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First Africa Carbon Credits Forum was held this week in Zimbabwe



Zimbabwe hosted the first Africa Carbon Credits Forum was held on Thursday last week.

The forum aimed to establish a Pan-African carbon registry that will trade on the Victoria Falls stock exchange.

Former president Jacob Zuma has stressed that climate change presents a major threat to long-term growth and prosperity of humanity and has pledged his support for the African Voluntary Carbon Credits Market Forum (AVCCMF).

The global market for carbon offsets is worth \$2 billion and is projected to grow to \$1 trillion in 15 years.

Source: The Citizen

Africa to be most severely affected by extreme temperatures if climate targets are missed – Study

Africa will see the most extreme increase in temperatures overall if the world overshoots climate targets, experiencing the highest needs for cooling in a 2.0°C scenario, according to a new study by the University of Oxford.

The global analysis concluded that African countries not only had the highest cooling requirements historically, between 2009 and 2018, but will also face the highest surge in heat exposure if the planet warms by 2°C.

The most affected countries will be the Central African Republic, Burkina Faso, Mali, South Sudan, Nigeria, Congo, DRC, Chad, Uganda and Cameroon.



Source: Environews

President Hichilema calls for Africa to unite on matters of climate change



Zambia's President Hichilema calls for Africa to unite & adopt a single message to be addressed ahead of COP 28.

"We must be consistent, sometimes we have a good message but because polarization messages are not heard, you know the rest of the world cannot figure out what exactly Africa wants."

He expressed optimism that with clarity, coordination and consistency Africa will be heard on the global stage.

Source: Lusaka Times

US refuses climate reparations for developing nations

US climate envoy John Kerry said on Thursday that the US would not pay climate reparations "under any circumstances."

Kerry was asked during a hearing before a House of Representatives foreign affairs oversight subcommittee whether the U.S. would contribute to a fund that would pay countries that have been damaged by floods, storms and other climate-driven disasters.

Developing nations - which are disproportionately impacted by climate-related impacts - have called for guaranteed compensation from developing countries, who they say are historically responsible for climate change through their high emissions of greenhouse gases.

Developing countries also argue that finance targets to address the issue of climate change are too low.

Source: BBC



