

The International Year for Glaciers' Preservation: Observe, Predict and Protect the Mountain Cryosphere

Professor John Pomeroy, FRSC, Fellow AGU

UNESCO Chair in Mountain Water Sustainability Director, Global Water Futures, University of Saskatchewan, Canada





Global Water Futures Gwf.usask.ca





unesco

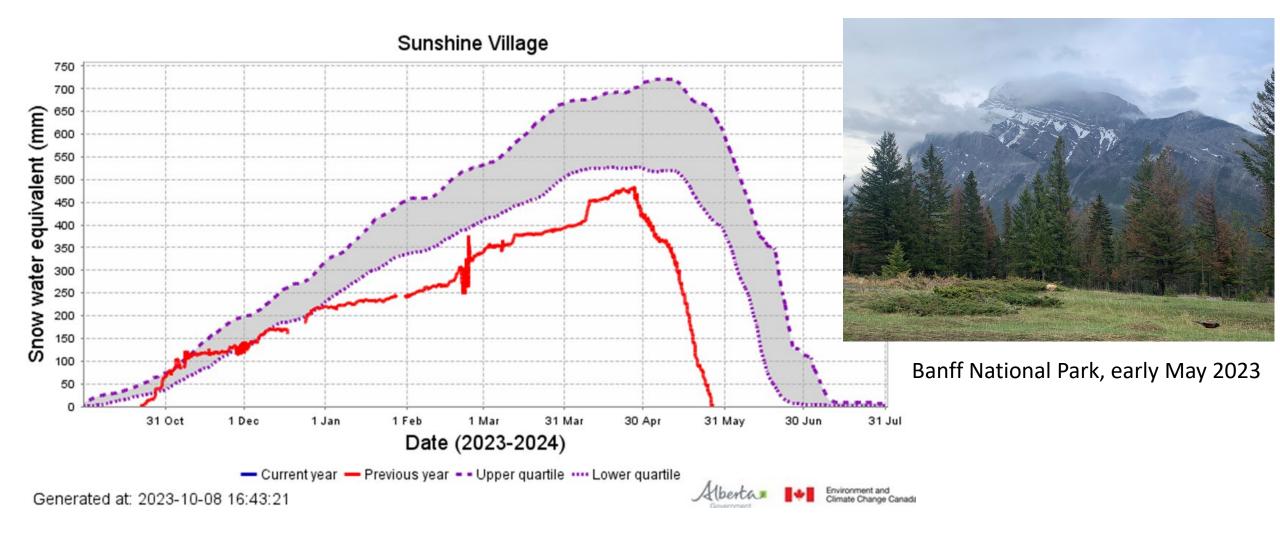


High Mountains: Where the rapidly changing atmosphere intersects with the cryosphere, key ecosystems, diverse societies and the headwaters for rivers that support over half of humanity



+1.5° C is too warm for mountain snowpacks!



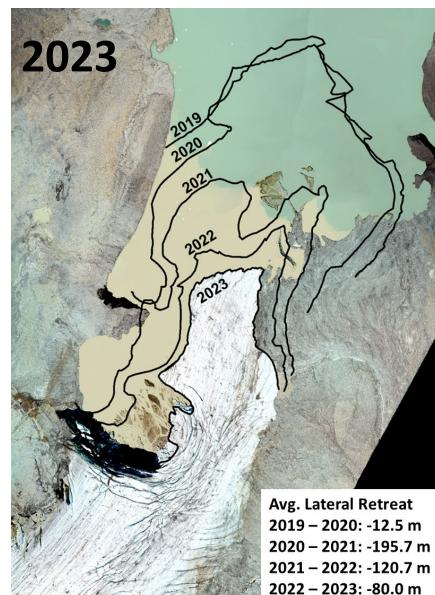


Snowpacks 150 mm below normal Melt one month earlier than normal

+1.5° C is too warm for mountain glaciers!



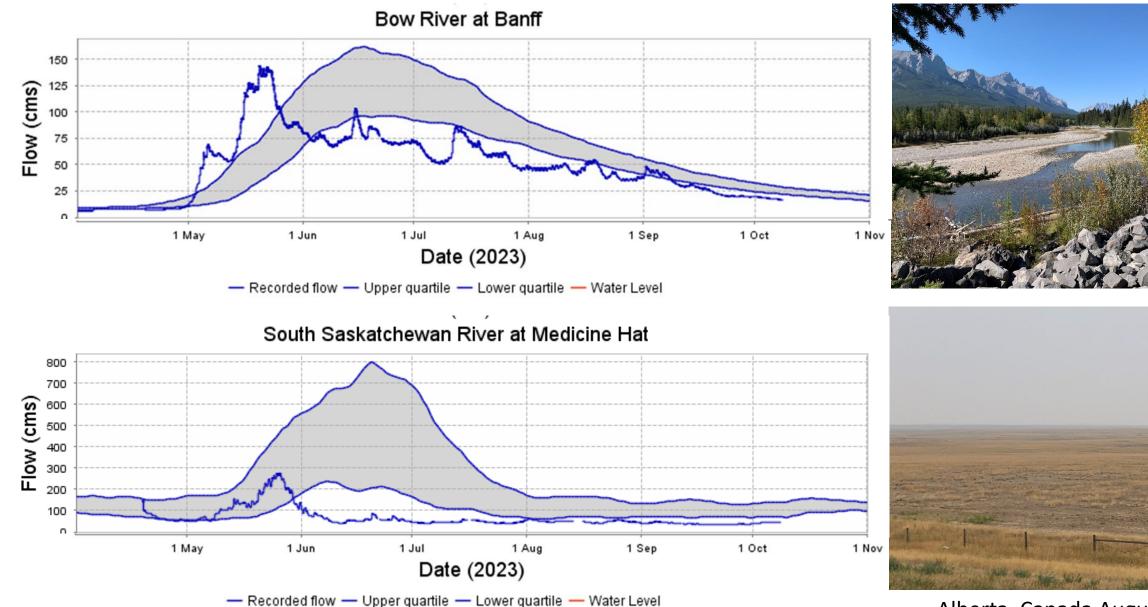




Peyto Glacier, UNESCO-International Hydrological Decade, WMO-Global Cryosphere Watch, World Glacier Monitoring Service

