

# Building climate resilience in the most vulnerable countries

The Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+)

January 2020

#GCCAPlus #EUClimateAction

## EU Climate action

Climate change is one of the greatest threats facing humankind today. Preventing dangerous climate change is a key priority for the European Union. Europe aims to become climate neutral and is working hard to cut its greenhouse gas emissions substantially while encouraging other nations and regions to do likewise.

## Key targets for 2020 and beyond

The EU spends at least 20% of the 2014-2020 budget on protecting the climate. In 2019 the EU proposed to spend at least 25% of its budget 2021-2027 on climate action.

## Europe at home

The EU is taking powerful action to deliver a climate neutral Europe by 2050:

- reduce emissions 40% below 1990 levels
- ensure that at least 32% of energy production comes from renewable sources
- increase energy efficiency by at least 32.5%

## At the global level

The EU, its Member States and the European Investment Bank are together the biggest contributor of public climate finance to developing countries, giving EUR 20.4 billion in 2017 alone.



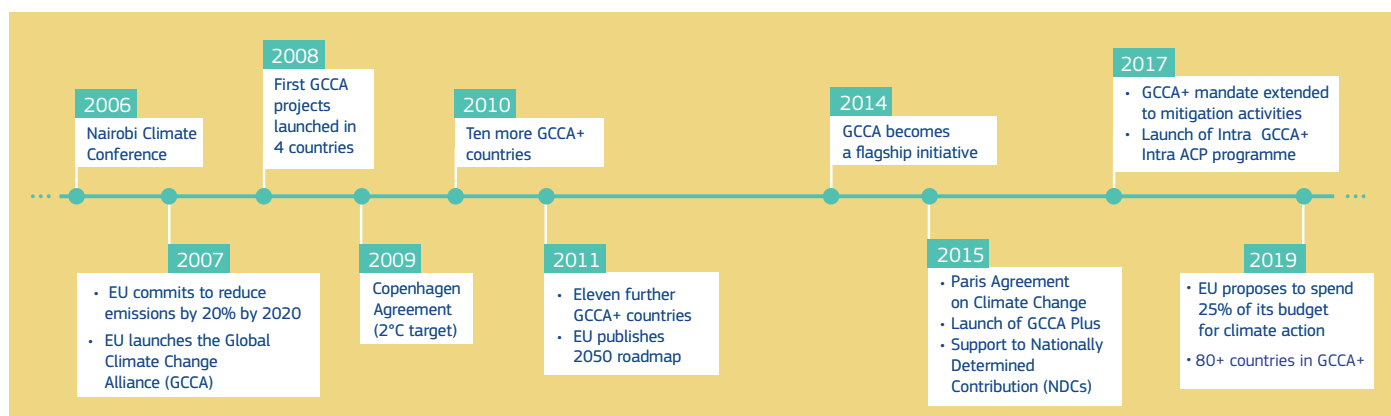
*"If there is one area where the world needs our leadership, it is on protecting our climate... The European Green Deal is a must for the health of our planet and our people – and for our economy."*

Ursula, von der Leyen, President of the European Commission, November 2019

## 750 Million EUR

**The GCCA+ initiative** with a budget of EUR 750 million from 2007-2020 contributes towards achieving the overall target of spending at least 20 % of the EU budget on climate action by 2020.

