

Overview of FAO knowledge and activities in support of country action on adaptation

NAP Expo: Launching of the NAP process in LDCs
Bonn, 9 June 2013

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Intergovernmental commitments

Committee on World Food Security:

- Urgency to integrate climate change concerns in food security policies and programmes
- Increase resilience – emphasis on adaptation – mitigation is a co-objective

FAO Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture:

- Programme of Work on climate change and genetic resources for food and agriculture



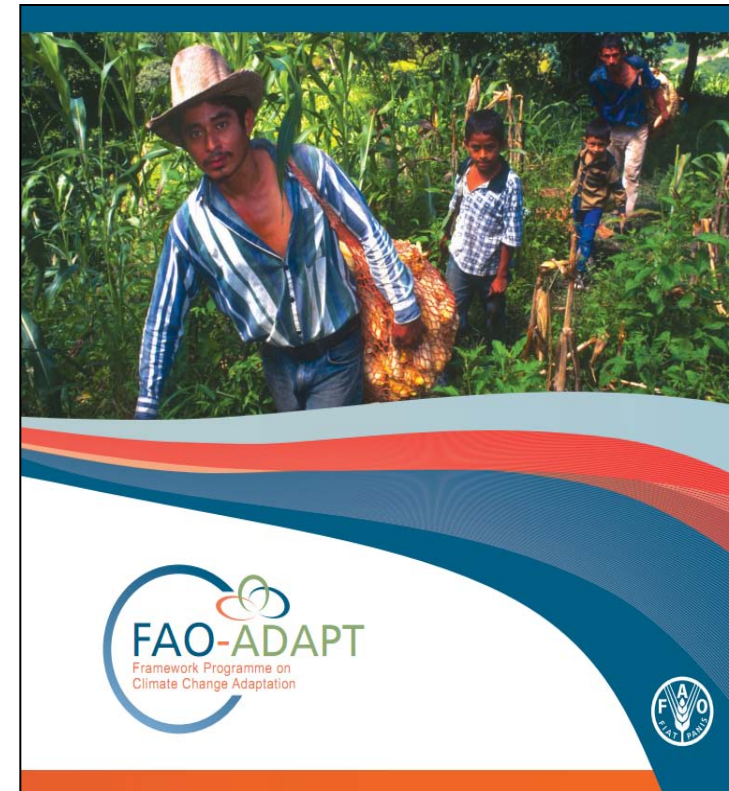
Towards NAPs: a review of NAPAs in 18 African countries

- 195 priority projects
- 95 % concern **agriculture** (97% of the budget)
- Transversal (27%)
- Water (23%)
- Crops (11%) Livestock (8,5%)
- Forest (9%)
- Coasts (6%) Fisheries (3%)
- Food (5%) Energy (6%)



FAO focus on Adaptation - Tools

- Provision of data & knowledge
 - impact and vulnerability assessments
 - risk management (forecasting, early warning, DRM...)
- Strengthening institutional capacities
 - institutions, policies and financing
 - extension services, support to research
- Technologies, practices & processes
 - sustainable and climate-smart management of natural resources (land, water, forests...)



FAO data and information sources

- Impact data, maps, methodologies – **CLIMPAG**
 - impacts of weather and climate on agriculture
- Technologies & practices for small producers – **TECA**
 - practical information on agricultural technologies and practices, to help small producers in the field
- Data and information on water – **AQUASTAT**
 - resources and use by country and by region



...FAO data and information sources

- Global Forest Resources Assessment - **FRA**
 - 90 variables: extent, condition, uses and values of forests, assessing all benefits from forest resources
- GHG database (crops, livestock, forestry, fisheries and land use changes) – **FAOSTAT**
 - Promoting synergies between climate change adaptation and mitigation



Main FAO websites

- FAO Climate Change website is a hub www.fao.org/climatechange
 - data, news, projects, publications
- Climate-Smart Agriculture portal www.climatesmartagriculture.org
 - Partnership & **NEW** Sourcebook



FAO TOOLS AND DATABASES ON FOOD SECURITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE – FOCUS ON ADAPTATION



This note provides a brief description of FAO's tools, databases, maps, and web sites that can support countries' work on climate change adaptation in the context of food security.

TOOLS, DATABASES AND MAPS



New_LocClim, Web LocClim, and FAOClim-NET provide historical climate information at weather stations around the world. Users can spatially interpolate the data to infer climate information in areas where observations are not available. A correct understanding of local climatic conditions is the foundation for assessing climate impacts on agriculture and planning adaptation actions. http://www.fao.org/nr/climpag/data_2_en.asp



AQUASTAT provides data and information on water resources, water use and agricultural water management by country and by region with emphasis in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean. Various adaptation measures build upon improved water management practices and a good understanding of available water resources will be essential. <http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/main/index.stm>



Greenhouse gases database on FAOSTAT is a global inventory of GHG emissions from all agricultural activities, including crop production, livestock, forestry, fisheries and land use changes. The emissions database provides a coherent and internationally neutral data platform useful for member countries. The countries can conduct advanced GHG data analyses and design climate change and food security policies that promote synergies between climate change adaptation and mitigation. <http://www.fao.org/climatechange/micca/78837/en/>

