

# GCF Asia High Level Dialogue

*Ambition for Asia as a region*



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

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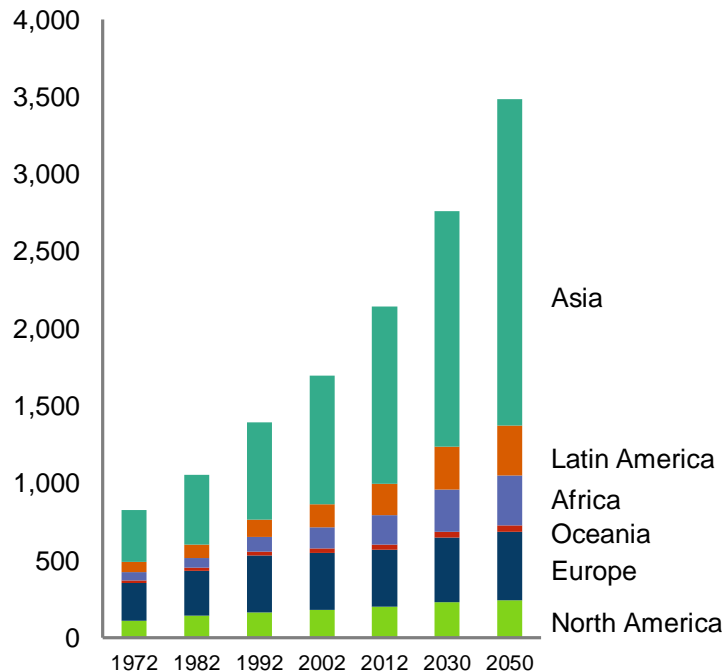
# We need ambition in agriculture

Food production needs to grow..

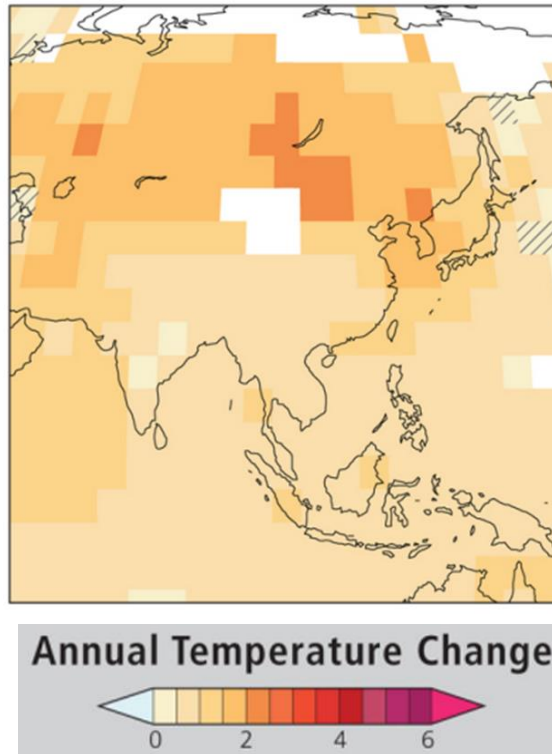
..in the face of a changing climate..

..while addressing GHG emissions.

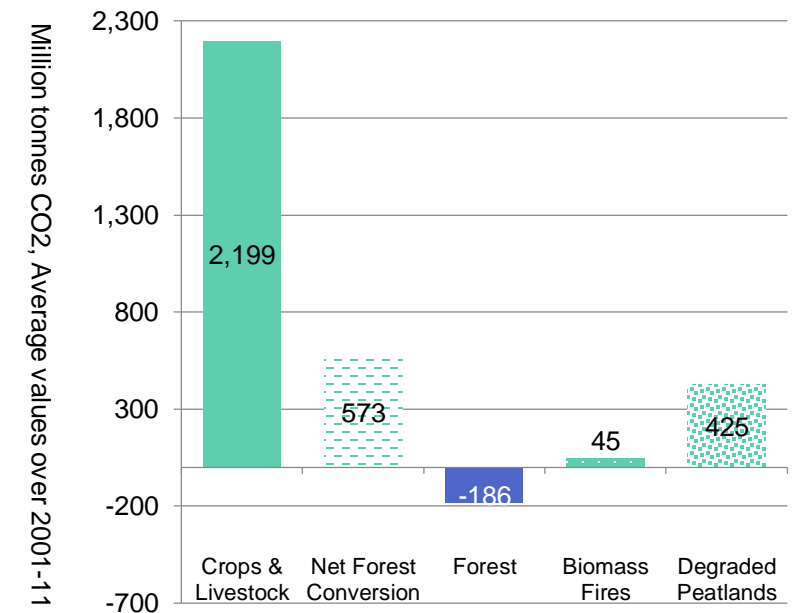
**Food Production by Region 1972-2050**  
(Constant 2004-06 US\$)



