

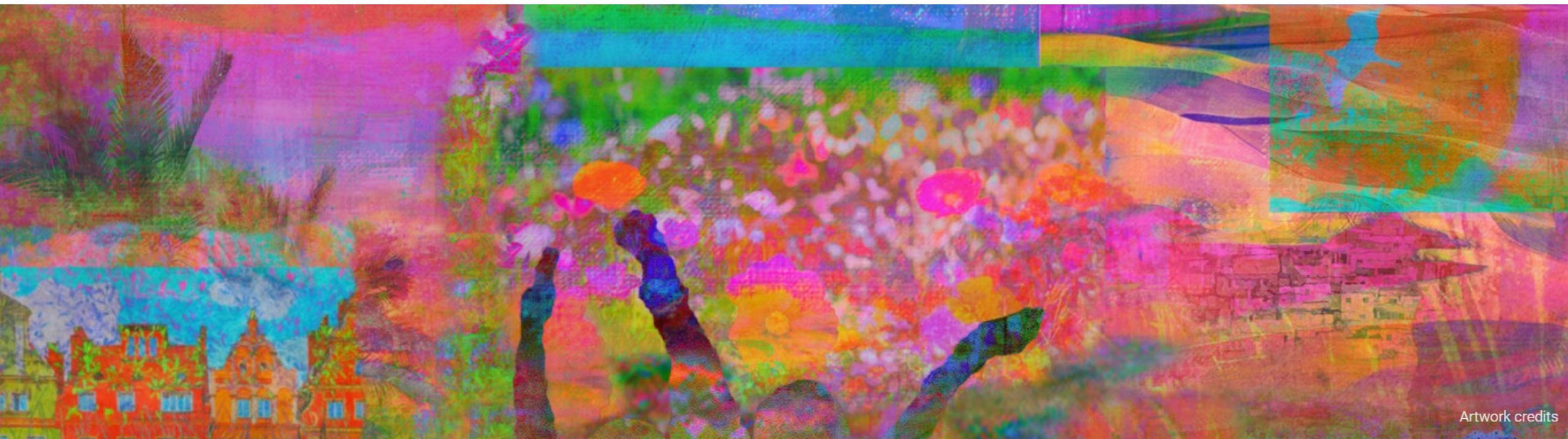




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IPCC Sixth Assessment Report

Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability



Artwork credits

Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability

The Working Group II contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report assesses the impacts of climate change, looking at ecosystems, biodiversity, and human communities at global and regional levels. It also reviews vulnerabilities and the capacities and limits of the natural world and human societies to adapt to climate change.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LETTERS

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT • OPEN ACCESS

Beyond the forecast: knowledge gaps to anticipate disasters in armed conflict areas with high forced displacement

Catalina Jaime¹ , Erin Coughlan de Perez², Maarten van Aalst³  and Evan Easton Calabria²

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[What is an Accepted Manuscript?](#)

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 Switch to Low Carbon Version



