Committed to enhancing its people’s resilience to the impacts of climate change

Garoua

Three climate hazards have the greatest impact on the city:
- Heatwaves
- River flooding
- Rainstorms

These sectors are most affected by the impacts of climate change:
- Agriculture
- Environment, biodiversity and forests
- Water and health

By 2030, the city aims to provide 70% of people with access to safe drinking water to combat diseases. It plans to:
- Rehabilitate or construct 375 water points in Garoua
- Provide 50 health centres with access to safe drinking water and water-borne diseases equipment

In 2020:
- 50% of crops were lost due to extreme weather conditions
- 964 households were affected by flooding in Garoua III

By 2030, the city plans to make 70% of informal housing flood resistant. It also plans to restore 75% of its biodiversity by developing 53 ha of green spaces.

By 2030, the city aims to increase the resilience of agropastoral and fishing activities to climate hazards by 40%. It plans to:
- Develop 1,000 ha of vegetable cropping systems on the banks of the Benue River
- Establish 5,000 ha of grazing areas including plant species for fodder and timber
- Train farmers on sustainable fishing and farming
- Install a small weather station and early warning system

Zones that are particularly flood-prone according to the citizens of Garoua:

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