

Three Issues Challenges



Commodity Supply Chains

Smallholder Agriculture in Africa

Urbanization

Integrated Programming in the GEF GEF Commodities Program



- ✗ Increasing global demand for oil palm, soybean and beef
- ✗ Expansion of area under production
- ✗ Driver of deforestation, biodiversity loss, and GHG emissions

Program Approach



Existing platforms influence supply chain actors, to work toward diverting the frontier for commodities away from primary forests and areas of high conservation value

GEF links these efforts with the work of governments and others along the entire [global supply chain](#) for soy, beef and oil palm, and strengthening engagement by a wide range of stakeholders from smallholder farmers to global corporations

The Program promotes a holistic approach that encompasses entire commodity supply chains. The combined forces of support to production and stimuli of demand for sustainable commodities have great potential to change the market by taking advantage of the momentum created by existing platforms and initiatives

The Program

Brazil, Indonesia, Liberia, Paraguay
GEF Grant: \$45 million
Co-financing: \$0.44 billion

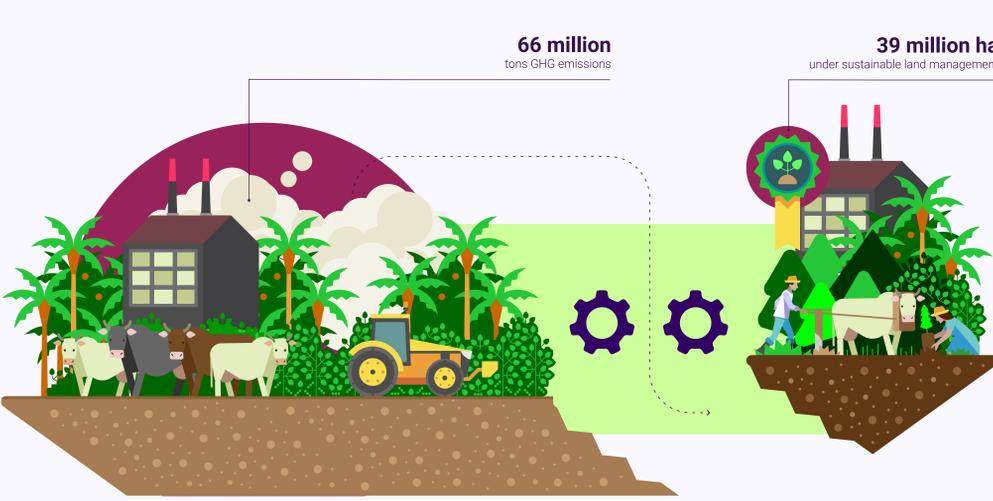


Program Activities

Whole value-chain engagement
Linking long-term national sustainable development policies and programs with day-to-day value chain management approaches



Program Outcomes and Impact



✗ Mitigate 66 million tons GHG emissions through support for transformational shifts towards low-emission and resilient commodity production.

✗ Bring 39 million hectares under [sustainable land management](#)

About the GEF

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) was established on the eve of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit, to help tackle our planet's most pressing environmental problems. Since then, the GEF has provided over \$17 billion in grants and mobilized an additional \$88 billion in financing for more than 4000 projects in 170 countries. The GEF has become an international partnership of 183 countries, international institutions, civil society organizations, and private sector to address global environmental issues.

The GEF's 18 implementing partners are: Asian Development Bank (ADB), African Development Bank (AFDB), Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), Conservation International (CI), Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Foreign Economic Cooperation Office–Ministry of Environment Protection of China (FECOC), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Fundo Brasileiro para a Biodiversidade (FUNBIO), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), West African Development Bank (BOAD), World Bank (WB), World Wildlife Fund US (WWF-US).