

## People in a Changing Climate

### Why in News?

The World Bank Group's report "People in a Changing Climate" was launched at the COP29 in November 2024.

### What is the Country Climate and Development Reports (CCDRs)?

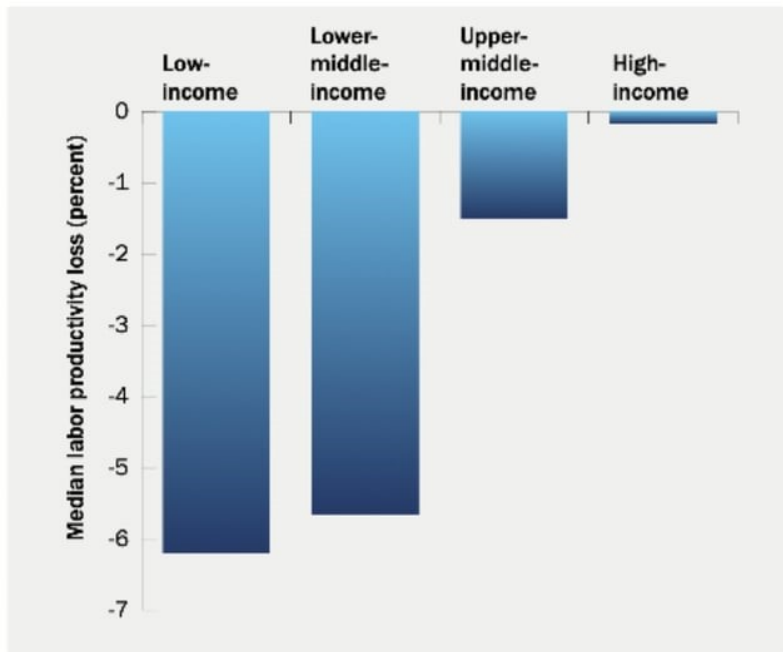
- **CCDR** - Country Climate and Development Reports was launched in 2022 by World Bank.
- **Objective** - To guide countries in aligning developmental processes with climate action.
- They help countries prioritize the most impactful actions that can reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and boost adaptation and resilience, while delivering on broader development goals.
- **Coverage** - It covers 72 low-, middle- and high-income countries and economies.
- **Stakeholders** - CCDRs unite stakeholders, including governments, private sectors and citizens, to advance climate and development goals.
- **Final Report** - Based on the CCDRs of 72 countries, World Bank prepares a consolidated report.
  - The report for 2024 is "*People in a Changing Climate*".

### What are the observations of the report?

- **Resilience and adaptation** - Ending poverty on a livable planet requires all countries to enhance the resilience and adaptation of their people and economies to the impacts of climate change.
- **People centric** - People are at the center of climate change risks, but also at the core of adaptation and mitigation solutions.
- **Disproportionate impact** - Poorer countries are more vulnerable than richer ones, are exposed to different threats, and have lower adaptation potential.

*Each additional \$1,000 in GDP per capita reduces expected climate change-induced GDP losses in 2050 by 0.5-0.7 % points.*

- **Productivity loss** - Significant labour productivity losses happens due to rising temperatures.



