

## ISF window for agricultural insurance projects under 7th Call for Proposals

Progress in sustainable agriculture and preservation of biodiversity are amongst the priorities of the [German G7 presidency](#). In support of these policies and moving from ambition to implementation, the ISF has established a separate window specifically for climate risk insurance products complementing climate smart agricultural practices and promoting biodiversity with its 7th Call for Proposals (CSA window).

### **Proposals in the area of agricultural insurance need to fulfil the following two (2) additional criteria:**

Agricultural insurance solutions proposed under the 7th CfP should identify and leverage linkages to CSA by focusing directly or indirectly (or have a component) on end-beneficiaries (farmers)

- 1) who follow or adopt practices within the scope of the three overarching fundamentals of Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) as defined by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO):
  - Sustainably increase food security by increasing agricultural productivity and incomes.

#### **AND**

- Build resilience and adapt to climate change (promoting adaptive capacity at multiple levels),

#### **AND / OR**

- Reduce and/or remove greenhouse gas emissions where possible (enabling greenhouse gas - GHG - emission reductions and increasing carbon sinks),

- 2) while at the same time maintaining or promoting biodiversity.

### **PLEASE NOTE:**

General ISF funding criteria remain valid also for this specific CSA window (see: [Items eligible for grant-based co-funding under Pillar III](#)). Therefore, only costs directly or indirectly linked to the development of the specific climate risk insurance product may be co-funded by ISF.

**Examples of techniques and approaches:**

- Sustainably increase food security by increasing agricultural productivity and incomes
  - Conservation tillage, agricultural diversification and intercropping via crop variety mixtures or crop rotations, soil and water conservation techniques or *in situ* water conservation, reduction of post-harvest losses, etc.
- Build resilience and adapt to climate change (promoting adaptive capacity at multiple levels)
  - Efficient irrigation techniques, improved drainage and trees planted on berms to reduce water stress, customised farmer advisory services on weather, nutrients usage and / or windows of husbandry activities, etc.
- Reduce and / or remove greenhouse gas emissions where possible (enabling greenhouse gas - GHG - emission reductions and increasing carbon sinks)
  - Agroforestry, efficient nutrient management and reduced usage of chemical fertilisers, integration of nitrogen-fixing perennial woody species, etc.
- Broad examples of **agricultural insurance approaches** that may foster the adoption of/encompass CSA practices whilst enhancing biodiversity:
  - Conservation agriculture systems, integrated farming systems combining methods of conventional and organic production systems, agroforestry systems or diversified crops systems with trees on farms or other perennials.