

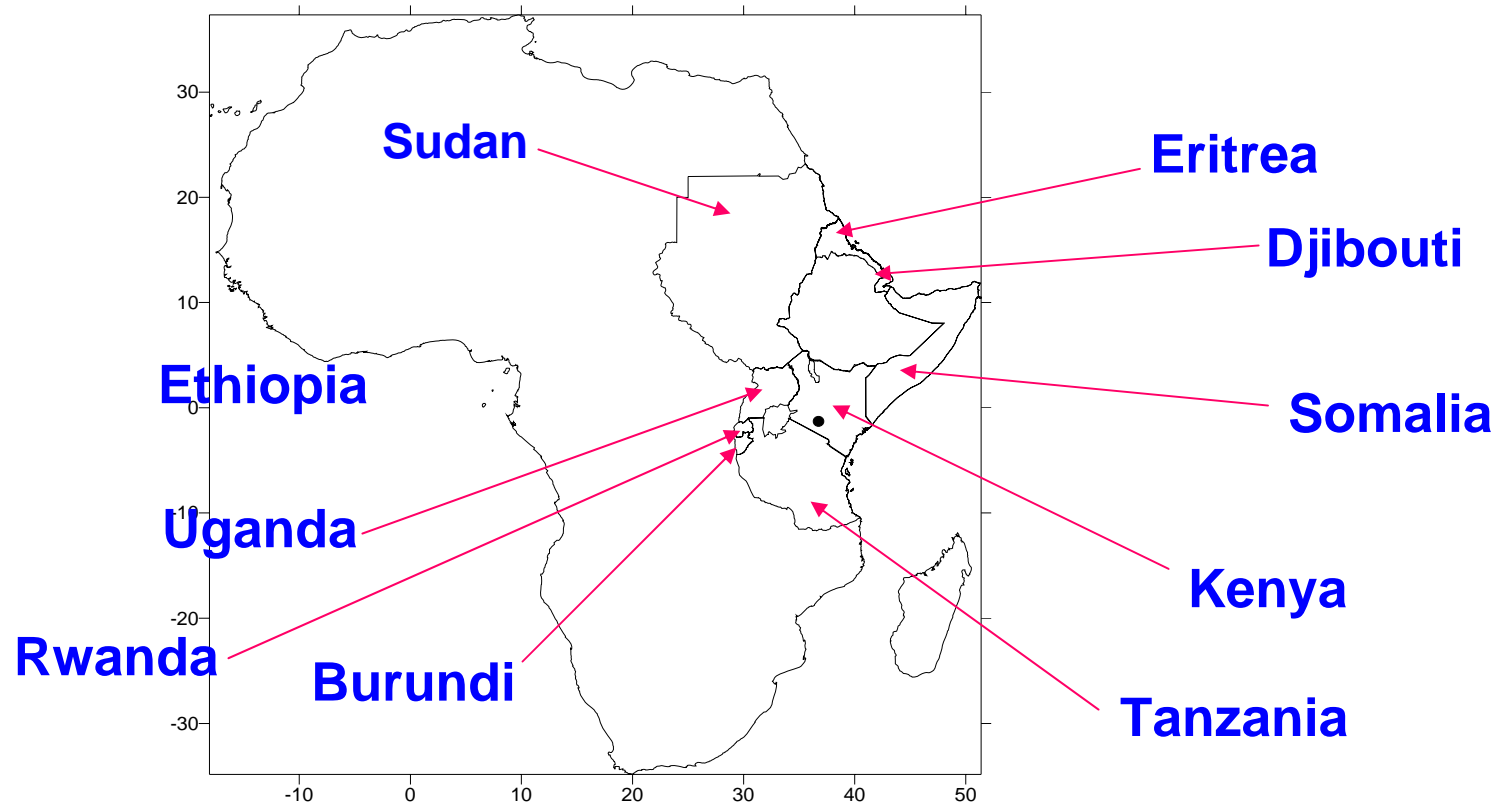
ADAPTATION ACTION – what is needed: Short and long term: Special reference to Africa

L.A.OGALLO

Director, IGAD Climate Prediction and
Applications Centre (ICPAC)

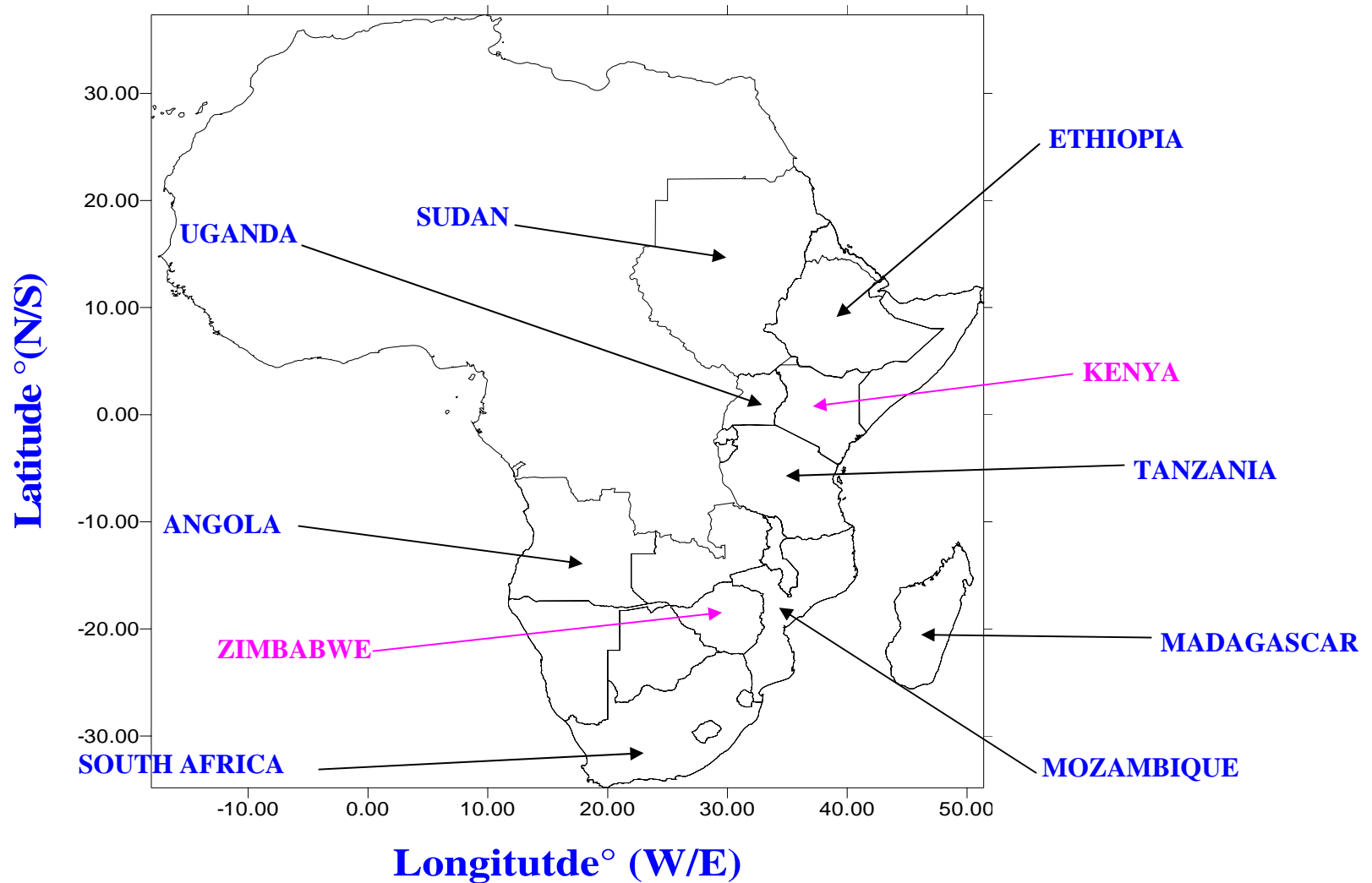
- ADAPTATION: SHORT AND LONG TERM NEEDS
- Climate threats to development
- CLEAN DEVELOPMENT PATHWAYS
- SHORT TERM: CLIMATE AND CURRENT DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA
- LONG TERM: Clean Development pathways through Adaptation

IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC)- Climate risk management centre for 10 Countries in Greater horn Africa: **IGAD; WMO; NOAA USIAD; UNDP, EU, ROCKEFELER, CCAA/IDRC-DFID**