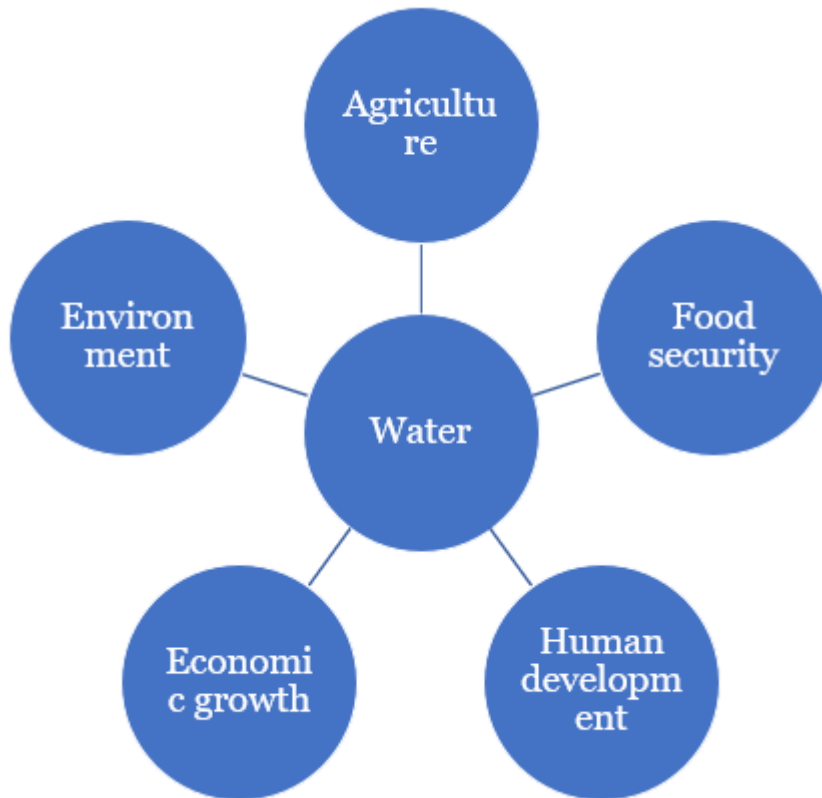
- **Inadequate investment** - There is a high need for investment in the water sector, but current investments are much lower than what is required.

*In most of the CCDR countries, the investment in water sector was found to be only 0.5 % of their GDPs.*

- **Effect of investment in water sector** - An investment of \$1.8 trillion in the water sector would result in estimated benefits worth \$7.1 trillion between 2020 and 2030.
- **PPP investment** - Bridging the \$960 billion annual investment gap requires public-private partnerships, especially in low-income nations.

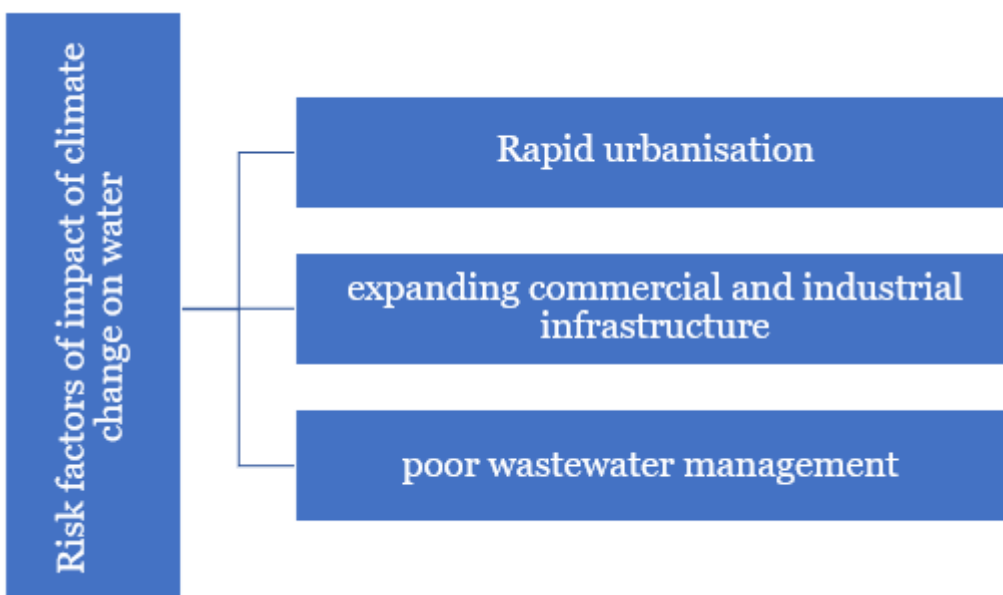
### **What are the significances of water in addressing climate change?**

- **Climate change and water** - Climate change affects the availability of water and leads to extreme events such as droughts and floods.
- **Impact of drought** - During droughts, agriculture, energy production, food security are impacted.
- These lead to migration and malnutrition, especially in low-income countries.
- **Impact of flood** - Flood situations lead to loss of lives, water-borne diseases, displacement of people and infrastructural damage.
- **Impact on economy** - Both of these situations deal a blow to the economy of affected countries, with a disproportionate impact on vulnerable groups.