العربية



United Nations
Climate Change

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COP28 DECLARATION ON CLIMATE, RELIEF, RECOVERY AND PEACE





ICRC Framework for the integration of climate risks into operations

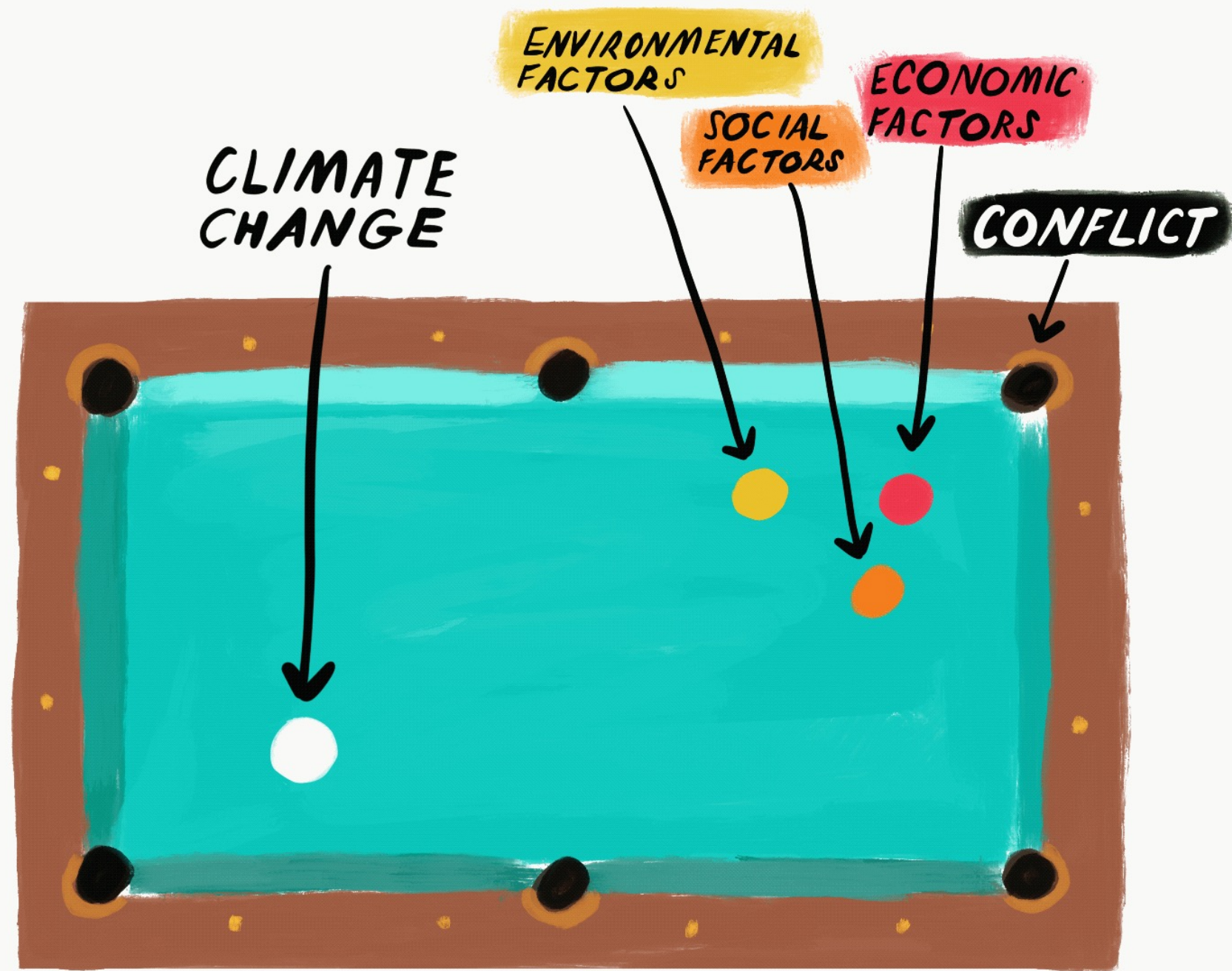




Weather and Climate Information Services in the Middle East and North Africa
(WISER MENA)



Enab Baladi / Syria



1. From small to scale

Climate projections

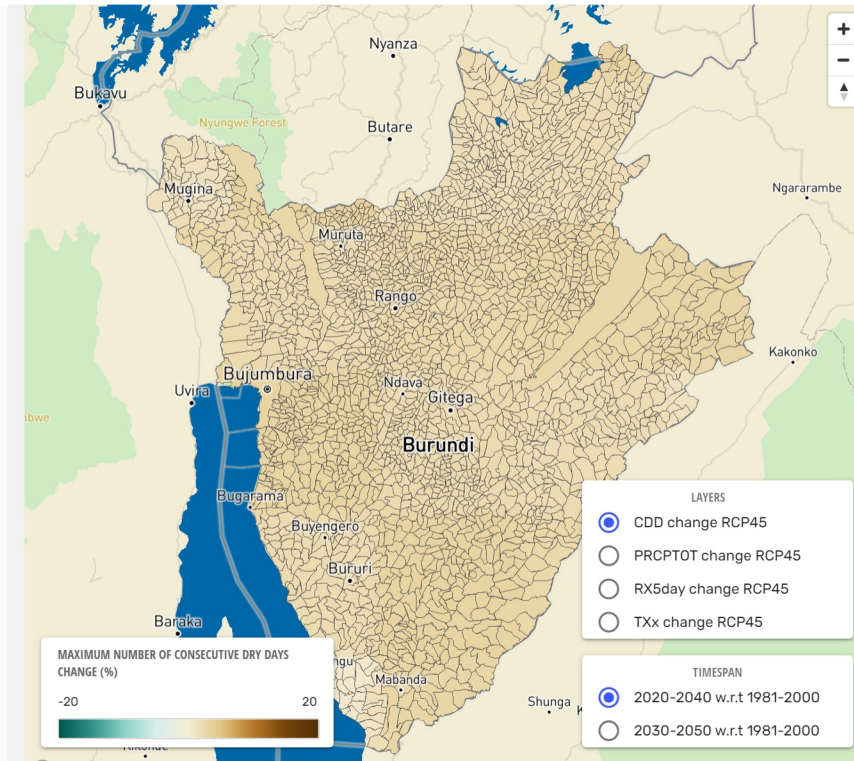
For the full report on climate projections as well as RC85 scenario, please click here (to add link when the report is published).

