



Examples of FAO's work on climate finance for accelerating the transformation of agrifood systems leaving no one behind

Martial Bernoux

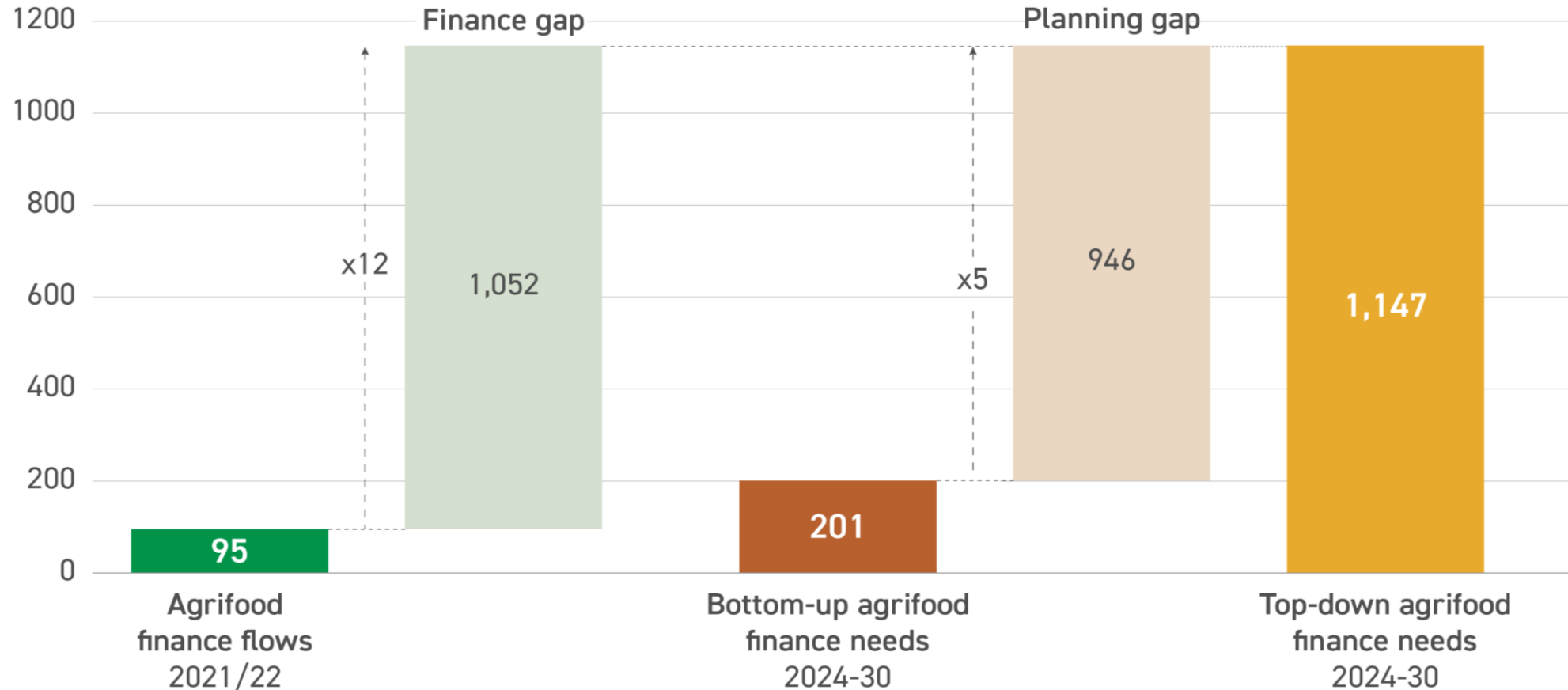
FAO, Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment

Twenty-third meeting of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage

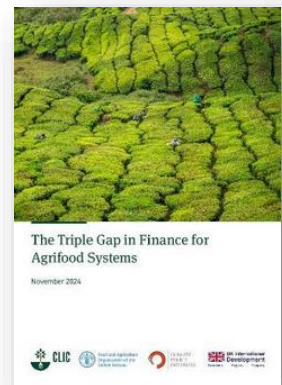
30 Sep. - 02 Oct. 2025

Climate finance flows into agrifood systems are significantly below their potential

