Smallholder Resilience to Climate Change

Margarita Astrálaga, Director IFAD Environment & Climate Division

IFAD
Investing in rural people

9th Biannual Meeting with IFAD Permanent Representatives

Rome, 16 November 2015

AGRICULTURE and CLIMATE CHANGE

- **Agriculture is part of the problem AND part of the solution**
- **500 million smallholder farms produce up to 80% of food in developing countries**
- **Agriculture, forestry and other land use – 25% of global greenhouse gas emissions**

IFAD
Investing in rural people

CLIMATE CHANGE and RESILIENCE

- **The capacity of a person or household to deal with change, withstand and recover from disturbances from weather-related events**

- **The capacity to avoid poverty in the face of climate-induced shocks and stresses**

IFAD
Investing in rural people

VIDEO

Burkina Faso – Waiting for the Rain

IFAD
Investing in rural people

ADAPTATION FOR SMALLHOLDER AGRICULTURE PROGRAMME (ASAP)

- **Worldwide largest climate change adaptation programme for smallholder farmers**
- **Most concrete and visible flagship programme on agriculture adaptation**
- **Integrates climate resilience actions into IFAD investment programmes**
- **Centrepiece of a change management process**

IFAD
Investing in rural people

ASAP in a nutshell

- **Operational since September 2012**
- **US$ 366 million from 10 bilateral donors**
- **Integrates adaptation actions into IFAD investments (28 out of 43 ASAP grants approved)**
- **1 US$ of ASAP financing supports climate resilience of up to 6 US$ from IFAD & other sources**
- **UNFCCC Momentum for Change Award (2013)**

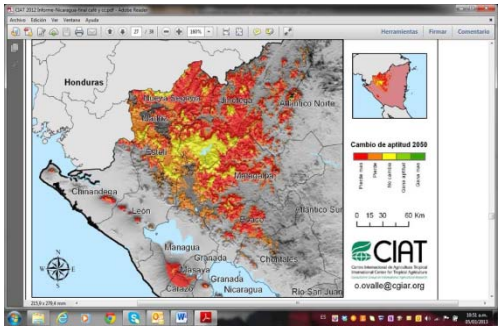
Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland
KOICA Korea International Cooperation Agency
The Belgian Development Cooperation .be
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Flanders State of the Art
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC
Regeringskansliet Ministry for Foreign Affairs Sweden
UKaid from the British people

Examples from IFAD's Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme

Gernot Laganda, Lead Technical Specialist

How do ASAP investments help smallholder farmers increase their resilience?

