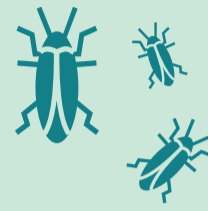
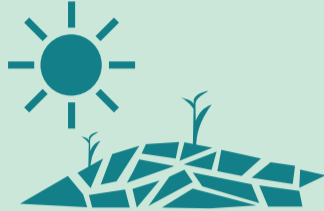


PRIORITIZING AGRICULTURE SECTORS IN CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Changing climatic conditions and more frequent extreme weather events will negatively affect the livelihoods of rural people and food and nutrition security.



Natural hazards and disasters in developing countries



Countries have made agriculture sectors a priority for climate action

Out of 130 countries that included adaptation in their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions...

95% refer to crop and livestock production



83% refer to forests



46% refer to fisheries and aquaculture



Adaptation requires an enabling environment and support for agricultural producers



Adaptation should be a **country-driven, evidence-based, gender-sensitive and flexible process**



All key stakeholders dealing with natural resources must work together



To meet all adaptation needs, **climate finance should be 6 to 13 times greater by 2030** from both domestic and international sources

FAO supports capacity building for transformational change in agriculture and natural resources management through...

Knowledge and data on impact and vulnerability

Sustainable approaches, practices and use of natural resources

Policy harmonization, coordination and intersectoral cooperation

Leveraging climate finance

Gender mainstreaming

Conservation of biodiversity including genetic resources

Disaster risk reduction

Monitoring and evaluation framework