# CSA Speakers Corner Agenda

**Wednesday, June 15** (Espace Gabon)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<td>10:45 - 11:15</td>
<td><strong>Online communities of practice – an interactive tool for exchange and knowledge sharing on Climate-Smart Agriculture</strong>&lt;br&gt;By Rebecka Ramstedt (FAO - Climate, Energy and Tenure Division)&lt;br&gt;This session will focus on what it takes to facilitate and moderate an online community, opportunities and challenges, with particular focus on climate change and agriculture. The Mitigation of Climate Change in Agriculture (MICCA) Programme has worked on online communities of practice since 2012, launching 11 communities that now host over 11 000 members from more than 27 countries.</td>
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<td>11:30 - 12:00</td>
<td><strong>Improving data on greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture</strong>&lt;br&gt;By Meryl Breton Richards (CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security)&lt;br&gt;This session will discuss some of the perils of using Tier 1 methods to compare mitigation options, and introduce measurement guidelines and Tier 2 data available from the Standard Assessment of Agricultural Mitigation Potential and Livelihoods (SAMPLES) project. <a href="http://samples.ccafs.cgiar.org/">http://samples.ccafs.cgiar.org/</a>.</td>
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<td>14:00 - 14:30</td>
<td><strong>Climate-Smart Agriculture Compendium: The scientific basis of CSA</strong>&lt;br&gt;By Todd Rosenstock (World Agroforestry Centre – ICRAF)&lt;br&gt;During the session, we will show how the data can help address the question what is and what is not CSA with data, present ways which this evidence has been used to change the conversations around scaling-up CSA, and discuss the roadmap (and brainstorm ideas) toward an online toolkit for policy makers and practitioners to use and contribute to the dataset.</td>
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<td>15:00 - 15:30</td>
<td><strong>Crop diversification tool in support of Climate Smart Agriculture: constraints and opportunities</strong>&lt;br&gt;By Salvatore G.P. Virdis (Crops for the Future - CFF)&lt;br&gt;The tool provides a mechanism through which stakeholders promotes innovation applying an integrated development process, engaging partners in the development of a database and selection of tools through the whole sequence of stages from design to operationalisation. The essence of the process is that it provides evidence, data and facilitation to empower stakeholders for 'bottom-up' decision-making throughout the research value chain, i.e. on crop selection; production method, participation and scale; product development; market positioning and strategies; and policy framework. During the session, the status of the project will be presented along with the first prototype release of the crop selection tool.</td>
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<td>16:00 - 16:30</td>
<td><strong>Climate and Agriculture: A Conflict or an Opportunity?</strong>&lt;br&gt;By Marco Marzano de Marinis (World Farmers’ Organisation – WFO)&lt;br&gt;During this session we will highlight the key role of farmers as actors at the frontline of climate change experiencing floods, droughts, early frosts, pests, diseases, and an increase in the frequency and intensity of severe weather events across the globe. We will analyze how agricultural sector can be part of the solution to climate change through the implementation of efficient climate smart agricultural practices, providing success stories from our members all over the globe on climate change adaptation and mitigation approaches.</td>
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9:30 - 10:00  
**Climate Adaptation Compass**  
*By Peter Prins (Land Water Food)*  
Tool for farmers to make the right decisions in adapting their management to extreme weather events.

10:45 - 11:15  
**Promising Innovative Extension Approaches for Climate Smart Agriculture: The Plantwise example**  
*By Luca Heeb (CABI)*  
The Plantwise* example shall illustrate how complementary extension approaches can contribute to putting CSA research into use and address climate change mitigation and adaptation based on their reach and impact potential. Also it will be shown that extension approaches with two-way information flow are particularly valuable to address climate change adaptation because they collect real-time agricultural information and are able to detect effects of climate change on a local scale that can be used for decision makers to react to emerging threats to agriculture.  
*The Plantwise Programme is implemented in 34 countries in Africa, Asia, and the Americas.*

11:20 - 11:50  
**Building the Business Case for Low-Emission Agriculture - Alternate Wetting and Drying as a Case example**  
*By Rishi Basak (Consultant for CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security)*  
Presentation of the results from a review of over 300 studies to gather evidence about the costs and benefits of adopting a specific CSA technology, namely Alternate Wetting and Drying in paddy rice. Key findings would be presented and then the audience/participants would be asked what they think would bolster the business case for such a technology.

12:15 - 12:45  
**Greening the deserts whilst producing food, freshwater and renewable energy**  
*By Magnus Borgen (The Sahara Forest Project)*  
The session will highlight the need for an integrated sustainable approach towards increased food, water and energy security on a global scale. There will be a presentation of the possibilities for applying innovative design, engineering and ecological knowledge in rethinking resource use and design of production systems in arid areas with access to saltwater. The Sahara Forest Project is an example of a concrete measure to combat climate change and desertification through restorative growth.*

14:00 - 14:30  
**What do we have to adapt to? – analysis of climate impacts on agriculture in the past and future**  
*By Hideki Kanamaru (FAO- Climate, Energy and Tenure Division)*  
Any CSA programme or project should be supported by solid evidences. One of such evidence bases is about current and future climate impacts on the sector. Knowing which crops may be more sensitive to a changing climate, for example, will help practitioners choose more resilient crops and appropriate diversification. This session discusses approaches to such analyses, both for past impacts, and for projected future impacts, with case studies from several countries.
15:30 - 16:00  Leveraging IT and micro-entrepreneurs in support of CSA in India
By Richie Ahuja (Environmental Defense Fund - (EDF))
We will explore how information technology is being used to enable Farmer Producer Companies and micro-entrepreneurs to deliver high quality and timely information and 360 degree services to farmers to improve profitability and promote resource use efficiency as a pathway to CSA.

16:00 - 16:30  Using Grassroots Foresight for Climate Change Resilience
By Sonali Bisht (Grassroots Foresight Initiative -INHERE, India)
The tool empowers stakeholders in agriculture, especially smallholder farmers to think about and determine the future of agriculture. Communities can use it to determine forces affecting their agriculture, analyse and segregate them into controllable and non-controllable at their level, imagine credible future scenarios. They can select and work towards the most desirable and possible scenario. It is also a process which enables policy makers to understand grassroots issues, commitments and aspirations and to create enabling environments through aligning policies and investments.