Canada has also widened its scope of support for different adaptation efforts by contributing to multilateral trust funds such as the Least Developed Countries Fund, the Canadian Climate Change Adaptation Facility at the United Nations Development Programme, and the United Nations University Institute for Water, Environment and Health. Altogether, Canada's \$1.2 billion in Fast-Start climate financing has already supported adaptation and mitigation projects in 65 developing countries and continues to pave the way for future environmental benefits.

Canada also works closely with a number of other global financial facilities to address climate change and environmental sustainability. As part of its \$2.65 billion climate financing commitment (made in November 2015), Canada announced a contribution of \$300 million to the Green Climate Fund, the world's largest fund for tackling climate change. As of May 2016, the Green Climate Fund had approved eight projects, totalling US\$624 million. These projects will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build resilient communities in a number of countries, including Peru, Malawi, Senegal, Bangladesh, Maldives and Fiji.

Canada also continues to be a strong partner of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), with a contribution of \$233 million to the GEF's 2014-2018 replenishment period. The GEF funds several multilateral environmental conventions, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity,

the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and the Minamata Convention on Mercury. As of 2015, projects supported by the GEF had successfully reduced 2.7 billion metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions, brought 103 million hectares of land under sustainable land management and protected over 50 river, lake and ground water basins.

Canadian federal departments, such as Environment and Climate Change Canada, also provide support to developing countries to increase their capacity to address climate change and enhance their ability to engage multilaterally. For example, in 2015-2016, Canada provided support to the International Organisation of La Francophonie to assist developing countries in preparing and submitting climate change reports that proactively monitor climate change impacts and initiatives. Canada also supports activities under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change that enhance the capacity of developing countries to report on mitigation and adaptation activities, advocate for environmental sustainability, and effectively engage in global climate change negotiations. Canada's ODA also funds research to better understand climate change. For example, to advance environmental research with developing country partners, Environment and Climate Change Canada supported the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research. Canada's contribution to the Trust Fund of the UN-led Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change helps developing countries participate in panel meetings and make more informed decisions on climate change mitigation and adaptation.

