



RÉPUBLIQUE
FRANÇAISE

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*



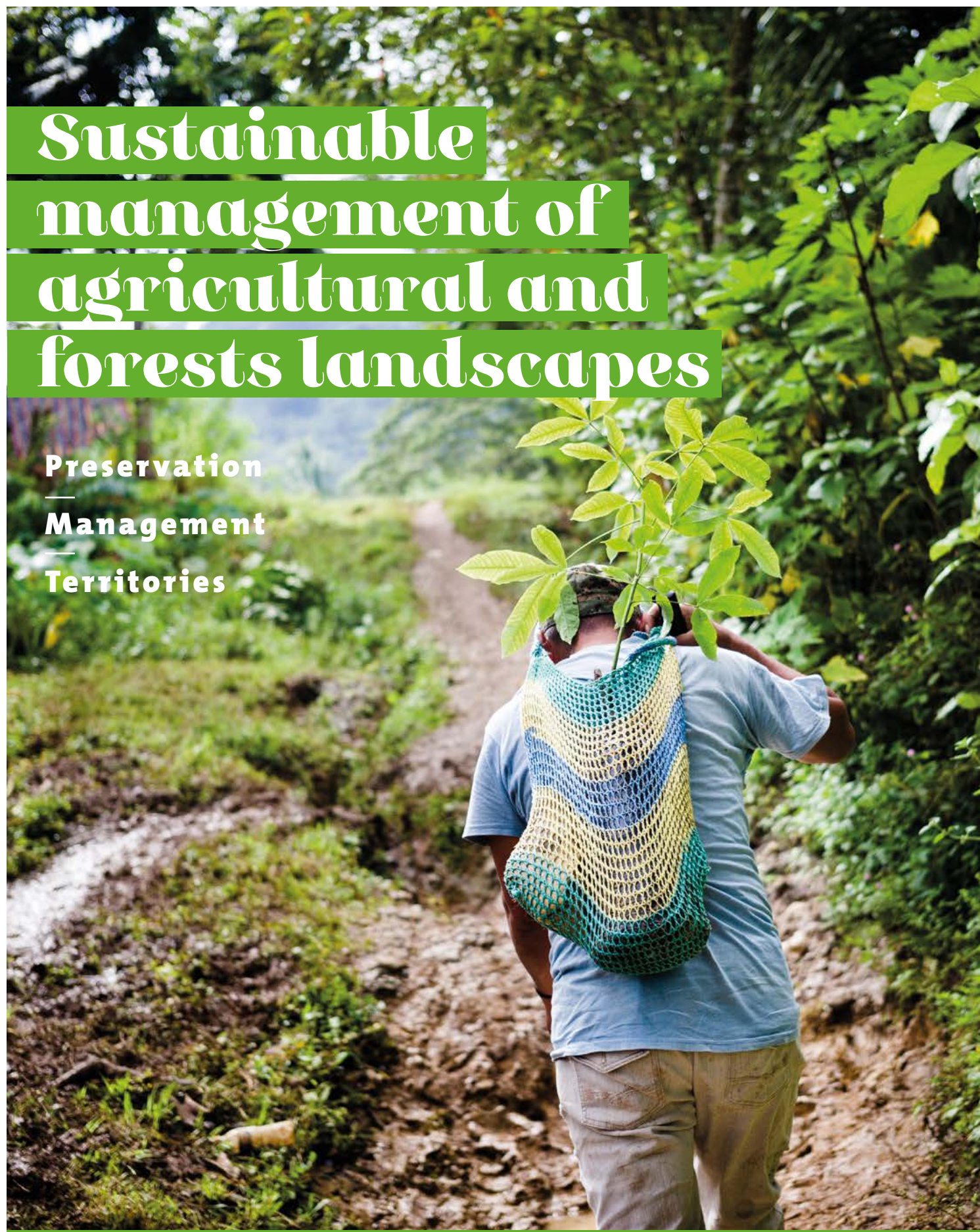
FONDS FRANÇAIS POUR
L'ENVIRONNEMENT MONDIAL

