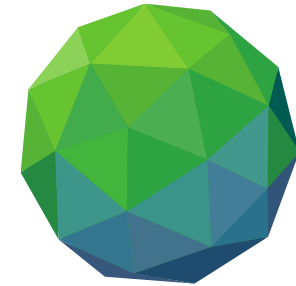


**GCF EXPERIENCE ON:
IMPROVED SOIL CARBON, SOIL HEALTH AND
SOIL FERTILITY UNDER GRASSLAND AND
CROPLAND AS WELL AS INTEGRATED SYSTEMS,
INCLUDING WATER MANAGEMENT**



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**

Janie Rioux | Agriculture and Food Security Senior Specialist,
Division of Mitigation and Adaptation

Koronivia workshop, Bonn

18 June

AGRICULTURE IN THE GCF PORTFOLIO



- GCF portfolio related to agriculture is around 800 million USD
- Mostly public sector, but also including few private sector projects
- $\frac{3}{4}$ of GCF investments in agriculture are in LDCs/SIDS/African- most vulnerable countries
- Projects mainly on cropland, integrated systems (including forest) and water management
- Growing pipeline of funding proposals in the sector

RELATED GCF RESULT AREAS



GCF Funding by Results Areas



RELATED FUND LEVEL IMPACTS



Adaptation:

- Improved resilience of ecosystems and ecosystem services
- Increased resilience of food and water security

Mitigation:

- Reduced emissions from land use, deforestation, forest degradation, and through sustainable forest management and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks

ACTIVITIES RELATED TO SOILS FERTILITY



Upscaling climate resilience measures in the dry corridor agroecosystems of El Salvador (FPo89)

Investment USD 35.85 million GCF funding

- Activities
- ✓ Promote a landscape approach in ecosystem services restoration to enhance soil fertility and soil water conservation
 - ✓ Promote adaptation measures such as use of seeds tolerant to drought



Climate-resilient agriculture in vulnerable crop-growing regions of Namibia (FPo23)

Investment USD 9.5 million GCF funding

- Activities
- ✓ Enhancing soil conditions using locally available organic fertilizers
 - ✓ Improving land quality through intercropping with nitrogen fixing species

ACTIVITIES RELATED TO WATER MANAGEMENT



Responding to the Increasing Risk of Drought in Ethiopia (FP058)

- Investment USD 45 million in GCF funding
- Activities
- ✓ Water schemes, and small-scale irrigation covering an area of 5,421 ha
 - ✓ Degraded lands around water sources managed and 2,850 ha of land treated with soil fertility management

Strengthening climate resilience of agricultural livelihoods in Zambia

- Investment USD 32 million GCF funding
- Activities
- ✓ Promote irrigation schemes, water storage and capture & resilient water management strategies to increase access to water for agricultural production
 - ✓ Increased access to agricultural inputs (e.g. seeds, soil kits, tools) for resilient crops



RELATED FUND INDICATORS TO MEASURE PROGRESS



- **% of food-secure households** (reduced food gaps)
- **Area (ha) of agricultural land made more resilient** to climate change through agricultural practices (e.g. planting times, new and resilient native varieties, efficient irrigation systems adopted)
- **Area (ha) of habitat rehabilitated** (e.g. reduced external pressures such as overgrazing and land degradation through logging/collecting); restored (e.g. through replanting); or protected (e.g. through improved fire management; flood plain/buffer maintenance)
- **Number and area of agroforestry projects**, forest-pastoral systems, or ecosystems –based adaptation systems established or enhanced
- **tCO₂eq reduced from forest/land use**

CO-BENEFITS AND SYNERGIES



- Sustainable development **co-benefits** related to economic, social, health, gender, environmental and mitigation
- Complementarity and coherence with other climate and development finance in the country, and **synergies** with other conventions (CBD, UNCCD)

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES



- Ensure sustainability, replication and scalability under paradigm shift
- Design strong theory of change including barriers and how they will be addressed to ensure systemic and behavioral change
- Show the climate benefits of soils and water improvement measures
- Better account for mitigation co-benefits to capture soils carbon increased
- Value co-benefits and synergies under efficiency and effectiveness



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