GCCA/GCCA+
RESULTS
2007–2022

February 2023

PHOTO CREDITS

ACRONYMS

CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
DeSIRA	Development Smart Innovation through Research in Agriculture
CC	Climate Change
COP	Conference of the Parties
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
GCCA	Global Climate Change Alliance
GCCA+	Global Climate Change Alliance Plus
GCCA/+	Global Climate Change Alliance and Global Climate Change Alliance Plus
GERF	Global Europe Results Framework
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
ICZM	Integrated Coastal Zone Management
(I)NDC	(Intended) Nationally Determined Contributions
INTPA	International Partnerships (Directorate General), formerly DEVCO
LDC	Least Developed Country
LoCAL	Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility
LoGIC	Local Government Initiatives on climate change
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MRV	Measurement, Reporting and Verification
NAMA	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NAPA	National Adaptation Programmes of Action
NGOs	Non-profit organisations
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SIDS	Small Island Development State
SLM	Sustainable Land management projects
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

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Around the world in (more than) 100 countries

The **Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (EU GCCA+)** has a worldwide scope in 109 countries, with actions in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and Pacific regions.

The portfolio includes **77 national projects**, and **30 regional**, multi-country and global projects, among which **DeSIRA** projects, and **Sustainable Land management** projects (SLM). 15+ countries benefitted from **GCCA+ Intra-ACP programmes only.**

Countries benefitting from:
- GCCA/GCCA+
- DeSIRA initiative
- GCCA+ Intra-ACP only
- Sustainable Land Management (SLM)

Caribbean
19 countries
11 national projects
3 regional projects
3 multi-country project
EUR 86.06 million
11% of total allocation

Africa
48 countries
46 national projects
9 regional projects
6 multi-country projects
EUR 411.6 million
55% of total allocation

Latin America
12 countries
2 multi-country projects
EUR 25.27 million
3% of total allocation

Asia
12 countries
14 national projects
1 regional project
4 multi-country projects
EUR 122.76 million
16% of total allocation

Pacific
14 countries
6 national projects
6 regional projects
3 multi-country projects
EUR 75.51 million
10% of total allocation

Global (various Technical Assistances)
5 projects
EUR 27.32 million
4% of total allocation

5

GCCA/GCCA+ RESULTS

Rationale

The GCCA/GCCA+ results report and the outputs database attached aim at providing an overview of the results and achievement over 15 years of implementation of GCCA/GCCA+ projects.

The database allows to quickly filter and display projects results by country, region, sector, type of service and type of outputs. Another layer of analysis [column W to AK] inform on GCCA practices, defined by the EU Delegations when the GCCA collaborative platform was built. Lastly, the most common 14 indicators over the portfolio have been identified [column AL to AY] including 6 indicators on GCCA/+ contributions to the Global Europe Results Framework (GERF) [1].

Limits of the outputs database

Despite all the efforts invested in building the outputs database, some technical constraints should be kept in mind when using it.

First, the database covers GCCA/GCCA+ results from 2007 to 2022 and does not take on board the expected results after 2022. Notably, **40 projects are still under implementation**, including those embedded in the Sustainable Landscape Management and DeSIRA programmes.

Second, a few project reports have not been made available to the team, and in some cases, only interim reports were shared and failed providing a full picture of the project's outputs.

Third, in 2018 the GCCA+ Result Framework was introduced to support the monitoring of activities and streamline the measurement of overall results. Yet, in 2018 most projects' logical frameworks were already developed and the implementation started. After 2018, the GCCA+ Result Framework was not systematically integrated in projects' logical frameworks which means that certain results went unreported, and the present consolidation of overall results was therefore limited.

Last, this database cannot be used on its own to understand the performance of GCCA/+ projects. To assess the performance of individual interventions, one should refer to the projects reporting documents, and specifically to the mid-term and final evaluations.

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[1] Commission staff working document. Launching the Global Europe Performance Monitoring System containing a Revised Global Europe Results Framework, EC 25 January 2022

A. Outputs related to action on climate change

1. Policy making, planning and budgeting

The GCCA/GCCA+ offered a unique opportunity to support countries in integrating climate change adaptation and mitigation into development planning processes at different levels. Over 15 years of implementation, more than 70 national climate change strategies and plans were elaborated including NDCs, National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs). In addition, climate change has been mainstreamed into 130 sectoral policies, strategies and plans in 40 countries in a wide range of sectors such as forestry, energy, water management, natural resources management, coastal zone management. Besides, 6 regional climate change were defined for Low Mekong Basin, Pacific countries, Eastern Caribbean and Eastern Africa allowing a more coherent and impactful climate action at regional level.

A pivotal instrument to strengthen the enabling environment for climate action aims at mainstreaming climate change (CC) into budgetary processes. Two major projects LoCAL and LoGIC illustrated this innovative approach by engaging the structures in charge of public expenditure in integrating climate change adaptation into government planning and budgeting systems, thereby increasing ownership of countries, and streamlining flows of climate finance.

