

## GAFSP: Raising the Ambition on Addressing Climate Change

The Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) is a US\$2 billion multilateral financing platform dedicated to improving food and nutrition security in the world's poorest countries. Launched by the G20 in the wake of the global response to the 2007-2008 food price crisis, GAFSP provides grants to countries and producer organizations, as well as concessional loans and blended financing solutions to agribusinesses to support activities along the food value chain—from 'farm to table'.

Since 2010, GAFSP has supported the inclusion of climate change considerations across all program elements. As a result, almost two-thirds of all program grants include adaptation or mitigation co-benefit efforts. And, since 2017, all public sector projects have included climate co-benefits, supporting critical agricultural interventions such as increasing access to resilient seed varieties, putting in place more efficient irrigation, and supporting drought-resistant and intercropping practices. In addition, GAFSP's overall portfolio has been found to be a net reducer of greenhouse gas emissions, removing 15.4 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e), which offsets the portfolio's overall greenhouse gas emissions of 7.8 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

How will GAFSP scale up its ambition on climate?

Based on a strong consensus among GAFSP Steering Committee members—partner countries, donors, multilateral development agencies, and civil society organizations—GAFSP is deepening the integration of climate considerations and solutions across operations. Key elements include:

- All projects will support, enhance, and/or align with national or global agricultural climate strategies

and continuing program evolution to improve the GAFSP's support to the agriculture-climate nexus

With these changes, GAFSP will be placed as a critical source of grant financing to support countries and smallholder farmers to accelerate progress on climate action.

#### Examples of GAFSP's support for climate-resilience

- In Bangladesh, the [Integrated Agricultural Productivity Project \(IAPP\)](#) helped increase agricultural productivity in communities impacted by climate change by introducing climate-smart agricultural technologies, agronomic practices, and crop varieties. For example, the project used alternate wet-dry irrigation to reduce water use by up to 25 percent and greenhouse gas emissions (specifically methane) by 50 percent. Over five years, the project benefited nearly 1.5 million smallholder farmers and their families, increasing income levels for crop farmers by 15 percent and income levels for fishers by 67 percent.
- In Cambodia, the [Climate Resilience Rice Commercialization Sector Development Project \(Rice SDP\)](#) has helped increase smallholder farmers' access to finance, equipment, and infrastructure that improves rice seed quality, yields, post-harvest technology, and export potential. The project has also launched a weather-based index insurance scheme to reduce risks associated with rice production and incentivize farmers to adopt modern production technology.
- In Tajikistan, the [Public Employment](#) (e)-6 d Tc1b.9 a1 Tc-0.004 Tc 0.0067.1 (o)-9.6(lo)-6.7 (p