



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



FAO ACTION PLAN 2022–2025

for the implementation
of the FAO Strategy
on Climate Change



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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BE	better environment
BL	better life
BN	better nutrition
BP	better production
CF	core function
COAG	Committee on Agriculture
COFI	Committee on Fisheries
COFO	Committee on Forestry
COP	Conference of the Parties
DRR	disaster risk reduction
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LDCs	least developed countries
LTS	long-term strategies
NAMA	nationally appropriate mitigation actions
NAPs	National Adaptation Plans
NDCs	nationally determined contributions
NFIDC	net food-importing developing country
OCB	Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment (FAO)

PC	Programme Committee
PIR	Programme Implementation Report
PPAs	Programme Priority Areas
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SCC	FAO Strategy on Climate Change
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SSTC	South–South and triangular cooperation
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change



BACKGROUND

This Action Plan has been developed to support the implementation of the FAO Strategy on Climate Change 2022–2031¹ (the Strategy). It has been informed by inputs received from FAO Members, FAO Senior Management, FAO technical divisions/units and FAO Decentralized Offices during the various formal and informal consultations conducted for the preparation of the Strategy and since its endorsement by the FAO Council at its 170th Session² in June 2022. The first draft Action Plan was presented to the three FAO Technical Committees³ for comments and feedback. It was also considered by the review task force composed of focal points at FAO’s technical divisions in headquarters and Decentralized Offices in October 2022. The final draft was further shared with FAO units (divisions, offices and Centres) in headquarters and Decentralized Offices for further review and inputs. The revised final draft version of the Action Plan was shared with FAO Members for written feedback in early 2023, before its finalization and publication.

¹ For more information, see www.fao.org/3/cc2274en/cc2274en.pdf

² For more information, see www.fao.org/3/nj485en/nj485en.pdf

³ Namely the 28th Session of the Committee on Agriculture (COAG28): www.fao.org/3/ni992en/ni992en.pdf; the 35th Session of the Committee on Fisheries (COFI35): www.fao.org/3/nj406en/nj406en.pdf; and the 26th Session of the Committee on Forestry (COFO26): www.fao.org/3/nj915en/nj915en.pdf

PURPOSE OF THE ACTION PLAN

The core purpose of the Action Plan is to implement the vision set out in the Strategy being: “agrifood systems⁴ are sustainable, inclusive, resilient and adaptive to climate change and its impacts and contribute to low-emission economies while providing sufficient, safe and nutritious foods for healthy diets, as well as other agricultural⁵ products and services, for present and future generations, leaving no one behind” (see also Annex 1).

The Action Plan shall have the potential to contribute to the generation of transformational changes in the international and regional arena, the national agrifood systems and in the practices and capacities of local actors, including farmers, especially smallholders and small-scale and women farmers, forest managers, forest-dependent people, land and water resource managers, fisherfolks and aquaculturists, beekeepers, Indigenous Peoples and all other agrifood systems actors as central agents of change. The Action Plan reflects, to the extent possible, sectoral and regional needs, priorities, initiatives and partnerships for climate action in the agrifood systems, from production to consumption.

The Action Plan seeks to further orient how FAO enhances support to its Members in their efforts with respect to climate change adaptation and mitigation, working towards climate-resilient and low-emission agrifood systems while striving to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular eradicating hunger and malnutrition.

The Action Plan intends also, in line with the Strategy, to enhance FAO’s own operational modalities,⁶ in particular in terms of capacity development, resource mobilization, partnerships and communications, to deliver climate action under the three pillars of the Strategy in an efficient and coherent manner. To address this, the Action Plan has integrated an additional crosscutting outcome: “The operational modalities of FAO are enhanced, including through capacity development, resource mobilization, partnerships and communications”.

FAO’s climate action guided by the Strategy and its Action Plan will involve all levels and units at headquarters and Decentralized Offices ensuring a shared ownership and implementation across the Organization. The Office of Climate Change, Biodiversity and Environment (OCB) is responsible for the coordination of FAO’s climate work involving all technical divisions, units in headquarters and Decentralized Offices, and for coordinating reporting on the progress and impact of the Strategy’s implementation at corporate level through the corporate reporting arrangements of the Medium Term Plan 2022–2025.⁷

⁴ The agrifood system covers the journey of food from farm to table – including when it is grown, fished, harvested, processed, packaged, transported, distributed, traded, bought, prepared, eaten and disposed of. It also encompasses non-food products that also constitute livelihoods and all of the people as well as the activities, investments and choices that play a part in getting us these food and agricultural products. In the FAO Constitution, the term “agriculture” and its derivatives include fisheries, marine products, forestry and primary forestry products.

⁵ For FAO, agriculture covers crop-based farming systems and livestock systems, including rangelands and pasturelands, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture.

