



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT



OBJECTIVE – YOU WILL KNOW:

- USAID requirements for “climate resilient international development”
- How to assess and address climate risks for USAID activities

CLIMATE CHANGE

Variations as well as persistent change in climate over decades or longer.

EXECUTIVE ORDER



“International development programs shall: incorporate climate-resilience considerations into decision making.”

- **EO: “Climate Resilient International Development”**

UNPRECEDENTED URBANIZATION



UNPRECEDENTED INDUSTRIALIZATION



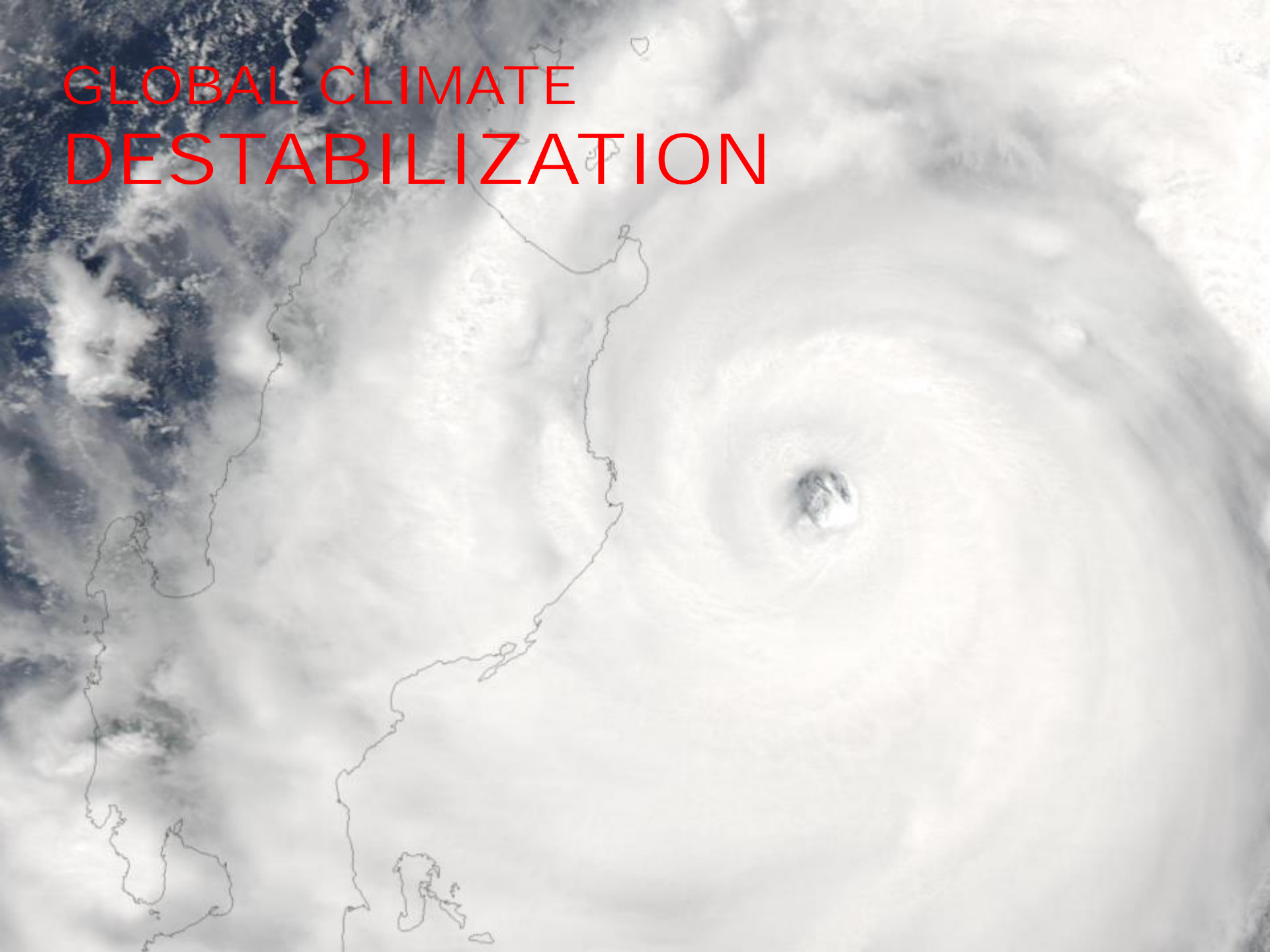
UNPRECEDENTED DEFORESTATION



UNPRECEDENTED EMISSIONS



GLOBAL CLIMATE DESTABILIZATION



HUMANITARIAN DISASTER



HUMANITARIAN DISASTER



HUMANITARIAN DISASTER



HUMANITARIAN DISASTER



ECONOMIC DISASTER



ECONOMIC DISASTER



CROP
DISASTER



CROP
DISASTERS



MADAGASCAR PROJECTIONS

CLIMATE PROJECTIONS



Projected increase in temperature of 2.5°C - 3°C



Increased unpredictability of seasonal rains



Increased incidence or intensity of extreme weather events, including droughts, cyclones and floods

KEY CLIMATE IMPACTS

Agriculture



Crop loss/failure
Loss of pasture lands and water resources for livestock

Coastal Ecosystems



Loss of marine habitat
Coastal degradation
Ocean warming and acidification

Human Health



Increased ranges of vector-borne diseases and increased risk from waterborne diseases

Fisheries



Biodiversity loss
Habitat destruction and degradation

Water



Degradation of water quality
Reduced access to water supplies

RISK RATINGS

How likely climate change will materially impact achievement or sustainability of project outcomes.

CLIMATE RISK

LOW – unlikely

MODERATE – may

HIGH – likely or highly likely

ACTIVITY LEVEL

- The Initial Environmental Examination documents climate risk assessments and management measures at the activity level.