



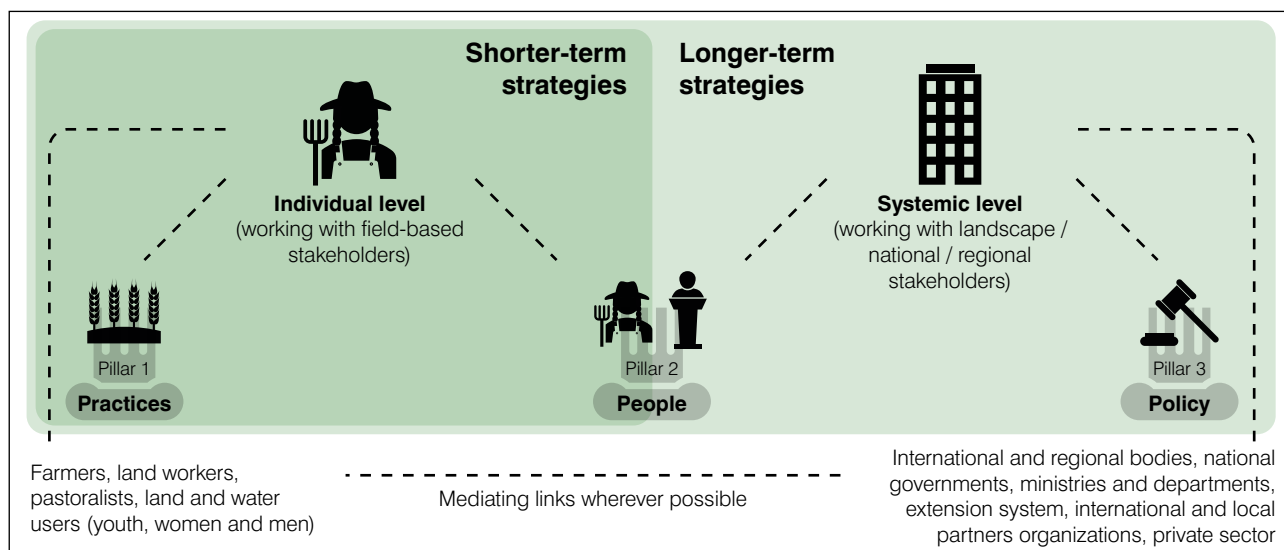
Climate change in CABI

2025-2028

The CABI Climate Change Strategy (2025-2028) has been formulated to help the organization deliver its commitments towards the Sustainable Development Goal 13: Climate Action and CABI's Strategy Goal 2: Help communities adapt to the impacts of climate change. This strategy further supports ambitions of CABI's Member Countries as outlined in their commitments to the Paris Agreement, that set out ambitious agricultural sectoral priorities and efforts to limit temperature rise and enhance climate resilience.

As the global realities linked to climate change evolve, it is important for the organization to focus on promoting climate change adaptations, resilience building as well as mitigation. A number of CABI's Member Countries are in climate hotspots and are particularly vulnerable not only due to changing climate but also because of poverty and food insecurity issues.

CABI's climate change work focuses on understanding how climate change affects farmers' behaviour, perceptions, and decision-making. The team supports effective communication, adoption of practices and policy influence and works on activities that ensure climate actions are socially just.



CABI has developed the above framework to showcase how systems level transformations for resilient agrifood systems and landscapes can be achieved by focusing both at the individual/household level (largely promoting on-farm practices for adapting to and mitigating climate change risks) as well as at the systemic level (working with stakeholders to influence policy and developing systems that would help build individual farmer resilience). This will be done through a strategic focus of work along the three pillars of Practices, People and Policy.

Almost all CABI Member Countries have well-developed national development plans and are implementing programmes and projects through different climate funding mechanisms. There is a push for designing farmer centric approaches through a participatory approach which is CABI's forte. CABI already has well established relationships with government stakeholders such as ministries of agriculture, extension networks, national plant protection organizations and research organizations. These existing collaborations and new strategic partnerships will serve as valuable assets in advancing our ongoing and future initiatives on climate change.

Pillar 1: Practices: Promoting sustainable and climate smart agriculture

CABI supports smallholder farmers with science-based plant health solutions, integrating climate-smart agriculture, nature-based solutions, IPM, agroecology, and regenerative practices. Its goal is to boost resilience, productivity, and incomes while safeguarding the environment through sustainable crop management.

CABI interventions for promoting gender inclusive and climate sensitive practices:

- Promote contextual, gender inclusive and differentiated climate-smart agriculture practices
- Implement climate-smart pest management to safeguard food security under changing climate
- Support nature-based solutions for climate adaptation and mitigation
- Deploy climate-informed digital tools for real-time advisory and decision-making
- Strengthen climate-resilient value chains and trade to increase farmer incomes

Pillar 2: People: Empowering smallholder men, women and youth farmers

Climate change threatens 500 million smallholder farmers, including 215 million women and millions of youths, worsening existing inequalities. Women and youth face greater challenges due to limited resources and marginalization. CABI promotes gender- and youth-responsive action, empowering farmers with skills and tools to adapt, ensuring climate action supports livelihoods and advances global climate goals.

