

Monitoring climate change over regions of complex terrain, such as Peru and the Andean area, is a crucial international scientific and political priority. The communities and ecosystems in these areas are unique, fragile and extremely sensitive to climate variations

A pilot showcase on the socio-economic benefits of climate services for the coffee and maize sector in Cusco was successfully presented at the international COP20 meeting in Lima 2014, making use of this opportunity for high-level communication with political decision-makers

CLIMANDES is establishing regional and national partnerships to enhance adaptation strategies and reduce vulnerability to climate impacts, ultimately increasing the resilience of Andean socio-ecosystems

High quality climate services are extremely important for Peru to deliver quick responses to extreme events and plan adaptation measures to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience of the Andean socio-ecosystems

CLIMANDES

Climate services with an emphasis on the Andes to support decisions

is a project twinned to the WMO Global Framework for Climate Services that aims to enhance the ability of the Peruvian community to respond to the regional impacts of climate variability and change

Human-induced climate change may exacerbate current problems of glacier retreat, soil and land degradation, loss of biodiversity and water scarcity of the Andean socio-ecosystems

Such changes pose major threats to water supplies, affecting agriculture, livestock and dairy productivity as well as hydropower generation, human health and food production, with the potential to disrupt national economies across the Andean region

Rural Andean communities are especially vulnerable to the impacts of climate variability and change due to their dependence on the natural environment and a lack of adaptation strategies