

## Warming increasing (WMO, UNEP reports):

- 2015–2019 warmest five-year period on record
- Global average temperature has increased by 1.1°C since the pre-industrial period
- Africa experiencing higher warming

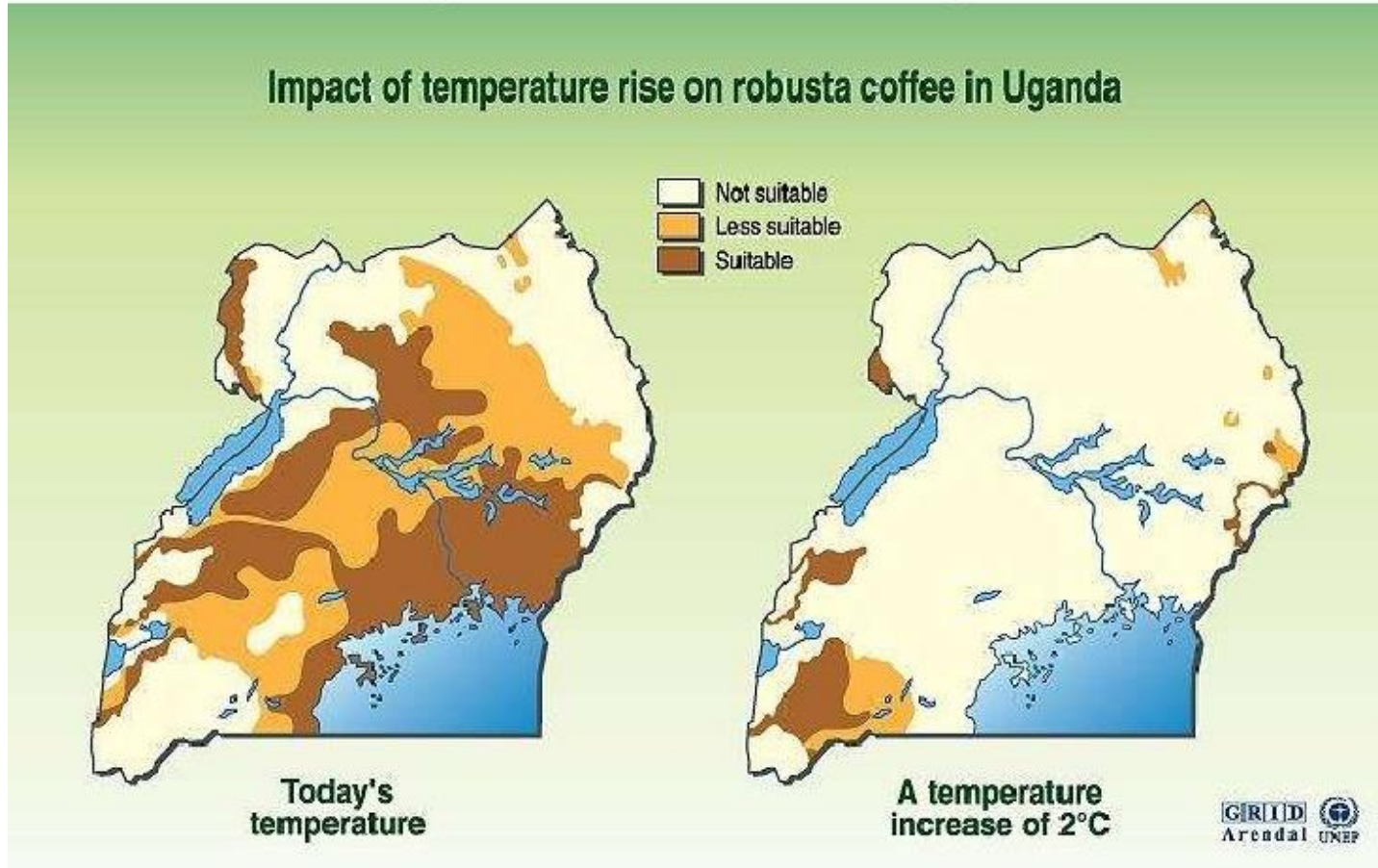


- Shifts in agro-ecological zones
  - Change in production patterns and comparative advantage of countries
- Change in distribution and form of disease vectors
  - Risks to public health programmes
  - Resistant disease vectors
  - Stranded investments in new drugs



