

Symposium on Climate Change: Adaptation Strategies with Mitigation Potential for Food and Water Security

Niigata Action Plan on Food Security

Action Plan # 30:

Confronting Challenges on Climate Change through Information Sharing

APEC Symposium on Climate Change: A Call for Stronger Cooperation for Adaptation and Mitigation

Fulfills commitment of the Philippines under the Action Plan on Food Security (Action Plan #30)

Focused on the experiences of APEC member economies on the adoption of climate change adaptation technologies with mitigation to initiate information exchange and dissemination

Participants

- ▶ 54 experts from 12 APEC member economies, international organizations and multilateral agencies who are actively engaged in climate change either as researchers/scientists, policy makers, or implementers/practitioners
- ▶ 11 economy presentations and 1 circulated paper
- ▶ 14 technical experts' presentations





Objective 1:

To have an increased understanding and promote information exchange on :

-climate change adaptation strategies with mitigation potential in crop and livestock production



Output

Notable adaptation strategies with mitigating benefits:

- Genetics improvement, change in feeding formulas, upgrading of animal housing, waste and manure management in livestock
- Precision agriculture
- Nutrient Recycling
- Improved land management
- Improved water resources management



Objective 1:

- identify sources of green house gas (GHG) emission

- long-term outlook for GHG mitigation



Output

Emerging Strategies

- Demand shift
- Biotechnology
- Indigenous seed banking and selection
- Adaptation with mitigation potential of coconuts



Objective 2:

To come up with recommendations on effective institutional arrangements for wider dissemination and adoption of adaptation strategies with mitigation potential at the national and local levels in APEC economies



Output

Institutional arrangements that should be put in place:

- Innovative integrated financial package
- Institutional framework on climate change that will empower farmers against climate change
- Adaptation financing
- Swift disaster response mechanisms with swift timely relief assistance
- Adoption of an Integrated Watershed Resource Management (IWRM)

Innovative financing to build climate-resilient communities and create jobs

...because market based instruments often fail as they do not address the core problem which is affordability

→ Enhancing credit and finance =
Enhancing adaptive and coping
capacities of farmers

Innovative Integrated Package includes:

- well designed credit
- savings and weather index-based insurance products
- non-financial services:
 - financial literacy
 - training on technologies and entrepreneurship
 - disaster risk reduction initiative with early warning systems



Institutional Arrangements

► Empower farmers, build resilient communities

...because resource poor farmers are the first to be affected by CC consequences and the last to recover .

...because they have limited capacity to cope with devastating effects they are usually the last to recover

➡ **they should therefore play an active role in policy and action program planning**