FOUNDER MEMBER COUNTRIES IN 1989

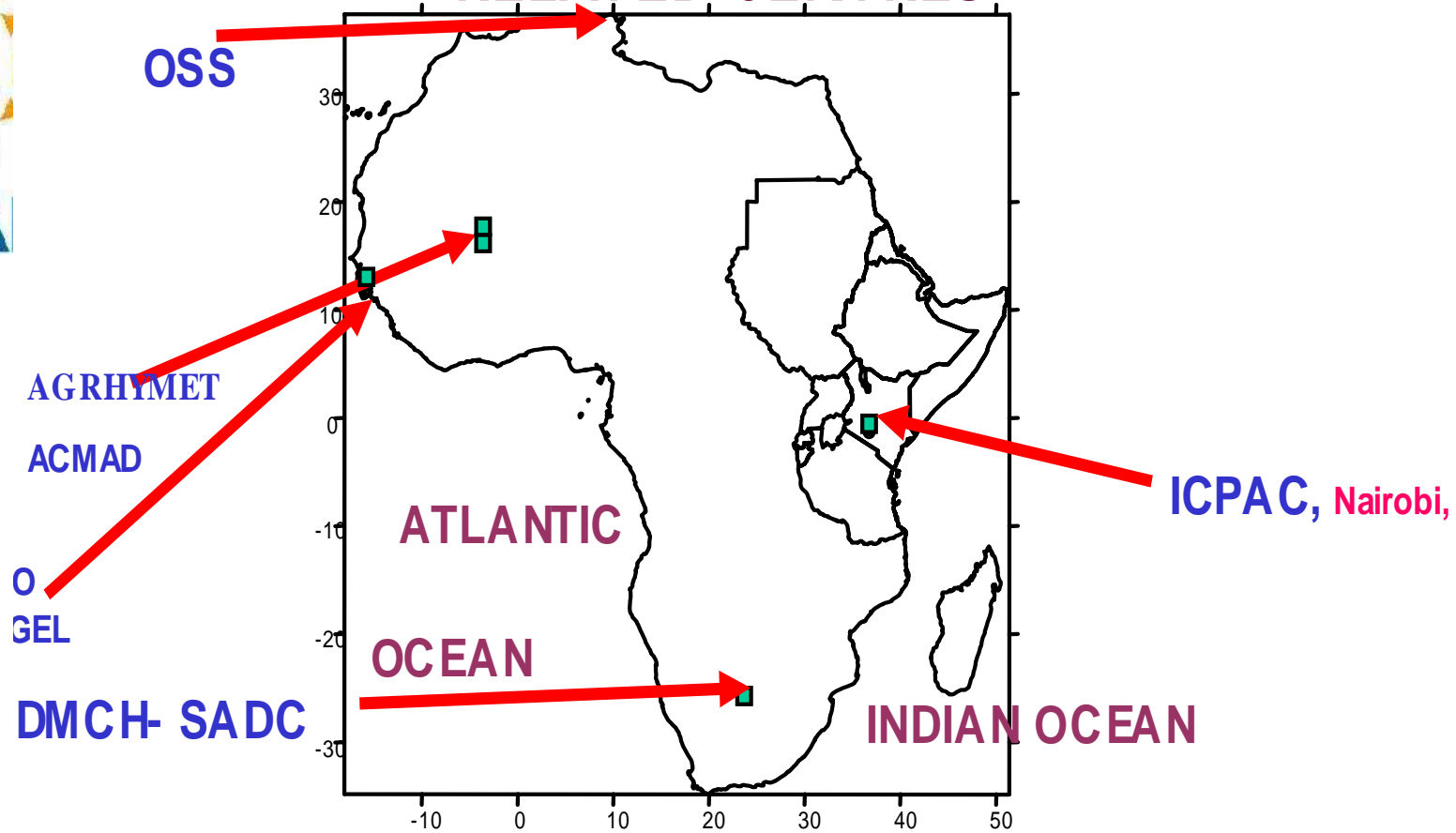
UNDP and WMO drought management Project



MAJOR AFRICAN CLIMATE



RELATED CENTRES



ADAPTATION ISSUES

- Climate change threats : short and long patterns
- Impacts
- Vulnerability
- Capacity
- Adaptation needs for clan development: Technology and Finance needs

HORN OF AFRICA

- Arid and semi arid climate: Very variable climate
- Livelihoods rain dependent - vulnerability to droughts and floods
- Society very poor : Low adaptation capacity
- Very Food insecure: receive 40% annual food reliefs
- Most conflict prone : water , grazing land based resources







Fire risk and energy resources



FUEL WOOD

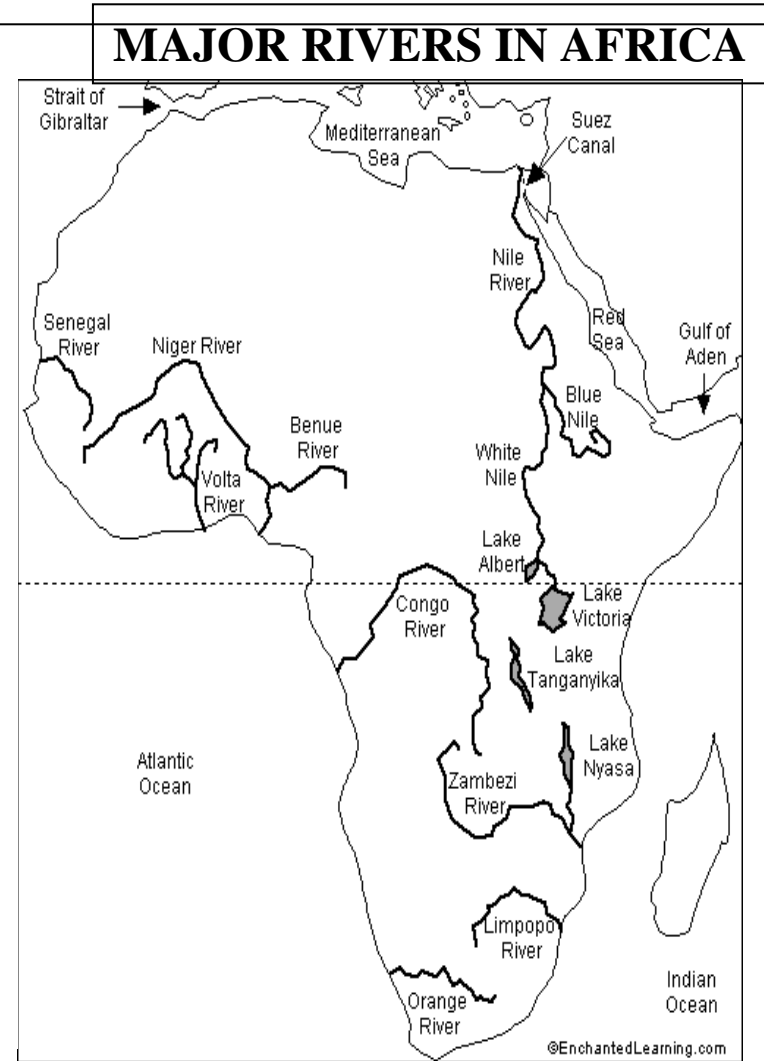
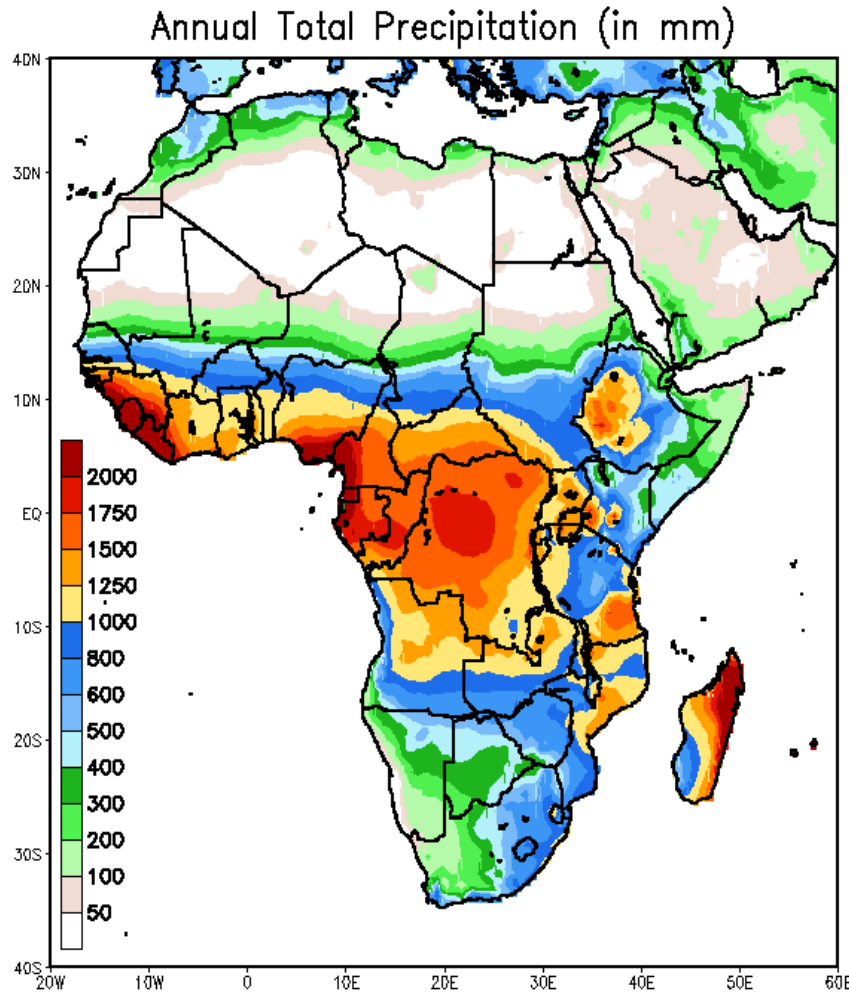


URBUN ENERGY

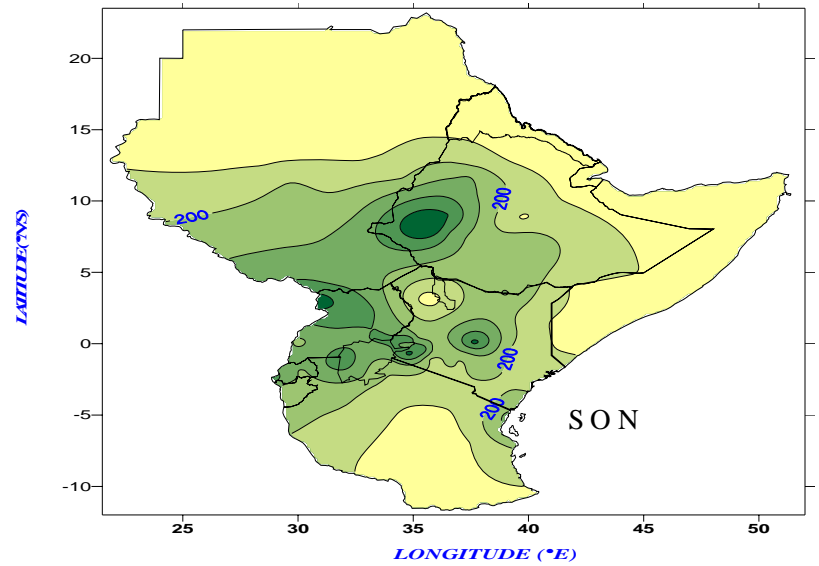
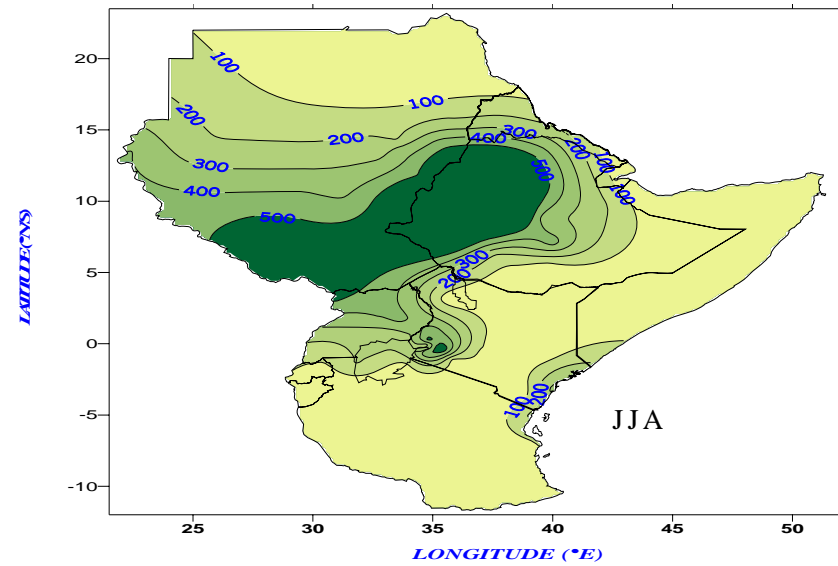
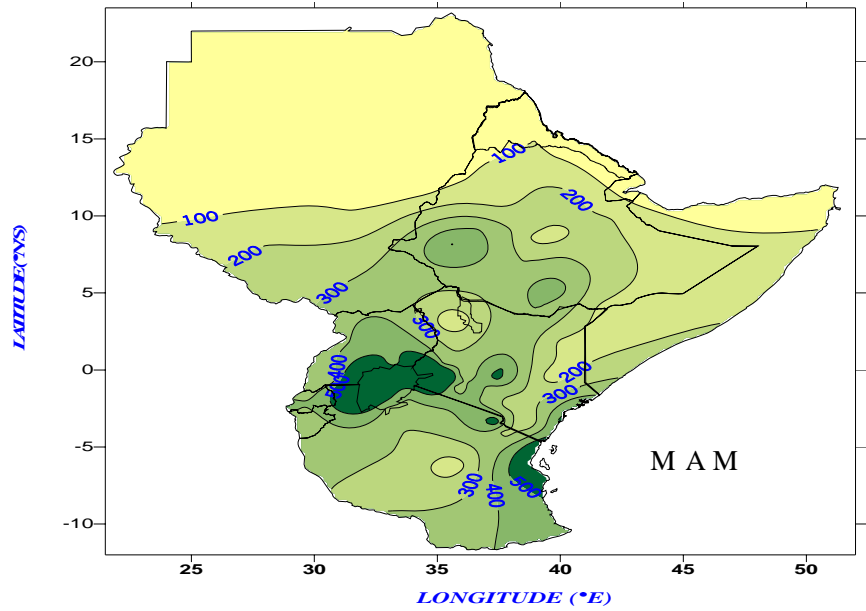
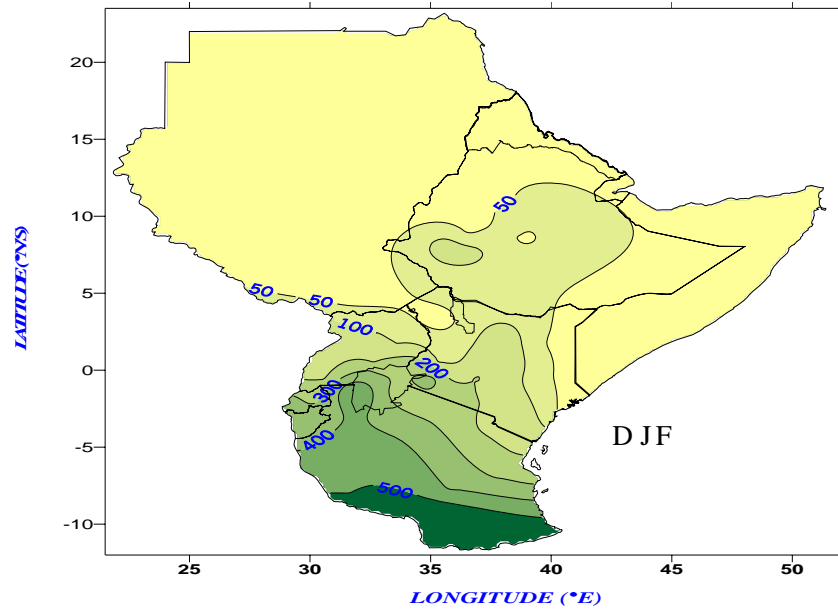
SHORT TERM

