

# PROTECTING PEOPLE'S RIGHTS TO RESILIENCE

Forging a climate agreement for all, not a mitigation agreement for the biggest emitters



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# CLIMATE IMPACTS & ADAPTATION



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# Global Warming – A Snapshot

- Global temperatures today 0.8° C warmer than pre-industrial levels
- With current climate policies project global temperatures to be 3.7° C over pre-industrial levels by 2100 (UNEP)
- Many places in Africa could experience greater warming than the global average – a 4C world could be 6C in some African countries





## Ipaishe Masvingise - Zimbabwe

People are resilient. They are already feeling the impacts of climate change – it is affecting their lives and livelihoods and Africa's development, peace and security. But they are committed to climate action!

# Impacts

- Changes in water availability and temperature will affect agriculture (97% rainfed, and 60% of labour force)
- Sea level rise – people are at risk for flooding, especially in coastal cities (Mozambique 5 mil, Tanzania 2 mil, Cameroon 2 mil, Egypt 1 mil, Senegal 0.5 mil, and Morocco 0.5 mil)
- If warming over 3C globally, maize, millet and sorghum cropping areas unviable in much of Africa
- More frequent and more severe extreme weather events – with huge social and economic costs
- Health undermined by extreme weather, increased disease incidence and under-nutrition











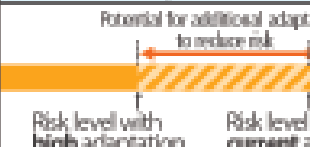
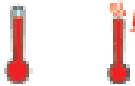
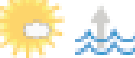




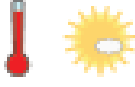













# Costs of Adaptation in Africa

	"Below 2°C World"	Current Pledges	Current Policy Projections	"Above 4°C World"
<b>Global climate-change indicators:</b>				
Warming 2050 (°C)	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.3
Warming 2100 (°C)	1.6	3.1	3.7	5.1
Sea-level rise 2050 (cm)	17	18	18	21
Sea-level rise 2100 (m)	36	51	56	70
<b>Adaptation costs in USD 2012 billion:</b>				
2020	5	5	5	5
2030	15	15	15	15
2040	30	35	35	45
2050	50	65	70	95

Warming below 2C – adaptation costs 1% of GDP

Warming over 4C – adaptation costs 2-6% GDP

Climate-related drivers of impacts										Level of risk & potential for adaptation		
												
