Climate Risk Analysis for adaptation planning in

- CAMEROON

How will climate change affect the agricultural sector?

> Temperatures will rise between 1.1°C and 1.5°C until 2050, with the highest increases in the north. Precipitation will increase with local differences.



There are multiple ways to adapt to climate change, for example:

> Agroforestry systems combine the cultivation of trees and crops on the same piece of land. In this way, they can help to stabilize or increase cocoa yields.

> > POTSDAM INSTITUTE FOR CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH

42 %

This will have various impacts on

agricultural production, such as

on cocoa farming. The land

suitable to grow **cocoa will**

reduce by almost half.

Other co-benefits include water saving, soil fertility improvement, a cooling effect on local temperatures and climate mitigation through carbon storage. Agroforestry can thus buffer some of the negative effects of deforestation.

Trees like **safou** and **mango** are climatically suitable for long-term adaptation planning in much of southern Cameroon and can be grown along with cocoa. Selling the fruits or other tree products generates **additional income**.

In addition to climate change,

deforestation is ongoing in

Cameroon, which is mainly driven

by the **conversion of forest**

into land for agriculture.

This has negative impacts on biodiversity, forest degradation and the ability of forests to absorb CO_2 from the atmosphere.



Climate impacts are not genderneutral and different groups vary in terms of their adaptive capacity. More men than women adopt agroforestry, which can be linked to **women's limited access to land and finance**, but also a lack of decision-making power.



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Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development This infographic is based on the results of the Climate Risk Analysis for adaptation planning in Cameroon. The study is a result of the AGRICA project which analyses current and future climate-related risks in various sectors and evaluates suitable adaptation options to promote climate-resilient agriculture. The aim is to provide evidence-based information to deliver tailored policy advice and promote the uptake of the study results. Therefore, the project works closely with stakeholders in key sectors such as agriculture, environment and livestock. The full report and other results of the project can be found at **www.agrica.de**.