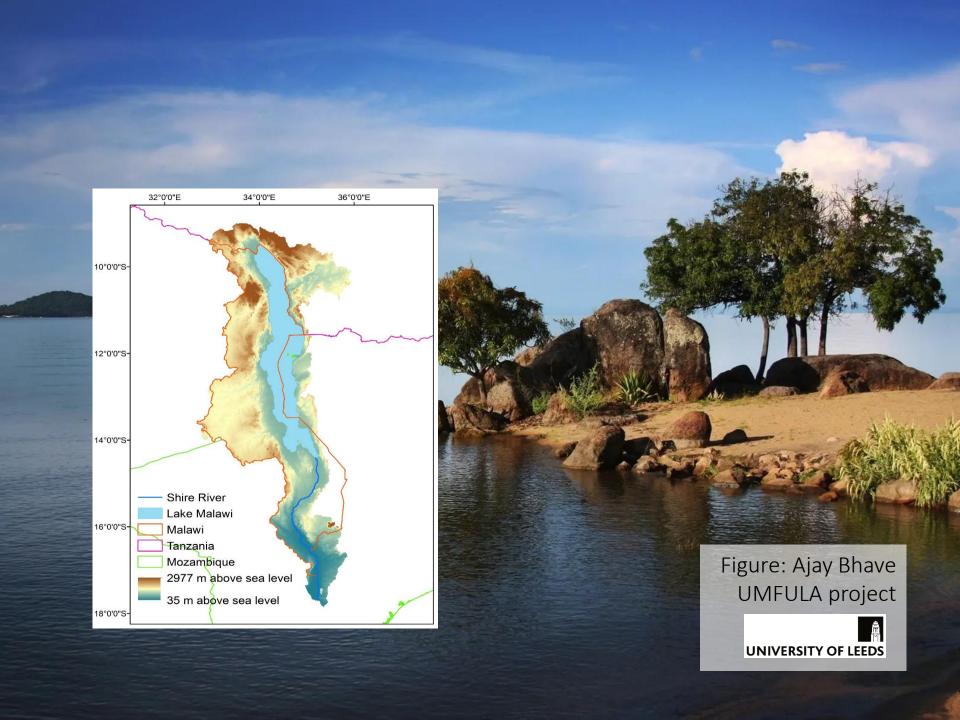


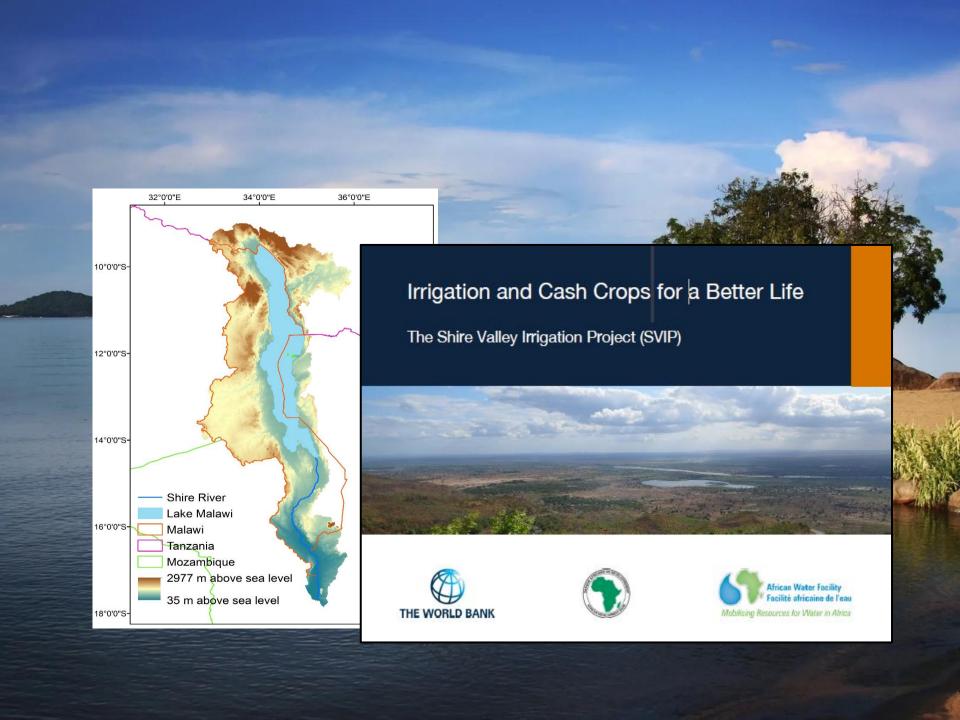
The role of geographical research



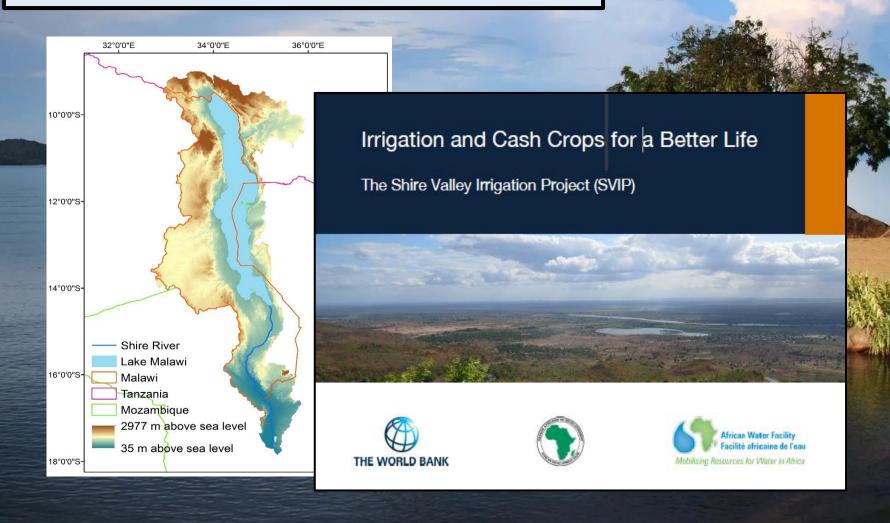








How might climate change influence water availability?



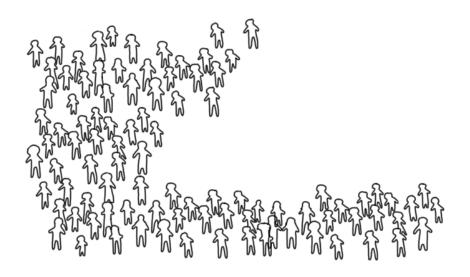
Overview: Adapting to climate change in Africa

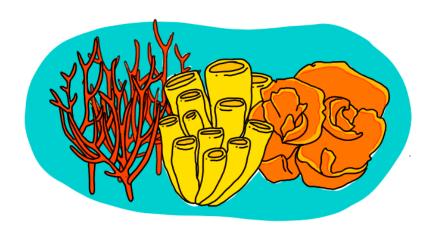
