

ENHANCING CLIMATE ADAPTATION ACTION IN TÜRKİYE PROJECT

Climate Change Impacts in Türkiye

Ceren Ballı Gözen

September 16, 2024













- 1. Climate Change Impacts in Türkiye
- 2. Extreme Hazards of Türkiye
- 3. Vulnerability and Risk Assessment













- 1. Climate Change Impacts in Türkiye
- 2. Extreme Hazards of Türkiye
- 3. Vulnerability and Risk Assessment









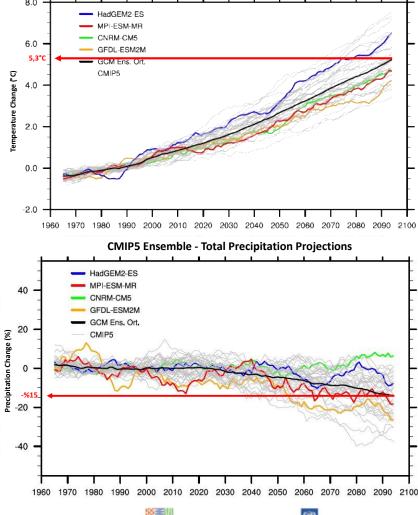




Expected Changes for Türkiye

The results of the pessimistic scenario (RCP8.5) for Türkiye:

- For the temperature, an increase is expected about 5-5.5°C with an accelerating graph towards the end of the 21st century.
- For precipitation, up to **15-20**% decrease is projected towards the end of the 21st century.



CMIP5 Ensemble - Average Temperature Projections











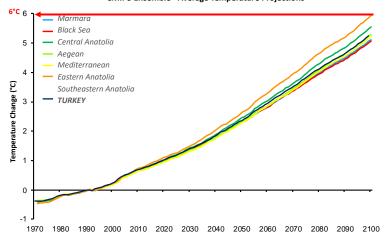


Expected Changes for Regions

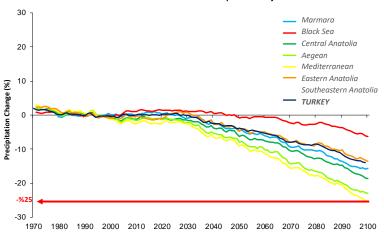
The results of the pessimistic scenario (RCP8.5) for 7 regions of Türkiye:

- For temperature, approximately 6°C increase is projected in
 Eastern Anatolia and Southeastern Anatolia Regions by
 2100.
- For precipitation, a decrease of up to 25% is expected by
 2100 in the Aegean and Mediterranean Regions.

CMIP5 Ensemble - Average Temperature Projections



CMIP5 Ensemble - Total Precipitation Projections















- Climate Change Impacts in Türkiye
- 2. Extreme Climate Hazards of Türkiye
- 3. Vulnerability and Risk Assessment





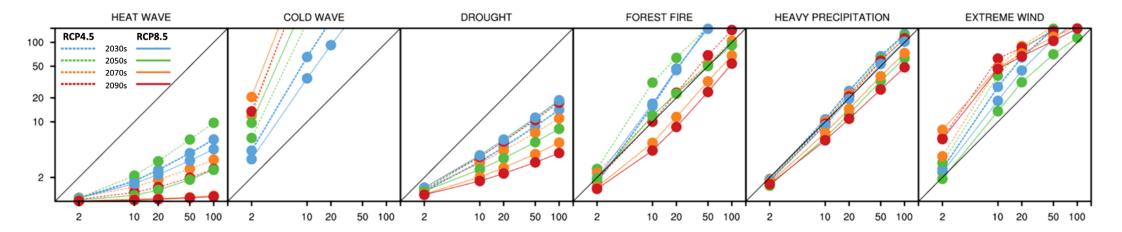








Changes in **frequency of extreme hazards** were obtained to identify the areas **potentially more exposed** to **climate change**.















HEAT WAVE

According to the RCP8.5 pessimistic scenario in Türkiye:

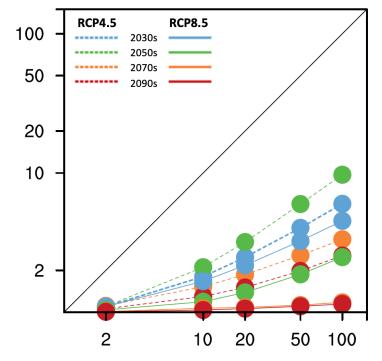
Heat waves show a progressive increase in frequency all over Türkiye.

- A current 2-year heat wave event is expected to be seen every year from now.
- A current 100-year heat wave may occur every 5 to 3 years
 from 2030s to 2050s.
- A current 100-year heat wave may occur almost every year by
 2070s.









HEAT WAVE







HEAVY PRECIPITATION

According to the RCP8.5 pessimistic scenario in Türkiye:

Heavy precipitation predictions show higher spatial and temporal variability. By the end of the century, heavy precipitation events may happen less frequently in the south of Türkiye, while more frequent is expected in the north.

