COMPARING G20 CLIMATE ACTION: ADAPTATION

PARIS AGREEMENT

Increase the ability to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change and foster climate resilience and low-GHG development.

GLOBAL TEMPERATURES ARE ALREADY 1.1°C ABOVE PRE-INDUSTRIAL LEVELS

- The last decade was the **hottest ever recorded.**
- Global warming **increases the frequency and intensity extreme weather events.**
- As temperatures rise to 1.5°C, most G20 countries can expect increased water scarcity and drought; longer, more frequent, and more extreme heatwaves; and more variable and less favourable agricultural conditions.
- **More severe impacts** are projected at 1.5°C for Australia, Brazil, France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and South Africa.

G20 COUNTRIES ARE EXPERIENCING THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Between 1999 and 2018, G20 countries lost about **220,000 lives and USD 2.6tn** to extreme weather events.

19 G20 COUNTRIES HAVE ADAPTATION PLANS

(Saudi Arabia is the exception)

- Finance and insurance, tourism, and urbanism are only included in 9 plans.
- Newcomers: **Argentina** 2019 | **Russia** 2020.

KEY OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENHANCING CLIMATE ADAPTATION

AGRICULTURE R&D & FOOD SECURITY

Global food demand is set to increase by 50% by 2050. Without ambitious adaptation and mitigation, yields may decrease by 30%.

PROTECT THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Natural systems play an important regulatory and buffer function against the impacts of climate change as well as contributing to mitigation efforts.

INCREASE URBAN RESILIENCE

Cities are already home to half the worlds population – and urbanisation rates are growing.

FUTURE PROOF INFRASTRUCTURE

Physical infrastructure will need to withstand the extremes of climate change.

INCREASE DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Risk management can reduce the impacts of extreme events and make recovery quicker and cheaper.

Based on Global Commission on Adaptation, 2019

Resources for adaptation must be scaled up to reduce vulnerability to climate change and achieve Sustainable Development Goals.

The **cost of adapting to climate change** in developing countries could rise to between USD 140bn-300bn by 2030, and USD 280bn-500bn per year by 2050.