USD BILLION

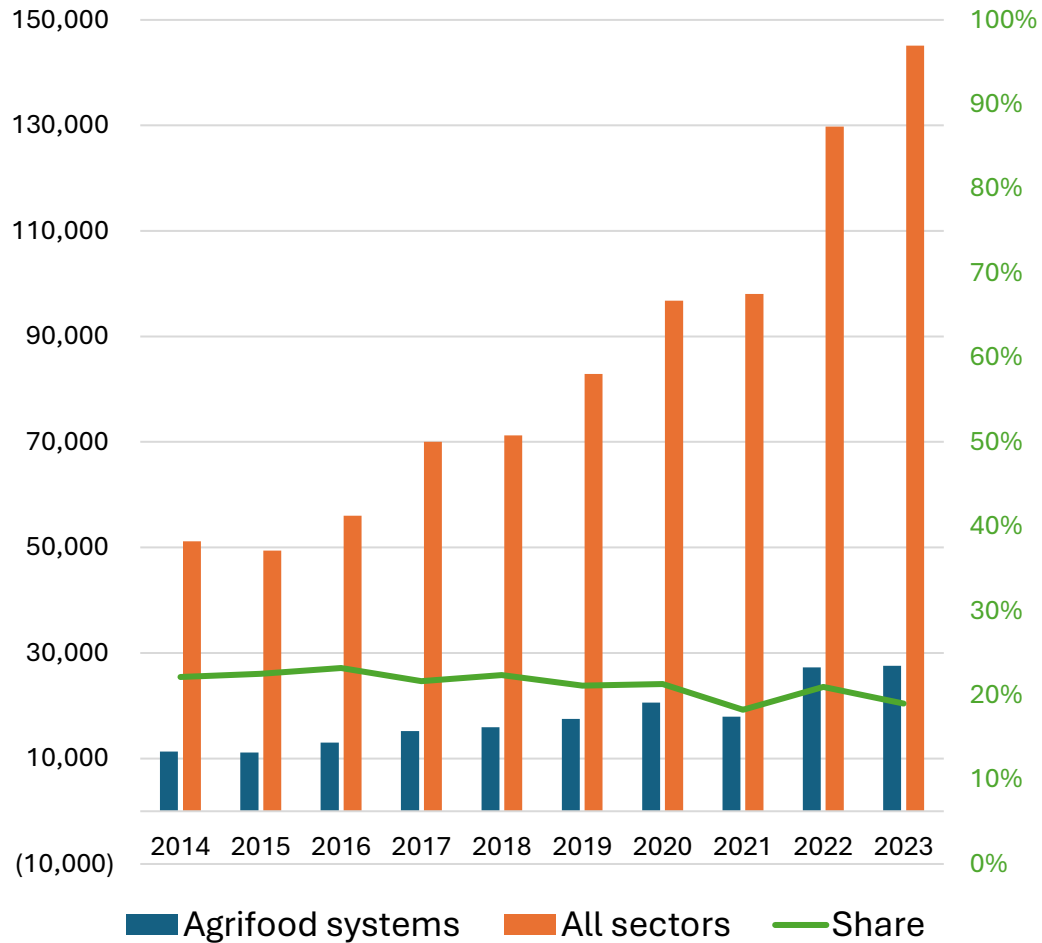


Updated values (unpublished), see methodology here
CPI & FAO. 2024. *The Triple Gap in Finance for Agrifood Systems*
<https://doi.org/10.4060/cd3611en>

