

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: Paula Holguin

Age: 25

Born: London

National team: Peru

Debut location: Videnita, Chincha Alta, Peru

How is climate change affecting Peru?

- Peru's climate is already changing significantly and is projected to change even more through the century. Rising temperatures, melting glaciers, and more frequent floods and droughts are reducing water supply, harming farming and fishing, and increasing health risks, making the country more vulnerable overall.
- Peru is considered to be one of the countries that is relatively

less vulnerable to the impacts of climate change (102 of 187) and relatively well positioned to adapt to more extreme weather (104 of 187).

How will climate change affect Holguin's international debut pitch at Videnita?

Extreme Heat

- Temperatures are projected to rise; average annual temperatures are expected to be 10% higher by 2050, and 25% higher by 2100.
- By 2100, heat is expected to exceed safe play limits on three days each year.
- Disruptive levels of heat are projected on one day each year by 2050 and 45 days by 2100.

QUICK FACTS

Holguin's first full year at Brentford, 2024, was the warmest year in Peru in the last six decades.

In the year that Holguin joined the Bees, Peru experienced its largest recorded dengue outbreak, a mosquito-borne disease, that was largely caused by unexpected extreme rainfall.

Since Peru last won the Copa América in 1975, floods in the country have increased by 60%.

Drought

- Water stress is already extremely high in Chincha Alta, with demand outweighing available supply.

Extreme Weather Events

- More extreme and unpredictable weather events are expected, which will be even more disruptive to football.
- By 2050, the level of rainfall experienced during a 10-year extreme event is predicted to rise by 35%.
- By 2050, the level of rainfall experienced during 10-year and 100-year extreme events is expected to more than double.

Final note

Football pitches around the world are facing escalating climate hazards - including where Holguin made her international debut. 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		0	1	45
		0	0	3
Extreme Heat Number of days per year that heat exceeds safe play limits		0	0	3
		0	0	3
Drought Total water stress, the ratio of human water demand against available supply		1.7	1.7	0.8
		1.7	1.7	0.8
Extreme rainfall Maximum total precipitation at the 10-year and 100-year extreme rainfall events	10 YEAR	26mm	35mm	57mm
	100 YEAR	54mm	69mm	109mm
Extreme wind Maximum one-minute sustained wind speed at the 10-year and 100-year extreme wind events	10 YEAR	94km/hr	95km/hr	97km/hr
	100 YEAR	132km/hr	134km/hr	138km/hr