Climate resilient and sustainable agriculture

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Current agriculture is unsustainable

Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sector

- Industry: 21%
- Transportation: 14%
- Buildings: 6%
- Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use: 24%
- Electricity and Heat Production: 25%
- Other Energy: 10%

Latin America and the Caribbean, 2011
Distribución of water use by sector (percentages)

- Agriculture: 68%
- Household use: 21%
- Industry: 11%
Current agriculture is unsustainable

Attribution of terrestrial MSA losses to different production sectors under the Trend scenario
Climate change increases the frequency and intensity of natural disasters

Disasters caused by weather and climate
Lower yields will affect food security and the trade balance

Projected changes in crop yields in developing regions owing to climate change
High economic cost of disasters

Total crop and livestock production losses due to disasters in Latin America and the Caribbean
High proportion of funding from national sources

Climate Finance in LAC in 2015
(Million USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Climatic Funds</th>
<th>Multilateral Banks</th>
<th>National Development Banks</th>
<th>Other national resources</th>
<th>Climate Bonds</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>302.22</td>
<td>7834.62</td>
<td>9684</td>
<td>1184.24</td>
<td>1063.75</td>
<td>20068.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

39.0% 54.2% 93.2%
Reduction of environmental impact of agri-food systems

• Sustainable production intensification (ISPA)
• GHG emissions mitigation
• Zero net deforestation
• Control of illegal fishing and promotion of sustainable fishing
• Sustainable use of biodiversity and water
Disaster risk management in the agricultural sector

- CELAC´s Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Management in Agriculture and Food and Nutrition Security
- Strengthening of disaster risk management units
- Addressing risk vs emergency response
- Response capacity
- Impact assessment (damages and losses)
Development of policies/strategies and institutional capacities

- Model law for climate change, agriculture, and food and nutrition security
- Legal frameworks and national institutional structures
- Strengthening intersectoral coordination for disaster risk management and climate change
FAO facilitates climate/environmental funding for the agricultural sector

- Environmental and climate projects
- Direct access to international funds
- Support to the implementation of NDCs
Climate resilient and sustainable agriculture

Agriculture sustainability and resilience to climate change

• Reduction of the environmental impact of agri-food systems
• Disaster risk management in the agricultural sector

Financial and institutional capacity for adaptation

• Climate/environmental financing in the agricultural sector
• Development of policies/strategies and institutional capacities
THANK YOU