⁶ See paragraph 66 of the Strategy.

⁷ For more information, see www.fao.org/3/ne576en/ne576en.pdf



ALIGNMENT AND SYNERGIES WITH THE STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK 2022–2031 AND OTHER STRATEGIC ORIENTATIONS

Alignment with the FAO Strategic Framework

The Action Plan ensures consistency and alignment with the FAO Strategic Framework 2022–2031⁸ by linking all outputs to FAO core functions (CF) as well as to the relevant Programme Priority Areas (PPAs), in particular, but not limited, to BE1 “Climate change mitigating and adapted agrifood systems”. The Action Plan is aligned with the Medium Term Plan 2022–2025 and is therefore established for a similar duration of four years (2022 to 2025).

Synergies with other FAO strategic documents

The Action Plan seeks complementarities and interlinkages with other FAO strategic documents, such as the Science and Innovation Strategy,⁹ Vision and Strategy for FAO’s Work in Nutrition,¹⁰ FAO Strategy for Private Sector Engagement 2021–2025,¹¹ FAO Policy on Gender Equality 2020–2030,¹² FAO Strategy on Mainstreaming Biodiversity across Agricultural Sectors,¹³ and the FAO Corporate Environmental Responsibility Strategy 2020–2030.¹⁴

⁸ For more information, see www.fao.org/3/cb7099en/cb7099en.pdf

⁹ For more information, see www.fao.org/3/cc2273en/cc2273en.pdf

¹⁰ For more information, see www.fao.org/3/ne853en/ne853en.pdf

¹¹ For more information, see www.fao.org/3/cb3352en/cb3352en.pdf

¹² For more information, see www.fao.org/3/cb1583en/cb1583en.pdf

¹³ For more information, see www.fao.org/3/ca7722en/ca7722en.pdf

¹⁴ For more information, see www.fao.org/3/cb4218en/cb4218en.pdf

STRUCTURE OF THE ACTION PLAN

The elements of the Action Plan are derived from the Theory of Change anchored in the Strategy. The Action Plan is therefore articulated around the three **pillars** and six **outcomes** of the Strategy.

In addition, and with the aim to provide more clarity, **action areas** have been introduced to cluster the outputs, which are concrete results contributing to each outcome of the Strategy. The outputs are formulated based on the FAO actions listed in section IV “Three pillars for enhanced action” of the Strategy. In the following matrix of outcomes and outputs, each output is cross-referenced with the relevant PPAs and SDG targets it contributes to achieve, in line with the FAO Strategic Framework.

Similarly, each action area is being monitored by an indicator from the updated results framework 2022–2025.¹⁵ These indicators have been selected according to their linkage to the action area to best illustrate the contribution of the Action Plan to the implementation of the Strategic Framework. Based on the nature of the action area (technical vs functional), these indicators are either key performance indicators (KPIs) or output indicators from the PPAs.

¹⁵ www.fao.org/3/nh231en/nh231en.pdf

Matrix of outcomes, action areas, outputs and output indicators

PILLAR 1. GLOBAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS.

Strengthened global and regional climate policy and governance

OUTCOME 1.1		INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025		
Considerations of food security, nutrition, agrifood systems, natural resources and livelihoods are fully addressed in the international climate, environment, disaster risk, humanitarian and development agendas as part of the solution to climate change, and climate finance for agrifood systems is supportive.		7.1.B: Number of initiatives developed and implemented with UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes, including Rome-based Agencies, in support of UNDS repositioning.		
ACTION AREA 1.1.1	PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS AS PART OF THE CLIMATE SOLUTION			
Output 1.1.1.1	Sustainable agrifood systems promoted as part of the solution to climate change, biodiversity loss, land, water resources, and ecosystem degradation, and food security and nutrition considered through FAO's participation, contribution and support in international fora and discussions, in particular under the Paris Agreement, the UNFCCC and other Rio Conventions, as well as in disaster-risk, humanitarian and development-related discussions, and other relevant international processes.	PPA BP1; BP2; BP4; BN1; BN2; BE1; BE3; BL3; BL5	SDG targets 2.4; 13.3; 14.2; 15.1	FAO CF 2, 3, 7
Output 1.1.1.2	Technical support provided towards the implementation and monitoring of agrifood systems, and land use-relevant initiatives, pledges, and programmes ¹⁶ adopted at the UNFCCC and other Rio Conventions, as well as in collaboration with COP Presidencies and UNFCCC High-Level Champions, following a close coordination and synergy approach with the hosting country.	PPA BE1; BL6	SDG targets 13.1; 13.a; 14.2; 15.1	FAO CF 2, 3, 5, 7
Output 1.1.1.3	FAO Members and partners supported in negotiations and engagements relevant to agrifood systems (including technical preparations) for the forthcoming Conferences of the Parties and Sessions of the UNFCCC and other Rio Conventions, and other relevant international processes.	PPA BE1	SDG targets 13.3; 13.b	FAO CF 2, 3, 5, 7
Output 1.1.1.4	The consideration of the sectoral dimensions ¹⁷ of agrifood systems in relation to climate change, including crops, livestock, nutrient management, land, soil, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, energy, water and related value chains, ecosystems, livelihoods, nutrition and healthy diets supported at global and regional levels.	PPA BP1; BP2; BN1; BN2; BE1; BE3; BL5	SDG targets 2.4; 14.2; 15.1; 15.2; 15.3	FAO CF 2, 3, 7