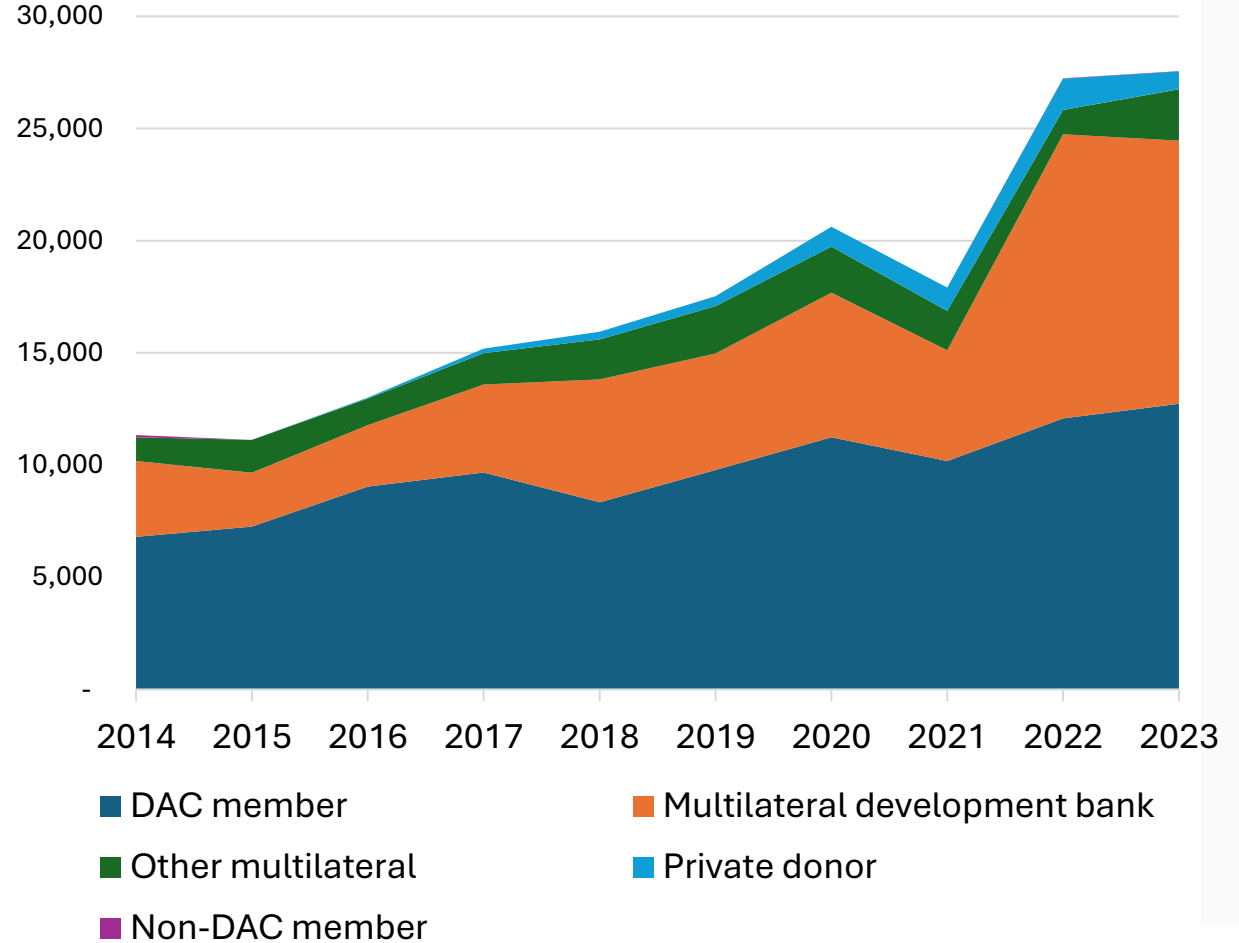


FAO's yearly analysis provides an understanding of the current flows of international public finance

Climate-related development finance to the agrifood systems (USD million)

