

June 2023 Update

# Sharm el-Sheikh Adaptation Agenda

## The global transformation agenda towards adaptive and resilient development launches Task Forces

**We urgently need to accelerate adaptation action to ensure people are safe, ecosystems are healthy, assets are secured, and climate recovery is enhanced.** Extreme weather events have become an everyday reality of our lives. Past emissions have already pushed our planet into the danger zone, and we are approaching disastrous climate tipping points, with potentially cascading effects.<sup>1</sup> Climate impacts are increasing and most of them are interconnected and often irreversible.<sup>2</sup>

**The time to act is now. Local, proven solutions exist and can be scaled up.** Resilience is needed globally. It starts with local adaptation solutions custom built for specific climate risks at local level, taking into account the needs and preferences of people in climate vulnerable situations.

**Enhanced global adaptation, implementation and finance are utmost priorities.** Over the past two decades, Party and Non-Party Stakeholders (NPS) globally have invested in adaptation solutions across several thematic priorities, but without common implementation targets. **Rallying efforts behind common adaptation solutions can deliver a global adaptation agenda** as millions of people globally need to adapt to the economic, social and ecosystem impacts of climate change.

### Sharm el-Sheikh Adaptation Agenda (SAA)<sup>3</sup>

**A global adaptation solutions agenda with aspirational 2030 targets will accelerate near-term action.** The Sharm el Sheikh Adaptation Agenda was launched at COP 27 and welcomed by parties in response to the ever-increasing impacts of climate change on vulnerable populations around the globe. Built on the leading work of Non-Party Stakeholders, drawing on the Marrakech Partnership Resilience Pathway<sup>4</sup>, and the climate initiatives launched at COP 27, the SAA sets out clear, near-term actionable solutions and transformational goals across six societal, economic and natural systems.

<sup>1</sup> Armstrong McKay DJ, Staal A, Abrams JF, Winkelmann R, Sakschewski B, Loriani S, Fetzer I, Cornell SE, Rockström J, Lenton TM. Exceeding 1.5°C global warming could trigger multiple climate tipping points. *Science*. 9 September 2022.

<sup>2</sup> IPCC. *Climate change: a threat to human wellbeing and health of the planet*, posted on 28 February 2022.

<sup>3</sup> Sharm el-Sheikh Adaptation Agenda

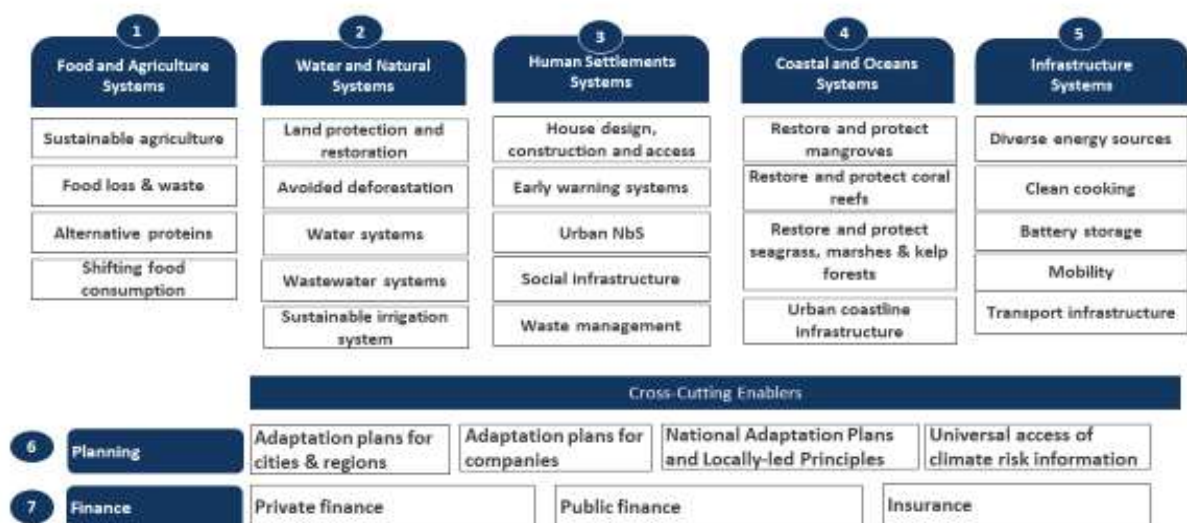
<sup>4</sup> Marrakech Partnership Resilience Pathway, Global Climate Action