Sustainable management of agricultural and forests landscapes

Preservation

Management

Territories



Our action today



31

**projects
underway
in 2022**

— amounting to →

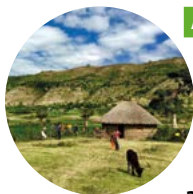


€46 M

**earmarked for
forests and
agricultural land**

As the primary reservoir of terrestrial biodiversity, forests, along with lands, serve as a powerful lever for climate regulation. Agricultural-related deforestation accounts for nearly a quarter of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and an accelerated loss of biodiversity. FFEM addresses forest and agricultural territories together, as they are intimately interconnected.

1 Agroecological performance of sectors and territories



AFRICA, BRAZIL, INDIA

€3 M

FFEM supports the AVACLIM project, which promotes **agroecology in arid areas**, working with African governments (Senegal, Burkina Faso, Morocco, and Ethiopia), Asian countries (India), and Latin American nations (Brazil).

FFEM supports the **development of sustainable agroecological supply chains and territories**. After evaluating their impact on the environment, soil, economy, and well-being, FFEM promotes **the scaling up of successful agroecological approaches**. It facilitates networking among stakeholders and advocates to public decision-makers to promote agroecology development at the national, regional, and international levels. It also contributes to **strengthening the capacities of local actors and the valorisation of agroecology products**. FFEM encourages agroecological **solutions that curb desertification and land degradation**, enabling the restoration of agricultural soils and agroecosystems.

2 Outstanding approaches to fight deforestation

To **combat deforestation, forest degradation, and land-use change**, FFEM supports producers in implementing viable 'zero deforestation' practices, whether for export or subsistence supply chains. It encourages effective and transparent monitoring and control mechanisms. It also pays particular attention to **slash-and-burn practices** and **wood energy** production. It thus supports initiatives that contribute to **European regulations aimed at reducing imported deforestation**.



SOUTH AMERICA

€250 M

FFEM contributes to the creation of sustainable and value-creating **'zero deforestation' fair-trade cocoa supply chains** for producers in Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

3 Integrated forest management



CENTRAL AFRICA

€2 M

FFEM co-finances the P3FAC project in Central Africa in collaboration with a private company. The goal

is to **mobilise scientists, private actors, and public actors to improve forest management.**

FFEM encourages projects that preserve and restore forest landscapes by balancing various uses while considering forest conservation, their social value and economic interests. It places special emphasis on **recognising the rights of local populations**. FFEM supports **integrated and concerted approaches to sustainable forest land management** and the development of sustainable models for forest management. In dry areas, FFEM promotes **sustainable agro-silvopastoral systems** that contribute to sustainable land and natural resource management as well as the economic development of the territories.

FFEM supports sustainable management of forests in northern Congo via forest-management, conservation and anti-poaching actions.

A cross-cutting approach

Forests and agricultural lands are essential to many human activities. To preserve these environments in the long term, conservation actions must be combined with more sustainable agricultural and forestry production methods. With this in mind, FFEM supports cross-cutting projects that target forests, biodiversity, and the climate as well as land degradation. In this way, we contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

3 ILLUSTRATIVE CROSS-CUTTING PROJECTS



FORESTS



BIODIVERSITY



POLLUTION

UGANDA

A systemic “One Health” approach to human, animal, and environmental health, combined with the promotion of sustainable agriculture at the edge of Kibale National Park, makes it possible to fight pollution, preserve ecosystems, and protect biodiversity simultaneously.



FORESTS



BIODIVERSITY

CÔTE D’IVOIRE, BURKINA FASO

Promotion of zero-deforestation agriculture and the use of concerted resource management methods based on a “landscape” approach help protect the biodiversity of forest ecosystems while enabling people to benefit from development.



