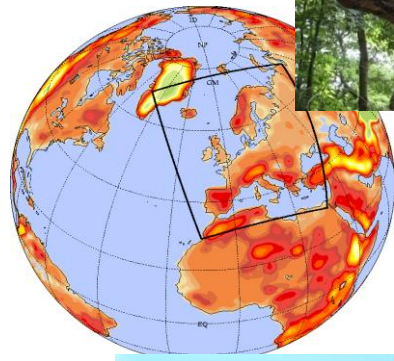
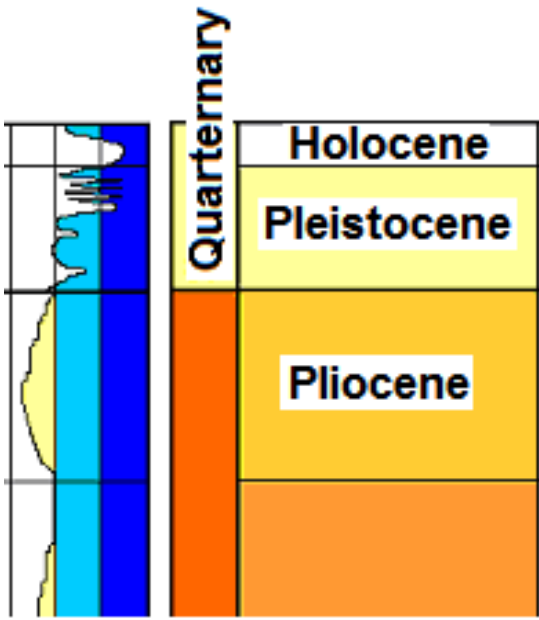
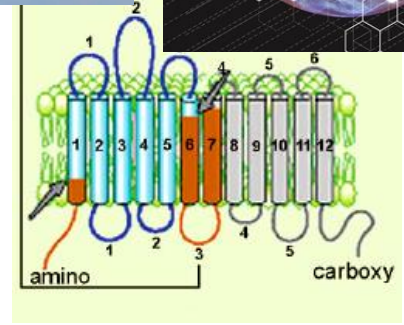
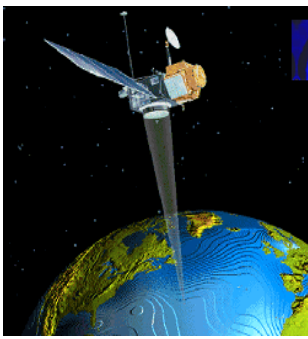
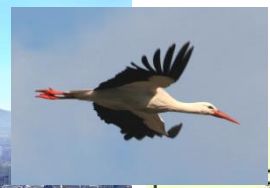


# Climate Change: Chances and Challenges for Africa.



°C

The 'Planet 3.0' logo features a stylized globe with white dots representing stars or data points. Below the globe, the text reads 'planet 3.0' in a large, bold font, with 'Klima.Leben.Zukunft' underneath. The background has a hexagonal pattern.



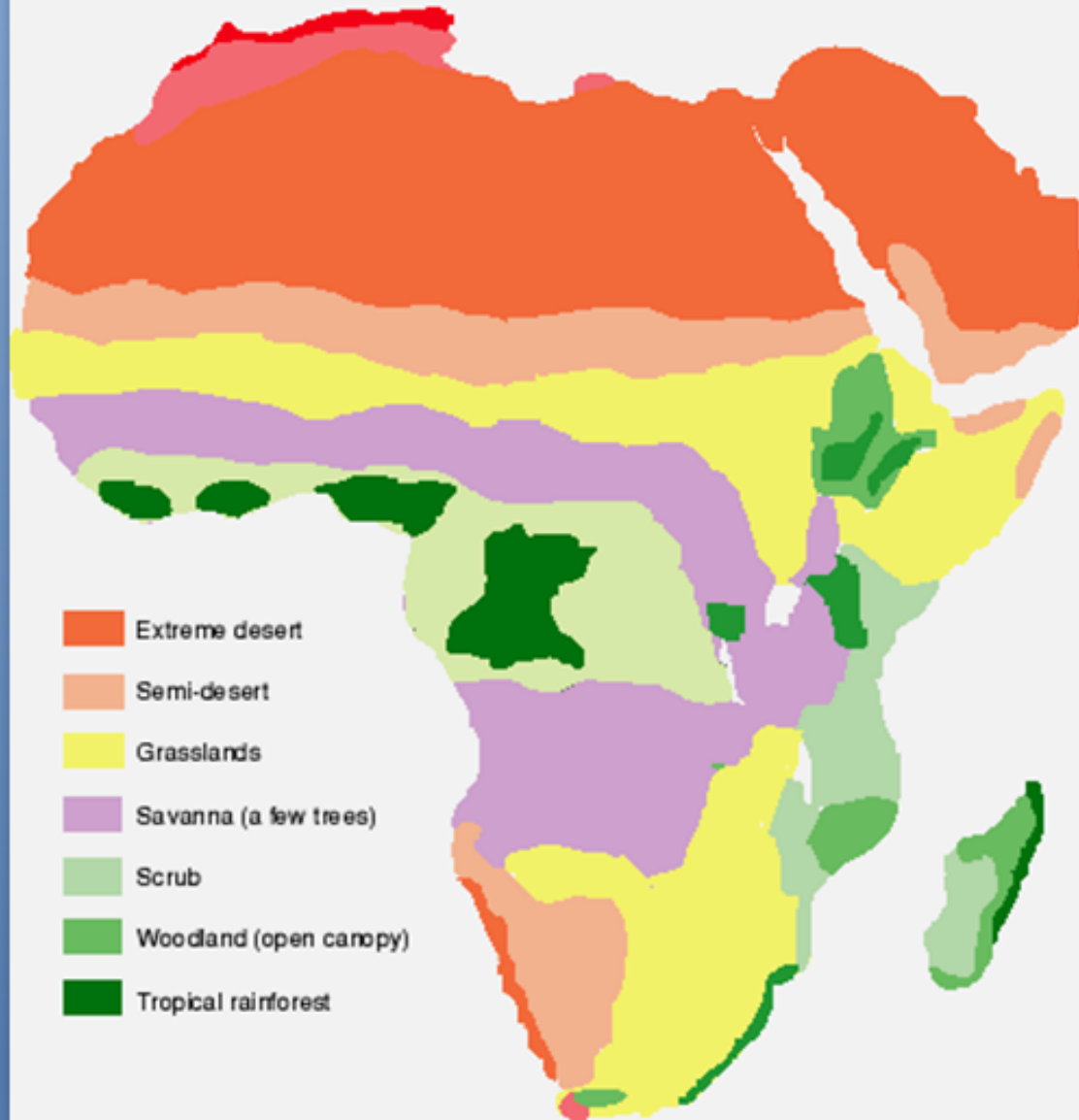
# 12 300 years ago.....



Stribny et al. 2012

## Late Wechselian glaciation in Europe, aridity in Africa

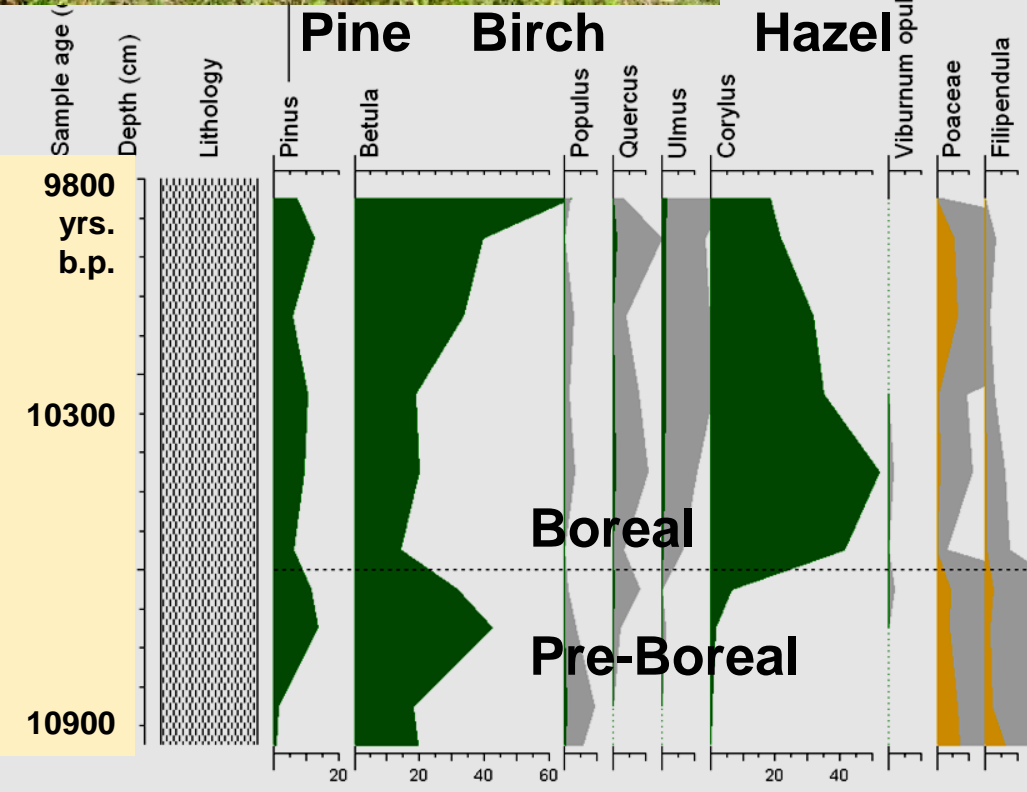
- Mediterranean forest
- Montane forest
- Mediterranean scrub
- Recolonizing forest mosaic



