

## C 2023/8 Annex 6: Climate Change Strategy Results Framework – 2020-21 Progress Report

1. The implementation of the Climate Change Strategy over the biennium has supported many areas of FAO's work, including on nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans. The achievements made under the Climate Change Strategy reflect the integration of climate change across FAO's work and the importance of stepping up the delivery of efficient and coherent climate action as a key priority of the Organization.

### Main highlights

#### Outcome 1

2. In 2020-21, FAO supported countries in mobilizing more than USD 2.7 billion (1.b.i) of national and international funds to enhance climate resilience, adaptation and mitigation in the agrifood sector. A total of 108 (1.b.ii) new FAO programmes and projects on climate change became operational, including through the Global Environment Facility, Green Climate Fund and Adaptation Fund portfolio, as well as the Technical Cooperation Programme. FAO organized or supported 40 multicountry workshops (1.e.i) to address issues relating to climate change with attendance by 112 countries (1.e.ii).

#### Outcome 2

3. FAO has successfully advocated for the global recognition of the contribution of the agrifood sector to addressing climate change in 65 (2.a.i) international and regional fora, and to evidence the link with other sectors in 7 (2.c.i) different fora. FAO participated in 21 global climate financing meetings (2.b.i) and established 6 collaborative programmes with climate finance partners (2.b.ii). Ten (2.g.i) new materials on climate change targeting the younger generations were released in the last biennium, acknowledging the role of youth in transforming agrifood systems.

#### Outcome 3

4. FAO is currently revising its Environmental and Social Management Guidelines to include climate and disaster risk reduction as a new Environment and Social Safeguard (ESS), although climate change is not yet a required consideration in the FAO project cycle (3.a.ii).

5. The analysis of the FPMIS policy-markers on climate change adaptation and mitigation showed that 28 percent of FAO projects were significantly associated with climate change while 27 percent of the projects were principally associated with climate change (3.a.iv). Of FAO's regular programme, 7 percent of the budget was found to be significantly associated with climate change (3.a.iii).

6. FAO established 52 (3.b.i) new strategic partnerships with non-State actors to deliver a collaborative climate action, and organized jointly with the Rome-based Agencies 9 (3.b.ii) side events on climate change. Twenty-three new training modules and guidance documents (3.c.ii) were produced and 69 learning events (3.c.iii) were held in support of capacity building of FAO employees at headquarters and decentralized offices.

7. With the extension of teleworking and the sharp decline in duty travel of missions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from FAO buildings (3.e.i) and air travel (3.e.ii) in 2020 were drastically reduced compared to 2019, respectively by 76% and 52%.

### Way forward

8. The Evaluation of FAO's support to climate action (SDG 13) and the implementation of the FAO Strategy on Climate Change (2017) recommended formulating a new Strategy on Climate Change. Following FAO Members' request at the 166th Session of the Council based on the Evaluation's recommendation, FAO has started to develop a new Strategy on Climate Change, through an inclusive and consultative process across the Organization, as well as with key partners.

9. The new Strategy will build on the 2017 Climate Change Strategy and be aligned with the FAO Strategic Framework 2022-31 and the Agenda 2030. The Strategy will be operationalized through regularly reviewed 5-year Action Plans with a monitoring system as well as capacity development, resource mobilization and communication plans. New indicators, targets and responsibilities will be defined accordingly to track the implementation of the new Strategy and the contribution of FAO to climate action.

