

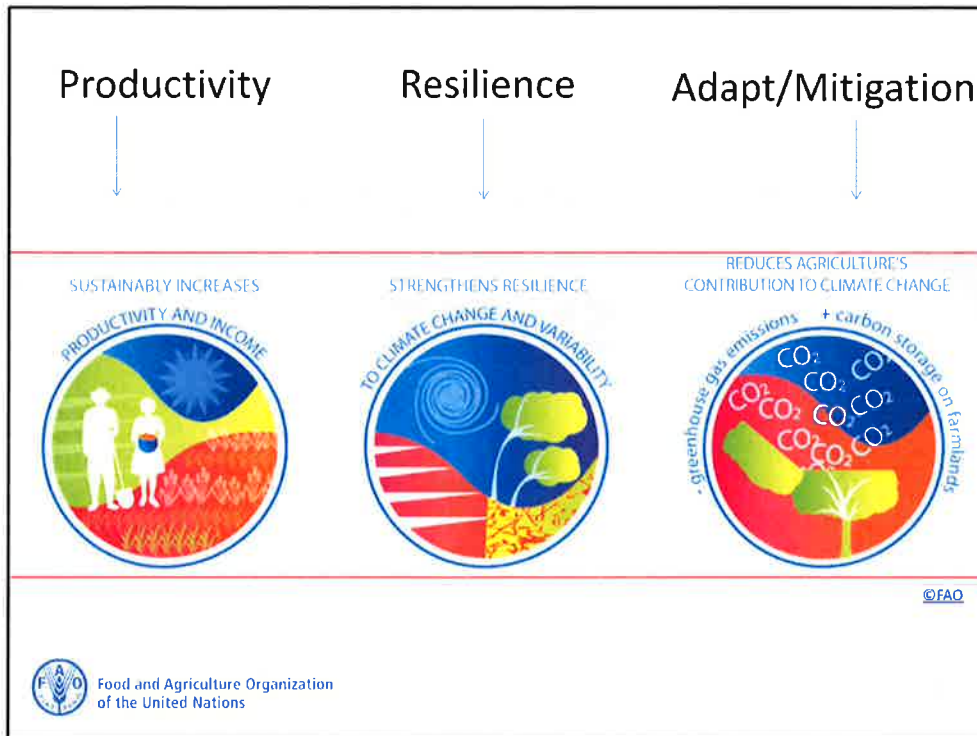
Climate Smart Agriculture: Easy

SMART

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Washington, DC
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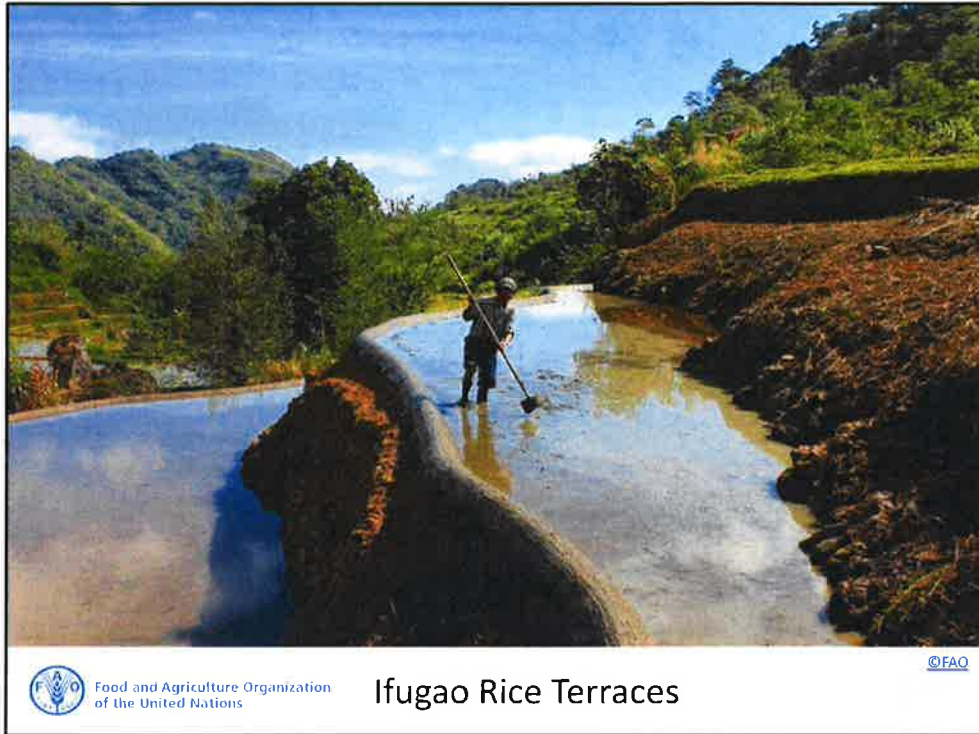
Good morning! I am excited about this flash presentation. The point I will make is that Climate-Smart Agriculture is smart – and easy. ? Does it make sense...



