



ffd -climate

FFD supports Farmers' Organizations and cooperatives to facilitate smallholder farmers' adaptation to climate change and to enhance their possibilities for mitigation

APPROACH

CLIMATE CHANGE AND SMALLHOLDERS

Smallholder farmers in developing countries are one of the most vulnerable groups to climate change. Adaptation needs are urgent both in agriculture and forestry.

Agriculture, forestry and land use -sector (AFOLU) accounts for over 20% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Smallholders are responsible for approximately 5% of global emissions.

Smallholders' are in a key position in increasing carbon sequestration on their lands.

However, farmers need support in form of resources and knowledge to scale-up their mitigation and adaptation efforts.

Strengthening North-South cooperation mechanisms is vital to maintain a continuous learning cycle, an essential condition to confront the climate crisis

Currently, only around 5% of climate-related development funding trickles down to Farmers' Organizations

CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOOD PRODUCTION

Climate change increases uncertainties in food production and poses a threat to global food security.

Climate related hazards force smallholders to leave their farms.

A growing population requires more food which should be produced without increasing emissions.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS

Farmers' Organizations and cooperatives can improve resilience of smallholders in developing countries.

We aim at linking climate resilience to poverty reduction by looking for sustainable and market-oriented solutions in climate-smart agriculture.

Strong Farmers organizations enable farmers to participate in policy processes and advocate their inclusion in the climate agenda.



ffd -climate

We deliver resources to build technical capacities of Farmers' Organizations and cooperatives to confront the climate crisis and to offer context specific solutions.



case

Nurseries: Improving forest genetic resources

Sustainable Forest Management protects local livelihoods, reduces poverty, and builds resilience of people and forests. Sustainable forestry also provides climate change mitigation benefits by increasing carbon sequestration in forest ecosystems. Smallholders' access to quality seeds and seedlings is needed to secure the expansion of forestry activities and forest-based livelihoods in developing countries. Nurseries established in FFD projects aim to produce strong seedlings resilient to pests, diseases and climate variability. These nurseries are managed by smallholders and provide new job opportunities especially for women.

Farmers working in a tree nursery in Tanzania



case

Good agricultural practices in Potato Farming in Tanzania

Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) emphasize reduction of environmental degradation and climate change adaptation. Farmers use ridges in potato production to reduce soil erosion and flooding; and crop rotation to reduce pest damage and maintain soil fertility. These activities help to increase productivity and potato quality. In addition, proper organic waste management: application of dung and crop residues (avoid burning) on the soil is preserving water and reducing emissions and increasing carbon sequestration.

Farmers preparing a field for potato farming in Njombe (Tanzania) according to GAP

FFD-HOPE – A SOCIAL CARBON COMPENSATION SCHEME

FFD-HOPE program contributes to climate change mitigation and help small producers adapt to climate change.

Individuals and organizations can compensate their carbon footprint and support adaptation and resilience of farmers.

The effects of the program are reliably verified and communicated widely.

FFD-HOPE - an easy way to Corporate Social Responsibility.

CONTACT US AT : Tiina.Huvio@ffd.fi

OR VISIT: www.ffd.fi

Our members:



Svenska lantbruksproducenternas centralförbund