¹⁶ In particular, the Sharm El-Sheikh Joint Work on Implementation of Climate Action in Agriculture and Food Security following the Sharm El Sheikh Implementation Plan, and the support to COP27-related initiatives such as the Food and Agriculture for Sustainable Transformation (FAST) Initiative; the Initiative on Climate Action and Nutrition (I-CAN); Action on Water, Adaptation and Resilience initiative (AWARE); and Global Waste Initiative 50 by 2050, and the 1.5-degree Roadmap.

¹⁷ Including but not limited to:

- the energy-food-water nexus globally and regionally promoted as an approach for reducing fossil fuels and their derived products improving access to sustainable energy and energy efficiency and enhancing sustainable water management systems across all agrifood systems;
- the integration of sustainable use of marine living resources with other uses of the ocean encouraged in international and regional fora;
- the recognition of the contributions of forests and trees to climate change mitigation and adaptation and their integration in sustainable forest management (SFM) encouraged as well as the role of sustainably produced forestry biomass products and energy;
- sustainable and climate-smart crop production promoted as a means to adapt to and mitigate climate change, preserve natural resources and ecosystems, achieve food security and ensure livelihoods;
- the contribution of sustainable nutrient management, sustainable soil management, and sustainable livestock management is promoted as part of adaptation and mitigation policies.

Output 1.1.1.5	Dialogue with financial institutions and mechanisms enhanced, in particular with international financial institutions and vertical funds such as GCF, GEF and Adaptation Fund, and with other funds and donors, to support the recognition of agrifood systems as a climate change adaptation and mitigation solution.	PPA BL6	SDG targets 13.a	FAO CF 3, 4
ACTION AREA 1.1.2	PROMOTING INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS	INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 BP1: Number of countries where FAO has supported enabling technologies and policies that address SDG targets to ensure sustainable crop, livestock and forestry production systems that are productive, resilient, innovative and competitive and create integrated entrepreneurial and business opportunities inclusive of small scale and vulnerable producers.		
Output 1.1.2.1	Evidence on the contribution of science, innovation, and technology, including of innovative technological, social, and policy instruments, to enhance climate action in agrifood systems collected and promoted at global and regional levels, in line with other FAO Strategies in particular the FAO Science and Innovation Strategy.	PPA BP1; BP2; BP5; BE2	SDG targets 12.a; 13.3	FAO CF 1, 2, 3
Output 1.1.2.2	Support enhanced to context-sensitive exchange of good practices, policies, innovations and lessons learned among stakeholders in agrifood systems, both affected by climate change and part of the solution, through FAO's convening power and in line with other FAO Strategies in particular the FAO Science and Innovation Strategy.	PPA BP1; BP2; BE1; BE2	SDG targets 12.2; 12.4; 12.5; 13.3	FAO CF 2, 3
OUTCOME 1.2	The global community, countries and partners have access to and utilize data, science, evidence, tools, protocols, guidelines and standards related to climate change and agrifood systems that are collected and developed by FAO and partners, including for monitoring and reporting, at Members' request, climate vulnerability and risk analyses, barriers to adaptation and adaptation cost analysis, assessment models and good practices and policies on climate resilience, adaptation and mitigation.			
ACTION AREA 1.1.2	SUPPORTING ACCESS TO AND DISSEMINATION OF THE LATEST EVIDENCE AND DATA	INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 5.2.c: Proportion of FAO statistical processes and data outputs of good quality on the basis of the relevant FAO Quality Assurance Framework.		
Output 1.2.1.1	Science, knowledge, information and data on climate change risks and impacts (including weather variability) across agrifood systems provided and regularly updated.	PPA BP1; BP2; BP5; BN1; BE1; BE3; BL4	SDG targets 12.8; 13.1	FAO CF 1, 6, 7
Output 1.2.1.2	Information, science and evidence provided on emission reductions in agrifood systems, land and ecosystem restoration, and carbon sequestration in different ecosystem types such as agricultural and forest lands, pastures, rangelands, peatlands and wetlands, seascapes, marine and other aquatic environments, along with their adaptation and resilience, based on relevant decisions of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, and informed by the IPCC guidelines, to achieve the 1.5-degree goal.	PPA BP1; BP2, BE1; BE3	SDG targets 14.3; 15.2; 15.3	FAO CF 1, 2, 7
Output 1.2.1.3	Knowledge and information gathered and produced on the opportunities, challenges and modalities to access carbon markets, other incentives, and finance for agrifood systems, based on relevant decisions of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, and informed by the IPCC guidelines.	PPA BE1; BL6	SDG targets 13.1	FAO CF 1, 2, 4, 7
Output 1.2.1.4	Tools, protocols, guidelines and standards elaborated to facilitate the integration of evidence and data related to agrifood systems and climate change in decision-making.	PPA BE1; BL6	SDG targets 12.8; 13.1	FAO CF 1, 2, 4, 7

