Testimony to the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe, Energy, the Environment and Cyber

Dr. Susan M. Natali

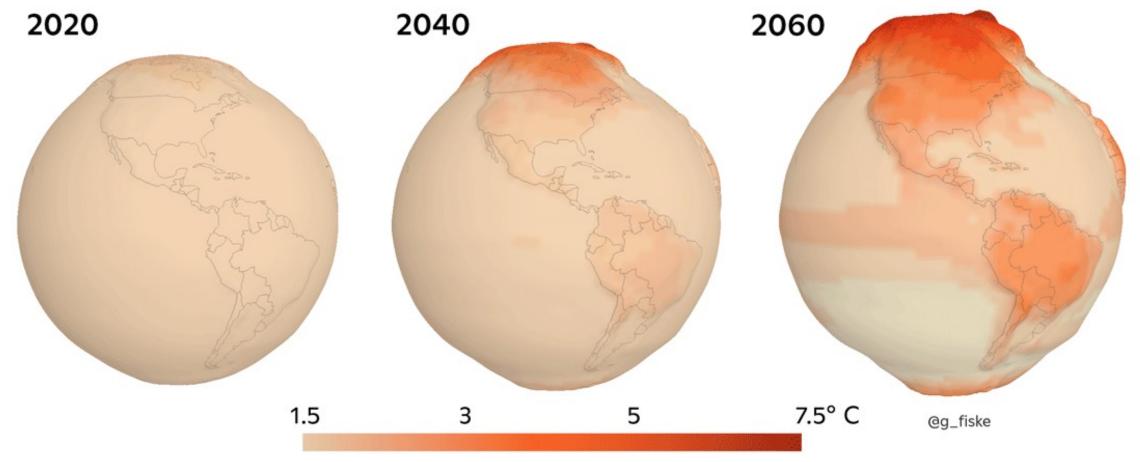
Arctic Program Director and Senior Scientist, Woodwell Climate Research Center



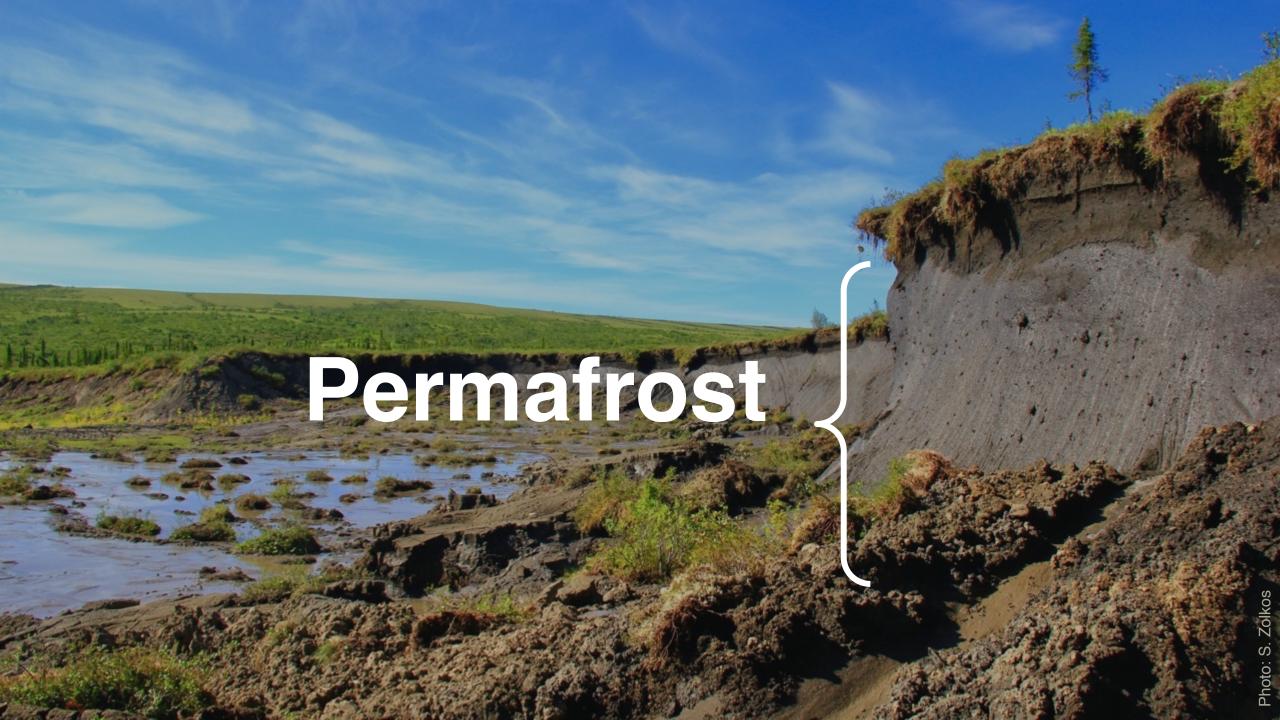




In the coming years, Arctic temperatures will continue to rise and will exacerbate climate hazards.

