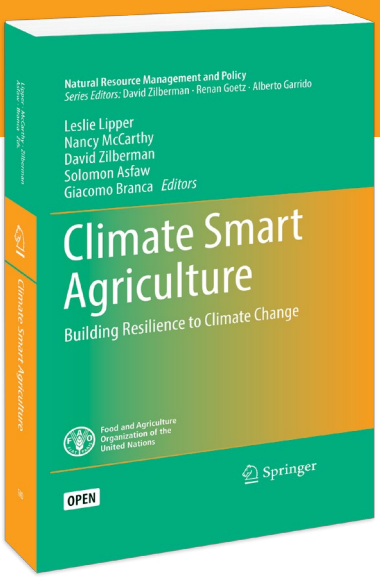
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



Climate Smart Agriculture

Building resilience to climate change

What is the rationale of the book?

Eradicating poverty, ending hunger, and taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts are three objectives the global community has committed to achieving by 2030 by adopting the SDGs.

Agriculture has been used as an important instrument in eradicating hunger, poverty, and all forms of malnutrition.

Climate change however is expected to act as an effective barrier to agricultural growth in many regions, especially in developing country contexts heavily dependent on rain-fed agriculture.

> "Addressing the challenges of climate change should become a priority for agricultural development.

These interlinked challenges call for a Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) approach which aims at sustainably increasing productivity, building resilience of agricultural and food systems to climate change, and reducing greenhouse emissions where possible.

This book responds to the considerable interest in addressing agricultural planning for the next decades. It brings together research, analysis, and opinions of leading agricultural and resource economists and policy experts to develop the conceptual, empirical, and policy foundations of CSA.

What is the structure?

The first section of this book provides conceptual frameworks as well as methodological approaches for operationalizing CSA at the country level. It also provides an overview of the development of the CSA concept, the controversies it has sparked, and how they relate to the broader debate of sustainable development.

The second section consists of 19 case study chapters from Asia, Africa and USA which provide illustrations of how the concept can be applied across a range of conditions, using an economic lens to identify the main features of climate-smart agriculture, its likely impact, and the challenges associated with its implementation.

The case studies also showcase a wide range of policy options that contribute to building resilience to climate risk. They include policy instruments aimed at changing agricultural practices but also other policy instruments such as social protection, micro-finance, input subsidies, micro-insurance, and agricultural knowledge and information systems.

The third and final section of this book presents the results of a consultation with a panel of leading thinkers and practitioners on agricultural and climate change policy.

Who will read this book?

Climate Smart Agriculture - Building Resilience to Climate Change is a must-read for scholars, decision-makers and development practitioners and is a basis for training and capacity development on sustainable agriculture, climate change economics and policies.

The publication *Climate Smart Agriculture - Building Resilience to Climate Change* is available at **www.fao.org/3/a-i7931e.pdf**

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