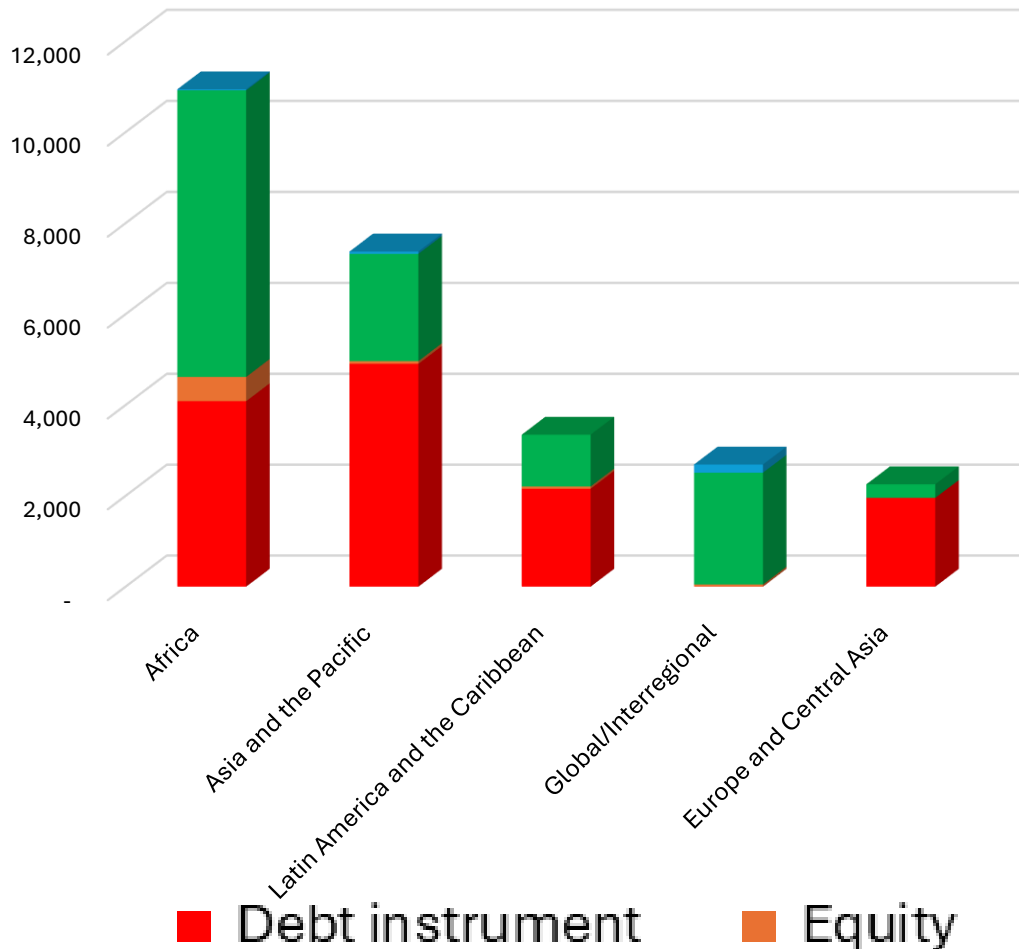


Climate-related development finance to agrifood systems by provider type (USD million)

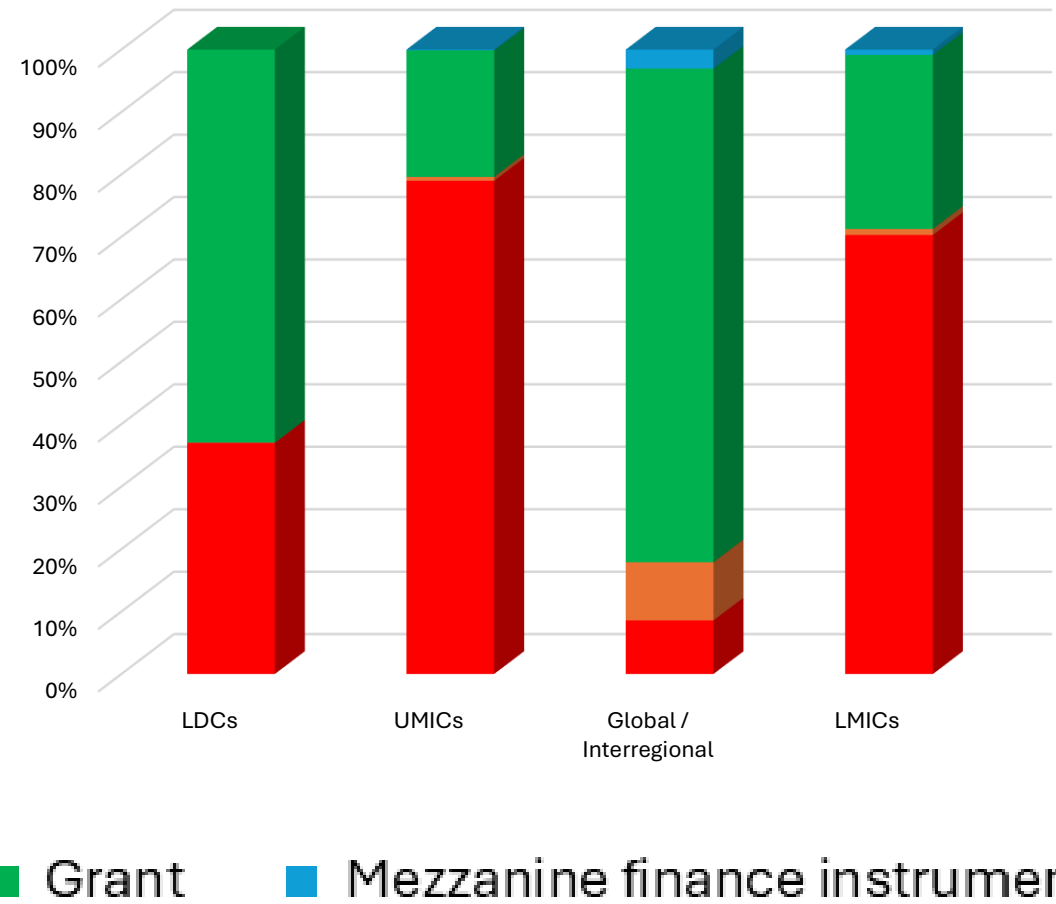


FAO's yearly analysis provides an understanding of the current flows of international public finance