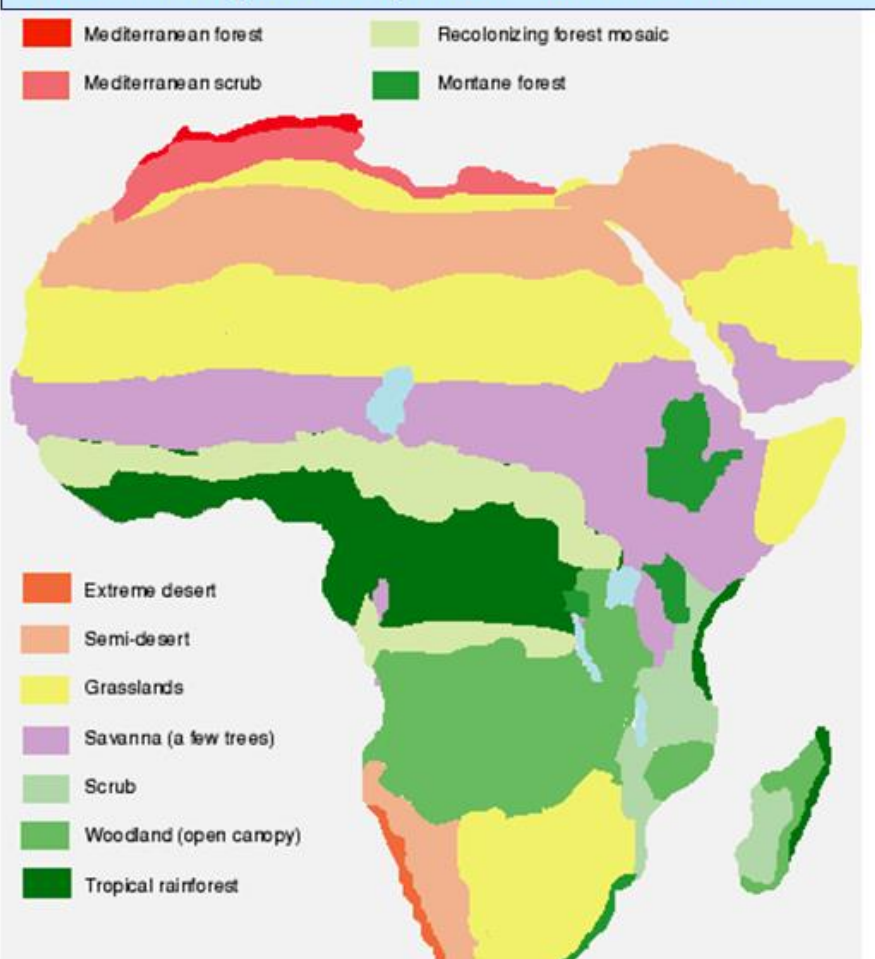
Jonathan Adams <http://www.esd.ornl.gov/projects/qen/nercAFRICA.html>

# Post-glacial peat of the Dogger B

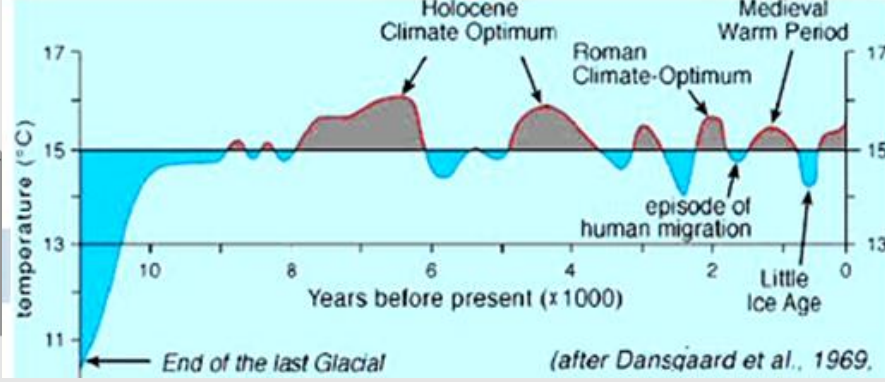
**Big peat boulder** 75x40x15 cm  
 54°59,4' N / 1 °37,9 E in 29,9 m depth



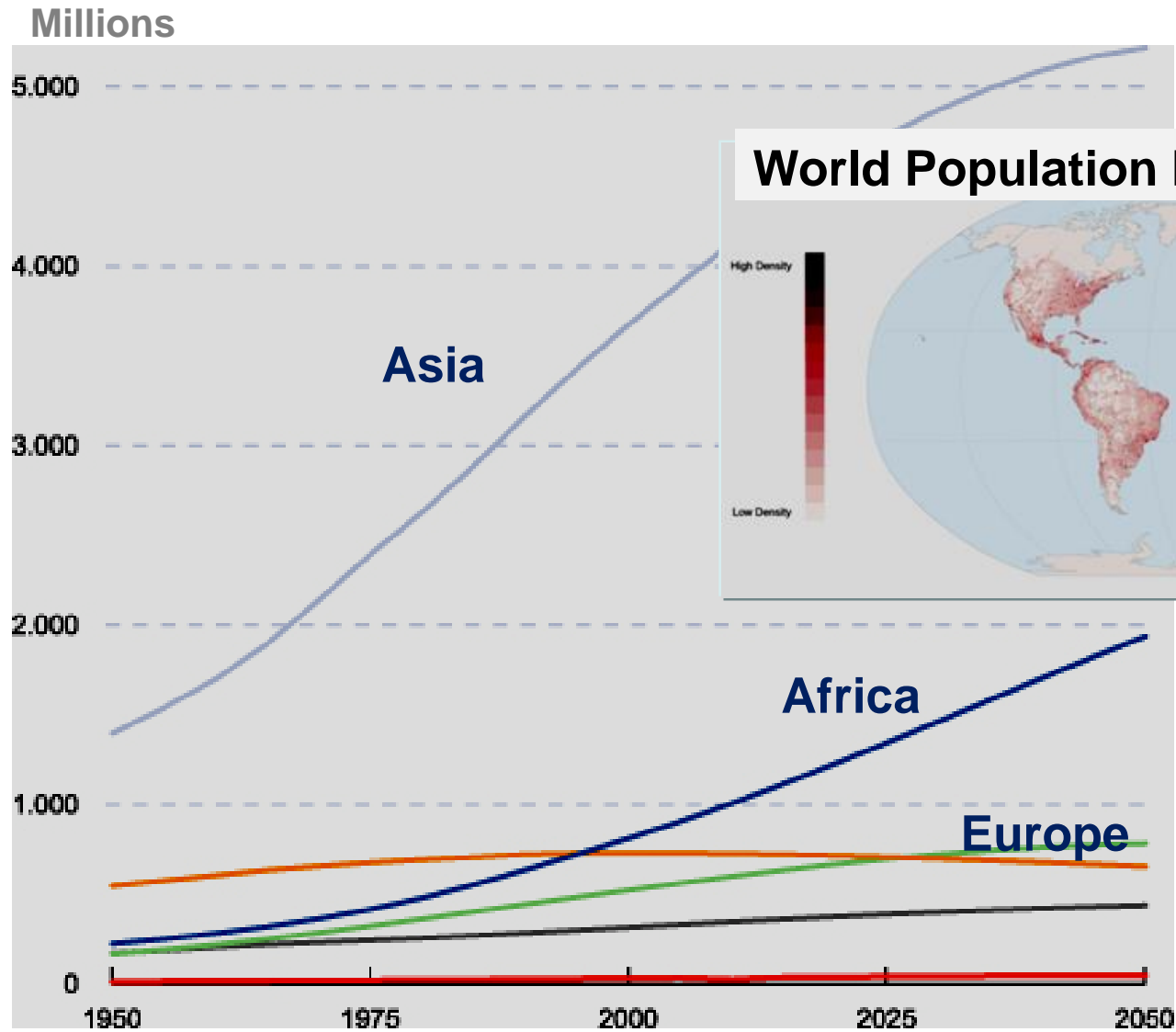
## Holocene temperature optimum: "Green Sahara"



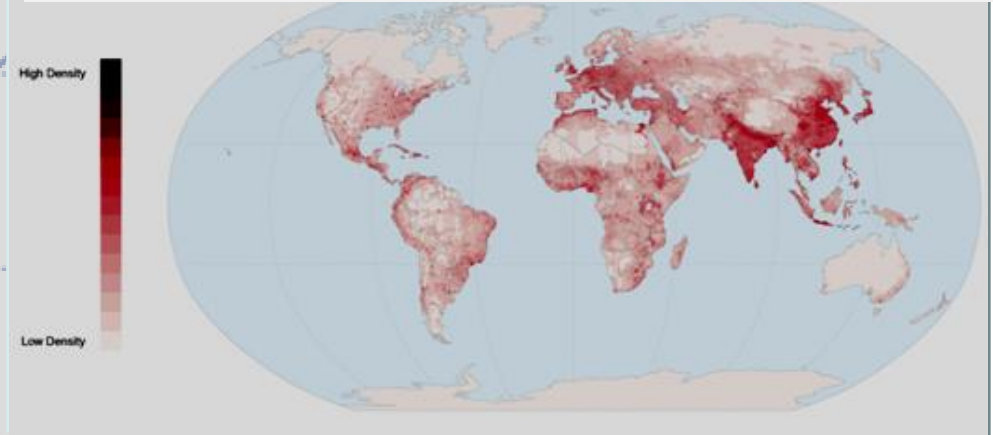
**Jonathan Adams** <http://www.esd.ornl.gov/projects/qen/nercAFRICA.html>



