



**African experiences on Addressing
green economy and climate change
mainstreaming in cities**

Short preview

1. Snapshot of African Climate Action

2. Experience from Nigeria

Mr. Maximus Ugwuoke, Head, Environmental Planning & CC Department, Ministry of Environment, Lagos State, Nigeria

3. Experience from Burkina Faso

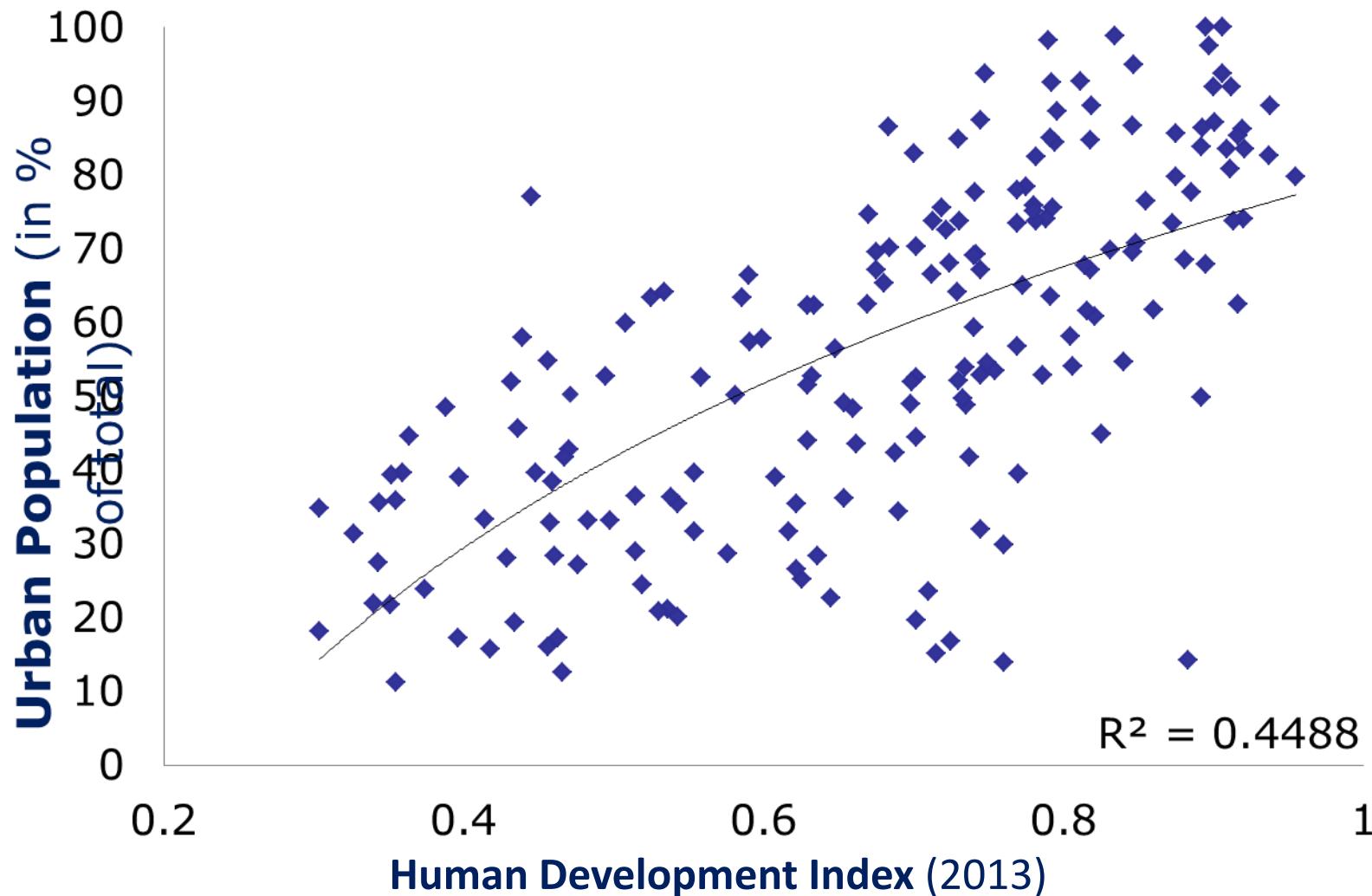
Mr. Hamidou Baguian, Environment and CC Specialist, City of Bobo Dioulasso, Burkina Faso

