


LRF's KPIs contribution to the SDGs

Landscape Resilience Fund

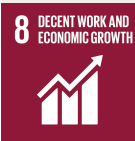




landscape
resilience fund



KPI 1: Number of beneficiaries, with gender balance and increased resilience through diversified & strengthened livelihoods (#, m/f)

SDG Goal	SDG Goal Description	SDG Target Alignment	Impact Contribution	Contribution to this goal
 <p>1 NO POVERTY</p>	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	Indirect	As part of LRF's Living Income Strategy, the LRF is committed to ensuring that we do not invest in businesses that will maintain a system of poverty for smallholder farmers and other stakeholders. Instead, we are committed to ensuring that wherever feasible, LRF investees are paying a living wage to employees and a fair price to smallholders and other suppliers.
		1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	Direct	LRF's KPI #1 commits through its investments to increase resilience through diversified & strengthened livelihoods for beneficiaries
 <p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p>	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	Indirect	Through its Gender Strategy, the LRF aims to follow a broader gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) approach. It promotes equal and inclusive access for women and other vulnerable groups (e.g. youths, minority groups) to participate in, contribute to and benefit from LRF-financed activities in support of LRF's efforts to improve climate adaptation in rural landscapes
		5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	Direct	See above. This will be ensured through the SME's gender analysis and gender action plan. Depending on the level and amount of risks identified by the Deal Team during screening and/or due diligence, the LRF might require the SME to develop a Gender Analysis and potentially a Gender Action Plan (GAP) .




KPI 1: Number of beneficiaries, with gender balance and increased resilience through diversified & strengthened livelihoods (#, m/f)

SDG Goal	SDG Goal Description	SDG Target Alignment	Impact Contribution	Contribution to this goal
 <p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p>	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	Indirect	LRF's KPI #1 commits through its investments to increase resilience through diversified & strengthened livelihoods of the beneficiaries
		8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	Direct	As part of LRF's Environmental, Social and Governance Guideline, the LRF recognises the responsibility of businesses and NGOs to respect human rights, and seeks to avoid infringement on the human rights of others and to address adverse human rights impacts. The recognises the importance of protecting the rights of smallholder farmers and workers and will invest in projects that promote decent wages, fair prices, safe working conditions, and the elimination of child labour.
 <p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p>	Reduce inequality within and among countries	10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	Direct	Through investing in impact-focused SMEs, these should create new permanent jobs, as well as seasonal or temporary jobs in their areas of work, in rural areas where poverty levels are typically higher, with fewer formal employment opportunities. As well as mentioned above, SMEs supported by LRF shall strive to pay a living wage to employees and a fair price to suppliers.
 <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>		13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	Direct	Main objective of this first indicator: increased resilience through diversified & strengthened livelihoods
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation , impact reduction and early warning	Direct	Main focus is improving awareness raising in adaptation and impact reduction, through the support and investment of SMEs that build capacities of the vulnerable, through workshops, training on relevant climate-smart agricultural practices, and similar activities.	



KPI 2: Area under sustainable land management practices, with increased resilience (agriculture and forestry) (ha)

SDG Goal	SDG Goal Description	SDG Target Alignment	Impact Contribution	Contribution to this goal
	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	Direct	Through sustainable land management practices and climate-smart agriculture, the SMEs supported by LRF will increase the productivity and income of smallholder farmers. Additionally, through its investments, the LRF provides financial services as well as improved market access for these SMEs. Through investing in high-growth, impactful SMEs non-farm employments are also secured, given that these SMEs hire local workers for their activities on the ground. At landscape-level, LRF-funded training on sustainable agricultural practices for SMEs and farmers can increase knowledge, and pilot projects and other research/studies can also increase understanding and implementation of sustainable practices.
		2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	Direct	The LRF promotes and supports SMEs that apply climate-smart agriculture that sustainably increases smallholder productivity.
	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Indirect	Contribution to this target is indirectly through LRF's landscape approach, which supports sustainable land management practices across the landscape, including collaboration of different actors (e.g. conservation NGOs, social NGOs, local government) through multi-stakeholder platforms.




