

## BACKGROUND

- The global agricultural sector is already experiencing the negative impacts of climate change.
- Smallholder farmers in low-and middle-income countries (LMICs) are among the hardest hit.
- Many farmers in LMICs lack the resources and knowledge needed to cope with the ramifications of climate change, putting their livelihoods and the food supplies of their communities at risk.
- At the same time, a growing global population and changing diets, plus shocks such as Russia's war on Ukraine are straining the global food supply. In response to these shocks, LMICs are looking to enhance domestic production in a way that is sustainable.
- ODA for agricultural adaptation is essential to supporting smallholder farmers in LMICs with effectively managing the risks associated with climate change.

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- ODA for agricultural adaptation increased by around 30% between 2018 and 2020 but remains below 2017 levels.
- France, Germany, and the EU are the largest donors. The UK and Canada should be doing more.
- Myanmar received the most agricultural adaptation ODA in 2020. Nigeria has seen the largest growth among top recipients, while ODA to India has declined.
- Agricultural development is the most highly funded sub-sector. Of the top sub-sectors, agricultural services have seen the largest growth over the last 10 years.
- Almost 70% of agricultural adaptation ODA in 2020 was channeled through the public sector.
- Donors' use of loans to fund agricultural adaptation has increased in recent years, with implications for the debt burden of recipient countries.

### ODA 2020

5.3

Total (US\$ billion)

18%

As % of ODA to adaptation



Current trend

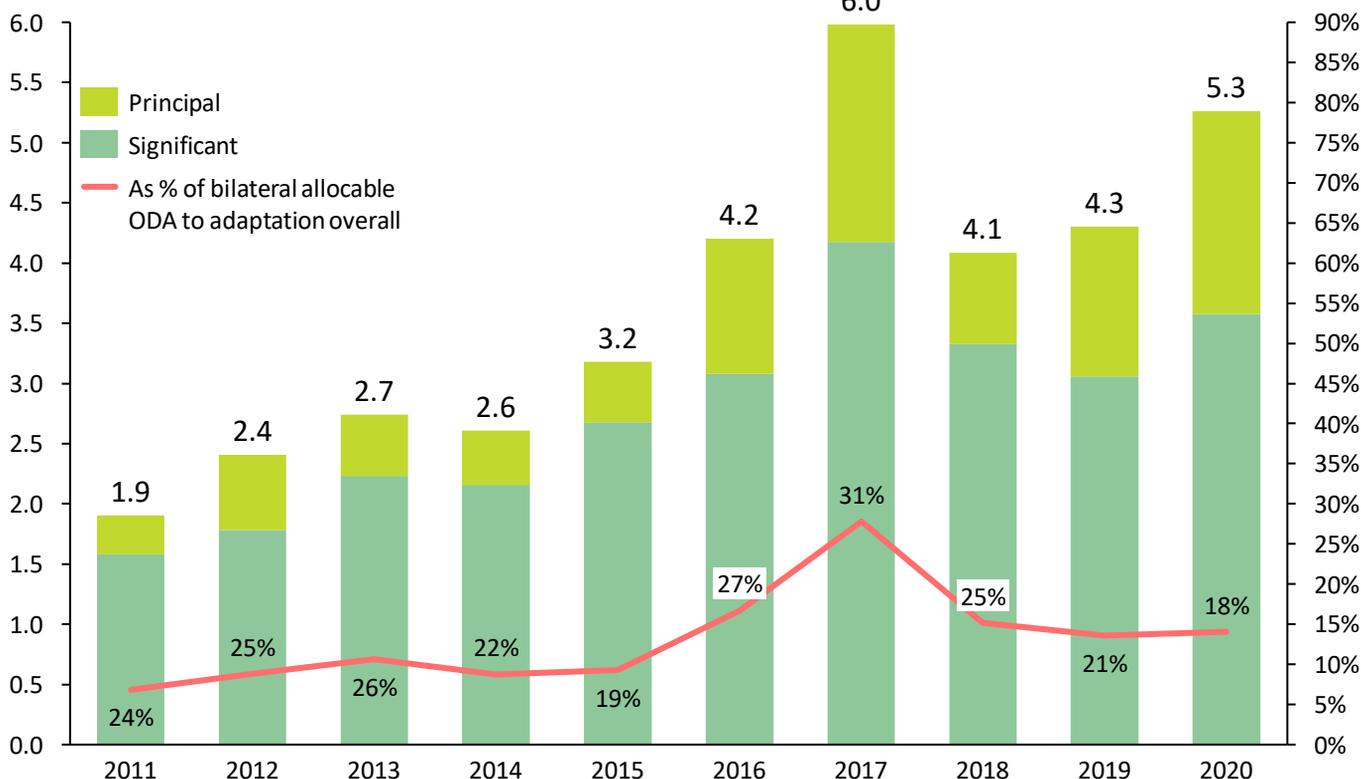


Top donor

## OVERALL ODA

In recent years, ODA to agricultural adaptation has not grown in step with increases in total ODA to climate change adaptation, meaning it represents a diminishing share of donors' climate finance