- Support for the elaboration, review or update of 70+ National policies, strategies and/or plans related to CC adaptation and/or mitigation

Column F "Technical sector" : all
Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
Column H "Type of outputs": National CC document + National adaptation document + National mitigation document

   - 50 National CC policies, strategies and/or plans including INDCs and NDCs

Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
Column H "Type of outputs": National CC document

   - 14 National adaptation policies, strategies and/or plans (e.g. NAPs)

Column G "Type of services":: Policy making, planning and budgeting
Column H "Type of outputs": National adaptation document

   - 7 National CC Mitigation policies, strategies and/or plans (e.g. NAMA, low-emission development strategies, national REDD+ policies)

Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
Column H "Type of outputs": National mitigation document

- Support for mainstreaming CC in 130 sectoral policies, strategies and/or plans in 40 countries

Column F "Technical sector" : all
Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
Column H "Type of outputs": Mainstreaming in sectoral document, regulation, etc

- Support for the elaboration, review of update of 6 CC regional (multi-countries) policies, strategies and plans for Low Mekong Basin[2], Pacific countries[3], Eastern Caribbean[4] and IGAD[5]

Column F "Technical sector" : all
Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
Column H "Type of outputs": Multi-country climate change document

- Support for improving 30+ law and regulations related to climate-change in 20 countries in 5 different sectors (infrastructure, coastal management, health, environment, urban development)

Column F "Technical sector" : all
Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
Column H "Type of outputs": Law and regulation review

- Mainstreaming CC into budgetary processes at national level in 19 countries in Cambodia and Bhutan, at local level (through LoCAL programme) in The Gambia, Benin, Ghana, Niger, Mozambique, Bangladesh (at least 5-10 local governments) Burkina Faso, Mali, Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Lesotho, Nepal, Lao, Tuvalu (at least 2-4 local governments).

  Besides, Mauritius and Seychelles developed tools aimed at mainstreaming CC into budgetary processes.

Column F "Technical sector" : all
Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
Column H "Type of outputs": Climate change mainstreaming into budgetary processes

- Support for CC negotiations and participation to UNFCCC COPs for 8 countries and 5 regional organisations (from COP19 in 2013 to COP27 in 2022)

Column F "Technical sector" : all
Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting + Institutional development and capacity building
Column H "Type of outputs": Support to CC negotiations

2. Institutional development and capacity building

- At least 55.000 key stakeholders of CC national and decentralised institutions and policymakers were trained on climate change issues

Column F "Technical sector" : all
Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting + Institutional development and capacity building
Column H "Type of outputs": Trainings (all)
Column J "individuals" : check number of people trained

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[2] Member countries of the Mekong River Commission: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Viet Nam
[3] Member countries and territories of the Pacific Community (SPC): the Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, The Northern Marianna Islands, New Caledonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Pitcairn Islands, French Polynesia, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Niue, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Wallis and Futuna, Nauru, The Salomon Islands, American Samoa, Vanuatu and Samoa.
[4] Member countries of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS): Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, St. Christopher (St. Kitts) and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Montserrat, British Virgin Islands
[5] Member countries of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD): Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, Eritrea, Sudan South, Sudan, Kenya and Uganda

- Support to the setting up of institutional entities or structures (e.g. department, division, working groups, committees, platform for national dialogue) related to climate action (either CC or sectoral) in 24 countries in Belize, Cambodia, Guyana, Mali, Mauritius, Nepal, Niue, Senegal, Cook Islands, Maldives, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, the Gambia, Vanuatu, Myanmar, Namibia, Sri Lanka, Chad, Mauritius, Mauritania, Uganda, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Niger, Sudan.

Column F "Technical sector" : all
Column G "Type of services": Institutional development and capacity building
Column H "Type of outputs": Organisational Development
Column L "units": check number of units or countries involved

- More specifically, **CC coordination entities set up to coordinate climate action in 9 countries**:
  - Belize: National Climate Change
  - Office (NCCO) set up under the Ministry of Forestry, Fisheries and Sustainable Development (MFFSD)
  - Cambodia: Climate Change Department (CCD) in the Ministry of Environment formally established as the Secretariat of National Climate Change Committee (NCCC)
  - Mauritius: Climate Change division set up at the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
  - Nepal: Climate Finance Management section established within the Ministry of Population and Environment (MoPE)
  - Niue: Institutional framework for a new Climate Change division endorsed
  - Vanuatu: New department of Climate Change created by the Public Service Commission
  - Myanmar: Establishment of an institutional structure to coordinate CC action at national level in the form of the Technical Working Group
  - Mauritania: framework to support CC dialogue is established and is composed of CC focal points of different ministries
  - Liberia: institutional structure set up to manage Liberia's NDC formulation, implementation and coordination

  Column F "Technical sector" : Climate Change (all)
  Column G "Type of services": Institutional development and capacity building
  Column H "Type of outputs": Organisational Development
  Check number of units (column L) or countries involved (column A)

- Equipment, installations, materials provided for **institutions related to environment and CC** in **30 countries** aimed at strengthening climate-related institution's operation (e.g. vehicle, furniture, IT material, GIS systems, Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) and Land Information System (LIS), weather stations, seismic sensors)

  Column F "Technical sector" : all
  Column G "Type of services": Institutional development and capacity building
  Column H "Type of outputs": Inputs, equipment, installations, materials
  Check number of products (column V)

