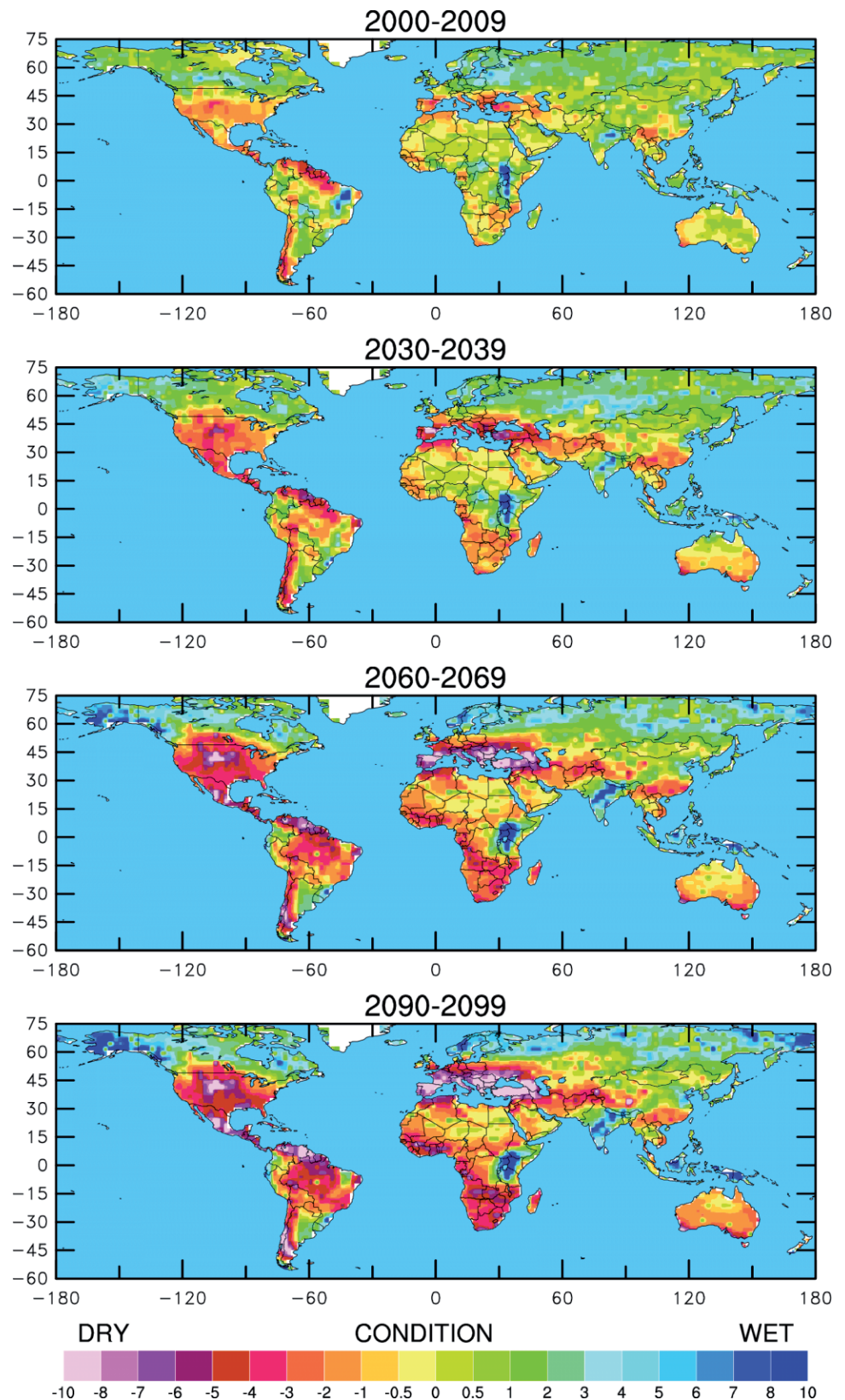


Potential für die zukünftige Verteilung von Trockenheits- und Feuchtigkeitsgebieten auf der Basis angenommener Treibhausgasemissionen bis 2099



