

# BUILDING THE BUSINESS CASE FOR CLIMATE AND SDG ACTION

## Interactive Workshop

18-19 June 2019

Best Western Premier Garden Hotel

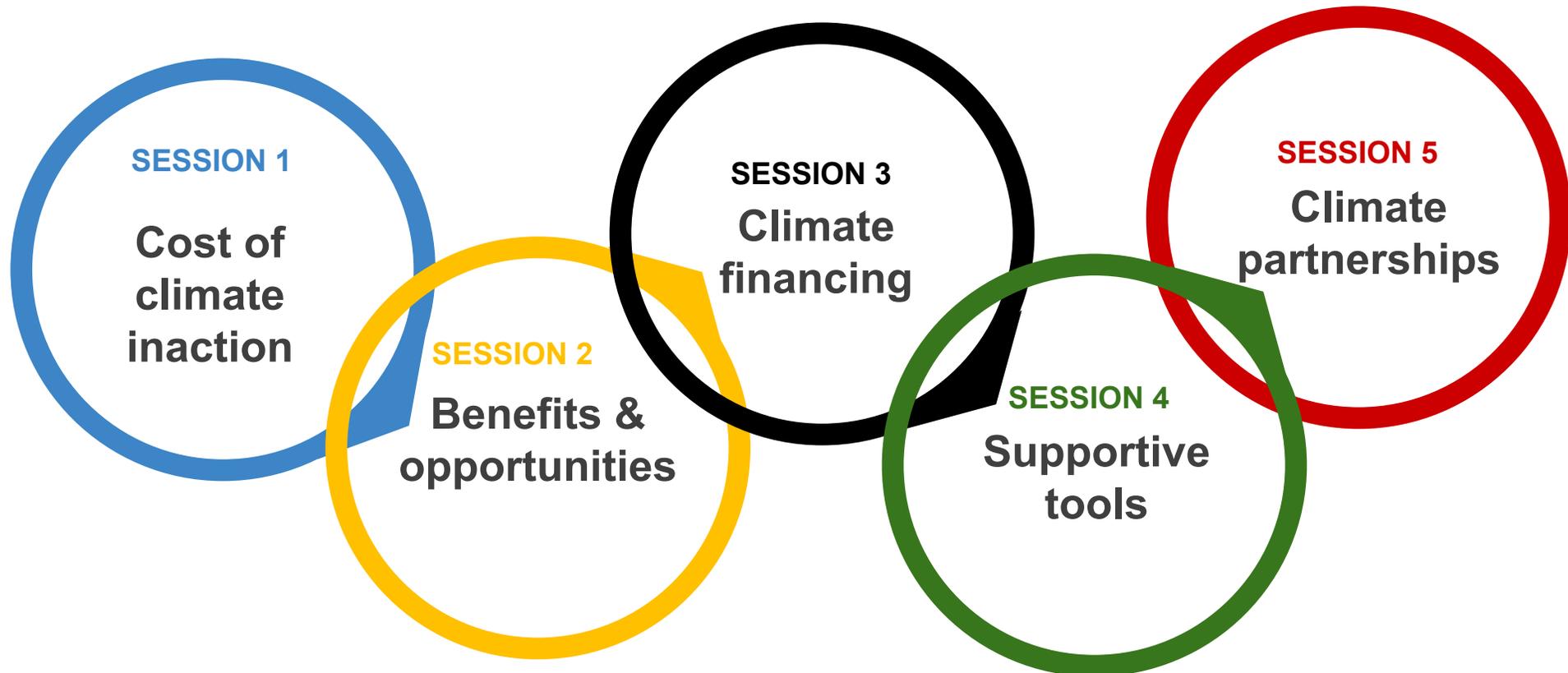


*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*



# OUR WORKSHOP GOALS

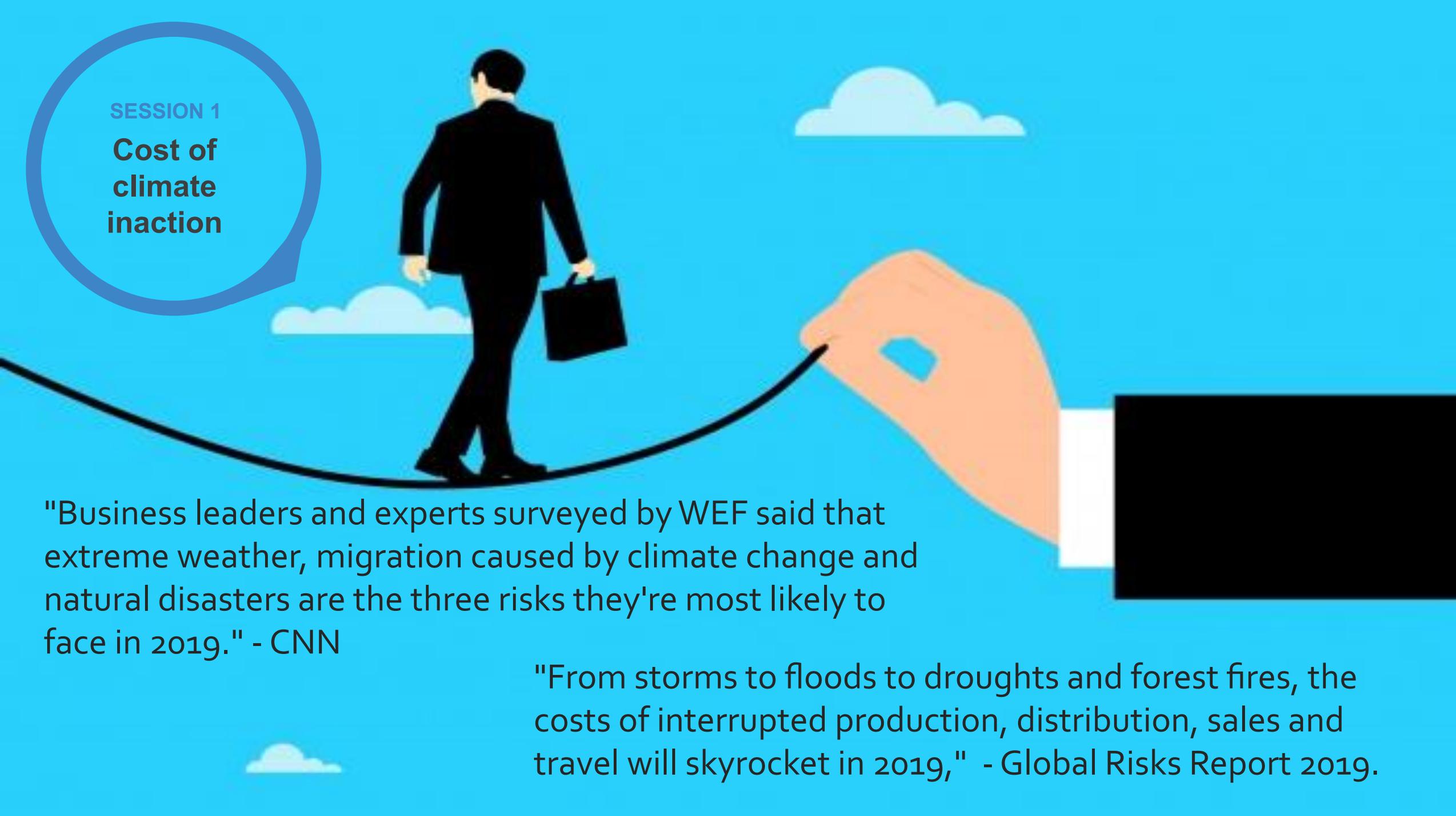
To build the business case for climate & SDG action.





**SESSION 1**

**Cost of  
climate  
inaction**



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"Business leaders and experts surveyed by WEF said that extreme weather, migration caused by climate change and natural disasters are the three risks they're most likely to face in 2019." - CNN

"From storms to floods to droughts and forest fires, the costs of interrupted production, distribution, sales and travel will skyrocket in 2019," - Global Risks Report 2019.



SESSION 1  
Cost of  
climate  
inaction

# CLIMATE RISKS

Where are the risks? What's the cost of inaction?

**Climate change damages** in Uganda were equivalent to 4.4% of the national budget as of 2015, exceeding the budget allocation for the Environment and Natural Resource Sector.

## AGRICULTURE

- Losses for food crops and livestock production are expected to be **relatively small**.
- However, **high risks for key export crops of coffee, tea and cotton** - estimated at US \$134-196 million by 2025 and US \$641-938 million by 2050.

## WATER

- Water demand is rising across Uganda, risk of **water scarcity**.