- Coldest night and hottest day temperatures are projected to increase in the region. Relatively high increases are more likely under a higher greenhouse gas emissions scenario.
- Future projections of annual total rainfall changes show both potential increases and decreases dominated by natural variability.
- Heavy rainfall events are projected to increase in the future with high confidence in northern regions of the country.

Sectoral impact analysis

HEALTH

Malaria transmission is likely to increase as a result of increased day and night-time temperatures. There is high confidence that Burundi will go from 0 days to 5–10 days of heat stress a year by the end of the



Hotspots maps

We have used INFORM index in order to identify the fragility hotspots in Burundi. INFORM index has three dimensions - vulnerability, lack of coping capacity and hazard exposure. It gives an overall risk score out of 10 for each colline, and for each of the dimensions, categories, and components of risk (see [INFORM methodology](#) for more information).

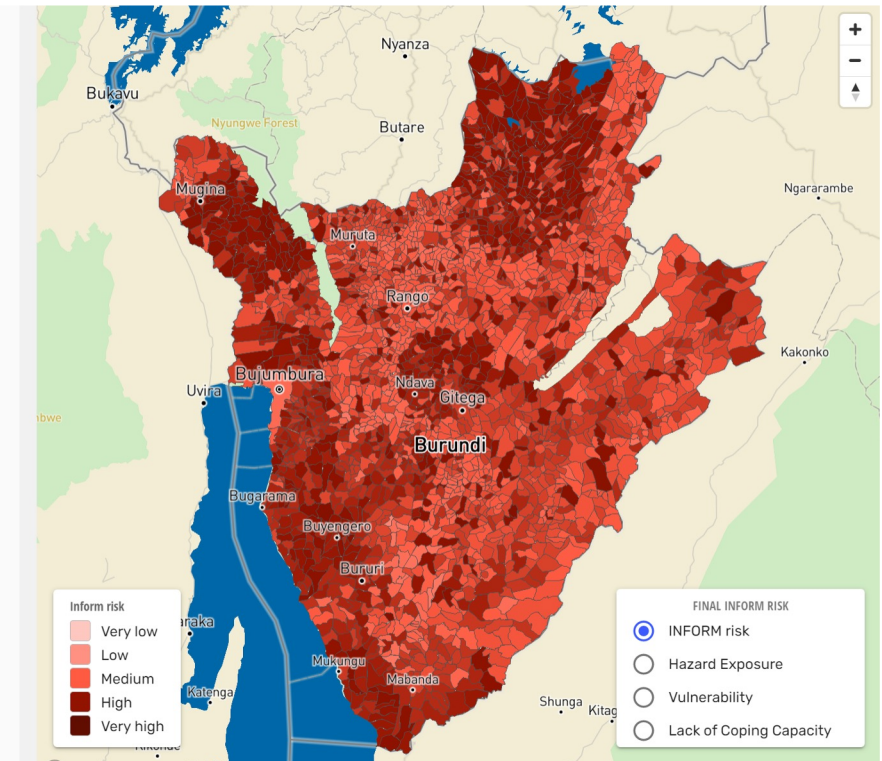
COLLINES AT RISK

The most fragile collines in Burundi are (according to INFORM score):

1. Gasenye, Bweru (Ruyigi province) - 7.52
2. Gisenye, Buhiga (Karuzi province) - 7.47
3. Bukinanyana, Bukinanyana (Cibitoke province) - 7.41
4. Ndava, Buraza (Gitega province) - 7.4
5. Rtyazo, Bukinanyana (Cibitoke province) - 7.36