Climate change is likely to result in reduced yields of all major food staples in sub-Saharan Africa, as well as a loss of area that is currently suitable for these crops

## Suitability for coffee in Uganda



## Climate change economic impacts

### Up to 15% loss of GDP of Africa

Africa incurred an estimated economic loss of \$2 billion and suffered a mortality of 2,600  
Between 2015 – 2019

Some countries spending between 2 – 9 % of GDP on unplanned response weather and  
climate impacts

### Cyclone Idai:

- About 1000 lives lost: Costs range \$700mil- 1 billion loss in infrastructure
- Mozambique GDP forecast revision from 6.6% to 2.5% for 2019



## Zambezi river basin very vulnerable to climate change impacts



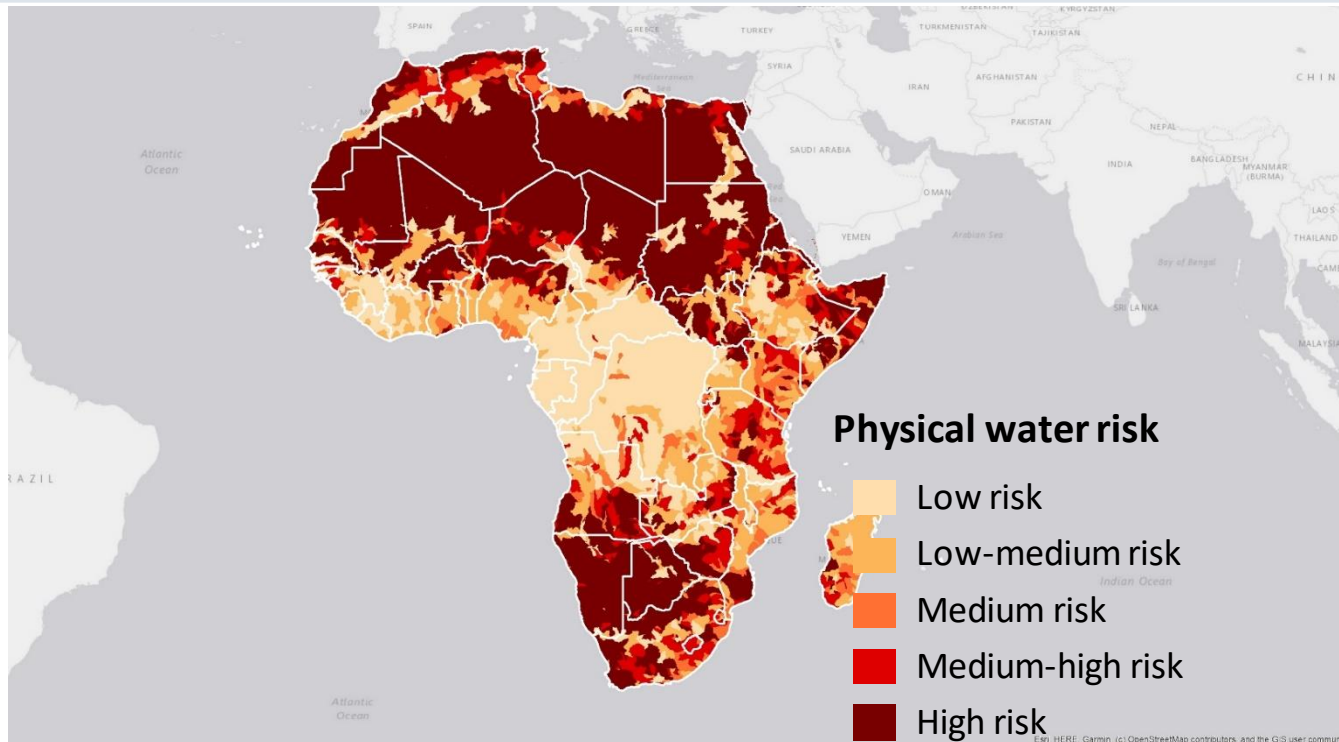
Climate change impacts on the Kariba Dam could lead to:

- 60% loss in hydropower production
- More blackouts
- 300% increase in electricity costs
- Huge economic impacts