... to increase productivity in agriculture? To strengthen resilience? To mitigate and adapt to the changing weather? Yes? Yes. So I am preaching to the converted and could stop my presentation here. Yet, let's together look at what is new about this new approach.



New? But this is old. At least thousands years. Now if this type of agriculture, in extreme conditions and during all these years, has made it possible to prevent erosion, to collect and manage water, to maintain soil fertility and produce food, ...



... then it is good for another thousand years. And it is. Here is a picture taken by a colleague of mine in the Philippines recently.



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Precision Agriculture

Climate smart agriculture is also looking at new ways to get fit for the future. For example: innovations linked to precision agriculture, monitoring with drones, improved weather forecasts, vertical agriculture and aquaponics,



... or new technologies to improve seeds and animal genetics, make them resistant to droughts, salinization, diseases, heat waves.

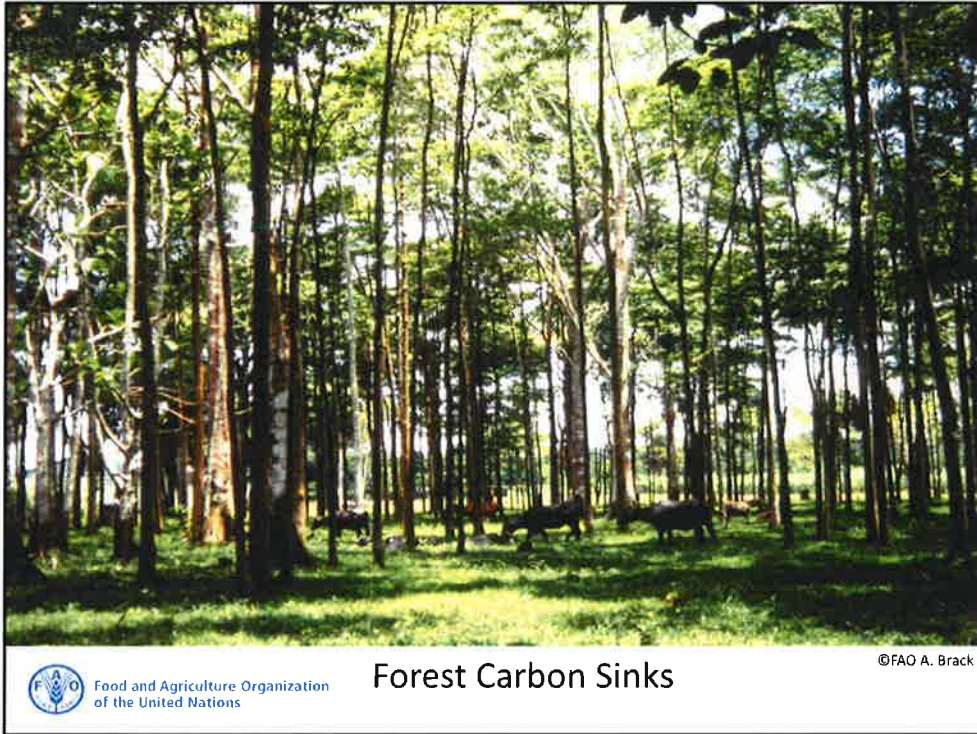


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Mitigation

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It's about adapting to climate change. But also to prevent or mitigate climate change. This means: to reduce the emission of GHG from agriculture, presently representing 21% of all emission.



Forests play an important role. They don't only retain water, prevent erosion, and reduce risks linked to extreme weather, they are also important carbon sinks.



