

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: Igor Thiago

Age: 24

Born: Gama, Federal District, Brazil

Grassroots club: Grêmio Ocidental, Cidade Ocidental, Goiás, Brazil

How is climate change affecting Brazil?

- Brazil is already experiencing the impacts of climate change, with rising temperatures and shifting rainfall patterns. The Amazon rainforest is increasingly vulnerable, raising the risk that large areas could transform into savannah and disrupt ecosystems, agriculture and water systems.

- Brazil is considered to be one of the countries that is relatively less vulnerable to the impacts of climate change (133rd of 187), however it is not well positioned to adapt to more extreme weather (128th of 187).

How will climate change affect Thiago's grassroots pitch?

Extreme Heat

- By 2100, heat is expected to exceed safe play limits on 55 days each year.
- Disruptive levels of heat are projected on 24 days of the year by 2050 and 191 days by 2100.

QUICK FACTS

Since Thiago was born in 2001, the Amazon has experienced three severe 'one-in-a-century' droughts.

By the time Thiago turns 50, up to 47 per cent of the Amazon could be facing unprecedented ecological stress and regional forest collapse.

In 2023-2024, an 18-month drought in Brazil was considered the most intense since records began.

- Temperatures are projected to rise; average annual temperatures are expected to be 22% higher by 2100, with maximum temperatures reaching 36°C by 2050 and 40°C 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 54%, while the levels experienced during a 100-year event will rise by 67%.

Final note

Grassroots pitches around the world are facing escalating climate hazards - including where Thiago 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.

Scan the QR code to learn more.

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METRIC		2020	2050	2100
Extreme Heat Number of days per year that heat exceeds disruptive levels		3	24	191
		0	0	55
		0.05	0.06	0.05
Extreme Heat Number of days per year that heat exceeds safe play limits				
Drought Total water stress, the ratio of human water demand against available supply				
Extreme rainfall Maximum total precipitation at the 10-year and 100-year extreme rainfall events	10 YEAR	128mm	149mm	197mm
	100 YEAR	198mm	238mm	330mm
Extreme wind Maximum one-minute sustained wind speed at the 10-year and 100-year extreme wind events	10 YEAR	103 km/hr	104 km/hr	107 km/hr
	100 YEAR	137 km/hr	137 km/hr	139 km/hr