Adaptation

State, Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill
Title VII
Fund through Title III

What is Adaptation?
Climate change disproportionately affects the poorest, most vulnerable populations in the world, often resulting in catastrophic damage and devastating impacts on livelihoods. Climate adaptation programs support country responses that adapt to and build resilience against the effects of climate change, including intolerable heat, droughts, intense storms, floods, wildfires, sea-level rise, and ocean acidification. Funds also reduce climate-related impacts on critical infrastructure, agricultural productivity, water resources, and public health.

What do the funds support?
- Bilateral adaptation efforts to build resilience to storm surges in coastal communities, provide early-warning systems, stabilize areas prone to landslides following wildfires and floods, reduce pollution, prevent disasters and protect lives, improve soil health, and reduce food insecurity through regenerative, sustainable agriculture.
- Various multilateral adaptation efforts, including the Adaptation Fund, which finances programs in low- and middle-income countries, help close the current adaptation finance gap, has benefited 38 million people, and restored or preserved over 600,000 hectares of natural habitat.
- Technical assistance to more than 30 countries to build capacity to independently manage climate-related risks.
- The incorporation of climate risk management across all USAID programs and strategies.
- Multi-agency and multi-sectoral programs, including: The President’s Emergency Plan for Adaptation and Resilience (PREPARE); SERVIR-Global; Advancing Gender in the Environment (AGENT); and the Gender, Climate, and Nutrition Integration Initiative (GCAN).

Foreign Aid Delivers
USAID’s adaptation programming supports local partners and helps communities prepare for the impacts of climate change while protecting critical development investments. By assisting partners with the development, implementation, and dissemination of research and solutions to decision makers and local actors, more than 12,000 national and subnational institutions have improved their capacity to assess and respond to climate impacts since 2010. In FY2022 alone, USAID supported 922,000 people to adapt to the effects of climate change and trained 29,000 in climate change adaptation. Every $1 the U.S. invests in adaptation and resilience saves $3 in humanitarian assistance down the line when a crisis arises.

Funding History
Funding levels may not accurately reflect those in the appropriations bills and/or reports due to rounding.