**30 specific global adaptation outcome targets are intended to help guide and accelerate action to increase the adaptation and resilience of people and nature by 2030.** Spurring transformation at the pace and scale required will not be possible without mobilisation, alignment and collaboration.

The individual efforts of cities, regions, businesses, investors, civil society and local communities are critical to climate action — including those who have committed to adaptation action through the *Race to Resilience* — but racing in their tracks alone will only get us part of the way. We need coordinated action from different players across economic, natural and societal systems to achieve a genuine step-change in adaptation progress. This will in turn enable governments to go further and faster in their efforts to adapt and build resilience, activating the positive ambition loop between Party and Non-Party actors.

**This agenda aims to inspire shared global action for leading Non-Party Stakeholders, and inform and inspire increased action by all. Annual implementation reports can inform and support government policy and actions at home and serve as a useful input to the Global Goal on Adaptation and the Global Stocktake.**

## SHARM EL SHEIKH ADAPTATION AGENDA



## SAA Task Forces for Climate Action

**To expedite implementation, the Sharm el Sheikh Adaptation Agenda is convening Task Forces** around six impact systems: 1) Food and Agriculture, 2) Water and Natural Systems, 3) Human Settlements, 4) Oceans and Coastal Zones, 5) Infrastructure, and 6) Finance. The cross-cutting *planning* solutions will be embedded across all Task Forces.

These Task Forces will be coordinated by NPS co-led initiatives working on increasing adaptation action. They will work to identify partnerships to accelerate implementation and delivery of the targets identified for the adaptation solutions, and define a forward looking approach to assess progress of SAA implementation, and contribute to shaping a common narrative for adaptation system transformation. Their work will be instrumental in articulating and consolidating the adaptation agendas across multiple actors towards common implementation targets and in delivering annual implementation reports until 2030.

## Local, Regional and Global action from COP27 to COP28 and beyond

A milestone of the Sharm el Sheikh Adaptation Agenda Task Forces is the delivery of its First Implementation Report by COP28. Several local, regional and global initiatives are already joining the Task Forces to accelerate mobilisation for action, share information, align implementation targets, and share delivery outcomes. Radical collaboration is at the heart of this agenda.

Furthermore, the Task Forces will seek to unlock and mobilise innovative and non-traditional finance opportunities to drive enhanced delivery of finance, capacity, and technologies to regional, subnational and local adaptation actors to allow them to support the implementation of adaptation actions including those in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs).

## Key Milestones & How to Join the Task Forces

From June to December 2023 a series of key moments around the **Regional Climate Weeks**, and key regional gatherings including the **Asia-Pacific Adaptation Forum** (Incheon), **Climate Ambition Summit** (New York), the **Africa Adaptation Summit** (Nairobi), the **Adaptation Futures Conference** (Montreal) and others will be used to mobilise action, showcase advancements, elevate key adaptation global solutions being developed globally, and gather inputs to the first implementation report.

