WHO WE ARE:
DanChurchAid (DCA) is a Danish humanitarian, not for profit NGO based in Copenhagen. Established in 1922 the organization has its roots in the Danish Evangelical-Lutheran Church, providing the organization with the foundation and partnerships to operate across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

DCA envisions a world without hunger, poverty, or oppression where political and popular powers work for a just and sustainable use and distribution of resources. We strive to fulfil this vision by achieving four overarching goals: Saving lives, Building resilient communities, Fighting extreme inequality and Creating engagement and action in Denmark. As part of ACT Alliance we work for climate justice, for the communities affected the most by the climate emergency.

STRATEGIC COMMITMENTS AND CLIMATE POLICY:
- DCA’s commitment to climate and environmental sustainability is a cross-cutting priority and a focus of our work.
- DCA supports climate resilient and low carbon development through disaster risk management, adaptation, and mitigation initiatives and responses to climate induced loss and damage.
- DCA is a strong advocate for localization and signatory to the Locally Led Adaptation principles.
- DCA is a signatory to the Climate and Environment Charter for Humanitarian Organizations and has solid internal policies and guidelines to mainstream climate action and environmental sustainability within our programming, popular outreach, advocacy and organizational practices (e.g., procurement).
- DCA is rolling out its Environmental and Social Risk Management Policy to systematically identify and address potential environmental risks of our projects.
- DCA measures its carbon footprint and while we work on reducing our emissions, we compensate our emissions from HQ flights through certified community-based forest restoration and agroforestry projects.

WHAT WE DO:
DCA takes a climate risk informed approach to programming across the Humanitarian Development Peace nexus, ensuring fast humanitarian emergency response to climate induced loss and damage and bridging response and early recovery to long term climate adaptation and resilience building.

Building on solid experience of community-based and locally led Disaster Risk Reduction, we integrate climate risk analysis and promote the adoption of climate resilient and environmental protection practices to reduce the impact of climate change and environmental degradation as contributors to violent conflicts and displacement. DCA strengthens protection of vital ecosystems and sustainable use of natural resources in the communities that we work with to deliver integrated environmental and climate mitigation and adaptation benefits. DCA works with small-holder producers to enhance their capacity to adopt agroecology food system approaches and other environmentally sustainable management practices that enhance ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration and increased resilience. DCA also addresses climate mitigation by integrating clean sustainable and affordable energy for productive purposes and to support community safety, health, and environmental protection.

To enhance the sustainability of our interventions, DCA also promotes green and inclusive market and food systems by engaging in multistakeholder partnerships and mobilizing finance to develop and scale up innovative green solutions.

Our profound commitment to the Human Rights Based Approach and gender equality is also evident in our work to address climate change. We integrate rights and gender analysis, support inclusive decision-making processes on environment and climate related issues as well as institutional capacity building for strong, accountable, and responsible institutions and support the defense of environmental rights. At the global level, through the ACT Alliance, we are strong advocates on climate justice.

Climate action is a focus area for DCA’s campaign and media work in Denmark. Danish climate related activities include advocacy for sustainable consumption and reduced food waste through WeFood shops and second-hand shops, which actively contribute to reducing emissions and raising awareness on climate action. Climate action is also a prioritized theme for national allies, including DanChurchAid Youth and “Grøn Kirke”, an ecumenical working group for greening of Danish churches and faith-based organizations.

OVERVIEW OF CLIMATE MAINSTREAMING IN DCA PROJECTS (2022):

- **Percentage of Climate Related Projects**: 45%
- **Mitigation**: 21%
- **Adaptation**: 31%
- **Loss & Damage**: 18%

The analysis is based on 414 projects included in the 2022 annual report, funded by own funds and all donors. Please note that a project may address one or more dimensions and out across sectors, therefore the percentages overlap.
HOW AND WHERE WE WORK:

DCA mobilizes and engages communities to design and implement locally climate mitigation and adaptation measures and is increasingly supporting recovery from climate-related loss and damage. DCA successfully links these on-the-ground experiences to its global advocacy efforts.

In 2022, DCA and partners promoted the adoption of climate resilient agriculture practices in 12 countries. Practices varied from techniques, such as the use of local and climate resilient seeds or shade houses, to more transformational approaches, such as agroecology, integrating social and ecological principles for more just, sustainable, and resilient food systems. In Cambodia, DCA established an Agroecology Living Lab to advance a cooperative and user-centered way of knowledge sharing. Through this initiative, DCA engaged in a multistakeholder partnership with local partners, agricultural authorities, universities, and the private sector, building bridges towards agroecological transition and establishing connections to relevant policy dialogue platforms. DCA Cambodia and Uganda collaborate with UN FAO to promote agroecology and strengthen the evidence base.

Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Nepal, South Sudan, Uganda, and Zimbabwe promoted the adoption of DRR practices in communities affected by erratic rainfall, floods, landslides, drought, and land degradation. In South Sudan, DCA equipped community-managed DRR groups to develop and implement early warning systems and preparedness action plans through cash-for-work schemes, and supported communities to recover from economic and non-economic loss and damage. DCA documented an increase in projects addressing loss and damage from 6% in 2019 to 17% in 2022. DCA will continue deepening its understanding of loss and damage to improve our responses and to advocate for adequate and efficient funding mechanisms that respond to needs on the ground.

In Nepal, DCA and partners empowered 87 CSOs with more than 5,000 members to participate in local level planning and advocate for the allocation of resources in local budgets for implementation of climate resilient agriculture and DRR practices. As a result, four municipalities prepared local disaster and climate resilience plans, created learning centers, and allocated at least 5% of the municipal budget for climate and DRR action in local green funds.

In 2022, six country programs integrated afforestation activities as part of broader agroecology and sustainable forest management projects that also aim at mitigating biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation. DCA and partners worked with local communities in Zimbabwe to implement sustainable forest management practices by creating incentives for protection of wildlife and habitats while ensuring sustainable and climate resilient livelihood options.

Another way in which DCA seeks to limit GHG emissions is through the promotion of renewable energy. In 2022, 10 country programs implemented projects using solar energy in different ways, such as by distributing solar lamps or solar refrigerators, or by integrating solar panels to power irrigation systems, street lighting, desalination plants and water borehole pumps. Solar energy is integrated in a way that support communities to increase their incomes and economic. In Ethiopia, Kenya, Nepal, South Sudan, Uganda, and Zimbabwe, DCA and partners promoted increased access to efficient cooking stoves by training women and young people to produce and distribute cooking stoves in both humanitarian and development settings, contributing to reduced need for firewood.