



Overview of the state of financing, technology transfer and capacity-building, Ellysar Baroudy

from a Climate

1/4 of global greenhouse gas emissions come from deforestation, unsustainable agricultural practices and land-use. Land use sector is particularly **vulnerable** to climate change

We need to turn land from a source of emissions to a net carbon sink and at the same time increase resilience.

and Poverty perspective

75% of the world's poor are rural and depend on healthy landscapes for their livelihoods, food security, and development opportunities.

We need to reverse land degradation trends that undermine poverty alleviation and shared prosperity.





The challenge: how can climate finance be scaled up to the landscape level





Climate Finance is already leading to scaled up action in forest landscapes

Partnerships hosted by the WBG for climate smart forest landscapes: \$ 1.5 billion

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FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP	Readiness \$360m	Development of robust policy frameworksCapacity building
	Result-based finance \$465m	 Results-based actions fully measured, reported and verified for 6+ pilot programs
FIP FOREST INVESTMENT PROGRAM	Investment finance \$269 m/\$539m	 Implementation of strategies, action plans and demonstration activities Capacity building
	Enabling environment \$100m	 Development and implementation of robust policy frameworks Capacity building
BioCarbon Fund	Result-based finance \$280m	 Results-based actions fully measured, reported and verified for 4 pilot programs
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Climate Change

Other initiatives for climate smart landscapes



Forest landscapes

 UN-REDD, Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative, Germany's REDD Early Movers and many others



Agricultural landscapes

 World Bank Group and many others are promoting climate smart agriculture and agricultural development within a broader inclusive green growth framework through direct interventions (improved livestock management, agroforestry etc) and Research (for example Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research)



Country example of scaled up action: Ethiopia

Humbo Assisted Natural Regeneration project

 CDM project operating since 2005 2,700 ha of native forest, preventing soil erosion and flooding



- Large-scale forest landscape carbon program in Oromia Regional State
 - Targeting 2.7m ha across Oromia State
 - Using innovative interventions in the whole landscape combining interventions in forest and agriculture



 Contributes to Government of Ethiopia's Climate Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) strategy and vision for a carbon neutral economy by 2025.



Looking forward

- Need to incentivize governments to undertake ambitious climate-smart landscape programs contributing to: forest protection, green growth, food security and rural livelihoods
- Need to foster public-private sector partnerships to scale up impact:
 - Access to additional resources for delivery in the short term
 - Spur innovation on new models for sustainable land use
 - Identifying pathways to ensure long term sustainability







Thank you

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