

Climate Change and the Eastern Europe and Central Asia Region

Margarita Diubanova

*Almaty, Kazakhstan
June 16, 2016*



FAO five strategic programmes

FAO's STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



Help eliminate hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition



Make agriculture, forestry and fisheries more productive and sustainable



Reduce rural poverty



Enable inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems



Increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises



REGIONAL INITIATIVES

Africa's Renewed Partnership to End Hunger by 2025

Integrated Management of Agricultural Landscapes in Africa

Empowering Smallholders and Family Farms in Europe and Central Asia

Value Chains for Food Security and Nutrition in the Pacific Islands

Building Resilience in Africa's Drylands

Asia and the Pacific's Zero Hunger Challenge

Asia and the Pacific's Regional Rice Initiative

Family Farming and Rural Territorial Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Agrifood Trade and Market Integration in Europe and Central Asia

Support to the Hunger-Free Latin America and Caribbean Initiative

Asia and the Pacific's Blue Growth Initiative

Small-scale Agriculture for Inclusive Development in the Near East and North Africa

Improving Food Systems in the Caribbean

Building Resilience for Food Security and Nutrition in the Near East and North Africa

Near East and North Africa's Water Scarcity Initiative

FAO AROUND THE WORLD



5 Regional Offices
13 Sub-regional Offices
6 Liaison Offices
67 Country Offices



FAO in Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Macedonia, Moldova, Serbia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan

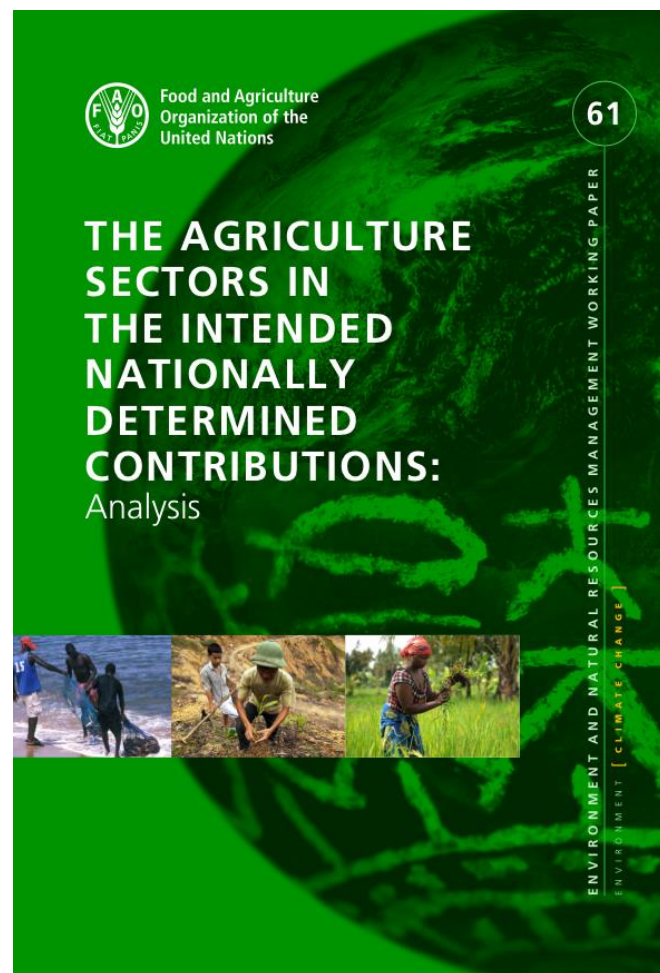


The Agriculture Sectors in the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC)

Status: draft analysis released for public comment

<http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5687e.pdf>

Comments by July 15



Agriculture and forestry feature prominently in INDCs

- 188 countries submitted INDCs
- Adaptation and mitigation actions in agricultural sectors included in 94% of all countries.

Mitigation

Agriculture and LULUCF is second to energy referenced sector

- 86% of countries refer to agriculture and/or LULUCF
- In EECA region, 50% of countries feature agriculture sector as mitigation contribution.



Agriculture and forestry feature prominently in INDCs (2)

Adaptation:

1) Ag sectors are the foremost priority for adaptation.