**Temperature trend, Asia, 1901-2012**  
(annual trend change in degrees Celsius over period)



**Sources of emissions from agriculture and land use in Asia**  
(average values 2001-2011)





# Making ambition reality

*Through FAO experience with Low-Emission and climate-resilient agriculture*

## Mitigation



- **REDD+**
- Emissions from Ag & Livestock

- **Energy in Ag value chains**
- Biogas

## Adaptation



- Sustainable intensification
- **Climate Field Schools**

- **Climate Proofing Ag production & post-harvest**

- **Ecosystem-based Ag production**

- **NAP-Ag**
- DRR
- Multi-purpose water

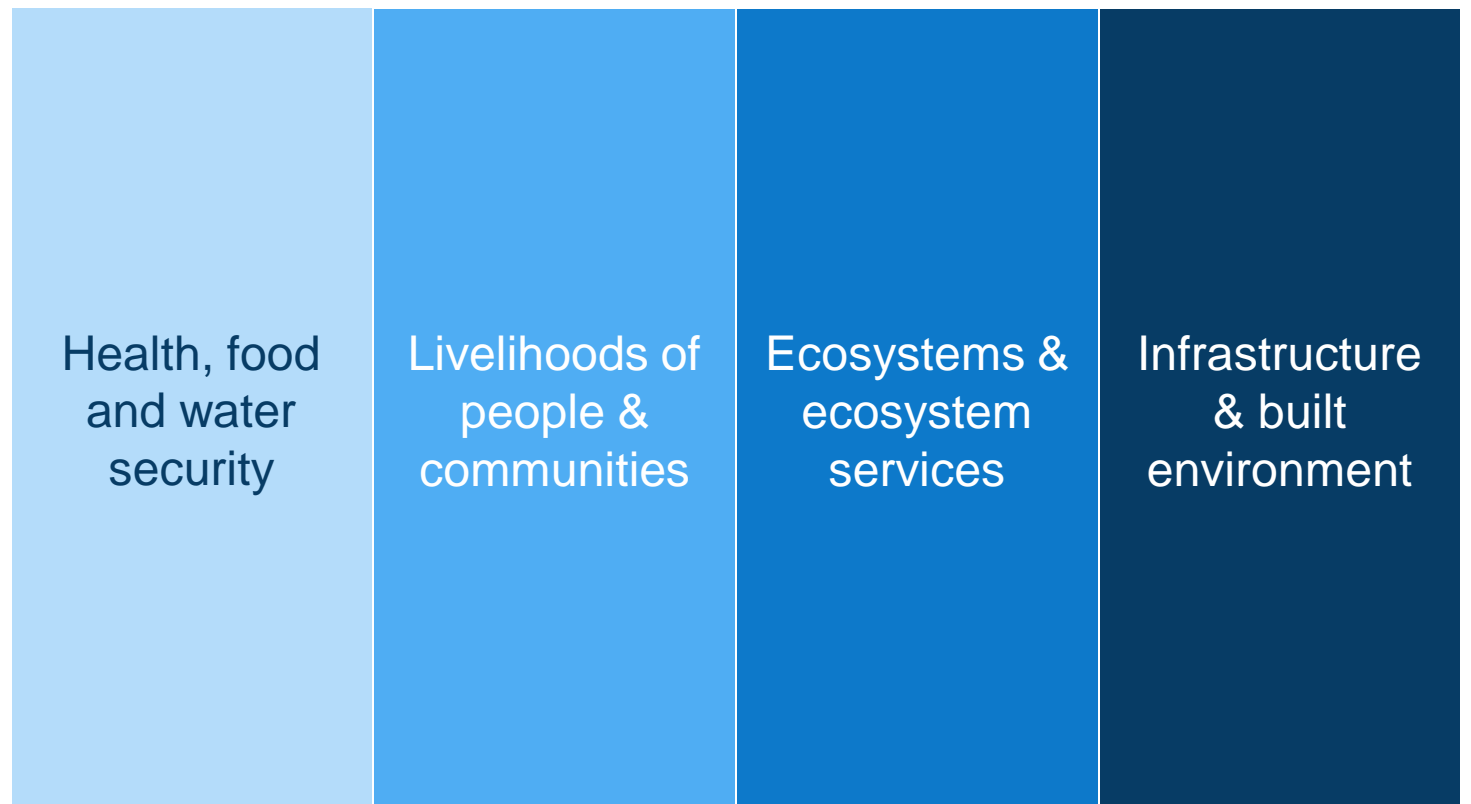
# FAO Experience & target GCF Impact Areas