- Total unmet demand expected to rise from 3.7 MCM/year to 1,651 MCM/year, resulting in an expected cost of **US \$5.5 billion by 2050**.
- Most risks for **irrigation**, followed by **livestock, domestic use and industry**.

## INFRASTRUCTURE

- Cost of **existing infrastructure losses** estimated at US \$60-76 million in 2025, rising to US \$357-621 million in 2050,
- Highest risks for residential buildings, then public & non-residential buildings.
- **Extreme events** can cause a range of damages from loss of life, injury, damage to property, costs of dislocation, inconvenience and disaster relief. Estimated costs range from US \$68-429 million by 2025 to US \$938-3,232 million by 2050.

## ENERGY

- To meet demand, Uganda would need to invest around **US \$1 billion in power generation** from 2015-2020, with required investment amounts increasing very sharply thereafter.
- Climate change may **decrease biomass availability** by 5-10% and **hydropower potential** by around 26% by 2050.



# CLIMATE RISKS

## KEEP IN MIND...

- ✓ What are the latest trends in assessing climate risk and impacts on business operations?
- ✓ What information resources currently exist in Uganda with business-relevant climate data, projections and costs?
- ✓ What risks does climate change pose in key sectors in Uganda?
- ✓ What are real-life stories of impacts on the operations, supply chain and models of Ugandan businesses?