Bilateral ODA from DAC donors to agricultural adaptation, 2011-2020  
DAC donors\*; US\$ billions



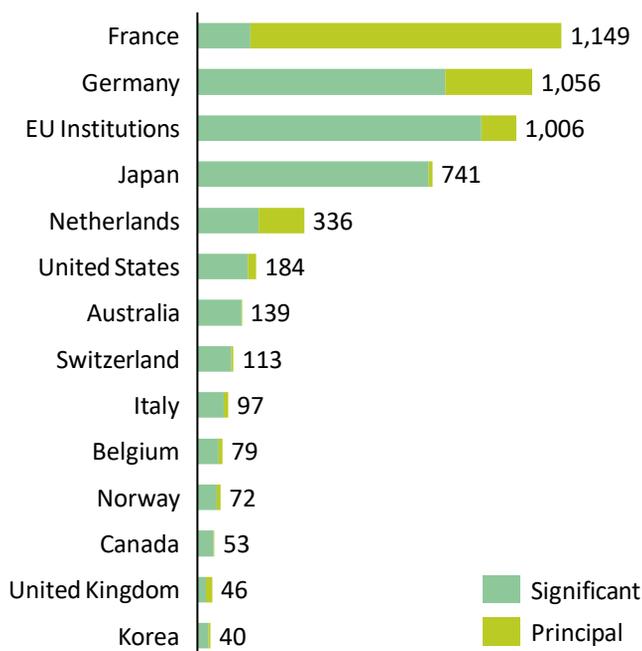
Source: Based on OECD CRS (activity-level data; funding tagged with the Rio Marker for climate change adaptation and agricultural purpose codes plus rural development, which is reclassified as agricultural sector.) All numbers reflect commitments in 2020 prices \*30 DAC members.

Note: Rio markers are not applicable to flows for general budget support, imputed student costs, debt relief except debt swaps, administrative costs, development awareness, refugees in donor countries; these flows are excluded from the estimated figures

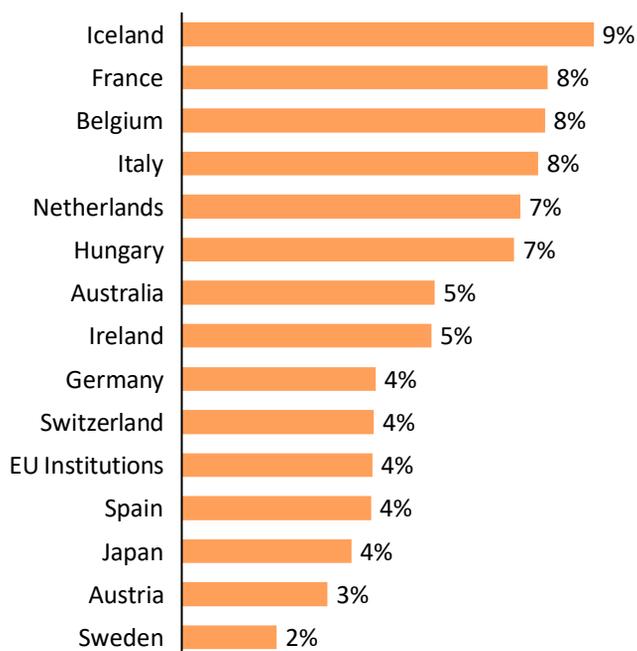
## TOP DONORS AND RECIPIENTS

France is the top donor to agricultural adaptation and the largest donor of agricultural ODA with a principal focus on climate change adaptation

