



# CLIMATE TRENDS AND IMPACTS FOR AFRICA

PREPARED BY: WMORA I/RCC- Africa at ACMAD PRESENTED BY: Andre KAMGA FOAMOUHOUE







An initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States funded by the European Union



http://acmad.net/rcc/

Time 15h00-18h00 GMT

DATE:NOVEMBER 02, /2021



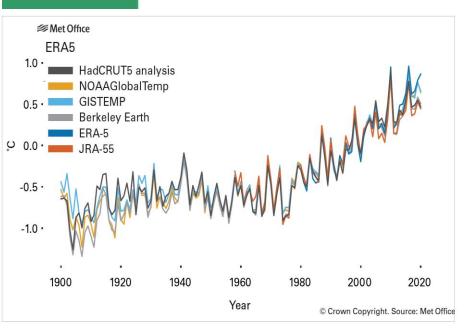
#### **OUTLINE**

- 1. TEMPERATURE TRENDS
- 2. CHANGES ON PRECIPITATION VARIABILITY
- 3. TRENDS ON EXTREMES
- 4. IMPACTS

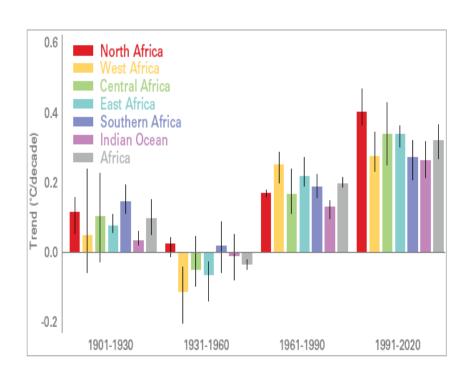


# AFRICA WARMS FASTER THAN THE GLOBE, NORTH AFRICA HAS THE HIGHEST WARMING RATE ( around 4° C per Century during the last 30 years) OVER THE CONTINENT,

#### **SOURCE; STATE OF CLIMATE REPORT FOR AFRICA 2020**

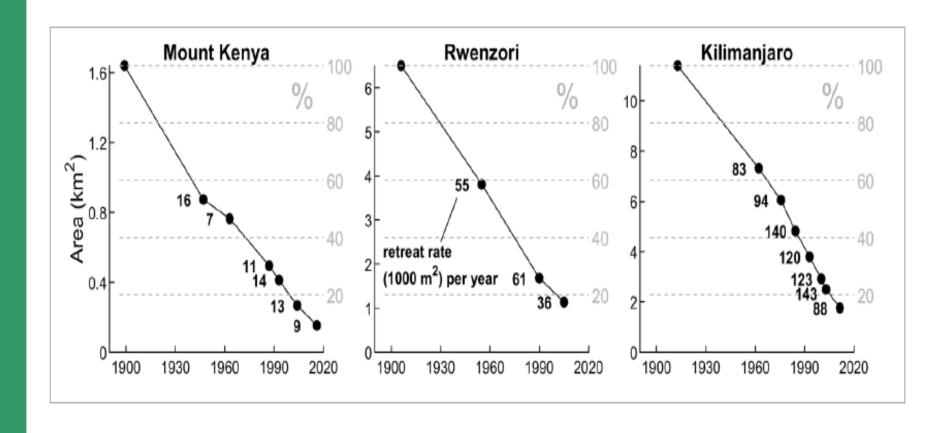


**Figure 2**. Area average land air temperature anomalies in °C relative to the 1981–2010 long-term average for Africa (WMO Regional Association I) based on six temperature data sets. *Source:* Met Office, United Kingdom