1) By analyzing new and emerging risks

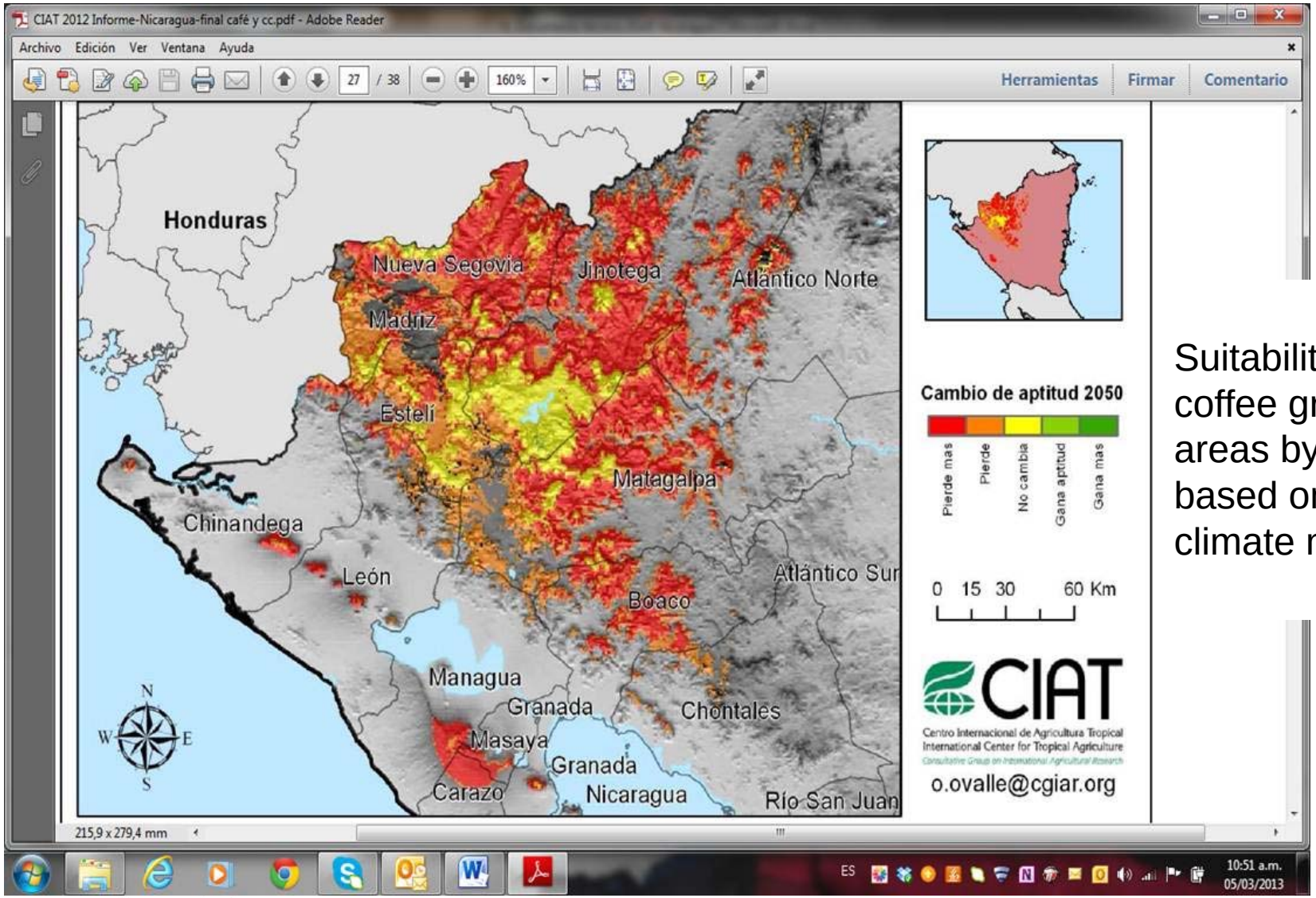


2) By providing access to technology, information and financing for climate risk management

3) By building scale mechanisms and pathways for sustainable landscape management

IFAD
Investing in rural people

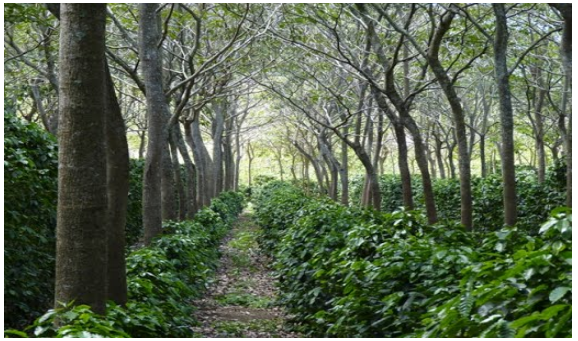
Example Nicaragua:
Analyzing climate change impacts on coffee



Suitability of coffee growing areas by 2050, based on climate models

Example Nicaragua (cont.):
Prioritizing investments in adaptation & resilience

- **Coffee agroforestry**
- **Intercropping (banana/cocoa)**
- **Access to weather information and disease monitoring**
- **Improved water storage**