Top 15 DAC donors to agricultural adaptation, 2020  
DAC donors\*; US\$ millions

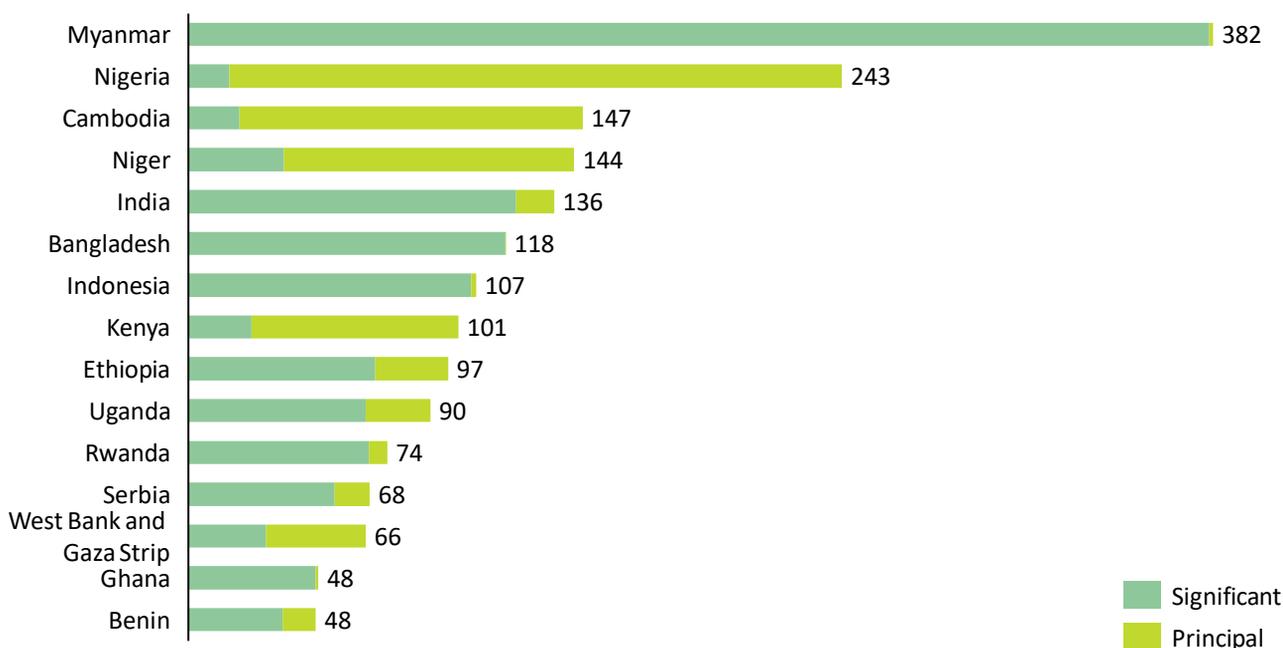


Top 15 DAC donors to agricultural adaptation as a share of total bilateral allocable ODA, 2020  
DAC donors\*



The quality of ODA for agricultural adaptation varies across recipient countries; Nigeria receives the most principal funding

Top recipients of bilateral ODA to agricultural adaptation, 2020  
DAC donors\*, US\$ millions



Source: Based on OECD CRS (activity-level data) funding tagged with the Rio Marker for climate change adaptation and agricultural purpose codes plus rural development, which is reclassified as agricultural sector.) All numbers reflect commitments in 2020 prices \*30 DAC members.

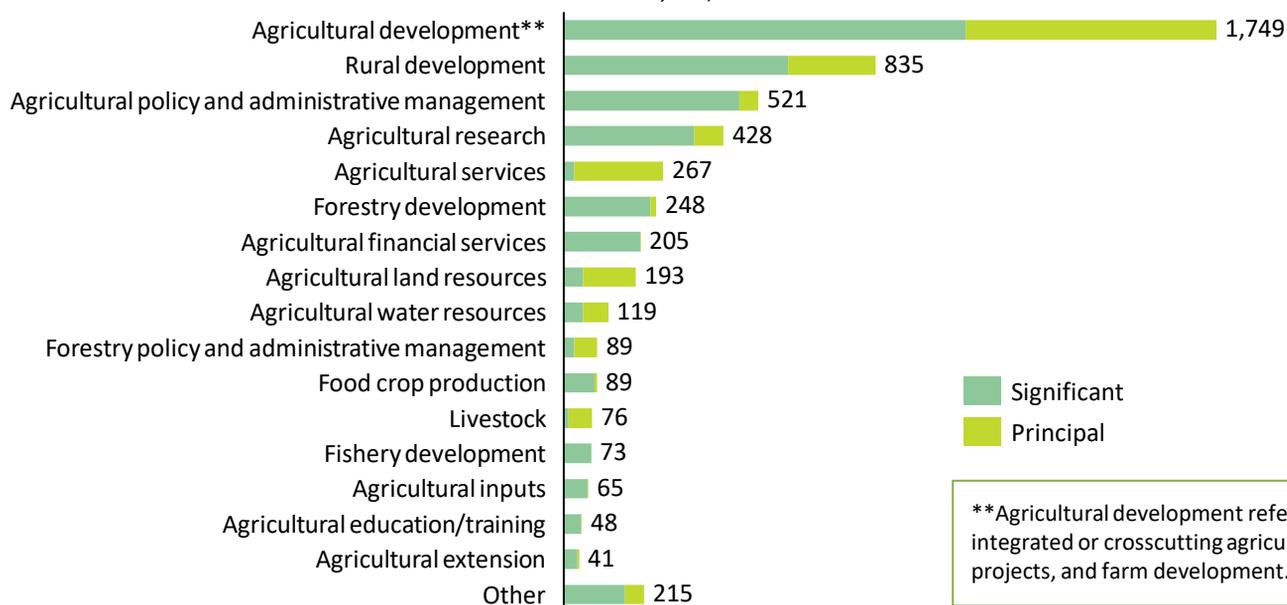
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## SUB-SECTORS