409 m retreat, 29 m ablation (lower ice) 2019-2023

Downstream Hydrological and Agricultural Drought



Alberta, Canada August 2023



Future

International Year for Glaciers' Preservation - 2025 **Observe**, **Predict**, **Protect** Solutions for a Deglaciating

Solutions: Observations



- Measure and understand high mountain atmospheric, hydrological, cryospheric, ecological and human-water interactions
- Improve their prediction as coupled systems
- Diagnose their sensitivities to climate change and propose how they may be managed sustainability





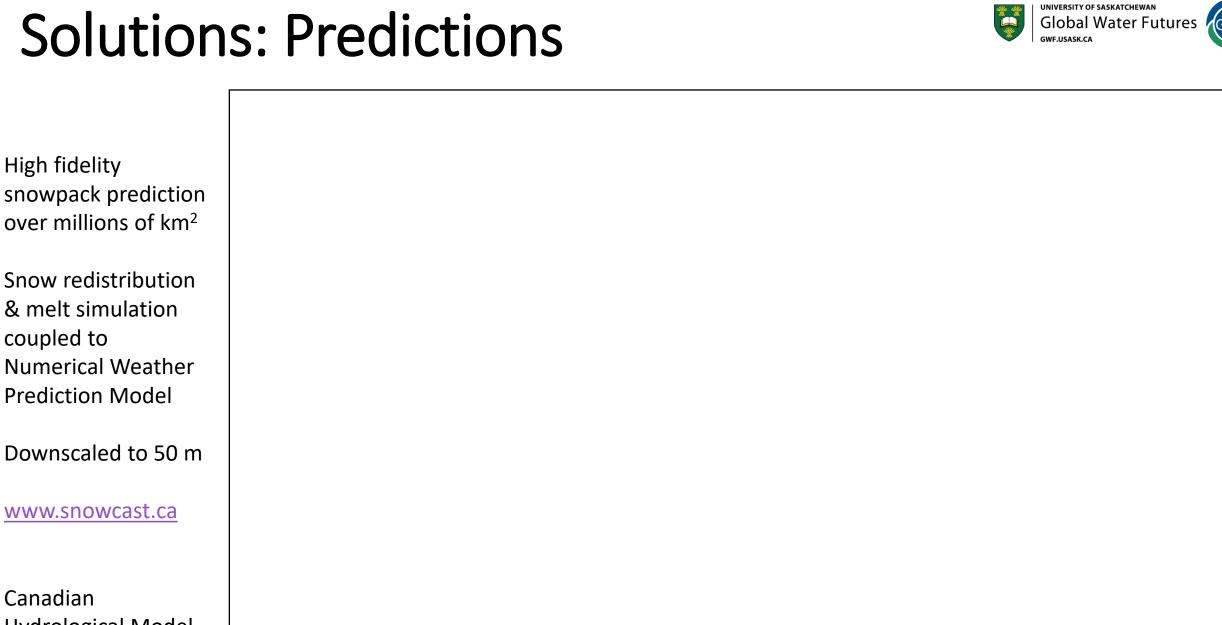


https://inarch.usask.ca/





Solutions: Predictions

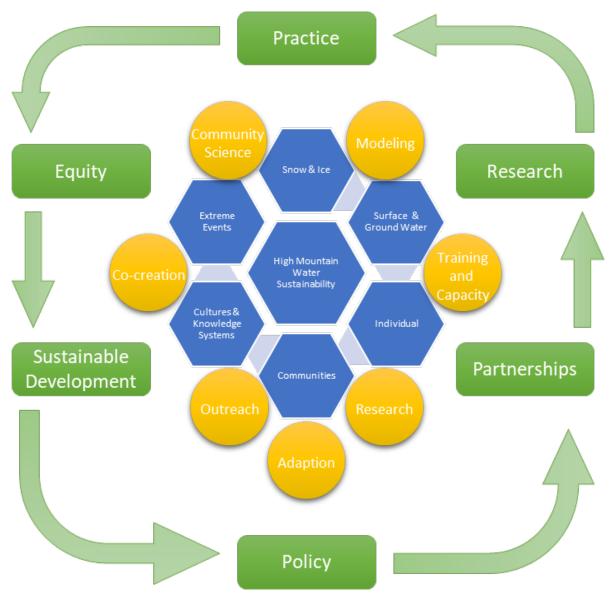


Canadian Hydrological Model, Marsh et al., 2020, 2022

coupled to

Solutions: Protect





UNESCO Chair in Mountain Water Sustainability



Choose the Better Future.

Observe, Predict, Protect,

Failure to mitigate and adapt



We need this future

Not this future

Artwork: Gennadiy Ivanov, GWF Artist in Residence, Norwich, England