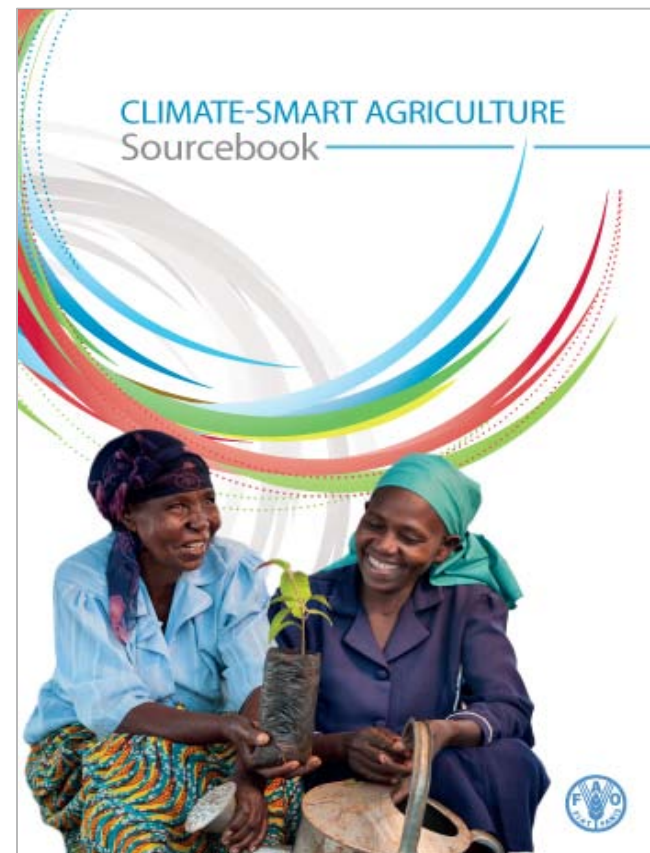


The Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010 (FRA 2010) is the most comprehensive assessment of forests and forestry to date. It examines the current status and recent trends for about 90 variables covering the extent, condition, uses and values of forests and other wooded land, with the aim of assessing all benefits from forest resources. Information has been collated from 233 countries and territories for four points in time: 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010. The results are presented according to the seven thematic elements of sustainable forest management. The FRA database aids policy makers in designing a landscape approach

to integrate multipurpose production systems that are sustainable, and to strengthen the forest-agriculture nexus. <http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/fra2010/en/>

Sourcebook and Partnership

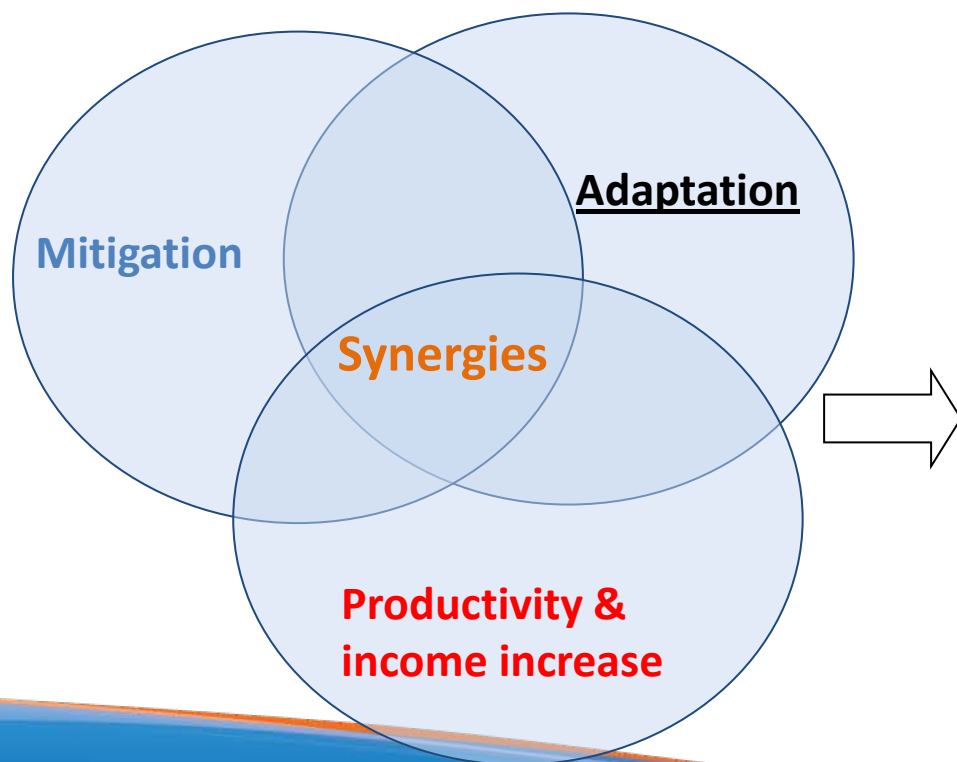
- To address knowledge gaps and support countries in implementing climate-smart approaches
 - increase productivity & income
 - *build resilience (adaptation)*
 - reduce GHG emissions, where possible
- FAO, IFAD, UNEP, WB, WFP, UNCCD and CGIAR/CCAFS



How to address the multiple demands on agriculture

CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE

Encompassing 3 pillars:



- **Create synergies!** between food security, climate change adaptation and mitigation

Main objective:

- Pathway towards **enhanced food security** and **development** goals
- **ALL AGRICULTURAL SECTORS**



Ways forward in FAO work to support adaptation of agricultural sectors

- Support to country led policies & planning processes
- Knowledge (data, tools, information and sharing of experiences)
- Comprehensive capacity development
- Inclusive approach on food security and climate change
- New Strategic Framework -> broad support



Thank You!



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

www.fao.org/climatechange