In 2020, donors focused their agricultural adaptation funding on agricultural development; 38% of funding to this sector went to projects with climate change adaptation as a principal objective

Bilateral ODA to agricultural adaptation by subsector, 2020

DAC donors\*, US\$ millions

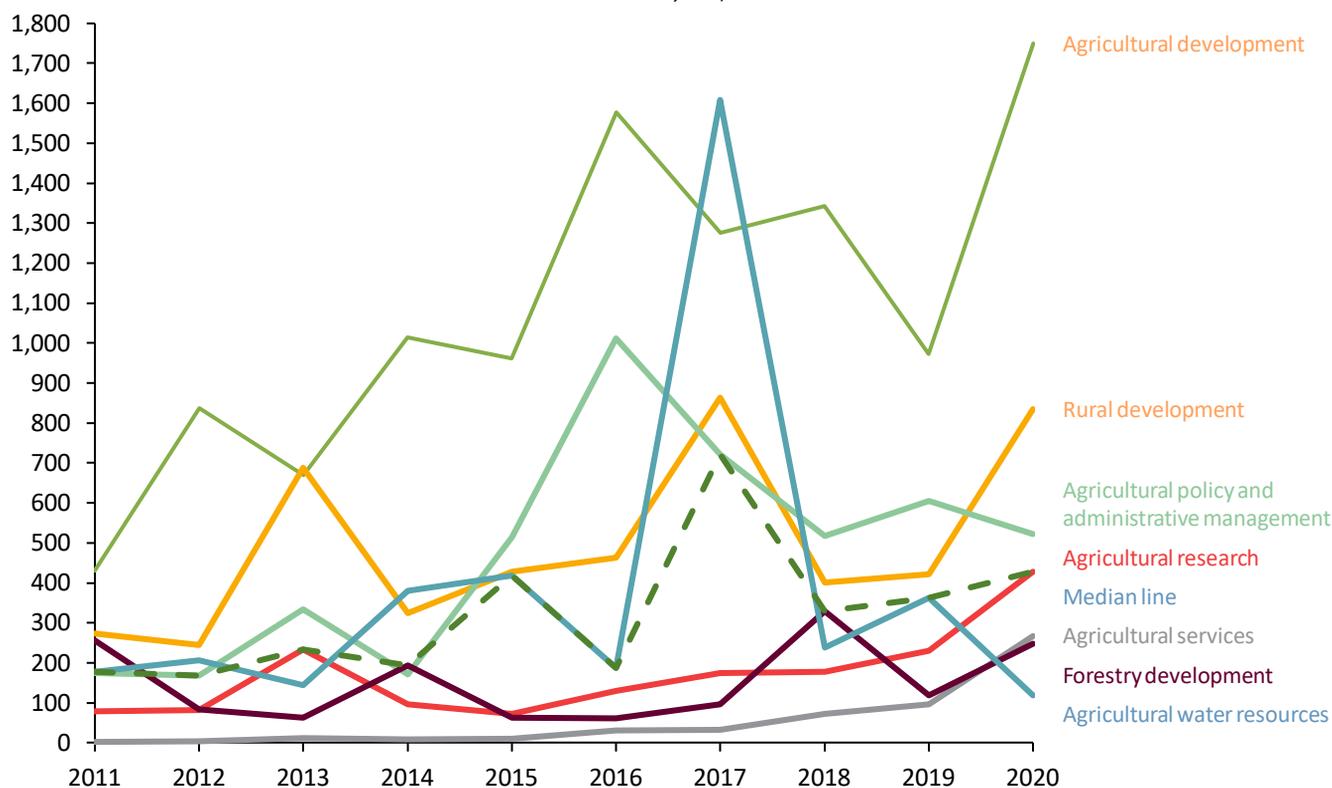


\*\*Agricultural development refers to integrated or crosscutting agricultural projects, and farm development.