130 of 188 countries include an adaptation section.

- 95% refer to crops and livestock
- 83% refer to forests
- 46% refer to fisheries and aquaculture.

2) Countries highlight the vulnerability of agriculture sectors to CC

- 90% mention ag sector
- 60% mention freshwater resources



Agriculture and forestry feature prominently in INDCs (3)

Implementation:

1) Most INDCs contingent on finance (>90% developing countries)

- 15% of countries mention GCF
- 30% of countries provided estimates of financial needs (range USD 50 million – 2.5 trillion)
- On average, financial needs for adaptation amount to 70% of mitigation.

2) Gaps, barriers and needs

- 60% of countries express need for support for technology transfer and capacity building.



FAO work on INDCs

Mission - ensure sustainable food production, and food security and nutrition for the most vulnerable communities

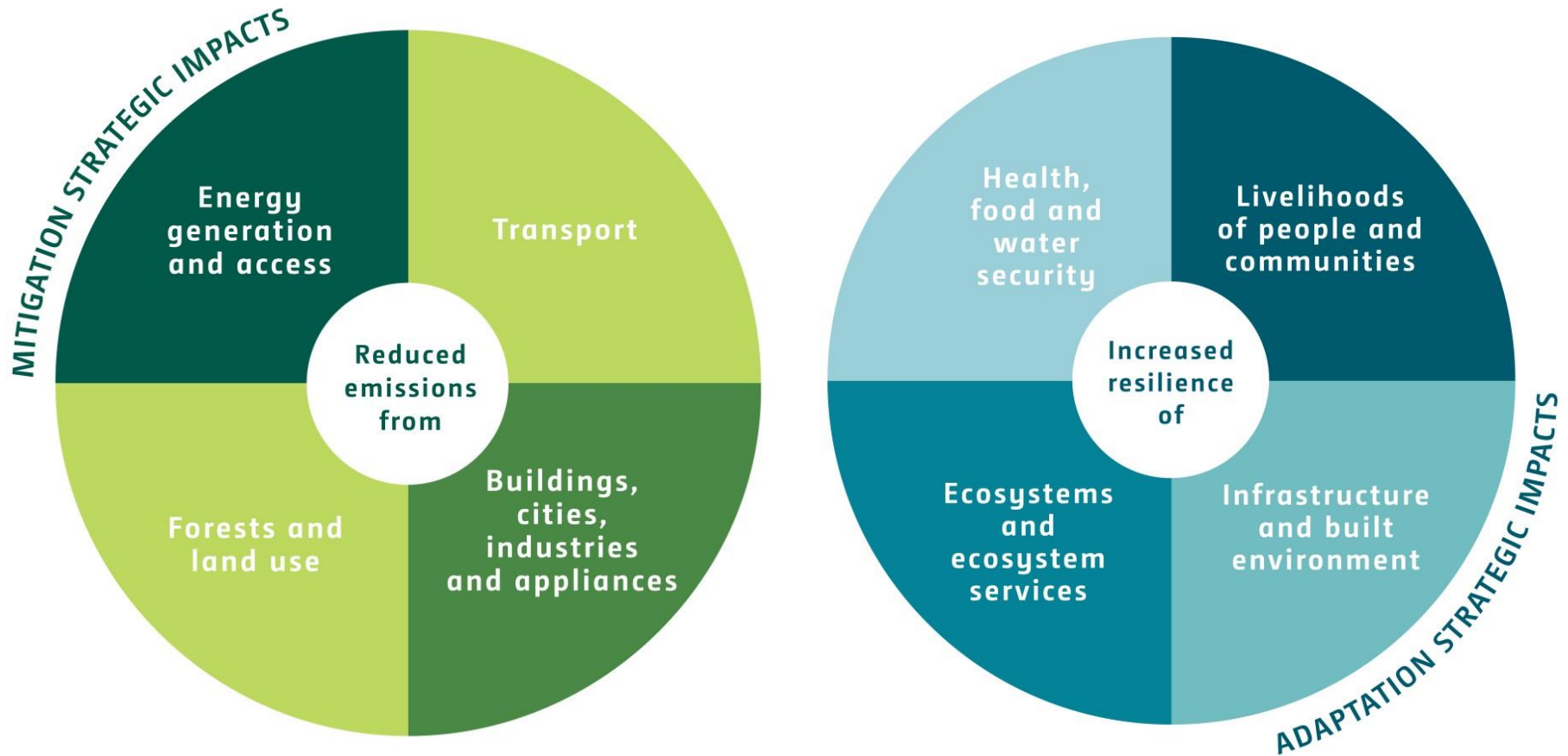
- **Track 1:** Advance the integration of the agriculture sectors into the INDCs
 - Regional INDC Technical Dialogues in Latin America and Africa
 - Is there interest for a workshop in this region?

