

CSA Workshop
Day 2 – Final Concluding Session:
Recommendations

Three break-out groups were asked to look into the strategies and approaches the countries in the Asia-Pacific region could adopt to make CSA work in the region. Each group was asked to look at it from the standpoint of enabling environment, priority actions, and collaboration and networking, as following:

- **Group A:** Enabling environment (policy, institutions, legal framework, finance, governance etc.) for sustainable CSA
- **Group B:** Priority actions (implementation level) for mainstreaming and scaling up CSA
- **Group C:** Enhancing regional collaboration and networking

At the plenary of the concluding session, the groups made their respective recommendations for countries to undertake at national and regional level, and proposed regional and international bodies to support their undertakings. The plenary reviewed each individual recommendation, proposed changes where needed, and endorsed the final output of the session as the Workshop's Recommendations.

A: Enabling environment (policy, institutions, legal framework, finance, governance etc.) for sustainable CSA

Recommendations:

- i. Through a collaborative mechanism, improve understanding of climate change in agriculture by mapping climate change effects and scenarios and incorporate them in seasonal climate outlooks.
- ii. Through active community participation, increase awareness on the impacts of climate change at community level that is location specific.
- iii. Enhance institutional capacity on climate smart practices for end users, including development of common CSA tools.
- iv. Develop a common SWOT analysis for countries to develop their own mechanisms that are based on their experiences, from consultation to implementation and monitoring and evaluation of CSA approaches.

- v. Identify appropriate mechanisms for engaging the experiences of stakeholders, including the creation of appropriate regional platform for listening to grassroots stakeholders.
- vi. Include mainstreaming of CSA in all National Reports and communication documents.

Note: Arrange recommendations based on degree of importance (prioritize later - Appanah); Recommendations to be regional in nature, and not country specific; “Understanding climate change in agriculture” means understanding climate change effects on agricultural commodities.

B: Priority actions (implementation level) for mainstreaming and scaling up CSA

Recommendations:

- i. Set-up national committee/steering committee under the auspices of the highest policy making body of the government, through development of policy briefs and bringing awareness within the government.
- ii. Allocate more funds for CSA activities from the national governments by inserting them into national action plan.
- iii. Pilot CSA at national level through local administration, by including participants from farmers, governments, civil society, and community-based organizations.
- iv. Forge partnerships with development partners, FAO amongst others, through projects on stocktaking, mapping, and inventory of technology, knowledge (including traditional knowledge), expertise, and practices.

C: Enhancing regional collaboration and networking

Recommendations:

- i. Countries to initiate the development of national CSA platforms
- ii. Countries, with (initial) support from FAO/RAP explore the establishment of such regional CSA platform