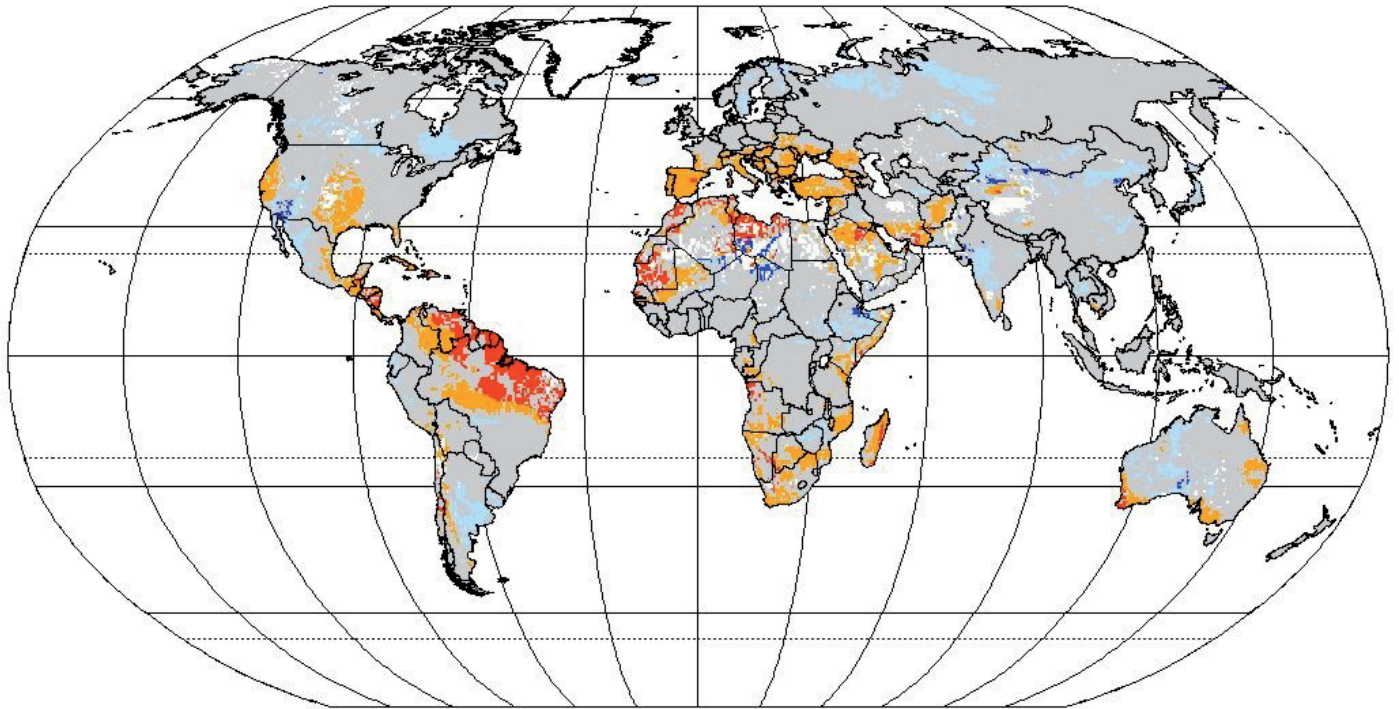
**Future drought:** These four maps illustrate the potential for future drought worldwide over the decades indicated, based on current projections of future greenhouse gas emissions. These maps are not intended as forecasts, since the actual course of projected greenhouse gas emissions as well as natural climate variations could alter the drought patterns.

The maps use a common measure, the **Palmer Drought Severity Index**, which assigns positive numbers when conditions are unusually wet for a particular region, and negative numbers when conditions are unusually dry. A reading of -4 or below is considered extreme drought. Regions that are blue or green will likely be at lower risk of drought, while those in the red and purple spectrum could face more unusually extreme drought conditions. (Courtesy Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews. This image is freely available for media & nonprofit use).

(<https://www2.ucar.edu/atmosnews/news/2904/climate-change-drought-may-threaten-much-globe-within-decades#mediaterms>)

# Veränderung der Klimaextreme

(Szenario A2, 2070-er Jahre, HadCM3)



Kombination aus der Veränderung des mittleren Niederschlages und dem Variationskoeffizienten (runoff)



(c) Center for Environmental  
Systems Research,  
University of Kassel,  
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