- **Track 2:** Translate the commitments of COP21 into viable proposals to access climate financing (i.e. GCF)



The Green Climate Fund

Result areas



Importance of the agricultural sectors is reflected in GCF priorities

FAO is working to help Member States access climate finance

Capacity building

- Country programming – primarily by bringing agriculture stakeholders into planning process
- Project development – support to direct access entities to develop specific elements of project proposals – scoping studies, env. assessments, etc.

Programme/project development

- Working with Member States through country and regional offices – CSA, rehabilitating degraded lands, REDD+.



Examples of FAO GCF proposals (regional or country proposals)

(1) Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) for food security

- work with governments to **identify vulnerabilities to climate change** and opportunities for scaling up CSA, and develop and implement corresponding **policies, strategies, investment plans** and programs with a view to seizing the opportunities identified;
- strengthen the **capacities of government ministries to coordinate** amongst themselves when designing and implementing policies and strategies related to agriculture and climate change,;
- strengthen the **capacities of local institutions** to support CSA, including by providing relevant trainings, extension services and business development services; and
- work directly with **local communities and smallholder agricultural producers** to engage in more productive and 'climate smart' agriculture along targeted value chains.



Examples of FAO GCF proposals (regional or country proposals)

(2) Restoration of degraded lands: Sustainable Land Management (SLM) and Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR)

- work with governments to support greater uptake of SLM and FLR, including through the development of relevant **policies and catchment/landscape plans**, and the provision of appropriate **extension services**;
- work with farming communities and local service providers to improve their knowledge and capacities to support SLM and FLR, including through **participatory land use planning at community level**; and
- work **directly with smallholder farmers to adopt SLM and FLR**, including by providing relevant training.



Funds for readiness and project development under the GCF

- Readiness grants of up to USD 300,000 per readiness project (total of USD 1 million per calendar year) to:
 1. Establish and strengthen NDAs
 2. Build strategic frameworks for engagement with the GCF
 3. Support for accreditation of national/sub-national implementing entities
 4. Develop a strong project pipeline
- Activities can be led by NDA or delivery partner



(1) Data, knowledge and climate information services for adaptation and mitigation in agriculture sectors

- Technical support to improve agro-climatic monitoring, data collection and analysis
- Development tools and methods for data analysis and offers capacity development for interpretation of data for agriculture sector
- Climate change impact assessment in agriculture – includes climate model downscaling, crop yields, river discharge and economic assessment
- Crop and vegetation monitoring for FAO's Global Information and Early Warning System for food security
- Application of weather and climate forecasts for pro-active decision making to reduce impact of climate risks
- Develop technical capacity on greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory development; NAMAs and assessing national mitigation potential



(2) Institutions and policies for adaptation and mitigation

- Institutional and technical capacity development
 - Training on climate change adaptation, mitigation and climate information services
 - Delivery of e-learning trainings on adaptation (e.g. Planning for Community Based Adaptation)
- Assist countries to identify agriculture sector priorities for the preparation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)
- Mainstreaming of climate change priorities
 - Integration of climate change into national agriculture and food security policies and plans



(3) Sustainable and climate-smart management of land, water and biodiversity

- Monitor global and regional trends and assessing impact of climate change on land, water and biodiversity
- Promote adaptive management and sustainable use of land and water resources
- conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources to increase resilience in the production systems
- Promote incentives and tools for more productive, equitable and sustainable management of land, water, aquatic and forest resources