Agricultural development has remained a high priority for donors over the last ten years; the spike in agricultural adaptation ODA in 2017 was likely driven in part by funding for agricultural water resources

Bilateral agricultural adaptation ODA to top seven subsectors, 2011-2020

DAC donors\*, US\$ millions



Source: Based on OECD CRS (activity-level data) funding tagged with the Rio Marker for climate change adaptation and agricultural purpose codes plus rural development, which is reclassified as agricultural sector.) All numbers reflect commitments in 2020 prices \*30 DAC members.

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## CHANNELS

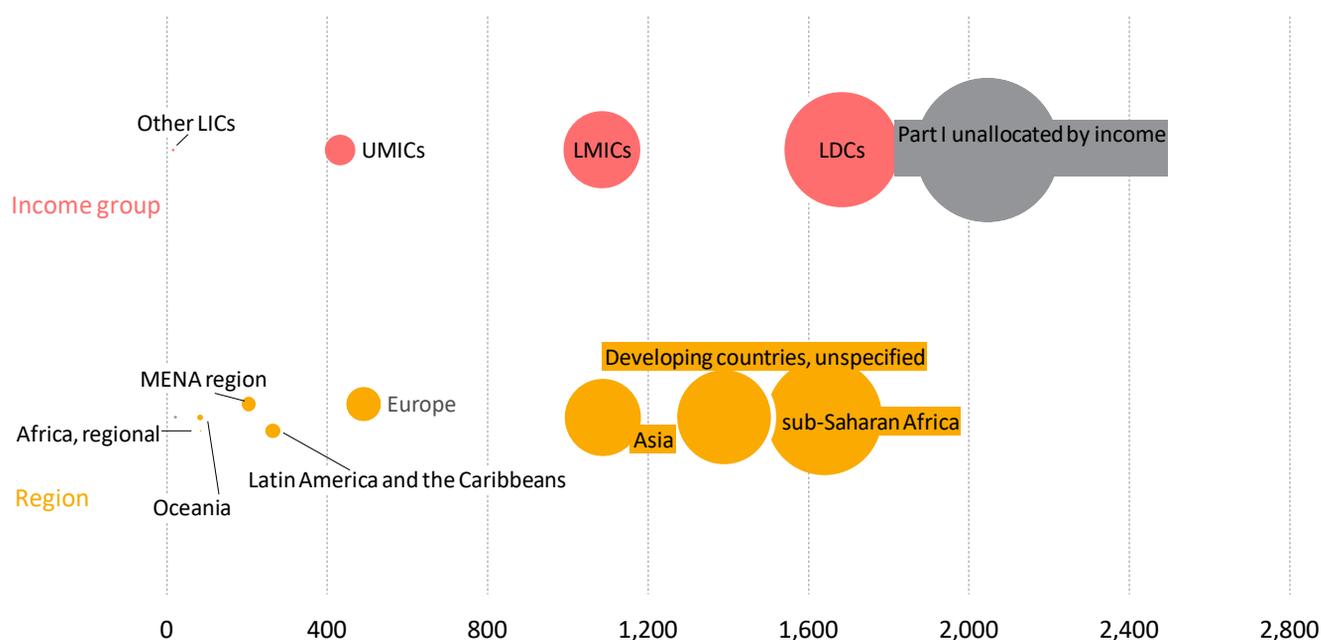
### Most ODA for agricultural adaptation is channelled through the public sector

Bilateral ODA by funding channel, 2011-2020  
DAC donors\*, percentage of total agricultural adaptation ODA



### Least developed countries and countries in “sub-Saharan Africa” received the most ODA for agricultural adaptation in 2020

Bilateral ODA to agricultural adaptation by recipient income group, and region, 2020  
DAC donors\*, US\$ millions



Source: Based on OECD CRS (activity-level data) funding tagged with the Rio Marker for climate change adaptation and agricultural purpose codes plus rural development, which is reclassified as agricultural sector.) All numbers reflect commitments in 2020 prices \*30 DAC members.

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