- WHAT ARE THE CURRENT CLIMATE THREATS?
- Are we coping Now?
- Coping needs: include
Knowledge of current and short term Local/ regional Climate threats/ Hazards

Understanding knowledge of African Climate resources



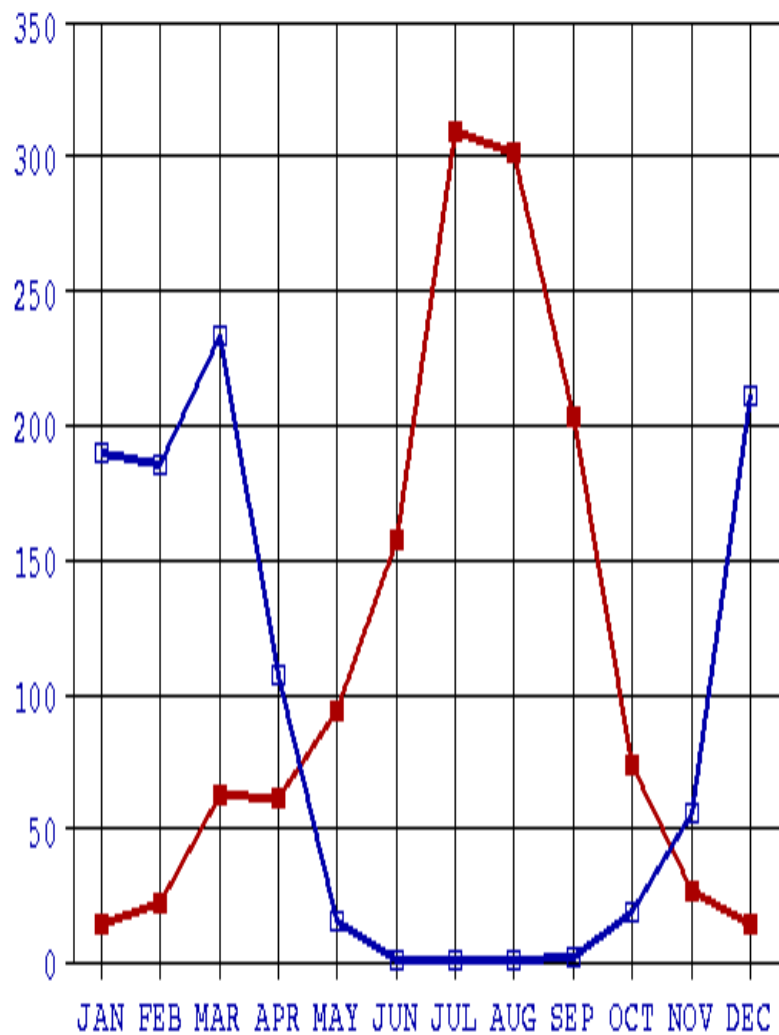
Annual rainfall and major African rivers/ **water availability**



SEASONAL RANFALL PATTERNS

MEAN MONTHLY R/FALL (mm)

UNIMODAL SUMMER RAINFALL REGIMES

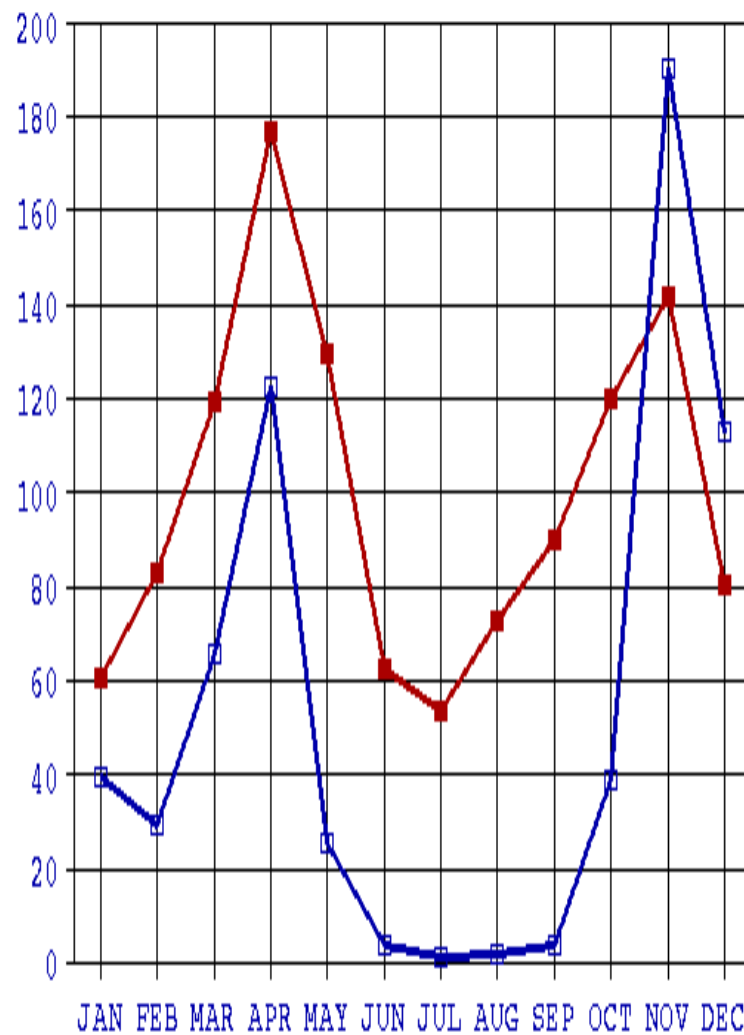


MONTHS

—■— D. MARKOS (ETHIOPIA) —■— MBEJA (S. TANZANIA)

MEAN MONTHLY R/FALL (mm)