(4) Technologies, practices and processes for adaptation and mitigation

- Promote the breeding and conservation of crops, trees, livestock and fish adapted to changed climate conditions
- Support the development and dissemination of technologies and practices and enhance local knowledge to improve the adaptive capacity
- Support and promote diversification of livelihoods and income generation strategies



FAO and CTCN are collaborating to deliver technical support for agriculture and forestry

- Collaboration to deliver climate technologies and climate finance for agriculture and forestry
- Countries request Technical Assistance from CTCN which provides access to advice and funding
 - One quarter of all current requests are for agriculture
- FAO is working with CTCN
 - to guide CTCN on key areas of work on INDC implementation on agriculture and forestry
 - on technical elements that can inform GCF
 - on stand-alone technical requests



Case studies





Project title:

Sustainable management of mountainous forest and land resources under climate change conditions

Executing Partners:

State Agency for Environment and Forest Protection
Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration



Global Environment Facility



Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations





Related projects (national and regional level):

- FAO-TCP project (**Capacity building and awareness raising for the sustainable use and tenure governance of pastures in Kyrgyzstan**) is in the middle of implementation and has gained results, which are valuable for this project.
- IFAD and WB projects (**Livestock and Market Development Programme**) I, II and III on pasture management have started.
- GIZ project on Forest reform (**FLERMONECA**) is in the middle of implementation and has gained results, which are valuable for this project.
- FAO-TICA project on watershed management (**Capacity Building for Sustainable Management of Mountain Watersheds in Central Asia and the Caucasus**).
- JICA has a new project on joint forest management in preparation.
- World Bank has a new project on forest management in preparation
- GIZ has a regional project about climate change adaptation in preparation.



Project: Sustainable management of mountainous forest and land resources under climate change conditions



Goal:

Enhanced enabling environment in the forestry and agricultural sectors and sustained flow of ecosystem services, including enhancement of carbon stocks in forests and agro-ecosystems

Objective:

Contribute to the sustainable management and enhanced productivity of mountainous silvo-agro-pastoral ecosystems and improved mountain livelihoods in the Kyrgyz Republic

Component 1

Strengthening the enabling environment for sustainable forest and land management.

Component 2

Enhancing carbon stocks in dryland forest through innovative management and rehabilitation practices.

Component 3

Promoting and demonstrating climate-smart agriculture, including pastures as part of sustainable land and water management in dryland.

