

Three Issues Challenges



Smallholder Agriculture in Africa

Commodity Supply Chains

Urbanization

Integrated Programming in the GEF



- ✗ Declining yields on smallholder farms in drylands
- ✗ Expansion of farmlands, increased used of inputs, sustainability and resilience risks
- ✗ Driver of biodiversity loss, land and water degradation, and GHG emissions

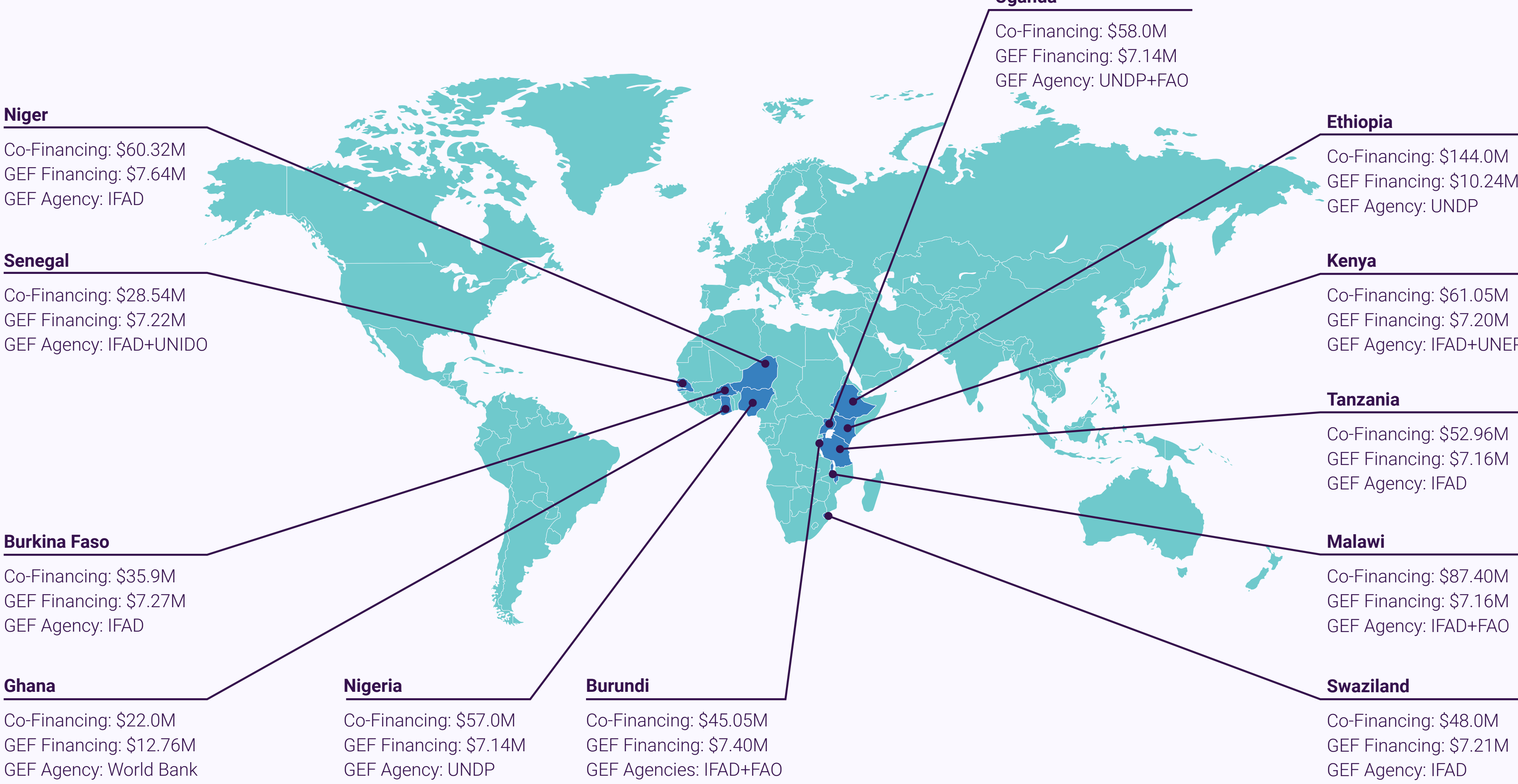
Program Approach



- Enable the creation or strengthening of institutional frameworks that promote integrated approaches in smallholder agriculture
- Promote scaling-up of interventions for sustainability and [resilience](#)
- Ensure effective monitoring of ecosystem services and global environmental benefits through application of innovative tools and practices

The Program

Twelve African countries (Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Swaziland, Tanzania, and Uganda). These countries are all located in the dryland regions, which face the greatest threat of environmental degradation in smallholder farms.

