

New report identifies 250+ climate adaptation and resilience solutions for Asia amidst rising funder interest

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The Centre for Impact Investing and Practices (CIIP), in partnership with Temasek, Invesco, and ImpactSF (CGIAR Hub for Sustainable Finance), and with support from Dalberg, today launched a new report on climate adaptation and resilience (CA&R) in Asia. Launching at Ecosperity Week's Impact Investing Roundtable 2026 on 19 May, the report — *Climate Adaptation and Resilience in Asia: Pricing Risk, Sizing Opportunities, Financing Solutions* — examines the region's climate risks, financing gaps, and barriers constraining investment in adaptation and resilience solutions. The study identifies more than 250 priority climate adaptation and resilience solutions for Asia, grounded in the region's unique climate risks, hazards, and priorities, and informed by analysis of over \$100 billion in climate adaptation and resilience financing flows between 2021 and 2025.

The report highlights persistent barriers limiting climate adaptation investments, including fragmented approaches, data gaps, limited visibility of investable opportunities, and unclear financing pathways. The identified CA&R solutions span three tiers of commercial viability, including 94 low or no commercial viability solutions that remain foundational for building long-term regional resilience, 93 emerging opportunities requiring catalytic capital to scale, and 65 commercially viable solutions with proven market track records. Together, these provide clear entry points across the capital spectrum — from early-stage innovation and ecosystem development to scaling resilient infrastructure and mature technologies.

Accompanying the report is a first-of-its-kind fund flow intelligence dashboard mapping public, private, and philanthropic capital flows across China, India, and Southeast Asia (SEA), alongside emerging impact opportunities. Also launched is the *Climate Adaptation and Resilience in Asia Case Study Library*, featuring 50 real-world examples of companies, financial institutions, and philanthropies advancing climate adaptation and resilience initiatives. In addition, the report includes a sectoral deep dive titled *Building a Climate-Adapted and Resilient Agri-Food System in Southeast Asia*, focused on strengthening agri-food resilience across SEA — a major priority reflected in regional National Adaptation Plans.

Asia continues to face intensifying climate risks. The region is warming at twice the global average rate, and since 2000, climate-related disasters have affected 3.7 billion people in Asia — more than triple the number impacted in the rest of the world combined. By 2030, Asia is expected to account for around 75 per cent of the global CA&R financing gap, while companies across the region could face nearly \$336 billion in annual climate-related costs. Despite these risks, annual CA&R

financing flows in Asia remain significantly below the estimated requirement of more than \$200 billion annually, with current flows standing at only around \$19 billion.

Agriculture remains among the sectors most vulnerable to climate change impacts. While the sector contributes 9.8 per cent to Southeast Asia's GDP, annual production growth of key staple foods has remained below 1.3 per cent over the past decade. Climate stress could reduce crop yields by as much as 41 per cent, with much of the burden falling on the region's nearly 100 million smallholder farmers, many of whom survive on less than \$2 a day.

Commenting on the challenge, Dr. Godefroy Grosjean, Co-Lead, CGIAR Hub for Sustainable Finance (ImpactSF), said, *“Impacts of climate risks vary according to crop or livestock, where they are and when the risk is going to be experienced. This determines the necessary strategy required for resilience uplift. ImpactSF uses CGIAR-produced scientific data along with AI-based approaches to support investment processes in risk identification and mitigation and impact reporting for investees. This is extremely critical because if risks are ignored, they will eventually impact the financial bottom line of businesses in the agriculture and food sector.”*

The report further identifies several structural barriers constraining capital deployment into climate adaptation and resilience. These include underdeveloped policy and regulatory environments, limited access to climate-risk and cost data, and mismatches between available financing and investable solutions. Many adaptation projects also remain highly localised, difficult to scale, and dependent on longer investment horizons, requiring coordinated action across governments, private investors, and philanthropic capital providers.

Norbert Ling, Head of Fixed Income Portfolio Management, APAC, Invesco, noted, *“While it's clear that investing for climate adaptation and resilience is still at a nascent stage, the critical work of identifying barriers, assessing commerciality and mapping context-specific investment opportunities is a major step forward that can move investors from exploration to tactical implementation. This analysis helps bring greater transparency to where capital is most needed across Asia, and where investable opportunities may be emerging.”*

Encouragingly, investor interest in climate adaptation and resilience is steadily increasing. Among 165 Asia-based funders surveyed for the report, 81 funders – representing 49 per cent – are already actively investing in CA&R initiatives, while another 47 funders, or 28 per cent, are exploring opportunities in the space. Collectively, these organisations manage more than \$1 trillion in annual assets under management. However, converting interest into large-scale capital deployment continues to be constrained by limited investment-ready pipelines, macroeconomic risks, deal structuring challenges, and gaps in institutional mandates, technical expertise, and data availability.

To address these challenges, the report outlines a roadmap built around seven critical actions. These include embedding climate adaptation as both a value and growth driver, mobilising capital strategically across the financing spectrum, improving climate-risk pricing and resilience valuation, creating impact-linked decision pathways, strengthening shared data and knowledge infrastructure, building climate-aligned financial systems, and fostering deeper cross-sector collaboration for scale.

Commenting on the significance of the report, Dawn Chan, CEO, Centre for Impact Investing and Practices, said, *“Climate adaptation and resilience financing in Asia remains constrained by limited data, fragmented approaches, and uncertainty around where capital can be most effective. We hope this report helps to provide greater clarity on the opportunities and roles different stakeholders can play in advancing solutions across the region. As climate risks intensify, stronger coordination between public, private, and philanthropic capital will be essential to accelerate action.”*