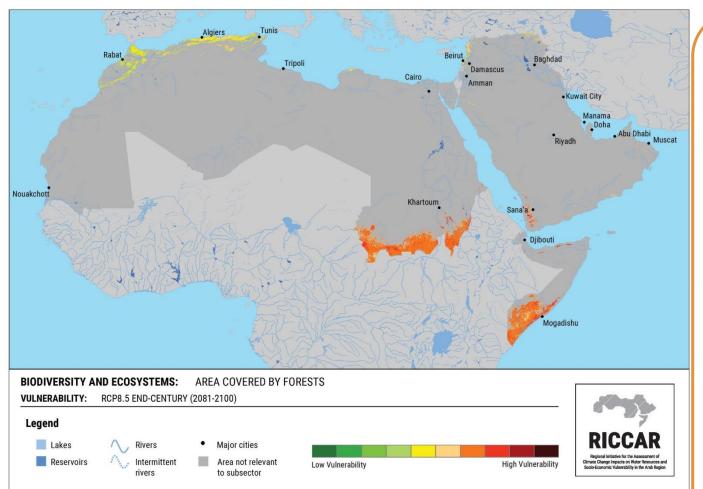
- Forests of the Levant
- Acacia nilotica plantations along banks of the Blue Nile south of Khartoum
- Taza Biosphere
 Reserve in the Tell
 Atlas region



	Perce	ntage of study area	
Scenario	Low AC	Moderate AC	High AC
All climate scenarios	46%	31%	23%

Areas with lowest adaptive capacity:

- Selected savannah woodlands in Eastern Sahel
- Jabal Bura Valley forest
- Riverine forests of Jubba River Valley



	Percentage of study area		
Scenario	Low Vul	Moderate Vul	High Vul
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	0%	59%	41%
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	0%	42%	58%
RCP 4.5 End-century	0%	50%	50%
RCP 8.5 End-century	0%	36%	64%

Areas with highest vulnerability:

- Tropical dry forest and tropical shrubland in sub-Saharan Africa
- Tropical mountain system forests of SW Arabian Peninsula

Areas with lowest vulnerability:

- Subtropical dry forest in Rif region (NW Africa)
- Forests of Ichkeul National Park (central N African coastline)



Vulnerability trends: Area covered by forests

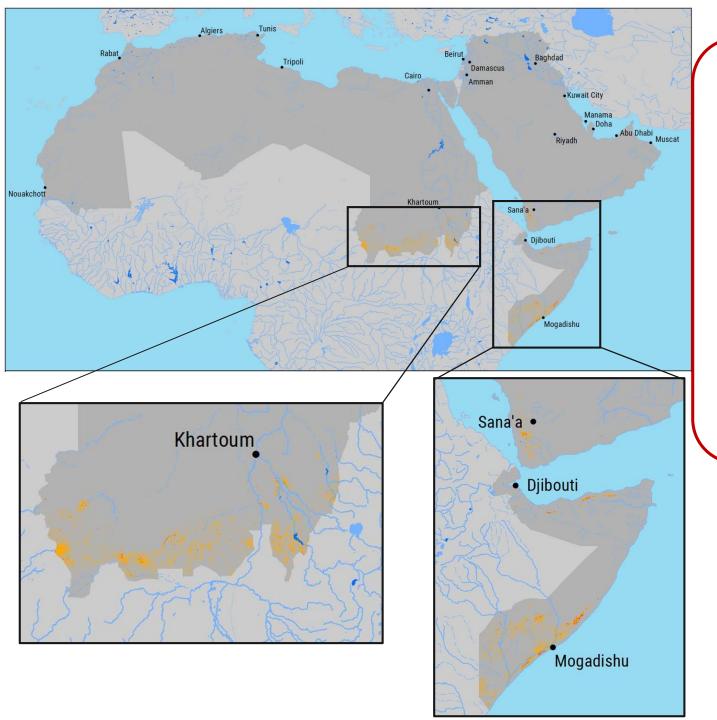


- Most forests in Arab region exhibiting increasing vulnerability for RCP 4.5, but nearly constant vulnerability for RCP 8.5
- Woodland savannah forests near Radom National Park largest increase from mid- to end-century (RCP4.5)



 Forests of southern Horn of Africa indicate decreasing vulnerability from mid- to end-century





Vulnerability

- hotspots: Golis mountain range
- Lag Badana
 National Park
- El-Rawashda and Wad Kabo natural forest reserves
- Khartoum Sunt Forest
- Jabal Bura Valley forest



Area covered by wetlands: Study area



Biodiversity and Ecosystems Area covered by forests

Area covered by wetlands

Study area based on wetlands indicator

Ramsar sites (and their buffers)