4. Experience from the work of the ILO

Mr. Nico Westphal, Associate Expert for Green Jobs, International Labour Organization Pretoria Office

4. Q & A, Discussion

Urbanization



Cities and Climate Change in Africa

Urbanization and Climate Change, possibly the two defining factors of the 21 Century

Climate Change

- Cities are responsible for 80% of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions

Urbanization

- Since 2007, 50% of the world's total population live in cities. In 2050 it will be a share of 70%

Demographic Change

- In 2030 about 90% of population growth will concentrate in cities

City Planning

- 50% of future cities are still to be build (2050)

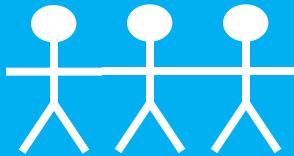
Shortage of natural resources

- 75% of all resources are consumed in cities

Long-term decisions

- Municipal infrastructures are characterized by long-term utilization

Cities and Climate Change in Africa



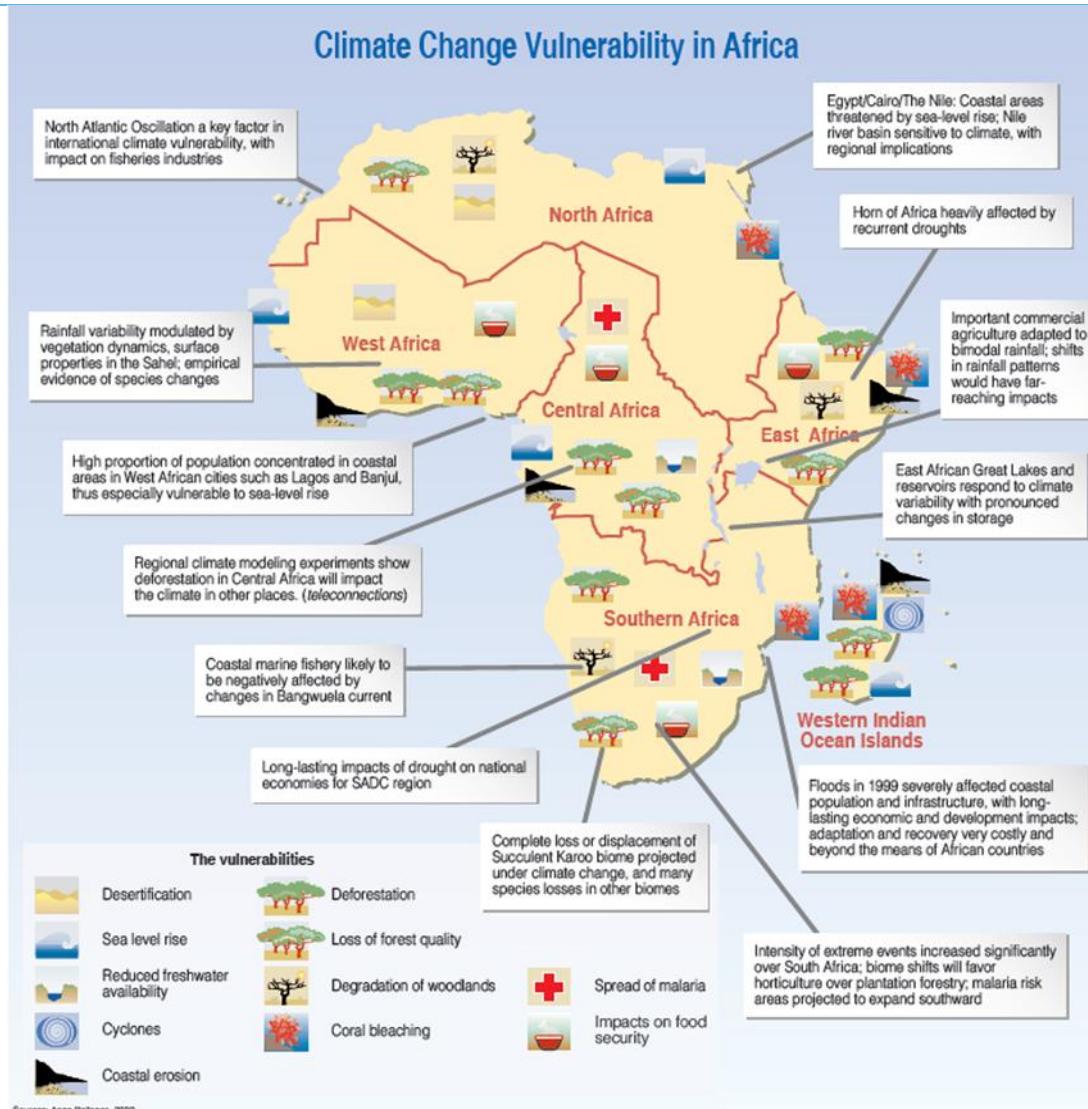
- **Cities concentrate large populations vulnerable to Climate Change (>50%)**
- **More than half the African urban population lives in informal, slum-like settlements**



