

Zambia.

Climate change impacts, especially damage to crops and infrastructure caused by floods and droughts, are already being experienced in Zambia. The Center for International Forest Research Zambia has recorded increases in temperature and reduced rainfall over the last decade. Severe weather events, including drought, seasonal floods, flash floods, extreme temperatures, and dry spells are becoming more intense and occurring more frequently.

Projections for the period 2010-2070 anticipate that the temperature will further increase by 2 degrees Celsius and rainfall will decrease by 8-10 percent. Primary food producers—especially those who are dependent on rain-fed agriculture—are on the front lines of these environmental changes; understanding how they perceive and respond to climate change is of paramount importance for future mitigation efforts.