



Capability Statement

CLIMATE RESILIENCE



THE CHALLENGE

To make Zero Hunger happen, the impacts of climate change need to be mitigated. 733 million people suffered from hunger in 2023, with the climate crisis emerging as an increasingly dominant driver. By 2030, 582 million people are projected to still face hunger. Food systems account for about a third of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and are at the same time highly vulnerable to climate shocks. We urgently need to incentivize and invest in sustainable and resilient food systems that work for all people and the planet.¹

The global strategy of Welthungerhilfe (WHH) underscores the our strategic ambition to systematically integrate climate change adaptation and resilience building our advocacy and programs. Our approach integrates adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and climate change mitigation.

KEY INTERVENTIONS AND RESULTS

In addition to maintaining a cross-cutting climate resilience lens, WHH has spearheaded climate-focused projects such as the following:

- WHH’s Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters (BRACED) project in **Burkina Faso** reached 1,3 million people. This project strengthened local agriculture through enhanced **climate smart agricultural practices**, diversifying and increasing production, providing agricultural inputs and equipment, and strengthening **climate adaptation** practices.
- In the border regions of **Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda**, WHH supports semi-nomadic herders to **adapt their agricultural practices** to climate change and earn higher prices for their livestock. By the end of the three-year program, 80.000 people will have improved sustainable access to food and water, with better resilience against drought.
- Through a **carbon sequestration** project in Kenya, sustainable approaches for the inclusive promotion of **soil protection** and for the rehabilitation of degraded soils have been implemented in selected areas in Siaya, Bungoma and Kakamega. **Integrated crop, soil and water management** is also promoted through this project for improved land productivity and ecosystem services in the three counties.
- WHH projects in north-eastern **Haiti** are strengthening the food security of 128.000 people by supporting smallholder farmers in better **protecting their habitat** from the consequences of climate change and extreme weather events. Initiatives include **reforestation**, increasing crop yields and infrastructure.
- A project in the rural central **Tajikistan** is assisting 32.000 people to install **energy-efficient ovens and stoves**, insulate their houses, and harness **solar and water energy**. A further 80.000 indirectly benefit through energy supply and reduced emissions.

SNAPSHOT CLIMATE RESILIENCE PORTFOLIO IN 2024 ²

	No. of countries working on climate resilience	31 (17 in Africa)
	No. of active projects with a climate resilience component	111 (68 in Africa)
	Total budget of projects with a climate resilience component	263 million EUR (158 million EUR in Africa)
	Average budget of projects with a climate resilience component	2,4 million EUR (2,3 million EUR in Africa)
	No. of direct participants in projects promoting climate resilience	649.000 (492.000 in Africa)
	Average project duration	39 months (35 months in Africa)

Scan the Code to learn more about WHH’s project “Resilient Caribbean Communities” in Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Cuba.

<https://t1p.de/mg1e0>

1 FAO et al. 2024. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2024
2 Snapshot of Welthungerhilfe’s Climate Resilience Portfolio as of August 2024

WELTHUNGERHILFE'S STRATEGIC APPROACH

WHH addresses food system transformation by **systematically integrating climate risks** within programming and through projects directly aimed at **increasing communities' resilience** to climate change across food systems. To do this WHH utilizes the following key approaches harnessing cross-thematic synergies and co-benefits:

- Transforming food systems through **sustainable and climate resilient agriculture**, agroecological practices, agroforestry, and natural resource management.
- **Soil health programming**, carbon sequestration, afforestation, and GHG emissions reductions within food systems thereby contributing to food security and climate change mitigation.
- Working at the **intersection of disaster risk reduction and adaptation, advancing anticipatory humanitarian action** for climate and disaster resilience such as through community based early warning systems and improving climate and agrometeorological information services.
- Promoting **climate resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) systems**, integrated water, and waste management as well as enhanced water governance.
- **Sustainable livelihoods** through our Skill Up! approach creating green skills and green jobs as well as advancing energy efficiency and renewable energy.
- Tapping into nature's potential for climate solutions through **biodiversity conservation and Nature-based Solutions**, such as Ecosystem-based Adaptation, landscape restoration, establishment of community led protection zones, and awareness raising.
- **Promoting locally led adaptation** and people centered approaches addressing the root causes of vulnerabilities and inequities as a guiding principle across our programming.
- **Mainstreaming environmental sustainability within our global project portfolio** by protecting the environment and reducing GHG emissions and systematically screening for environmental risks.
- Supporting **research to advance evidence** on how climate change exacerbates food insecurity and hunger, and to inform climate advocacy.

- Using **evidence-based advocacy to influence global and national policies** related to the impact of climate change on food and nutrition security, in particular through sufficiently financed adaptation and loss and damage mechanisms.

Working towards climate resilience has also been built into the operational structure of WHH. As a signatory of the Climate Charter, WHH has developed a set of clear targets in line with the seven commitments of the Climate Charter, ensuring both implementation and monitoring of success. WHH is also on track to endorse the Locally Led Adaptation Principles, emphasizing WHH's support and promotion of local actors and community leadership in shaping and strengthening their resilience to climate change. In 2021, WHH also developed organization-wide Environmental and Social Safeguards which include environmental protection regulations to manage unanticipated consequences of projects, in line with peer organizations such as Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).



NETWORKS & PARTNERS

WHH is part of a dynamic network of local and international partners including Climate Charter, Alliance2015, Climate Action Network (CAN), and the HDP Nexus Coalition of the Global Network against Food Crises.

WELTHUNGERHILFE PUBLICATIONS



CONTACT

Alicia Natalia Zamudio

Climate Resilience Advisor, alicianatalia.zamudio@whh.de

Michael Kuehn

Senior Policy Advisor, michael.kuehn@whh.de
Deutsche Welthungerhilfe e.V., Friedrich-Ebert-Str. 1, 53173 Bonn, Germany