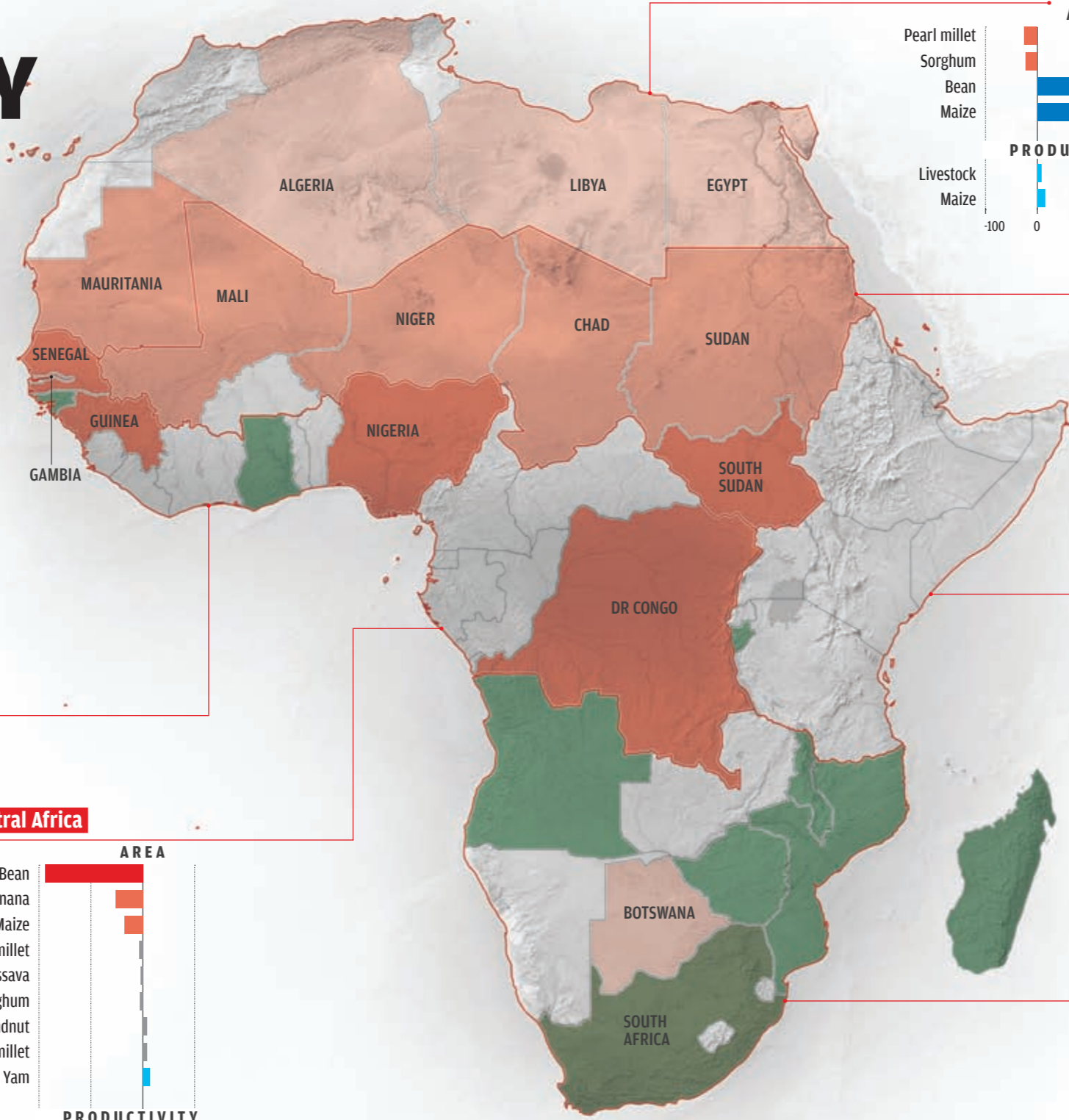


Growing food INSECURITY

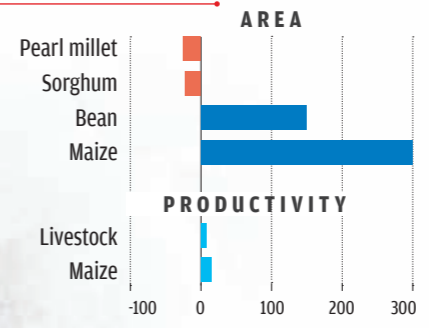
Africa's agriculture is predominantly rain-fed and based on small landholdings. This makes it highly vulnerable to climate change. With changing rainfall patterns and degrading land, productivity of beans, maize, banana and millet could suffer a huge setback across the continent