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- 3. Our approach: geographical research!
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- 5. Summary

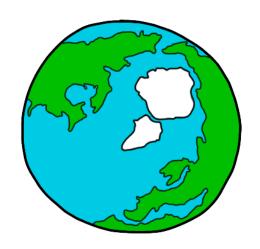
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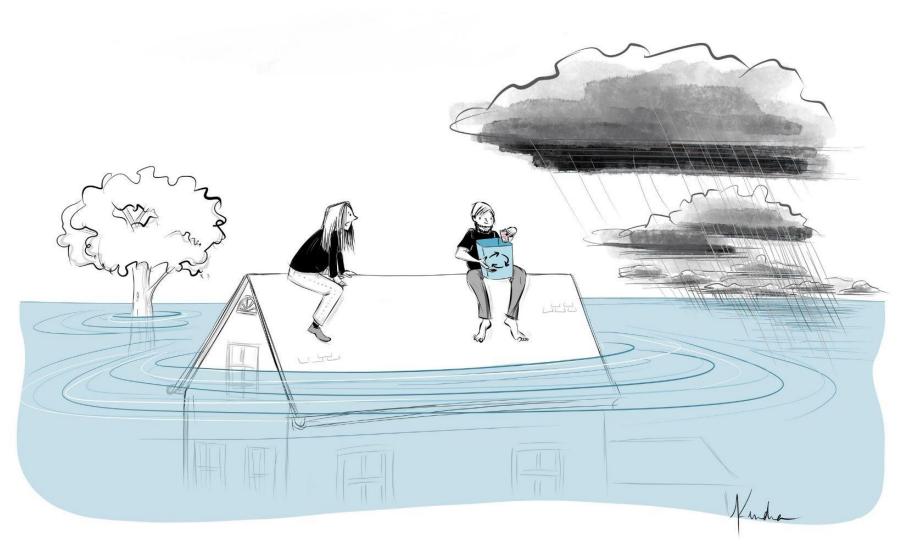




Source: New York Times

What actions can we take to address climate change?