Climate-related development finance to agrifood systems by region and financial instrument (2023)



Share of climate-related development finance to agrifood systems by income group and financial instrument (2023)



FAST Partnership

A multi-stakeholder partnership working across three pillars to enhance both the **QUANTITY** and **QUALITY** of climate finance for agrifood systems



ACCESS TO FINANCE
Enhance country capacities to identify and access climate finance and investment.



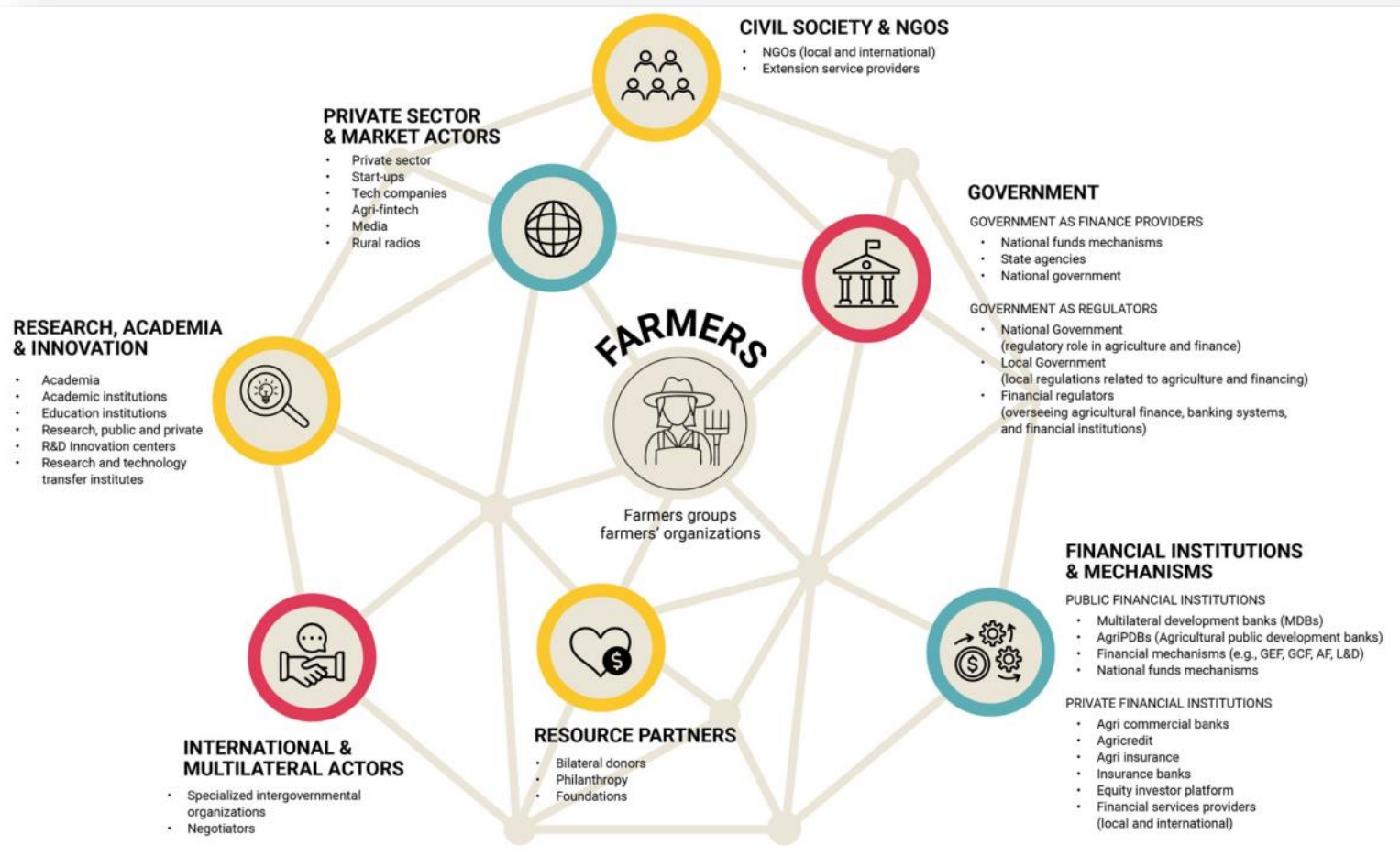
KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY
Develop analyses and voluntary guidelines, and support capacity development across stakeholders.



