

USAID CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION BUDGET

USAID is a Development Agency, not a Research Agency

	FY 2009 Estimates	FY 2010 Budget	FY 2011 Budget	FY 2012 Budget
Adaptation	24	122	134.5	139

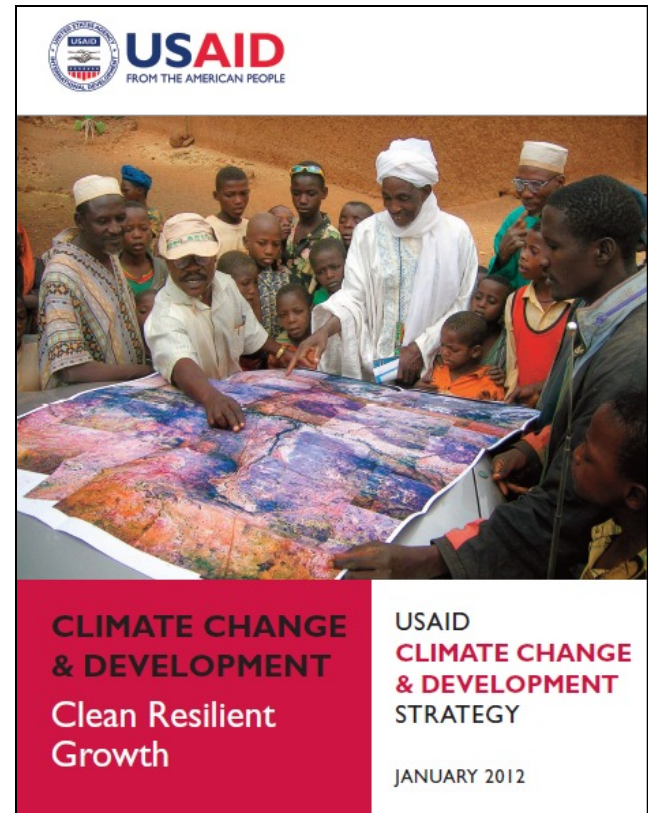
(millions of US\$)

USAID CLIMATE CHANGE & DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

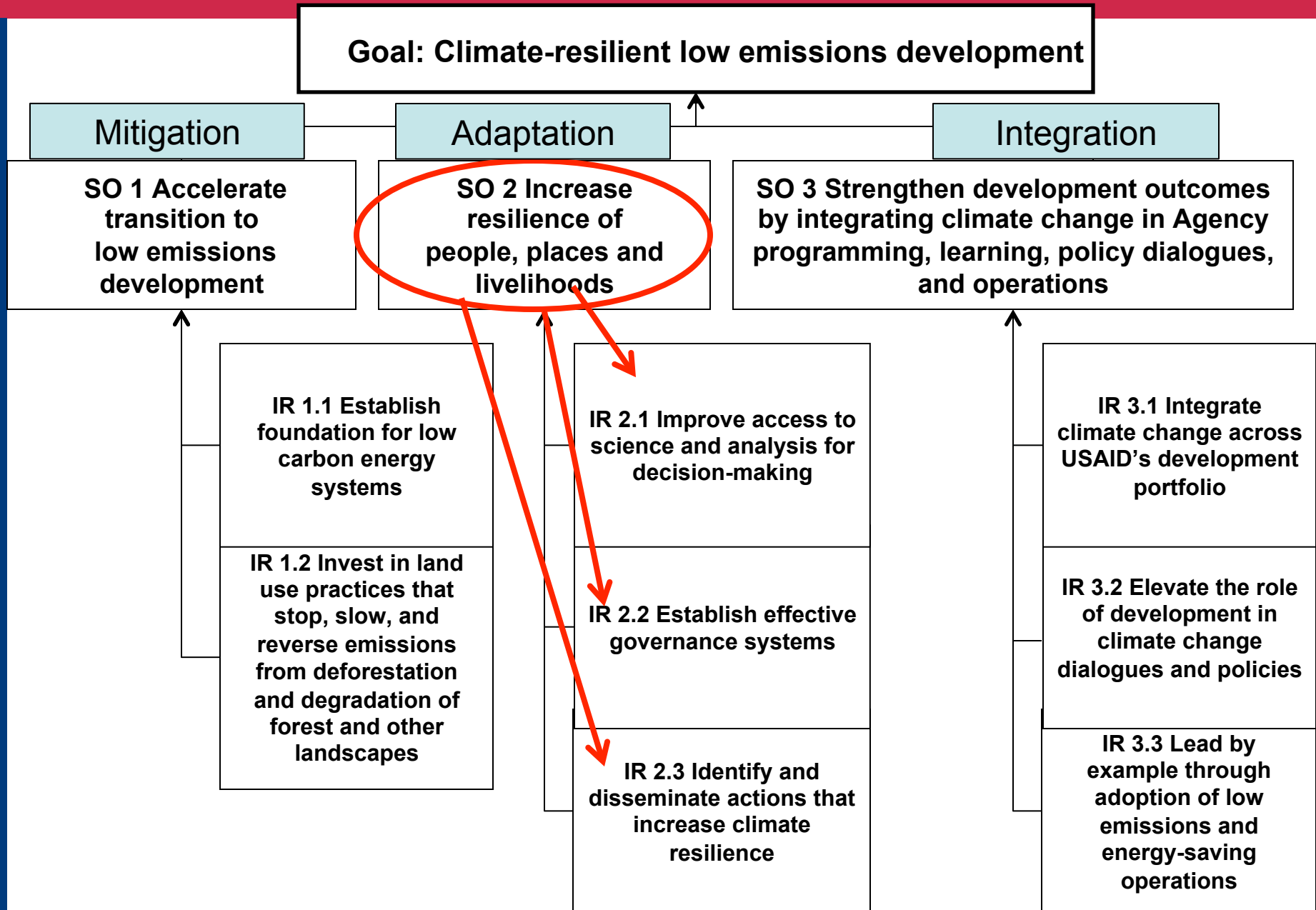
USAID's Climate Change and Development Strategy (2012-2016)

