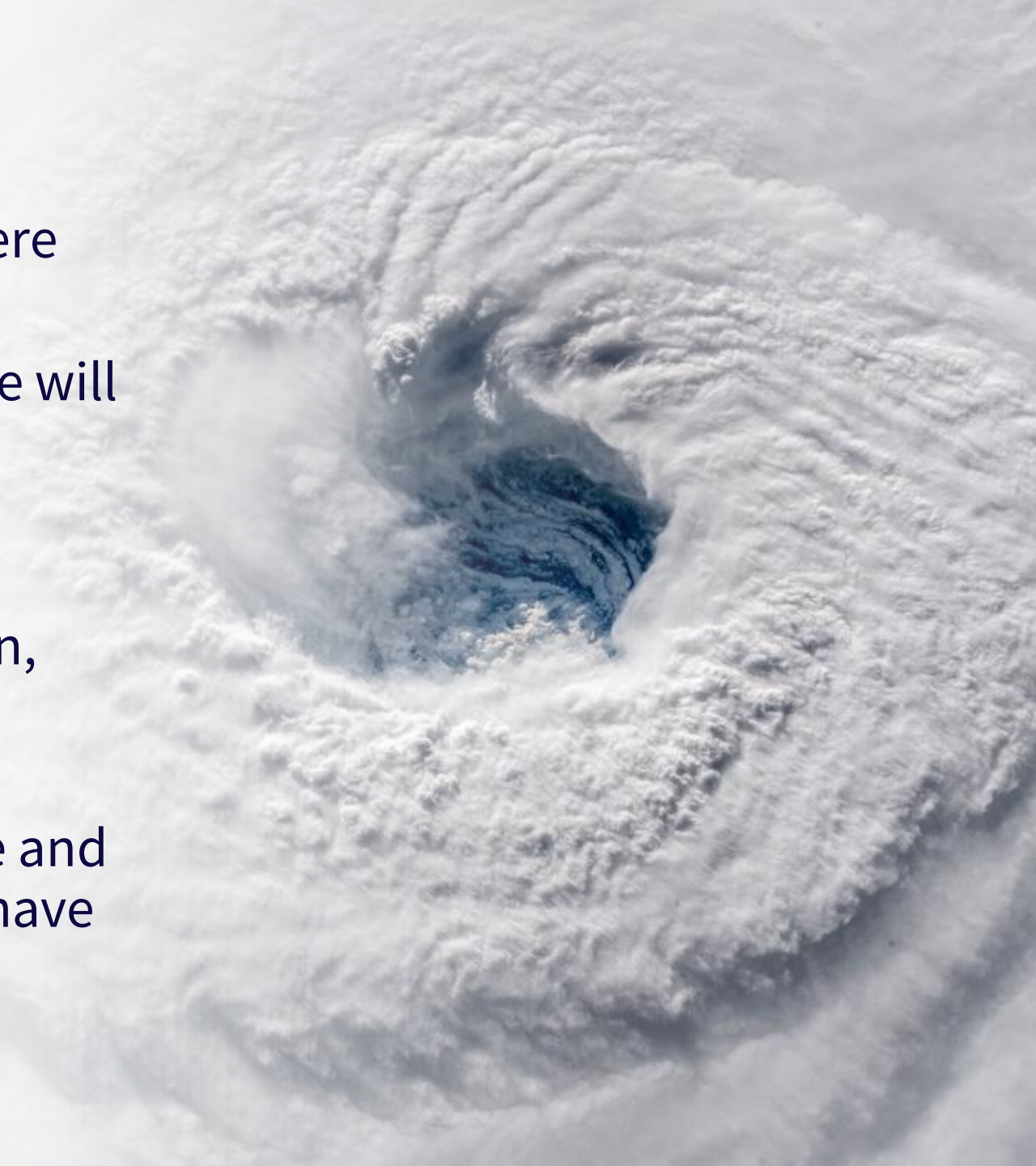


Congressional Briefing October 2021

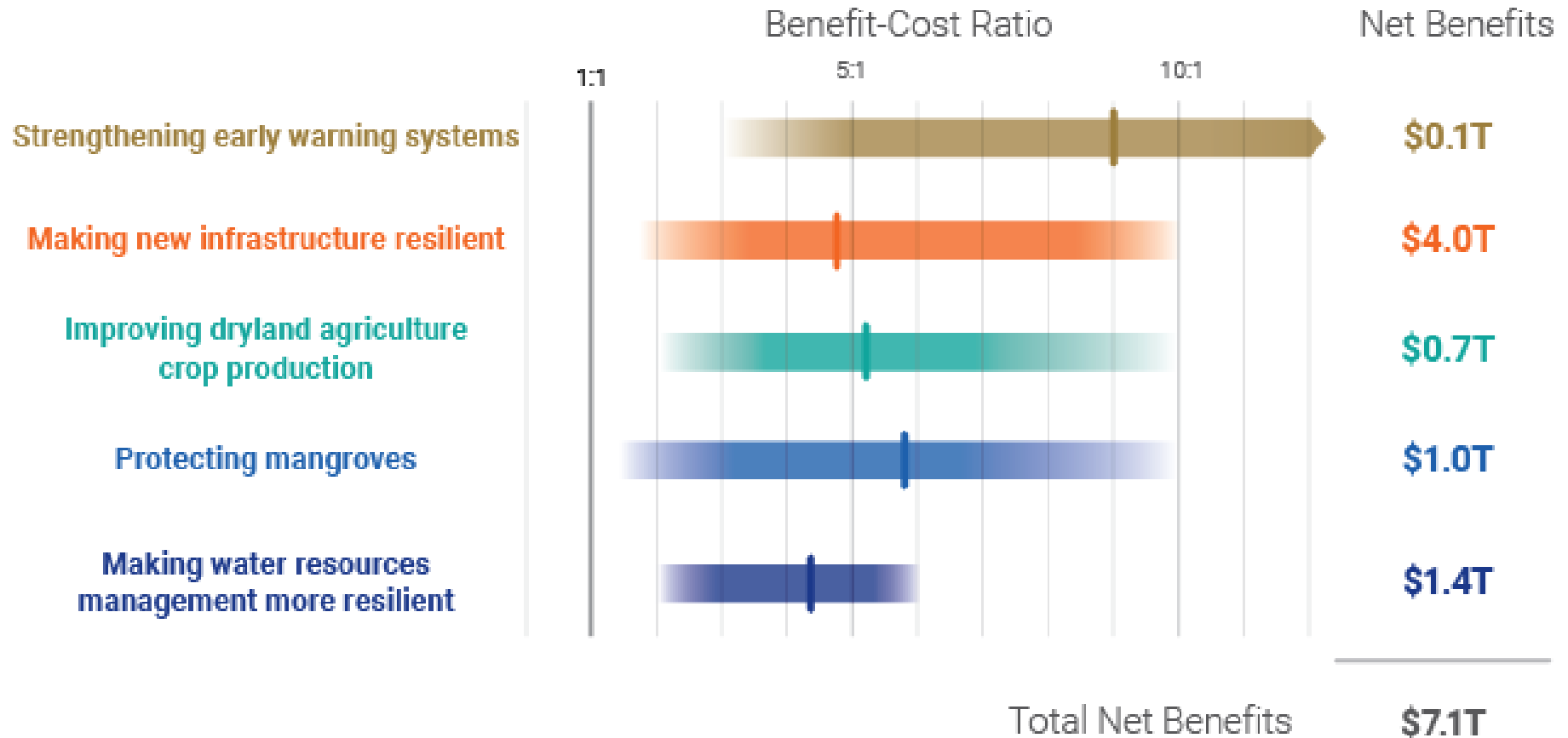
Momentum on Climate Adaptation

Why Adaptation?

- In 2020, more than 30 million people were displaced by climate-related disasters;
- Some 325 million extremely poor people will be living in the 49 most hazard-prone countries in 2030;
- Annual adaptation costs in developing countries are estimated at US\$ 70 billion, rising to \$300 billion by 2030;
- This year's devastating floods in Europe and the deadly heatwave in North America have shown that developed and developing countries alike are exposed.