## Climate change increases water risks in Africa which has high water dependency ratio:

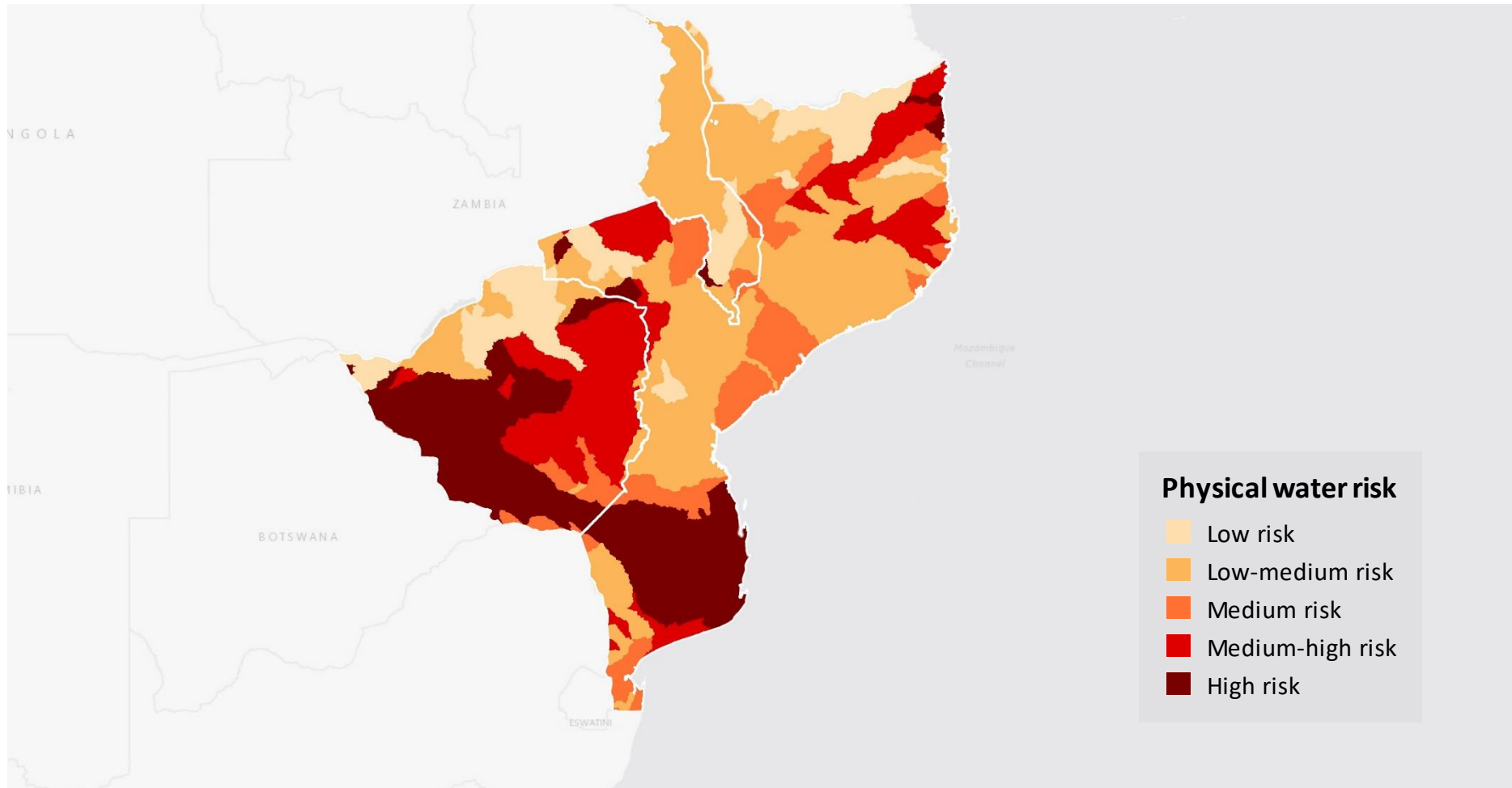
- increased conflict between communities and countries
- Increased food security risks
- Hydropower production risks
- Economic losses risk



