85 scientists from 20 countries of the Network of Mediterranean Experts on Climate and Environmental Change (MedECC) present:

**1st SCIENTIFIC ASSESSMENT REPORT ABOUT CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN**

**FOOD SECURITY**

Food demand is set to increase as yields of crops, fish and livestock decline.

90% of commercial fish stocks are already overfished, with the average maximum body weight of fish expected to shrink by up to **half by 2050**.

**WATER RESOURCES**

Within 20 years, 250+ million people will be classified as ‘water-poor’.

Fresh water availability is to **decrease by up to 15%** among the largest decreases in the world.

**SEA LEVEL**

Sea level rises may exceed 1 metre by 2100, impacting 1/3 of the region’s population.

Half of the 20 global cities set to suffer most from sea level rises by 2050 are in the Mediterranean.

**ECOSYSTEMS**

The Mediterranean basin is one of the most prominent hotspots of climate and environmental change.

700+ non-indigenous animal species recorded due to warmer conditions.

Increasing water acidification causes **mass deaths of marine species**.

Megafires have destroyed record areas of forest due to climate change.

**The Mediterranean REGION IS WARMING 20% faster than the global average**

Regional temperature increase of **2.2°C** by 2040 with current policies.

+ Paris Agreement’s target of 1.5°C

**HEALTH AND SECURITY**

Increase in frequency, intensity and duration of heat waves imply significant health risks for vulnerable populations, especially in cities.

Increasing frequency in droughts since the 1950s has played a significant role in the current regional crisis.

Conflicts concerning limited natural resources may increase large-scale human migrations.