





FAO-UNDP Global Capacity Development Workshop

Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Italy 05-07 April 2016

Concept Note

Supported by:



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety



Background

Climate change threatens agricultural production, food security and nutrition in many parts of the world. While rising temperatures and increased droughts are projected to decrease production throughout this century, climateinduced disasters will further erode livelihoods. Medium to longer term planning horizons are required to ensure that climate change adaptation responses address multiplying climate threats and support vulnerable populations to become more resilient. In response to the increased necessity to consider medium- to long-term planning for climate change adaptation within the framework of national development priorities, the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process was established in 2010 under the Cancun Adaptation Framework (CAF) at the 16th Conference of Parties (COP 16) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Moreover, the Lima Call for Climate Action convened at COP 20 in Lima, Peru, encouraged countries to prepare and implement adaptation commitments and actions by integrating adaptation within national development planning and national policies.

Through the Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans programme started in 2015, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) are working together with ministries of Agriculture, Environment, Planning and Finance, and key national stakeholders in Nepal, Kenya, the Philippines, Thailand, Uganda, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zambia to incorporate agricultural sectors into NAPs process. In doing so, the programme aims to safeguard livelihoods, raise agricultural production and boost food security. In all target countries, agricultural sectors, including forestry and fisheries, have been identified as the most vulnerable to the effects of climate change, but also key to ensuring

food security and reducing poverty. This programme aims to contribute to transformational changes of the agriculture sectors at the national level in the following ways:

- **Define and institutionalize national processes** for addressing agriculture sector concerns in the formulation of NAPs and other relevant development planning processes.
- Identify climate adaptation measures and demonstration programmes based upon future scenarios, impacts and vulnerabilities for the agricultural sector.
- Strengthen risk management capabilities of key ministries through the use of appropriate tools for instance risk analysis, cost-benefit analysis, and expenditure-tracking to assist investment planning and budgeting.
- Compile and share lessons learned regionally on climate change adaptation planning and budgeting for the agriculture sector.

The Global Capacity Development Workshop on Integrating Agriculture in NAPs, organized by FAO and UNDP as part of the Programme, will take place in Rome, Italy from 05-07 April 2016. The workshop will bring together representatives from eight partner countries, international experts on climate change adaptation, food security and agriculture, UN organizations, academia and civil society. Participants will have the opportunity to gain and share a common understanding of the NAP process. The workshop will assist countries with training and knowledge exchange opportunities to advance country-level activities and work plans.

Objectives of the workshop

- Enhance and develop a common understanding of the NAP process and the linkages between food security, agriculture and climate change adaptation;
- Identify specific technical, institutional and financial needs to support the integration of medium- and longterm climate change adaptation into existing national and sub-national planning and processes related to the agricultural sector;
- Define entry points for the integration of climateresilient agriculture in national planning;

- Present the progress and share lessons learnt of the NAP Process in each participating country and advance national workplans;
- Build capacities through technical working group sessions;
- Review and receive comments on a draft of the Agriculture Supplement to the NAP Technical Guidelines.

Participants

- Representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment from each partner country;
- Representatives from FAO and UNDP Country Project Team from each partner country;
- Members of UNFCCC Adaptation Committee and LEG (tbc);
- UNDP and FAO experts;
- Representatives from partner institutions working in related areas (e.g. IFAD, WFP, LEG, CCAFS, GIZ, IIED, GWP, Wageningen University, ODI)

Format

- Follow-up on regional workshops and trainings on specific thematic sessions;
- Poster session visualizing country-specific adaptation efforts in the agriculture sectors and the NAPs process;
- Presentations by lead experts and country examples for each theme;
- Parallel thematic working groups;
- Country input on the agriculture supplement guidelines to the UNFCCC LEG NAP Technical Guidelines;
- A draft outline/roadmap for areas for improving collaboration and timeline forward.

More information on the workshop will be posted on the website www.fao.org/climate-change/events/detail-events/en/c/383025 as soon as it becomes available.