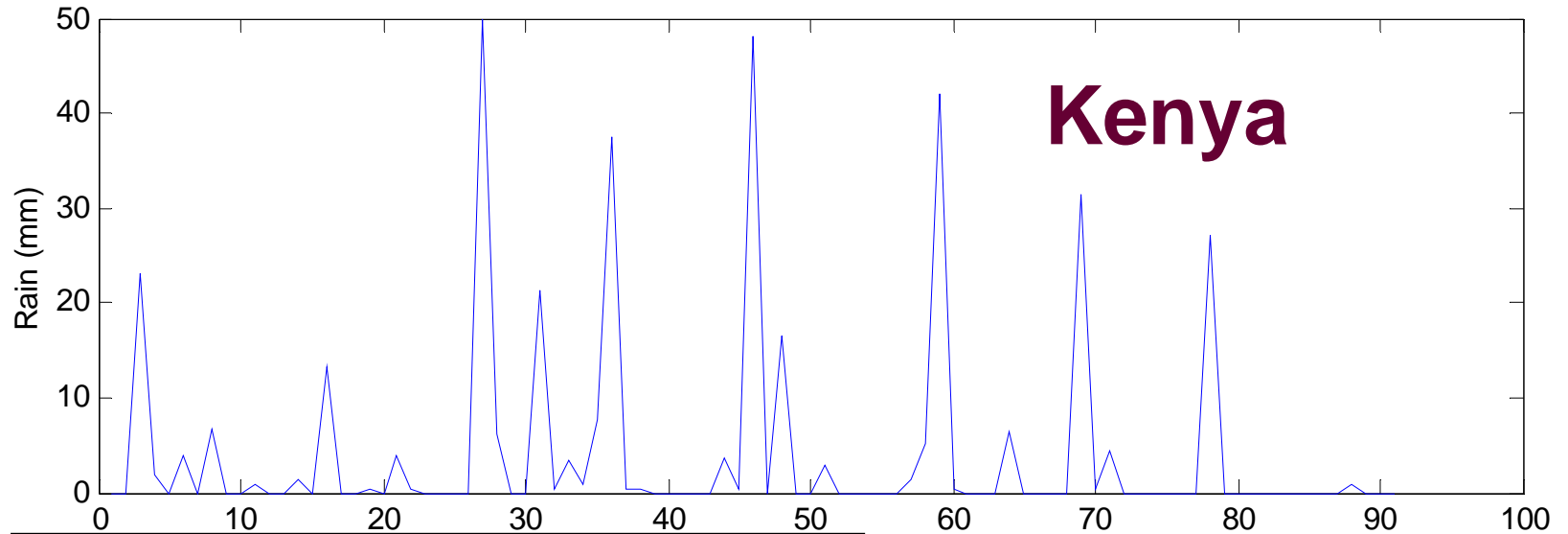
BIMODAL RAINFALL REGIMES



MONTHS

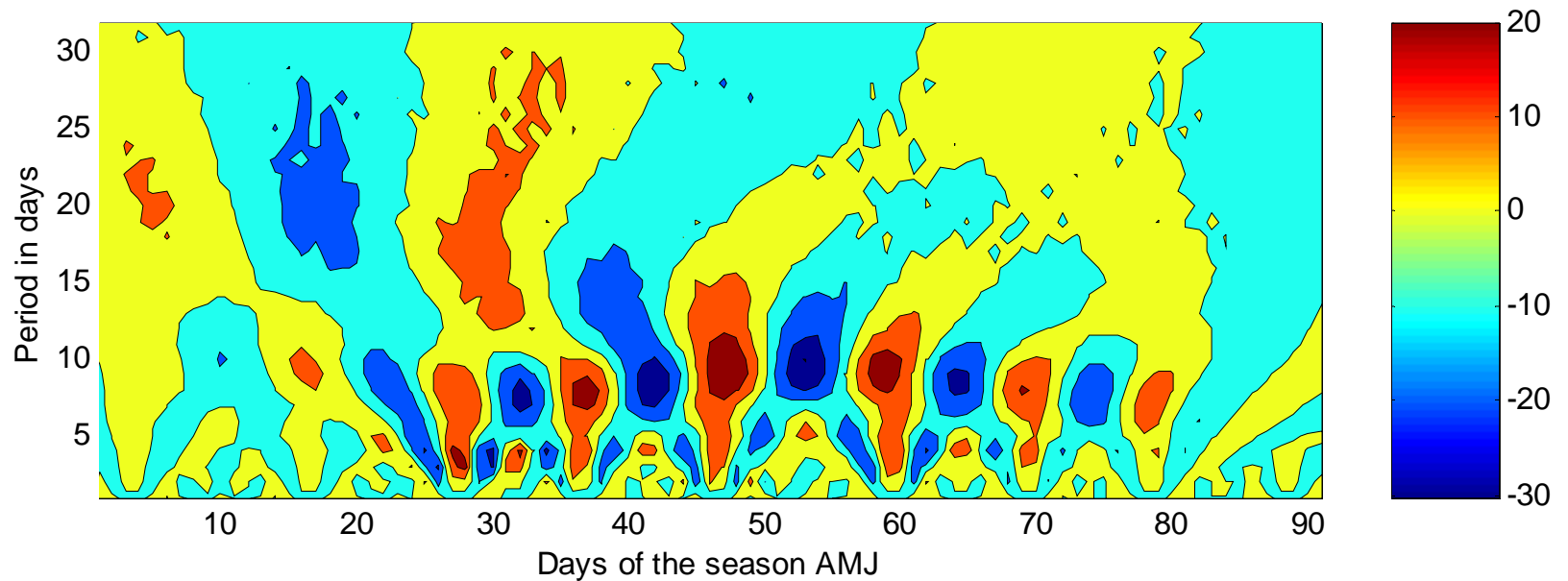
—■— JINJA (UGANDA) —■— MAKINDU (KENYA)

Original daily rainfall time series

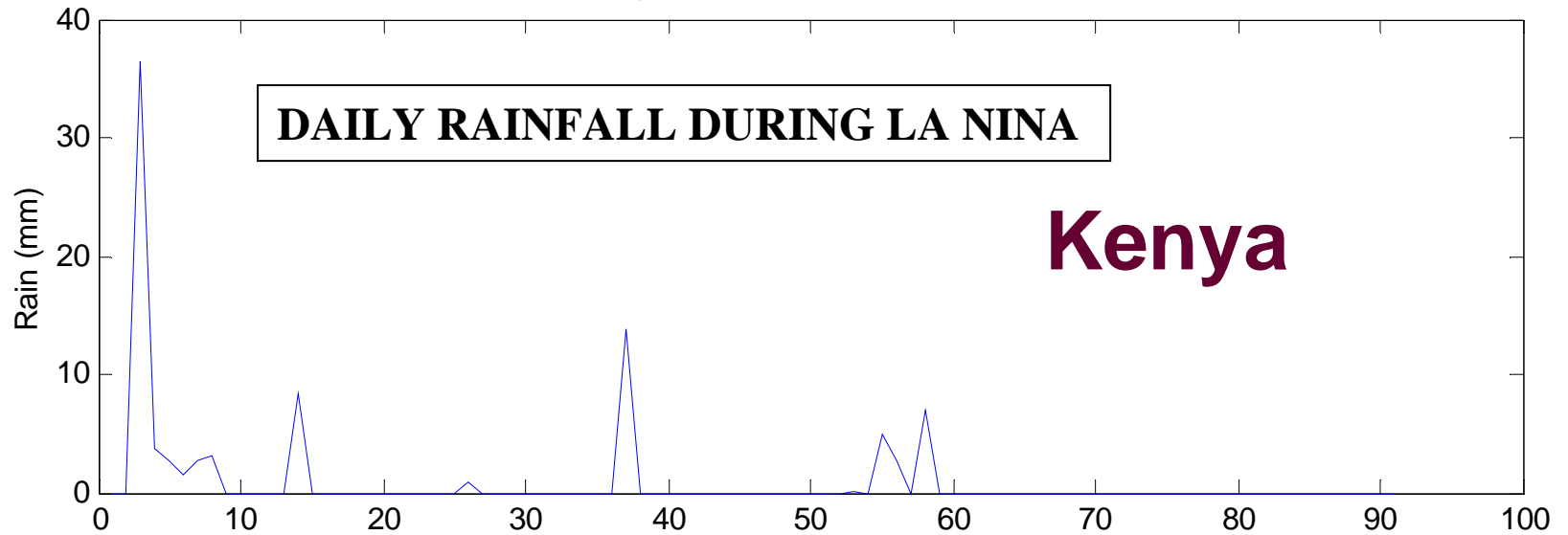


DAILY RAINFALL DURING EL NINO

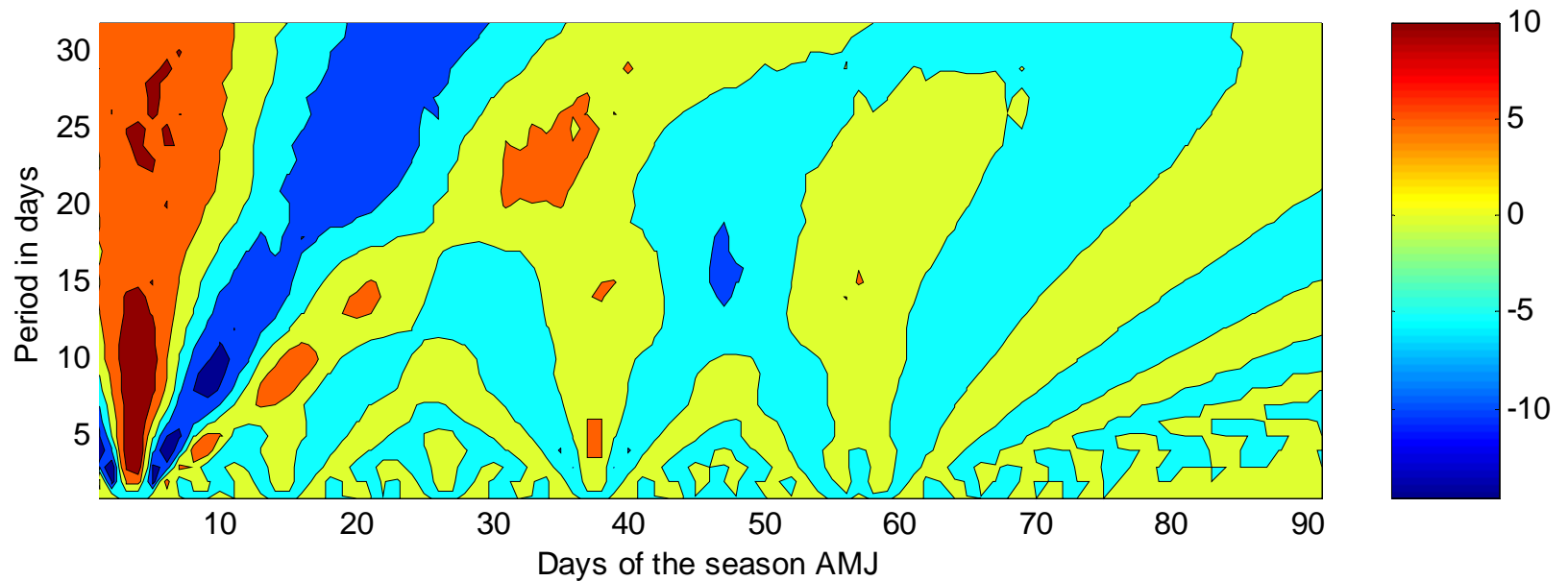
Morlet Wavelet for AMJ 2005 over Masindi



