

**PRESIDENT'S
EMERGENCY PLAN
FOR ADAPTATION
AND RESILIENCE
(PREPARE)**



**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**



President's Emergency Plan for Adaptation and Resilience (PREPARE)

In response to a severe and urgent crisis, the President of the United States of America is announcing the President's Emergency Plan for Adaptation and Resilience (PREPARE) to support developing countries and communities in vulnerable situations around the world in their efforts to adapt to and manage the impacts of climate change. These impacts are already being felt, making investments in developing countries' climate resilience more urgent than ever.

The President will work with Congress to provide \$3 billion in adaptation finance annually for PREPARE by FY2024. It is the largest U.S. commitment ever made to reduce climate impacts on those most vulnerable to climate change worldwide.

PREPARE will serve as the cornerstone of the U.S. government response to operationalizing the President's pledge and addressing the increasing impacts of the global climate crisis. PREPARE activates a coordinated, whole-of-government approach and will serve as the framework that brings together the diplomatic, development, and technical expertise of the United States to help more than half a billion people in developing countries adapt to and manage the impacts of climate change by 2030, to track with the timeline for meeting the Sustainable Development Goals. Through PREPARE, the United States will respond to partner countries' priorities, strengthen cooperation with other donors, integrate climate risk considerations into multilateral efforts, and strive to mobilize significant private sector capital for adaptation. As a result, PREPARE will help save lives and livelihoods, support sustainable and healthy communities and ecosystems, and reduce the impacts of climate change.

Implementation Approach

PREPARE implementation employs a strategic and integrated whole-of-government approach that includes the following core agencies:

- The **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)** will utilize its long-standing, on-the-ground partnerships to strengthen the climate resilience of governments and communities through sustainable development and humanitarian assistance. USAID's new climate strategy will allow it to support governments and communities to better integrate climate adaptation measures into governance, planning, and budgeting processes. USAID will use information and tools to address climate impacts, with the goal of protecting critical development gains.
- The **Department of State** will invest in multilateral and plurilateral partnerships, initiatives, and funds that drive global adaptation ambition and action and respond to the priorities of the most vulnerable developing countries. Efforts will harness global and regional capacity to tackle common threats and support South-South cooperation. This support will leverage other public and private sector investments in global climate resilience, provide technical assistance and capacity building, and significantly scale up adaptation efforts, with the goal of driving lasting change.



- The **Department of the Treasury** will advocate for increased adaptation finance throughout the multilateral system and is urging all the multilateral development banks (MDBs) in which the United States owns shares to become Paris aligned as early as possible. Doing so will require the MDBs to screen all prospective investments for resilience potential. It will also support adaptation efforts through its contributions to the International Fund for Agricultural Development.
- The **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)**, a recognized leader in climate information and services, will work to build capacity by sharing its global data, resources, and tools, as well as provide direct technical assistance and capacity building to developing countries. By increasing access, use, and independent development of climate information, developing countries will be empowered to better understand and respond to climate hazards.
- The **U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC)**, America's development bank, will partner with the private sector to finance solutions to the most critical challenges facing the developing world today. Investing in climate resilience is core to that work. DFC offers a wide range of financial tools, including debt, political risk insurance, technical assistance, and equity finance, to support projects in a variety of industries from critical infrastructure to power generation, healthcare, agriculture, technology, and financial services.

Other U.S. agencies, such as the Department of Agriculture, Department of Energy, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Interior, Department of Homeland Security, Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Forest Service, Millennium Challenge Corporation, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and U.S. Trade and Development Agency, will respond to the adaptation priorities identified by countries in their National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and nationally determined contributions (NDCs), among others.

This whole-of-government approach is designed to build capacity in developing countries to better prepare for and respond to the ways that climate change undermines food, water, and economic security, as well as to the secondary effects of climate change that include displacement, loss of livelihoods, weakened governments, and in some cases political instability and conflict.

Plan Components

PREPARE consists of three primary components: 1) Knowledge, 2) Plans and Programs, and 3) Resources.

1) PREPARE Knowledge: Information is Power

The United States will support efforts to deepen global understanding of climate risks, vulnerabilities, and adaptation solutions while supporting expanded development, innovation, and delivery of climate information services, decision support tools, and early warning systems. Through PREPARE, the United States will build the capacity of the current and future generations of adaptation professionals to help people make choices about where they live, what



jobs they have, and how they can protect their families from extreme heat, droughts, floods, loss of land due to sea level rise, conflict spurred by climate stressors, and other environmental changes caused by climate change. Climate information services will inform decision makers about their options for preparing and responding to climate impacts. Bringing scientists, meteorologists, decision-makers, and communities together results in more useful tools and builds enhanced capacity in countries to use those tools and mainstream climate adaptation into broader planning and operations.

2) PREPARE Plans and Programs: Mainstream and Integrate Adaptation, Build Relationships, Execute

The United States will help countries and communities in vulnerable situations plan for climate impacts and mainstream adaptation into broader decision making, with the ultimate goal of safeguarding lives, livelihoods, and the natural environment from the impacts of climate change. In doing so, the United States will support countries in vulnerable situations around the world in their efforts to develop, implement, and finance their adaptation priorities. PREPARE will strive to improve the capacity of national and local governments to assess and embed climate risks into their budgets, plans, policies, and operations with the ultimate objective of translating priorities into bankable projects. PREPARE will also support locally led adaptation that enables Indigenous peoples, vulnerable communities, and marginalized populations to meaningfully participate in and lead adaptation-related decisions.

3) PREPARE Resources: Mobilizing Finance and Private Capital

The United States will accelerate financing of adaptation measures by contributing to and shaping new and existing multilateral and bilateral adaptation funds, supporting multiple climate risk finance strategies, strengthening capacity to access finance for adaptation and develop bankable investments, and striving to mobilize private capital. U.S. contributions to multilateral funds have the potential to mobilize additional public and private sector funds extending beyond the impact of U.S. investments alone. PREPARE will also support the development and implementation of climate and disaster risk financing strategies and instruments, ranging from forecast-based finance and insurance to social protection. PREPARE will strengthen the capacity of countries and communities in vulnerable situations to access finance for adaptation, while working to strengthen the enabling environment for private investment and generate partnerships with the private sector to advance climate resilience.

Moving Forward

Through PREPARE, the United States will act with urgency to significantly scale up adaptation efforts around the world to save lives, safeguard development gains, and reduce instability and the need for humanitarian aid. The United States will use its diplomatic influence, technical expertise, and implementation capacity through a whole-of-government approach to expand the scale and reach of existing and proven adaptation practices and partnerships—while at the same time investing in innovation and striving to mobilize private capital for adaptation. Finally, the United States will deepen and expand our partnerships to accelerate the implementation of adaptation solutions so that we can collectively reduce the risks posed by climate change.