# World Population

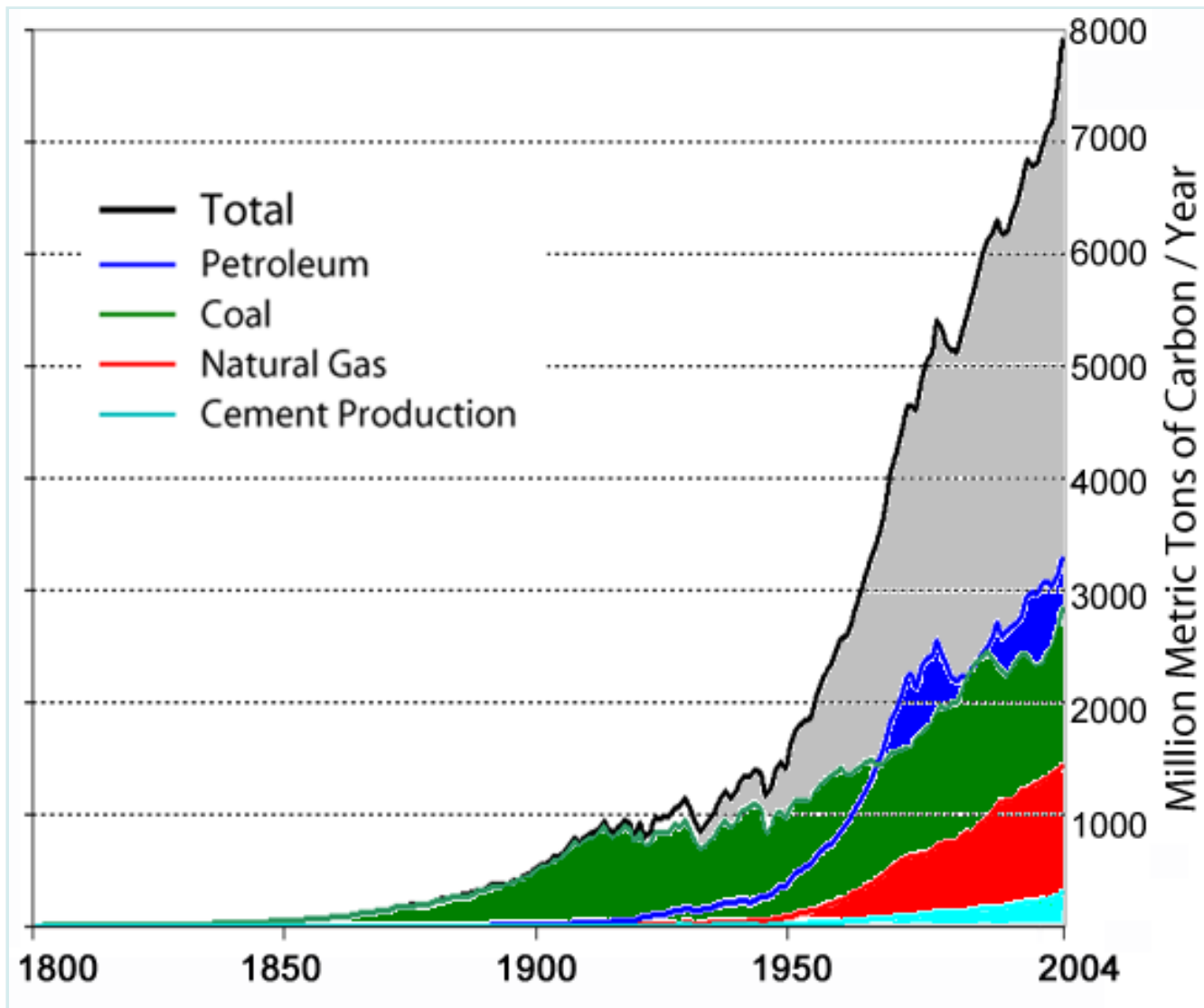


## World Population Density



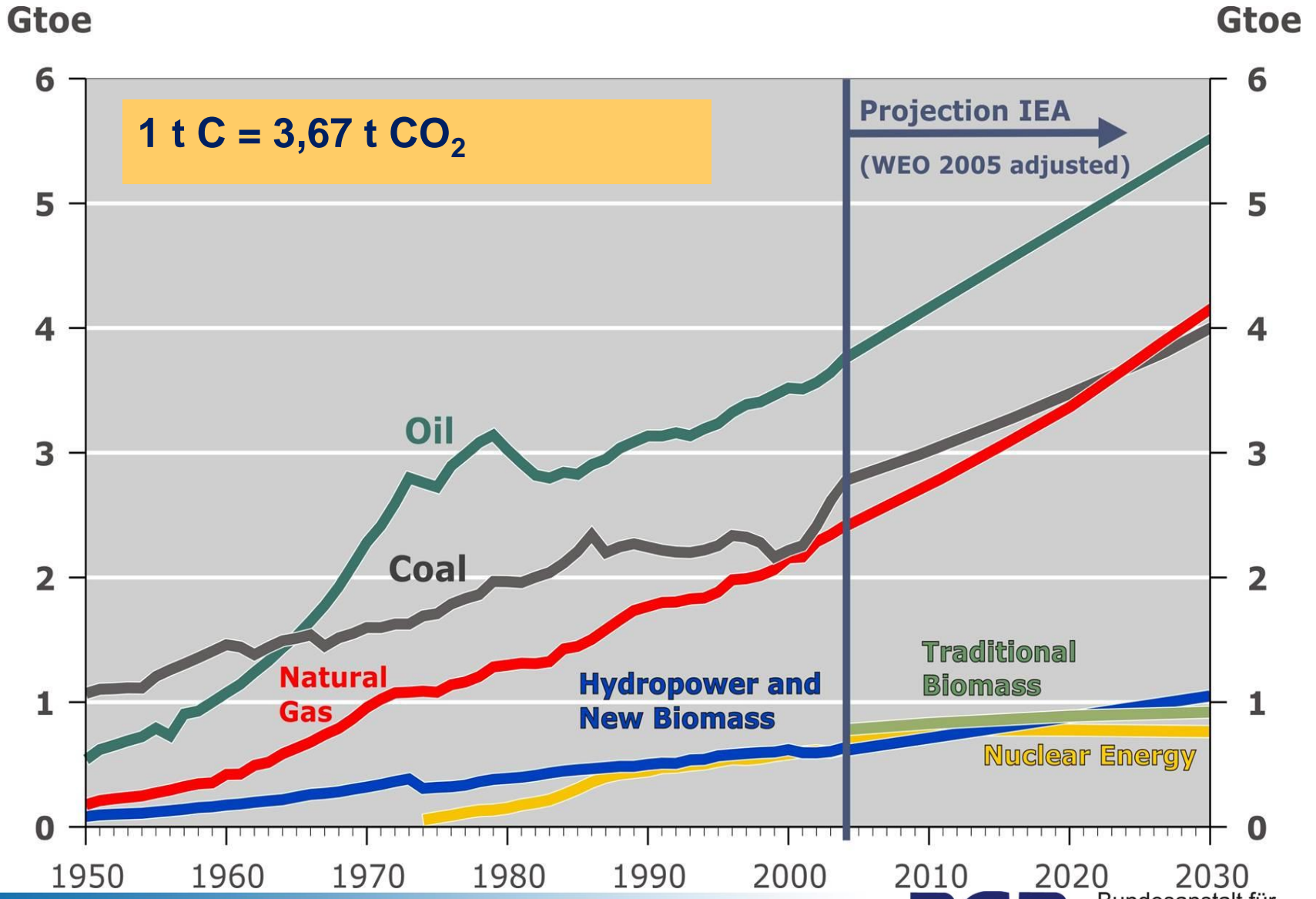
Source: United Nations Populations Prospects - The 2004 Revision

