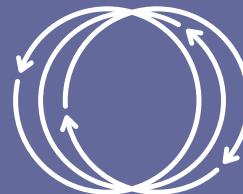


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GOOD
GROWTH
PARTNERSHIP

The Good Growth Partnership

Cultivating Sustainability in Commodity Supply Chains

Reducing Deforestation From Commodity Production

The Challenge

The commercial production of beef, soy and palm oil-related products is by far the largest driver of deforestation in tropical and equatorial forests today. A 2012 study estimated agriculture caused 73 percent of global tropical and subtropical deforestation from 2000–2010, 40 percent of this was due to commercial agriculture and 33 percent was due to local or subsistence farming (Hosonuma et al. 2012).

Global agricultural commodity expansion trends are, in too many cases, unsustainable, inequitable, inefficient, and are causing widespread global environmental damage. Producers, traders, consumer goods companies and the public are, wittingly and unwittingly, driving a form of economic growth that is causing rampant destruction of the natural resource

base, particularly in tropical areas. Impacts associated with commodity-driven tropical deforestation, in particular, include loss of biodiversity, land conflict, high levels of greenhouse gas emissions and reduced carbon sequestration, land degradation and loss of ecosystem services such as the provision of fresh water.

The development challenge faced here can be simply described as follows: how to expand production of key agricultural commodities – which are in high demand globally due to expanding populations, rising incomes and low substitutability – without imposing the kinds of external costs described above on local, national and global populations.

Budget
GEF: USD \$14,584,403
Co-financing: USD \$164,700,268

Implementing Agency
UNDP in partnership with
Conservation International and WWF

Countries and Regions in Scope
• Indonesia: West Kalimantan, Riau
and North Sumatra
• Liberia: Western Liberia, encompassing the
counties of Grand Bomi, Gbarpolu and Bong and
Grand Cape Mount
• Paraguay: Chaco Region

Project Overview

The Good Growth Partnership Production Project helps to address challenges in the production of sustainable agriculture by focusing on two key commodities that are significantly driving deforestation and related trends. These two commodities are palm oil and beef in three target countries: Indonesia, Liberia, and Paraguay. Sustainable production of soy in Brazil will be managed in the dedicated Soy Supply Chain Project works at multiple geographic levels within each participating country, including national, state, provincial and landscape levels.

The focus regions include seven target landscapes covering 7.94 million ha in Indonesia, Liberia and Paraguay.

Project Components

1. Dialogue, Action Planning, Policies and Enforcement

This component firstly builds partnerships and increases dialogue globally and nationally by establishing, extending and connecting national and sub-national commodity platforms for dialogue, planning, consensus building and knowledge sharing in the targeted commodity chains. This work stream also supports the emergence of more effective policy enabling environments and the utilization of related enforcement standards and regulations.

2. Farmer Support Systems

This component enhances systems for farmer support, particularly for smallholders who are producing target commodities, in order to reduce unsustainable practices.

3. Land Use Plans and Mapping in Targeted Landscapes

This area of work supports systems for mainstreaming national and global benefits associated with protecting tropical forests into land use planning in areas where forests are currently threatened by commodity expansion.

4. Knowledge Management and M&E

This component ensures that the project gathers and shares lessons systematically and effectively with a special emphasis on developing and disseminating knowledge.

Expected Results

At least **60** private sector, civil society, and donor organizations establish new connections and engage in broad-based dialogue under national and sub-national platforms in Indonesia and Liberia.

One sustainable beef production platform for the Chaco region established and at least **six** private sector, civil society, and donor organizations connected and engaged in broad-based dialogue under and the Chaco sub-national platform in Paraguay.

At least **2,500** farmers in Indonesia and Liberia and **3,500** farmers in Paraguay are project beneficiaries. This includes smallholder farmers and forest-dependent communities. Gender will be disaggregated.

At least **50%** of high conservation value forest (HCVF) will be set aside within commodity production landscapes for conservation of globally significant biodiversity and associated ecosystem goods and services in Indonesia and Liberia. Meanwhile **430,000ha** of HCVF will be set aside in Paraguay.

Stakeholders Engaged

- Government at the national, state, province and district levels.
- Private sector including buyers, traders, processors, consumer goods manufacturers and retailers.
- Producers from smallholders, local communities, SMEs to multinational companies.
- NGOs and civil society, such as Conservation International, WWF, Proforest and Forest Trends.
- Related platforms and collaborations with the Tropical Forest Alliance, Consumer Goods Forum, Climate & Land Use Alliance, the Sustainable Trade Initiative (IDH) and academia.
- Donors such as KLP, Department for International Development (DFID, UK), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GIZ) and the Moore Foundation.
- Organizations that take a gender lens such as the Global Gender and Climate Alliance, Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management and Women's Environment and Development Organization.

Opportunities for Engagement

The production project seeks to engage organizations from the public and private sectors with proposals for collaboration in areas of synergy in order to build on, rather than duplicate existing initiatives.

This will ensure effective coordination with other interventions in this production-protection space.



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About the Good Growth Partnership

Launched at the United Nations New York headquarters in 2017, the Good Growth Partnership works with the governments of Brazil, Indonesia, Liberia and Paraguay, as well as the private sector and civil society organizations, to put sustainability at the heart of commodity supply chains. The partnership is funded by the Global Environment Facility and also contributes to the GEF's commitment to assist the

objectives of multilateral environmental agreements. Led by the UNDP's Green Commodities Programme, the initiative was designed and is being implemented in partnership with Conservation International, the International Finance Corporation, UN Environment, the World Wildlife Fund and their respective partners.

Project Document

View the [project document](#) in full at www.thegef.org

Contact

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