



**Tenth Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa (CCDA-X)
24-28 JULY 2022
Windhoek, Namibia**

Just Transitions in Africa: Transforming Dialogue into Action

Title: “Managing the risks of a temporary temperature overshoot: the potential role of climate-altering techniques in Africa’s just energy transition”

Date: October 25th, 14:00-15:30

Room:

Side event description:

While the African continent represents 17% of the global population and accounts for only 3.2% of the electricity generated worldwide and 3.4% of the primary energy consumed globally in 2019, African countries remain active members of the global community at the forefront of the climate challenge and are committed to the goals of the Paris Agreement.¹ The Tenth Conference on Climate Change and Development in Africa (CCDA-X) will provide a platform for a continent-wide debate on the actions required to bring about a transition that is truly just for Africa to overcome the mutually reinforcing challenges of solving its energy crisis and tackling climate change.

Climate change poses fundamental challenges for Africa’s sustainable development as temperature increases and other hazards put past and future development achievements increasingly at risk. Understanding such risk as well as new risks triggered by climate response measures is therefore central to assessing the pros and cons of any options for responding to climate change.

According to the IPCC, risks arise from many responses that are intended to reduce the risks of climate change, including risks from maladaptation and adverse side effects of some emission reduction and carbon removal measures. The IPCC also states that while solar radiation modification (SRM)² approaches have the potential to offset warming and ameliorate some hazards, if implemented, it would also introduce new risks, which are not well understood.

Looking at the risks and benefits associated with carbon dioxide removal (CDR) approaches, whether nature-based or technological, can help maintain focus on broader SDG objectives and provide decision makers support to develop climate policy and governance that is well aligned with their sustainable development plans, while providing an opportunity for Africa to improve livelihoods through a just energy transition that can help the world keep the 1.5°C temperature goal within reach.

¹ https://www.uneca.org/sites/default/files/ACPC/2022/CCAD-X/CCDA_2022_Just_Transitions_Aug_11.pdf

² <https://sdghelpdesk.unescap.org/knowledge-hub/thematic-area/climate-altering-approaches>

This side event will address the risks of a temporary temperature overshoot in the African region and explore the role of CDR in the context of a just energy transition to identify opportunities for sustainable development in Africa that can contribute to improving livelihoods while reducing carbon dioxide

concentrations in the atmosphere. It will also look at the critical role of Africa in shaping discussions around the international governance of solar radiation modification as a possible climate response option that could potentially reduce the risks of warming temperature.

Proposed Agenda:

1. Opening remarks
Speaker: Kai Uwe-Schmidt, C2G
2. Risks of a temporary temperature overshoot vs the risks of climate response options
Speaker: Thelma Krug, IPCC
3. The role of CDR in a just energy transition in Africa
Speaker: African Union (name tbc)
4. Can CDR offer opportunities for sustainable growth and development in Africa ?
Speaker: James Mwangi, CAP-A
5. The critical role of Africa in shaping discussions around the international governance of solar radiation modification as a possible climate response option
Speaker: Sheikh Sylla, Senegal (tbc)
6. Q&A
Moderator: Kai Uwe-Schmidt, C2G
7. Closing remarks
Speaker: Jean-Paul Adam, UNECA