

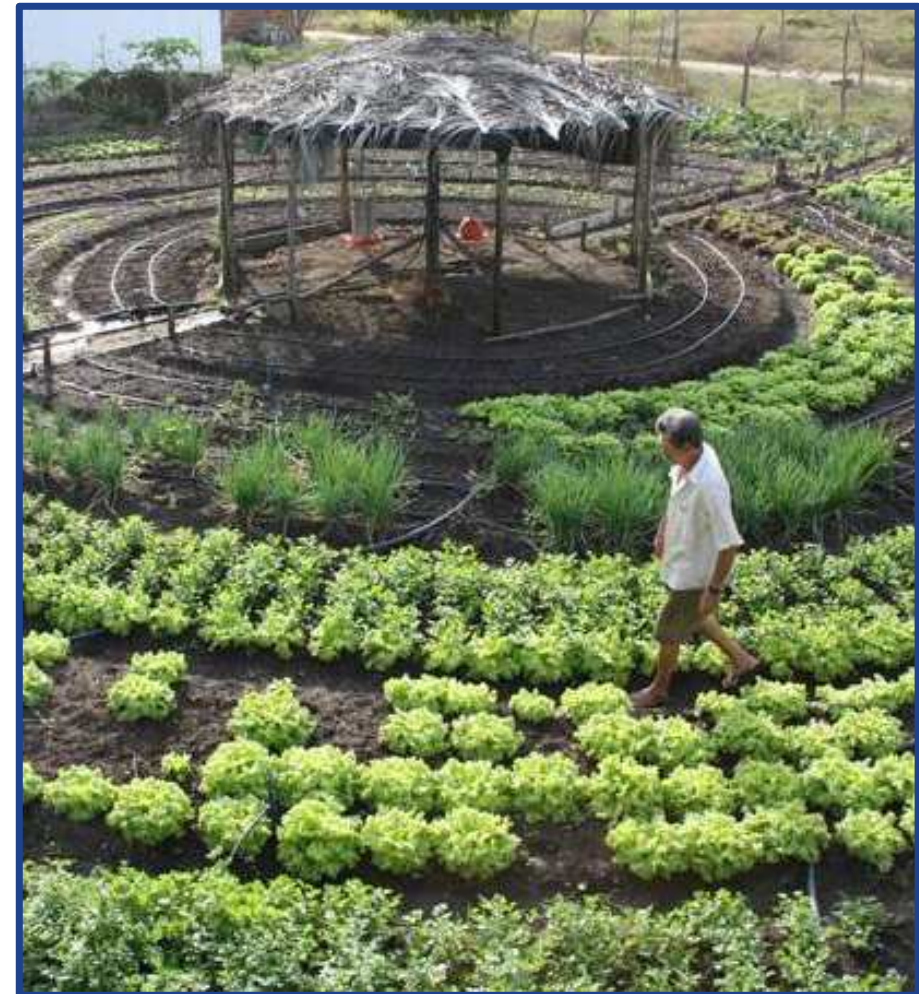
Agroecological food production and PDBs

- **Small farmers** play an important role in the production of food based on **agroecological principles**.
- But these farmers face difficulties **accessing resources adapted to their special circumstances**, especially on an **individual basis**.
- **Public programs** offering more favorable conditions do exist (e.g. PRONAF), but they are insufficient.
- The same applies to programs led by **non-profit organizations** and **multilateral organizations**.
- Importance of **coordinated efforts** across all three levels of government (municipal, state, and federal)



Agroecological food production and PDBs

- PDBs have **specific funding sources** that enable them to provide resources on more favorable conditions.
- They can provide **repayable funds** (credit), **non-repayable funds** (grants), or a **combination of both**.
- They can target small farmers facing **greater vulnerability** (the poorer, women, youth, traditional communities).
- By stepping in, they can **stimulate** central, regional and local **governments**, as well as **private banks, non-profit organizations** and **multilateral organizations**, to do the same.



Agroecological food production and PDBs

- This is what the **BNDES** has been doing through various initiatives.
- Among these initiatives, **Sertão Vivo** stands out!



Sertão Vivo



Semeando Resiliência Climática
em Comunidades Rurais do Nordeste

Planting climate resilience in rural communities of the
Northeast (PCRP)



Objectives

- **Combating poverty**
- **Adapting to climate change**
- **Increasing food production**
- **Restoration/reforestation and biodiversity**