# Global Fossil Carbon Emissions



Source: <http://cdiac.ornl.gov/trends/emis/glo.html>

# Global Energy Consumption (International Energy Agency IEA)

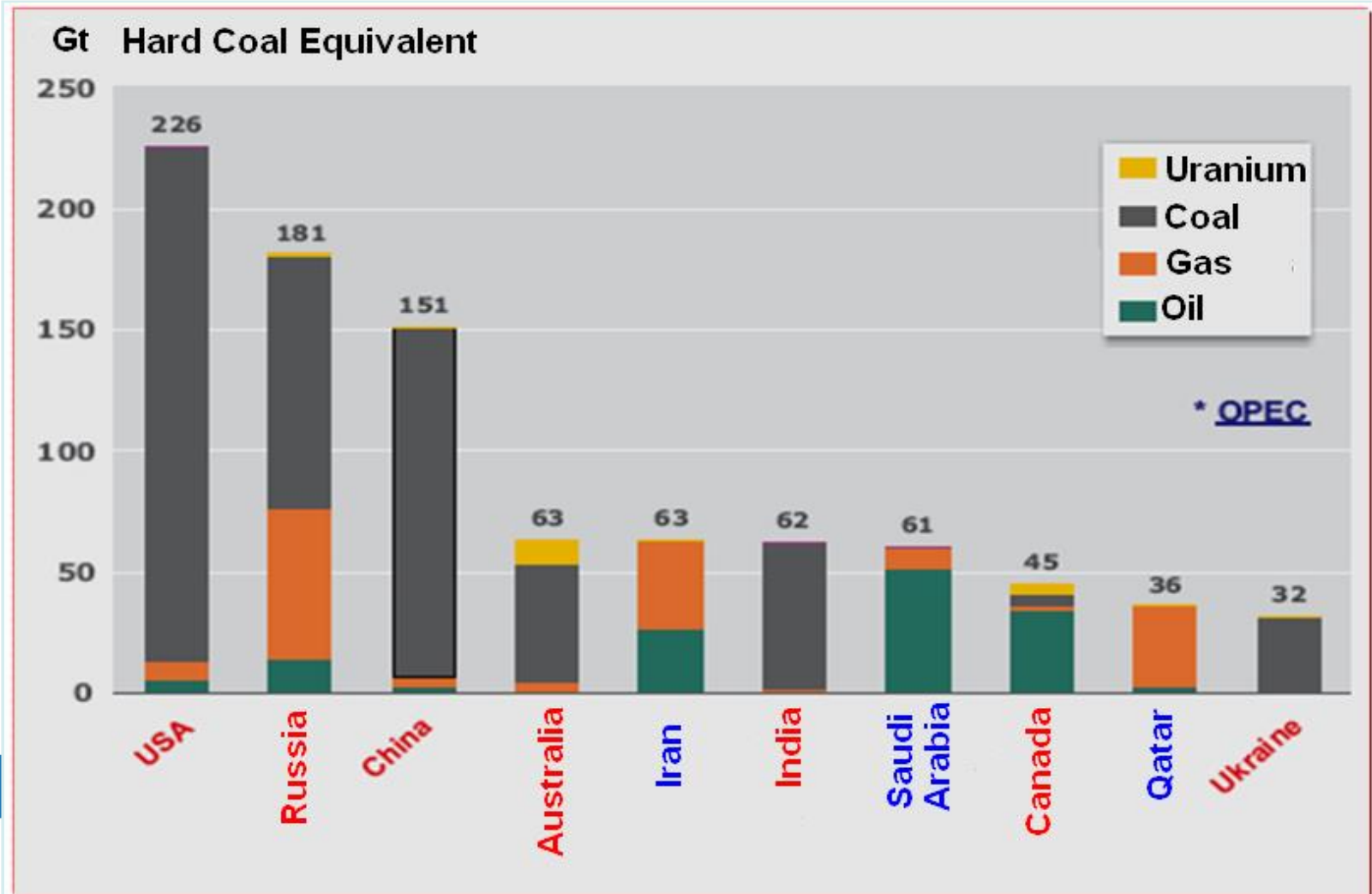


# World Energy Resources:

Coal is the dominating future source of fossil energy

**Problem:** Increasing emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere

**Option:** „Clean Coal“, Carbon Capture and Storage, CCS ?



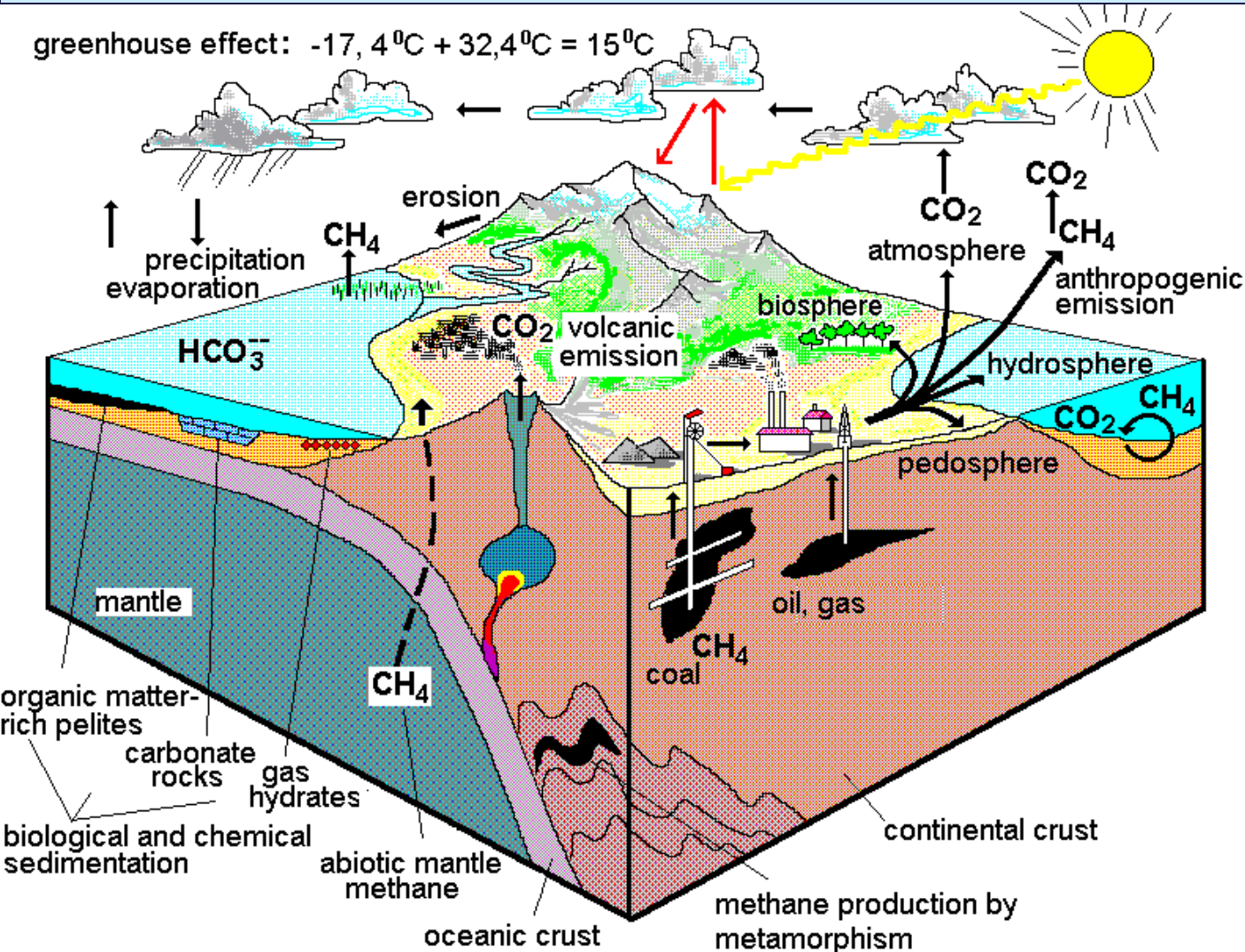
# Global Carbon Cycle: Greenhouse Gas Effect

CO<sub>2</sub>-Emissions: Anthropogen 32 Gt /year (10<sup>9</sup> t/a)

Geogen 550 Gt /per year

Geogene emissions are link with geogene sinks, but not the anthropogene ones

greenhouse effect:  $-17,4^{\circ}\text{C} + 32,4^{\circ}\text{C} = 15^{\circ}\text{C}$