10 African countries most affected in 2015
 High and very high vulnerable countries in Africa, according to Climate Change Vulnerability Index 2017
 Medium risk High risk Extremely high

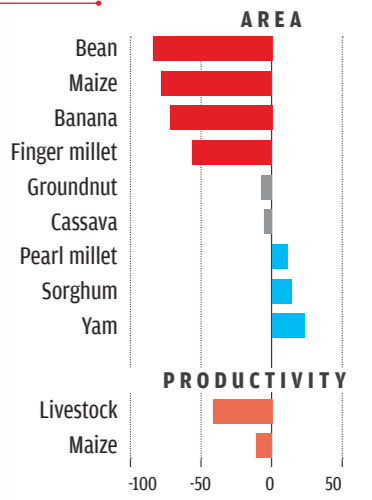
Median change in suitable area of productivity (%)
 <-50 -50 to -5 -5 to 5 5 to 50 >50



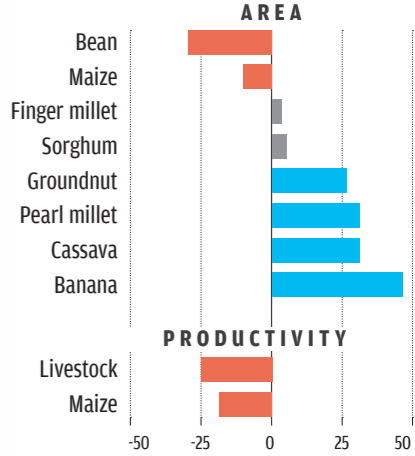
North Africa



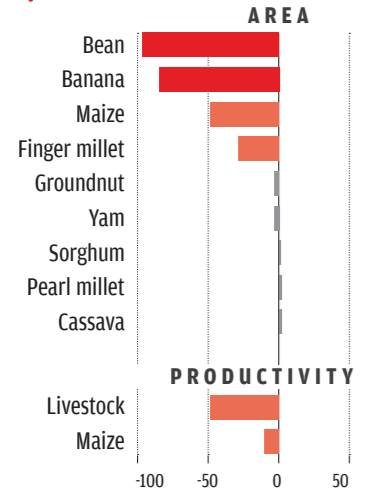
Sahel



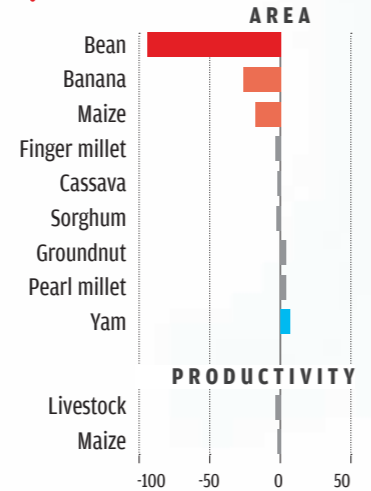
East Africa



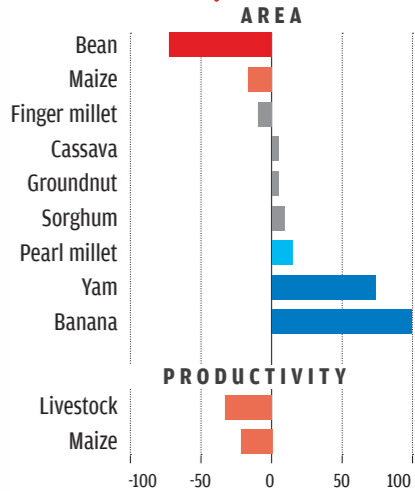
West Africa



Central Africa



Southern Africa



Source: Impact of climate change on African agriculture by CGIAR published in 2015