HOTSPOTS CLASSES

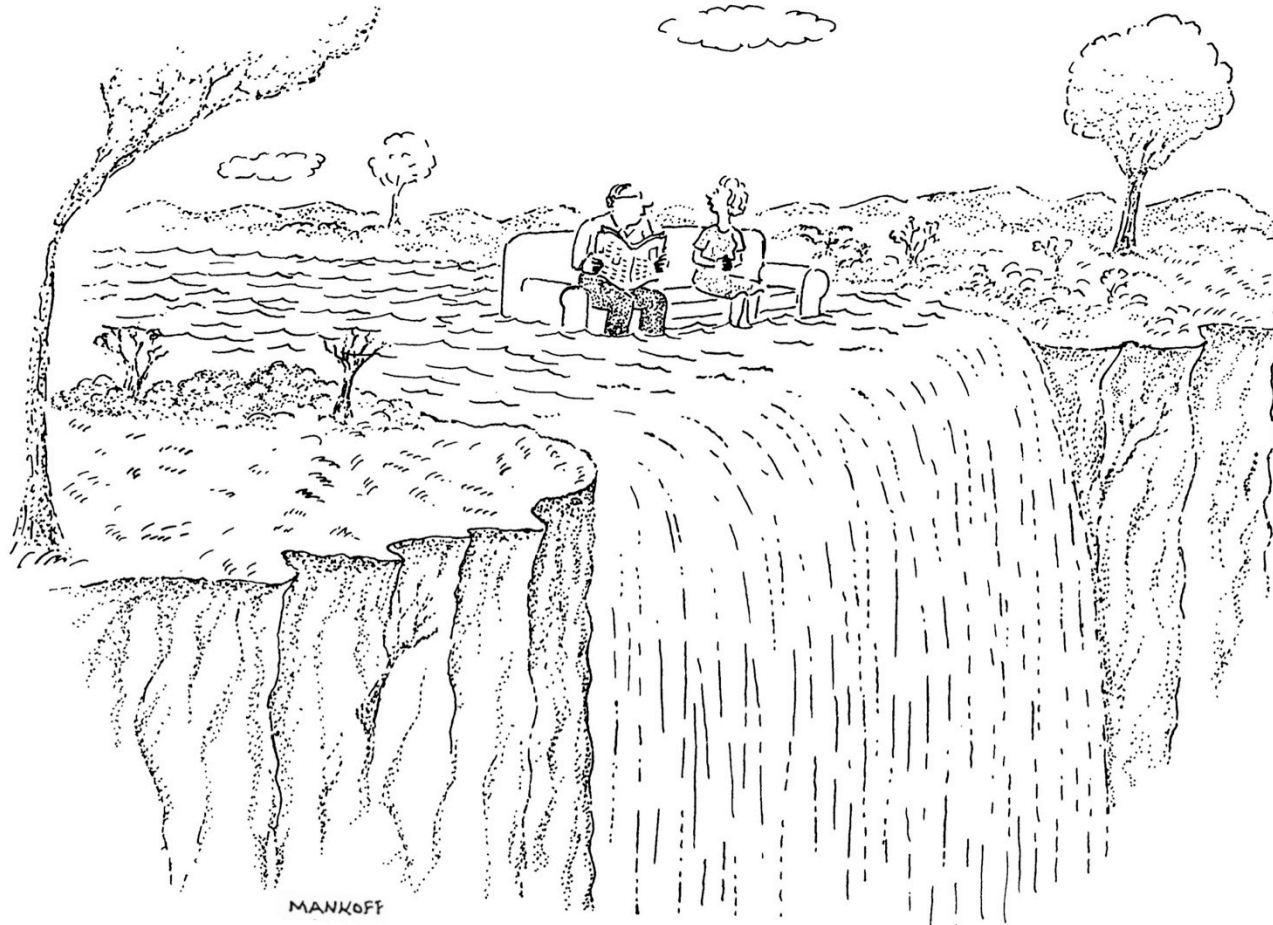
- **Very high:** 347 collines, 15.6% of total area.
- **High:** 4700 collines, 70.5% of total area.



2. Strategic partnerships



3. Bold Action



"Brad, we've got to talk."