### Results Framework Progress Report 2020-21

Outcome 1 Outputs	Output Indicators for FAO's role (Strategic Objectives Output Indicators are stated in brackets)	Biennial targets	Actual by end 2020-21
<b>1.a.</b> NDC implementation in the food and agricultural sectors is directly supported in countries through policy processes, capacity development and technical interventions on the ground.	<b>1.a.i. (SP2.3.2.)</b> Number of countries where the capacities of governmental and other relevant institutions were strengthened to implement policies, strategies or governance mechanisms that foster sustainable production and/or address climate change and environmental degradation.	43	69
<b>1.b.</b> Country access to financing for the food and agricultural sectors is supported by leveraging national and international climate finance.	<b>1.b.i.</b> Amount of finance targeted at CCAM in food and agriculture that is mobilized with FAO support.	1 billion USD	USD 2.7 billion
	<b>1.b.ii.</b> Number of newly funded CCAM programs and projects supported by FAO.	30	108
<b>1.c.</b> Countries are supported to integrate food security, agricultural sector considerations and climate change across relevant national policies and regional policies, strategies, programmes.	<b>1.c.i.</b> Number of FAO CPFs that reference NDCs and identify areas for FAO collaboration with countries on CCAM. <b>Output Indicator 1.c.i. is measured by Output Indicator 3.a.i.</b>	35	n/a
	<b>1.c.ii. (SP2.2.1.)</b> Number of policies, strategies and investment programmes formulated with substantial support from FAO aiming at making agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and more sustainable, and addressing climate change and environmental degradation.	81	104
	<b>1.c.iii. (SP2.2.2.)</b> Number of strategy documents on sustainable agriculture, forestry and fisheries developed through cross-sectoral policy dialogue and governance mechanisms, related to 2030 Agenda and NDC implementation plans.	42	55
<b>1.d.</b> Countries are guided to develop and adopt Disaster Risk Reduction and upstream adaptive and preventive approaches.	<b>1.d.i. (SP5.1.1.A.)</b> Number of countries that formulated and institutionalized a strategy/plan for risk reduction and crisis management as a result of FAO support.	34	48
	<b>1.d.ii. (SP5.4.1.)</b> Number of countries benefiting from FAO support to uptake standards, guidelines and practices for hazard and sector specific emergency preparedness.	24	34
<b>1.e.</b> Multi-country technical and policy exchanges to address issues relating to climate change are convened.	<b>1.e.i.</b> Number of multi-country workshops organized or supported by FAO to facilitate technical and policy exchanges to address issues relating to climate change.	12	40
	<b>1.e.ii.</b> Number of countries attending workshops organized or supported by FAO to address issues relating to climate change.	60	112
<b>1.f.</b> New or updated codes of practice, guidelines, standards and other documents that support countries in addressing climate change more effectively	<b>1.f.i.</b> Number of new or updated codes of practice, guidelines, standards and other documents that support countries in addressing climate change more effectively.	15	68

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are developed.			
<b>1.g.</b> National and regional institutional capacity to generate, collect and use data and information that enhances their ability to address climate change adaptation and mitigation is strengthened.	<b>1.g.i. (SP2.1.2)</b> Number of institutions (extension services, producer organizations, government institutions, relevant civil society organizations, research and education institutions) that received organizational or technical capacity development support to promote the adoption of integrated and cross-sectoral practices.	170	251
	<b>1.g.ii. (SP2.4.2.)</b> Number of institutions that received capacity development support from FAO to collect, analyse and report data for decision making that foster sustainable production, address climate change and environmental degradation, including relevant SDGs.	105	218
	<b>1.g.iii. (SP5.2.1.)</b> Number of countries that have improved threat monitoring mechanisms/systems to enhance delivery of early warnings as a result of FAO support.	35	37
	<b>1.g.iv (SP4.3.1.)</b> Number of countries provided with FAO support to strengthen technical and managerial capacities of value chain actors.	61	59
<b>1.h.</b> New tools are developed and existing tools are disseminated to assist with analysis of and planning for the impacts of climate change and new national reporting requirements.	<b>1.h.i.</b> Number of new tools developed to assist with analysis of and planning for the impacts of climate change and with new national reporting requirements.	1	21
	<b>1.h.ii.</b> Number of countries that received training to apply tools to assist with analysis of and planning for the impacts of climate change and with new national reporting requirements.	20	60
<b>1.i.</b> Knowledge and technical support to countries on climate-smart agriculture approaches is increased.	<b>1.i.i. (SP2.1.1.a.)</b> Number of initiatives where innovative practices and technologies are piloted, validated and adapted to sustainably increase productivity and production, while addressing climate change and/or environmental degradation.	105	130
	<b>1.i.ii (SP2.1.1.b.)</b> Number of initiatives where innovate practices or the use of technologies are scaled up to sustainably increase productivity and production, while addressing climate change and/or environmental degradation.	43	52
<b>1.j.</b> Strategic national partnerships with key research and implementation actors in the international climate and development process including farmers and food producers, academia, the private sector and civil society are leveraged.	Outputs 1.j. and 2.f. are measured by Output Indicator <b>3.b.i.</b>		n/a