Carefully managed, climate change impacts, including water risks can enhance regional integration and peace through benefit-sharing from use of natural and transboundary resources

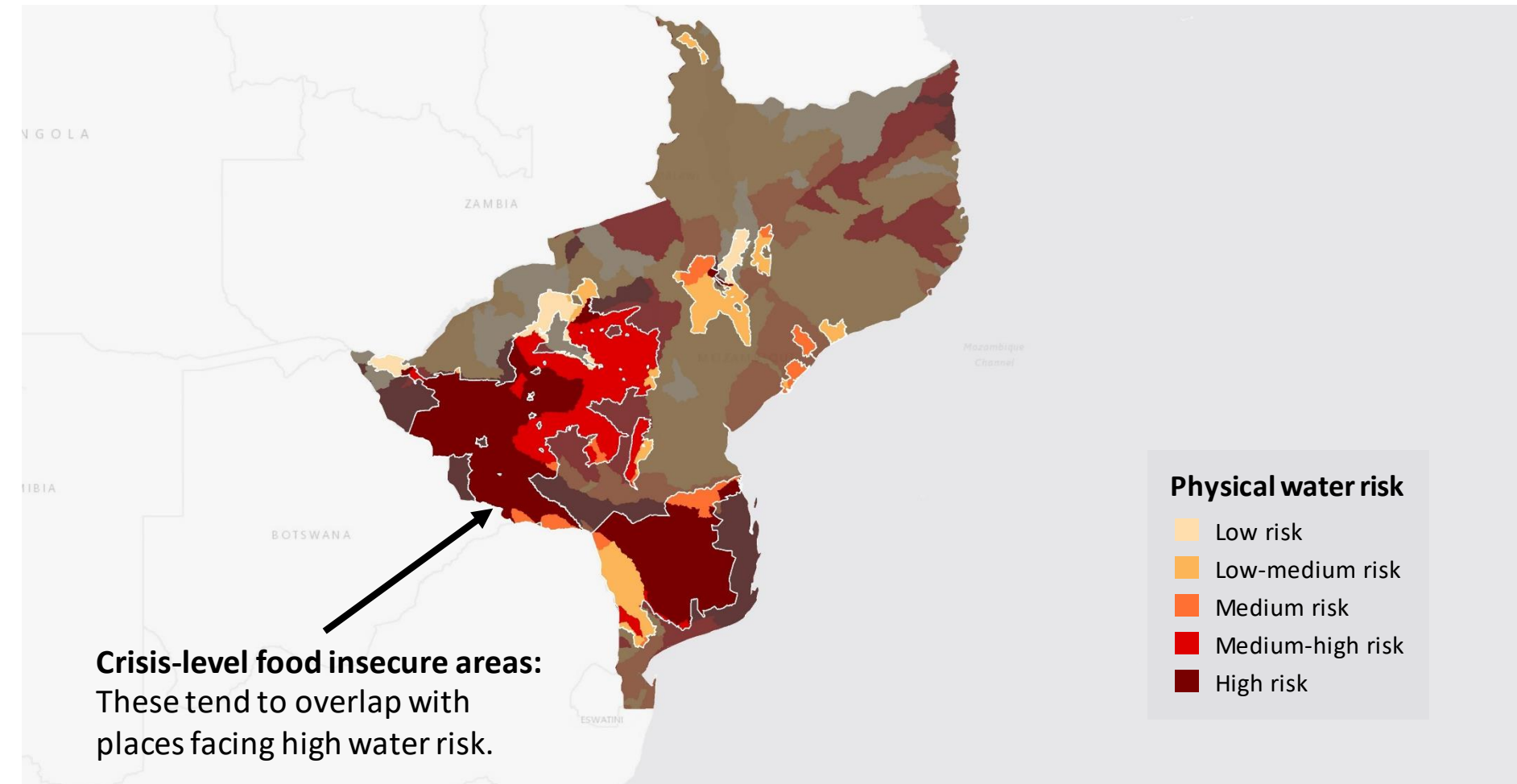
# WATER RISK IN SOUTHEASTERN AFRICA

- Zooming into southeastern Africa, it becomes clear that physical water risk varies within countries and across communities.