- Support to the elaboration of **1200 local adaptation plans** elaborated and/or implemented through 30 projects

  Column F "Technical sector" : all
  Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
  Column H "Type of outputs": Sub-national (local) plans and budget

3. Knowledge generation and management

- Best practices and/or guidelines developed in 40+ projects in climate-relevant sectors

- Climate data and knowledge management development (digital library, mapping, climate database, technical reports, etc) set up in 50+ country projects and 10+ regional projects

4. Facilitation of access to climate finance and investment mobilisation

- **Climate finance institutions or mechanisms developed with support of the GCCA/+ in 7 countries**
    - **Mali:** set up and operationalisation of Malian Climate Fund
    - **Nepal:** support for accreditation of the National Implementing Entity (NIE) for the Adaptation Fund and set up of 94 emergency funds and 74 adaptation funds
    - **Cook Islands:** National Implementing Entity to the Adaptation Fund
    - **Maldives:** establishment of the Climate Change Trust Fund
    - **Cambodia:** National Council for Sustainable Development accredited for direct access to GCF readiness funds
    - **Bangladesh I and II:** set up of the Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund (BCCRF) under phase 1 and Performance-Based Climate Resilience Grants and Community Resilience Fund schemes under Phase 2 (LoGIC)

Payment for ecosystem services as innovative financial solution for ecosystem conservation

Like the GCCA+ project "Replication and upscaling of GCCA climate actions via Ecosystem based Adaptation (EbA) at local level", many GCCA+ projects promote innovative financial solutions such as Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) schemes to engage local actors and enterprises in protecting and restoring their environment and ecosystems. In Zimbabwe, Honduras, Sao Tome and Principe, and in the 5 Mesoamerica forests, incentives, subsidies or market payments are proposed to compensate a wide range of services delivered by communities and local actors such as watershed protection, forest conservation, carbon sequestration. While developing economic opportunities, these payment schemes contribute to environmental protection and improve local communities' ownership in managing their own natural resources.
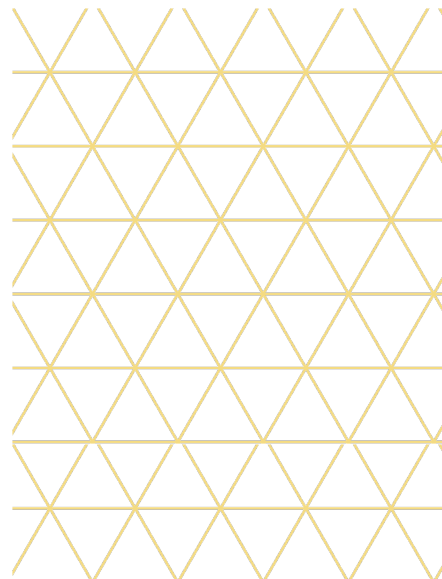
- Capacity building for 700+ persons in climate finance and investment mobilisation

  Column F "Technical sector" : all
  Column G "Type of services": Investment mobilisation + Project preparation
  Column H "Type of outputs": Training

B. Climate action per sector

1. AGRICULTURE[6]

Agriculture is a main priority area for half of the GCCA/+ projects. Significant results have been achieved in LDCs and SIDS and above all the introduction of sustainable management practices in 65 000 ha of agricultural and pastoral ecosystems. More than 335 000 farmers and community leaders were equipped to adapt their farming systems to climate change especially in risk prone areas. A wide range of operational tools led them to design adequate response to climate such as risk vulnerability plans, livestock insurance system, crop protection service, agroforestry management system. To support concrete climate action, 170 000 pieces of equipment were provided such as irrigation systems, rainwater harvesting systems, fishery, composting, rain gauges, agro-meteorological stations.

1.1. Aggregated indicators

- 65 000+ ha of agricultural and pastoral ecosystems received EU support for the introduction of sustainable management practices

Check total Column AL

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[6] Including livestock, fisheries, agro-forestry,

1.2. Institutional support

- **9 countries where the GCCA/+ supported mainstreaming of CC in agricultural policies/strategy/plans**

  - Mozambique: Action Plan for Adaptation to CC in the Agriculture approved in 2014
  - Tuvalu: An Agricultural Strategic Marketing Plan 2016-2025 to promote the use of local produce and enhance food security in the face of climate change endorsed
  - Rwanda: National Land Use and Development Master Plan drafted
  - Mauritania: National Strategy for Food Security developed
  - British Virgin Islands, St Lucia, Grenada and Antigua : National Land policies adopted
  - Uganda: Climate-resilient and low emission agricultural development strategy

Column F "Technical sector" : agriculture (all) + Agroforestry + Land management
Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
Column H "Type of outputs": Mainstreaming in sectoral document, regulation, etc
Check number of countries (column A)

1.3. Adaptation and/or mitigation actions

- **10+ million seedlings** and plants distributed including improved and climate-resilient seeds, or sample of seeds for diversification purposes to farmers, cooperatives or nurseries