Institutional Arrangements

- **Access to basic services, technologies, tools**

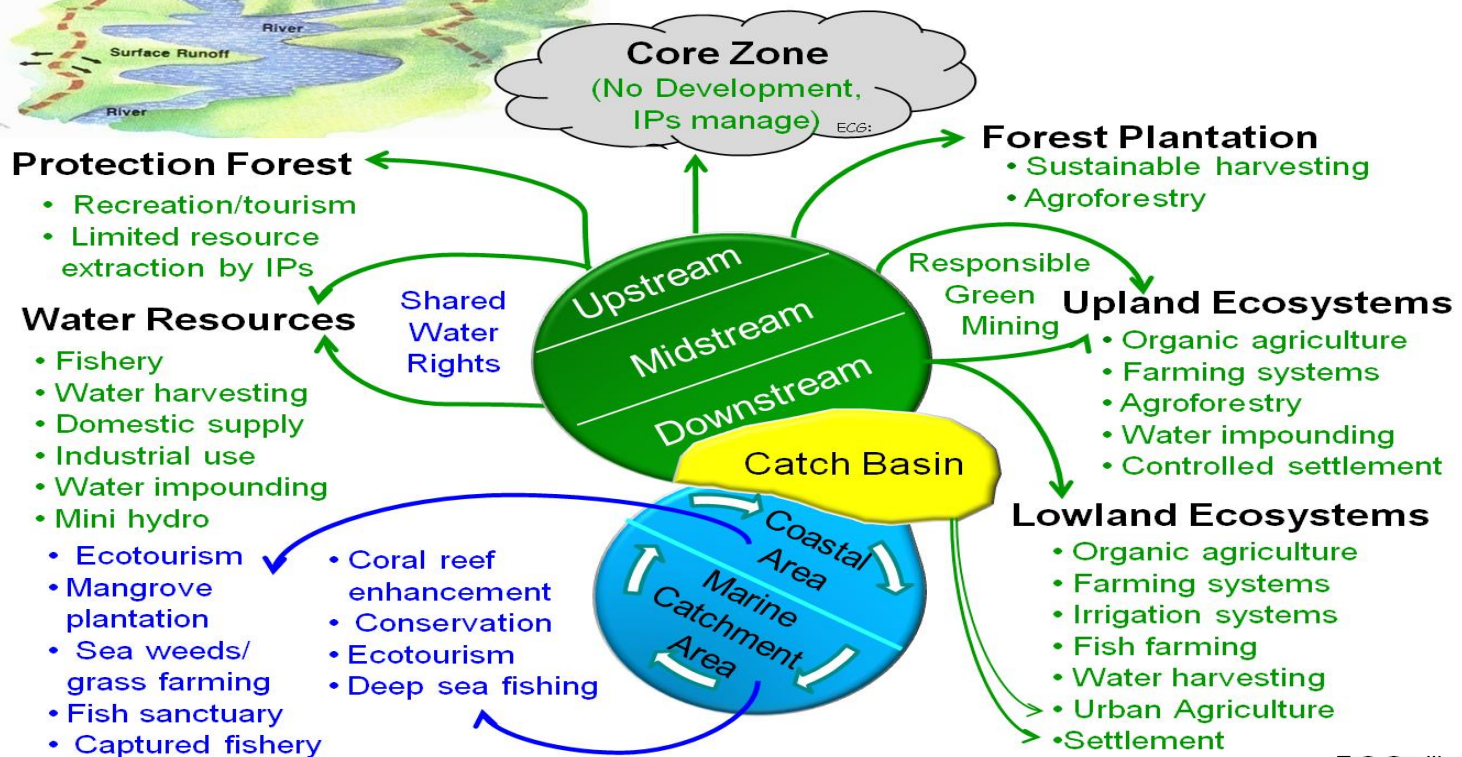
- **Timely, accurate and useful meteorological, geological and other relevant information**

- **Swift disaster response mechanisms with swift timely relief assistance including credit and other support services**

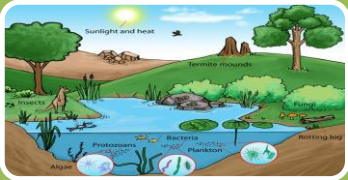
Integrated Water Resource Management, an imperative for development



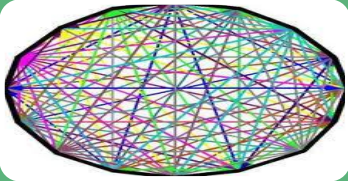
Watershed Management: A Shared Responsibility



Elements of IWORM are:



Ecosystem-based vs political boundaries



Interconnectedness of ecology, economy and society



“top-down” interventions for policy, funding, institutional building, technical support and enforcement



“bottom-up” planning intervention in sustainable management

Policy and Institutional Support for Climate-Smart Agriculture



- **Climate-Smart agriculture is a concept to transform agricultural systems towards food security in the face of climate change challenges. The transformation should:**

Sustainably increase productivity and income

Strengthen resilience to climate change and variability

Reduce agriculture's contributions to climate change

Three major pillars:



Sustainably
intensified
production
systems to
achieve
productivity
increases



Climate
change
adaptation



Climate
change
mitigation



Objective 3:

To promote region-wide dissemination and adoption of these strategies through the establishment or strengthening networks and linkages with international and regional organizations



Output

**The way forward:
A Resolution was signed by participants identifying the next steps to put the recommendations in place**

The way forward...

“APEC Adaptation with Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture (AAMIA)”

**as a vehicle for follow-up collective action
and continuing focus on climate change
adaptation with mitigation benefits.**

Suggestions/Recommendations

Implement a follow-up project that will launch AAMIA, which will serve as a vehicle to pursue the recommendations of the symposium.

➔ **APEC Seminar Workshop on Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture, October 22-24, 2013**