



FAO and the Green Climate Fund: Supporting countries' REDD+ activities with results-based payments

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) supports countries seeking access to climate finance for transformative projects that can turn the tide on deforestation and forest degradation. Climate investments in sustainable forest management reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, conserve ecosystems and improve the well-being of vulnerable communities, including Indigenous Peoples – the world's forest guardians.

Deforestation and land-use change are major drivers of global warming, accounting for eleven percent of global GHG emissions. Farmers, Indigenous Peoples and traditional communities have a critical role to play in combatting deforestation and forest degradation.

Through its partnership with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) – the world's largest dedicated fund for climate action – FAO catalyses investments in projects that help secure vulnerable people's land tenure rights, and promote inclusive and participatory decision-making for improved land governance and sustainable forest management in the long term.

How FAO accelerates access to GCF REDD+ results-based payments

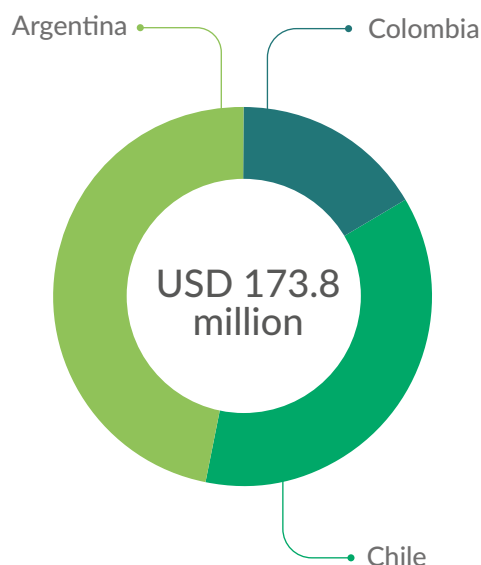
Working within the framework of the GCF's pilot programme for REDD+ results-based payments (RBPs) and in partnership with host countries, FAO implements REDD+ RBPs projects, for which funding is based on countries' proven mitigation results and progress in halting deforestation over a certain period. Beneficiaries of these projects aim to raise their climate ambition by investing in sustainable forest and land-use practices that promote a paradigm shift towards low-emission, climate-resilient development.

About REDD+

REDD+ is a financing model negotiated under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries. FAO supports countries' efforts to access GCF funds for projects that reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+ activities).

GCF initiated the REDD+ results-based payments pilot programme in 2017, in accordance with the Warsaw Framework for REDD+ and other REDD+ decisions under the UNFCCC.

GCF funds for the REDD+ results-based payments pilot programme were exhausted in 2020 and the programme's future is being considered.



Quick facts: FAO-led GCF REDD+ results-based payment projects



CHILE REDD+ RESULTS-BASED PAYMENTS FOR RESULTS PERIOD 2014-2016

- **18.4 million tonnes** of emissions were reduced during the 2014 – 2016 time period by combatting deforestation and forest degradation, and enhancing forest stocks.
- **USD 63.6 million** in climate investments for mitigation action.
- **30 000 hectares** of forest will be restored including areas affected by forest fires.
- **Over 57 000 people**, including members of indigenous communities, will participate in the project's afforestation, restoration and sustainable management activities.



COLOMBIA REDD+ RESULTS-BASED PAYMENTS FOR RESULTS PERIOD 2015-2016

- **7 million tonnes** of emissions were avoided during the 2015 – 2016 time period through successful efforts to combat deforestation.
- **USD 28.2 million** in climate investments for mitigation action.
- **More than 2 000 Colombian families** will benefit from more sustainable production systems that are suited for the Amazon ecosystem and soils.
- **15 municipalities** with the biggest areas in natural forest and highest deforestation rates in the Amazon Biome will be involved in capacity building activities to reduce deforestation.



ARGENTINA REDD+ RBP FOR RESULTS PERIOD 2014-2016

- **165 million tonnes** of emissions were reduced during the 2014 to 2016 time period through successful efforts to combat deforestation.
- **USD 82 million** in climate investments for mitigation action.
- **Nearly 3 000 families** from local and indigenous communities are being included in planning efforts to restore native forests, use forest resources sustainably, increase integrated livestock practices and prevent or respond quickly to forest fires.
- **Sustainable forest management** will help protect almost 4 million ha of native forests.