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Uruguay - Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans (NAP-Ag) Inception Report

Inception Workshop Overview

Date: 7 July 2016 Location: Montevideo, Uruguay

Organizers: The Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries of Uruguay, FAO, UNDP

The Inception Workshop of the NAP-Ag programme for Uruguay was attended by 79 representatives from 32 different institutions, with a majority of participants coming from the public sector.

Workshop Objectives:

- To launch the project and the set the scene for the NAP-Ag process;
- To invite public and private organizations from all agricultural sectors to participate in the event, and encourage participating institutions and organizations to take ownership of the NAP-Ag process and internalize it in the planning management.

Highlights:

- Dr. Walter Oyhantçabal, Director of the Sustainability and Climate Change Unit of the Office of Agricultural Policies and Planning of the Ministry of Livestock Agriculture and Fisheries introduced the workshop and welcomed participants;
- An introduction of the NAP-Ag global programme and its activities was presented by the Ms. Julia Wolf (FAO);
- Ms. Cecilia Jones, NAP-Ag Programme National Coordinator, presented the expected results at the national level and of future steps;
- A discussion was structured around the format of a world café with the following topics: vulnerabilities of agricultural production systems to climate change in Uruguay; adaptation options and opportunities in the production sector; and gaps in the knowledge of vulnerabilities, opportunities and technical tools;
- The presence of senior officials of the Government Ministries and the broad representation from across the agricultural sectors was recognised. It was suggested a greater representation of farmers would strengthen the NAP process in Uruguay;
- An effort to balance gender representation at the workshop was acknowledged. It was also noted that the integration of gender issues would strengthen the NAP-Ag process in Uruguay.

Work Plan Summary:

OUTCOME 1	Timeline
Output 1.1: Capacity building of technical staff and public service officers supporting agriculture-based livelihood development in Min. of Agriculture and related institutions, Min. of Environment, Planning and Budget Office of the Min. of Finance, National Emergency System, Uruguayan Meteorological Institute, Sub National Governments Congress, Parliamentarians, productive sector, women's groups, academia, NGOs, & others.	2016-2018
Output 1.2. Training of technical staff and public service officers supporting agriculture-based livelihood adaptation in MGAP, other ministries and relevant institutions in economic valuation, including costing, costbenefit analysis for climate change adaptation options in the agriculture sectors.	2016-2017
Output 1.3. Strengthen capacity for evaluation <i>ex ante</i> and <i>ex post</i> of adaptation alternatives including gender metrics and ecosystem services indicators. Improve stakeholder's capacity to conduct gender analysis.	2017
OUTCOME 2	
Output 2.1 Formulate roadmaps for integrating climate into agriculture sectors planning including climate- smart aspects based on existing information, knowledge gaps and institutional strengths/ weaknesses. This will require the conduct of in-country cross sectoral consultations (one per country), facilitator, stocktaking consultant or coordinator.	2016-2017
Output 2.2: Update Uruguay's national development plan to take into account cross-sectoral issues that emerge when addressing climate change concerns in the agriculture sectors.	2018
Output 2.3: Update, consult with countries and stakeholders, and verify nationally the Agriculture Supplement to the LEG guidelines to ensure agriculture concerns are integrated into the national cross sector NAPs process and to also support climate sensitive investment plans for the agriculture sectors.	2018
OUTCOME 3	
3.1: Design and application of quasi-experimental design based impact assessment framework for a portfolio of BMUB/ LDCF/SCCF projects on agriculture based livelihoods projects ongoing in targeted countries.	2016-2018
3.2. Strengthened capacity.	2017
3.3 Design a national system for monitoring climate impacts (loss, damage and resilience) to be used for measuring, reporting and verification of NAPs.	2016-2018
3.4 Support government stakeholders to incorporate gender analysis into policy planning and market development including strengthening women's market based resilient livelihoods.	2016-2017
3.5: Generated case studies on evidence based results through the initiatives implemented.	2018
OUTCOME 4	
4.1: Convened exchanges on science and technology and economics of adaptation to support the integration of adaptation options into national investment plans managed by Finance/Planning Ministries, and evidence-based monitoring frameworks for climate resilient development in key sectors and issues.	2016-2018
4.2. Global outreach regarding the UNFCCC process including supporting the LEG work, the Adaptation Committee and the Global Green Climate Fund.	2016-2018
4.3 Annual report on documenting integrating agriculture into the NAPs process.	2016-2018

Results:

• The NAP-Ag process, objectives, methodology and expected results were presented to relevant stakeholders, and a basis for joint inter-institutional work for the NAP-Ag process established;

• Climate risks, impact and vulnerabilities in the production sectors according to relevant stakeholder groups (producer organisations, academia, and public sector) were identified.

This overview was generated by the Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans (NAP– Ag) Programme. The full Inception Report and information on other NAP-Ag activities in Uruguay can be found on the following pages:

www.fao.org/in-action/naps/partner-countries/Uruguay www.adaptation-undp.org/naps-agriculture/partner-countries/Uruguay