IFAD
Investing in rural people

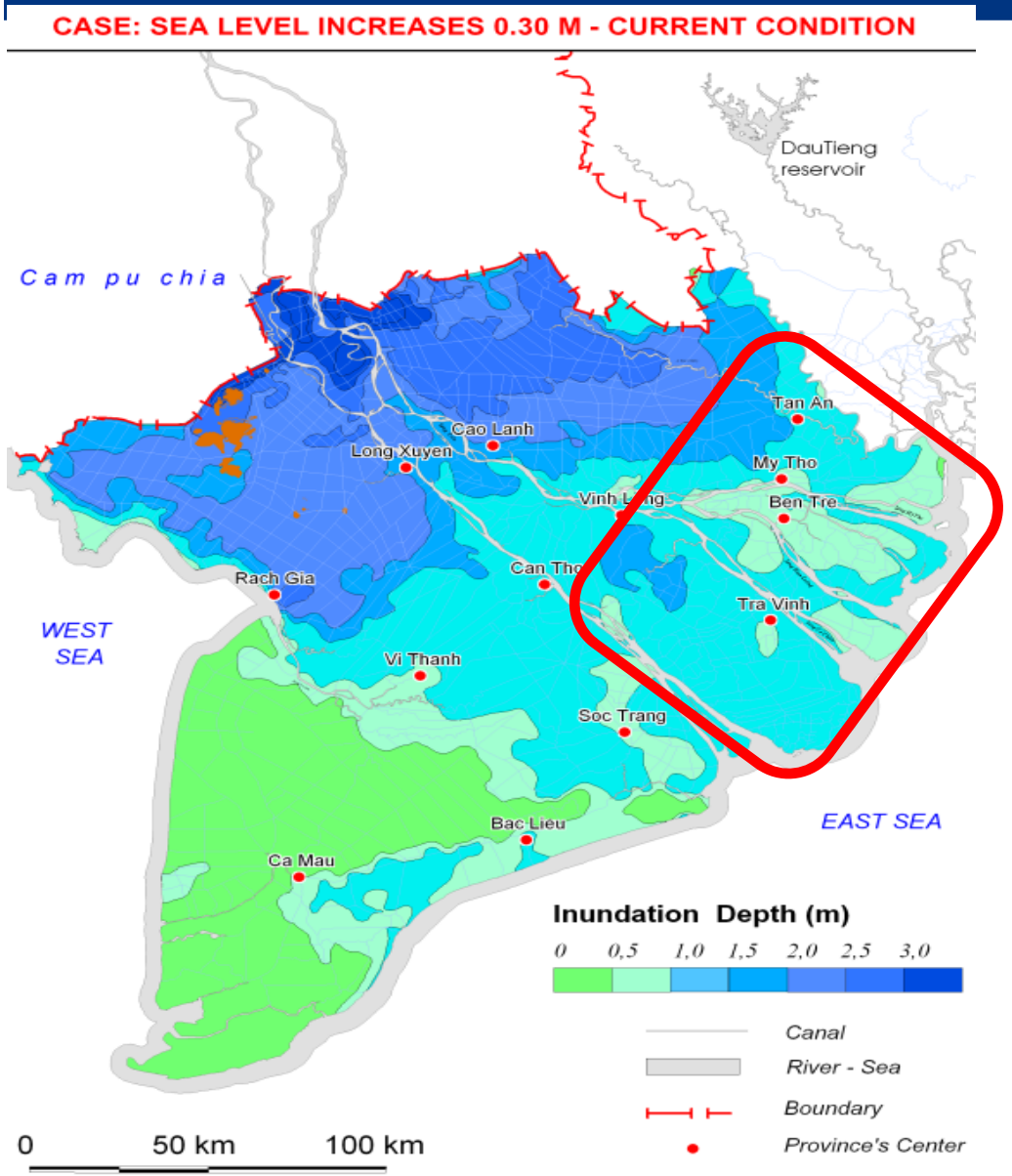
Example Nicaragua (cont.):
Building pathways and mechanisms for scale

- **Policy engagement on long-term strategies for coffee & cocoa in Nicaragua**

- **Training of cooperatives on sustainable management of landscapes**

IFAD
Investing in rural people

Example Viet Nam:
Analyzing climate change impacts on rice farming



Mekong River Delta
Sea level rise projections:

- 17 cm by 2030
- 30 cm by 2050
- Rice growing area: minus 13%

Example Viet Nam (cont.):
Prioritizing investments in adaptation & resilience

- **Salinity monitoring**

- **Salinity-resistant catfish breeding**

- **Community-based crop trials**

- **Diversification of income streams**

IFAD
Investing in rural people

Example Viet Nam (cont.):
Building pathways and mechanisms for scale

- **Evidence-based allocation of provincial budgets**
- **Integrative knowledge management system, combining community and academic research**
- **Policy-relevant impact assessments**

IFAD
Investing in rural people

ASAP at scale – which difference are we making?