PILLAR 2. COUNTRY-LEVEL
Developing countries' capacities for climate action

OUTCOME 2.1		FAO Members implement, monitor and report their climate commitments as outlined in their agrifood system strategies and/or climate change strategies, link them with the other commitments and tracking for sustainable development, including through their regular reporting to UNFCCC under the enhanced transparency framework and other international reporting frameworks.		
ACTION AREA 2.1.1 ENHANCING FAO'S TECHNICAL AND POLICY SUPPORT TO COUNTRIES		INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 BE1: Number of countries where FAO has supported establishment and implementation of climate-smart agricultural practices, policies and programmes to address SDG targets that enable transformation and resilience of agrifood systems to achieve sustainability and Paris Agreement goals.		
Output 2.1.1.1	Countries supported in developing capacities for designing, implementing, monitoring, report-ing and updating national commitments, including NDCs, NAPs, NAMAs, REDD+ strategies, long-term strategies (LTS) and Adaptation Communications (ADCOMs), related to agrifood systems in all their sectoral dimensions, taking into account the need to halt and reverse biodiversity loss, and to restore land, water resources and ecosystems.	PPA BE1; BE2; BP1	SDG targets 12.2; 13.1; 13.3; 15.5	FAO CF 2, 3,
Output 2.1.1.2	National institutions relevant to agrifood systems, in particular research, extension, training and technical assistance institutions and innovation systems supported to develop and disseminate country-specific and locally-adapted solutions, including through South–South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC), and enhanced means of implementation.	PPA BP1; BP2, BE1; BE2; BE4	SDG targets 12.a; 13.1; 13.3	FAO CF 4
Output 2.1.1.3	Countries technically supported and assisted in scaling up anticipatory action and DRR, early warning systems, risk analysis and planning that contribute to building adaptive capacity and resilience and assessing climate-induced loss and damage in the agrifood systems, with a particular emphasis on SIDS, LDCs, Landlocked Developing Countries, and Net Food Importing Developing Countries (NFIDCs), as guided and communicated by their national priorities.	PPA BE1; BE3; BE4	SDG targets 13.1; 13.3; 15.1	FAO CF 4
Output 2.1.1.4	Countries technically supported and assisted in generating, collecting, monitoring, analyzing, utilizing and disseminating data and information and advance digitalization needed for climate action.	PPA BE1	SDG targets 13.1; 13.3	FAO CF 1, 4
Output 2.1.1.5	Countries technically supported and assisted in setting adaptation and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission baselines, monitoring and reporting on progress on their commitments to climate action under the UNFCCC, the Paris Agreement, and other relevant reporting frameworks.	PPA BE1	SDG targets 13.1; 13.3	FAO CF 1, 4
ACTION AREA 2.1.2 ENHANCING MEMBERS' ACCESS TO CLIMATE FINANCING AND PARTNERSHIPS		INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 BL6: Number of countries where FAO has supported SDG targets promoting increased public and private investment, and improved capacities to leverage future investment to accelerate transformation towards sustainable agrifood systems with large-scale impacts on reducing inequalities and eradicating poverty and hunger.		
Output 2.1.2.1	Countries supported, at their request, to have facilitated access, in a timely and adequate manner, to financial resources to carry out resilience, adaptation and mitigation measures in agriculture and food sectors at scale, in particular through new and additional international financing in the context of the commitments under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, the other Rio Conventions and to achieve the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs.	PPA BL6	SDG targets 13.a	FAO CF 4, 5