**To join the Task Forces contact us: [adaptation@climatechampions.team](mailto:adaptation@climatechampions.team)**

## Annex- Adaptation Outcome Targets by 2030

Impact System	Sharm-El-Sheikh Adaptation Agenda with Global 2030 Adaptation Outcome Targets
<b>1. Food Security and Agriculture Systems</b>	Climate resilient, sustainable agriculture increases yields by 17% and reduces farm level greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 21%, without expansion of the agricultural frontier.
	Halve the share of food production lost, and per capita food waste (relative to 2019).
	Healthy alternative proteins capture 15% of the global meat and seafood market.
	The global consumption of fruits, vegetables, seeds, nuts and legumes increases 1.5 times.
<b>2. Water and Nature Systems</b>	Protection of 45 million hectares (lands and inland waters), 2 billion hectares sustainable management and 350 million hectares restoration of land securing legal indigenous and local communities with use of nature-based solutions to improve water security and livelihoods.
	By 2025: financial institutions contribute to halting land conversion by eliminating commodity-driven deforestation from portfolios and tap into nature-based solutions investment opportunities of USD 354 billion/year needed by 2030.
	Water systems are smart, efficient and robust with a reduction in water loss through leakage.*
	Wastewater systems maximise recycling and reuse alongside natural wetland filtration with zero environmental spillage.*
	Sustainable irrigation systems are implemented across 20% of global croplands to preserve water availability whilst supporting yield growth.
<b>3. Human Settlements Systems</b>	1 billion people have better design, construction and access to finance to live in decent, safe homes. <sup>5</sup>
	Smart and early warning systems reach 3 billion people.
	USD 1 trillion invested in nature based solutions for communities in urban areas.
	Harden social infrastructure to ensure access to basic and essential community services.*
	Increased use of waste as a secondary resource boosts the livelihoods of informal workers and reduces open waste burning by 60%, lowering pollution levels and improving the health of local communities.

<sup>5</sup> Incorporating from concept through to architectural design, planning and delivery of buildings  
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<b>4. Ocean and Coastal Systems</b>	Invest USD 4 billion to secure the future of 15 million hectares of mangroves globally through collective action on halting mangrove loss, restoring half of recent losses, doubling protection of mangroves globally and ensuring sustainable long-term finance for all existing mangroves.
	Halt loss, protect and restore coral reefs to support people in tropical communities.*
	Halt loss, protect and restore seagrass, marshes, and kelp forests to support people in temperate communities.*
	Urban coastline is protected by grey and hybrid solutions <sup>6</sup> .*
<b>5. Infrastructure Systems</b>	A diverse set of energy generation sources enable affordable access to electricity for 679 million unconnected people and higher quality access for 1 billion underserved people through climate resilient energy systems.
	2.4 billion people with access to clean cooking through at least USD 10 billion/year in innovative finance for clean cooking action worldwide.
	585 GW of battery storage capacity and extension of transmission and distribution networks enable decentralised generation and consumption.
	2.2 billion people access low-cost, clean vehicles and mobility solutions through the expansion of affordable public and private transport services.
	Transport infrastructure is resilient to climate hazards through adoption of new technology, design and materials.*
<b>6. Cross-cutting: Planning</b>	10,000 cities and 100 regional governments have evidence-based, actionable adaptation plans.
	2,000 of the world's largest companies developed actionable adaptation plans.
	Universal access to the tools and information required to integrate climate risks into decision making from local to global levels.
	Operationalisation of National Adaptation Plans and Locally-Led Principles, enabling adaptation in a country-driven localised and consultative manner.
<b>7. Crosscutting: Finance</b>	Private sector integrates physical climate risks into investment decisions and continues to innovate mechanisms for financing adaptation and resilience so as to enable the mobilisation of the USD 140 to USD 300 billion that will be needed across both public and private sources.
	Public finance actors increase provision of climate finance and allocate 50% of climate funds to adaptation and resilience.
	Global property and casualty insurance sector has an industry capabilities framework, actively supports project implementation, and institutionalises a longer-term industry approach to climate adaptation.

**The adaptation outcome targets are currently at different levels of maturity and refinement is ongoing. We welcome all inputs to strengthen this agenda.**

<sup>6</sup> 'Grey' solutions are entirely non-natural. Hybrid measures or approaches use a combination of green and grey (natural and non-natural) elements and offer related co-benefits (e.g., sea walls that are designed synergistically with ecosystem restoration and/or provide wildlife habitat). Anderson et al, [Green, hybrid or grey](#), 2022  
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