

Climate risks are cross-cutting

Shortage of freshwater

for drinking or agriculture, especially for rural people.



Food insecurity

of poor populations, which can be aggravated by extreme weather events and longer-term trends in temperature and precipitation.

Negative impacts on low-lying coastal zones from **sea-level rise**, flooding, and storm surges.



Loss of ecosystems

on land or in the ocean especially those that provide valuable services (e.g., forestry, fisheries).

Damage to infrastructure

from extreme weather events or sea-level rise.



In **urban areas** people, assets, economies, and ecosystems are affected by heat stress, extreme precipitation, inland and coastal flooding, landslides, air pollution, and drought.