Output 2.1.2.2	FAO's support and assistance provided to countries, at their request, to identify, evaluate and prioritize needs to finance climate action across agrifood systems, and to allocate international and domestic public and private finance to climate action, including repurposing agrifood systems subsidies towards activities and investments that support resilience, adaptation and mitigation measures in agrifood systems.	PPA BL6	SDG targets 13.a	FAO CF 4
Output 2.1.2.3	FAO's support and assistance provided to countries to identify and establish, as appropriate, strategic public and private partnerships with global, regional, national and local organizations for accelerating climate action across agrifood systems.	PPA BE1; BL6	SDG targets 17.17	FAO CF 4, 5
ACTION AREA 2.1.3	PROMOTING THE ADOPTION OF GOOD PRACTICES AND INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS	INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 5.4.A: Number of good quality FAO products to advance appropriate technologies for sustainable agrifood systems to strengthen countries' capacities to make decisions for the adoption of these technologies.		
Output 2.1.3.1	FAO's support and assistance provided to countries to identify and scale up good practices and innovative technological, social, policy, legislative, financial and institutional instruments in support of climate resilience, adaptation and mitigation. ¹⁸	PPA BP1; BP2, BP4; BE1; BL4	SDG targets 2.4; 12.8; 13.1	FAO CF 4, 6
Output 2.1.3.2	FAO's support and assistance provided to countries to build synergies and address trade-offs between short- and longer-term climate resilience, adaptation and mitigation measures and outcomes, as well as between climate action and other SDGs.	PPA BP1; BP4; BE1; BE3; BE4; BL4	SDG targets 2.4; 13.1	FAO CF 4, 6
ACTION AREA 2.1.4	PROMOTING THE INTEGRATION OF EQUALITY, INCLUSIVENESS AND DIVERSITY IN CLIMATE ACTION	INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 BL1: Number of CPFs/countries where FAO has supported gender-responsive policies, strategies, programmes and legal frameworks to address SDG targets that ensure women's equal rights, access to and control over resources, services, technologies, institutions, economic opportunities and decision-making, and eliminate discriminatory laws and practices.		
Output 2.1.4.1	FAO's support and assistance provided to inform country-level inclusive climate decision-making and action and integrate livelihood opportunities, effective participation and benefits of women, youth and legitimate tenure rights holders, including Indigenous Peoples, small-scale producers and family farmers, rural poor, displaced persons, persons with disabilities and marginalized and minority groups, including through social protection systems.	PPA BL2; BL4	SDG targets 16.7	FAO CF 5
Output 2.1.4.2	FAO's support and assistance provided to countries to formulate and adopt inclusive and gender-transformative climate policies, legislation and action.	PPA BL1	SDG targets 5.c	FAO CF 5
Output 2.1.4.3	FAO's support and assistance provided to developing countries which are particularly at risk and have low adaptive capacity, including SIDS, LDCs, Landlocked Developing Countries, Net Food Importing Developing Countries (NFIDCs), and other high risk countries, to develop and adopt specific resilience and adaptation actions, as guided and communicated by their national priorities.	PPA BP2; BE1; BL6	SDG targets 13.b, 14.7	FAO CF 6

¹⁸ Key tools and approaches developed and used by FAO to design and monitor good practices on climate change adaptation and mitigation are Farmer Field School (FFS) approach; self-evaluation and holistic assessment of climate resilience of farmers and pastoralists (SHARP); Ex-Ante Carbon-balance Tool (EX-ACT); and climate-smart agriculture (CSA).



OUTCOME 2.2		FAO Members mainstream climate resilience, adaptation and mitigation in their policies and legislation, plans, programmes, practices and domestic and international investments across agrifood systems, including through FAO country programming frameworks and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks.		
ACTION AREA 2.2.1	PROVIDING POLICY AND LEGAL SUPPORT TO MAINSTREAM CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY LOSS, AND LAND DEGRADATION CONSIDERATIONS	INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 5.1.a: Quality of technical and normative work of the Organization, measured through surveys to relevant stakeholders.		
Output 2.2.1.1	FAO's support and assistance provided to countries to review national and subnational policies, legal and institutional frameworks, development strategies and, as appropriate, investments, incentives and financing plans and budgeting across agrifood systems, national social protection systems and other key sectors to mainstream climate change considerations and to meet related international legal obligations.	PPA BE1; BL6	SDG targets 13.2	FAO CF 3, 4
Output 2.2.1.2	FAO's support and assistance provided to countries to incorporate agrifood systems considerations, including natural resource management, into their national climate strategies and plans, including NAPs, NDCs, NAMAS, REDD+ strategies, LTS, disaster risk reduction and management plans and humanitarian response plans.	PPA BE1; BL4	SDG targets 13.2	FAO CF 3, 4
Output 2.2.1.3	FAO's support and assistance provided to countries to integrate overlapping climate change, biodiversity loss and land degradation considerations into relevant national plans and legislation, including NDCs, NAPs, National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans, REDD+ strategies and LTS.	PPA BP1; BP2; BE1; BE3	SDG targets 15.5	FAO CF 3, 4
Output 2.2.1.4	FAO's support and assistance provided to countries to conduct, as appropriate, policy and legal reforms, in particular for governance and related capacity development incentives, that support and enable low carbon, efficient and climate resilient agrifood systems.	PPA BE1; BL4	SDG targets 13.2	FAO CF 3, 4