Column F "Technical sector": Agriculture + Agroforestry + Fisheries + Land management
Column G "Type of services": Adaptation measures + DRR measures + Livelihood
Column H "Type of outputs": Seedlings + treeplanting
Check number of products (column V)

- **170 000+ inputs, equipment, installations, materials** distributed (e.g. agricultural inputs, irrigation systems, rainwater harvesting systems, fishery material, composting material; rain gauges, agro-meteorological stations)

Column F "Technical sector": Agriculture + Agroforestry + Fisheries + Land management
Column G "Type of services": Adaptation measures + Adaptation / Mitigation measures + DRR measures + Livelihood
Column H "Type of outputs": Inputs, equipment, installations, materials
Check number of products (column V)
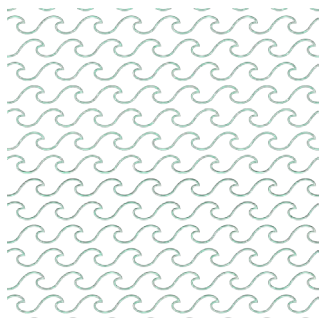
Focus on the use of climate services to better inform agricultural practices in Mauritania[7]

In Mauritania, the GCCA/+ strengthened the weather and climate data collection system to support the farming community in better anticipating their cropping calendar and farming practices through the improvement of weather stations, distribution of rain gauges and training of farmers, and networking of agricultural and water practitioners.

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[7] Evaluation mi-parcours et finale du projet AMCC – Mauritanie, Septembre 2018, AECOM

- **1 600+ operational tools/instruments/systems** developed (e.g. farm vulnerability plans, livestock insurance system, crop protection service, agroforestry management system)

Column F "Technical sector" : Agriculture + Agroforestry + Fisheries + Land management
Column G "Type of services": Adaptation measures + Adaptation / Mitigation measures + DRR measures + Livelihood
Column H "Type of outputs": Operational tools, instruments, systems
Check number of products (column V)

- **1 050+ infrastructures** built or rehabilitated to improve agricultural production, processing or distribution (e.g. wells, ponds, dams, irrigation canals, storage centres, hydro-agricultural infrastructure) including 1.162 funded through LoCAL programme

Column F "Technical sector" : Agriculture + Agroforestry + Fisheries + Land management
Column G "Type of services": Adaptation measures + Adaptation / Mitigation measures + DRR measures + Livelihood
Column H "Type of outputs": Infrastructure
Check number of products (column V)

- **335 000+ people (farmers, community leaders or members)** trained in CC and sustainable practices in agriculture [excluding national or regional institutions] including 240.000 persons from local programme

Column F "Technical sector" : Agriculture + Agroforestry + Fisheries + Land management
Column G "Type of services": Adaptation measures + Adaptation / Mitigation measures + DRR measures + Livelihood
Column H "Type of outputs": Training (all)
Check number of people trained Column J

- **460+ pilot projects or demonstration plots** promoting sustainable practices in agriculture

Column F "Technical sector": Agriculture + Agroforestry + Fisheries + Land management
Column G "Type of services": Adaptation measures + Adaptation / Mitigation measures + DRR measures + Livelihood
Column AE "Scaling-up (in sectors, in programmes, at geographic level)" : select "1"
Check number of items Column V

- **730+ farmer field schools** established

Column F "Technical sector": all
Column G "Type of services": all
Column H "Type of outputs": all
Column I "Beneficiaries/Targets" : select Farmer field school
Check number of items Column V

Figure 1: Cambodia - Eco-school across the country, 202

Focus on the farmer field schools in Cambodia

In Cambodia the GCCA/+ projects supported the Chea Sim Angkor Chey High School in Kampot Province with the creation of the Eco-Club where the students are involved to improve their knowledge of climate change through the integration of a climate change subject into the national education curriculum. They work on activities such as bio-garden, resilient farming, water container, renovating toilets, growing trees, creating a small forest demo, transforming waste into other objects, and many others

- **Digital tools** used to improve agricultural production in Belize**,** Thailand, Tanzania, Mauritania, Grenada, and St Vincent and the Grenadines, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, Uganda, Timor Leste, Suriname, Burkina Faso (SLM), Honduras (SLM), Cameroon (SLM), Cambodia (SLM), Nepall (DeSIRA), Colombia (DeSIRA)

Column AJ "Digitalisation" : select "1"
Check list of countries column A

- **1 300 cooperatives, professional associations and groups, committees** created or supported to develop sustainable practices

Column F "Technical sector" : Agriculture + Agroforestry + Fisheries + Land management
Column G "Type of services": Adaptation measures + Adaptation / Mitigation measures + DRR measures + Livelihood
Column H "Type of outputs": Training (all)
Check number of people trained (column J)

- Agricultural practices promoting **biodiversity conversation/protection/restoration and nature-based solutions in 30 countries** (e.g. shelter belts, terraces, agroforestry, rainwater harvesting, rice-fish farming sites, beekeeping) in Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chad, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Guinea Bissau, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Palau (Pacific), DRC (SLM), Honduras (SLM), Laos (SLM), Sudan, Tanzania, Timor Leste, Togo, Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama (DeSIRA)