KPI 2: Area under sustainable land management practices, with increased resilience (agriculture and forestry) (ha)

SDG Goal	SDG Goal Description	SDG Target Alignment	Impact Contribution	Contribution to this goal
	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	Direct	Promotion of sustainable land management practices as well as improved agricultural practices to contribute to this goal.
		12.6 Encourage companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	Indirect	Through the design and implementation of Environmental and Social Management Systems of each financed SME, the LRF requires and empowers SMEs to adopt sustainable practices, incl. but not limited to avoiding deforestation through their work, appropriate waste management processes, etc.
		12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	Indirect	As per the above, we seek to help SMEs ensure that their activities are aligned with sustainable development objectives, and positive for nature.
	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	Direct	Promoting sustainable land management as well as climate-smart agriculture practices contribute to strengthen the adaptive capacity of smallholders in the face of extreme weather events
	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	Direct	KPI 2 focusses on sustainable land management practices, including climate-smart agriculture that contribute to the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems.
		15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	Indirect	Indirect contribution to this target through LRF's landscape approach work given that the local landscape coordinator will work together with local stakeholders and contribute to local planning and development processes, including MSPs.



KPI 3: Area under conservation (protection and restoration) (ha)

SDG Goal	SDG Goal Description	SDG Target Alignment	Impact Contribution	Contribution to this goal
 <p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p>	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Indirect	Indirect contribution through areas under conservation as well as key areas restored. Also the landscape approach contributes to this.
 <p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p>	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	Direct	<p>KPI 3 focusses on conserving key areas, either through its protection or restoration, which in turn contributes particularly to the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems.</p> <p>LRF investments should reduce the drivers of deforestation, contributing to forest conservation, and in some cases will implement conservation measures.</p> <p>At a landscape-level, collaboration between different stakeholders through MSPs is designed to support conservation outcomes</p>
		15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	Indirect	Although not the main focus of the climate-smart agriculture SMEs the LRF normally works with, sometimes they do have activities related to forests (direct or indirect), given that the rural smallholders they generally work with/source from, live near forests and depend on them from their goods and services, eg. collection of non-timber forest products. Therefore, activities toward sustainable forest management are considered here as in indirect impact from the LRF.
		15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	Indirect	Indirect contribution through areas under conservation as well as key areas restored. Also the landscape approach contributes to this.


KPI 4: Carbon reduced, stored or sequestered (tCO2)

SDG Goal	SDG Goal Description	SDG Target Alignment	Impact Contribution	Contribution to this goal
 <p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p>	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	Direct	The LRF promotes and supports SMEs that work with climate-smart agricultural practices that should increase carbon sequestration (e.g. agroforestry) and reduce GHG emissions (e.g. conversion to organic)
 <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	Indirect	The LRF expects to mobilize USD 500 million for adaptation-focused SMEs in developing countries that should have a positive impact on CO2 emissions by increasing carbon sequestration through agroforestry, reducing emissions from inorganic fertiliser use and deforestation, and increasing conservation areas.
 <p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p>	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	Indirect	The LRF provides loans to adaptation SMEs on the agroforestry sector (among others) and have an aim to increase the conservation of forest area in the regions they work in. During the screening stage, the LRF assesses the impact their business models will have in forest conservation, and the percentage of land that will be dedicated exclusively to conservation.
		15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	Indirect	The LRF provides loans to adaptation SMEs to grow or scale up their adaptation business while improving their sustainable practices and increasing their positive impacts. Many of these SMEs work on the agroforestry sector and aim to increase smallholder farmers income by sustainably harvesting forest products.

KPI 5: Additional finance mobilised (USD)

SDG Goal	SDG Goal Description	SDG Target Alignment	Impact Contribution	Contribution to this goal
	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	Direct	Through our own climate finance mobilisation as well as co-investments into SMEs that strengthen the resilience of smallholder farmers
		13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	Direct	KPI 5 directly contributes to this target as finance is expected to be mobilised to vulnerable landscapes in developing countries, which are the targets regions of the LRF
	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	Direct	KPI 5 targets to mobilise finance to sustainably use productive ecosystems, as well as promoting practices that contribute to protecting them.
		15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation	Direct	KPI 5 targets to mobilise finance to sustainably use productive ecosystems, as well as promoting practices that contribute to protecting them.

KPI 5: Additional finance mobilised (USD)

SDG Goal	SDG Goal Description	SDG Target Alignment	Impact Contribution	Contribution to this goal
 <p>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p>	<p>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development</p>	<p>17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p>	<p>Direct</p>	<p>KPI 5 directly contributes to this target as finance is expected to be mobilised to vulnerable landscapes in developing countries, which are the targets regions of the LRF</p>
		<p>17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020</p>	<p>Indirect</p>	<p>Through mobilising LRF finance, as well as additional finance, into high-impact driven agri-SMEs that have targets to contribute to countries' exports</p>
		<p>17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries</p>	<p>Indirect</p>	<p>LRF funds multi-stakeholder platforms at landscape-level, to share knowledge and expertise, improve governance, and support fundraising for local supply chains (e.g. from local government) and landscape development initiatives (e.g. from international donors)</p>