

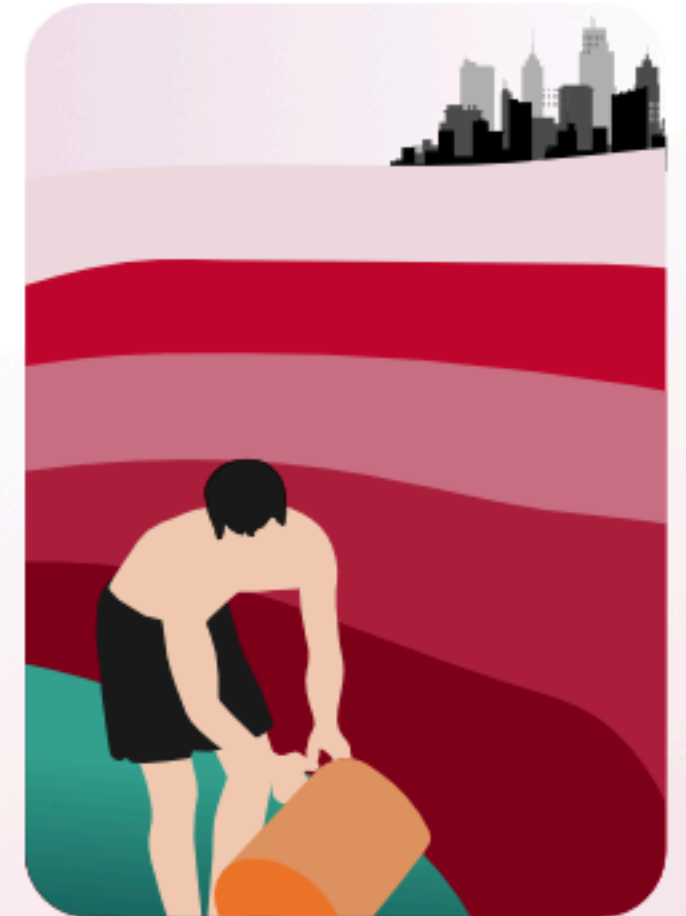
CLIMATE CHANGE MANIFESTATIONS AND ITS CONTRIBUTION TO URBAN RISK



WILDFIRES- HEAT WAVES

2019 was the decade with higher temperatures in **24 countries in the Americas**.

Heat-waves could rise from **5** to **10** times.



DROUGHT AND WATER STRESS

By **2030** it is expected:

The global urban soil exposed to floods will raise **2.7** times.

Urban soil exposed to droughts will duplicate.

70% of Caribbean population is highly vulnerable to raises in sea levels.

HIGHER RECURRENCE OF EPIDEMICS AND PANDEMICS

30% of emerging-known illnesses are due to land-use change.

Dengue, Zika, yellow fever and malaria represent **60%** of epidemic illnesses in Latin America and the Caribbean.



FLOOD RISK

33% of the world's water is in Latin America and the Caribbean.

14% of urban population do not have reliable water sources.

40% of global population will have water deficits by 2030.

ACCELERATED URBAN GROWTH

The number of climate-related migrants could rise to more than **143 millions** in the world by **2050** (worst-case scenario).

Between **2009** and **2019**, more than **3.8 million** internal migrants were registered due to conflicts in the region.

39% of total displaced persons in Latin America and the Caribbean from 2008 was due to floods.

25% of total displaced persons in Latin America and the Caribbean from 2008 was due to storms.

