

USAID: Integrating Climate Change in Development Assistance

Emmy Simmons

Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

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United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

Development Mission

Create a more secure, democratic, and prosperous world for the benefit of the American people and the international community.

Climate Change Strategy

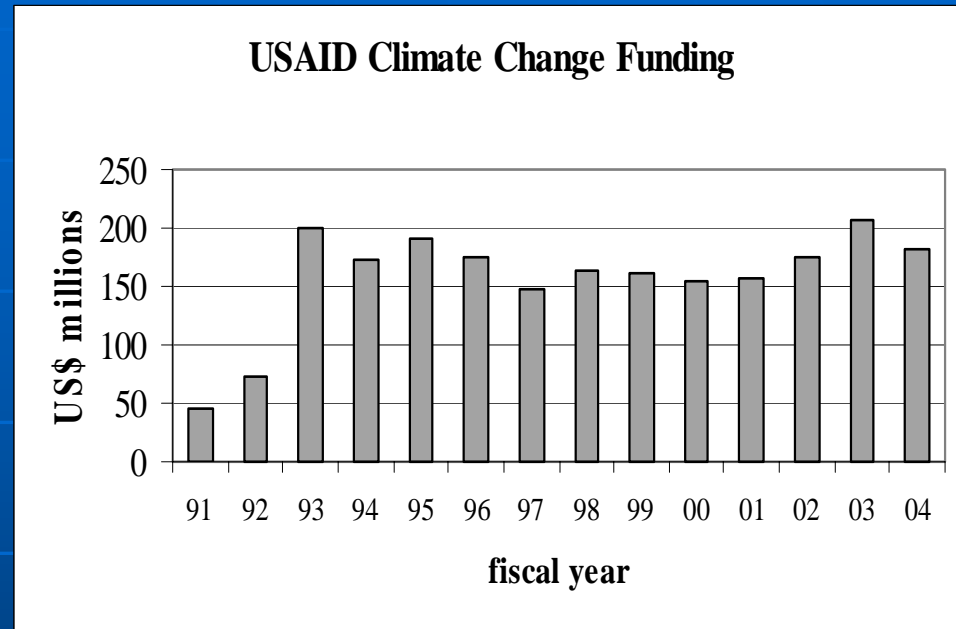
Promote development that

- minimizes the associated growth in GHG emissions
- assists vulnerable populations and ecosystems to adapt to potential impacts from climate variability and change
- supports climate observation systems



USAID Global Climate Change Program

- Total Funding:
\$2.2 billion to date
- \$180M for FY04:
Presidential Initiative

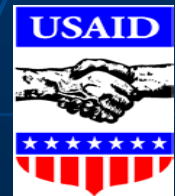


- Results
 - More than 147 million hectares where USAID has initiated interventions to maintain, increase, or reduce loss of carbon stocks
 - More than 4 million metric tons of GHG emissions avoided through energy and urban programs in a typical year
 - More than 3,400 capacity building events (training and/or technical assistance) in a typical year



Examples of Climate Change Activities in USAID Development Programs

- Clean Energy in India
- Forest Management in Central Africa
- Adaptation to Climate Change in Honduras

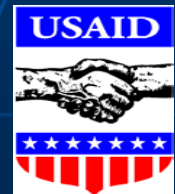


Clean Energy in India

- GHG Pollution Prevention Project
 - Energy efficiency and alternative energy sources
 - Use of bagasse as fuel for power generation

- Center for Power Efficiency and Environmental Protection
 - Improvements in coal fired power plants

- Energy policy development and reform
 - Support for implementation of Energy Conservation Act of 2001



Clean Energy in India

Climate change impacts

- 800,000 tons of GHG emissions reduction in FY03

Development impacts

- Increased and sustained energy supply
- Lower energy costs for consumers
- Reduced air pollution through cleaner technologies
- Improved public health



*Heat rate efficiency in power plants improved under the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Prevention Project in India.
(John Smith-Sreen, USAID/India)*



Enhancing Carbon Sink Potential in Central Africa

Central African Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE) promotes carbon sequestration through forest preservation

CARPE fosters stakeholder involvement

- Better forest management practices
- Reduction in illegal logging
- Corporate reform



Village meeting <http://carpe.umd.edu/>

Enhancing Carbon Sink Potential in Central Africa

Climate change impacts

- Sustainable management of 67 million hectares by the Congo Basin Forest Partnership
- Increased carbon sequestration
- Reduced GHG emissions

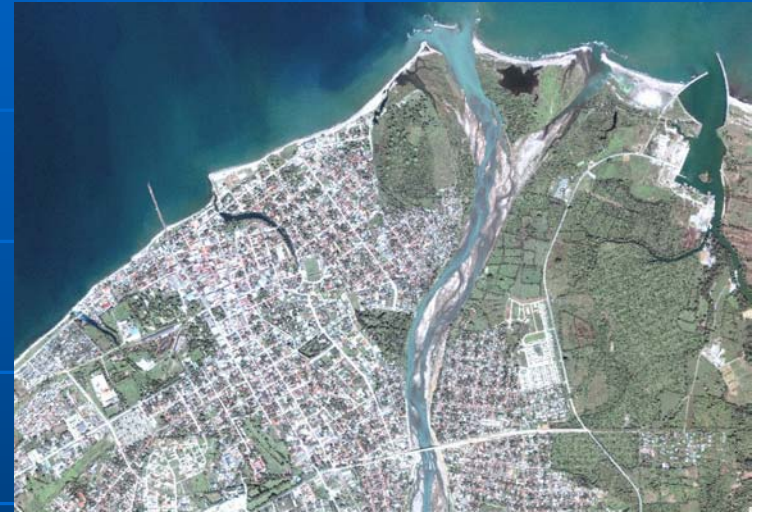
Development impacts

- Improved forestry management
- Economic impacts: employment/sustainable products
- Conservation of natural ecosystems and biodiversity



Honduras: Adaptation Options in Development

- USAID developing guidance for incorporating climate-related risks in development planning
- Piloting methodology in La Ceiba, Honduras to address flooding and coastal erosion
 - analyze risks from climate change
 - identify adaptive strategies



<http://www.intecamericas.com/GalSatIkonosLaCeiba.htm>



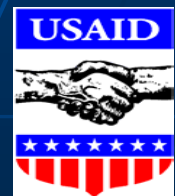
Honduras: Adaptation Options in Development

Climate change impacts

- Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

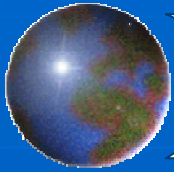
Development impacts

- Flooding and erosion mitigation
- Strengthened economic development planning
- Improved urban planning



Conclusions

- Win-win approaches
- Multi-sector engagement
- Capacity building with local partners



Further Information

William Breed

Director, Global Climate Change Program

U.S. Agency for International Development

Tel 001-202-712-4565

Fax 001-202-216-3174

wbreed@usaid.gov

www.usaid.gov