Warming trend	Extreme temperature	Drying trend	Extreme precipitation	Precipitation	Snow cover	Damaging cyclone	Sea level	Ocean acidification	Carbon dioxide fertilization			
Africa												
Key risk	Adaptation issues & prospects					Climatic drivers	Timeframe	Risk & potential for adaptation				
<p>Compounded stress on water resources facing significant strain from overexploitation and degradation at present and increased demand in the future, with drought stress exacerbated in drought-prone regions of Africa (high confidence)</p> <p>[22.3-4]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reducing non-climate stressors on water resources</li><li>• Strengthening institutional capacities for demand management, groundwater assessment, integrated water-wastewater planning, and integrated land and water governance</li><li>• Sustainable urban development</li></ul>					  		Very low	Medium	Very high		
							Present					
							Near-term (2030-2040)					
							Long-term (2080-2100)	2°C				
4°C												
<p>Reduced crop productivity associated with heat and drought stress, with strong adverse effects on regional, national, and household livelihood and food security, also given increased pest and disease damage and flood impacts on food system infrastructure (high confidence)</p> <p>[22.3-4]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Technological adaptation responses (e.g., stress-tolerant crop varieties, irrigation, enhanced observation systems)</li><li>• Enhancing smallholder access to credit and other critical production resources; Diversifying livelihoods</li><li>• Strengthening institutions at local, national, and regional levels to support agriculture (including early warning systems) and gender-oriented policy</li><li>• Agronomic adaptation responses (e.g., agroforestry, conservation agriculture)</li></ul>					  		Very low	Medium	Very high		
							Present					
							Near-term (2030-2040)					
							Long-term (2080-2100)	2°C				
4°C												
<p>Changes in the incidence and geographic range of vector- and water-borne diseases due to changes in the mean and variability of temperature and precipitation, particularly along the edges of their distribution (medium confidence)</p> <p>[22.3]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Achieving development goals, particularly improved access to safe water and improved sanitation, and enhancement of public health functions such as surveillance</li><li>• Vulnerability mapping and early warning systems</li><li>• Coordination across sectors</li><li>• Sustainable urban development</li></ul>					  		Very low	Medium	Very high		
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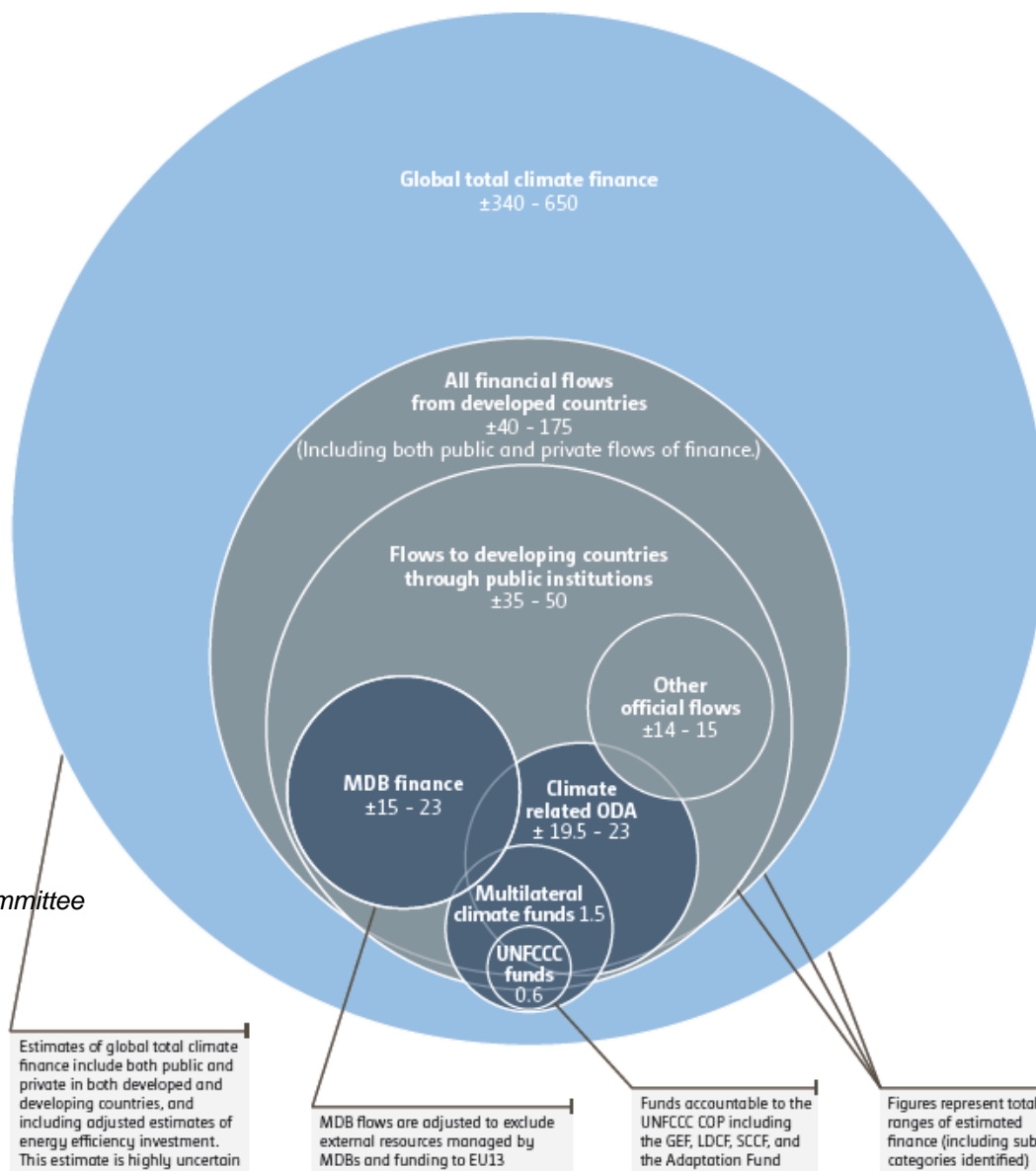
# MIND THE ADAPTATION FINANCE GAP