Outcome 2 Outputs	Output Indicators for FAO's role (Strategic Objectives Output Indicators are stated in brackets)	Targets	Actual by end 2020-21
<p><b>2.a.</b> Perspectives of food security and nutrition, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, rural livelihoods and natural resource management and conservation are appropriately prioritized in international and regional fora addressing climate change.</p>	<p><b>2.a.i.</b> Number of international and regional fora and meetings addressing climate change to which FAO contributes.</p>	12	65
	<p><b>2.a.ii. (SP2.3.1.)</b> Number of formal session documents with input by FAO submitted to international governance mechanisms focusing on sustainable agriculture, forestry and/or fisheries considerations. International governance mechanisms include in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 2030 Agenda implementation</li> <li>b) UNFCCC/ Paris Agreement</li> <li>c) UNCBD, UNCCD or other relevant institutional initiatives</li> <li>d) mechanism or instruments under FAO's responsibility and related regional governance mechanisms</li> </ul>	50	80
<p><b>2.b.</b> Higher profiling for food and agricultural sectors in financing decisions related to climate change is promoted.</p>	<p><b>2.b.i.</b> Number of global climate financing meetings in which FAO participates.</p>	28	21
	<p><b>2.b.ii.</b> Number of collaborative programmes between FAO and climate finance partners regarding the agricultural sectors.</p>	11	6
<p><b>2.c.</b> FAO's engagement on climate change is extended to relevant fora that do not specifically deal with the agricultural sectors, such as those dealing with humanitarian issues, migration or conflict.</p>	<p><b>2.c.i.</b> Number of international fora and meetings not primarily dealing with agriculture where FAO is engaged and builds linkages between the agricultural sectors and other sectors.</p>	4	7
<p><b>2.d.</b> FAO's role as a provider of global data and information resources and knowledge and technologies on CCAM is maintained and strengthened.</p>	<p><b>2.d.i (SP2.4.1.)</b> Number of new or substantially updated strategic knowledge products related to sustainable production, climate change and environmental degradation that were developed in an inclusive manner and are published to make them available to countries.</p>	120	172
<p><b>2.e.</b> Actors from the food and agricultural sector and actors from other sectors that primarily deal with climate change are convened.</p>	<p><b>2.e.i.</b> Number of inter-sectorial dialogues on climate change convened.</p>	10	24
<p><b>2.f.</b> Strategic international partnerships are leveraged with key research and implementation actors in the international climate and development process including UN System, public, private, research and civil society organizations to synergize and complement the financial, human, and technical resources needed to improve delivery, avoid duplication, make more efficient use of resources and mobilize finance in support of national programmes.</p>	<p>Outputs 1.j. and 2.f. are measured by Output Indicator 3.b.i.</p>		n/a
<p><b>2.g.</b> FAO's support to engaging younger generations in climate change issues is strengthened through education and public awareness raising at global and national level.</p>	<p><b>2.g.i.</b> Number of new materials on climate change issues for younger generations released.</p>	4	10

Outcome 3 Outputs	Output Indicators for FAO's role (Strategic Objectives Output Indicators are stated in brackets)	Targets	Actual by end 2020-21
<p><b>3.a.</b> Operational modalities for the implementation of the Strategy as well as the new Climate, Biodiversity, Land and Water (CB) Department are established.</p>	<b>3.a.i.</b> Number of CPFs integrating climate change.	35	91
	<b>3.a.ii.</b> Climate change is integrated into the FAO project cycle as a required consideration.	Yes	No
	<b>3.a.iii.</b> Proportion of FAO's regular programme budget significantly associated with climate change activities.	8%	7%
	<b>3.a.iv.</b> Proportion of FAO's project portfolio budget significantly associated with climate change activities.	30%	55% (significant: 28%; principal: 27%)
<p><b>3.b.</b> Impact is maximised on a national, regional and international level through strategic partnerships with key research and implementation actors in the international climate and development process including the UN system, farmers and food producers, academia, the private sector and civil society organizations, among others.</p>	<b>3.b.i.</b> Number of partnerships with non-state actors established that include explicit climate change activities in their collaboration agreements.	7	52
	<b>3.b.ii.</b> Number of side events organized with the Rome-based agencies on climate topics	9	9
<p><b>3.c.</b> Internal programmes for sharing knowledge and fostering learning are expanded. In particular, capacities of FAO's country, subregional, regional and liaison offices are strengthened.</p>	<b>3.c.i.</b> Number of members of the Technical Network on Climate Change mailing list, in number of countries.	420 (in 54 countries)	600 (in 58 countries)
	<b>3.c.ii.</b> Number of training modules and guidance documents produced.	12	23
	<b>3.c.iii.</b> Number of exchanges and/or learning events organized.	16	69
<p><b>3.d.</b> Progress in implementing this Strategy is measured.</p>	<b>3.d.i.</b> A timely Strategy Implementation Report is produced at the end of every second year, in line with FAO's PWB reporting cycle.	Yes	Yes
<p><b>3.e.</b> GHG emissions stemming from functional operations in Headquarters and Decentralized Offices are reduced</p>	<b>3.e.i.</b> Annual absolute building-related GHG emissions reduction compared to previous year (tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e).	-7.50% by 2020 compared to 2018 levels	-52% between 2019 and 2020
	<b>3.e.ii.</b> Annual absolute GHG emissions (tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e) from air travel reduction compared to previous year.	-7.50% by 2020 compared to 2018 levels	-76% between 2019 and 2020