Mentimeter...



"It's not that I don't appreciate your recycling, Leo, I'm just suggesting it's not the only thing we should be doing right now."

We need Mitigation AND Adaptation

Mitigation (of climate change): A human intervention to reduce the sources or enhance the sinks of greenhouse gases (GHGs)

Adaptation: The process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects.





Eclairer & électrifier l'Afrique





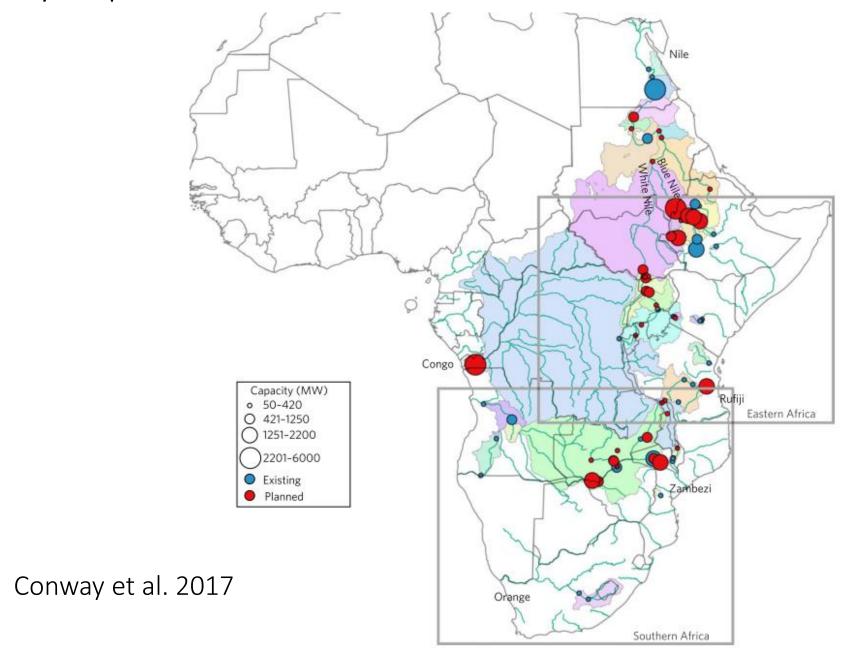


AFRICA'S RISING CITIES

How Africa will become the center of the world's urban future



A hydropower boom?





How can hydropower and irrigation development in the Shire Valley be robust to climate change?



How can urban planners improve conditions for those living in informal settlements?



How can growing cities like Cape Town plan sustainable urban water supply in a changing climate?

Why is this important?

- Climate systems are changing
- We need to reduce emissions to limit climate change: "mitigation"
- We also need to adjust our way of life for a new climate: "adaptation"
- African countries already changing rapidly: growth, urbanization, large investments in infrastructure
- How can this development be climate-resilient?

Overview: Adapting to climate change in Africa

- 1. Why is this important?
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Interview

Stop talking, start acting, says Africa's first extreme heat official

Saeed Kamali Dehghan

Rising temperatures are already killing people in Sierra Leone's Freetown, says Eugenia Kargbo, who is planning how best to protect the hundreds of thousands living in informal settlements



➡ Sierra Leone's capital, Freetown. Migration to the city after years of civil war and poor harvests has led to deforestation as shantytowns spread. Photograph: Random Institute on Unsplash





■ Eugenia Kargbo: 'We need people to understand that extreme heat is a climate hazard.' Photograph: Arsht-Rockefeller Resilience Center