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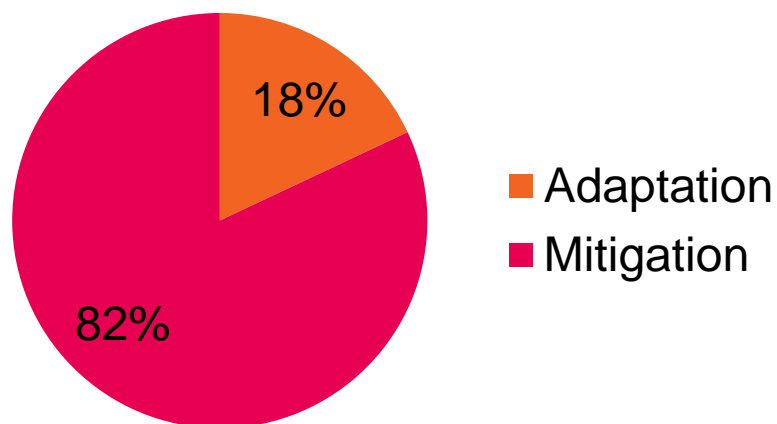
# \$100bn commitment and estimated flows



# Most money going towards mitigation

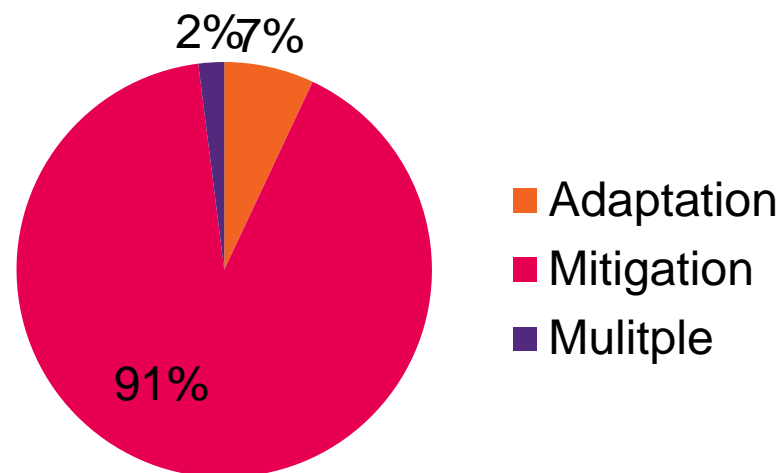
## Fast Start Finance

Share of FSF



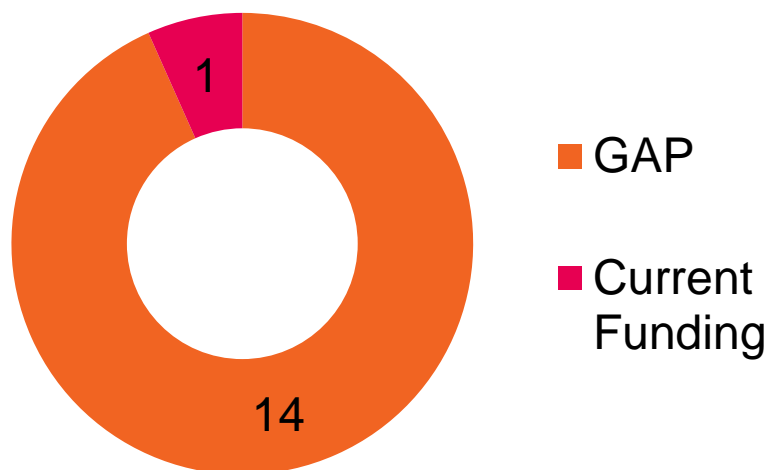
## 2013 Climate Flows

Public and Private investments globally

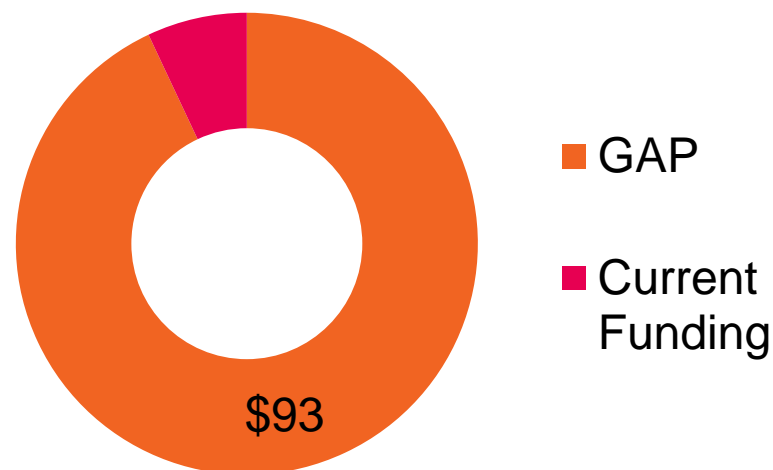


# Adaptation Finance Gap - 2020

**2020 Africa  
Adaptation Funding  
Gap**



**2020 Developing Country  
Adaptation Funding  
Gap**



# Adaptation Costs Underestimated

## Examples from Africa

Country	UNEP Top-down est	World Bank Top-down est	Bottom up national cost
Uganda	\$88.14 m	\$130.2 m	\$258 m
Ethiopia	\$188.34 m	\$278.34 m	\$1,220 - \$5,480 m

## Updated top-down estimates (UNEP)

Countries	2025-2030	2050 2C	2050 4C trajectory
African	\$15 bn/year	\$50 bn/year	\$95 bn/year
LDCs	\$50 bn/year	\$100 bn/year	\$200 bn/year
Developing	\$150 bn/year	\$250-500 bn/year	\$500-1,000 bn/year

**CLIMATE ACTION CAN'T WAIT**



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# THE LEAST RESPONSIBLE THE MOST VULNERABLE

#AfricaStandsStrongClimate2015



# Rights to Resilience at Stake

- Current mitigation pledges not enough to keep warming below 2C (let alone 1.5C demanded by Africa)
- Current top-down costs of adaptation likely underestimate the cost of adaptation
- Cost of adaptation double by 2050 and 4-5x higher by 2100 in a 4C world (up to 6% of GDP in Africa)
- Even in a 2C world adaptation still costly – adaptation costs here to stay