PILLAR 3. LOCAL LEVEL

Scaling up climate action on the ground

OUTCOME 3.1	Actors strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity through climate risk management and adaptation, especially in areas most vulnerable to climate change, reducing risks and enhancing sustainability of agrifood systems, eco-systems and related livelihoods.			
ACTION AREA 3.1.1	EMPOWERING FARMERS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES FOR CLIMATE ACTION	INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 BP4: Number of countries where FAO has supported policies, strategies and programmes that address SDG targets to ensure enhanced equitable access of small-scale producers and family farmers to economic and natural resources, markets, services, information, education and technologies.		
Output 3.1.1.1	Knowledge and innovative solutions developed/co-created with local actors, including Indigenous Peoples, farmers, family farmers, fishers and aquaculturists, forest managers, forest-dependent people, land and water resource managers, beekeepers, local groups, women, youth, displaced persons, persons with disabilities, municipalities, communities and other food actors to uptake climate actions.	PPA BP1; BP2; BP4; BE1; BE3	SDG targets 2.4; 13.3; 14.2; 15.1; 15.2; 15.3	FAO CF 6
Output 3.1.1.2	Local actors, including Indigenous Peoples, farmers, family farmers, fishers and aquaculturists, forest managers, forest-dependent people, land and water resource managers, beekeepers, women, youth, displaced persons, persons with disabilities, municipalities, communities and other food actors identified and engaged with relevant partners, including the private sector, through South–South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC), and supported to organize themselves in groups, associations and cooperatives to be better positioned to take climate action and benefit from climate finance.	PPA BP1; BP4; BE1	SDG targets 13.1; 17.6.	FAO CF 5
ACTION AREA 3.1.2	INCREASING THE RESILIENCE OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND THEIR ECOSYSTEMS TO CLIMATE RISKS	INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 BL4: Number of countries where FAO has supported SDG targets to promote improved multi-risk understanding and effective governance mechanisms for implementation of vulnerability reduction measures for strengthened resilience of agrifood systems and livelihoods to socioeconomic and environmental shocks and stresses.		
Output 3.1.2.1	Risk mitigation and social protection systems including climate and disaster risk insurance, promoted for local actors to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable smallholders and the agri-food systems they rely on.	PPA BP4; BN1; BN2; BE1; BL4	SDG targets 1.3; 13.1	FAO CF 4
Output 3.1.2.2	FAO's support and assistance provided to local actors to have access and utilize more accurate information on anticipated climate impacts, and their effects on agrifood systems and biodiversity.	PPA BP4; BN1; BE1; BE3	SDG targets 1.3; 13.1	FAO CF 1, 4
Output 3.1.2.3	FAO's support and assistance provided to local actors to have access to early warning systems and to evaluate, select and adopt low-cost, inclusive and easily accessible risk management measures as well as agri-insurance and de-risking of climate disasters.	PPA BP1; BP4; BE1	SDG targets 2.4; 13.3	FAO CF 6
Output 3.1.2.4	FAO's support and assistance provided to local actors to identify, share, adopt, and scale adaptation and resilience practices and innovation tailored to local conditions, ecosystems, landscapes, seascapes, and watersheds.	PPA BP1; BP5; BP4; BE1 BL4	SDG targets 2.4; 13.3; 14.2; 15.1	FAO CF 6

OUTCOME 3.2 Local actors contribute to low-emission development pathways through more resilient and adapted agrifood systems with mitigation co-benefits.				
ACTION AREA 3.2.1		ENSURING THAT LOCAL ACTORS BENEFIT FROM TECHNOLOGIES AND FINANCING		
		INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 BP5: Number of CPFs/countries where FAO has supported SDG targets that ensure integration of accessible digital ICT technologies to enhance market opportunities, productivity and resilience into agri-food systems policies and programmes, with particular focus on ensuring affordable and equitable access of poor and vulnerable rural communities.		
Output 3.2.1.1	Digital ICT technologies and inclusive rural communication services promoted to enhance market opportunities, productivity, resilience and efficiency into agrifood systems policies and programmes, with particular focus on ensuring affordable and equitable access of poor and vulnerable rural communities.	PPA BP1; BP4; BL4	SDG targets 2.4	FAO CF 6
Output 3.2.1.2	Support provided to ensure local actors benefit from climate finance and other schemes for payment for environmental services (including providing access to carbon credit schemes or the repurposing of agrifood systems subsidies), at Members' request, access to knowledge on good practices, and access to sustainable and inclusive business models with public-private partnerships.	PPA BP1; BP4; BE1; BL4; BL6	SDG targets 2.a; 2.4; 13.a; 15.1	FAO CF 6

