

## Green Climate Fund approves new projects worth \$145.3 million for climate action

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The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has welcomed the Green Climate Fund's (GCF) decision to approve funding for three new projects in Bolivia, Cambodia and the Philippines, valued at \$145.3 million.

The national initiatives, supported by FAO, are focused on fostering climate change adaptation and resilience for smallholder farmers, local communities, and other value chain actors in three nations facing increasing weather and climate-related threats to their agricultural practices and livelihoods.

"Innovation in climate finance can trigger transformative change towards more inclusive and sustainable agrifood systems", said FAO Deputy Director-General Maria Helena Semedo. "The approval of these three projects shows how, by leveraging global partnerships, FAO can help strengthen adaptation and resilience capacities of rural communities, especially women and Indigenous Peoples. This contributes to the implementation of the [FAO Strategy on Climate Change 2022-2031](#)."

The funding announcement was made during the thirty-fifth meeting of the GCF Board held in Songdo, Incheon, Republic of Korea from 13-16 March.

“These projects in Cambodia, Bolivia and the Philippines demonstrate how partnerships can deliver innovative climate solutions for some of the world’s most vulnerable countries”, said Yannick Glemarec, GCF Executive Director. “Supporting efforts to transition to climate-resilient food and agriculture systems is a key priority for GCF.”

Over five years, \$63.3 million co-financed by the Ministry of Environment and Water and the Federation of Municipalities, will be destined to improve the management of agroecological zones, agricultural land, and priority micro-watersheds to build resilience and increase food and water security.

The project activities are expected to benefit more than one million people, or 53.7 per cent of the total population of Valles, including nearly 82,000 families, mostly from Indigenous Communities.

The initiative, which is the first high-impact GCF project in Bolivia, also includes a well-defined gender action plan to reduce women’s vulnerability to climate change, given that at least 48 per cent of the national agricultural production systems are managed by women.