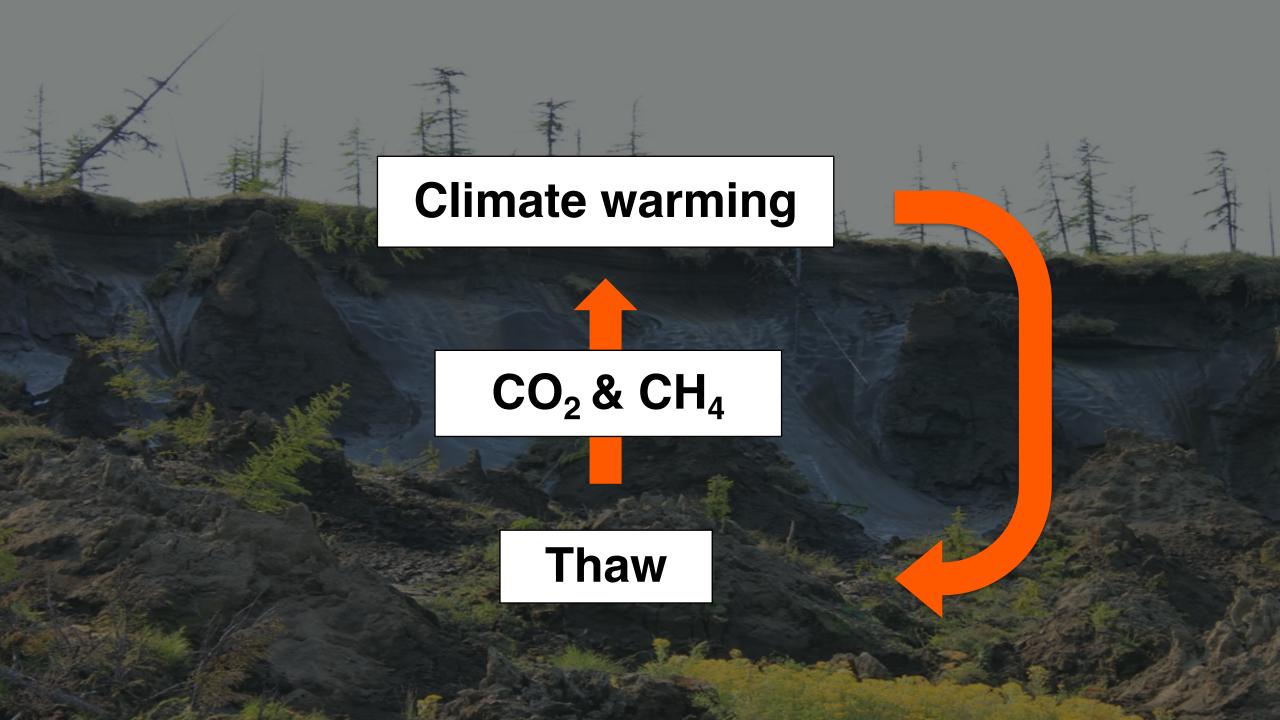


Temperature Anomaly (RCP 8.5), 1880-1920









Permafrost carbon emissions are not fully accounted for in global carbon budgets.

Permafrost carbon emissions may 'use up' 25-40% of the allowable emissions to stay below 2° C.



Some Alaskan communities are having to make difficult climate adaptation decisions, including relocation, as a result of eroding, thawing and flooding lands.

The U.S. Government Accountability Office considered 31 Alaska Native villages under "imminent threat" due to erosion, flooding, and permafrost thaw (GAO 2009).



https://www.climatechangenews.com/2019/07/23/no-coming-back-disappearing-coastlines/

'There is no coming back from disappearing coastlines'

Published on 23/07/2019, 4:31pm

Sponsored content: Alaska Native communities working on the frontline of 'usteq' or land collapse are striving for recognition and emergency relief



Kotlik Natives in Alaska survey usteg damage on the riverfront (Photo: ANTHC)

By Climate Justice Resilience Fund

The landscape is changing drastically in Alaska, where the climate is warming at twice the rate of the rest of the planet.