ACTION AREA 3.2.2		FACILITATING COLLECTIVE CLIMATE ACTION IN AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS		
		INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 BL5: Number of CPFs/countries where FAO has supported SDG targets to accelerate agricultural transformation and sustainable rural development through targeting the poorest and the hungry, differentiating territories and strategies, and bringing together all relevant dimensions of agrifood systems through analysis and partnerships.		
Output 3.2.2.1	Bioeconomy (including bioenergy and biobased products) promoted as a low-emission development pathway.	PPA BE1; BE2	SDG targets 12.2; 15.1	FAO CF 2, 4, 5, 6
Output 3.2.2.2	Efficient and inclusive value chains promoted to contribute to sustainable management of natural resources, reduce food loss and waste, and contribute to mitigation.	PPA BN4; BE1	SDG targets 12.2; 12.3; 14.2; 15.1	FAO CF 2, 4, 5, 6
Output 3.2.2.3	A green cities ¹⁹ approach promoted to ensure access to a healthy environment and healthy diets from sustainable agrifood systems, increasing availability of green spaces through urban and peri-urban forestry, and to contribute to climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience, and sustainable natural resources management.	PPA BN1; BE1; BE3, BE4	SDG targets 11.6; 11.7	FAO CF 2, 4, 5, 6

¹⁹ The Green Cities Initiative focuses on improving the urban environment, strengthening urban-rural linkages and the resilience of urban systems, services and populations to external shocks. Ensuring access to a healthy environment and healthy diets from sustainable agrifood systems, increasing availability of green spaces through urban and peri-urban forestry, it will also contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation and sustainable resource management. www.fao.org/green-cities-initiative/en

CROSSCUTTING Enhancing FAO's operational modalities

OUTCOME The operational modalities of FAO are enhanced, including through capacity development, resource mobilization, partnerships, and communication to ensure the successful delivery of FAO climate action.				
ACTION AREA c.1	DEVELOPING FAO'S HUMAN RESOURCES CAPACITIES TO DELIVER ITS CLIMATE ACTION AND INTEGRATE CLIMATE RISKS	INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 5.4.B: Number of good quality and coherent techno-logical, social, institutional, policy and/or financial innovations promoted and/or integrated into FAO's programmatic interventions to maximize impacts and minimize trade-offs for ensuring resilient and sus-tainable agrifood systems.		
Output c.1.1	Dedicated human resources assigned to the implementation of FAO climate action, in particu-lar to activities related to the Strategy on Climate Change and its Action Plan.	PPA BE1	SDG targets 13.b	FAO CF 7
Output c.1.2	Support provided to all FAO employees in technical divisions, offices, centres, and Decentral-ized Offices to access the most up-to-date information on climate change and its relations with all agrifood systems sectors, as well as with other issues (biodiversity, desertification, SDGs).	PPA BE1	SDG targets 13.3; 13.b	FAO CF 1, 6, 7
Output c.1.3	Consideration of climate issues, including climate risks and impacts, mainstreamed into FAO corporate planning and project cycles, as part of the Framework for Environmental and Social Management (FESM).	PPA BE1	SDG targets 13.3; 13.b	FAO CF 1, 6, 7
Output c.1.4	Enhanced collaboration between technical divisions/units (including offices and centres) and Decentralized Offices to share capacities for climate action.	PPA BE1	SDG targets 13.1	FAO CF 4, 7
ACTION AREA c.2	MOBILIZING FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR FAO CLIMATE ACTION	INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 7.3.A: Biennial level of voluntary contributions mobilized and sustained.		
Output c.2.1	Dialogue enhanced between FAO and donors in an effort to mobilize climate finance to im-plement climate action, programmes and projects in the framework of the FAO Strategy on Climate Change (SCC).	PPA BE1; BL6	SDG targets 17.2; 17.3	FAO CF 4, 7
Output c.2.2	Support provided to relevant divisions/units in headquarters, regional, sub-regional and country offices in their efforts to mobilize extra-budgetary funds to implement the SCC, from in-ternal and external levels/sources as well as from vertical funds and private sector.	PPA BE1; BL6	SDG targets 17.2; 17.3	FAO CF 4, 7
Output c.2.3	Identification and monitoring of partnerships and resource mobilization opportunities for FAO climate action increased.	PPA BE1; BL6	SDG targets 17.2; 17.3	FAO CF 4, 7
ACTION AREA c.3	RAISING AWARENESS AND COMMUNICATING ON FAO'S PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE DELIVERY OF ITS CLIMATE ACTION	INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–25 7.2.B: User traffic to FAO.org (number of users of the climate related page).		
Output c.3.1	Progress and outcomes in the delivery of FAO climate action communicated across the Organ-ization, at headquarters and Decentralized Offices.	PPA BE1	SDG targets 13.3	FAO CF 7
Output c.3.2	Access to information about FAO's work, progress and achievements on climate change as well as on facts, figures and key messages facilitated within and outside the Organization.	PPA BE1	SDG targets 13.3	FAO CF 7
Output c.3.3	An outreach and communication strategy developed to raise awareness and engagement of targeted relevant stakeholders and general audience about the linkages between climate change and agrifood systems, and FAO climate action.	PPA BE1	SDG targets 13.3	FAO CF 7



