Secretary-General’s Climate Action Summit

Track #6: Resilience and adaptation

1. Coalition
   - Co-leading countries: Egypt and United Kingdom
   - Supporting institution: UNDP
   - Country members: Bangladesh, Netherlands, Malawi
   - Partner countries and stakeholders: Germany, Governments of Least Developed Countries, Small Island Developing. United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR); International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent; Global Commission on Adaptation (GCA); World Bank and regional development banks; World Economic Forum (WEF); Insurance Development Forum; NDC-Partnership; private sector including insurance companies, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Green Climate Fund and FAO would like to contribute as well.
   (This list is preliminary and indicative)

2. Expected outcomes

   Objective: demonstrate fundamental shift in investments, behaviours and narrative around resilience and adaptation

   Expected outcome: “Resilience and Adaptation Pact” or political declaration ‘shift’, which demonstrates cross-sector commitment at the highest level to adaptation and resilience with concrete outcomes that will bring adaptation action to global scale (including opportunities across regions and existing initiatives) on:

   - Resilient people: allow investment (both private and public) to adapt and to build resilience where it is most needed; including financial, technical support to build capacity of the most vulnerable.

   - Resilient economies: integrate adaptation into norms, policies and long-term low emission development strategies and embed climate risk and opportunities through all public and private planning, investment and financing (e.g. for infrastructure).

   - Resilient food and land-use to reduce land degradation and provide food security.

   - Preparing for and responding to disasters/shocks, e.g. preparatory financing, early warning systems, and insurance.