

# THE STATE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

ADAPTATION

2016

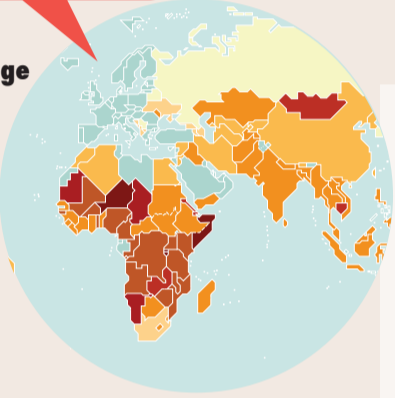
CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

## CLIMATE CHANGE AFFECTS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN MANY REGIONS



The greatest vulnerabilities to climate change impacts are in sub-Saharan Africa and South and South-east Asia.

Food insecurity and climate change vulnerability present day



**Productivity declines** would have serious implications for food security.



**Millions of low-income people** that are already highly food insecure, would be affected. **Smallholder producers** in developing countries are **amongst the most vulnerable**.

All these effects have negative impacts on the productivity of crops, livestock, fisheries and forestry.



**CLIMATE CHANGE POSES A SERIOUS THREAT TO FOOD SECURITY**

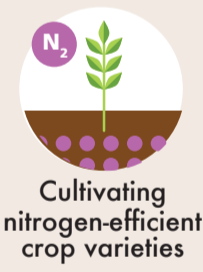


Significant improvements can be achieved with the introduction of sustainable agricultural practices. Smallholders need support to access the right technologies to implement them.

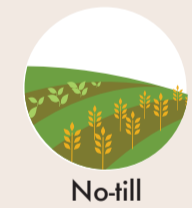
## RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE

**Innovation** is key to farm system adaptation.

### Some examples of sustainable agriculture practices



Cultivating nitrogen-efficient crop varieties



No-till



Cultivating heat-tolerant crop varieties



Precision agriculture



Integrated soil fertility management



Improved pasture management



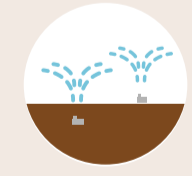
Improved fodder grasses or legumes



Natural predation of pests and reduction of pesticides



Cultivating drought-tolerant crop varieties



Drip irrigation



Water harvesting & sprinkler irrigation

2030

How we mitigate climate change and adapt to it today will determine whether humanity succeeds in eradicating hunger and poverty by 2030.



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

#SOFA16  
#ClimateChange

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