Indicator of success	Programmed to date (after 28 ASAP investments)	Final target (after 43 ASAP investments)
Smallholder farmers with increased resilience	5.6 million	8 million
Hectares managed under climate resilient practices	1.5 million	1 million
Households, production and processing facilities with increased water availability	99,000 households (plus 2560 facilities)	100,000 households
US$ value of rural infrastructure protected	US$ 54 million (+ 625 km of roads)	US$ 80 million
International and country dialogues on climate issues	49 dialogues	40 dialogues

The case of Mali

IFAD
Investing in rural people

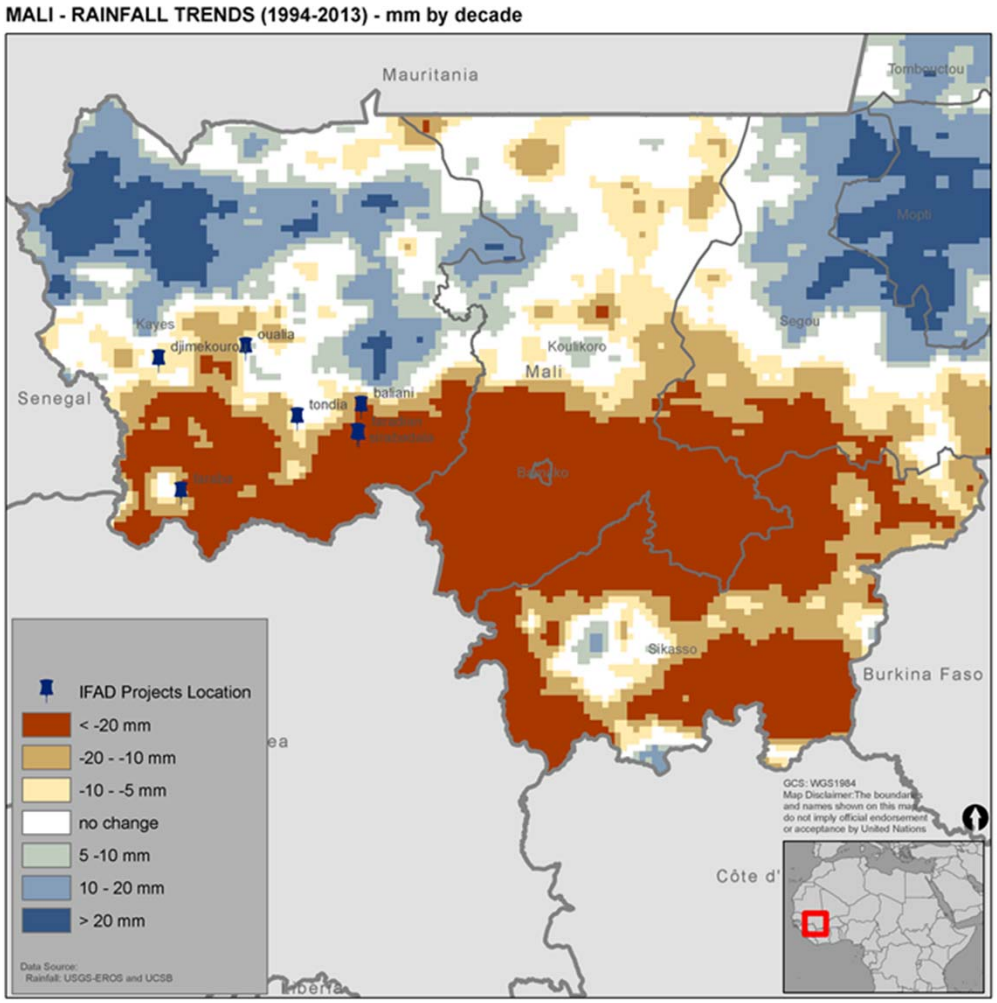
Philippe Remy, Country Programme Manager

Project scope and objectives

- **Project:** Fostering Agricultural Productivity in Mali (PAPAM)
- **IFAD investment:** US$ 32 mill
- **ASAP co-financing:** US$ 10 mill
- **Objective:** To increase the resilience of smallholder farmers in the Kayes and Sikasso regions