As a rest whom li



African rainfall: difficult to predict future change

High variability



Nanyuki, Kenya, 2009



Nairobi flooding, March 2018





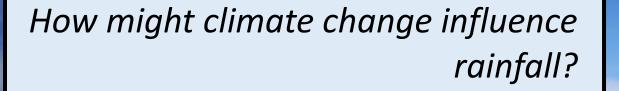
Uganda 2016/2017 drought

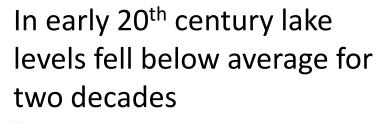
African rainfall: difficult to predict future change

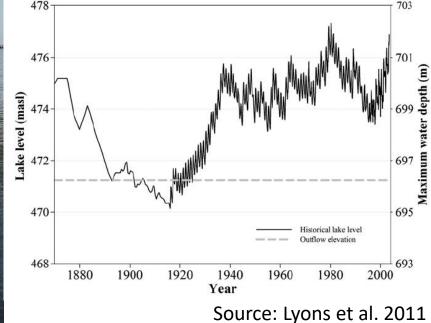
Potential for surprises







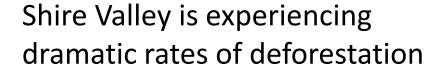


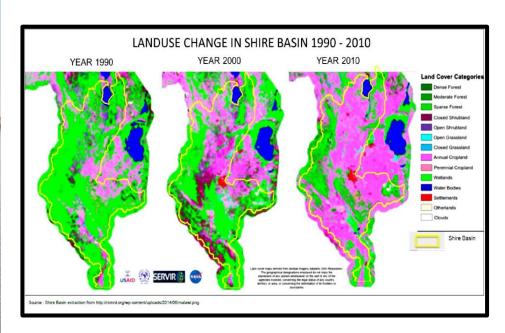


Ajay Bhave UMFULA project

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

How might climate change influence water availability?





Likoya (2018)

Understanding the physical geography is just the beginning!

- Who makes decisions about whether to build a dam? How to manage it? Where to irrigate?
- What other factors political, social, economic, personal – influence their decision?
- How do people living in the river basin manage water?
- On what timescales can each stakeholder plan?
- What is the policy landscape for climate change?
- How to communicate across disciplines, outside of academia, and across cultures?



Why is it challenging?

- The impact of climate change on local and regional rainfall is hard to predict
- Other factors influence water availability e.g. deforestation
- MANY other factors influence adaptation-relevant decisions
 - A "wicked problem"?

Overview: Adapting to climate change in Africa

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An example: the UMFULA project









































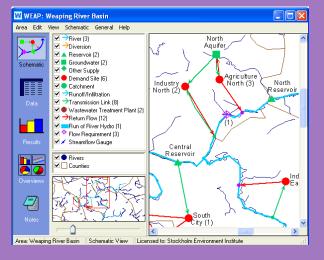
An example: the UMFULA project

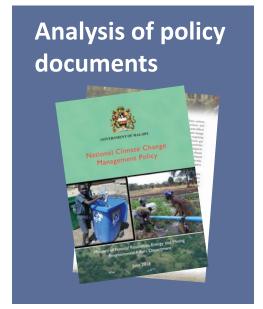
Workshops with water managers





Water resource modelling





Analysis of climate model experiments



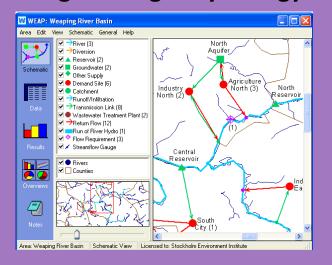
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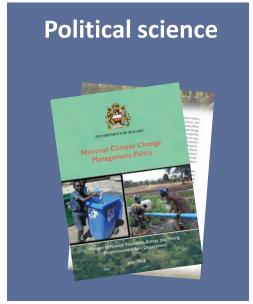
Transdisciplinary research





Engineering & hydrology





Climate science/physics



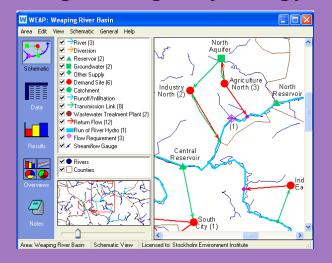
Geographical research!

