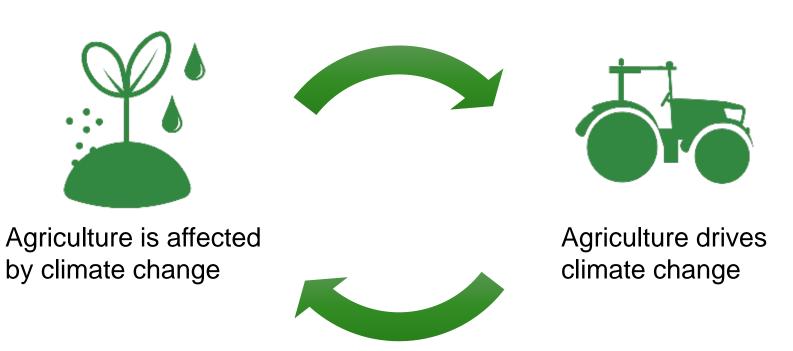




The global challenge

Global food supply needs to increase by 60% by 2050

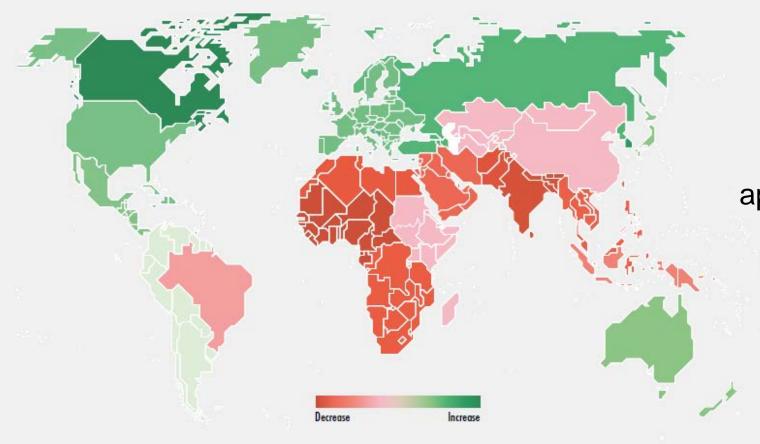


Emissions from agriculture, forestry and other land use account for roughly 24% of global GHG emissions



Changes in agricultural production in 2050

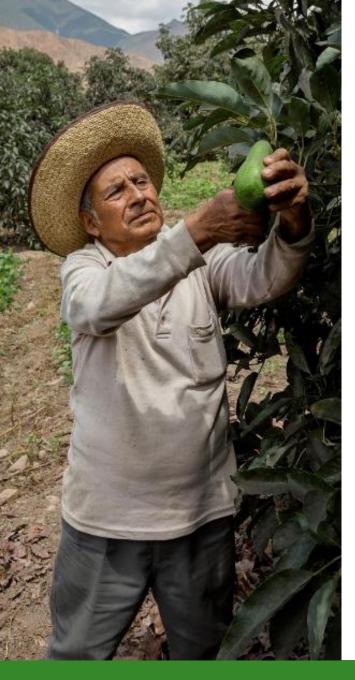
The impact of climate change on crop yields



Implementation of Climate Smart Agriculture approaches can help to make agriculture fit for the future

Source: Based on data provided by Wageningen Economic Research. 2018. Climate Change and Global Market Integration: Implications for global economic activities, agricultural commodities and food security. SOCO 2018 Background Paper, Rome, FAO.





The global challenge

Agriculture needs to overcome three interlinked challenges:

- 1. Sustainably increase agricultural productivity to meet global demand
- 2. Adapt to the impacts of climate change
- 3. Contribute to reducing the accumulation of GHGs in the atmosphere









Increasing resilience/adaptation through:

- Integrated crop and pest management soil management, crop rotation, biological control, rational use of pesticides
- Supporting community engagement in land use planning for improved landscape management
- Making up-to-date knowledge and data available to stakeholders to support decision making
- Promoting drought-tolerant/resistant and early-maturing varieties
- Supporting extension service providers to reach farmers through multiple communication channels (digital and non-digital based)
- Integrated soil fertility management





Contributing to climate change mitigation through:

- Improving grassland management
- Integrated crop management soil management, crop nutrition
- Integrated soil fertility management







Strengthen the coordination and delivery of our interventions

- Build core expertise in climate change and ensure climate change adaptation and mitigation are reflected in all major projects and programmes
- Increase linkages to member/non-member country ministries of finance/economics and environment, donors and international organisations
- Ensure the design and implementation of climate responsive interventions to support fulfilment of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and other national/regional climate adaptation plans



Enhance the sustainability and climate resilience of agricultural systems, their dependent livelihoods and surrounding environments

- Increase resilience to changing distribution of pests and diseases
- Promote climate-resilient production of agricultural commodities
- Encourage agricultural diversification
- Promote restoration of grassland
- Lead research to improve understanding and forecasting of climate change impacts on pests and crop/landscape management strategies





Improve management of knowledge on climate change adaptation and mitigation

- Help build capacity and raise awareness eg extension workers, researchers, lecturers, policy makers
- Develop information resources and ICT-driven tools eg collate, validate and disseminate actionable advice to multiple stakeholders across broad geographical scales
- Publish more climate change books/ebooks and strengthen climate change focus of CABI's internet resources and multimedia products



Funding opportunities

- Commitment by developed countries to provide up to USD 100bn a year by 2020 to assist developing countries in climate mitigation and adaptation
- Four international funds that focus on, or include, adaptation activities:
 - Adaptation Fund
 - Global Environment Facility through Least Developed Countries' Fund and Special Climate Change Fund
 - Climate Investment Funds/Strategic Climate Fund through the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience
 - Green Climate Fund
- Other relevant funds: International Programmes (GCCA+, ASAP), multilateral and bilateral donors, private sector





Existing and new partnerships

Partnerships need to be initiated and current partnerships enhanced to better address climate resilience, for example:

- FAO
- IUCN
- CGIAR CCAFS
- ICRAF
- ILRI
- Private sector





How can member countries provide support?

- Facilitate links to relevant ministries/agencies responsible for implementation of climate change agenda
- Provide information and links to relevant national funding mechanisms, national/regional climate change alliances and programmes, and potential partners/competitors
- Provide support in aligning CABI's interventions to national action plans on climate resilience/mitigation





Summary

- CABI is already moving into the climate-smart space and making a significant contribution to strengthening climate adaptation
- There are also opportunities for CABI to contribute towards climate mitigation
- But there is more we can and should do to become a recognized leader in agriculture, environment and climate change
 - Continue to embed climate change into CABI's processes
 - Engage with new partners
 - Capture and increase the visibility of CABI's contributions to climate change adaptation and mitigation





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