POLICY SUPPORT AND DIALOGUE
Ensure agrifood systems are fully embedded and prioritized in climate change policies.



FAST Partnership



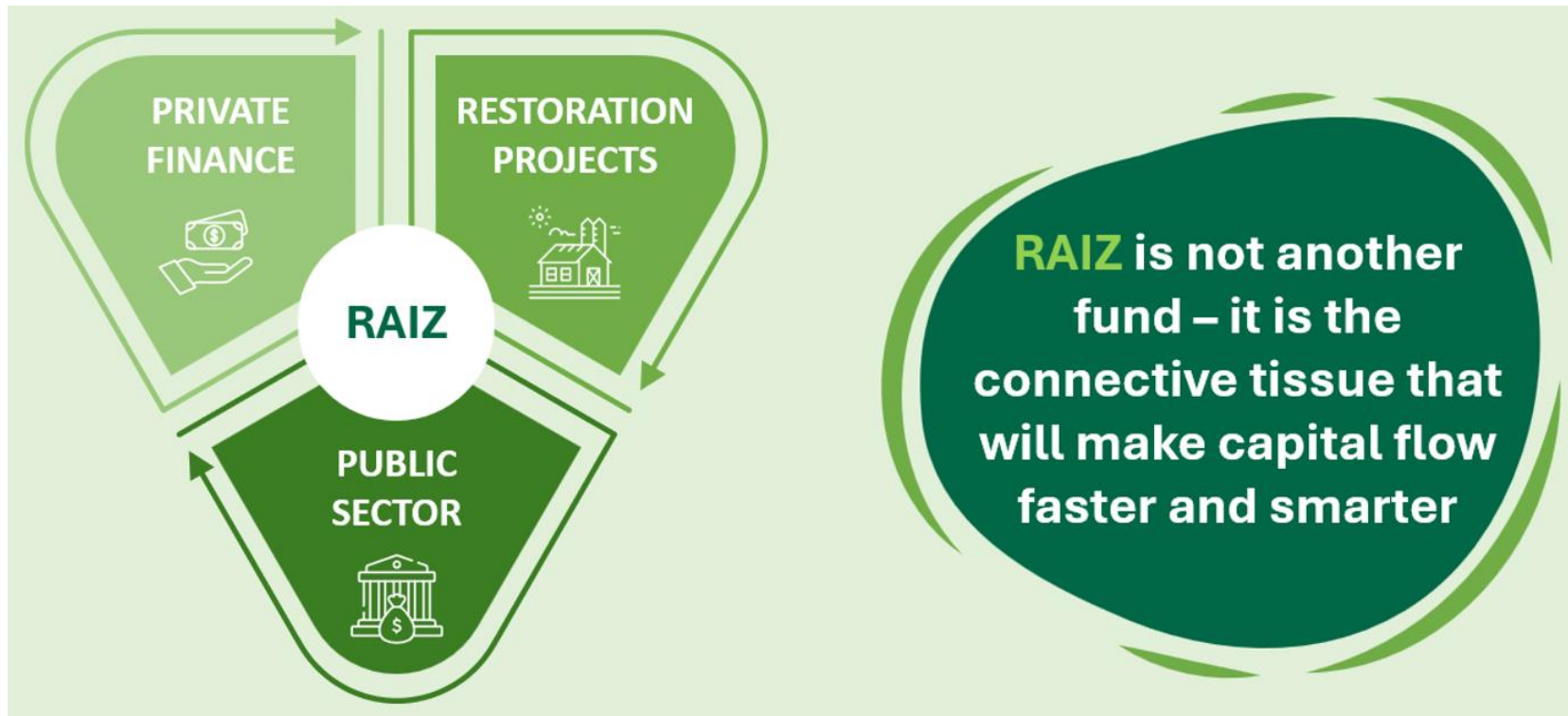
Three principles of Harmoniya:

- Clarifying the landscape of initiatives
- Linking MDBs, AgriPDBs and Farmers' Organizations
- Farmer-centric approach