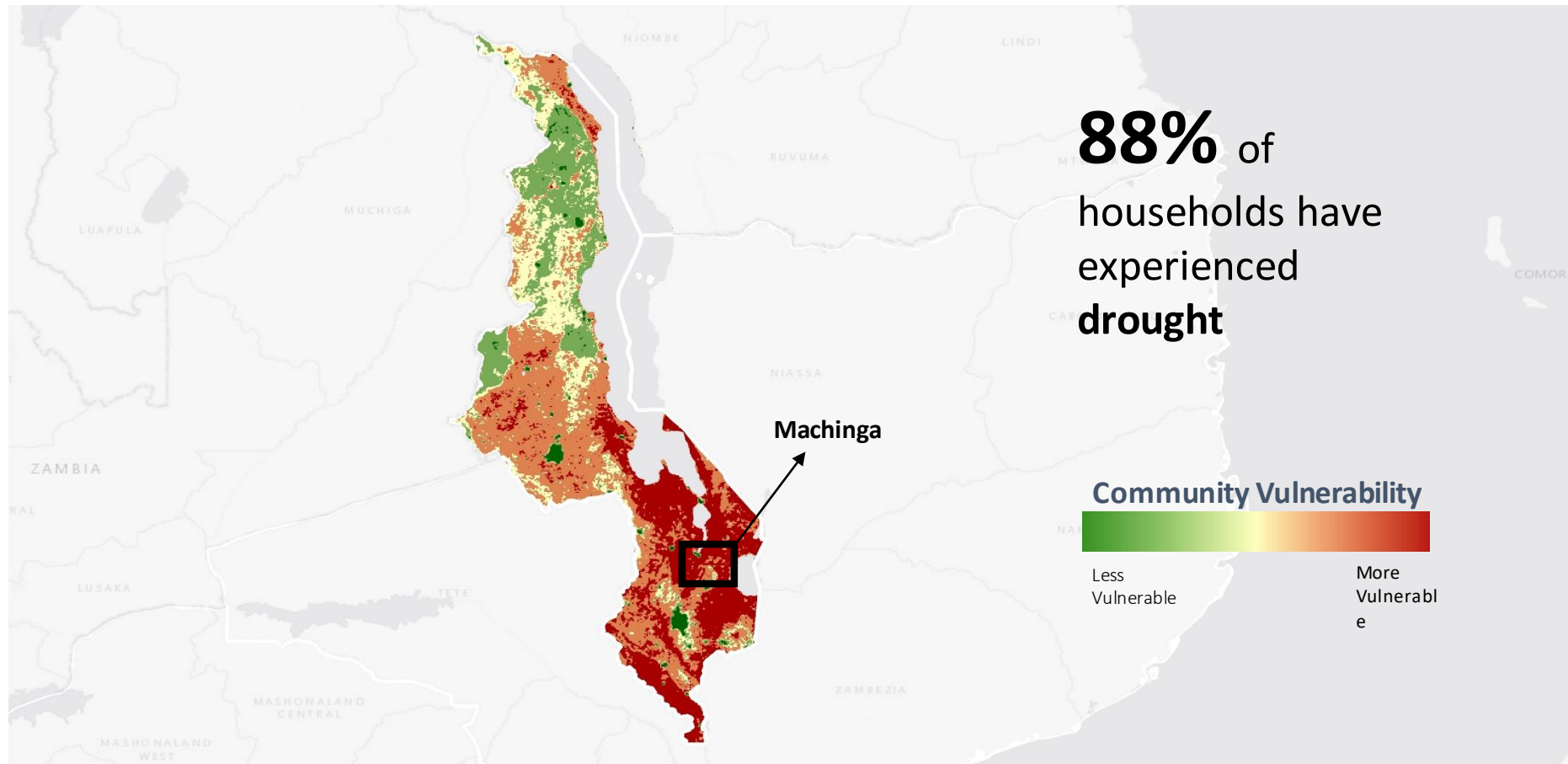
# WATER RISK IN SOUTH EAST AFRICA

- By highlighting areas facing crisis-level food insecurity, it becomes clear that physical water risk can have serious implications for affected communities.



## VULNERABILITY MAPPING IN MALAWI

- Machinga, located in the southeast, stands out as particularly at risk, with 73 percent of its population living in highly climate vulnerable areas.