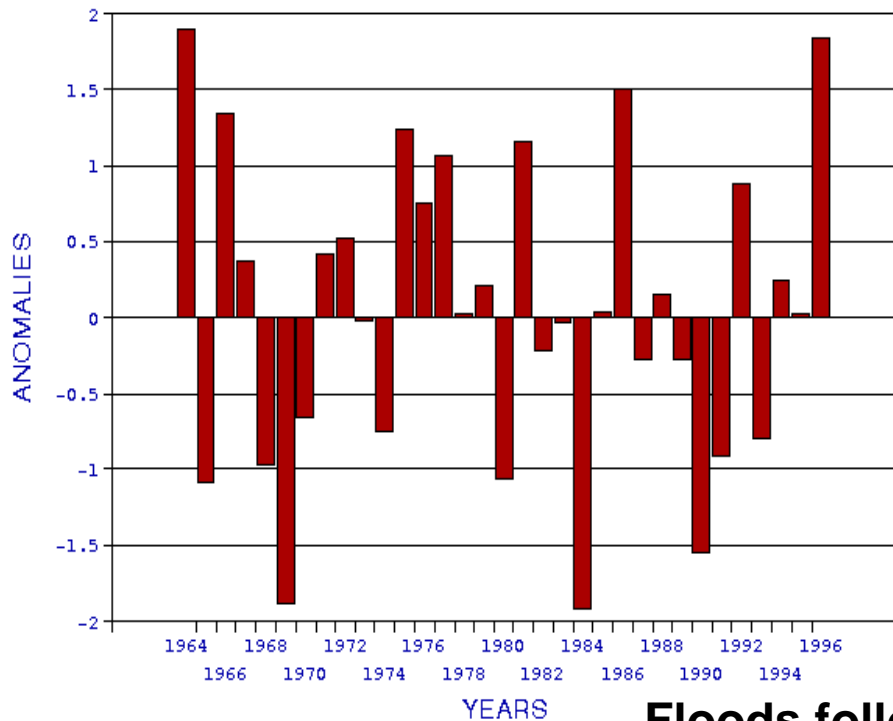
Original daily rainfall time series



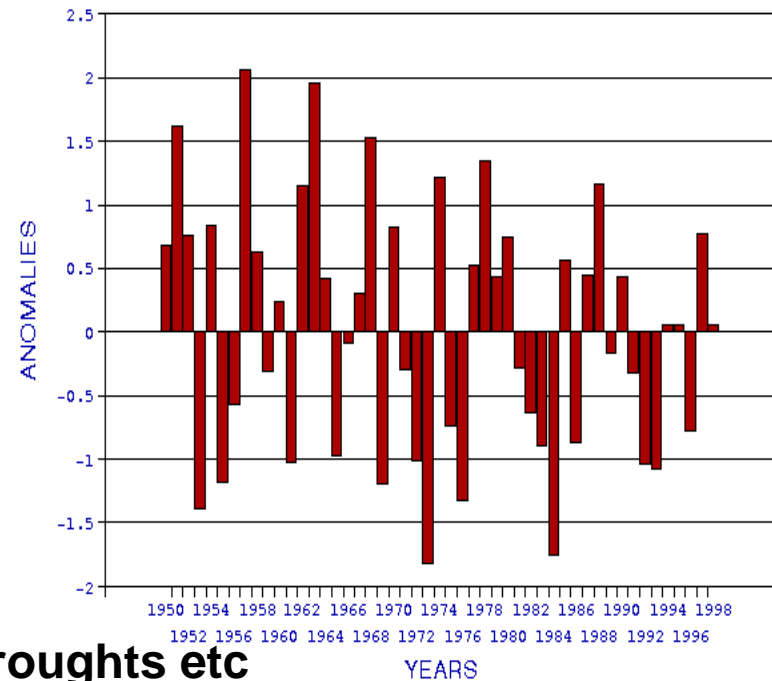
Morlet Wavelet for AMJ 2005 over Voi



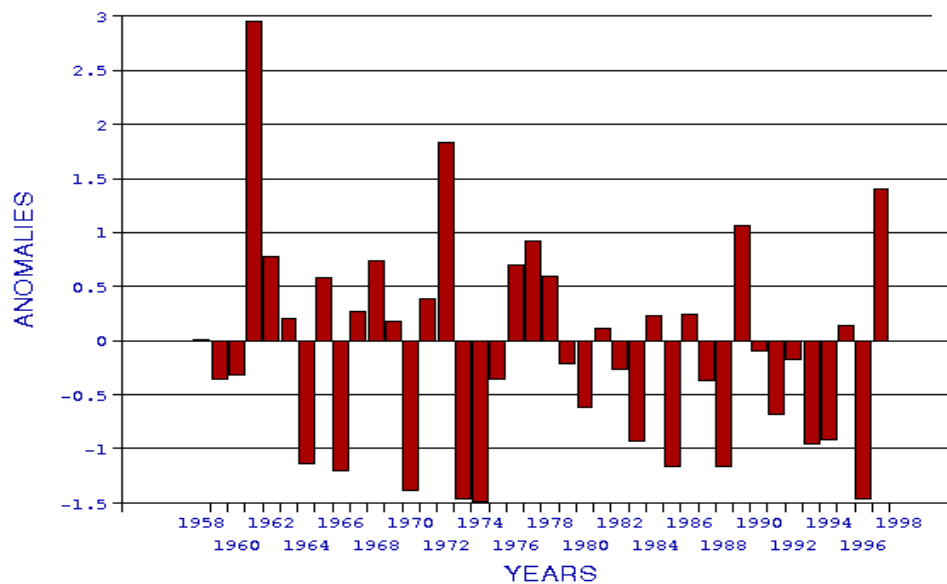
SEASON: JJA



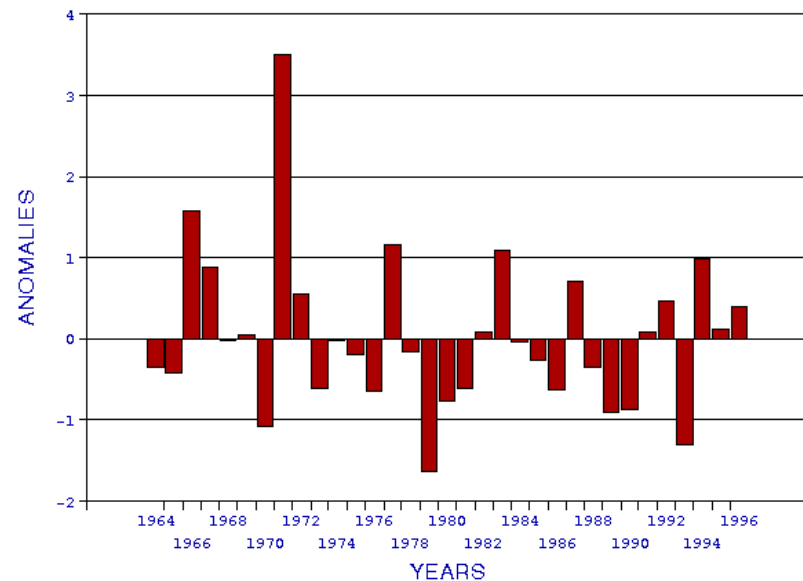
STATION : NAROK
SEASON: MAM

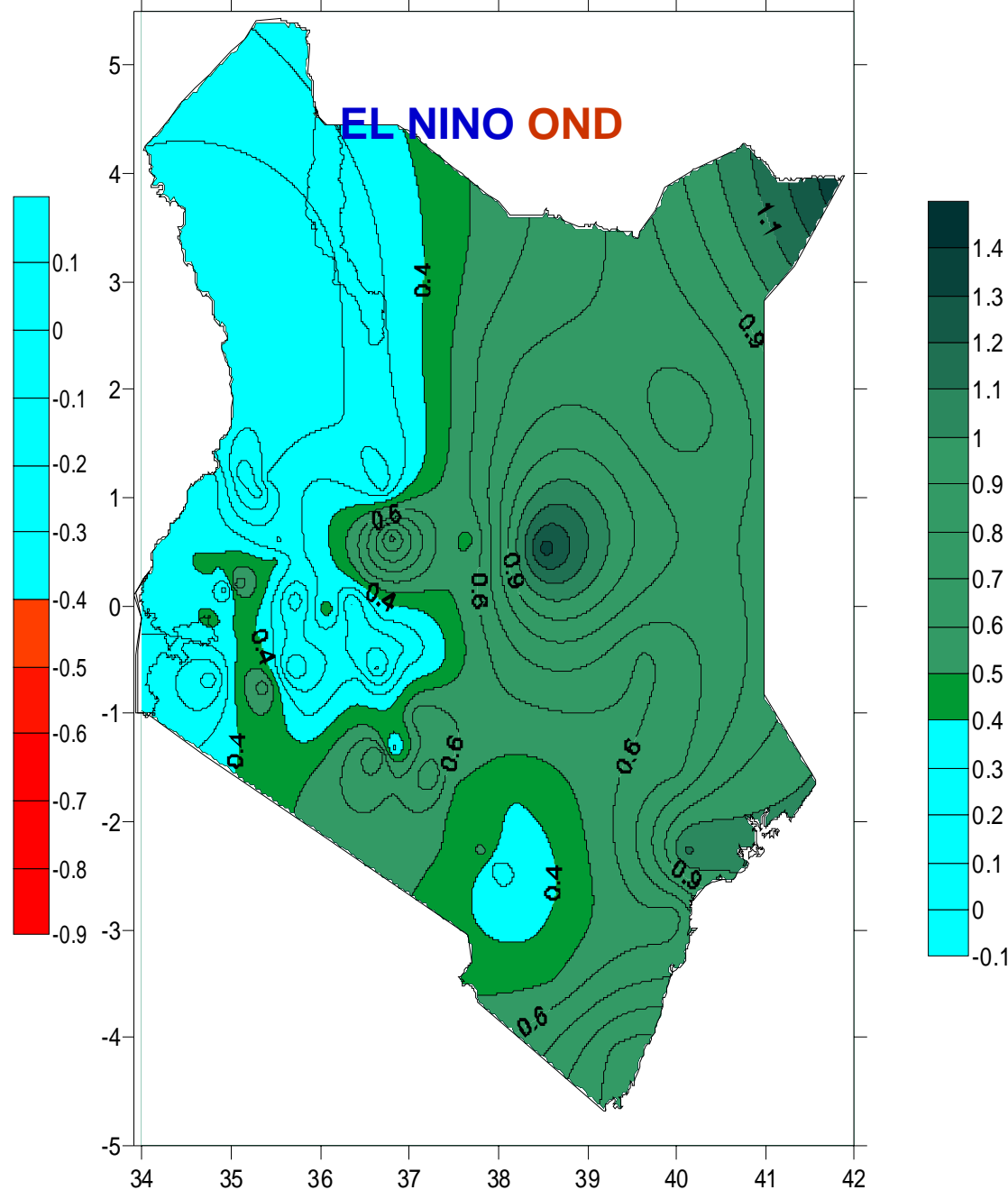
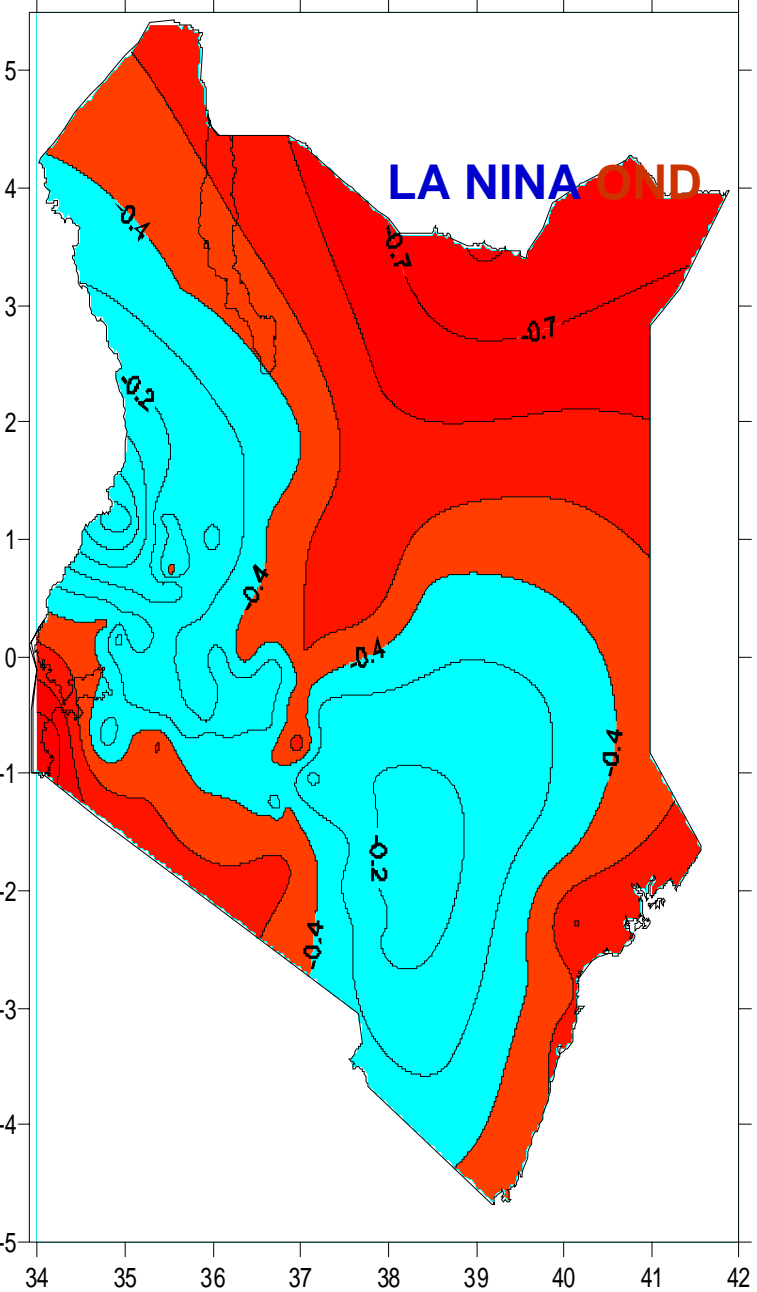


