

AFRICA'S CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN (2022-2032)



THEMATIC AREA: Transforming water systems

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Context

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Water systems across Africa are characterised by stark differences in both hydrological and climate dynamics that shape their risk and vulnerability to predicted climate futures. However, one constant across the continent is that livelihoods, ecosystems, and biodiversity are inextricably dependent on the sustainable functioning of water systems. The observed and projected increases in heavy precipitation and pluvial flooding, as well as observed and projected increases in aridity, agricultural and ecological droughts will affect primary productivity. Also affected will be subsistence agricultural productivity, with repercussions for increased dependence on natural resources for sustenance. These impacts will increase water use and abstraction, adversely affecting freshwater ecosystems and increasing conflict between people and wildlife.





Priority action areas

- Increase water investment.
- Establish systems for developing and transferring technologies to support climate resilience building.

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- Integrate water resource management.
- Strengthen transboundary water management and cooperation.
- Integrate water security issues into development plans/ programmes.
- Strengthen the characterisation of climate risk in water systems.
- Strengthen the mandate to undertake climate risk assessment of major investment decisions aiming for system resilience.
- Improve coordination between multiple sectors, particularly waterenergy food, but also environment and land.

Regional policy frameworks

The Africa Water Vision 2025 is intended to move Africa from where it is today to where it needs to be to ensure that water available in the future is sustainable and adequate in quantity and quality to meet competing demands in the long term. The Africa Blue Economy Strategy (2019) was developed to guide the development of an inclusive and sustainable blue economy that becomes a significant contributor to continental transformation and growth. It describes the sustainable use and conservation of aquatic resources in both marine and freshwater environments. The Strategic Framework for Drought Risk Management and Enhancing Resilience in Africa (DRAPA) was developed to sharpen the focus on drought and its impacts and to enhance resilience across all segments of society.

Regional flagship initiatives

The Continental Africa Water Investment Programme (AIP) has systematically incorporated water resources, Sustainable Development Goal 6 investments, climate resilience, gender transformative action and transboundary water cooperation. The continent-wide exchange platform Africa Climate Smart Agriculture Alliance promotes the regular exchange of lessons learned and knowledge on climate change and agriculture.

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