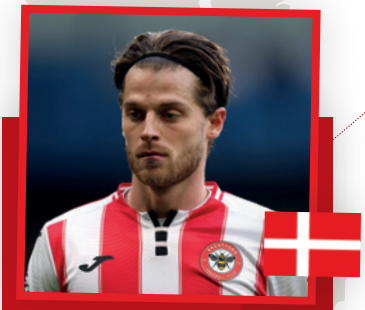
PITCHES IN PERIL

Climate experts *Football For Future* examine how climate change is already affecting football and the risks that will escalate in the years ahead, using *Jupiter Intelligence's* ClimateScore Global platform



PROFILE

Player: Mathias Jensen
Age: 30
Born: Jerslev, Zealand, Denmark
Grassroots club: Hvidebæk IF, Jerslev, Denmark

How is climate change affecting Denmark?

- Denmark's annual average temperature has increased by 1.5°C since the 19th century, more quickly than the global average, and is projected to continue climbing. Denmark's annual precipitation has increased by 20% in the same period, making wet regions wetter and raising risks of flooding.

Denmark is, though, considered to be one of the countries that is least vulnerable to the impacts of climate change (155th of 187) and one that is very well positioned to adapt to more extreme weather (2nd of 187).

How will climate change affect Jensen's grassroots pitch?

- **Extreme Heat**
  By 2100, four days per year are projected to be disrupted by extreme heat, reaching unplayable levels on one day per year.
- Temperatures are projected to rise; average annual temperatures are expected to be 36% higher by 2100, with maximum temperatures reaching 31°C annually by 2050 and 35°C by 2100.

METRIC		2020	2050	2100
Extreme Heat Number of days per year that heat exceeds disruptive levels		0	0	4
Extreme Heat Number of days per year that heat exceeds safe play limits		0	0	1
Drought Total water stress, the ratio of human water demand against available supply		0.11	0.17	0.2
Extreme rainfall Maximum total precipitation at the 10-year and 100-year extreme rainfall events	10 YEAR	55mm	59mm	67mm
	100 YEAR	89mm	95mm	110mm
Extreme wind Maximum one-minute sustained wind speed at the 10-year and 100-year extreme wind events	10 YEAR	97km/hr	98km/hr	101km/hr
	100 YEAR	122km/hr	123km/hr	128km/hr

QUICK FACTS

Since Jensen began his youth career at Hvidebæk IF in 2001, the annual average temperature in Denmark has risen 21% (8.31°C to 10.03°C).

Roughly 40% of people in Denmark are within 3km of the sea - and sea levels are expected to rise by more than half a metre by 2100.

- **Extreme Weather Events**
  More extreme and unpredictable weather events are expected, which will be even more disruptive to football.
- By 2100, the level of rainfall experienced during a 10-year extreme event is predicted to rise by 22%, while the levels experienced during a 100-year event will rise by 24%.
- Extreme wind speeds are also projected to increase by 2100, rising 4% for a 10-year event and 5% for a 100-year event.

Final note

Grassroots pitches around the world are facing escalating climate hazards - including where Mathias Jensen learned to play the game. Extreme weather is changing the game, which puts the future of football at risk.

By understanding the risks, we can prepare together and make sure everyone can keep enjoying football here and in our community for generations to come.

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