FORESTS



CLIMATE

COLOMBIA

Encouraging the implementation of REDD+ mechanisms in the Rio Grande Magdalena watershed limits deforestation derived from agriculture, thereby contributing to the fight against climate change.

Nearly 30 years of solutions



105

projects on forests
and agricultural land
financed since 1995



€144 M

committed
since 1995

Since its creation, FFEM has promoted a more sustainable relationship between humans and natural resources. Our goal: to protect the biodiversity of forests and landscapes, fight desertification, and restore the climate-regulating functions of forests and agricultural land by making them a core aspect of human development.



Promoting sustainable forest management



CAMEROON - 2007

€1.3 M

To encourage the protection and sustainable management of Cameroon's forests, FFEM provided support to set up and strengthen a **network of community forests with specific management plans**.

FFEM promotes **forest management plans** as a valuable tool for ensuring sustainable forest management. These plans act as long-term agreements between private operators or local communities and the central government. They lead to **sustainable resource exploitation methods**. We are pushing for their global recognition through **ecocertification**. To preserve the biodiversity of these environments, we also provide backing for the creation and organisation of **protected areas in which local populations are involved**. We support the use of forests to fight climate change through the **REDD+ mechanism**, based on payments for environmental services.



Fighting land degradation and desertification



WEST AFRICA - 2010

€2 M

In the Sahel and in West Africa, FFEM supported a program with the goal to create political and technical conditions necessary for **setting up more sustainable land management methods**.

Land degradation has serious impact on countries in dry regions, especially in West Africa and the Sahel, which are highly threatened by desertification. To preserve soil quality, we encourage the **sustainable management of natural resources and forests in dry areas**. More resource-friendly agricultural practices such as **agroecology** and **sustainable livestock herding** are encouraged, as is the sustainable production of fuelwood. These help improve the **food and energy security** of the local populations.





Adapting agriculture to climate change

FFEM supports agroecology projects to increase the population's resilience to climate change and to help them better adapt to it. In addition to promoting better water management and improving soil fertility, this production method increases the **carbon storage capacity** of agricultural land and **limits greenhouse gas emissions**. By taking biodiversity into account on a farmland scale, we also help preserve it from the impacts of agriculture.



MULTICOUNTRY- 2007

€1 M

Within the framework of the Global Action Plan on Agroecology, FFEM has supported the initiative of the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (MEAE) for an **agricultural revolution** by improving **soil fertility, irrigation and reducing erosion**.

Boosting advocacy for agroecology

FFEM promotes agroecology, a comprehensive solution that simultaneously helps fight land degradation, strengthen people's food security, mitigate climate change, and maintain the biodiversity of agricultural landscapes. We started out by providing support to a variety of stakeholders in setting up pilot agroecological initiatives on a farm and community scale. Currently, our action, carried out in partnership with researchers, focuses on field projects that measure the economic, social, and environmental performance of these agroecological systems. A cluster of agroecology projects supported by FFEM is working to develop advocacy targeting decision-makers, based on reliable scientific data. The goal is to initiate a transition to agroecology on a broader scale.

An illustrative agroecology project

Reorienting agricultural practices

EL SALVADOR

In the La Montaña region, FFEM promotes the **transformation of traditional farming and livestock production systems into agroforestry and agroforestry-pastoral systems**. This transition will make producers more resilient to climate change and more respectful of resources.

The **French Facility for Global Environment** (FFEM) supports innovative environmental projects in developing countries. It was created by the French government in 1994, following the first Earth Summit. FFEM has already supported more than 333 projects in more than 120 countries, two-thirds of which are in Africa. FFEM works in partnership with public, private, and civil-society stakeholders in both the South and the North, as well as with other donors and international organisations. The projects it finances generate local, environmental, social, and economic benefits. They not only help preserve biodiversity, climate, international waters, land, and the ozone layer, but also fight pollution. What makes FFEM special is that it focuses on pilot projects in order to learn from them and to disseminate their innovations on a broader scale.

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l'environnement mondial



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