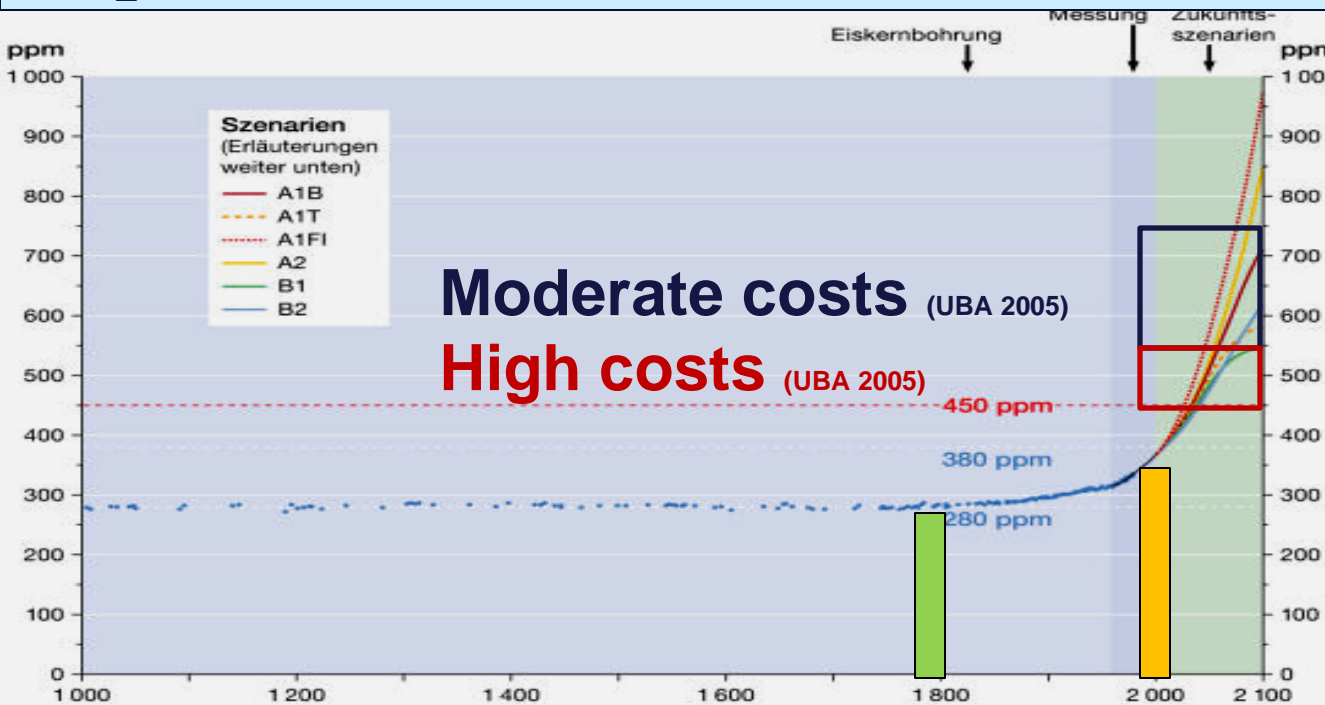


**Small reservoirs, rapid exchange**

**Giant reservoirs, slow exchange processes**

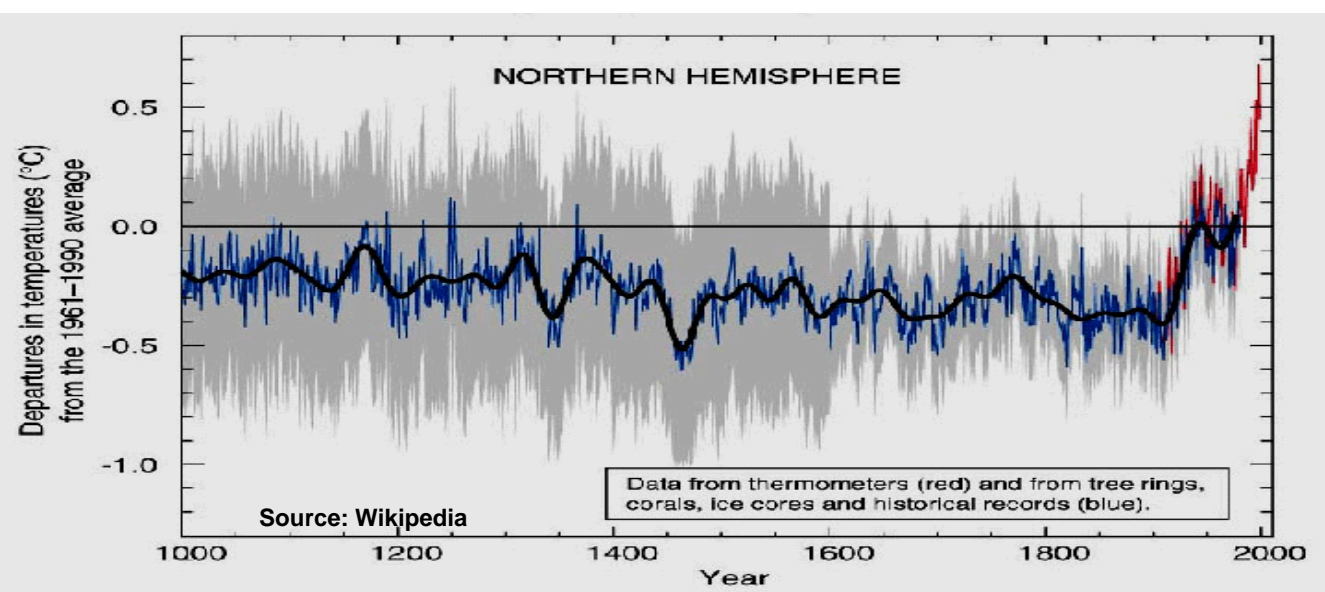


# CO<sub>2</sub> in the Atmosphere and Projected Temperatures



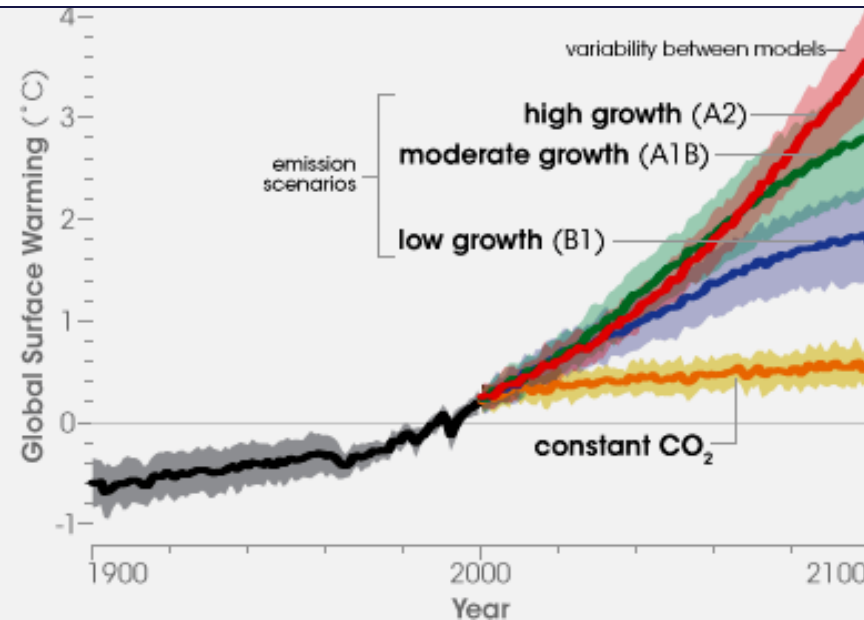
**Post-Kyoto Regime ?**  
750-550 ppmV CO<sub>2</sub>  
550-450 ppmV CO<sub>2</sub>

**Year**  
1800: 280 ppm V  
2007: 380 ppm V  
Increase of **+35 %**

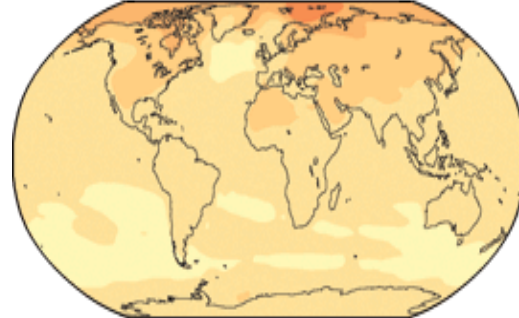


# IPCC Emission Scenarios and Projected Global Average Temperature Change

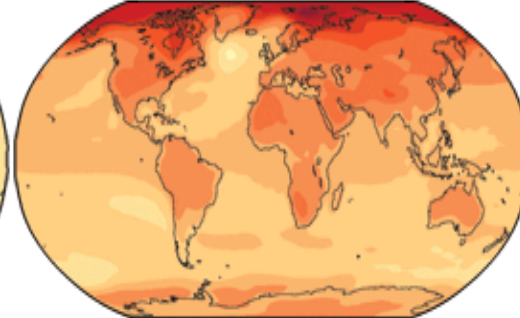
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)



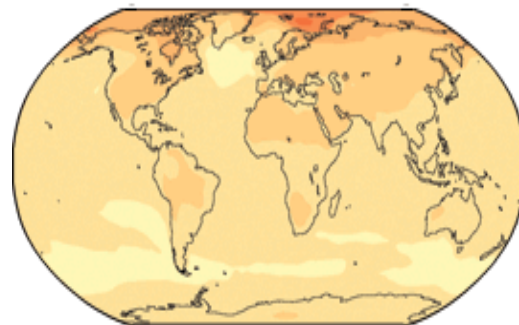
2020-2029



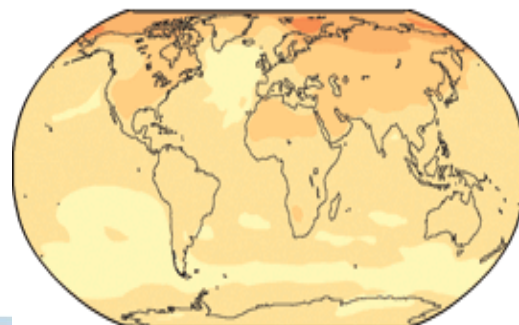
2090-2099



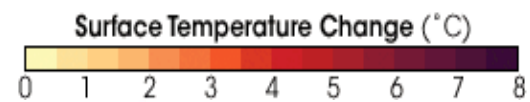
low growth (B1)



moderate growth (A1B)



high growth (A2)



A sunset scene with a factory silhouette and smoke. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm orange glow. A tall chimney on the left emits a thick plume of smoke that stretches across the sky. In the background, the silhouette of a factory with several smaller chimneys is visible against the bright sky. The overall atmosphere is one of industrial activity during the end of the day.

# **Chances and Challenges for Africa**

# Chances: Renewable Energies, Geothermal Energy

## GEO THERM II : Co-operation African Union Commission and BGR (AUC, Addis Abeba, Ethiopia)

- Strategic concept for exploration of geothermal resources in East Africa
- Support of decision makers and co-ordination of regional actors
- Development of a regulation concept for the geothermal energy sector
- Geothermal Risk Mitigation Facility (GRMF).



AUC/BGR Mission - Moroni, Comoros



Corbetti - Ethiopia



Menengai - Well Testing



Menengai - Well No. 7



Olkaria - Kenya



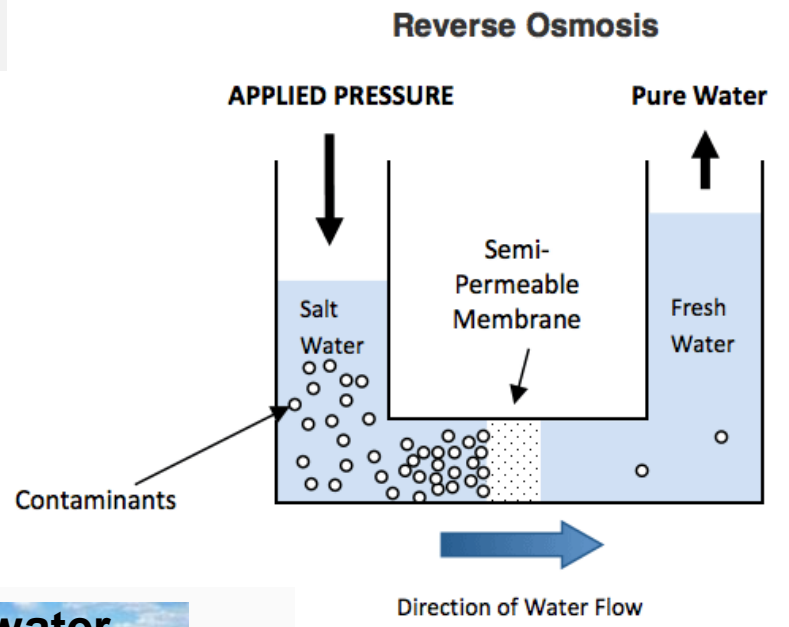
Karthala Volcano - Comoros



Alid Volcano - Eritrea

# Chances: Renewable energies for desalination of salt water

Processes for separating the salt out of water:  
Evaporate, freeze, or filter.



**A greenhouse farm irrigated with desalinated water**



# Chances: Africa´s unrealised potential - Aquaculture

- 30% of people in Africa remain hungry
- Fish provides around 18% of their animal protein
- Capture fisheries largely reach their limits
- Although the potential of aquaculture to reduce poverty and hunger has been recognised in Africa, growth in the sector is small up-to-now, providing less than 2% of fish.

