



SUPPORTING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO INTEGRATE THEIR AGRICULTURAL SECTORS INTO NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS

Developing countries and least-developed countries (LDCs) are facing disproportionate impacts from climate change. Projected increases in temperatures and the variability in precipitation and weather patterns, as well as the greater frequency of extreme events are increasingly felt most in countries that strongly depend on their agriculture sectors for economic development and livelihood options. Against this background, FAO and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) designed and implemented the project to integrate climate change concerns related to agriculture-based livelihoods within existing national planning and budgeting processes of 11 countries, namely four LDCs: the Gambia, Nepal, Uganda, and Zambia, and seven developing countries: Colombia, Guatemala, Kenya, the Philippines, Thailand, Uruguay and Viet Nam. The overall goal of the project was to support these countries in strengthening their capacities to integrate agriculture into national climate change adaptation plans.



WHAT DID THE PROJECT DO?

The project successfully fostered climate change adaptation-informed planning and budgeting in the agriculture sectors in the 11 target countries. This was achieved by strengthening the capacities of around 5 200 national and sectoral decision-makers, representing over 120 institutions across the target countries, in identifying and appraising adaptation options, using tools such as multicriteria assessment, Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA), impact evaluation, and vulnerability and risk assessment, to facilitate evidence-based decision-making in their National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) process. Strategic capacities to advance adaptation planning and implementation were also reinforced, including on gender mainstreaming, climate finance, mobilization, and monitoring and evaluation of adaptation. In this context, a significant number of guidance materials were developed for policy-makers and practitioners, related to different aspects of adaptation planning in agriculture. The project also helped countries to create collaborations with ongoing projects, and unlock innovative sources of climate finance that could support adaptation in their agriculture sectors. In addition, many partnerships and alliances were built with global research organizations, regional expert centres, national universities and civil society organizations.

KEY FACTS

Contribution
USD 9 839 335

Duration
July 2015 – December 2020

Resource Partner
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Partners
Ministries of Agriculture and Environment in 11 target countries

Beneficiaries
National and subnational-level government representatives of the agricultural sectors responsible for climate change adaptation planning, resource allocation and coordination across sectors

IMPACT

The project contributed to the achievement of SDG 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts), by fostering the integration of climate change concerns into country strategies and policies; strengthening capacities in the area of climate change management, including women and youth in the NAP process; and advocating for the integration of agricultural priorities into climate change planning. Project interventions are also expected to contribute to revitalizing the local economies of communities in some of the target countries. In particular, in Guatemala, the project secured government funding for small-scale irrigation projects in its “dry corridor” region, thereby generating rural employment and income, as well as increasing access to water for farming during the dry season.

ACTIVITIES

- Colombia: Integral Management Plan of Climate Change finalized for agricultural sector.
- Guatemala: Strategic Plan for Climate Change for 2018-2027 and Action Plan for 2018-2022 launched and published.
- Kenya: formulation, consultation and launch of Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy (2017-26) and its Implementation Framework (2018-2027) supported.
- Philippines, revision of Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Plan supported.
- Uganda: process of developing NAP for country’s agriculture sector completed.
- Uruguay: formulation of National Adaptation Plan to Climate Variability and Change for Agricultural Sector, and 2025 Action Plan supported.
- Ten countries supported to enhance their Nationally Determined Contributions (Colombia, Guatemala, Kenya, Nepal, Thailand, the Philippines, Uganda, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zambia).
- Suite of guidance materials for policy-makers and practitioners related to different aspects of adaptation planning in agriculture, including capacity development, CBA, impact evaluation, gender mainstreaming, and monitoring and evaluation released.
- Key partnerships established with United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) entities to highlight experience of working with agriculture and environmental focal points in 11 target countries.
- Thematic Working Group on Agriculture, Food Security and Land Use under the NDC Partnership supported, led by FAO.
- Massive Online Open Course (MOOC) on Building Climate Resilience in Agriculture held, attended by over 1 000 participants; and course materials made available as online toolkit.
- Funding proposals developed, and additional funding leveraged for climate change adaptation through multilateral and bilateral funds.

Project Code

FAO: UNFA/GLO/616/UND

Donor ID: 00093171

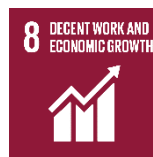
Project Title

Supporting developing countries to integrate the agricultural sectors into National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



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Partnerships and Outreach

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