NFP Facility impact

Country leadership
   ♦ Yes – at national and sub-national levels

Stakeholder participation
   ♦ Yes – in general, but still gaps

Integration with national strategies
   • Partly – PRS, Climate, Financing

Collaboration across sectors
   • No – few examples; Water, Financing
FFF – Mission

“To promote sustainable forest and farm management by supporting local, national, and regional organizations and platforms for effective engagement in policies and investments that meet the needs of local people”
1. Organization and capacity of Smallholder, Women, Community and Indigenous Peoples Groups, depending on forests and farms, for policy dialogue engagement and access to financing and investment.

2. Multi-sectoral stakeholder policy platforms at local and national levels for improved Government coordination.

3. Communication and dissemination of key information and learning.
FFF – demand driven

Smallholder, Women, Community and IP’s groups:
- Alliances and networks nationally, regionally and internationally
- Capacity development; enterprise development, market analysis, financing, registration of business entities, monitoring and reporting on safeguard compliance etc.

Governments:
- Platforms for dialogue at local, sub-national and national levels related to forest landscapes policies, development and financing

South – South learning:
- Workshops, meetings, regional experts etc
FFF – Added value

- Established mechanism for channeling small and well-targeted support
- Capacity to facilitate enabling investments
- Building on experiences:
  - 900 local partners; many successful cases
  - Established partners (FAO, IUCN, IIED and WB) and links to related initiatives/organizations (UNFF, UNREDD, FIP, FCPF, FLEGT, GM)
  - Enhanced cross-sectoral and donor coordination
FFF in support of CPF/AGF

- “Local and sub-national forest stakeholders are a critical element in determining the health and condition of forests and the resources therein, yet they are frequently unable to access and secure the financing”

- “Proactive policy incentives and institutional measures such as formation of forest cooperatives and self-help groups, and development of small and medium local enterprises, are essential”

- “Actions have to be taken to improve policy, legislative and institutional frameworks and capitalize on the linkages with connected sectors and programmes (agriculture, water, energy and climate for example)”

- “It is necessary to provide a platform for engagement of various stakeholders including the private sector”
FFF in support of FAO

- ‘Specific policies to support small and family farms, cooperatives and farmers associations, especially for their better integration into markets and production chains, must be implemented.’

- ‘Addressing small-scale producers’ constraints and strengthening their linkages with markets is vital for their transition out of subsistence agriculture and for rural development.’