© 2014 WorldFish is a member of CGIAR



© 2014  
WorldFish



Bundesanstalt für  
Geowissenschaften  
und Rohstoffe

GEOZENTRUM HANNOVER

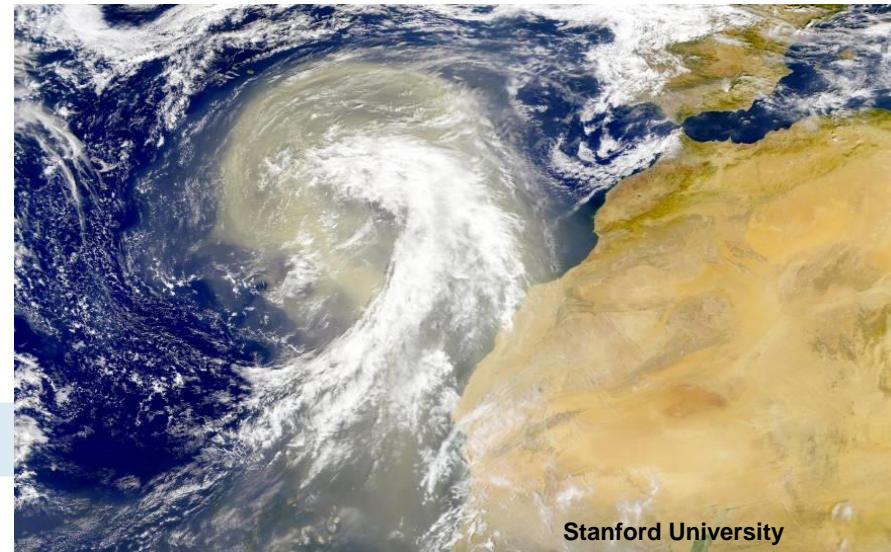
naba  
Norwegian-African  
Business Association

# Challenges for Africa: Extreme weather events

Increasing vulnerability of the society, economy, health, water and food supply, mobility and transport



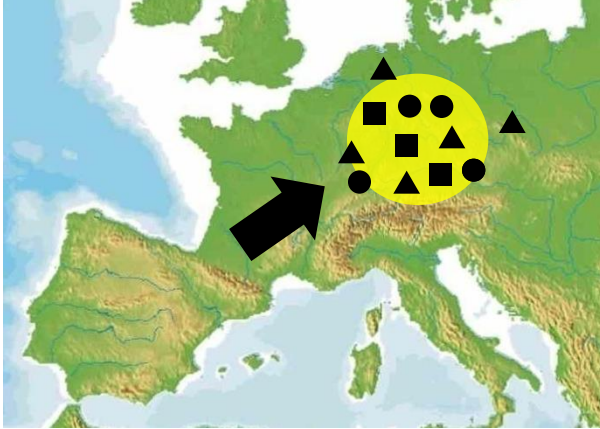
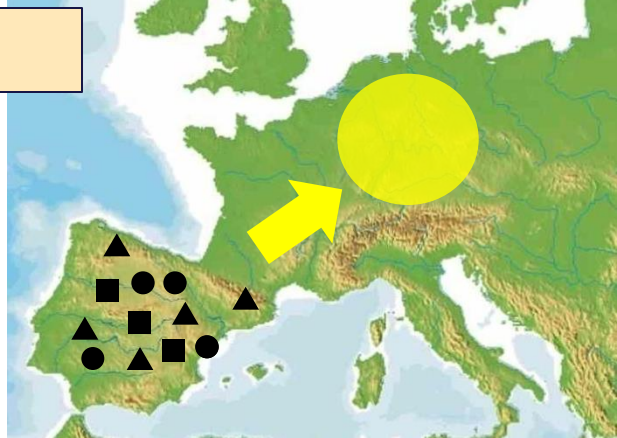
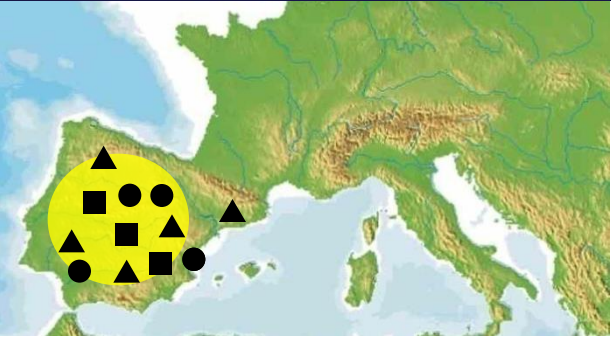
**Storms, floods, droughts, wild fires**



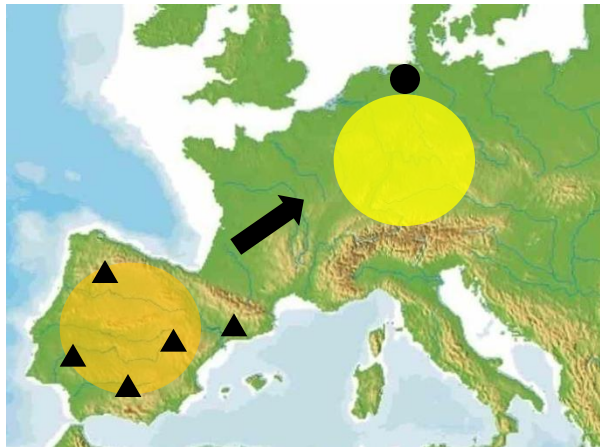
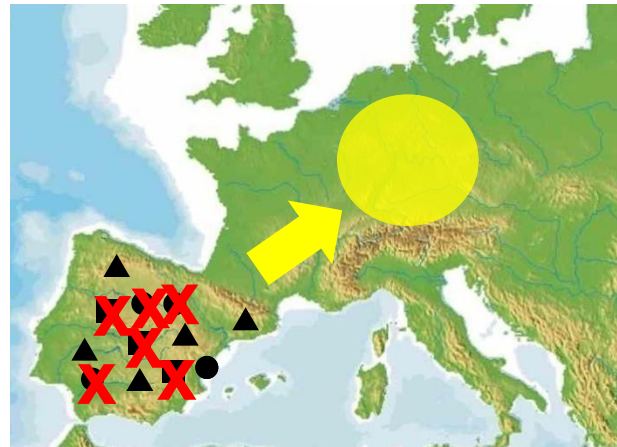
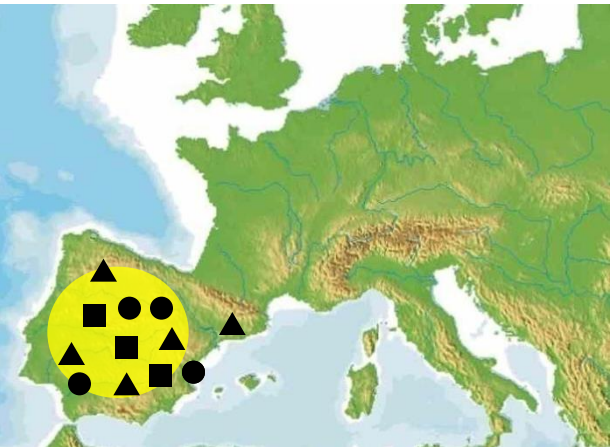
# Climate change: Distribution ranges of species, climate and ecological niche shifts

(Imke Schmidt, BiK -F, 2011)

## A. Niche conservatism



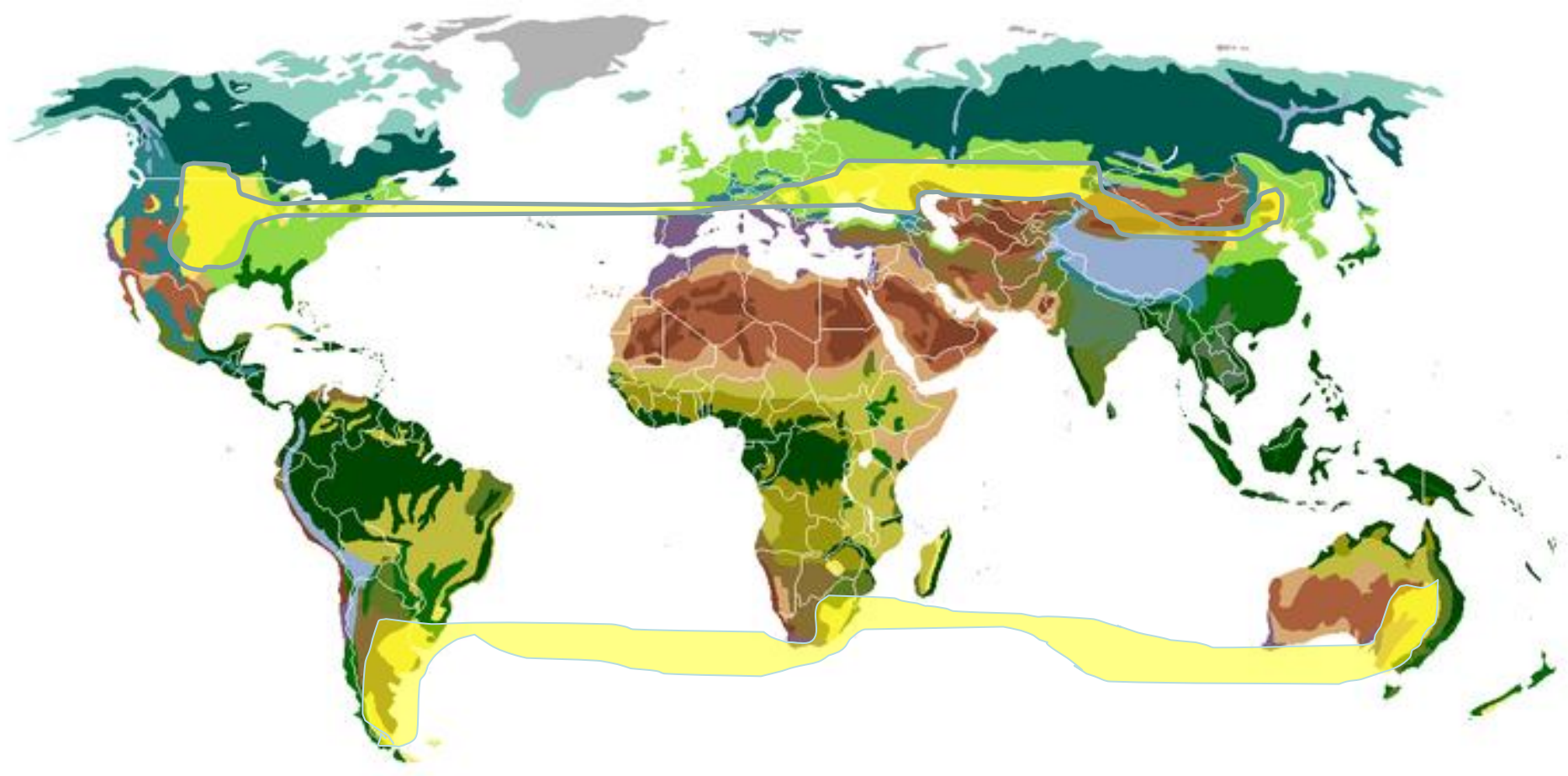
## B. Adaptation, extinction migration



Can species adapt to climate change within short time spans (e.g. genetically, physiologically, through behavior)?



