



## USAID PARTNERSHIPS FOR GREEN INVESTMENT

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# Financing Sustainability Transitions



Sustainable Coconut Roundtable  
Manila, the Philippines

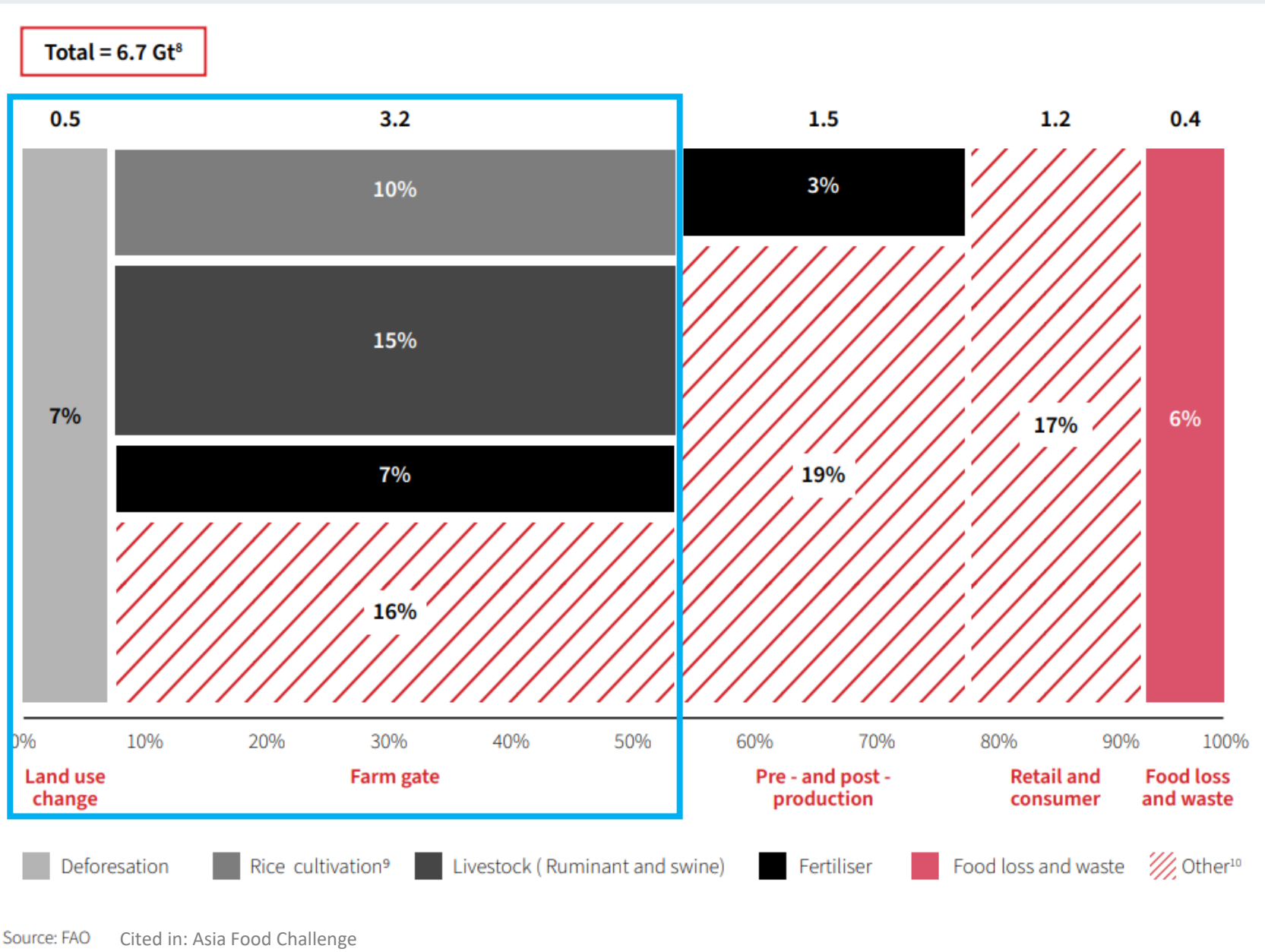
Barry Flaming  
**Chief of Party**  
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September 27, 2024