Column F "Technical sector" : Agriculture + Agroforestry + Fisheries + Land management
Column W "Biodiversity and ecosystem-based adaptation and/or mitigation (nature-based solutions)" : select "1"
Check the countries selected column 1
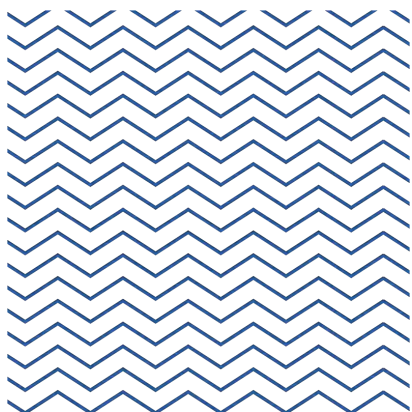
Focus on a winning combination of fish culture and rice farming in Cambodia (GCCA phase 1)

In Cambodia, the introduction of fish in rice field improved significantly agricultural productivity. Fish grown in rice field increased in yield by about 60% and rice yield from the rice fish system increased by about 10-20%[8] between 2010 and 2014. In addition, this GCCA project helped communities and farmers improve water management and better plan fish culture and rice farming.

- **600+ people trained in beekeeping**

Column F "Technical sector" : Agriculture/Beekeeping
Column H "Type of outputs": Training (all)
Check number of people trained (column V)

- **6 000+ beehives distributed**

Column F "Technical sector" : Agriculture/Beekeeping
Column H "Type of outputs": Inputs, equipment, installations, materials

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[8] Cambodia climate change alliance, Final Report 2010-2014

Figure 2 Study tour to Xiengkhouang honey project, Laos

Focus on beekeeping is Laos

Beekeeping is one of the CSA good practices promoted by GCCA/+ for livelihood diversification and income generation for farmers through honey and wax marketing with co-benefits for biodiversity protection

In Laos PR, the Sustainable Landscape Programme supports climate-smart wildlife-friendly activities. Based on village consultations, honey production has been identified as an income source to be promoted for villages of the Xone Neua cluster.

2. FORESTRY

Forest and ecosystems management has become over the years a key GCCA/+ climate action in LDCs and SIDs. A solid support for policy making, planning and budgeting engaged at least 8 countries in defining pivotal policies and regulations such as the Forestry Strategy to 2030 in Laos, the legal framework to foster carbon credit forest in Burkina Faso, and REDD+ strategies in Dominica, St Lucia, Sierra Leone and Burkina Faso. In total, more than 50.000 forest actors were trained to shape and implement these policies at national and local levels.

Aiming at bridging political framework and concrete integrated actions at community level, the GCCA/+ supported the establishment of 200 local forest management committees and provided 89.000 pieces of equipment and 4.8 million trees to equip communities for implementing sustainable forest management measures, establishing fuelwood plantations, and rolling out forest conservation and reforestation initiatives.

The Sustainable Landscape Management umbrella programme launched in 2020 plays a crucial role in scaling up an integrated and cross-sectoral approach to tackle ecosystem preservation. In Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Congo, Laos 8500 people were trained in environmentally friendly practices across different sectors.

2.1. Aggregated indicators

- 242 000 ha brought under new or improved forest and land management (including mangrove)

Check total Column AU

2.2. Institutional support

- Example of major achievements supported by the GCCA/+ in **policy making, planning and budgeting at national level** in forestry sector :
  - Burkina Faso: A draft of a Legal framework for the status of carbon credit is developed; and draft of the REDD+ strategic options
  - Cape Verde: Climate change mitigation and adaptation are mainstreamed in new forest legislation
  - Dominica and St Lucia: 2 National REDD+ strategies and road maps developed
  - Guyana : National Mangrove Management Action Plan (NMMAP) updated and approved by Cabinet
  - Laos (SLM): Forestry Strategy to 2030 is elaborated with GCCA financial and technical support
  - Sierra Leone: A draft paper on the national REDD+ policy was produced
  - Suriname : National Mangrove strategy developed
  - Togo : consolidated MRV system on CC at national level is supported

Column F "Technical sector" : Forestry (all) + Agroforestry
Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
Check number of countries (column A)

2.3. Adaptation and/or mitigation actions

- **4.8+ millions tree seedlings and trees plants distributed**

Column F "Technical sector": Forestry (all) + Agroforestry
Column H "Type of outputs": Seedlings + treeplanting
Check number of products (column V)

- **89 000 inputs, equipment, installations, materials** provided

Column F "Technical sector": Forestry (all) + Agroforestry
Column H "Type of outputs": Inputs, equipment, installations, materials
Check number of products (column V)

- **2 400 operational tools/instruments/systems developed** (e.g. forest management plans, guidelines for mangroves monitoring, guidelines for forest inventory, atlas of forest resources, land cover change assessment, monitoring and surveillance systems)

Column F "Technical sector" : Forestry (all) + Agroforestry
Column H "Type of outputs": Operational tools, instruments, systems
Check number of products (column V)

- **39 infrastructures** built to forest management (e.g. forest management centers, visitors or university, community infrastructure)

Column F "Technical sector" : Forestry (all) + Agroforestry
Column H "Type of outputs": Infrastructure
Check number of products (column V)