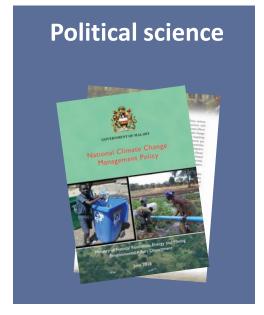
Transdisciplinary research





Engineering & hydrology





Climate science/physics



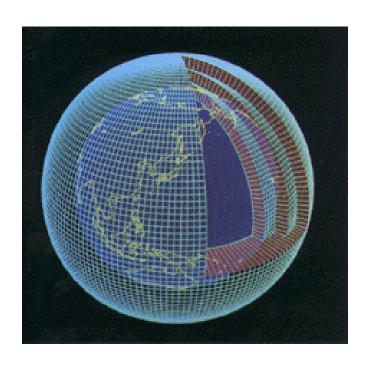
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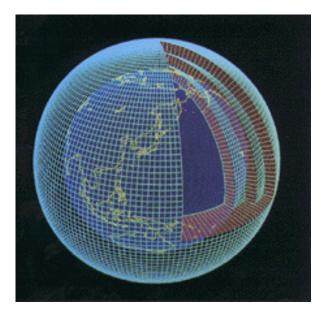


Climate models!

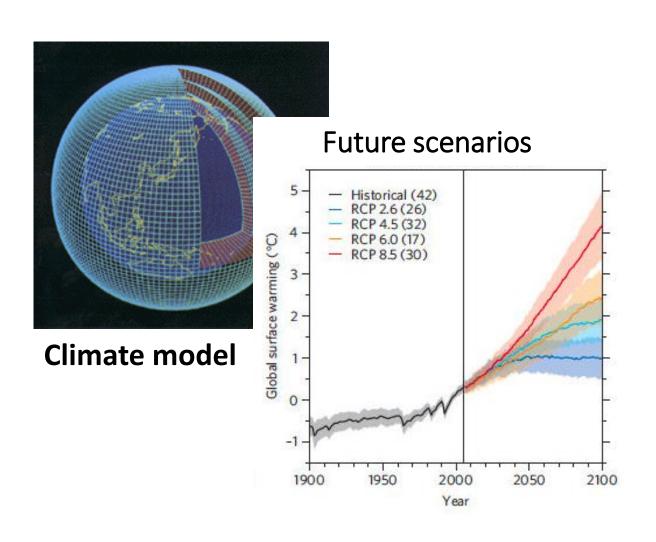


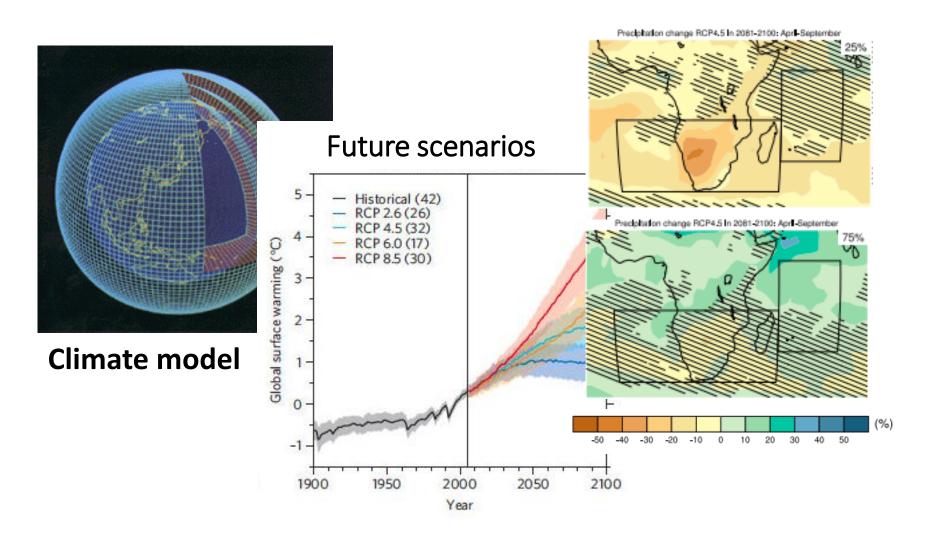


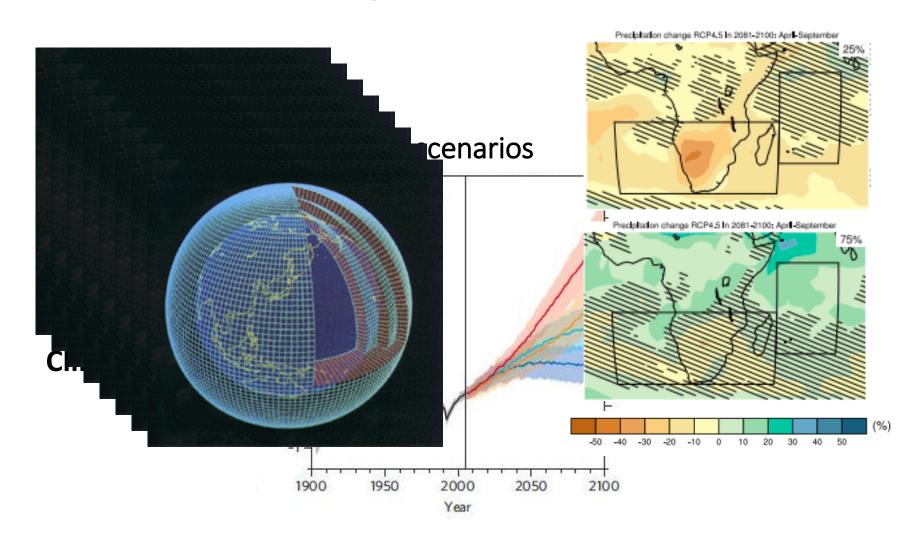