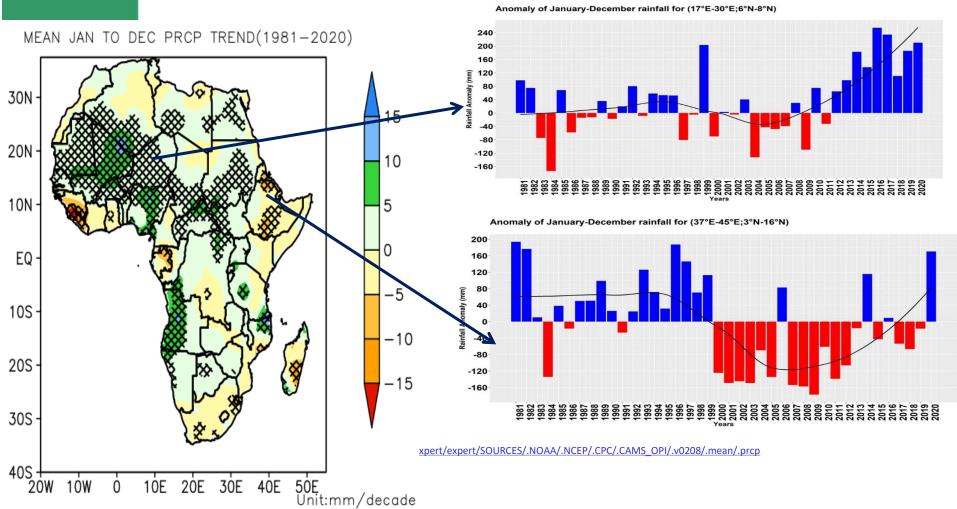


## CHANGES OF THE GLACIER AREA ON AFRICAN MOUNTAINS, GIVEN THESE TRENDS THE MOUNTAINS WILL BE DEGLACIATED BY THE 2040s





Precipitation Anomalies over Areas with Significant multidecadal variability (1981-2020), No trends on the 40 years timeseries, Climate change is amplifying the variability and Extremes for precipitation?





### Trend on extreme Temperatures in Africa.

Extreme daily precipitation trend also significant (not shown)

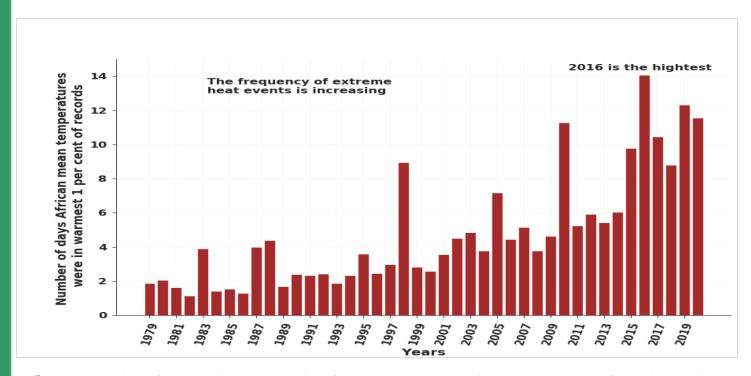
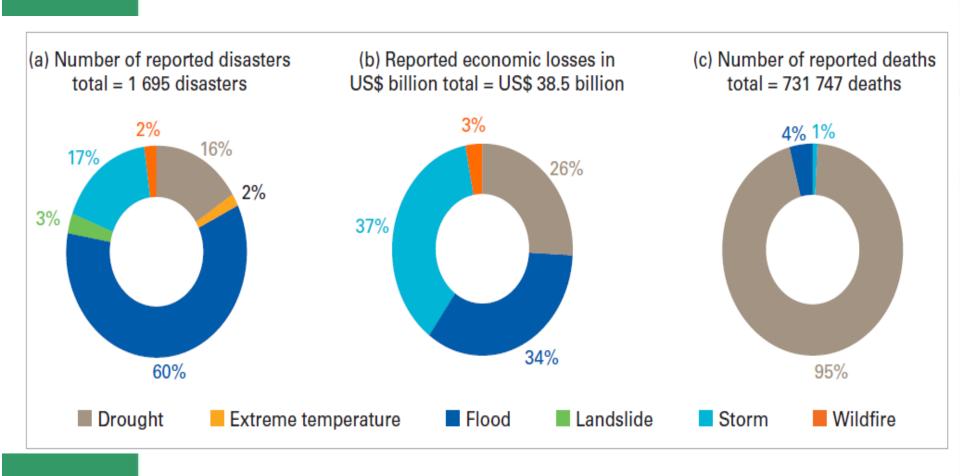


Figure 7: Number of days each year where the African area-averaged daily mean temperature for each month is extreme. Extreme daily mean temperatures are the warmest 1 per cent of days for each month, calculated for the period from 1979 to December 2020

Data source: https://cds.climate.copernicus.eu/cdsapp#!/search?type=dataset



# Overview of disasters, economic losses, deaths reported in Africa (1970-2019) Source WMO No. 1267





## **THANKS**