- **50 000 people (farmers, community leaders or members)** trained in agroforestry, nursery and afforestation techniques, mangrove restoration, forest policies

Column F "Technical sector" : Forestry (all) + Agroforestry
Column H "Type of outputs": Training (all)

Check number of people trained Column J

- **200 local forest management committees created in 10 countries**

Column F "Technical sector" : Forestry (all) + Agroforestry
Column H "Type of outputs": Organisational development
Check number of units Column L

- **Forest inventories implemented in 4 countries** : Guyana, Mali I, Bhutan, Sierra Leone

Column F "Technical sector" : Forestry (all) + Agroforestry
Column H "Type of outputs": Organisational development
Research Ctr+F "Inventory"

3. ENERGY

Transition towards a low-carbon energy system was mainly supported through the development of policies, strategies or regulatory frameworks in more than 12 countries, including the creation of 3 energy institutions. In addition, pilot applications were undertaken in around 30 countries through the building of 1 800 infrastructure and the provision of 130 000 equipment to boost renewable energy production and energy efficiency like solar energy systems to power community centers or households in Ethiopia, Mauritania, Nepal, Tanzania; solar powered water pumps in Bangladesh, Uganda; biogas plants in Cambodia, Nepal, Tanzania and solar bottles (Tanzania) and a wind farm in Mauritania. To address energy efficiency and as a co-benefit reducing deforestation more than 82 000 efficient cook stoves were produced, benefiting primarily to women.
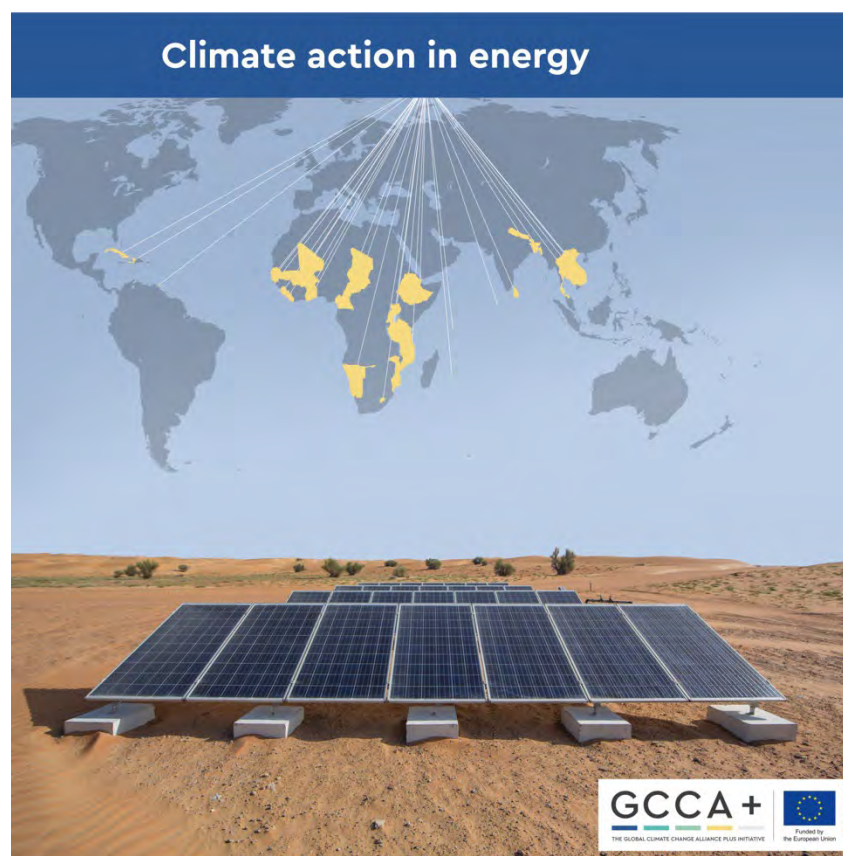
3.1. Aggregated indicators

- **82 000+ fuel efficient stoves installed and/or produced**

Check total column AT

3.2. Institutional support

- **12 countries** in which **Institutional strengthening / capacity development to RE/EE sector** has been reinforced (public agencies, universities, research centers)

Column F "Technical sector": Energy (all)
Column G "Type of services": Institutional development and capacity building
Column H "Type of outputs": all
Check number of countries (column A)

- Support to development or updates of **policies, strategies or regulatory frameworks for RE/EE**
  Some examples:
  - Chad : Master Plan for the development of renewable energies
  - Chad: revision of the Law 014/PR/1999 covering electricity production, transport and distribution
  - Djibouti (2): National Policy for Electricity production and rural electrification sectoral strategy and action plan
  - Lesotho: Sustainable Energy Strategy developed (including Action plan)
  - Mauritius: Energy Efficiency Bill adopted + A New Building Control Bill adopted, including a building rating system, and a policy and guidelines on sustainable buildings
  - Seychelles I : the National Energy policy adopted in September 2010 with a 3 years plan of action focusing on wind, solar energy and waste to energy technologies + Seychelles Energy Act

Column F "Technical sector": Energy (all)
Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
Column H "Type of outputs": all
Check number of countries (column A)