Project area and vulnerability to climate change

- Reduced and unpredictable rainfall
- Increase in temperature
- Increase in magnitude and frequency of extreme weather events



Rainfall trends (1994-2013) in mm per decade

IFAD
Investing in rural people

Component 1: Technology transfer

Biogas technology:

Phase I:

100 fixed domes and 45 flexible

Phase II:

Scaling up within a national strategy

Component 2: Community-based adaptation

- Participatory planning

- Implementation of local adaptation plans

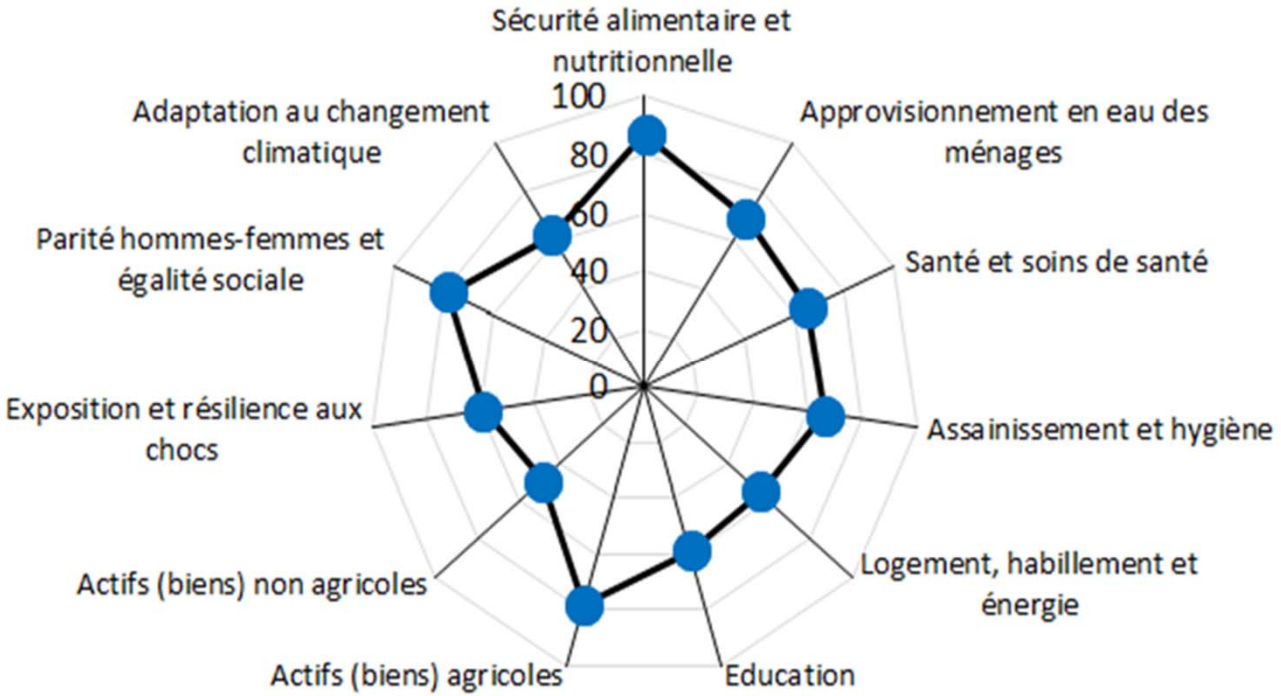
- Better access to weather information

IFAD
Investing in rural people

Component 3: Programmatic approach and sectorial monitoring

- Support to participatory policy dialogue

- Innovative Multidimensional Poverty Assessment Tool



Climate Resilience in IFAD: LOOKING AHEAD

- **ASAP phase 2 – broadening from grants to loans**
- **Accreditation to the Green Climate Fund**
- **High level policy engagement in UNFCCC COP21**
- **Securing additional funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF)**
- **Social, Environmental and Climate Assessment Procedures (SECAP) fully rolled out**
- **Environment & climate change 100% mainstreamed by 2018**

IFAD
Investing in rural people

THANK YOU!

IFAD
Investing in rural people