Emissions from agri-  
food system in Asia

6.7 billion tons CO<sub>2</sub>e  
2020

>50% from land use  
change and farming  
practices



# Climate Finance

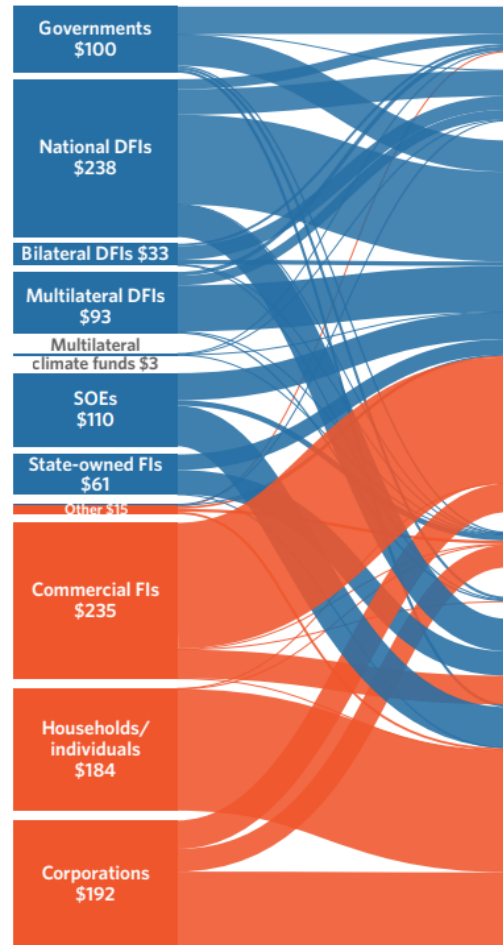
Figure ES1: Global climate finance flows in 2021/2022

## LANDSCAPE OF CLIMATE FINANCE IN 2021/2022

Global climate finance flows along their life cycle in 2021 and 2022. Values are averages of two years' data to smooth out fluctuations, in USD billions

### SOURCES AND INTERMEDIARIES

Which type of organizations are sources or intermediaries of capital for climate finance?



### INSTRUMENTS

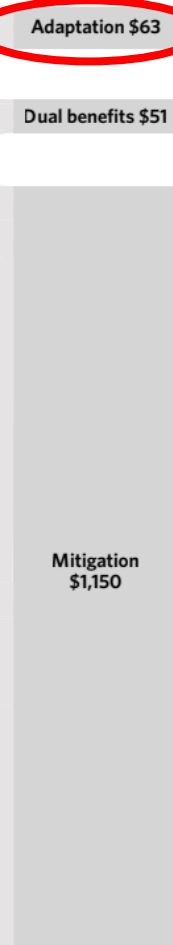
What mix of financial instruments is used?



1.27 TRILLION USD ANNUAL AVERAGE

### USES

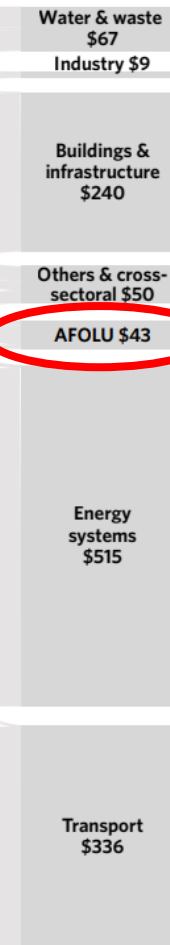
What types of activities are financed?



CLIMATE POLICY INITIATIVE

### SECTORS

What is the finance used for?



Public Private

"Other" public sources include export credit agencies and unknown public funds

"Other" private sources include institutional investors, funds, and unknown

"AFOLU" stands for agriculture, forestry, other land use, and fisheries. "Others & cross-sectoral" includes \$6bn unknown

Source: Climate Policy Initiative

Only small investments into AFOLU sector and adaptation

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## GOAL

Accelerate the transition in the land use sector across Southeast Asia to greater emission reductions, climate resilience, biodiversity protection, inclusiveness, and benefit sharing

## OBJECTIVES

- 1 Sustainable investments in low-emission land use, biodiversity conservation, and climate resilience in agriculture and forestry supply chains increased.
- 2 Credible standards adopted and/or implemented for low-emission, biodiversity conservation, and climate-resilient investments.
- 3 Inclusive and equitable benefit sharing to local communities and smallholder farmers enhanced.

Implemented by:



Timeframe:  
July 2024 – July 2029 (5 years)