COP30
BRASIL
AMAZÔNIA
BELÉM 2025

RAIZ

Resilient Agriculture Investment
for net-Zero land degradation



RAIZ is not another fund – it is the connective tissue that will make capital flow faster and smarter

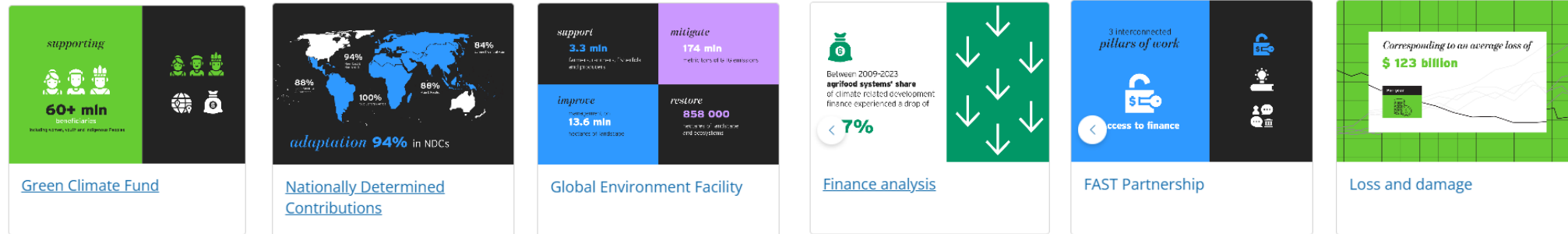
Resilient Agriculture Investment for net-Zero land degradation

FAO Exhibit – Climate finance: delivering climate solutions through agrifood systems



From 8–16 September 2025, FAO presented a digital installation highlighting the **vital role of climate finance in transforming agrifood systems**, featuring six compelling stories of climate finance in action, along with animated infographics that visualized key data in an engaging and interactive space.

CLIMATE FINANCE IN NUMBERS



CLIMATE FINANCE IN ACTION



GEF Food Systems IP

The GEF Food Systems Integrated Program is channeling USD 282 million to transform food systems globally.

Mobilizing climate finance across the agrifood value chain



SAGA 2 Project

Female-headed households lose 8% more of their income due to heat stress than male-headed households, amounting to USD 37 billion a year.

Unlocking climate finance for women farmers



<https://www.fao.org/climate-change/fao-exhibit-climate-finance>

FAO-GCF Partnership (Sept 2025): USD 1.8 billion

28 FAO-led Funding Proposals (FP)

Region	# projects
RLC	9
RAF	8
RAP	5
REU	3
RNE	3

- Cross-cutting 50%**

Armenia, Benin, Cuba, El Salvador, the Gambia, Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Nepal, Paraguay, the Philippines, Sudan, Kenya, Serbia, SURRAGWA

- Adaptation 25%**

Bolivia, Cambodia, Guatemala, Jordan, Pakistan, Somalia, Santa Lucia

- Mitigation 25%**

Argentina, Chile, Colombia, the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Papua New Guinea

FP: USD 1.8 billion

8 projects as an Executing Entity

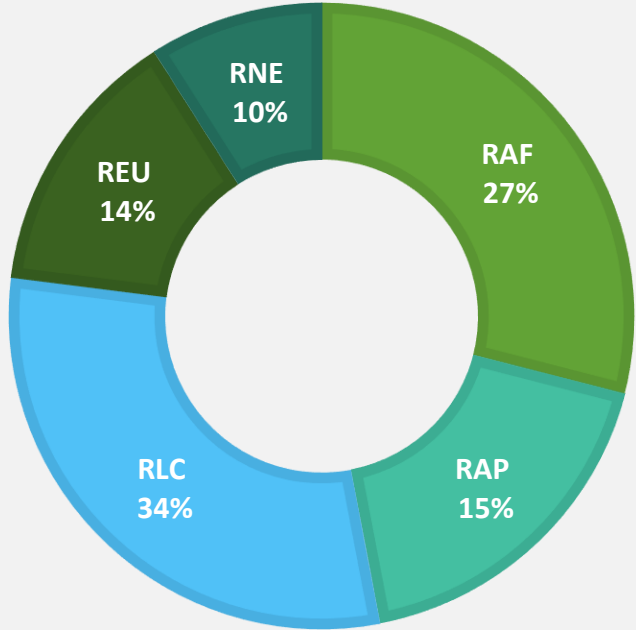
(led by other Accredited Entities)