- **60-80% of the Economic Assets are located in urban areas, Factories, Infrastructure, Hospitals, Schools ...**
- **Cities are drivers of Economic Growth and need to safeguard this status**

Cities and Climate Change in Africa

- Convergence of Vulnerabilities
- Uncertainty of forecasts
- Poverty
- Urban / Rural
- Lack of investment capacity (95% of Municipalities no Budget for CC)
- Governance



Cities and Climate Change in Africa

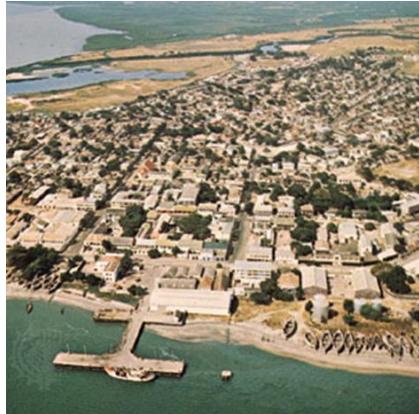
- The many faces of Climate Risk in Africa – and the **uncertainty** on a clear strategy



- Type 1: Energy intensive sprawled cities with high carbon footprint (i.e. Cape Town)
- Type 2: Cities with major climate hazards (i.e. Kigali)
- Type 3: Cities with risks to regional support system (i.e. Kano)
- Type 4: Cities with multiple risks (i.e. Durban)
- Type 5: Cities with low current risk profile(i.e. Blantyre)
- Type 6: Cities with unknown climate risks due to data availability (i.e. Addis Ababa)

Cities and Climate Change in Africa

Global Warming and changing climate patterns **exacerbate** present vulnerability to natural and man-made shocks



Climate Change has many effects.

What are the vulnerabilities
of your municipality
???



Cities and Climate Change in Africa

Abstract threats turn into very concrete disasters

Coastal flooding



- Storm surges from Cyclone Eline caused significant damage to the Avenida Marginal and flooded parts of Costa do Sol in 2000

Inland flooding



- Flooding in 2000 caused nearly USD 100 million in damages in Maputo forced the evacuation of 8,400 people from their homes

Tropical storms



- Strong winds in 2005 destroyed 912 homes in the Maputo province and caused significant damage to schools and health posts

Epidemics



- 24% of peri-urban Maputo and 11% of urban Maputo are infected with Malaria, resulting in an average of 238,000 cases per year during the 1999-2010 period

SOURCE: INGC, World Bank, President's Malaria Initiative

45

African Cities take action



Country Experience – Nigeria, Burkina Faso and ILO