**Africa:**

* 2/3 countries in Africa are in the world's 50th poorest countries
* Many countries are badly in debt
* They contribute the least to global warming, however they could be affected the most.
* 0.5C hotter than in 1900
* More droughts
* Less rainy seasons

**Economic impacts:**

* Changing patterns of rainfall will shorten the growing season.
* Coastalisation. To escape the drought, migrants flee to coastal cities and strain their economies, water supplies etc. E.g. Cotonou
* Could be 50% less crops by 2020, making malnutrition more common
* Locust plagues will also threaten crops.

**Social impacts:**

* Many rivers are internationally shared. E.g. Nile.
* This could lead to water conflicts.
* Increase in malnutrition
* Malaria and diarrhoea increase, (witch doctor's plant cures under threat)
* Coastalisation. Leads to urban sprawl and shanty towns.

**The Arctic:**

**Environmental and ecological impacts:**

* Arctic temperature is increasing twice as fast as anywhere else in the world
* Reduced albedo affect
* Will affect ecosystems all over the world because some species breed and feed in the Arctic
* Forest fires will increase and be worse
* Reduction in sea ice will reduce marine habitats. E.g. Polar bears
* Increased erosion
* Increased offshore extraction of oil and gas.
* Increased UV means more photosynthesis
* More storm surges
* Wetland changes
* Change in ocean salinity will affect ecosystems
* Fish migrating northwards

**Social impacts:**

* Loss of hunting culture (Inuits/Gwitch'in). Animals that they depend on are declining
* This leads to declining food security
* Human health concerns. More accidents due to ice breaking etc, and health concerns with sanitation, as permafrost thaws
* Harder for the Ice Road Truckers
* Wildlife herd impacts: Caribou and reindeer decline and will change their migration routes
* Expanding Marine Shipping: Increased jobs and expansion of tourism, summer navigation will increase