

ADAPTATION

OVERVIEW

USAID has partnered with more than 24 countries to predict and prepare for climate variability and change, reducing their vulnerability to weather and climate risks. USAID helps countries and communities to minimize losses and disruption and deal effectively with stresses related to climate. For the world's most vulnerable populations, recurrent droughts, changing precipitation patterns, rising temperatures and sea levels, more intense storms, and other changes to their climate multiply the threats they already face. This can lead to instability that challenges U.S. strategic interests as well.

USAID builds adaptation into sector programs that are vulnerable to weather and climate impacts, helping to protect critical development gains. Applying a climate-and-weather lens to efforts to maintain global food and water security, prevent the spread of infectious disease, support trade, promote women's economic empowerment, reduce the risk from weather and climate-related hazards, and reduce conflict over natural resources, benefits local partners as well as U.S. interests. USAID programs also provide assistance to countries to build their own capacity to independently monitor and manage climate-related risks. This helps vulnerable countries and communities sustain their livelihoods and thrive, promoting stability and self-reliance.

APPROACH AND RESULTS

Climate Risk Management

- Employing a light-touch, staff-led process, USAID assesses, addresses, and adaptively manages climate risk when programming non-emergency development funding, protecting taxpayer dollars and improving the sustainability of its investments.
 - More than 98 percent of non-emergency development funding was screened for climate in FY 2018

Climate Information Service

- SERVIR, the USAID-NASA program, is bringing satellite meteorology information and scientific capacity building to more than 23 countries, connecting "space-to-village."
- More than 10 million have used weather and climate data to make more informed decisions with USAID assistance, including the SERVIR program, since 2010.

Improved Adaptation Practices

• With USAID assistance, more than 12,000 national and subnational institutions have improved their capacity to assess and address climate risks since 2010.

PHOTO: Climate change has made rainfall inconsistent in Kenya and Tanzania's shared Mara River Basin. Success in adapting to this variability comes from the transboundary cooperation and ownership by community members, government officials, and private sector representatives. Photo by: Gabe Gentry.



SPOTLIGHT ON CLIMATE INFORMATION SERVICES

SERVIR

SERVIR is a joint development initiative of National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and USAID. SERVIR is improving awareness, increasing access to information, and supporting analysis to help people in West Africa, Eastern and Southern Africa, Hindu Kush-Himalaya, the Lower Mekong, South America, and Mesoamerica manage challenges in the areas of food security, water resources, land use change, and natural disasters. SERVIR works in partnership with leading regional organizations to help developing countries use information provided by Earth-observing satellites and geospatial technologies to manage weather, climate risks, and land use, and empower local decision-makers. With hubs in five regions, SERVIR has developed more than 70 custom tools, collaborated with more than 390 institutions, and trained more than 6,000 individuals, improving their capacity to develop local solutions. For example, SERVIR is partnering with Veterinarians Without Borders in the Ferlo region of Senegal to assist pastoralist communities. High resolution satellite imagery is being used to generate accurate information about seasonal water bodies and areas available to livestock for foraging during the dry season. Forecasts will also help local authorities to make decisions about resource use.

WHERE OUR FUNDING GOES

USAID FY 2018 dedicated and attributed adaptation funding: \$44.6 million

- USAID programmed around \$3million of dedicated adaptation funding, along with food security, biodiversity and other funding, for SERVIR to help governments and communities in 23 countries use satellite and local data, maps, and applied research to manage risks to food security, water resources, disasters, land use, and ecosystems.
- More than \$41 million worth of activities funded through food security, water, disaster risk reduction, and other programs promoted climate adaptation co-benefits in FY 2018.
 - These included activities in Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Honduras, Indonesia, Kenya, Maldives, Uganda, and the Eastern Africa region as well as the *Famine Early Warning System Network* (FEWS Net), a USAID-supported service that provides evidencebased analysis to help government decisionmakers and relief agencies plan for and respond to humanitarian crises.

PHOTO: Students from St. Scholastica Primary School in Nairobi, Kenya, present their findings from mosquito habitat mapping that demonstrate the link between changing weather patterns to malaria occurrences, SERVIR. Photo credit: Okello.