### What are the impacts across the globe?

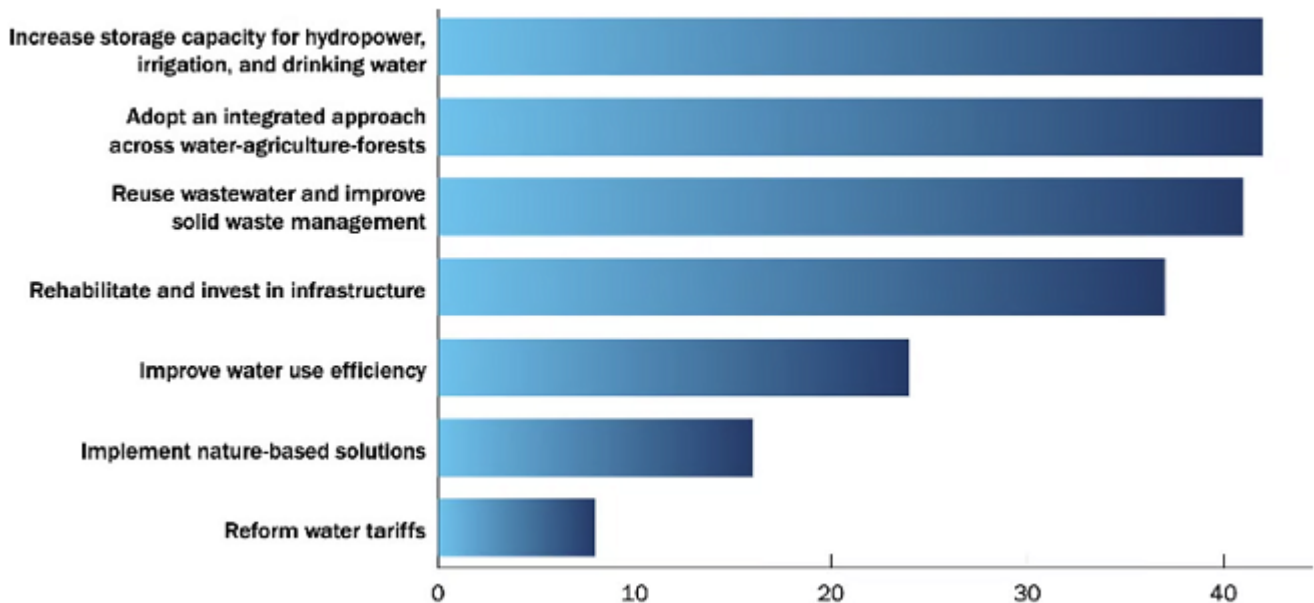
- **Malawi** - Drought will lead the people to fall below poverty line by 14 %.
- **Ghana** - It would lose its hydropower generation capacity by 8-30 % by 2040.
- **Armenia** - It would face a decline in rainfed crop yields by 2050.
- **Argentina** - It would incur losses of \$2.1 billion (0.6 % of GDP) due to decline in agricultural production.
- **South Africa and Lebanon** - They would record a drop in agricultural production and farming jobs.
- **Uzbekistan and Zimbabwe** - Water borne diseases will become more common by 2040 and 2050 respectively.



## What are the recommendations of the report?

- Enact policies focused on people, resilient infrastructure and macroeconomic strategies to reduce vulnerabilities.
- Foster green value chains, and support sustainable transitions with global collaboration.
- Create country-specific solutions for boosting water resources management and building climate resilience.
- Increase investment water resources management and bringing in reforms in institutional regulatory sectors.
- Invest in social intervention to protect the vulnerable.
- Demand-side management of water for sustainability and risk mitigation.
- Improve water security through wastewater management and promoting circularity
- Invest and focus on performance monitoring systems in wastewater treatment plants

### Water-related recommendations in CCDRs



## References

1. [Down To Earth | Water at heart of climate solutions](#)
2. [World Bank | People in a Changing Climate](#)