CLIMATE VULNERABILITY MONITOR







COUNTRY PROFILE







THE MONITOR ASSESSMENT

The Climate Vulnerability Monitor provides a comprehensive national-level assessment of vulnerabilities and impact specifically related to contemporary climate change and carbon intensiveness. This 2012 Monitor assessment was commissioned by the Climate Vulnerable Forum and has been independently developed by DARA. It is grounded in leading and up-to-date scientific studies, research and data assimilated on the basis of an externally reviewed methodology. The assessment spans 34 indicators of impact/vulnerability: 22 for climate change ("Climate") and 12 for carbon intensiveness ("Carbon"). Estimates in human, economic and environmental terms are for 2010 and 2030. Vulnerability at country-level and by indicator is comparative to the 184 countries included in the assessment.

→ For the full report, data & additional info: www.daraint.org/cvm2 - cvm@daraint.org - +34 915310372



ECONOMIC NATIONAL LOSS TOTALS: VANUATU

ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC COSTS (NEGATIVE NUMBERS SHOW POSITIVE EFFECTS) - YEARLY AVERAGE



2010 **21.0%**_{GDP} 2030 **44.7%**_{GDB} CARBON INTENSIVENESS LOSSES PER YEAR

2010 **NIL** 2030 **NIL**



HUMAN NATIONAL LOSS TOTALS: VANUATU

ADDITIONAL HUMAN IMPACTS (NEGATIVE NUMBERS SHOW POSITIVE EFFECTS) - YEARLY AVERAGE

ADDITIONAL MORTALITY-YEARLY AVERAGE

CLIMATE +CARBON

2010 80 2030 100 CLIMATE

ADDITIONAL

2010 **20,000**

ADDITIONAL PERSONS AFFECTED-YEARLY AVERAGE

2030 **25,000**

2010 3,000 🔊 CARBON

2030 4,000

FULL COUNTRY ASSESSMENT: VANUATU

			VULNERABILITY ECONOMIC COSTS LEVEL (MILLION USD PPP)		ADDITIONAL MORTALITY		AFFECTED POPULATION (1000s)		OTHER VALUE 1*		OTHER VALUE 2*		_					
			2010 2030	2010	2030	2010	2030	2010	2030	2010	2030	2010	2030	_				
CLIMATE		ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS												VULNERABIL	LITY LEVELS:			
		DROUGHT												+ Acute+	+ High-	+		
		FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES	+ -		1		1	2	3					- Acute-	- High-			
		STORMS	+ +		-1	5	10	7	15					+ Severe+	Mode			
		WILDFIRES												_		rate		
	l	TOTAL		0	0	5	11	9	18					- Severe-	Low			
		HABITAT CHANGE																
	•••	BIODIVERSITY	-	1	5					-30	-65	50	150	+ = Upper tier of vulnerability level				
		DESERTIFICATION												- = Lower tier	 = Lower tier of vulnerability level 			
		HEATING AND COOLING	+	1	10					5	25	5	20					
		LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY	- +	20	150					33	23			♠ Faultone	aatal disastass			
		PERMAFROST												Environmental disasters				
		SEA-LEVEL RISE	+ +	100	700			0	0	1	1			🕟 Habitat ch	ange			
	•	WATER	-	1	5									. Health imp	nact			
		TOTAL		122	870			0	0									
		HEALTH IMPACT												(X) Industry stress				
		DIARRHEAL INFECTIONS				0	0	0										
		HEAT AND COLD ILLNESSES	+ +			1	1							CLIMATE =				
		HUNGER				1	1	0	0					- '	to Climate Cha	inge		
		MALARIA AND VECTOR-BORNE	+ +			1	5	1	2					CARBON =	Impact/Vulner	ability		
		MENINGITIS					_							. •	to Carbon Inter	nsiveness		
	>	TOTAL				3	7	1	2									
		INDUSTRY STRESS													OTHER	OTHER		
		AGRICULTURE	- +	5 80	40									-	VALUE 1	VALUE 2		
		FISHERIES	+ +	80	950									-	Contraction	Decline in		
		FORESTRY												BIODIVERSITY	of biological	biological		
	_	HYDRO ENERGY		10	100										zones (km²) (cumulative)	richness		
		TOURISM	+ +	10	100										Additional land			
		TRANSPORT TOTAL		95	1,090									DESERTI- FICATION	degraded (km²)			
		CLIMATE TOTAL		217	1,960	8	17	11	21						(cumulative)			
		CEIMATE TOTAL		211	1,300	· ·	17	- ''	21					HEATING & Change in energy		·gy		
		ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS												COOLING	load (GWh)			
		OIL SANDS												-	Share of			
		OIL SPILLS												LABOUR	workforce			
CARBON		TOTAL		0	0									PRODUCTIVITY	particularly affected (%)			
		HABITAT CHANGE													Net loss of			
		BIODIVERSITY												SEA-LEVEL RISE	land (km²)			
		CORROSION												KIDE	(cumulative)			
		WATER													Loss in water			
	!	TOTAL		0	0									WATER	runoff 2030 (km³)			
	•	HEALTH IMPACT																
		AIR POLLUTION	-			10	15	0	0					OIL SANDS	Tonnes toxic waste (1000s)			
		INDOOR SMOKE				55	65	2	3						waste (1000s)			
		OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS				1	1	0	0					OIL SPILLS	Gallons oil			
		SKIN CANCER												UIL SPILLS	spill (1000s)			
		TOTAL				65.5	80.75	2	3									
		INDUSTRY STRESS												BIODIVERSITY	Decline in biological richn	nee		
	(3/2)	AGRICULTURE		-1	-25													
	W	FISHERIES												Volume of WATER water to treat				
		FORESTRY		. 75	0.5									WAIER	water to treat (millions m³)			
	. '	TOTAL		-0.75	-25 -25	05	00											
		CARBON TOTAL		0	-25	65	80	2	3					1				