Floods follow droughts etc



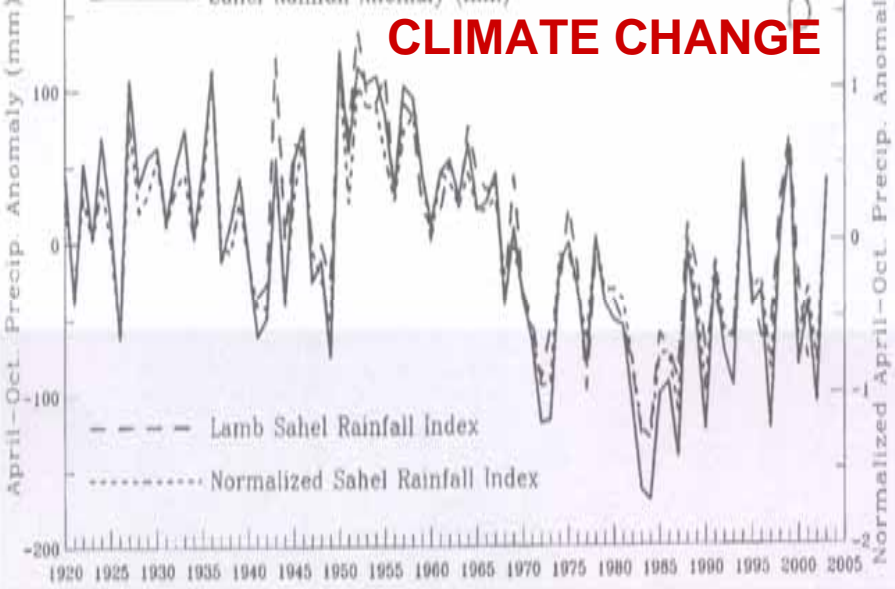
STATION : KISHI
SEASON: SON



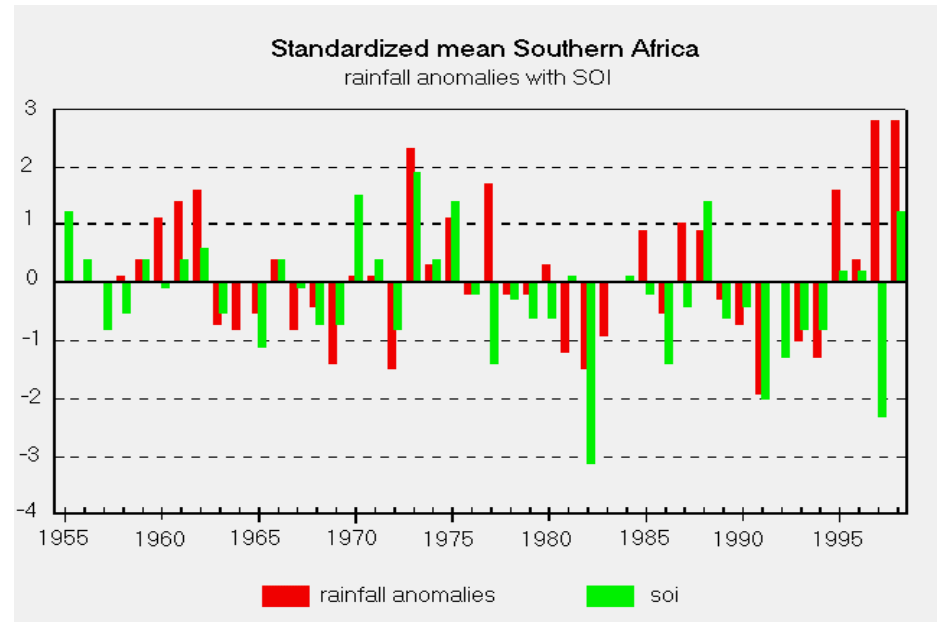


Understanding regional processes ENSO

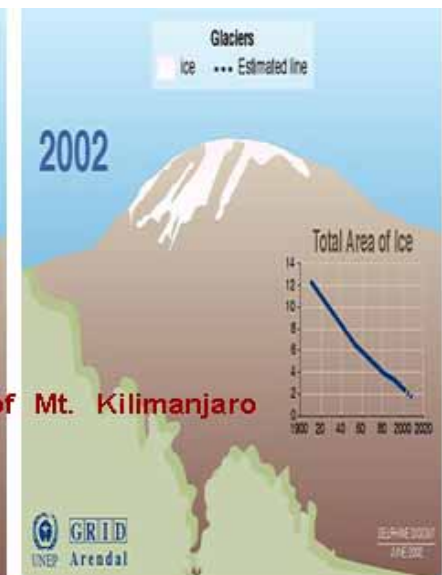
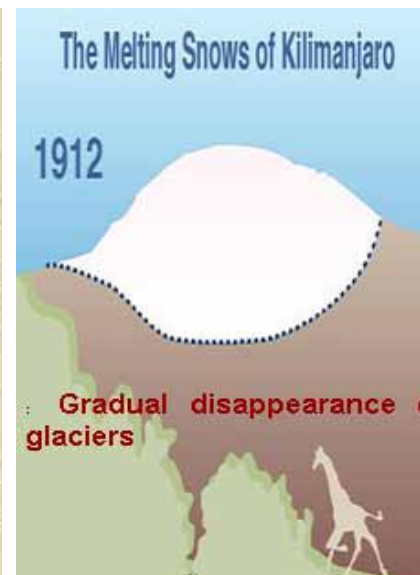
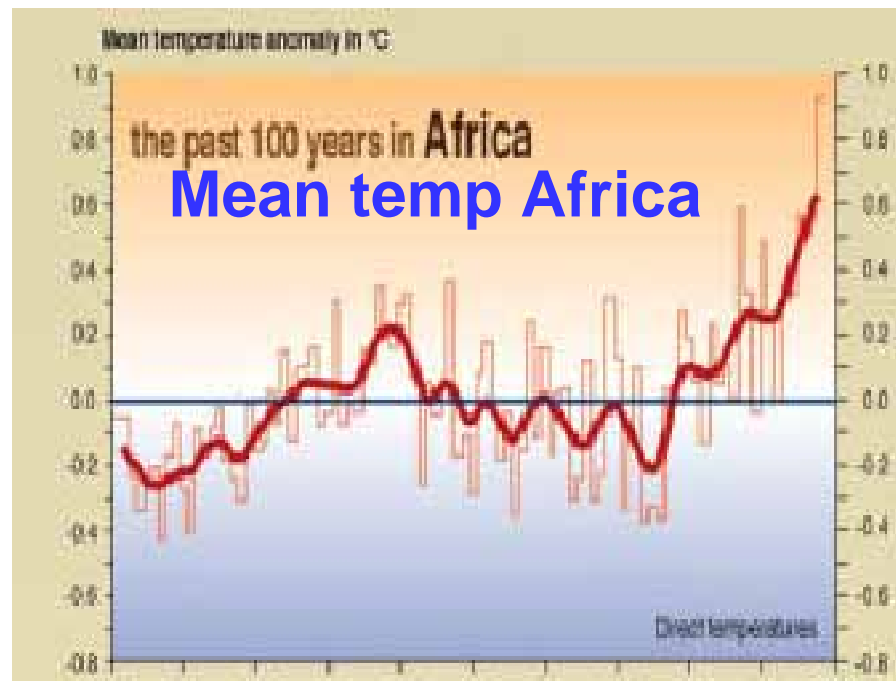
CLIMATE CHANGE



