

# Adaptation: opportunities, constraints and limits

## What does it mean for Africa?

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Acknowledging chapter 16 team (and wg2)



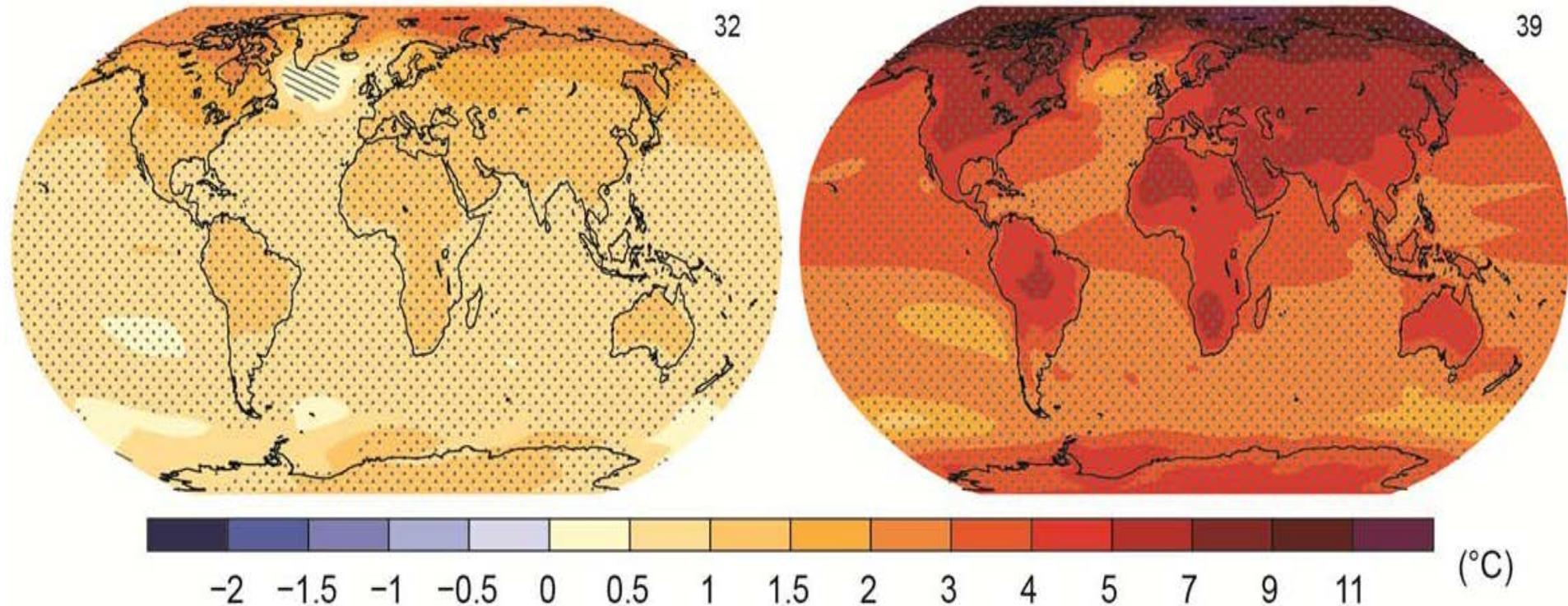
# How much can we adapt?

RCP 2.6

RCP 8.5

(a)

Change in average surface temperature (1986–2005 to 2081–2100)



**Limits to adaptation can emerge as a result of the interactions among climate change and biophysical and socioeconomic constraints (*high agreement, medium evidence*).**

[ ] for most regions and sectors, there is a lack of empirical evidence to quantify magnitudes of climate change that would constitute a future adaptation limit.

# Synthesis of opps, cons and lims

Regions			
Regions (Chapter)	Opportunities	Constraints	Limits
Africa (22)			
Europe (23)			
Asia (24)			
Australasia (25)			
North America (26)			
Central & South America (27)			
Polar Regions (28)			
Small Islands (29)			
Open Oceans (30)			

Icon legend														
Awareness	Capacity	Tools	Policy	Learning	Innovation	Economic	Human capacity	Social/Cultural	Governance	Financial	Information	Physical	Biological	Biophysical

# Wow messages

- Empirical evidence needed to identify limits to adaptation of specific sectors, regions, ecosystems, or species that can be avoided with different greenhouse gas mitigation pathways is lacking
- The selection and implementation of specific adaptation options has ethical implications (*very high confidence*)
- Institutional weaknesses, lack of coordinated governance, and conflicting objectives among different actors can constrain adaptation

# Think different, Africa