Central America (6 countries), Ecuador, Mozambique, Palestine, Paraguay, Timor-Leste, Zambia

USD 70 M

110 Readiness grants

■ RAF ■ RAP ■ RLC ■ REU ■ RNE



Readiness: USD 76 M

Improving access to finance



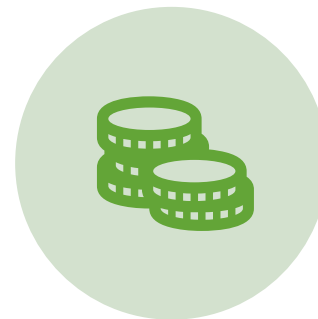
GCF grant + co-financing from Banks (loans)



On granting to communities
Social inclusion
Farmers Field School
Use of digital monitoring technologies



Engagement with national financial institutions including GCF Direct Access Entities



Leveraging **carbon finance**

Social protection for rural populations within GCF Projects

Social protection is a powerful, yet underutilized, tool for delivering inclusive climate change adaptation, mitigation and just transitions for vulnerable rural populations.

The review of 23 GCF-funded projects highlights:

- **Strengths:** Promising results using cash plus approaches (income + climate-smart agricultural practices) and public work programs.
- **Challenges:** GCF current social protection use is limited due to:
 - Weak coordination between climate and social protection sectors
 - Exclusion of specific marginalized groups (i.e., migrants and persons with disabilities)
 - Limited financing for long-term sustainability

High-level recommendations for the GCF's future investment in social protection

- Scale-up investments
- Leverage social protection to support a more ambitious inclusion agenda
- Focus investments on strengthening national capacities
- Foster collaboration between national and international partners



Other FAO's work on social protection

Restoring agricultural productive capacity and food security after extreme events through social protection schemes including

Cash+

❖ [Nutrition-sensitive cash+ in Somalia](#)

Sustainable restoration of community assets (e.g., roads, irrigation canals, land, fish landing sites and other natural resources) through cash for work.

❖ [Improving food security and nutrition with cash assistance, cash for work and inputs distribution in Myanmar](#)

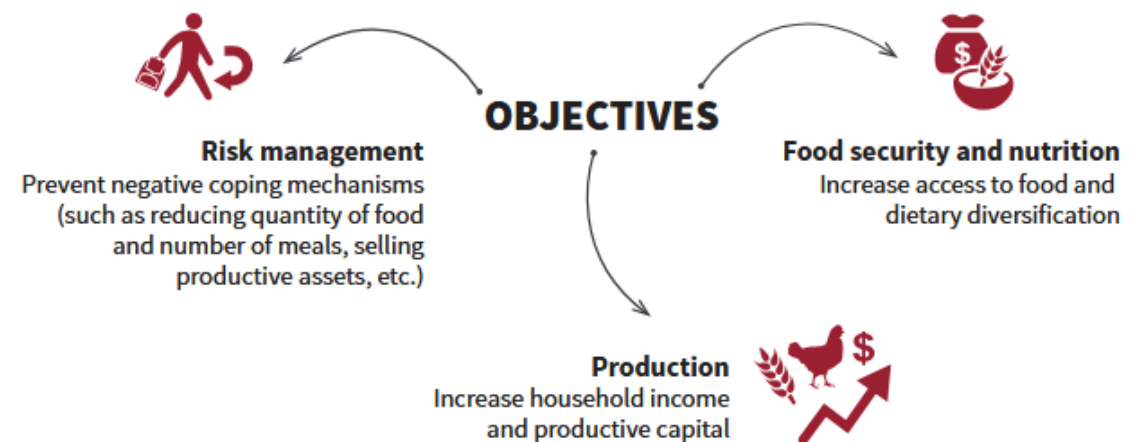


Cash+

To maximize their impact and sustainability, the provision of unconditional cash transfers to beneficiaries is complemented with productive inputs, assets and/or technical training. The cash provided to beneficiaries enables them to address their immediate food and other basic needs while the "plus" component promotes their engagement in productive activities.



... FAO's technical expertise is key to **identify the right mix** of complementary interventions to strengthen livelihoods resilience; to **define the best timing** based on agricultural and pastoral seasons; and to **assess the impact**.



GENDER-SENSITIVE PROGRAMMING

FAO's cash+ programmes take into consideration the various roles and challenges of men and women, and are designed to address their specific needs.



Thank you!

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