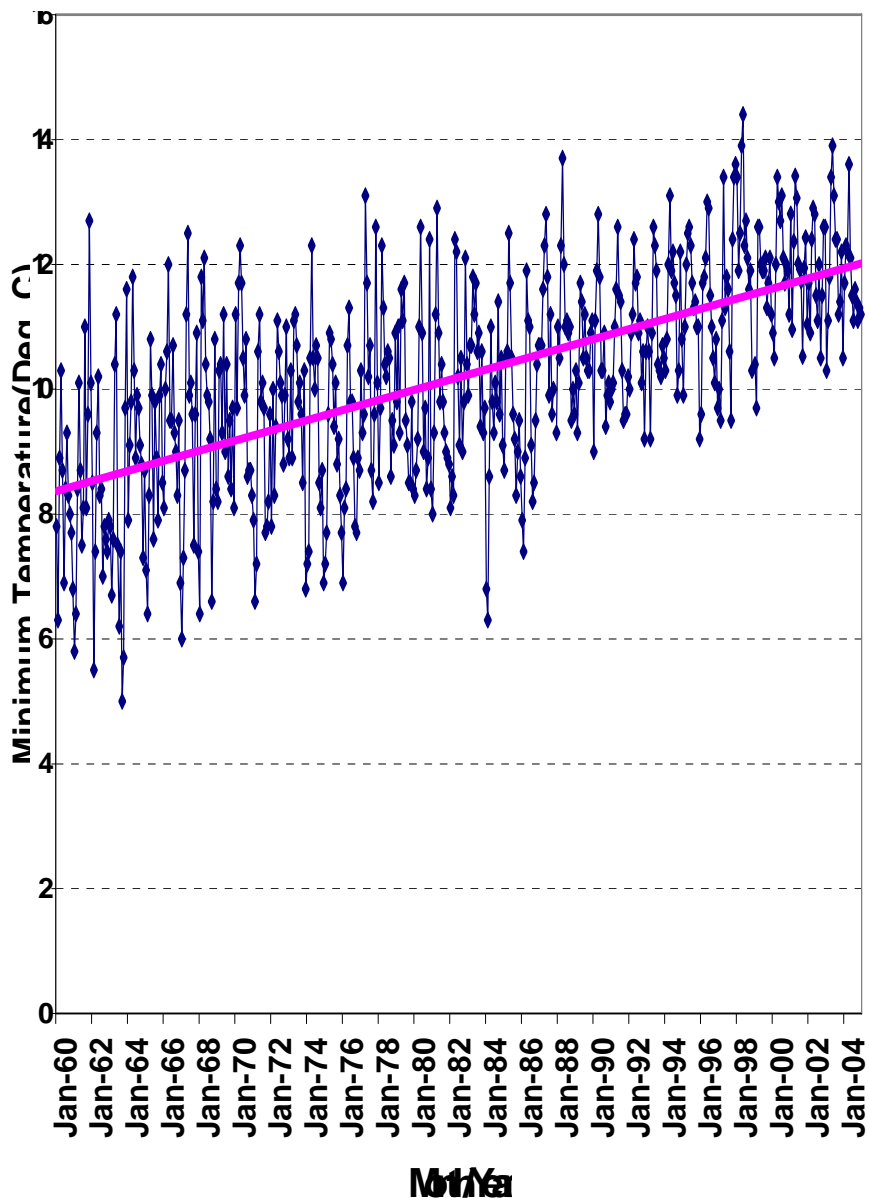
Southern Africa



SAHEL RAINFALL

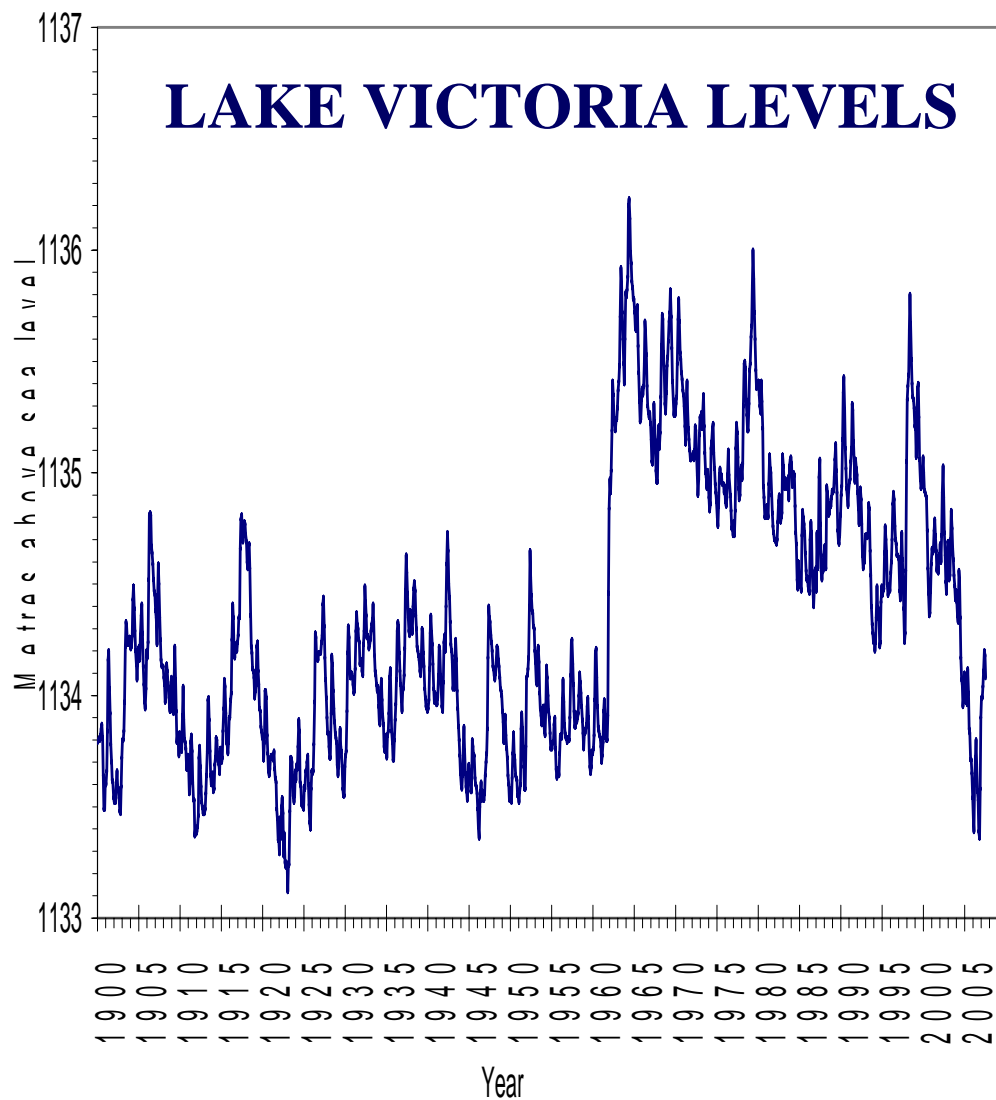


MIN TEMP KERICHO



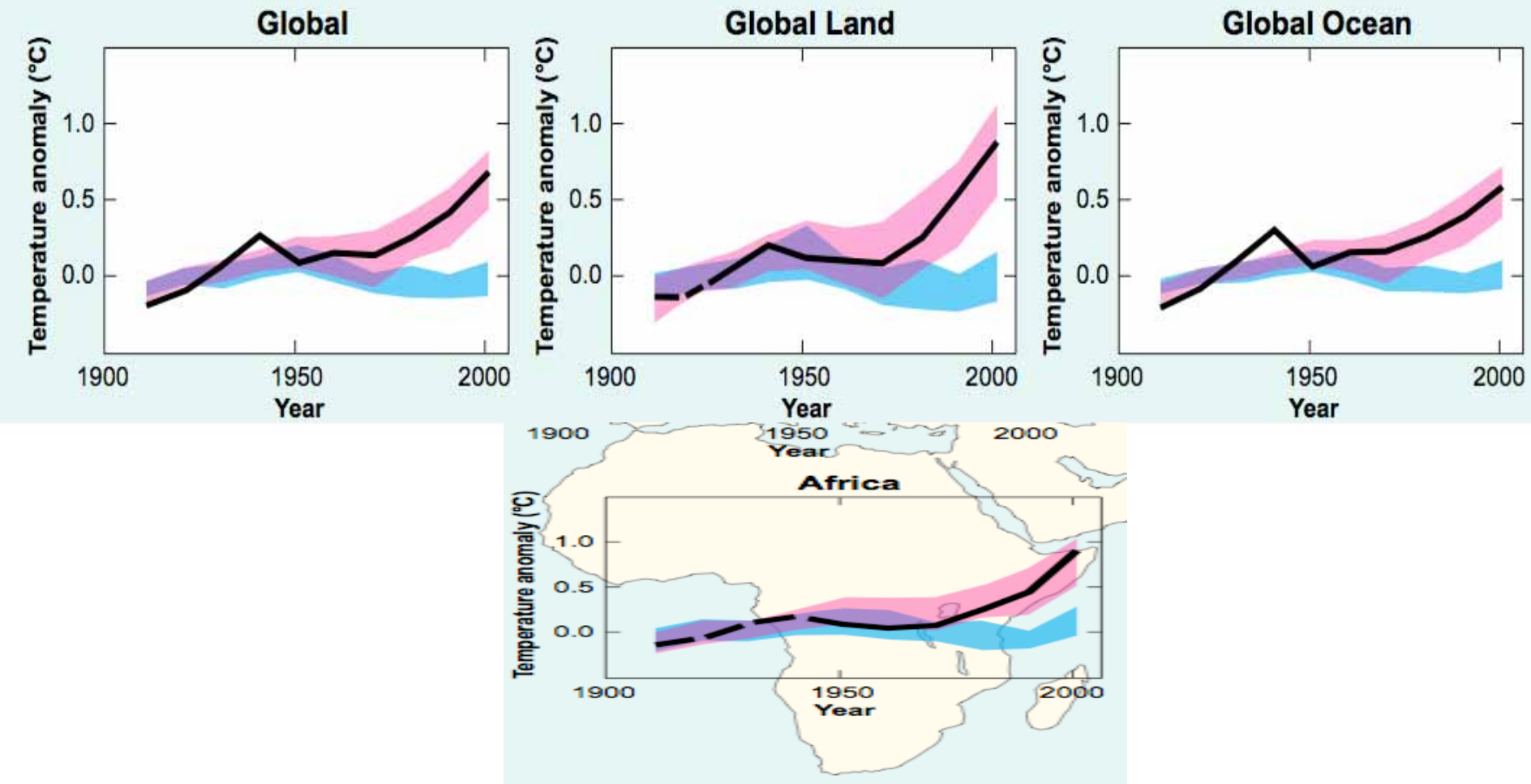
Lake Victoria level at Jinja (1900 to 2007)

(End of month level in metres above sea level)



OBSERVATIONS (Continue)

Warming of the climate system is unequivocal, as is now evident from observations of increases in global average air and ocean temperatures, widespread melting of snow and ice, and rising global mean sea level



Conclusion

- African climate is changing with large space - time differences
- Diversification of strategies
- Limitation in climate