Coastal wetlands

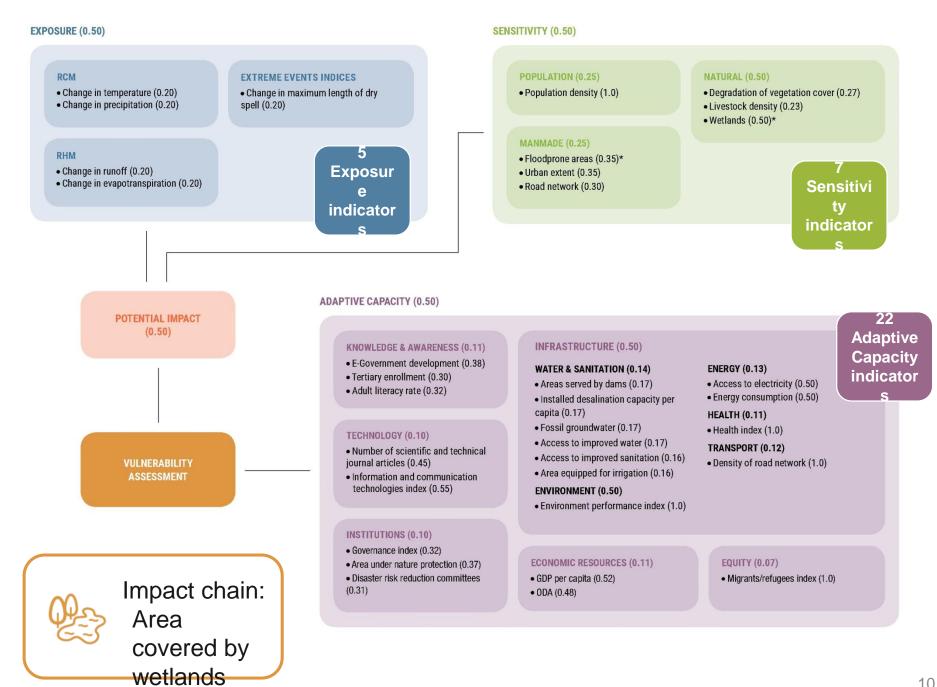
Riverine wetlands

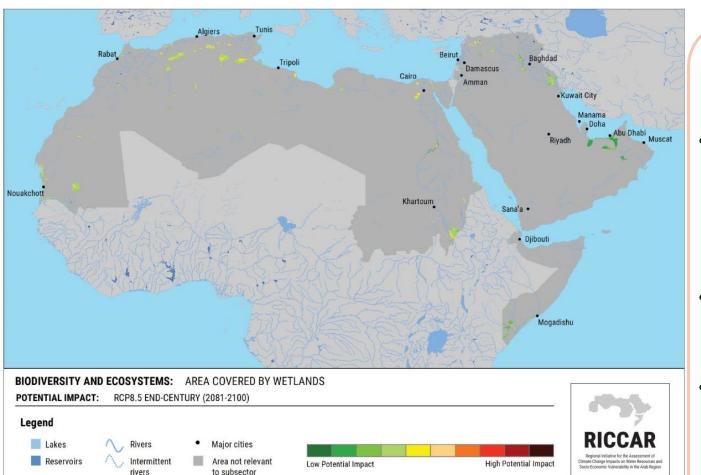
Oases

Sabkhas

Saltpans



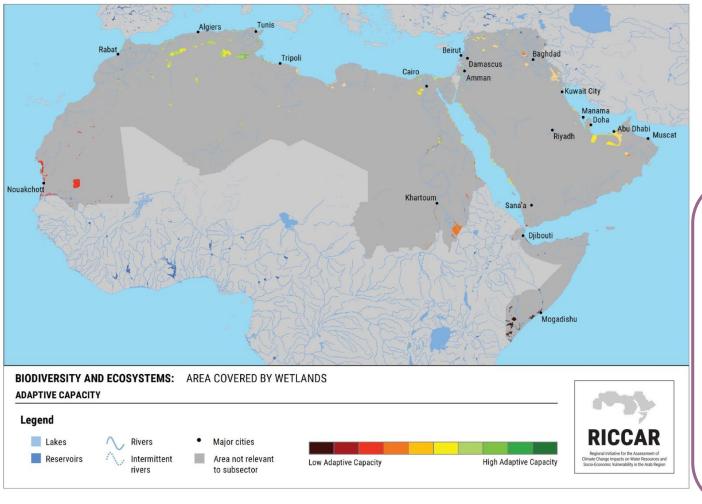




	Percentage of study area		
Scenario	Low PI	Moderate PI	High PI
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	47%	53%	0%
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	30%	70%	0%
RCP 4.5 End-century	34%	65%	0%
RCP 8.5 End-century	29%	70%	1%

Areas with highest potential impact:

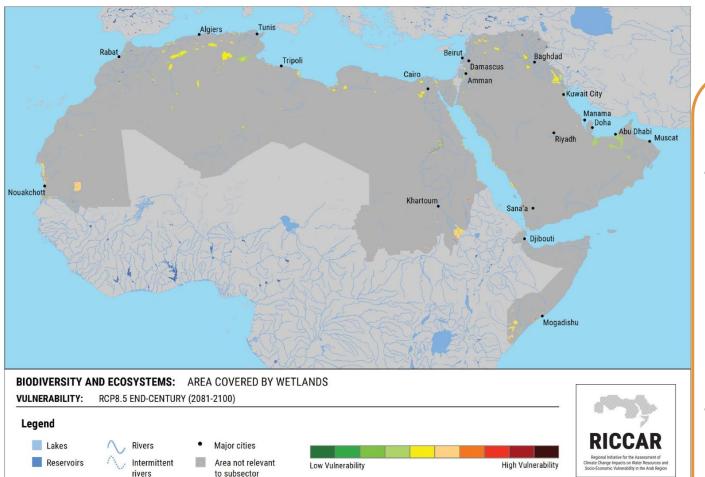
- Wetlands of the Levant
 - Ammig Wetland
 - Azraq Oasis
 - Wadi Mujib
- Nile Delta wetlands
 - Lake Qarun
 Protected Area
- Wetlands of northern Maghreb
 - Marais de la Macta
 - Mejerda Delta
 - Shott Merrouane et Oued Khrouf
 - Sebkha d'Oran
 - Marais de la Mekhada
 - Sebkha Monastir



Areas	with	lowest
adapti	ve ca	pacity:

- Tidal wetlands adjacent to the Gulf of Aden
- Freshwater
 marshes of the
 Shabelle River and
 Jubba River

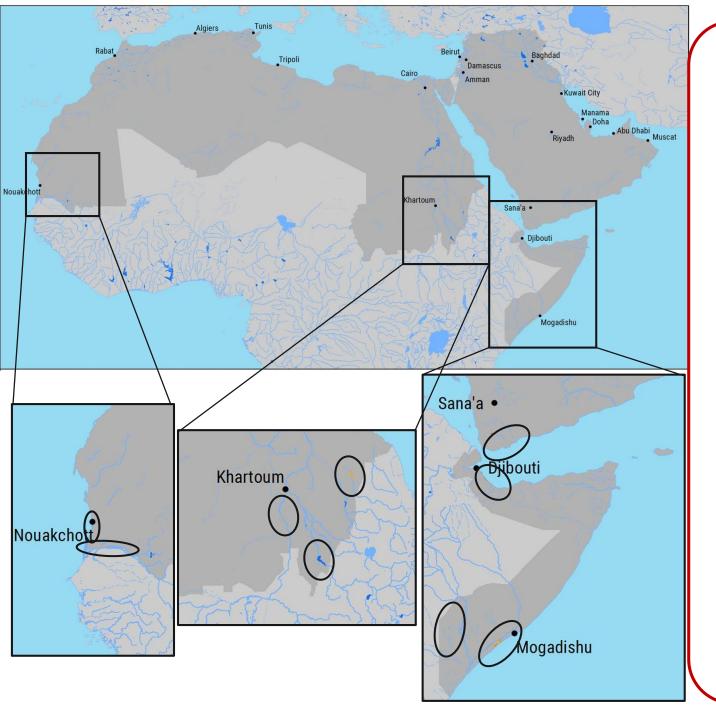
Scenario	Percentage of study area		
	Low AC	Moderate AC	High AC
All climate scenarios	21%	53%	26%



	Percentage of study area		
Scenario	Low Vul	Moderate Vul	High Vul
RCP 4.5 Mid-century	5%	94%	1%
RCP 8.5 Mid-century	1%	97%	2%
RCP 4.5 End-century	6%	93%	1%
RCP 8.5 End-century	1%	97%	2%

Areas with lowest vulnerability:

- Wetlands in the eastern Atlas region
 - Shott el Djerid/Shott el Fedjadj Complex
 - Sebkhet Sidi el Hani
 - Sebkhet el Melah
- Wetlands in the southern Maghreb
 - Oasis de Tamantit et Sid Ahmed Timmi
- Wetlands near the Arabian Gulf
 - Sabkha Matti



Vulnerability

- hotspots: Aftout es Saheli
- Freshwater marshes in the Senegal River Valley
- Lac Gabou /Tagant Plateau
- Freshwater marshland along the White Nile River
- Er Rosieres
 Reservoir on the
 Blue Nile River
- Khawr Abu Muhhar
- Intermittent lakes fed by the Qash River
- Coastal wetlands of the southern Red Sea and Gulf of Aden
- Ta'izz wetlands









Thank you



Biodiversity and Ecosystems

Area covered by forests Area covered by wetlands