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Livestock

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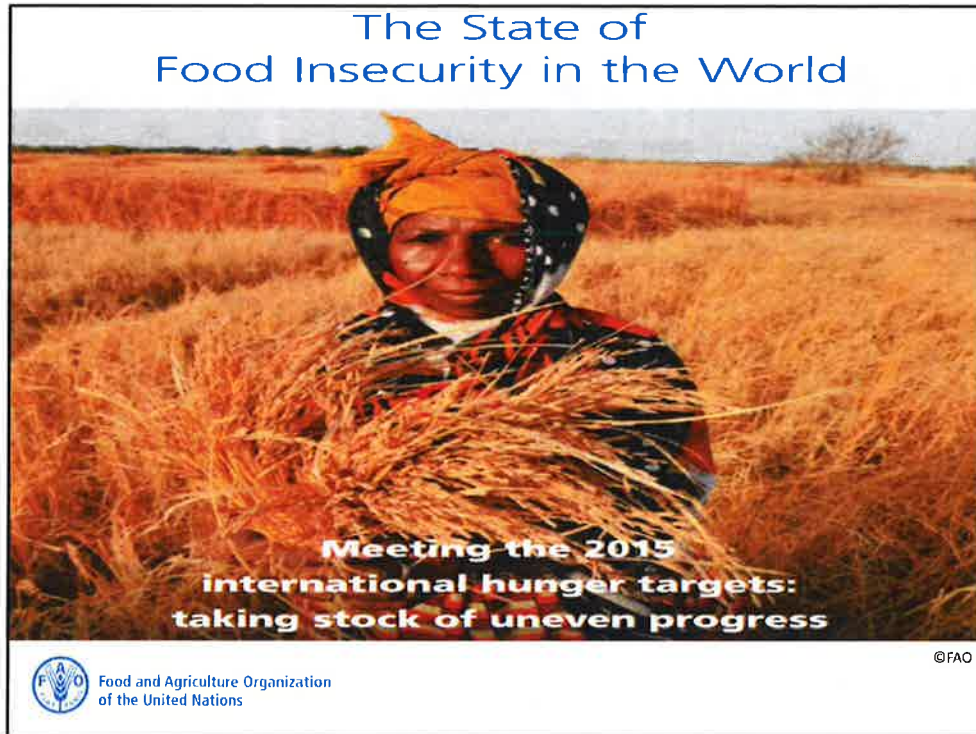
And there are ways to improve livestock holdings to reduce emissions from enteroferrmentation and to produce more meat with less emissions.



Climate smart agriculture is not about reinventing the wheel. It is about making sure that agriculture – old, present and future practices – gets fit for the climate change that is happening anyway, and that tools are accessible to the farmers.



It means dealing with droughts, water scarcity, rising sea levels, erosion, extreme weather, higher temperatures, while improving the lives of present and future generations.



Climate-smart agriculture is central to our work. FAO develops tools, provides a platform for consensus and information sharing, supports capacity development and provides technical expertise. So please, visit our Climate smart agriculture website to learn more.

<http://www.fao.org/climate-smart-agriculture>

CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE

Understanding the drought impact of El Niño on the global

FAO SUCCESS STORIES ON CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE

CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE

KNOWLEDGE

Climate Smart Agriculture: What is it? Why is it needed?

CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE: What is it?

CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE

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CLIMATE SMART Agriculture

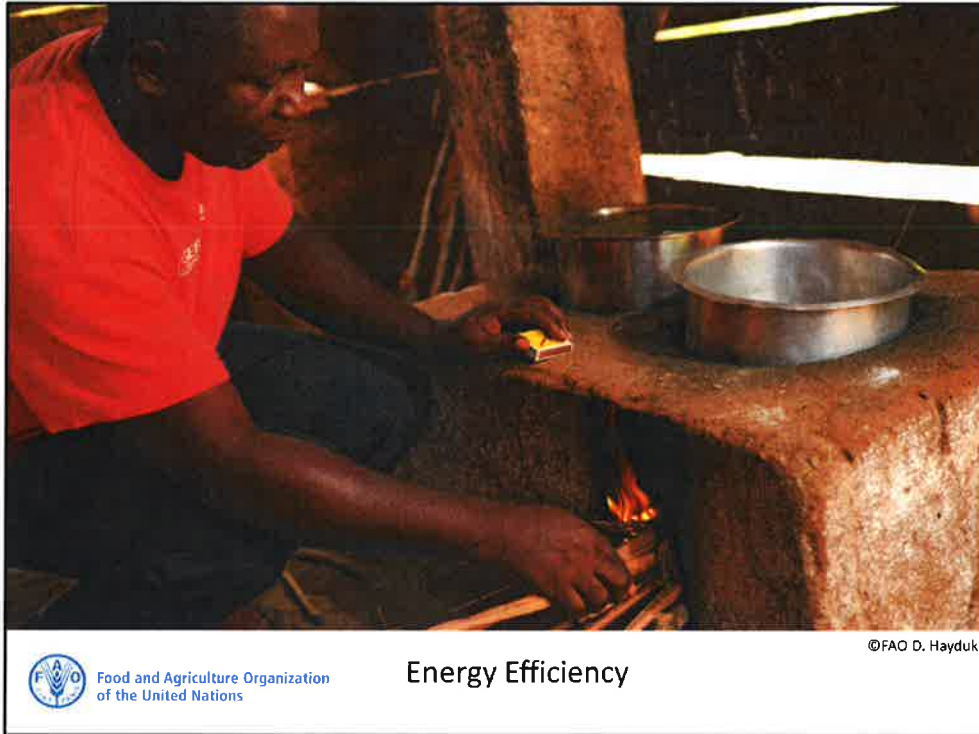
Hunger eradication is at the heart of the mandate of my organization, the FAO. Our flagship SOFI 2015 published last week, shows that about 795 million people still suffer from hunger. This is 795 million too much. We can do better, and we must.