Benefits and Costs of Illustrative Investments in Adaptation



Source: WRI.

 WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

Why Early Action?

Early or anticipatory action:

Acting ahead of a severe weather event, based on forecasts, with pre-arranged finance and plans

- Championed by humanitarian actors, recognizing the need to transition from reactive, repetitive crisis response to preventive risk management
- Despite unprecedented forecasting capacity, early warnings do not consistently enable early action by climate-vulnerable countries and communities

Evidence shows that early action:

- Saves lives and livelihoods
- Protects development and resilience gains
- Is cost effective
- Enables faster, cheaper, and more dignified humanitarian assistance

About REAP

- Launched at the UN Climate Action Summit (UNCAS) in September 2019
- Aim to make 1 Billion People Safer from disaster by 2025
- Convenes key actors across climate, humanitarian, development and meteorological communities



Convening partners



 BANGLADESH	 BELIZE	 EGYPT	 FINLAND	 FRANCE	 GERMANY	 IRELAND	 JAMAICA
 JAPAN	 LIECHTENSTEIN	 LUXEMBOURG	 MALAWI	 NORWAY	 ST LUCIA	 UNITED KINGDOM	
 CIAT	 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	 GREEN CLIMATE FUND	 GNDR	 GLOBAL RESILIENCE PARTNERSHIP	 Global Water Partnership	 INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION	 MERCY CORPS
 Met Office	 OCHA Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs		 Practical ACTION	 RESURGENCE.	 START NETWORK	 UNDP United Nations Development Programme	
 REAP	 Risk-informed Early Action Partnership	 UNDRR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction	 WFP World Food Programme	 WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION			



Target 1

50 countries have reviewed and integrated their crisis/disaster risk management and climate adaptation laws, policies and/or plans to ensure that they reduce climate change impacts and exposure on people and the environment.



Target 2

1 billion more people are covered by financing and delivery mechanisms connected to effective early action plans, ensuring they can act ahead of predicted disasters and crises.



Target 3

\$500 million invested in early warning system infrastructure and institutions to target early action in 'last/first mile' communities, building on existing initiatives.



Target 4

1 billion more people are covered by new or improved early warning systems, including heatwave early warning, connected to longer-term risk management systems, and supported by effective risk communication and public stakeholder dialogue to prompt informed action.

REAP's major strands of work

Generating political momentum:

- Ensuring that relevant actors (governments, donors, Int'l Orgs, CSOs, private sector) are adopting risk-informed early action approaches as a default
- Using events, high-level champions, communications to drive ambition and increase demand for early and anticipatory approaches

Creating an enabling environment:

- Developing a MEL Framework; introducing reporting & accountability mechanisms; policy recommendations; tools and checklists; donor guidelines; alignment with other initiatives; providing capacity support.

Delivering the marketplace function:

- Convening conversations, linking partners, providing opportunities to align, matching capacities and resources with gaps;
- Geographic focus on specific contexts; thematic focus on specific issues (e.g. heat, cholera)

What we need from COP26

- **The NDCs and NAPs that will help to DELIVER on the Paris Agreement commitments;**
- **Equal focus on climate change mitigation AND adaptation;**
- **For richer countries to meet their \$100bn climate finance commitment;**
- **For this finance to have greater focus on adaptation measures (UNSG calling for 50%) and for it to be more accessible to the most vulnerable countries;**
- **An acknowledgement that ‘Loss & Damage’ is a very real issue in the most vulnerable places and concrete measures taken to support those communities impacted.**
- **A fair, equitable, inclusive and transparent process – build greater trust between the parties.**

REAP plans for COP26

- To cast a vision of what early action at scale looks like;
- To showcase examples from partners around the world to bring it to life and inspire further action;
- To provide an opportunity to profile commitments towards the targets from governments and key partners.





Thank You!

I look forward to questions at the end of the session.