



Latvian Presidency
of the Council of the
European Union



EU2015.LV

SBSTA 42 AGENDA ITEM 5
WORKSHOP ON THE ASSESSMENT OF RISK AND
VULNERABILITY OF AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS IN THE
CONTEXT OF DIFFERENT CLIMATE CHANGE SCENARIOS AT
REGIONAL, NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS

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Question 3: "What are the potential areas for synergies among various processes under the Convention to facilitate the assessment of risk and vulnerability of agricultural systems in the context of different climate change scenarios at regional, national and local levels?"



EU activities (domestic and international) on risk and vulnerability of agricultural systems:

EU Adaptation Strategy (since 2013)

Clim-adapt Platform

EU Common Agriculture Policy

EU Development Policy

EU Soil Thematic Strategy

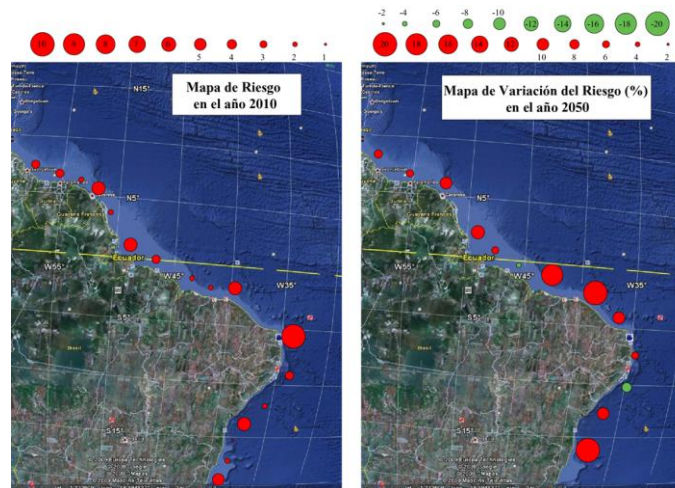
Concrete examples from EU submission:

Climate Change in Spanish Coasts:

Due to the importance of coastal agriculture in many regions in Spain, this study is relevant for the agricultural sector. Agriculture is considered as a coastal socio economic system, together with infrastructures, settlements, tourism and fisheries, but is also considered as a component of the natural system with regard to impacts of climate change. This project has been replicated for Latin-America and the Caribbean through the “Regional study on the effects of climate change on the coasts of Latin America and the Caribbean (C3A)”

Assessing climate change impacts for local development planning in West Africa:

Supported by France and the EU, this programme is coordinated by Aghrymet (Niger) and implemented in 10 countries across West Africa to assess climatic risks, impacts, vulnerabilities and possible solutions for subsistence farming. The participatory approach involves farmers, herders, community leaders and vulnerable groups like women, and contributes to capacity building and local development planning.





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Austria's Adaptation Strategy: ClimGrassEco:

This project aims at increasing understanding of complex processes and functional relations in grassland eco-systems under changing climate conditions as a basis for developing measures and adaptation strategies for grassland management, strengthening the manifold ecosystem services of grassland ecosystems.

Agro-ecology and emission reduction in Paraguay:

The Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management supports the implementation of agro-ecological practices and sustainable forestry in six local communities in Paraguay. The project aims at promoting the self-sufficiency of the communities and the reduction of emissions. It includes trainings on the commercialization of products and workshops on institutional issues.



Irish Aid programme examples of Climate Smart Agriculture programmes in Key Partner Countries:

Ethiopia - to enhance food security, improve nutrition and adapt to climate change through better access to drought resistant crop varieties, animal breeds and management techniques.

Malawi - to support the National Association of Smallholder Farmers in Malawi (NASFAM) agricultural programme which aims for sustainable and profitable farming that can help poverty alleviation and build agricultural productivity resilience to climate change included training of 'lead farmers', who then share new knowledge.

Long-term adaptation to climate change in viticulture and oenology in France

(LACCAVE project): Conducted by INRA , this applied research project develops a global vision of the wine supply and value chain that analyzes both the impacts of climate change and the diversity of adaptation levers that can be used by all actors in the chain. This analysis is performed at a range of scales (plant, plot, farm, regional terroir) with a focus on the terroir scale, which can be used to develop a multi-actor governance of changes.



Processes involved under the Convention and other international initiatives:

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) process
- Convention on biodiversity (CBD)
- Nairobi Work Programme (Dissemination of knowledge, Regional Workshops)
- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
- NAPs (National Adaptation Plans) – developing and implementing adaptation strategies
- Capacity building
- Outside UNFCCC: IPCC, FAO work, IFAD, convention on desertification, UN convention on water



Make it work

Exploit synergies between initiatives and processes under
UNFCCC

Include international actors outside UNFCCC (CBD, IPCC, WFP, FAO...)

And take a look at our EU submissions! 😊

[EU submission on agriculture \(for SBSTA42 workshops\)](#)

[EU submission on adaptation](#)