CABI interventions using its expertise for building capacities and skills of smallholder farmer men and women for climate resilience:

- Develop gender-responsive climate smart agriculture training for men, women and youth smallholder farmers
- Facilitate community-based knowledge sharing on climate resilience across genders and generations
- Design inclusive climate adaptation and resilience building programmes with access to education and resources
- Advocate for policy inclusion of gender and youth perspectives in climate action plans

Pillar 3: Policy: Implementing national climate and agriculture policies

despite global pledges, urgent action is needed to build climate-resilient agrifood systems and address escalating climate risks. CABI works with Member Countries to identify and implement practical solutions, supporting both mitigation and adaptation efforts to help fulfil agricultural climate commitments.

CABI interventions using its expertise for influencing climate change related policies:

- Supporting Member Countries to implement their climate and agriculture commitments under the Paris Agreement
- Facilitate capacity strengthening of policymakers for effective climate adaptation, resilience building and mitigation in agriculture
- Foster multi-stakeholder collaboration to accelerate NDC and NAP implementation in agriculture



Our work so far

CABI has been working to address climate change challenges through its work for many years, with a specific focus on climate change adaptation and resilience as well as productivity and income. A few examples of past and ongoing climate action work are given below.

Project name	Adaptation and resilience	Productivity and income
PlantwisePlus	Yes	Yes
Landscape Initiative	Yes	Yes
Pest Risk Information Service	Yes	Yes
Protecting biodiversity through biocontrol of papaya mealybug in East Africa	Yes	Yes
Ensuring resilience of maize production and quality in a changing climate	Yes	Yes
Earth observation to improve critical datasets for pest risk modelling	Yes	Yes
Enabling safe and climate smart coffee production in Colombia	Yes	Yes

PlantwisePlus is empowering smallholder men, women and youth farmers across 27 countries in the Global South to build sustainable and **climate resilient agricultural systems** through better plant health management approaches. By focusing on pest preparedness, pesticide risk reduction and farmer advisory pathways, the programme works with national and local stakeholders to promote the **use of climate smart pest management** and digital tools to predict, prevent and respond to plant health threats. This improves crop productivity and agro-biodiversity through safe, sustainable and **resilient** agricultural practices. PlantwisePlus aims to improve the food security, income and livelihoods of the smallholder farmers under the new realities of climate change.

Pest Risk Information Service (PRISE): This climate-smart early warning system addresses the challenges of pest and disease outbreaks in crops, particularly under changing climatic conditions such as prolonged dry spells and erratic rainfall. PRISE delivers **real-time, climate-responsive pest alerts** combined with good agricultural practice (GAP) recommendations. The system is embedded within national plant health advisory services to ensure broad accessibility and alignment with existing agricultural extension frameworks. Since its launch Kenya, Ghana, Zambia, and Malawi, PRISE has focused on key crops such as maize, beans, and tomatoes. The target pests were as fall armyworm, bean fly, and tomato leaf miner.

Climate Smart Jobs: CABI is partnering with the private sector to support agribusinesses and smallholder farming communities (men, women, refugee and host communities) in Northern Uganda to improve their market access through engagement in climate-smart agriculture. The project considers **imminent climate risks and their impacts** on agricultural productivity. It works with stakeholders on better soil management and **use of climate-smart inputs and technologies** that help diversify livelihoods and support income generating activities, for **improved adaptive capacity and resilience**.

Landscapes Initiative: CABI's Landscapes Initiative delivers a **climate action triple win** by restoring land to **boost soil carbon, reducing** emissions through sustainable practices, and **applying nature-based solutions** to enhance biodiversity and food security. It supports climate-smart agriculture, spatial land-use planning, and livelihood diversification, **helping communities adapt to climate change, build resilience**, and secure long-term, sustainable incomes.

Our aims

CABI aims to help communities in our Member Countries to adapt to the impacts of climate change through delivering projects that contribute to climate change adaptations, resilience building, and climate change mitigation as a co-benefit. We are working to deliver **increased smallholder farmers and pastoralists' climate resilience, adaptive capacity and food security** i.e. reduction in climate vulnerability.

To achieve this, our projects will aim to deliver:

- Increased knowledge and skills of government and extension service staff in our Member Countries to develop climate resilient policies and plans
- Increased support to our Member Countries to deliver their climate and agriculture priorities, e.g. NDCs/NAPs
- Increased number of climate (and gender) sensitive policies and plans implemented to protect smallholder farmers and pastoralists from shocks and stress
- Increased accessibility to safety nets for smallholder farmers and pastoralists to cope with climate change
- Increased adoption of nature-based solutions for improved biodiversity
- Improved access to climate smart technologies and information
- Increased adoption of climate smart, risk-sensitive and gender-sensitive agricultural practices by farmers and pastoralists
- Increased income for smallholder farmer and pastoralist households
- Reduction in GHG emissions
- Increased carbon sequestration
- Increase in land area restored or afforested because of the project



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