- **Support to organisational development in 3 countries**
  - Chad: creation of the Agency for Rural Electrification Development and Energy and the regulatory authority for the electrical energy sector
  - Mauritius: Energy Efficiency Management Office (EEMO) established under the Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities + 'Observatoire de l'Energie à Maurice' in 2012 created
  - Seychelles Energy Commission (SEC), in line with the new Energy Act, operational

Column F "Technical sector": Energy (all)
Column G "Type of services": Institutional development and capacity building
Column H "Type of outputs": Organisational Development
Check number of countries (column A)

3.3.   Adaptation and/or mitigation actions

- **130 000+ Inputs, equipment, installations, materials** (e.g. bio-digesters, efficient cooking stoves, solar power systems, LPG kits)

Column F "Technical sector": Energy (all) + Forest/bioenergy
Column G "Type of services": all
Column H "Type of outputs": Inputs, equipment, installations, materials
Check number of products (column V)

- **1 800+ infrastructure** built to improve EE and RE provision (e.g. wind farm, biogas plants, hydro-power plants)

Column F "Technical sector": Energy (all) + Forest/bioenergy
Column G "Type of services": all
Column H "Type of outputs": Infrastructure
Check number of products (column V)

- **5 400+ persons (community members, private sector)** trained in production of fuel briquettes, manufacturing of fuel-efficient cooking stoves, biogas plant construction, maintenance of solar power system)

Column F "Technical sector" : Energy (all) + Forest/bioenergy
Column G "Type of services": all
Column H "Type of outputs": Training (all)
Check number of people trained Column J

4.   DRR AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT

SIDs are priority countries of the GCCA/+, leading disaster risk reduction and coastal management to be prominent areas of intervention. About 164 000 people benefitted from GCCA/+ activities over 15 years. Institutions were strengthened in 25 countries leading to the definition of Integrated Coastal Zone Management and DRR strategies and plans. Interventions include the construction and rehabilitation of protective infrastructure such as coastal protection structures, elevated water tanks in flood-prone areas, erosion control works, shelters, or cyclone resilient buildings, as well as nature-based solutions like the conservation and restoration of protective vegetation (mangroves, riverine forests, mountain forest).

4.1.   Aggregated indicators

- **22 early warning systems installed** or improved with support of the EU
Check total column AN
- **1 000 ha of Marine areas** under a) protection, b) sustainable management with EU support [GERF 2.8 NDICI-Global Europe]
Check total column AR
- **164 000 people reached** with EU-supported interventions aimed to improve DRM
Check total column AO

4.2.   Institutional support

- **25 countries** in which Institutional **strengthening / capacity development to DRR** has been reinforced (public agencies, universities, research centres): Belize, Cambodia, Jamaica I, Lower Mekong Basin, Maldives, Pacific (9), Senegal, The Gambia, Mozambique I, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Myanmar II, Dominican Republic, Cuba, Bangladesh, Suriname

Column F "Technical sector": DRR + climate change and DRR + coastal management
Column G "Type of services": Institutional development and capacity building
Column H "Type of outputs": all
Check number of countries (column A)

- Development of **policies, strategies and action plans for DRR** – some examples:
  - Senegal: Integrated Coastal Zone Management Strategy developed and validated
  - Tonga: framework for a coastal management plan developed
  - Vanuatu: Vanuatu Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy (2016-2030) and Strategy developed
  - The Gambia: drafting of a ICZM Vision and Strategic Objectives report
  - Myanmar: Review of Myanmar action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction (MAPDRR)

Column F "Technical sector": DRR + climate change and DRR + coastal management
Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
Column H "Type of outputs": all
Check number of countries (column A)

4.3.   Adaptation and/or mitigation actions

- **140 000 plants or seedlings** are provided for coastal protection

Column F "Technical sector": DRR + climate change and DRR + coastal management
Column G "Type of services": all
Column H "Type of outputs": treeplanting
Check number of products (column V)

- **527 Inputs, equipment, installations, materials** provided (e.g. rain gauges, weather stations, early warning systems, sets of emergency supply, seismic sensors, water tanks and rainwater shelter materials)

Column F "Technical sector": DRR + climate change and DRR + coastal management
Column G "Type of services": all
Column H "Type of outputs": Inputs, equipment, installations, materials
Check number of products (column V)

- **92 operational tools/instruments/systems** developed (e.g. vulnerability assessments, flood-preparedness plans, fire management programme, risk maps)

Column F "Technical sector": DRR + climate change and DRR + coastal management
Column G "Type of services": all
Column H "Type of outputs": operational tools/instruments/systems
Check number of products (column V)

- **615 infrastructures**[9] built to improve DRR (e.g. landslides control measures, cyclone shelters, elevated water tanks in flood-prone areas, evacuation centre)

Column F "Technical sector": DRR + climate change and DRR + coastal management
Column G "Type of services": all
Column H "Type of outputs": infrastructure
Check number of products (column V)

- **70 000 people** trained in DRR and coastal management

Column F "Technical sector" : DRR + coastal management
Column H "Type of outputs": Training (all)
Check number of people trained (column V)

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[9] Are not counted the infrastructures categorised under "agriculture/climate adaptation" which also have DRR purposes (against flood - see example Cambodia)

5. WATER AND SANITATION

Water management was approached through various intervention across the GCCA/+ projects. In areas prone to water scarcity, the focus was on water supply and sanitation through the building of 600 infrastructures and the provision of 6 500 materials such as water tanks, water quality monitoring equipment, water pumps, rainwater harvesting systems. More than 9 000 people were trained in water resources management, and the maintenance of water equipment to ensure safe water supply.