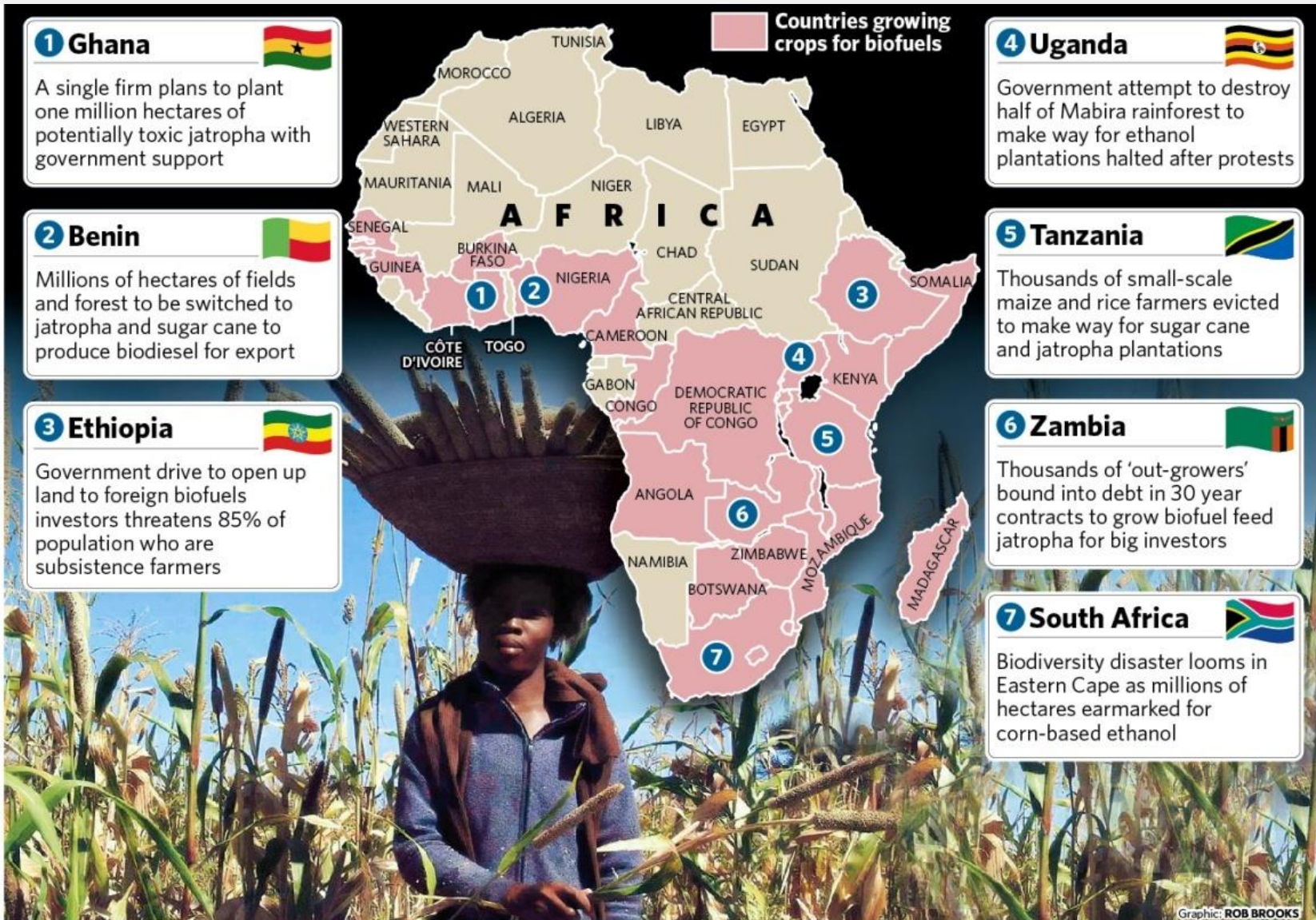
# Global distribution of vegetations zones Modified after Walter H, Breckle (1991)



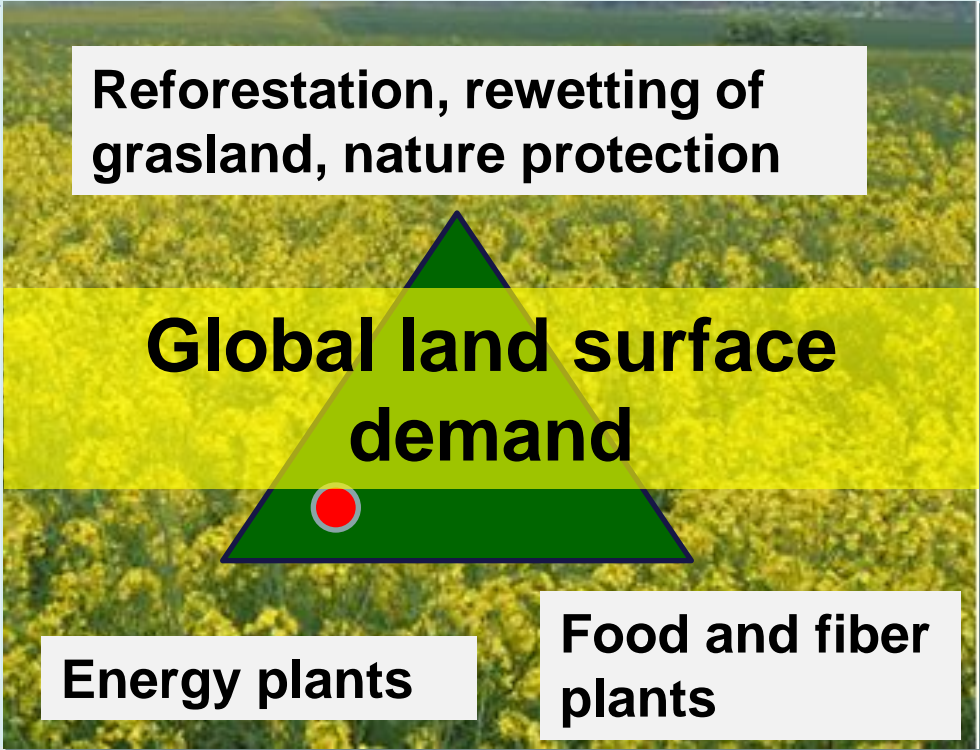
- |                            |                          |                 |                        |                 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| ice sheet and polar desert | temperate steppe         | arid desert     | grass savanna          |                 |
| tundra                     | subtropical rainforest   | xeric shrubland | tree savanna           | alpine tundra   |
| taiga                      | Mediterranean vegetation | dry steppe      | subtropical dry forest | mountain forest |
| temperate broadleaf forest | monsoon forest           | semiarid desert | tropical rainforest    |                 |

# Challenges for Africa: Land grabbing

Increase of world population: Until 2030 crop soil per capita will reduce by **50 %**

