



STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE FOR COMMUNITIES IN INDONESIA AND PARAGUAY

In recent years, scientists have developed a range of different models to monitor, evaluate and predict the effects of climate change. However, this information is often focused exclusively on one particular region or scientific domain/topic. Moreover, this information often remains confined within academic contexts and is not used effectively by the decision makers of the countries in which the studies are carried out. As part of FAO’s Analysis and Mapping of Impacts under Climate Change for Adaptation and Food Security, implemented in the Philippines and Peru from 2011 to 2015, the project aimed to analyse the impacts of climate change on food security in two further countries, Indonesia and Paraguay, so as to build the relevant capacities in the recipient countries.



WHAT DID THE PROJECT DO?

The project aimed to further assist the two countries in assessing the impacts and mapping vulnerability to food insecurity under climate change, and in strengthening household food security with livelihoods’ adaptation approaches. To achieve this, the project worked with countries to collect data and assess the impact of climate change on agriculture on a nationwide scale, applying lessons learned from previous experiences through South-South Cooperation. The project consisted of four major components, namely (i) assessment of the impact of climate change on agriculture, (ii) food insecurity vulnerability analysis at household level as a result of climate change and mapping of vulnerable locations and households, (iii) enhanced capacities of vulnerable communities to adapt to climate change and (iv) guidance in support of adaptation planning.

IMPACT

The capacities of national government agencies to analyse the impacts of climate change upon food security was strengthened in both countries. In Indonesia, the main counterpart of the project, the Indonesian Agency for Agricultural Research and Development, began discussions with the National Development Planning Agency, which is now formulating a new national climate change plan. In Paraguay, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock intends to keep the modality of the interagency crop model research team for further analysis. In terms of new analysis in both recipient countries, local experts are now able to run new experiments on their own, as the Modelling System for Agricultural Impacts of Climate Change server has been deployed in each country and is accessible anywhere.

KEY FACTS

Contribution

USD 1 243 126

Duration

October 2014 – February 2018

Resource Partners

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; Government of Japan

Partners

Indonesian Agency for Agricultural Research and Development, Ministry of Agriculture of Indonesia, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of Paraguay

Beneficiaries

Rural populations, especially smallholders, in food-insecure countries, local communities, national agencies



ACTIVITIES

- Training on assessment of impacts of climate change on agriculture, attracting more than 140 participants in each country.
- Training on analysis and mapping of household vulnerabilities to food insecurity in the context of climate change, with more than 40 participants in each country.
- Training of trainers on enhanced community capacities to adapt to climate change, with a focus on increased resilience of vulnerable household groups in one recipient country.
- Guidelines for implementing and improving the project approach developed and disseminated.



Project Code

FAO: GCP/INT/226/JPN

Project Title

Analysis and Mapping of Impacts under Climate Change for Adaptation and Food Security through South-South Cooperation (AMICAF-SSC)

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