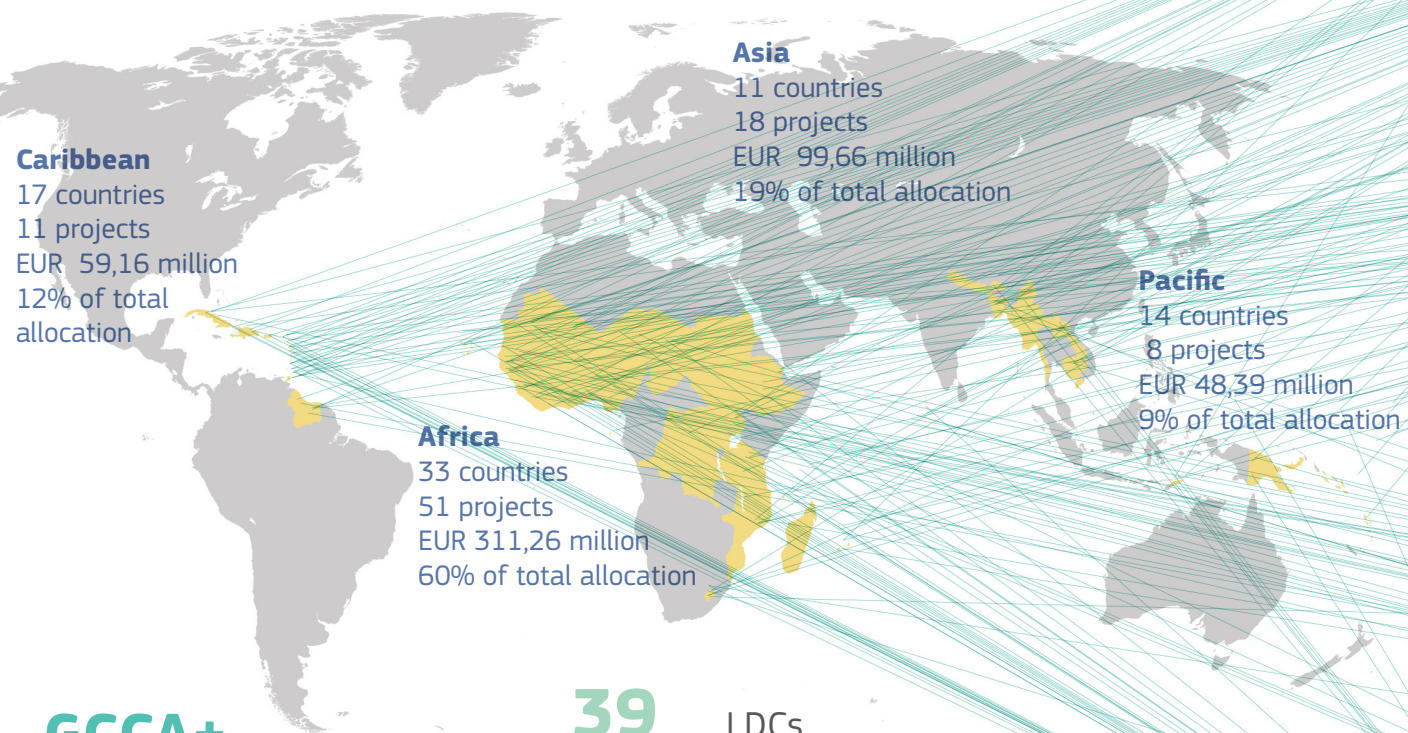
## Supporting the fight against climate change



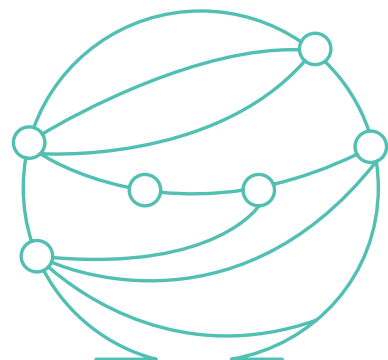


# Mitigation and adaptation in climate vulnerable countries

**The Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+)** is a European Union flagship initiative helping the world's most vulnerable countries to address climate change. Since the GCCA was established in 2007 it focused on building climate resilience in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS). It expanded in 2015 to include middle-income countries and the new lens of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). So far it has funded over 80 projects of national, regional and worldwide scope in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and the Pacific.

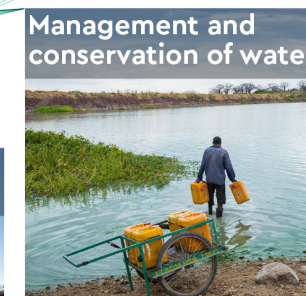


**GCCA+**  
*The Alliance for a changing world*



- 39** LDCs
- 39** SIDS
- 80+** programmes worldwide
- 80+** national climate change strategies
- 40+** awareness campaigns in over 60 countries
- 40+** UNFCCC related strategies and programmes
- 750** million euros 2007-2020

## Climate change solutions



### BENIN

A complete set of digital maps allowed to identify and restore the most degraded stretches of forest gallery. A total of 80 hectares of riverbanks along the Ouémé River and its tributaries has so far been replanted with more than 190,000 trees.

### CAMBODIA

The introduction of medium-scale biodigesters has allowed pilot farmers to reduce 600 tons of emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>eq, annually for each biodigester, and also benefits surrounding communities through a much cleaner environment. Farmers were able to reduce their electricity bill by 40 to 50%.

### COMOROS

A training project introducing drip irrigation, organic farming, planting tougher varieties of crops, keeps farmers from illegal sand mining. Impoverished farmers dig sand from the beaches in Anjouan to sell it for buildings to make a living.



## Building partnerships through policy dialogue and awareness

- The real danger of climate change is its capacity to destroy hard-won development gains. Disproportionately, the world's poorest countries and communities with high geographic vulnerability and low capacity to respond suffer first, and most.
- Combatting climate change in a way that harnesses growth while protecting gains, requires new partnerships to build on concrete action and good governance.