5.1.   Aggregated indicators

- **5 300+ new or improved safe domestic water supply structures** installed
Check total column AX
- **33 000+ people reached** with EU-supported interventions aimed to improve access to water
Check total column AX

5.2.   Water and sanitation actions

- **6 500+ materials** provided (e.g. water tanks, water quality monitoring equipment, water pumps, rainwater harvesting systems)
Column F "Technical sector": Water and sanitation
Column G "Type of services": all
Column H "Type of outputs": Inputs, equipment, installations, materials
Check number of products (column V)

- **9 000+ people trained in water and sanitation**

Column F "Technical sector" : water and sanitation
Column H "Type of outputs": Training (all)
Check number of people trained (column V)

- **600+** infrastructure built or rehabilitated to improve access to water

Column F "Technical sector": Water and sanitation
Column G "Type of services": all
Column H "Type of outputs": Infrastructure
Check number of products (column V)

6. WASTE MANAGEMENT

GCCA/+ action in waste sector reached 255 000 people across the countries of intervention. In 16 countries, capacities were reinforced in solid waste management supporting better collection, recycling, composting, disposal systems as well as waste prevention and monitoring. In Cambodia, Ethiopia, Liberia, Mauritius, Nepal, and Tanzania small-scale and large-scale biogas plants were installed to convert waste into sustainable energy and fertilizers. In most countries, communities were involved to ensure ownership and sustainability of the action including through awareness campaign having reached 255 000 people.

- **16 countries in which capacity development in waste sector** has been reinforced (public institutions, universities, research centres, communities): Maldives, Senegal, Djibouti, the Gambia, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Suriname, Liberia, Nigeria, Dominican Republic, Cambodia, Tanzania, Cuba, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Nepal

Column F "Technical sector": waste management
Column G "Type of services": Institutional development and capacity building
Column H "Type of outputs": all
Check number of countries (column A)

- **Policy making, planning and budgeting in waste sector s**upported in 2 countries:

    - Myanmar : CC mainstreaming in the National Waste Strategy
    - Maldives: Island Waste Management Plans updated and endorsed in 5 pilot islands

Column F "Technical sector": waste management
Column G "Type of services": Policy making, planning and budgeting
Column H "Type of outputs": all
Check number of countries (column A)

- **255 000 people** reached by awareness campaigns

Column F "Technical sector": waste management
Column G "Type of services": Awareness raising
Column H "Type of outputs": all
Check number of individuals (column J)

- **190 materials provided** (e.g. composting systems, plastic containers, recycling equipment, biodigesters)

Column F "Technical sector": waste management
Column G "Type of services": Inputs, equipment, installations, materials
Column H "Type of outputs": all
Check number of products (column V)

- **450 waste infrastructures** (e.g. biogas plants, landfills, sewage treatment plans)

Column F "Technical sector": waste management
Column G "Type of services": Infrastructure
Column H "Type of outputs": all
Check number of products (column V)

RECOMMENDATIONS

✓ First, it is recommended to **complete the database regularly until all projects are closed**. Around 40 projects are still under implementation when this report is published, including two major programmes namely the Sustainable Landscape Management and DeSIRA programmes that are expected to generate significant outputs in agriculture, forestry and natural resources management.

✓ Second, for such large initiatives or the framework of specific thematic areas such as climate change**, the systematic use of a Result Framework including GERF indicators –** such as the GCCA+ Result Framework- **should be encouraged at project level** to facilitate the consolidation of results and inform climate action at EU level.

✓ Last, in order to associate the ambitious target of 30% of EU budget for external action dedicated to climate action (NDICI) to meaningful climate results, it is recommended to **propose an EU result chain and indicators tailored to climate-related results.** Similar result chains were developed for other sectors, and available in Cap4Dev for circular economy, nutrition or sustainable cities under the sector of intervention "[Green Alliances and Partnership](#)". Some concepts related to the development of "resilience pathways" of adaptation projects were developed in the study "M&E of Adaptation" led by the GCCA+ Support Facility.

✓ Such a tool would provide useful guidance to support the definition of adaptation and/or mitigation results chains and indicators at formulation stage and improve the capacity of projects to translate climate intentions into reality.

GCCA/GCCA+ RESULTS 2007–2022

The **Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (EU GCCA+)** is a flagship initiative of the European Union to help the most vulnerable countries respond to climate change. This publication gives an overview of the results achieved through an overview of the GCCA+ portfolio, an analysis of outputs and aggregated indicators.

The GCCA/GCCA+ started in 2007 and has become a major climate initiative with over 100 countries in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and Pacific regions.

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