What are the results? What have we learned?



In the slopes of the Kilimanjaro in Tanzania, FAO supported agro-forestry that helped preserve the ecological and social integrity of the Kihamba system. Farmers income from coffee plantation, production of vanilla and aquaculture increased by 25% in 3 years.

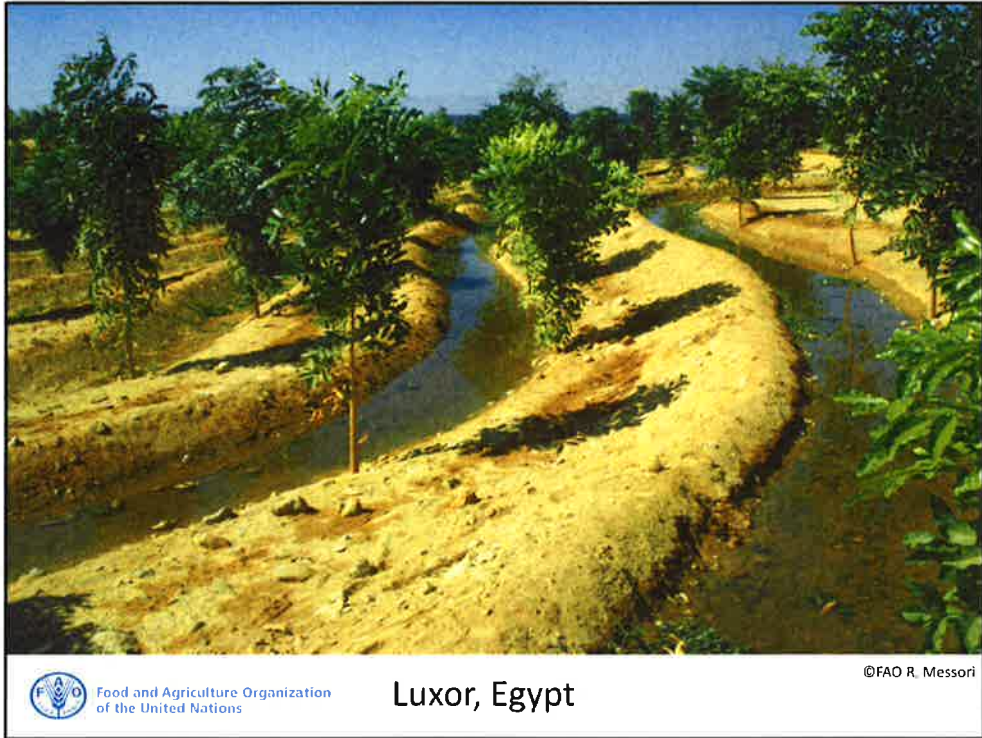


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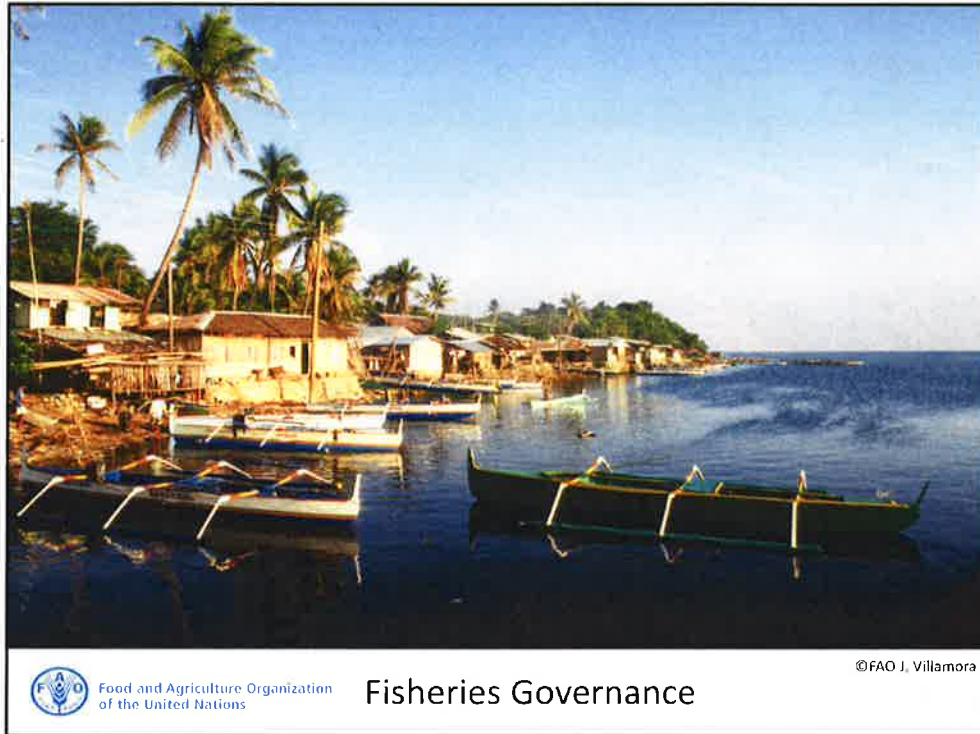
Energy Efficiency

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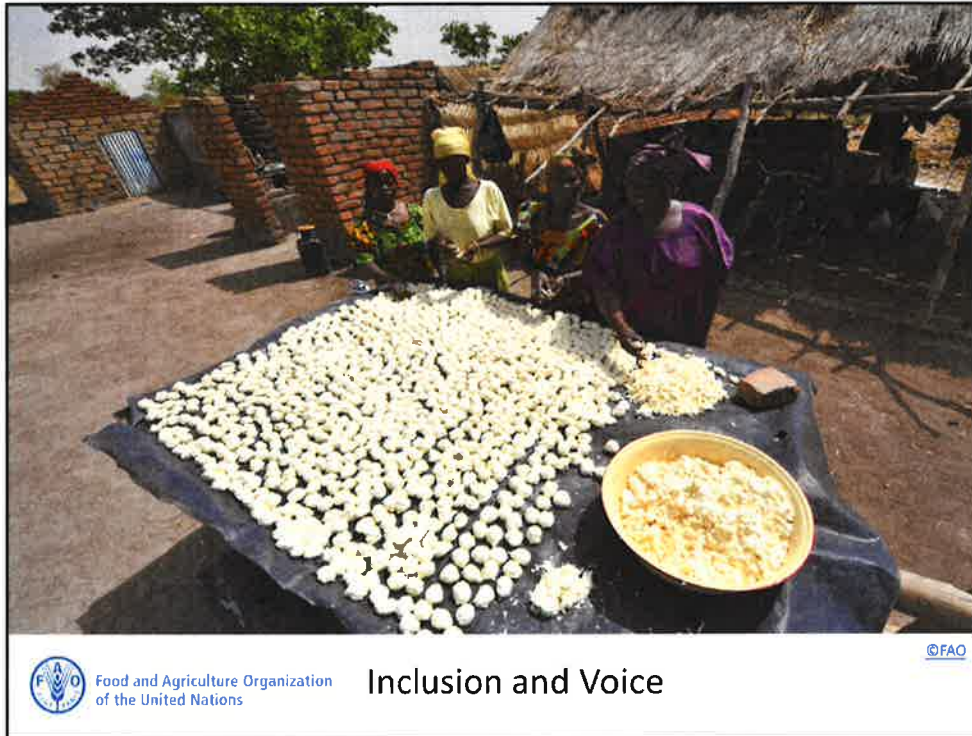
In Kenya, FAO trained 2500 farmers. The result? 300 energy efficient cooking stoves that reduce deforestation, 44 tree nurseries generate income, more than 33000 trees were planted, and 235 new terraces help conserve soil and water.



In Egypt, the desert is producing food, while irrigation and landscape management help prevent soil erosion. Secure land tenure is key for planting trees and investing in the future. This is what we do.



In Nicaragua, FAO brought communities together to better manage aquaculture, prevent overfishing and generate income. Eco-systems became more resilient, incomes increased, and thanks to better governance, those fishing communities today have voice in decision-making.



How is it done? The ingredients of success are ownership by the local communities, multi-sectoral coordination, adaptation to local ecosystems, capacity development, empowerment of women. The ingredients are also political will, and YOU!



All this is not controversial. Climate smart agriculture makes sense. It's easy. It's SMART