← **Low-Emission and climate-resilient agriculture** →

## Mitigation



## Adaptation



# Example priority for ambition - Rice

## *FAO experience scaling-up sustainable intensification in rice systems*

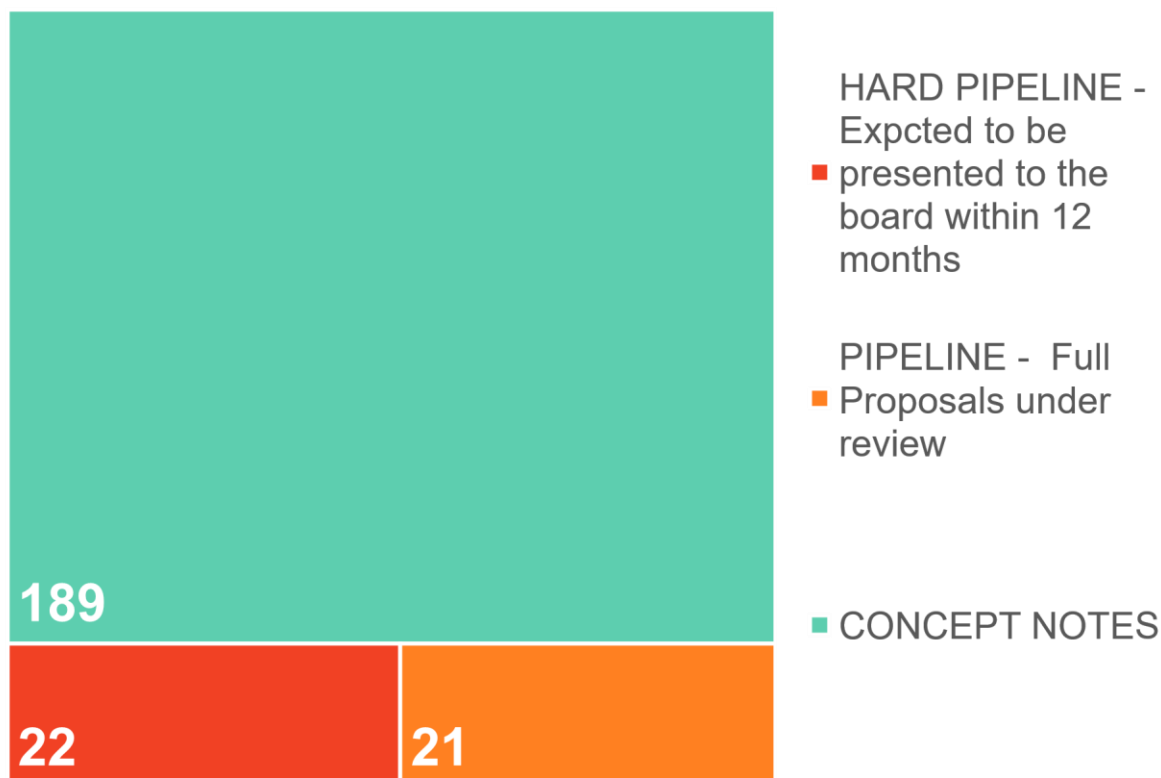
- Technologies & practices **deployed and delivered** through networks of FAO supported **farmer field schools**
- Technologies and Practices adopted have resulted in:
  - Reduced emissions** per unit of production
  - Increased productivity** (yield/ha)
  - Reduced inputs** including seed, pesticides and fertilizer
  - Increased** farmer **return** on investment
- Investments** include modernized irrigation systems, land levelling, mobile telecommunications & data collection technologies, & trained labor
- Technical assistance** includes multi-purpose water assessment tools, training, inputs and engagement with government & private agri-business



# Ownership

## GCF Pipeline

(As at April 2017)



- There are **limited resources** for designing and assessing GCF programmes
- **Ensuring ownership** of GCF programmes **is about effective prioritization**
- **Country NDCs** and policies provide a **strong basis**
- **But** more enquiry is warranted:
  - **What results** needed and **when**?
  - Who are the **partners** that can help achieve them?



# Role of FAO as an accredited *grant* entity..

*..is to facilitate country ownership of high quality GCF programmes*

## Complimentary roles of FAO

**1. Partner and Advisor** – Technical support for countries and partner organizations to plan and implement GCF projects

**2. Facilitator and catalyst** - Strengthening national capacity to access GCF through inclusive readiness processes

**3. International Accredited Entity** – Supporting GCF grant projects for countries as an international accredited entity

# Roles of FAO as an accredited *grant* entity

Technical Assistance

Ensuring Ownership & Quality

Leveraging Investment Priorities

## FAO Approach

- Coordinate **Ag stakeholder engagement** in GCF processes
- Provide **specialized technical advice** that **enhances viability** and **return on investments** in agriculture and rural sectors
- Work with **partners** to design projects that **leverage** existing and **pipeline investments/ climate policies**
- **Utilize** investment design capacity of **FAO's Investment Centre**





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# Thank You

<http://www.fao.org/asiapacific/>