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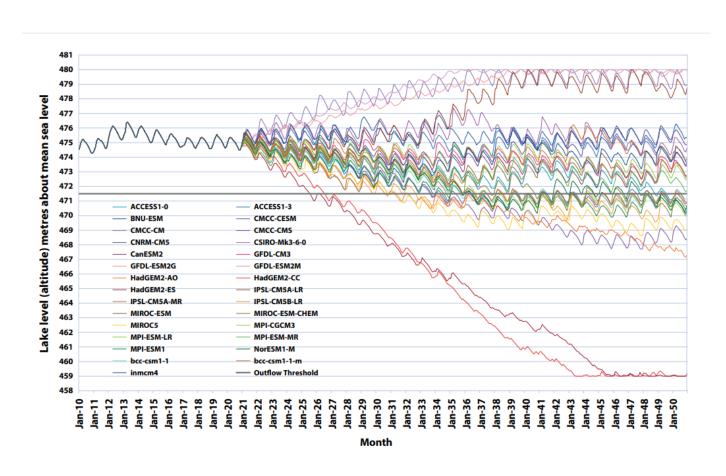
Climate model





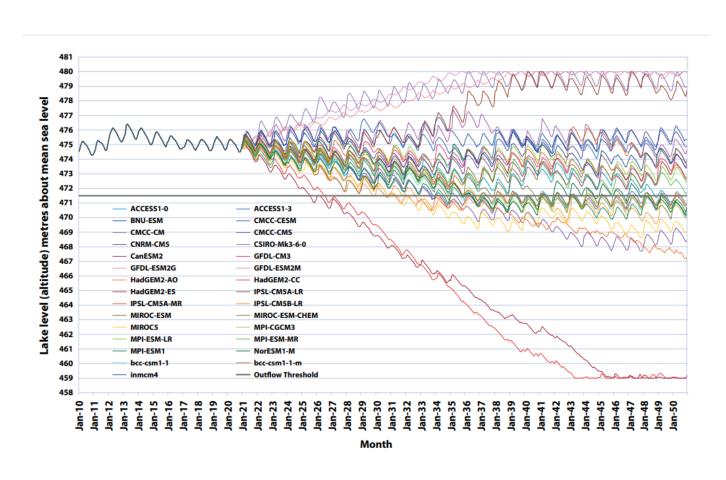


Some models say it'll get wetter, some say it'll get drier



Climate change impacts on Lake Malawi levels based on 29 climate models (Bhave et al. 2019)

Should water managers in the Shire Valley prepare for wetter or drier futures?