Goal: help countries accelerate their transition to climate-resilient, low emission sustainable economic development

Overarching Principle: *Strengthen development outcomes through direct climate change program investments and by integrating climate change throughout USAID programming, learning, policy dialogues, and internal operations*



GCC+D STRATEGY RESULTS FRAMEWORK



ADAPTATION PRIORITY ACTIVITIES

1. Improved access to science & analysis for decision-making:

Science & analysis to inform decision-making in topics sensitive to climate, including context-specific vulnerability assessments

2. Establish effective governance for climate resilience:

Investments in capacity for effective governmental coordination, planning and response, improved public communication, education, and participation

3. Identify and take actions that increase climate resilience:

Piloting, evaluating, and implementing effective adaptation methods and systems to address climate-related risks

CLIMATE-RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK



SCOPE

Establishes development context and focus

Identifies:

- Priority development goals and key inputs to achieving them
- Climate and non-climate stressors
- Needs and opportunities



ASSESS

Enhances understanding about vulnerability

- Defines vulnerability assessment questions
- Selects methods
- Assesses vulnerability
- Provides actionable information



DESIGN

Identifies, evaluates, and selects adaptation options

- Identifies adaptation options
- Selects evaluation criteria
- Evaluates adaptation options
- Selects an adaptation option or portfolio of options



**IMPLEMENT
and
MANAGE**

Puts adaptation into practice

- Builds on established implementation and management practices
- Adopts a flexible approach to account for continuing change
- Incorporates climate information into baseline values and indicators



**EVALUATE
and
ADJUST**

Tracks performance and impact

- Builds on established evaluation practices
- Measures performance
- Evaluates impacts of actions on vulnerability
- Informs adjustments to adaptation strategies

ADDRESSING CLIMATE STRESS IN DEV. PROGRAMS

Diagnose problems

Vision 2030 Economic drivers / Development objectives

Food Security, Economic Growth, Tourism, Health

Requirements for development objectives

Inputs – Agricultural systems, fisheries, markets, natural environment, fresh water, energy, transport systems, labor

Essential conditions – Safety, governance, policy, financing, public awareness

Stressors/Constraints/Impediments

Climate – Natural disasters, changes in rainfall, temperature, sea level rise

Non-climate – Demographic pressure, pollution, corruption, chronic poverty, conflict

Solutions

Adaptation actions to reduce climate stresses – Improved early warning systems, capacity building, public awareness, better natural resources management, access to health services, financial services

Actions to reduce non-climate stresses – Policy measures to address pollution

Design

Implement solutions, manage, evaluate, and adjust