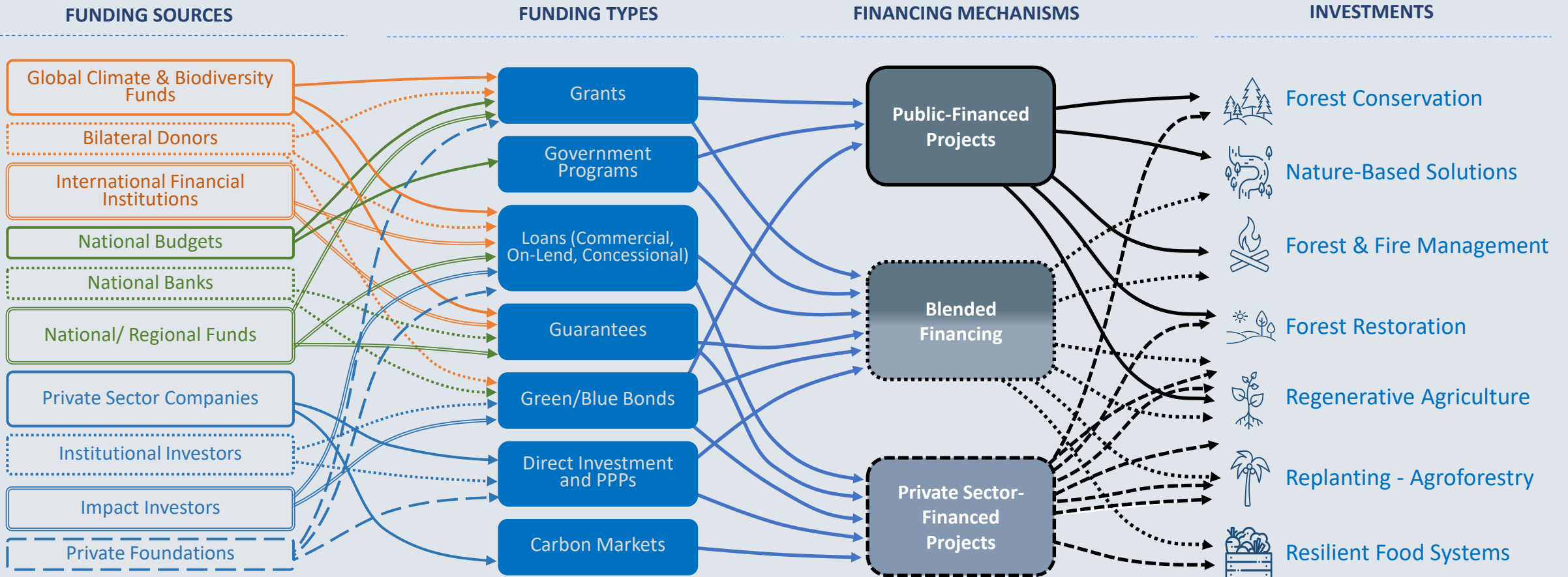
Countries:  
Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR,  
the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam

# Outcomes

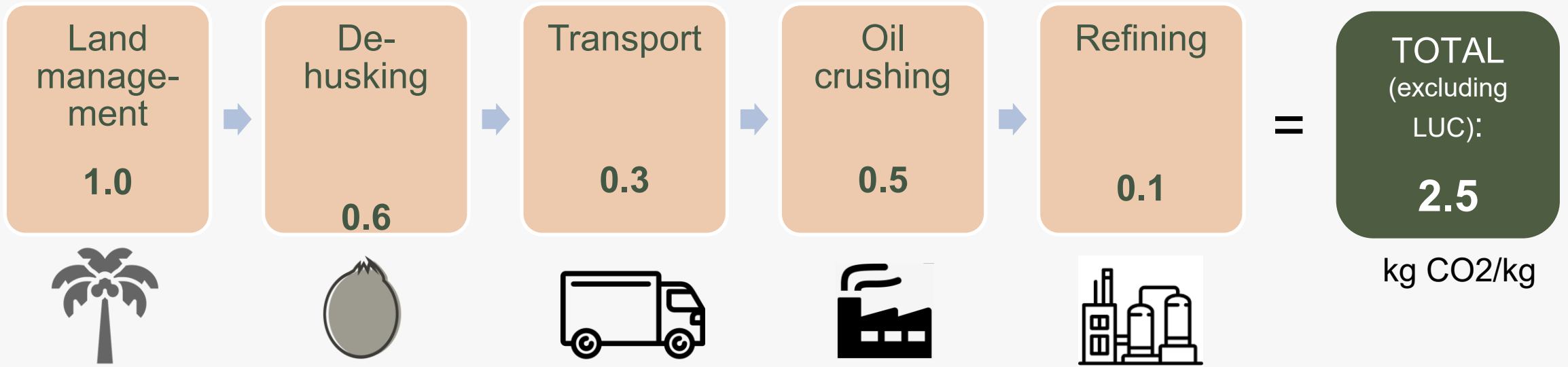


- Three agricultural commodity chains are substantially advanced toward deforestation-free and net-zero outcomes (i.e. rice, rubber, coffee, coconut, cocoa, maize, etc.)
- 50 million tons CO<sub>2</sub>e reduced (projected over 15 years)
- 1.5 million hectares (agriculture + forests) improved and restored
- 150,000 people with improved livelihoods
- \$200 million new investment mobilized, including \$25 million for local communities
- Support policies and standards addressing nature-based solutions
- Strengthened regional organizations, partners, and platforms

# PATHWAYS TO INVESTMENT



**Carbon footprint – refined coconut oil (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per kg): Philippines + Indonesia**



x 2.5 million tons coconut oil per year (PH + IN) =  
**6.25 million tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per year**

*million tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per year*

|     |     |     |     |     |   |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|
| 2.5 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.2 | = | 6.2 |
|     |     | 5   | 5   | 5   |   | 5   |



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