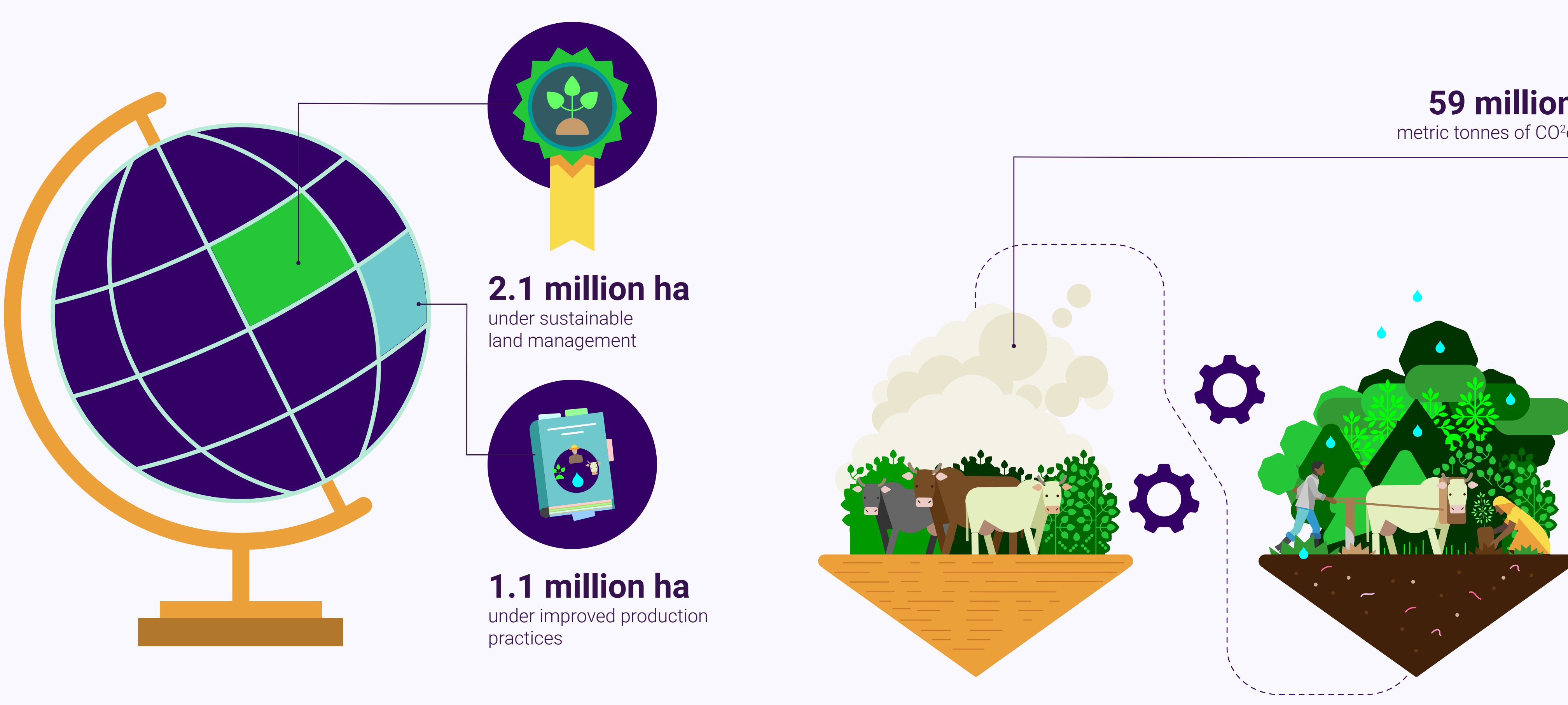


Program Activities



- Engage all stakeholders - institutional frameworks to promote integration
- Act to scale up, diversify and adapt practices for sustainability and resilience
- Track impacts on ecosystem services and resilience to inform decision-making on agriculture and food security at multiple scales

Program Outcomes and Impact



- Contribute to maintaining globally significant biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services, bringing 1.1 million hectares (ha) of landscapes under improved production practices, and an additional 2.1 million ha under [sustainable land management](#)
- Support a transformational shift towards a low emission and resilience to inform decision-making on agriculture and food security at multiple scales

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 Environmental Protection of China (FECO), 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).