# Sectors covered in African INDCs

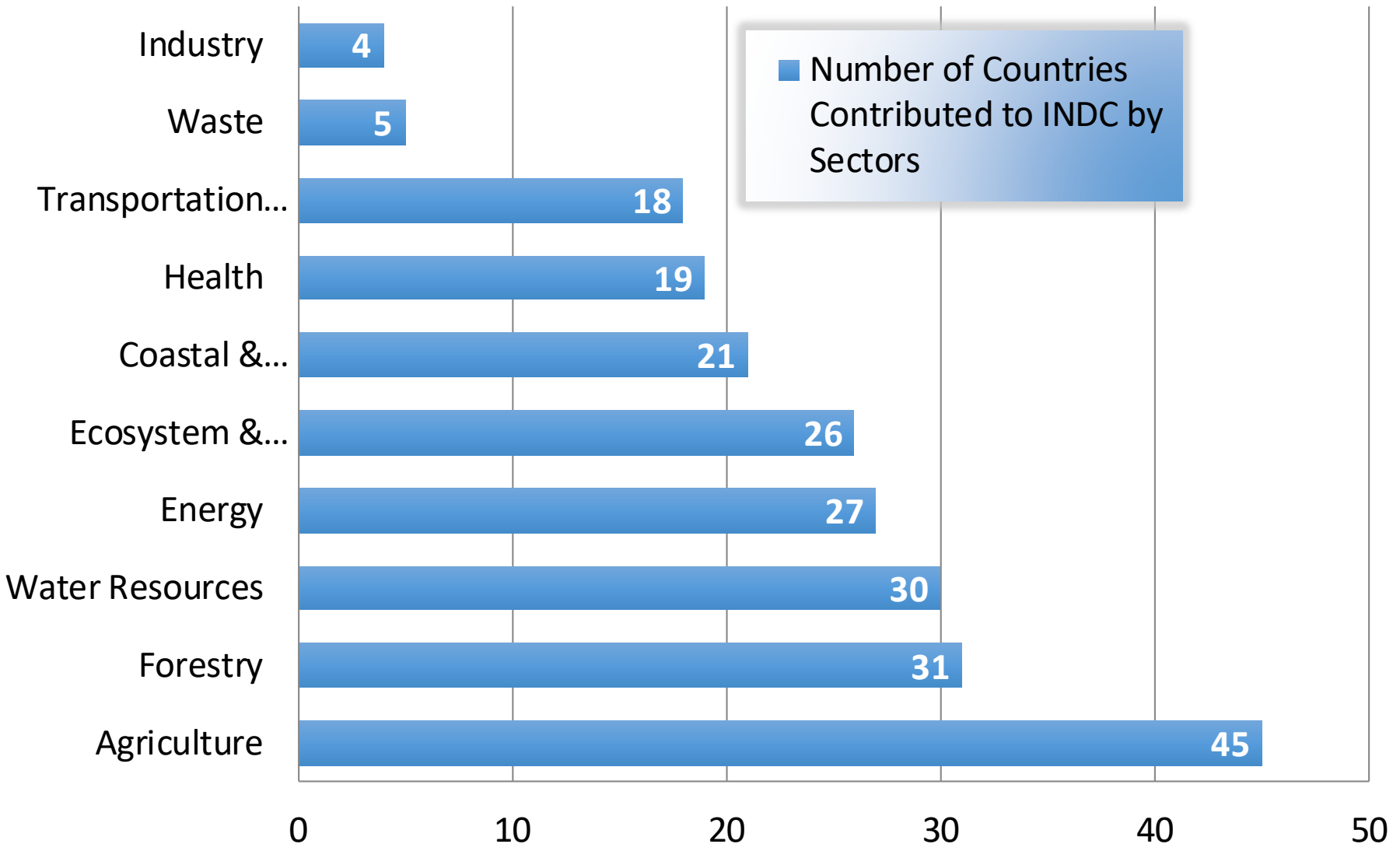
10 sectors:

Energy	Transport and Infrastructure
Agriculture	Health
Forestry	Ecosystem and Biodiversity
Industrial Process and Product Use (IPPU)	Water Resources
Waste management	Coastal Zone Protection