ACTION AREA c.4	DEVELOPING PARTNERSHIPS TO SUPPORT THE DELIVERY OF FAO CLIMATE ACTION	INDICATOR FROM THE UPDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2022–2025 7.1.A: Number of strategic partnerships, alliances, networks and platforms with State and non-state actors brokered, established and sustained.		
Output c.4.1	Integration and participation of private sector in FAO climate action for agrifood systems facilitated, in line with the FAO Strategy for Private Sector Engagement 2021–2025.	PPA BE1; BL5	SDG targets 17.3; 17.16; 17.17	FAO CF 5
Output c.4.2	Collaboration between FAO, Rome-based Agencies, other entities of the UN system as well as other international and regional organizations, academia and research organizations, facilitated on the climate-related issues linked to agrifood systems, natural resources, food security and nutrition.	PPA BE1	SDG targets 17.16; 17.17	FAO CF 5
Output c.4.3	Participation of civil society and Indigenous Peoples facilitated in FAO climate action for agrifood systems.	PPA BE1	SDG targets 17.16; 17.17	FAO CF 5

MONITORING AND REPORTING

The Action Plan provides modalities to measure progress and impact achieved towards reaching the vision, impact and expected outcomes of the Strategy. The monitoring and reporting on the Action Plan will be carried out through the preparation and the submission of a progress report every two years as part of the Programme Implementation Report (PIR), to the respective Governing Bodies sessions.

The next progress report covering 2022–2023 will be presented at a future session of the Programme Committee (PC) in 2024. This way, the reporting is aligned with FAO corporate reporting procedures under the FAO Strategic Framework, the FAO Medium Term Plan 2022–2025, and therefore with the delivery on the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.

REVIEW AND UPDATE

The Action Plan is a “living document” that will be regularly reviewed and updated by OCB to take into account relevant new developments in the field and annual updates to be received from FAO’s technical divisions/units including offices and centres in headquarters and Decentralized Offices.

As part of this updating process, the indicators may be adjusted, as appropriate, depending on data collection (effectiveness and quality), and to reflect any change in FAO’s monitoring processes.

The Action Plan will also be informed by outcomes of FAO Governing Bodies, the UNFCCC Conferences of Parties (COPs) and other relevant decisions related to the other Rio Conventions and the SDGs.



ANNEX 1

Vision, pillars, and outcomes of the Strategy on Climate Change 2022–2031

FAO'S VISION

Agrifood systems are sustainable, inclusive, resilient and adaptive to climate change and its impacts and contribute to low-emission economies while providing sufficient, safe and nutritious foods for healthy diets, as well as other agricultural products and services, for present and future generations, leaving no one behind.

FIRST PILLAR: GLOBAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS: Strengthening global and regional climate policy and governance

OUTCOME 1.1

Considerations of food security, nutrition, agrifood systems, natural resources and livelihoods are fully addressed in the international climate, environment, disaster risk, humanitarian and development agendas as part of the solution to the climate change, and climate finance for agrifood systems is supportive.

OUTCOME 1.2

The global community, countries and partners have access to and utilize data, science, evidence, tools, protocols, guidelines and standards related to climate change and agrifood systems that are collected and developed by FAO and partners, including for monitoring and reporting at Members' request, climate vulnerability and risk analyses, barriers to adaptation and adaptation cost analysis, assessment models and good practices and policies on climate resilience, adaptation and mitigation.

SECOND PILLAR: COUNTRY-LEVEL: Developing countries' capacities for climate action

OUTCOME 2.1

FAO Members implement, monitor and report their climate commitments as outlined in their agrifood system strategies and/or climate change strategies, link them with the other commitments and tracking for sustainable development, including through their regular reporting to UNFCCC under the enhanced transparency framework and other international reporting frameworks.

OUTCOME 2.2

FAO Members mainstream climate resilience, adaptation and mitigation in their policies and legislation, plans, programmes, practices and domestic and international investments across agrifood systems, including through FAO country programming frameworks and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks.

THIRD PILLAR: LOCAL LEVEL: Scaling up climate action on the ground

OUTCOME 3.1

Actors strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity through climate risk management and adaptation, especially in areas most vulnerable to climate change, reducing risks and enhancing sustainability of agrifood systems, ecosystems and related livelihoods.

OUTCOME 3.2

Actors contribute to low-emission development pathways through more resilient and adapted agrifood systems with mitigation co-benefits.



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