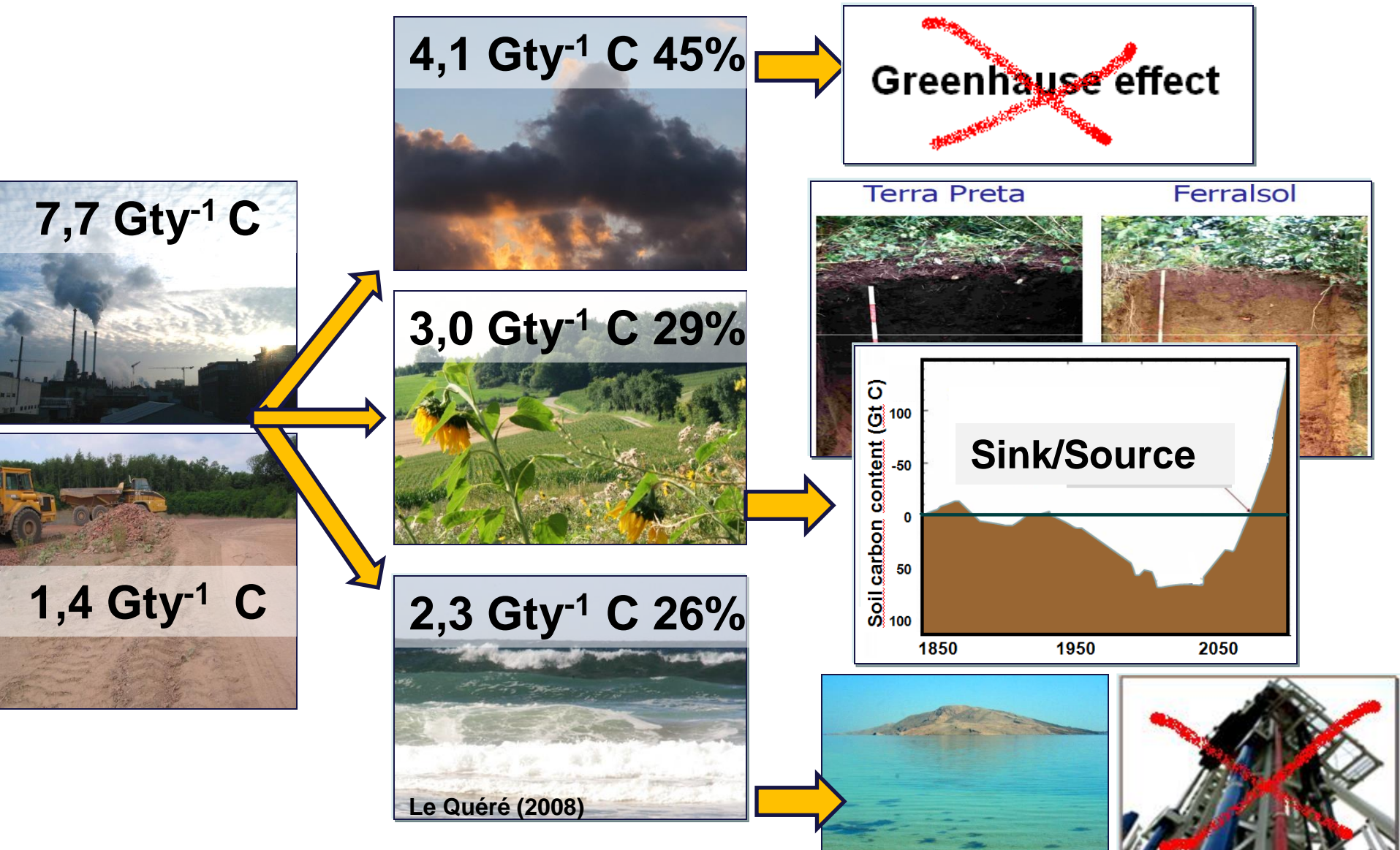


# Challenges for Africa: Conflicts of land use



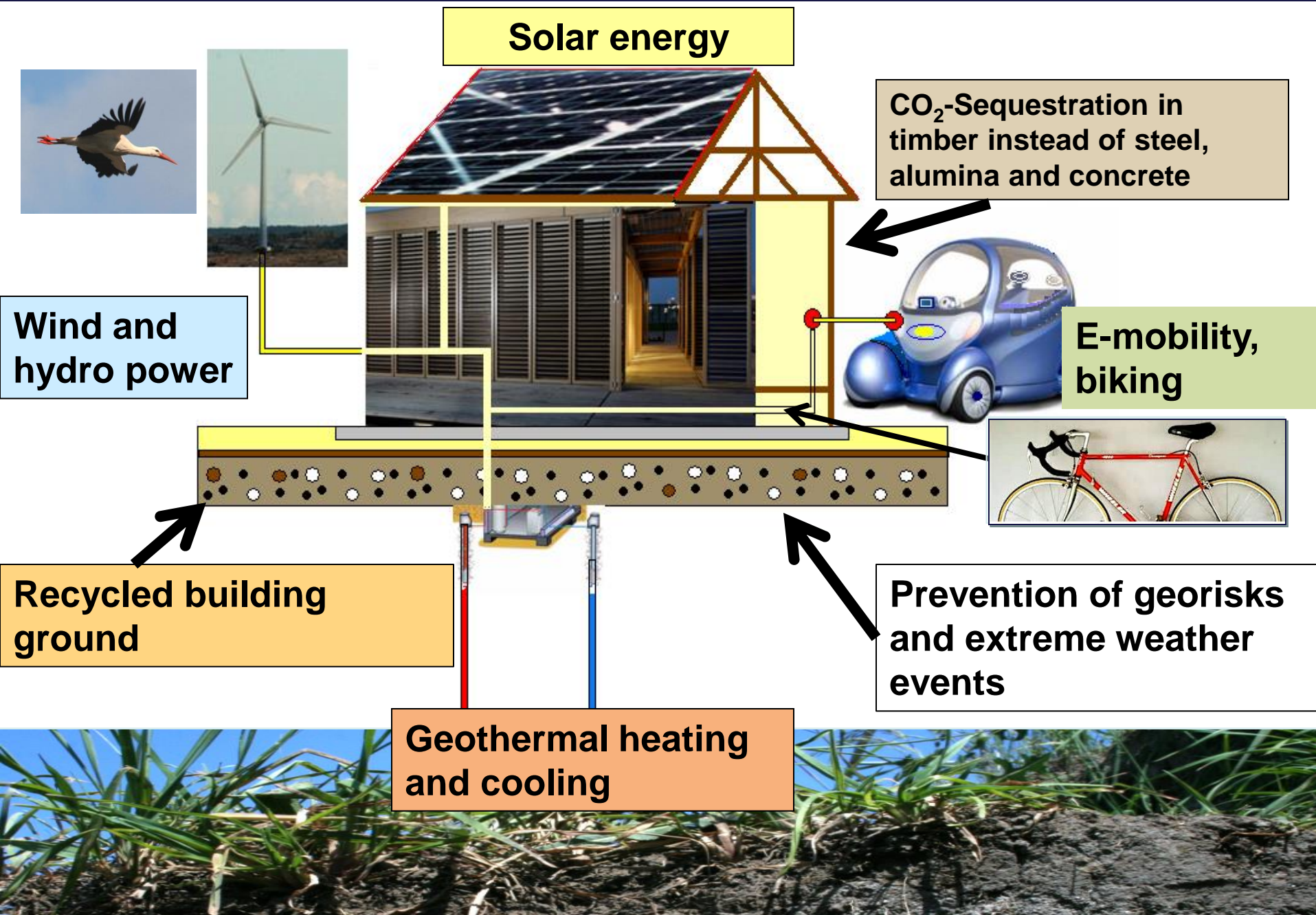
**Turning food to fuel**

# Global solution: Lowering sources, enlarging sinks

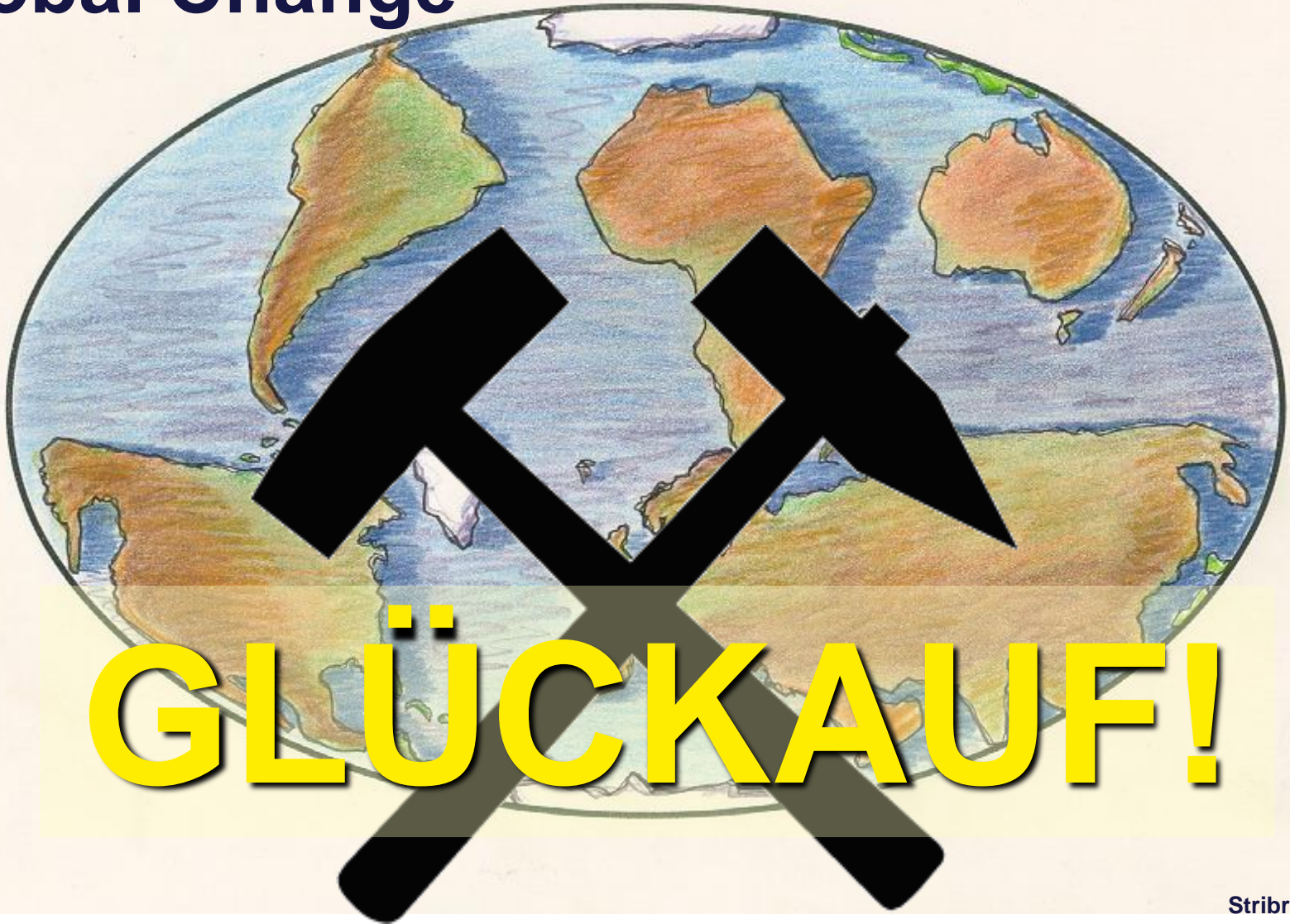


**C-storage in the pedo- and hydrosphere via vital terrestrial and marine ecosystems instead of geo-engineering**

# Local sustainable solutions



„Global Change“



Stribny 1998