Component 4

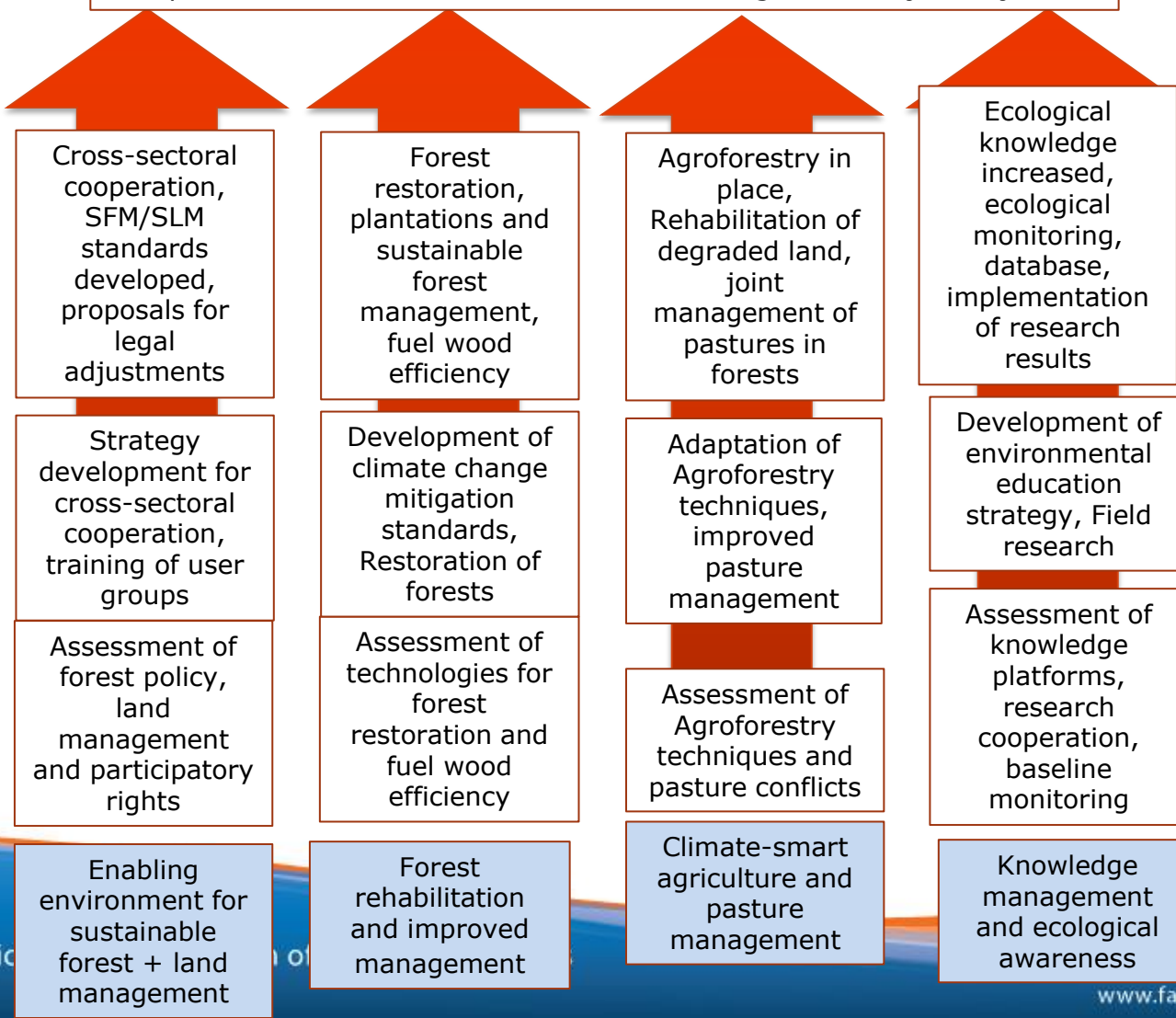
Knowledge management, monitoring and evaluation.



2015 2016 2017 2018

Contribute to the sustainable management and enhanced productivity of mountainous silvo-agro-pastoral ecosystems and

Outputs achieved, results delivered – contributing to the Project Objective



Jaiyl:

Reforestation 576,2 ha
(Poplar, Willow, Elm, Wild Olive)
Regeneration 721,5 ha
(incl. Replanting 145,1 ha)

Kochkor:

Reforestation 44,2 ha
(Poplar, Willow)
Regeneration 354,6 ha
(incl. Replanting 86,2 ha)

Tuip:

Reforestation 700,3 ha
(Spruce, Pine, Poplar)
Regeneration 181,3 ha
(incl. Replanting 26,7 ha)

Kochkor-Ata:

Reforestation 1051,9 ha
(Almond, Pistachio)
Regeneration 496 ha
(incl. Replanting 77,7 ha)

Kara-Alma:

Reforestation 848,4 ha
(Walnut, Pistachio, Birch)
Regeneration 925,9 ha
(incl. Replanting 53,8 ha)

Nookat:

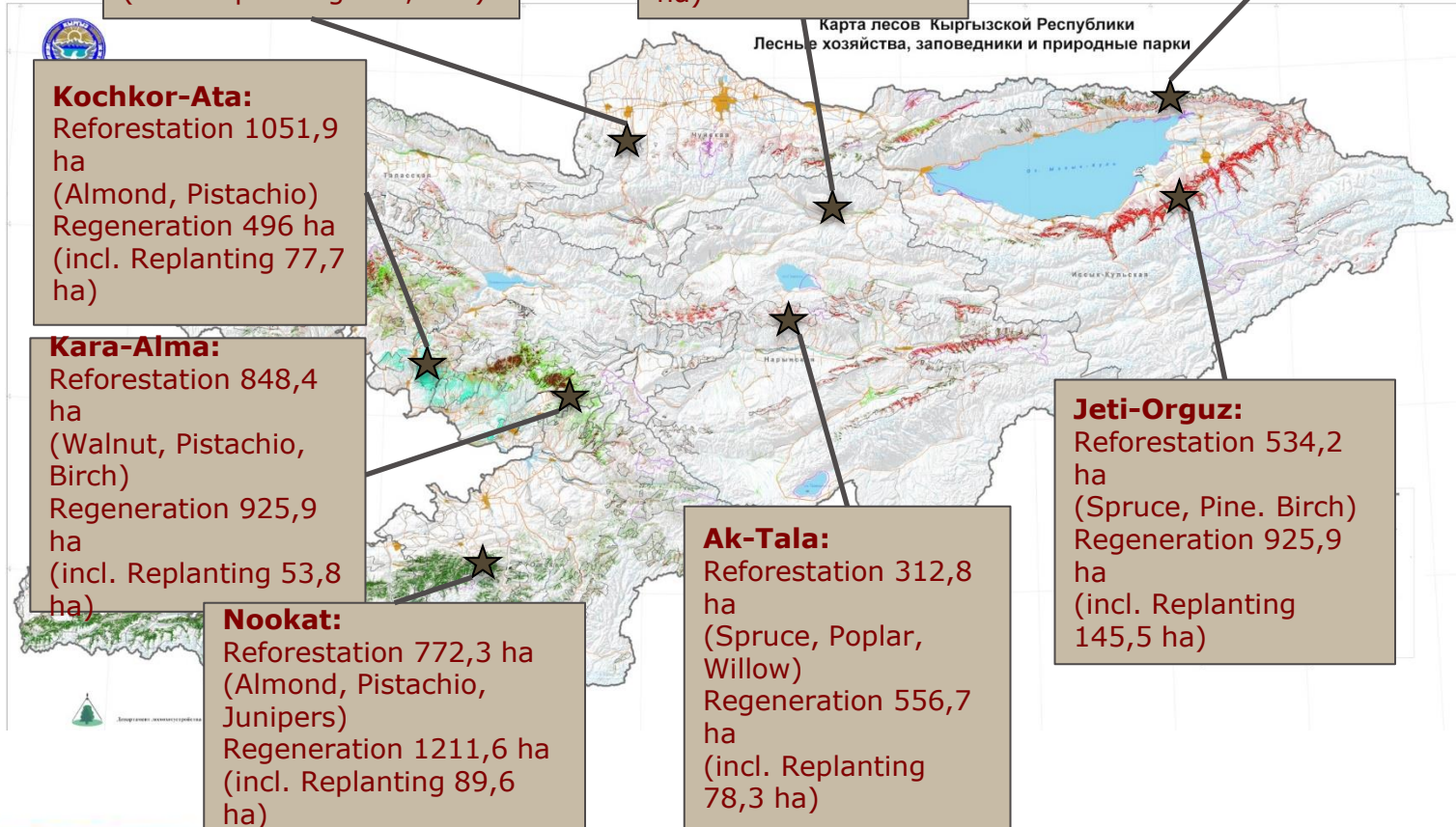
Reforestation 772,3 ha
(Almond, Pistachio, Junipers)
Regeneration 1211,6 ha
(incl. Replanting 89,6 ha)

Ak-Tala:

Reforestation 312,8 ha
(Spruce, Poplar, Willow)
Regeneration 556,7 ha
(incl. Replanting 78,3 ha)

Jeti-Orguz:

Reforestation 534,2 ha
(Spruce, Pine, Birch)
Regeneration 925,9 ha
(incl. Replanting 145,5 ha)



Summary

- Agriculture and forestry are prominent in INDCs for both adaptation & mitigation
- Agriculture and forestry are reflected in the majority of GCF result areas
- FAO is working with Member States on INDC implementation in agriculture and forestry
- GCF and CTCN can be important mechanisms for INDC implementation
 - FAO is looking to support Member States to access finance and technology under both mechanisms.



Thank you

Margarita Diubanova
Margarita.Diubanova@fao.org

Cholpon Alibakieva
Cholpon.Alibakieva@fao.org

www.fao.org

