



FAO and the Green Climate Fund: Building resilience with National Adaptation Plans

FAO unlocks climate finance for National Adaptation Plans

The world's most vulnerable people depend on agriculture for their well-being, but climate change poses a serious threat to agricultural productivity in many countries because of rising sea levels, changes in rainfall patterns, and more extreme and frequent weather events.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) accelerates countries' access to climate finance for projects in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors through its partnership with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) – the world's largest dedicated fund for climate action.

As a GCF Readiness Delivery Partner, FAO works with countries to unlock climate finance for the development and implementation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), which build adaptive capacity and resilience and facilitate the integration of adaptation into new and existing policies and programmes.

NAP formulation and implementation enables countries to identify medium- and long-term adaptation needs, and to develop and implement strategies and programmes to address those needs. The NAP process follows a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach.

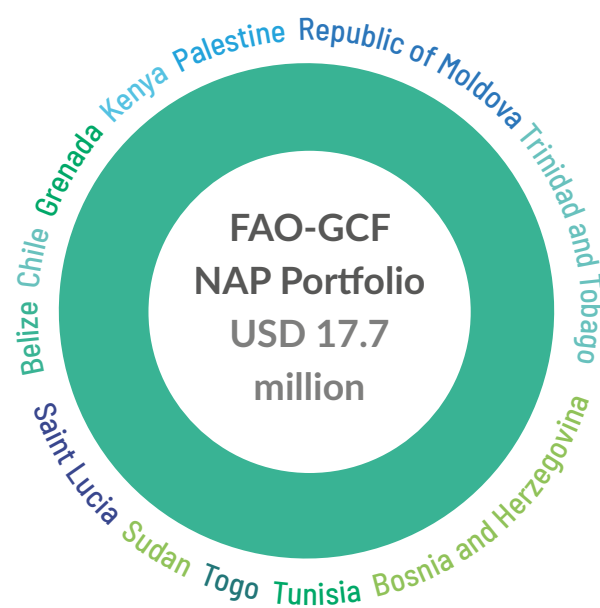
FAO's rapidly growing GCF portfolio, valued at USD 1.2 billion, includes 20 transformative projects in five regions and 78 readiness projects; 15 readiness projects, valued at 17.7 million, are aimed specifically at enhancing NAPs and/or adaptation planning processes.

Accessing readiness funding for adaptation planning

FAO facilitates countries' access to adaptation funding by working closely with National Designated Authorities (NDAs), who drive the initiative. All eligible countries can access up to USD 3 million (per country) to formulate or strengthen NAPs and support other adaptation planning processes.

The Readiness Programme can fund any element of the NAP process (preparatory or based on an existing NAP), or any aspect of adaptation planning, and can be sector-specific or multisector, as prioritised by the host country.

The Green Climate Fund aims to allocate at least 50 percent of readiness funding to countries that are particularly vulnerable to climate change, namely, Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Small Island Developing States (SIDS), and African States.



FAO supports National Adaptation Planning Processes

In addition to catalyzing climate finance through its partnership with GCF, FAO supports countries' NAP design and implementation processes by means of complementary

projects, programmes and funding opportunities, including the Global Environment Facility (GEF), bilateral funds, and the Scaling up Climate Ambition on Land Use and Agriculture through NDCs and National Adaptation Plans (SCALA) programme.

Spotlight on selected readiness grants for NAPs

Chile is enhancing its adaptation planning processes and capacities with USD 1.5 million in readiness grants by:

- **strengthening** adaptation planning governance and institutional coordination;
- **identifying** adaptation solutions for the most vulnerable groups, such as women and indigenous peoples, and ecosystems impacted by climate change;
- **updating** the Climate Change National Adaptation Plan for the Forestry, Agriculture, and Livestock Sector; and
- **developing** financial strategies for adaptation planning.



Kenya is enhancing its capacity to plan and implement priority adaptation activities within the framework of the Kenyan National Adaptation Plan 2015–2030 (NAP) with a USD 3 million readiness grant by:

- **enhancing** technical and institutional capacities for adaptation planning in key Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs);
- **building** the NAP knowledge base;
- **improving** and integrating evidence-based results for NAPs into subsequent adaptation plans; and
- **promoting** private sector investment in the adaptation process.



The Republic of Moldova is mainstreaming adaptation into planning processes to reduce the agriculture sector's vulnerability to climate change with a USD 685 000 readiness grant by:

- **disseminating** concrete adaptation solutions through strengthened information and knowledge management;
- **developing** gender-responsive policy and strategic frameworks for adaptation planning and budgeting in the agriculture sector; and
- **enhancing** stakeholders' understanding of, and expertise in integrating gender considerations across adaptation planning and action in the agriculture sector.



Sudan is strengthening its adaptation planning processes and capacity for the implementation of adaptation actions in the agriculture and water sectors with a USD 1.6 million readiness grant by:

- **improving** the evidence base of climate change impacts on the agriculture (crop and livestock) and water sectors;
- **strengthening** technical and institutional capacities to assess and prioritize adaptation options in the agriculture and water sectors; and
- **reactivating** state-level Technical Committees for climate change adaptation that revise adaptation plans based on inclusive stakeholder participation and communication.



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