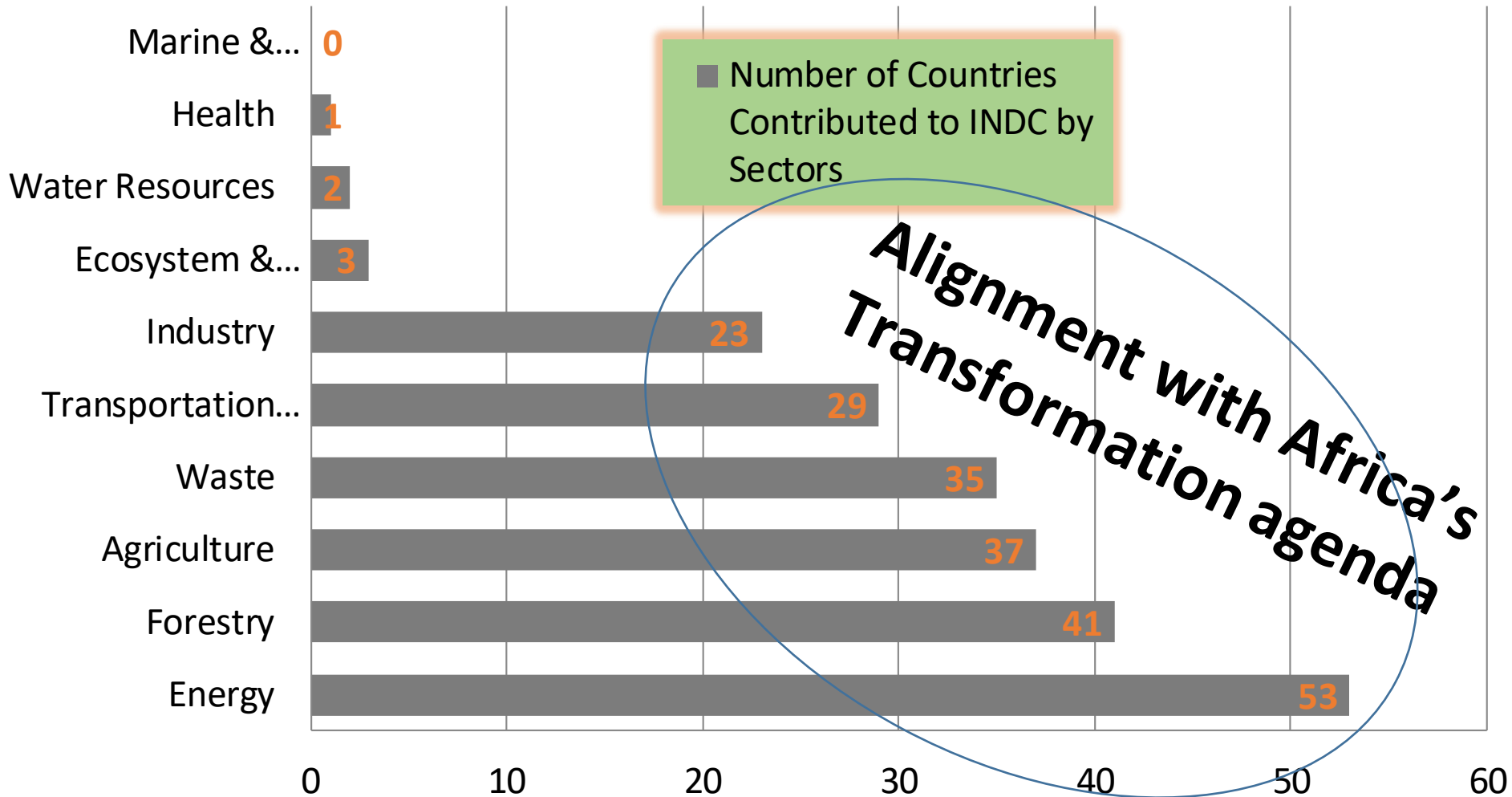


Addis Abeba, Ethiopia Light Rail

# Adaptation – INDC contributions by Sectors



## Mitigation – INDC contributions by Sectors



# Clean energy actions in Africa's NDCs

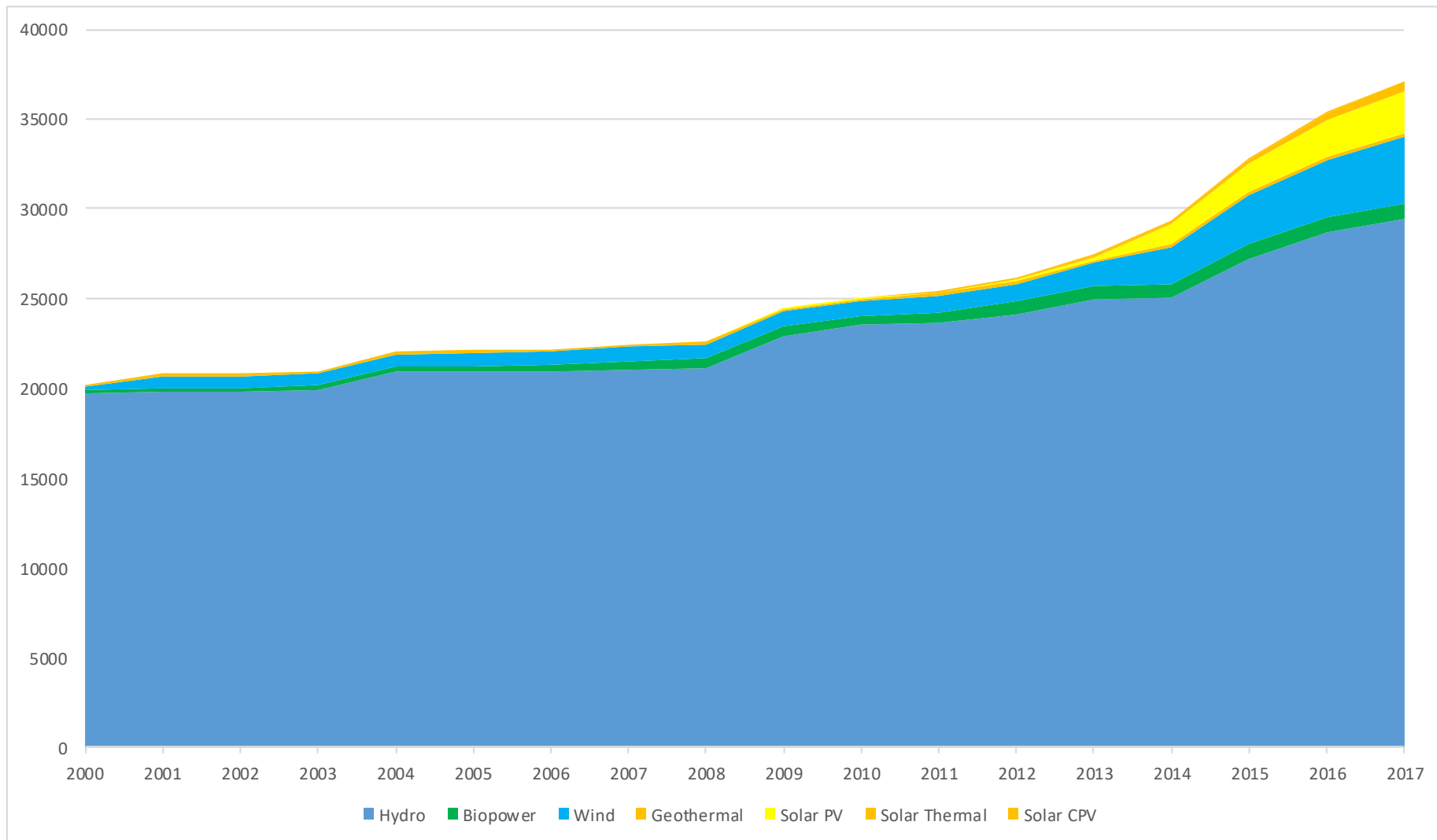
All African countries have submitted nationally determined contributions to climate action (NDCs) under Paris Agreement



22,000 MW clean power actions  
in Africa's NDCs – close to US\$ 50  
billion of investment

Room for greater ambition. Can  
realistically add 200 GW by 2030 ~  
investment opportunity of about  
US\$400 billion.

# Renewables deployment in Africa on the rise since 2013





THANK YOU!

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Ideas  
to  
Action