Enabling Environment Action Group

Co-Chairs: Ashley Nelson, USDA & Rosa Mosquera Losada, U. Santiago de Compostela

EEAG Objectives: Identify the technical, policy and investment conditions needed to scale up Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) approaches, and to promote the harmonization of community-based national agriculture, climate change and food system policies.

Specific Goals: Strengthening and enhancing public policy frameworks to:

- Enhance adaptation measures
- Enhance practices and technologies to enhance productivity
- Incorporate climate-smart agriculture practices into agriculture extension and outreach services;
- Mainstream CSA practices into local, community-driven programs, national investment and food security plans and policies for development assistance
- Establishing policies that encourage responsible practices and investment along the value chain.

Knowledge Action Group

Co-Chairs: Allison Chatrchyan, Cornell University & Cynthia Rosenzweig, NASA/Columbia

KAG objectives: increasing and promoting knowledge, research, and development into technologies, practices, and policy approaches for CSA.

Specific Goals:

- Technical interventions and practices in CSA
- Evidence base of CSA
- Support, services and extension for CSA
- Inclusive knowledge systems for CSA
- Integrated planning and monitoring for CSA

Investment Action Group

IAG Objectives: Improving the effectiveness of public and private investments that support the three pillars of climate-smart agriculture. Objectives pertaining to investment may include:

Co-Chairs: Tony Siantos, WBCSD

Specific Goals:

- Review existing public and private investments for compatibility with CSA
- Identify financing for CSA, through leveraging new public and private investment from domestic and external (multilateral and bilateral) sources
- Develop methodologies and metrics to guide investment strategies
- Improve climate-resilience of rural and agriculture infrastructure while reducing GHGs
- Encourage multi-stakeholder partnerships for CSA investments
- Increase farmers' access to weather forecasting and risk management tools, such as insurance
- Create incentives for farmers, to adopt CSA practices, providing the best social, economic and environmental results
- Develop early warning systems and contingency plans in relation to extreme weather events