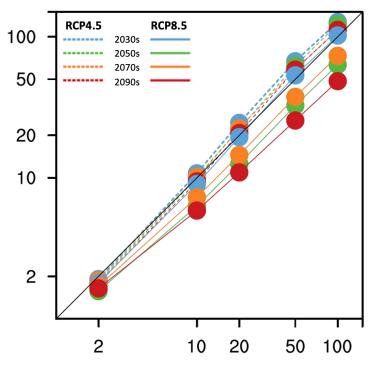
- A current 10-year heavy precipitation event may occur every 7 to 6 years
 from 2050s to 2090s.
- A current 50-year events may occur every 25 years towards the end of the century.
- A current 100-year events could manifest every ~50 years in 2090s.







HEAVY PRECIPITATION









METEOROLOGICAL DROUGHT

According to the RCP8.5 pessimistic scenario in Türkiye:

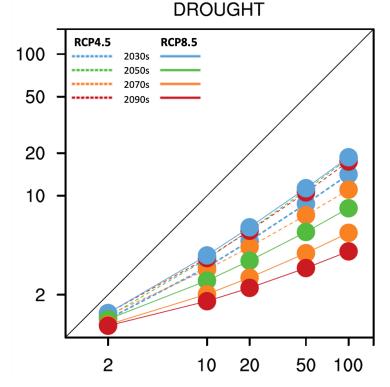
Droughts are projected to become more intense, severe and persistent in Türkiye.

- A current 2-year meteorological drought event may occur almost every year from now.
- A current 10-year meteorological drought event may occur every 4 to 2 years from 2030s to 2090s.
- By the end of this century, a current 100-year meteorological drought event could occur approximately every 5 years.















- Climate Change Impacts in Türkiye
- 2. Extreme Climate Hazards of Türkiye
- 3. Vulnerability and Risk Assessment



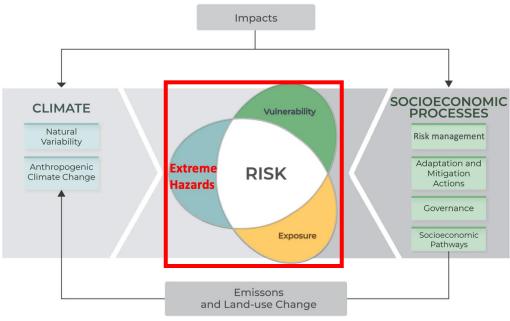












Source: IPCC, 2007&2019 - Revised

When the extreme hazards interact with the **exposed** and **vulnerable human and natural systems**, <u>lead to disasters</u>.

CCA Project provided the **first comprehensive multi-hazard** and **multi-sector risk assessment** for Türkiye under climate change.

The **aim** was to identify the **most vulnerable sector** and **impacted regions** in Türkiye throughout the 21st century.

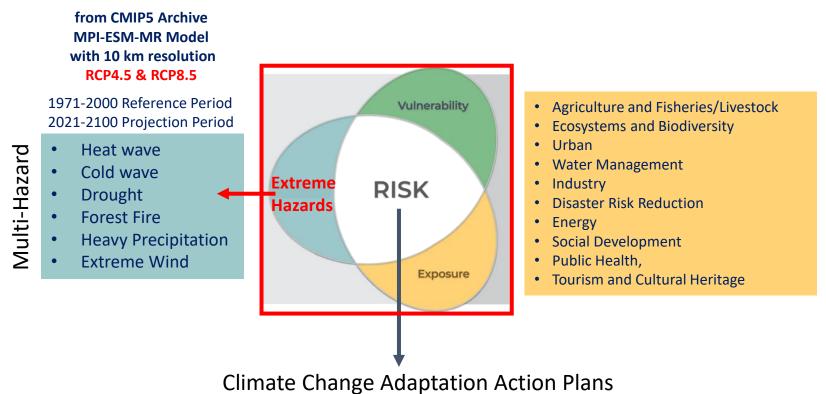


































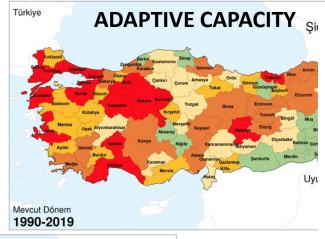
















Flash Floods Devastate Seasonal Farm Workers' Camps in Çorum in August 2024.

Heavy precipitation in Çorum flooded the tents of 37 families and
290 seasonal agricultural workers across several villages,
displacing them from their temporary homes.













Disasters do not strike everyone equally!

Disasters often hit hardest in places where people are already struggling. These are the areas with fewer resources, weaker infrastructure, and less support, where the poorest and most vulnerable who suffer the most from floods or any other hazards. Addressing climate risks means not just about managing weather or climate events, it is about focusing on these vulnerable areas, and ensuring that everyone, no matter where they live, is protected.



Flash Floods Devastate Seasonal Farm Workers' Camps in Çorum in August 2024.

Heavy precipitation in Çorum flooded the tents of 37 families and
290 seasonal agricultural workers across several villages,
displacing them from their temporary homes.













THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

Ceren Ballı Gözen