- Adaptation can reduce the negative impacts of climate change



**A CLIMATE AGREEMENT FOR ALL,  
NOT A MITIGATION DEAL FOR THE  
BIGGEST EMITTERS**



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# DEVELOPED COUNTRIES MUST MAKE GOOD ON \$100 BN COMMITMENT

**People on the front lines of the climate crisis need more than accounting tricks to reach \$100bn/year by 2020**



# ADAPTATION MUST BE AT THE CENTER OF THE PARIS DEAL

**A global goal for adaptation is needed to set direction for adaptation action by all countries towards climate resilient societies and economies, and to ensure provision of finance to countries that are especially vulnerable to climate change**



# FINANCE – ADAPTATION'S BOTTOM LINE

**A separate public adaptation finance target to address the adaptation finance gap and provide scaled up and predictable public finance for adaptation.**



**AGN NEEDS HIGH LEVEL POLITICAL  
SUPPORT THROUGHOUT THE YEAR**



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# People across Africa need your leadership

- Elevate adaptation and financing issues in diplomatic relations
- Speak out about the importance of adaptation for Africa
- Continue to demonstrate leadership through actions at home
- Support the common African position
- Use your power:
  - Moral Authority
  - Legal obligations
  - Obama's legacy and French Presidency at stake
- Build allies



**PROTECT WOMEN AND  
THEIR COMMUNITIES'  
RIGHTS TO RESILIENCE  
ACROSS THE CONTINENT**