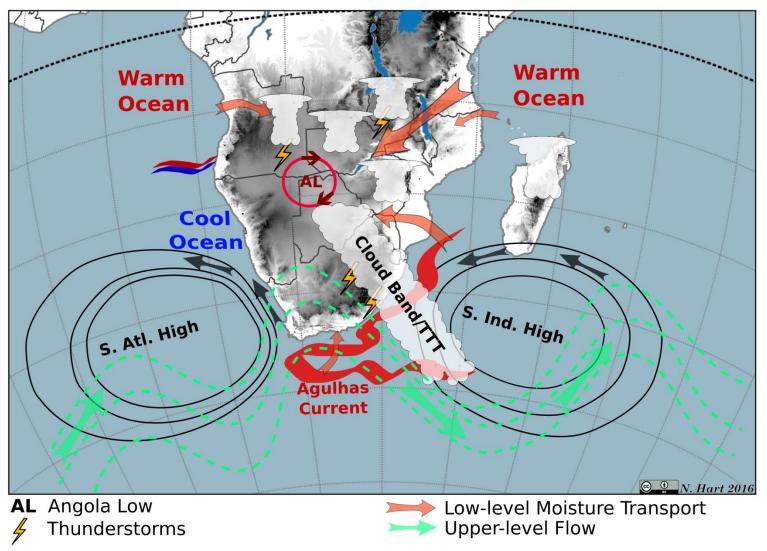


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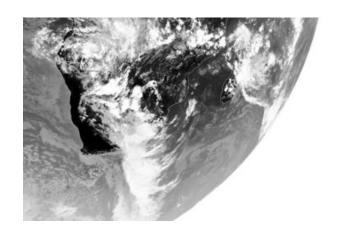
mentimeter

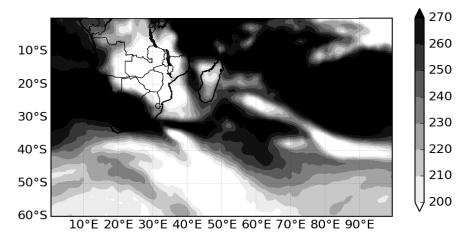
What shall we do now? More climate science!



Tropical Temperate Troughs (TTTs)

as a lens to explore rainfall change





daily satellite Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) (W m⁻²)

How might rainfall change in southern Africa in future?

1

How might TTTs change in future?

1

What changes in TTTs are projected by climate models, and can we trust them?

1

How well do climate models represent TTTs?

LaunchPAD: Analysing processes in climate models across the continent





Overview: Adapting to climate change in Africa

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Summary

- Adaptation to climate change is unavoidable
- In African countries, great opportunities for climate-resilient development & investment
- Adaptation is not easy, especially for rainfall change, which is uncertain
- Informing adaptation is a transdisciplinary challenge, geographers have potential to be very useful!
- Climate science is one part of this research: important to support science across the continent to help inform adaptation decisions

Thank you! Any questions?



Dr Rachel James

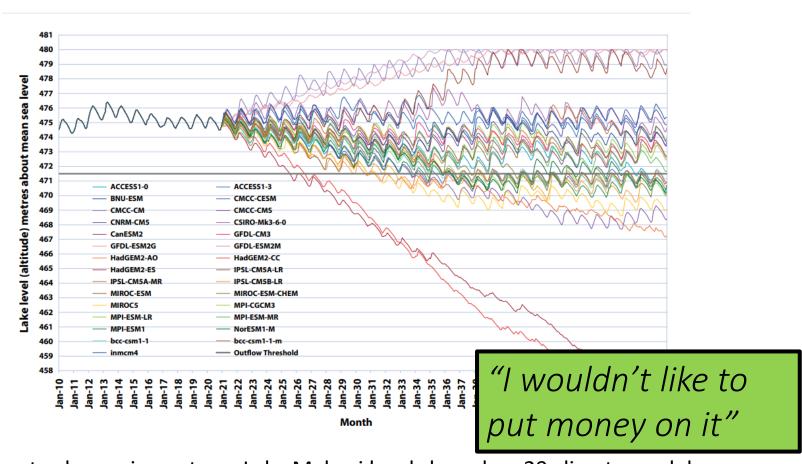


Senior Lecturer in Climate Science

What can we do to adapt to climate change in Bristol?



Should water managers in the Shire Valley prepare for wetter or drier futures?



Climate change impacts on Lake Malawi levels based on 29 climate models (Bhave et al. 2019)





Peter Jacobs @past_is_future

This follows on work by @DrKateMarvel and others agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.10... twitter.com/Tim_AndrewsUK/...