# 5 COUNTRIES MOST AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE

According to NASA, the first 6 months of 2016 have been the hottest since records began in 1880, whilst in the Arctic, sea ice levels have been at record lows. Since 1880, the earth's average surface temperature has increased by 0.87°C, but the significance of this seemingly small figure should not be underestimated.

THE WORLD BANK HAS IDENTIFIED 5 MAIN THREATS ARISING FROM CLIMATE CHANGE:

**DROUGHTS** 

**FLOODS** 

**GREATER UNCERTAINTY IN AGRICULTURE** 

**RISING SEA LEVELS** 

### **SUDAN**

#### MOST AT RISK OF FOOD DEFICITS

Most at risk of food deficits is Sudan in northeast Africa, as a result of the impact of climate change on agriculture. With most land being arid or desert and more erratic rainfall, it is susceptible to drought and desertification. It's feared that the rapid projected population growth and displacement due to conflict will result in increased pressure on the demand for food and water.



# **PHILIPPINES**

### **MOST IN DANGER OF MORE FREQUENT AND INTENSE STORMS**

The 7,107 Philippines islands are most in danger from more frequent and intense storms. The severity of this threat was experienced when typhoon Haiyan struck in 2013, resulting in more than **6,000 fatalities**, an estimated **total** damages and losses cost equivalent to \$12.9 billion and a trail of destruction across central Philippines.

# **MALAWI**

### **MOST SUSCEPTIBLE TO DROUGHTS**

A low income country in southern Africa, most Malawians live in rural areas. The country's susceptibility to droughts will lead to reduced agricultural yields, which will have a significant impact on the 90% of the population reliant on rain-fed subsistence agriculture. Currently experiencing its third drought in 20 years, the worrying impacts of climate change can already be seen.

# **BANGLADESH**

### **MOST AT RISK FROM MORE** FREQUENT AND SEVERE FLOODING

Rising global temperatures will increase glacial melt from the Himalayas, resulting in the swelling of the Ganges and Brahmaputra rivers and their tributaries. As a result, it's estimated that each year between 30-70% of the country could be flooded. Bangladesh's coastline is also vulnerable to flooding from rising sea levels. Yet another concern, caused by climate change, is the increased number of cyclones likely to hit the country.



### MOST THREATENED BY RISING **SEA LEVELS**

The Southeast Asian country of Vietnam is most threatened by the risk of rising sea levels. It's estimated that if there's a 1m rise in sea level over 20% of Ho Chi Minh City will be flooded, impacting up to 12% of Vietnam's population and resulting in potential losses of around 10% of GDP.

SOURCES: www.abc.net.au/news/2016-09-21/nidinger-bites in malam a www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cag/time-series/global/globe/land\_ocean/ytd/12/1880-2016 www.abc.net.au/news/2016-09-21/hunger-bites-in-malawi-as-millions-starve/7862938

www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/global/2016/5/supplemental/page-2 www.worldbank.org/en/topic/climatechange

www.youtube.com/watch?v=JK7NV2YheGk