Partnership: BNDES – FIDA - GCF

1st

IFAD operation with a DB

1st

**BNDES operation with IFAD and
GCF**

1

R\$ billion
non-refundable for
family farmers

5

States

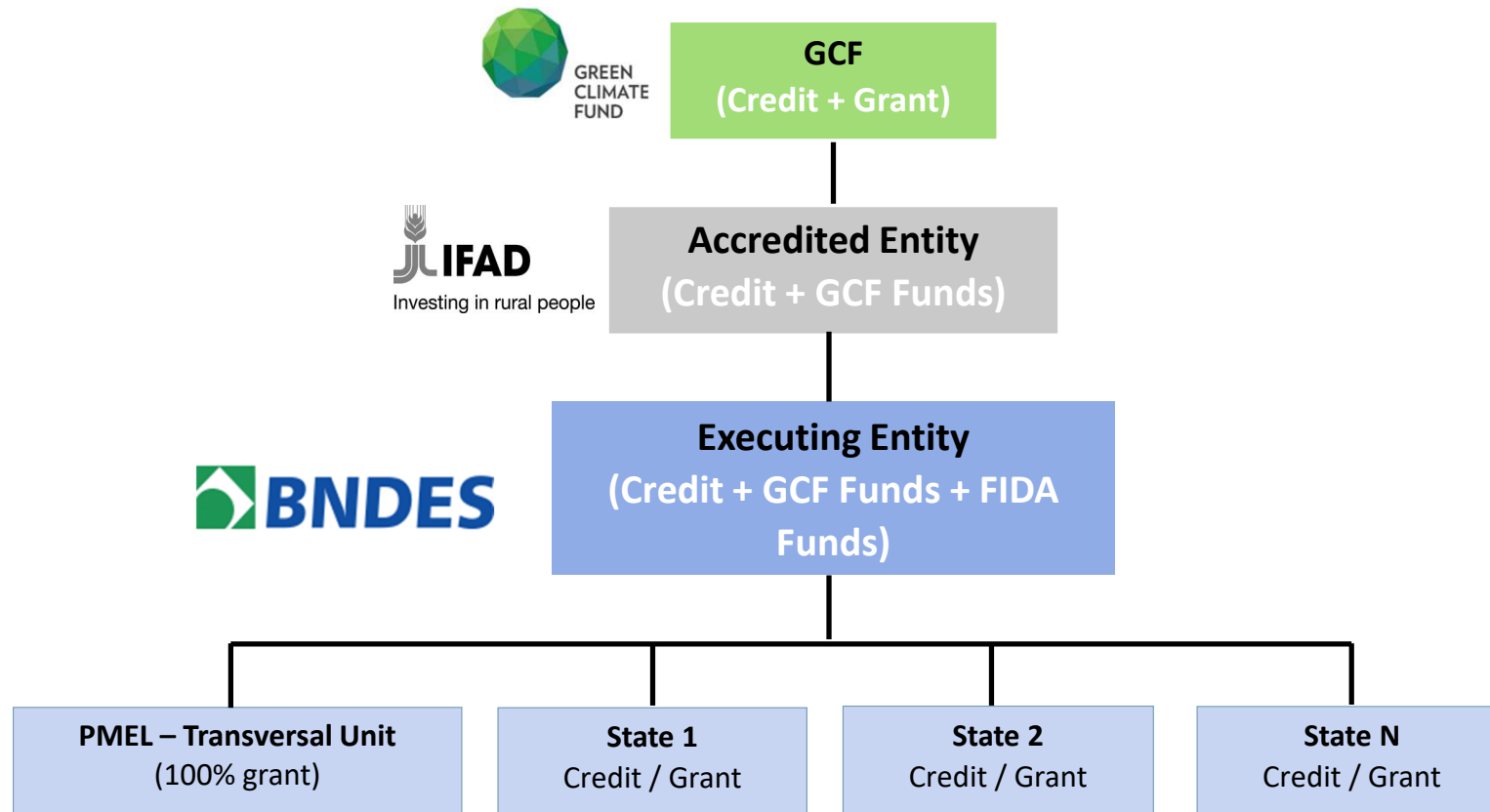
1

**million
people**

250

**thousand
families**

Fundraising and Implementation Structure



Project Components

Component 1

Climate Resilient Productive System (CRPS)

CRPS Investment Plans for family
farmers

CRPS Investment for Collective
Areas

CRPS Farmers Network

Component 2 Water access

Disseminate efficient
practices of access,
harvest, storage and use
of water

Component 3

Knowledge Management and Scaling-Up

Planning, knowledge
management, monitoring and
evaluation

Scaling-up and sharing

Capacity and awareness
building

Territorial Resilience Investment Plans



Four Characteristics for Scale and Replicability

1

An approach, not a technology

Three integrated components: water, resilient production, knowledge. Water alone does not solve economic vulnerability — and production without water security raises climate risk.

2

Territorialisation

Rural poverty, climate vulnerability, food insecurity, water availability. Scaling is not repeating one intervention — it is adapting to the territory within a common architecture.

3

Existing institutions

BNDES does not implement thousands of small rural interventions directly. Large volumes of money do not automatically create large impacts — its necessary build institutional reach.

4

Financing

Combining sources and types of resource according to what each benefit actually generates — and, for family farmers, support that is entirely non-reimbursible.

Organisations capable of turning finance into thousands of small, high-quality interventions.

Highlights and challenges

- **Comprehensive** initiative (states, actions, results).
- **Involvement** of communities (planning and implementation).
- Focus on more **vulnerable** regions and social groups.
- **Synergies** with other initiatives underway in the territories.
- **Partnership** with IFAD and GCF.



Highlights and challenges

- BNDES, IFAD and GCF each have their **own norms and procedures**.
- States must adapt to the BNDES, IFAD and GCF rules and procedures **in addition to their own**.
- The need to address the **specific needs** of each state and, at the same time, to ensure the **unity of the initiative**.
- **Preparing the ground** for the start of field operations takes time – impacts also **costs** of goods and services.