Observations / data for climate change detection and attribution

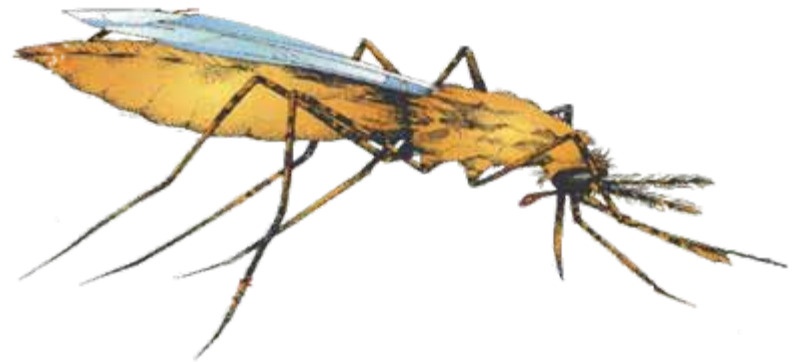
- Associated impacts
and vulnerability



Investments and LOSSES



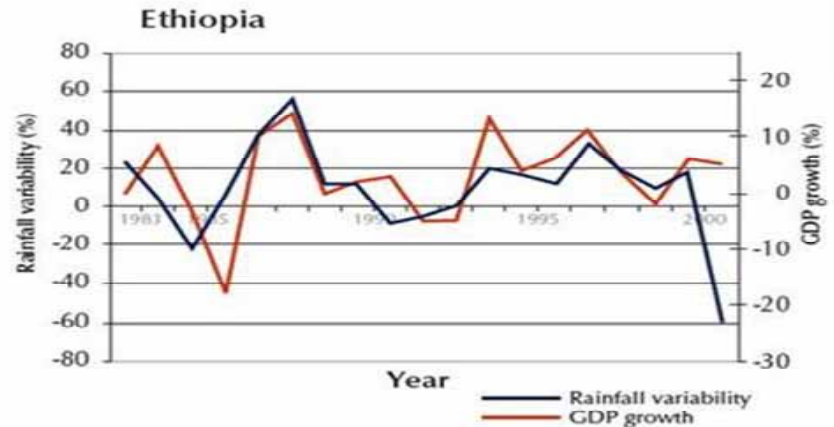
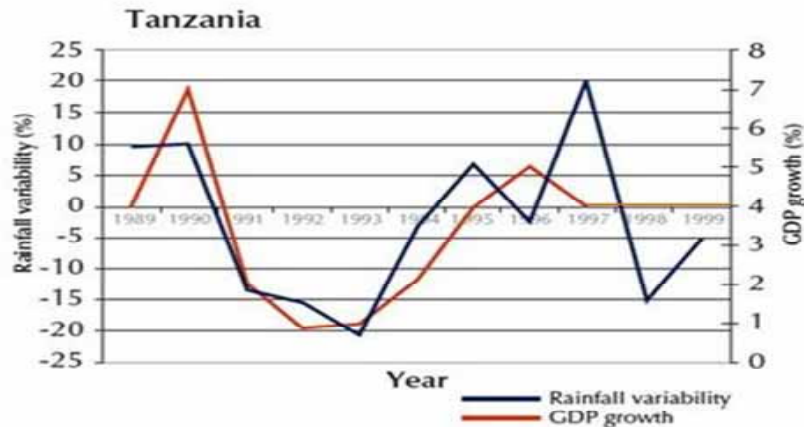
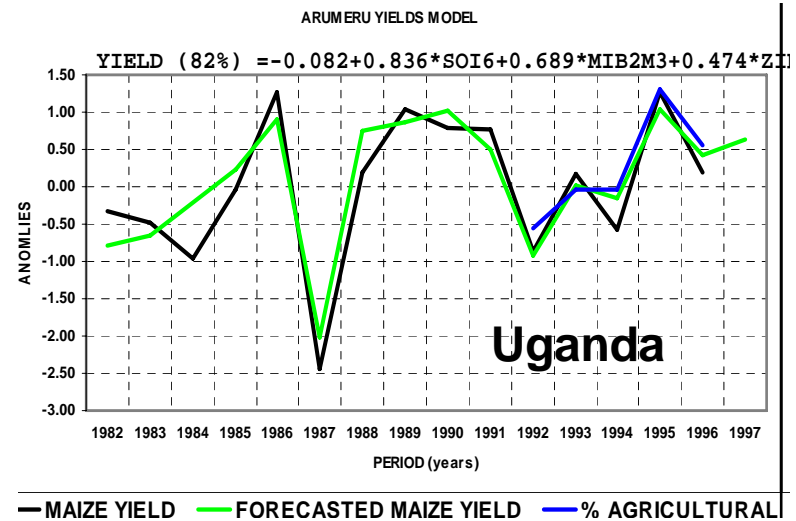
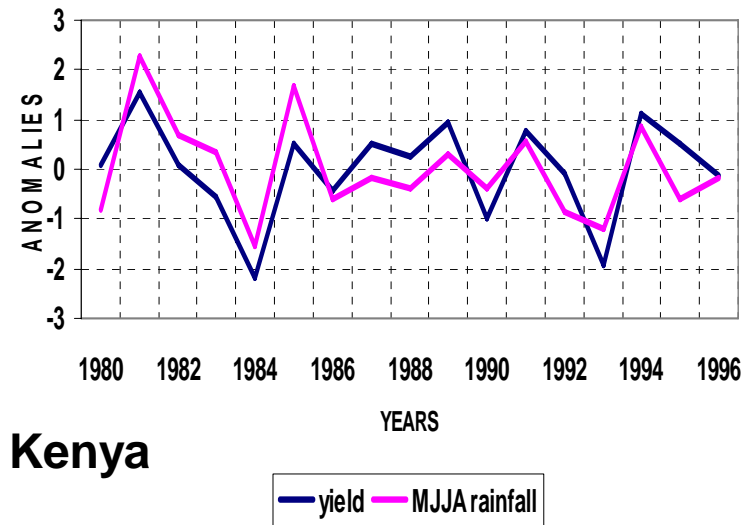
Refugees

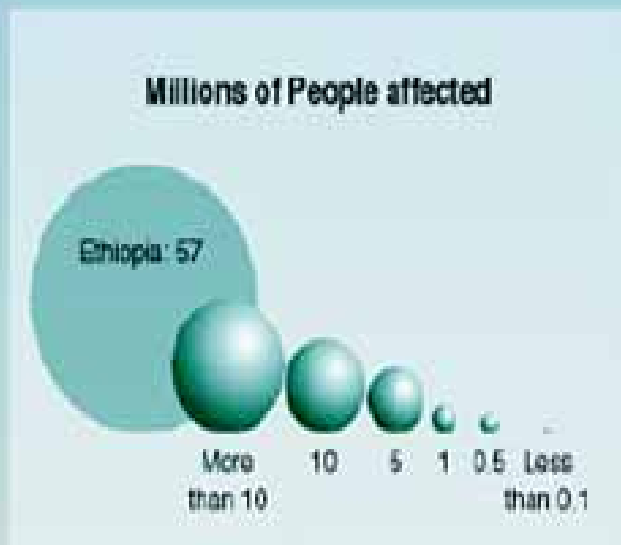


HEALTH

CLIMATE IMPACTS ON DEVELOPMENT

Rainfall, crop yield and GDP

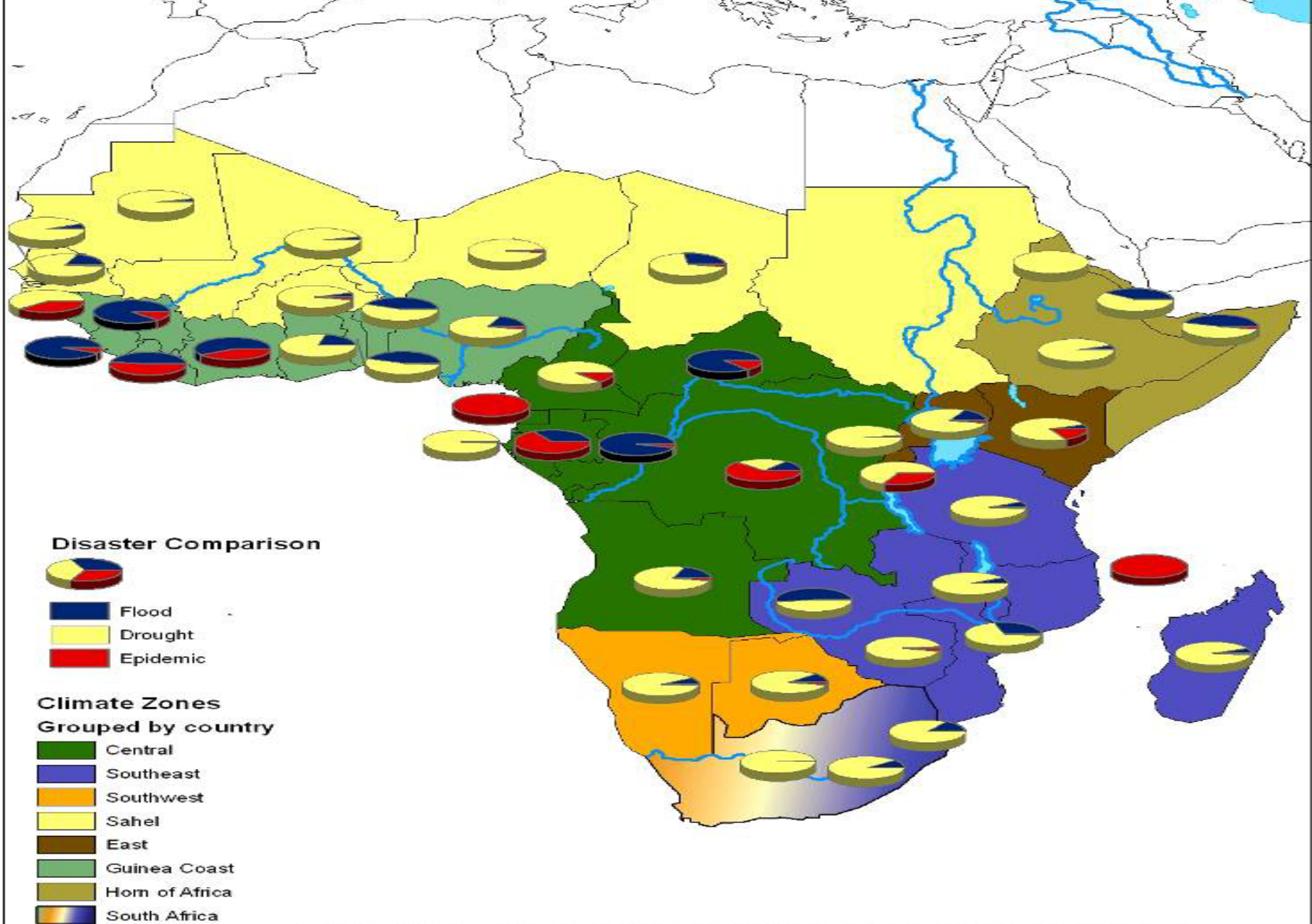




Source: The Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), The Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED), International Disaster Database, www.cred.be/emdat, Université Catholique de Louvain, Brussel, Belgium



18110001 2012
BASED ON A FIRST DRAFT OF THE RELEASED
LIFE 2012



Sub-Saharan Africa: Disaster Comparison by Number of People Affected. 1980-2007

ADAPTATION NEEDS

- Adaptation is not an option for the continent
- Technology and finance needs

- VULNERABLE SOCIETY;
economy and environment :
capacity to cope very low
- African energy needs :
mapping of renewable
resources
- energy efficiency
- Capacity building needs at all
levels
- Institutional capacity building

- Policy issues : Harmonization of National vs Regional / international eg for shared resources

- Mitigation issues : Roles of Agriculture; forestry, etc

- Political commitment and good governance on environment
- Support for Policy and strategy development :
National / regional action plans
- Communication, outreach, Education and

- Data and data base –systemic observation: New generation observation systems- WMO and GCOS
- Knowledge of local climate (Science)- Research
- Methods and tools for impacts ; vulnerability , cost benefit and other assessments

- **Regional climate and development pathways scenarios**
- **Local diffusion of technology**
- **Funding Mechanism for Adaptation CDM vs others**

I THANK YOU ALL