

## THE CLIMATE SPOTLIGHT

**@OlumideIDOWU:** Opportunities are gender-neutral, but women are severely disadvantaged from accessing them. Despite recent progress, this disparity remains.

**@LuzukoMngqibisa:** "Coal is harming our planet. Don't let Gwede make you forget that"

**@MoreangelsM:** In the conservation sector, there are few women compared to men. This is because of the challenges that women face when practising conservation"

### According to a new study, short-distance migration is essential for adapting to climate change



The research looked at drivers and outcomes of people's mobility in the drylands of India, Ghana, Kenya and Namibia. Interviews were conducted during 2016 and 2017 with people living in those regions.

Contrary to common assumptions, most migratory movements are people moving short distances, largely due to economic, social and environmental factors, such as climate change.

Source: *Science X*

### Study: Increased farming likely to harm East Africa's rangelands

Departure from a nomadic lifestyle could result in harm to East Africa's iconic rangelands, a new study warns.

The analysis covering 20 years of satellite data shows current degraded sites are more sensitive to environmental shocks such as drought.

The study cited the results point to climate change and societal changes as the main drivers of degradation.



Source: *The East African*

### Impact fund, Absa Bank team up to drive biodiversity, climate friendly agriculture in sub-Saharan Africa



Luxembourg-based eco.business Fund and Kenya's Absa Bank have signed a \$10-million financing deal for sustainable agriculture in the East African country, with a view to expanding their cooperation across the sub-Saharan region.

Soil health is a huge challenge across large parts of the African continent, and boosting soil biodiversity is considered essential in order to be able to meet the UN's sustainable development goals.

### Kenya: Rural women resort to grueling labour as drought worsens food insecurity



In a report released last month (February 22 2023) the World Meteorological Organization warned: " Catastrophic consequences of the multi-year drought will continue in 2023 in the Horn of Africa, leaving communities in urgent need of assistance.

According to the World Food Programme there are already 22 million people in the Horn of Africa who are acutely food insecure because of three consecutive years of low or no rainfall.

The WFP says 5.1 million children in Somalia, Ethiopia and Kenya are acutely malnourished. In Kenya alone, nearly one million children under five years, as well as pregnant or breastfeeding women are acutely malnourished.

Source: *Africa News*