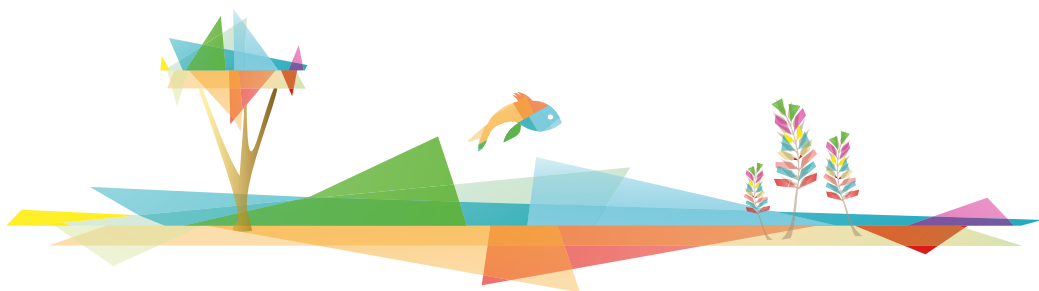


Integrating agriculture in National Adaptation Plans

Safeguarding livelihoods and promoting resilience through NAPs



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Climate change is one of the greatest challenges the world faces. A collective effort is needed to overcome the impacts.

Nearly **75 per cent** of the world's food insecure and poor people rely on agriculture and natural resources for their livelihoods.

Agricultural sectors are particularly exposed to the effects of climate change and increased climate variability. The impacts are already felt today and are aggravated by unsustainable practices that result in land degradation, water scarcity, biodiversity loss, and degraded ecosystem services.

By integrating climate change risks and opportunities into National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), the agriculture sectors can boost productivity, adapt to climate change and increase resilience to natural hazards and crises.

To achieve this, UNDP and FAO launched the **Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans programme** in 2015. This four year programme is designed to integrate climate change risks and opportunities as they affect agricultural sector-based livelihoods into national and sectoral planning and budgeting processes.

Countries supported include **Kenya, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Uganda, Uruguay, Vietnam and Zambia.**

The programme is financed by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) as part of the International Climate Initiative (IKI). Donors are invited to join the programme to scale-up support to countries.