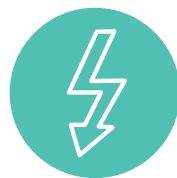
Climate adaptation



Climate change mainstreaming and poverty reduction



Disaster Risk Reduction



Increasing resilience to climate-related stresses and shocks



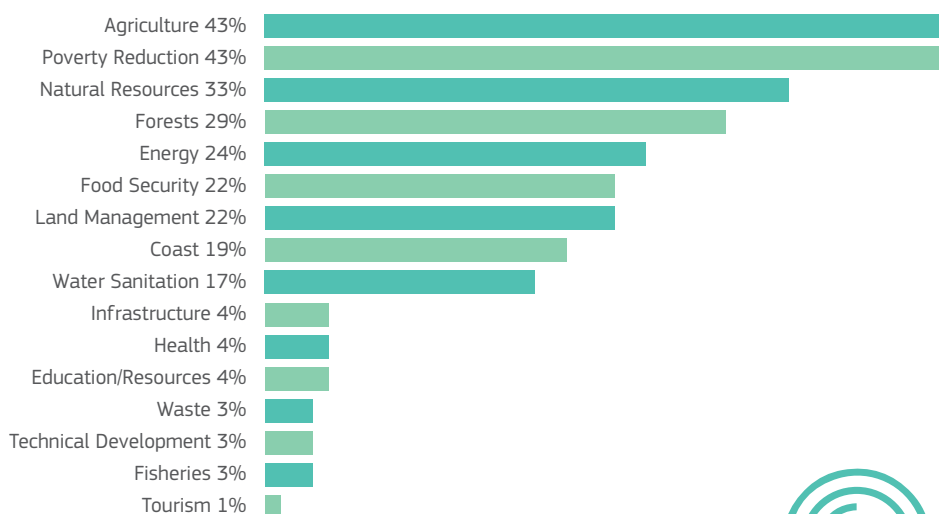
Reduction of emissions from deforestation



Adaptation and mitigation strategies

## GCCA+ financial and technical support

GCCA+ is one of the most significant and reliable sources of climate finance and country-driven technical support for vulnerable and poor countries. The focus and orientations of the GCCA+ demonstrate the EU's commitment to achieving Agenda 2030, the UN Sustainable development goals and the New European Consensus for Development.

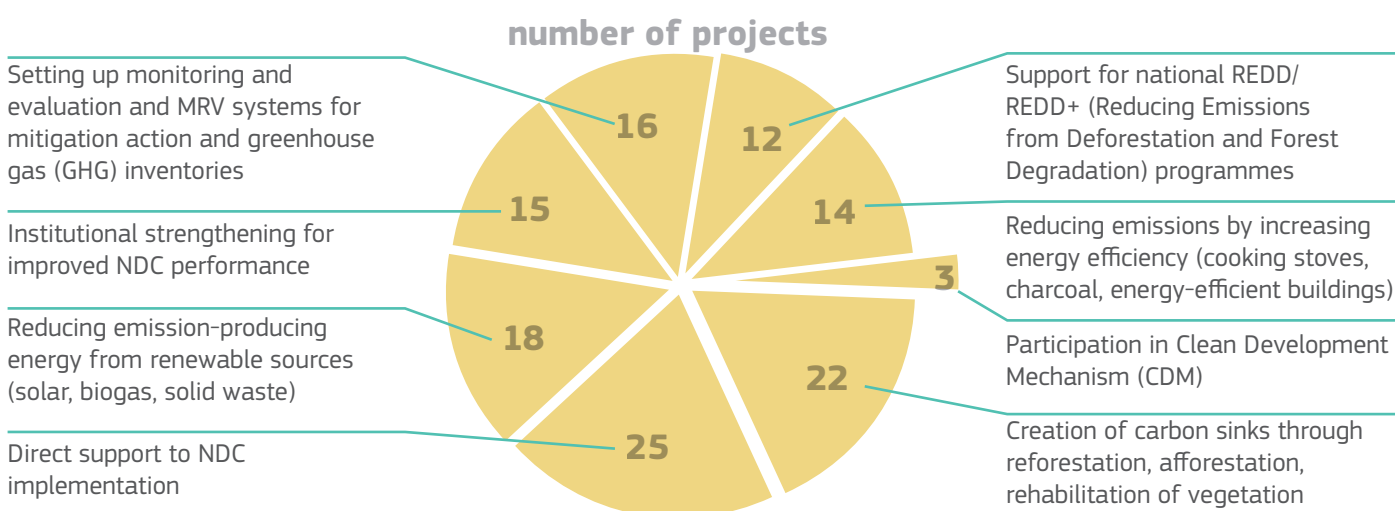


## In Focus



### GCCA+ mitigation-related projects

Since 2017, the GCCA+ has officially added support to the implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) to its scope of work and increased its work on mitigation, to encourage even the poorest to pursue development pathways that are clean, resource efficient, socially inclusive, and long-lasting.



[www.gcca.eu](http://www.gcca.eu)

GCCA+ Support Facility [info@gcca.eu](mailto:info@gcca.eu)

GCCA+ community [capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/gcca-community](http://capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/gcca-community)

GCCA+ on You Tube [www.youtube.com/user/GCCACommunity](http://www.youtube.com/user/GCCACommunity)