

## Results achieved by sector – Climate Change

Climate change is a global challenge which will affect all countries and tackling it requires a global response. Many of the most fragile and conflict affected states are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and when combined with other stresses this can overburden states leading to social upheaval, violent conflict, and forced migration. The world's poorest are disproportionately affected with marginalised groups often the most vulnerable. Women and girls are particularly affected due to their reliance on natural resources and household responsibilities and suffer higher mortality rates during climate disasters such as flooding.

The historic global climate agreement struck in Paris at the 21<sup>st</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP21) in 2015 is a significant step to reducing global emissions and holding temperatures to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. 195 countries, including the world's largest emitters, committed to act together to combat climate change and be held equally accountable. As part of its Paris commitments the UK will increase climate finance by 50% through the UK's International Climate Finance (ICF) to at least £5.8bn from 2016-2021, including at least £1.7bn in 2021.

### DFID commitment

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The Government has committed to provide international climate finance of *at least* £5.8 billion over the next five years (2016/17 to 2020/21). (Note: this therefore covers a period one year beyond the SRP). Of the £5.8bn, DFID will spend at least £3.6bn of which at least £2.5bn will be in the next 4 years.

### Indicators used to measure progress

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- DFID spend on climate

### Results achieved

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- Spent £827 million on climate-smart development and activities that build resilience to climate change, up from £677 million last year.