

Climate Crisis



The Climate Crisis:

- The single biggest threat to achieving Sustainable Development Goals by 2030
- Will push 120 million people in poverty by 2030, UN predicts
- World is on track to a 3-4° temperature increase
- Fundamental Injustice: countries contributing least to the issue are the most impacted
- European Green Deal aims to make Europe climate-neutral by 2050 - should be made centre of national & EU recovery plans for COVID-19

5 Key Areas affected by Climate Crisis

- 1 Humanitarian Crises**
 In developing & fragile states 1 in 3 people not adequately covered by early warning systems. In 2019, 23.9 million displacements due to weather-related disasters = 60,000+ people every day.
- 2 Global Health**
 The climate crisis affects global health & food and nutrition security. Rise in temperatures increases transmission of climate-sensitive diseases & results in heat-related premature deaths.
- 3 Food & Nutrition Security**
 Severe impacts of drought, floods & rising sea levels for the 2.5 billion smallholder farmers & fishers globally.
- 4 Sustainable Livelihoods**
 GOAL Systems approach: interventions to foster development of resilient livelihoods focusing on capabilities, assets & activities to create/maintain a living.
- 5 Gender Equality**
 Women 14 times more likely than men to die through effects of climate change. Addressing the climate crisis must prioritise the challenges faced by women & girls globally.

GOAL Hurricane response in Honduras, 2020



- 3.3 million+ people affected by Hurricanes Eta & Iota, November 2020.
- GOAL's disaster risk reduction & climate adaptation approach – creating critical early warning & response systems.

GOAL Cyclone Idai response in Zimbabwe & Malawi, 2019



- GOAL responded to Cyclone in Zimbabwe within 48 hours - support from Irish government & UN, reaching 82,663 people with shelter and hygiene supports.
- Reached 15,000+ individuals in Malawi - over 20 Internally Displaced Person (IDP) camps with non-food, health & hygiene items, including temporary sanitation facilities.

Emergency, disaster risk reduction & climate adaptation in South Sudan



Climate smart agriculture:

- Planting early maturing & drought-resistant seeds
- Water Conservation & Harvesting
- Tree planting
- Plant rotation
- Flood protection measures.

Resilience of the Blue Economy

GOAL's "MiPesca" small-scale fisheries approach



- By 2025, ~75% of world's population will live in coastal zone
- Sustainable fisheries are key - GOAL works to develop a sustainable market system - to reduce poverty, effects of climate change & protects biodiversity

*GOAL's recommendations

Policy change at national & international levels - global financial commitments delivered rapidly to tackle the climate crisis.

