



# Climate Smart Agriculture to Promote Resilience in ASEAN



*Presented at the Regional Knowledge Sharing Consultation "Sustainable Agrifood Systems for Food Security and Sustainable Development in the ASEAN Region" 1-3 May 2017, Eastin Grand Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand*

*by Prak Thaveak Amida, Deputy Secretary General, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cambodia*



# Outline

1. The ASEAN Climate Resilience Network
2. The Climate Smart Agriculture Approach
3. Climate Smart Agriculture in ASEAN
4. Progress of the ASEAN-CRN



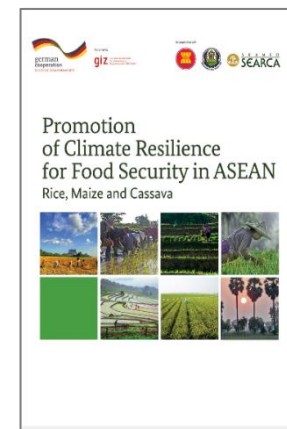
# The ASEAN Climate Resilience Network (ASEAN-CRN)



# FOUNDATION

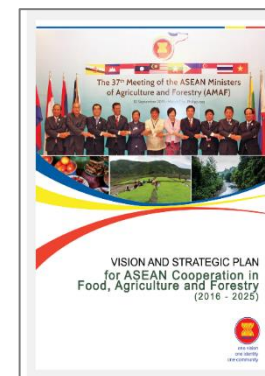
## The ASEAN-CRN developed from:

- Initiative of Thailand – Proposal to the ASEAN Technical Working Group on Agricultural Research and Development
  - Production System Approach for Sustainable Productivity and Enhanced Resilience to Climate Change
  - Process of National Studies on the Promotion of Climate Resilience for Food Security in ASEAN



## The ASEAN-CRN implements the:

- ASEAN Guidelines on the Promotion of Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Practices
- Vision and Strategic Plan for Food, Agriculture and Forestry (2016-2025) – Strategic Thrusts 4 and 6





# OBJECTIVES of the ASEAN-CRN

The ASEAN-CRN is established to ensure that AMS are in a better position to adapt their agricultural sector to climate change and optimize its mitigation potential. It:

- promotes a **common understanding** on climate change and agriculture within ASEAN
- Promotes resiliency of agriculture within the region, through the **scaling-up** of identified CSA practices
- identifies common concerns and capacity needs and propose **regional support strategies** and instruments to address these in a coherent manner; and
- To support **ASEAN decision-making** and implementation processes



# ROLE and TASKS of CRN

The ASEAN-CRN acts as a platform to:

- Strengthen regional cooperation, facilitate **knowledge exchange**, mutual learning and **capacity building**
- Provide evidence-based **policy recommendations**, protocols and guidelines on the promotion of CSA
- **Mobilize resources** and build partnerships, to develop and coordinate collaborative initiatives (incl. climate finance)
- Involve relevant stakeholders such as private sector, academia and the research community to develop **partnerships**



# The Climate Smart Agriculture Approach

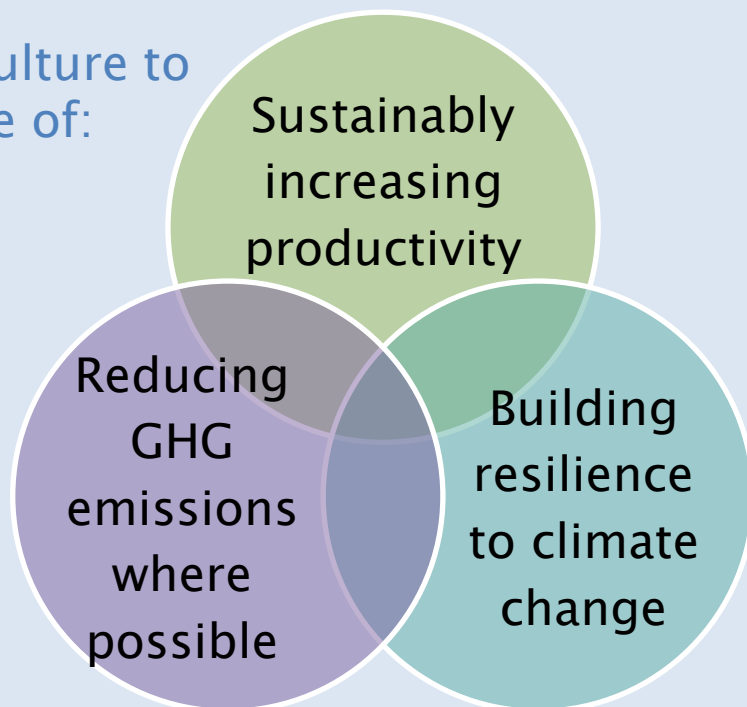


# Basics of CSA

The approach of CSA addresses the ASEAN priorities with regards to climate change and agriculture

Climate Smart Agriculture to respond to challenge of:

- *food security*
- *climate change*
- *and sustainable development*







# Basics of CSA

## Major distinction to other sustainable agriculture approaches:

- Focuses on climate change
  - Sustainable agriculture practices where they increase resilience and seek to reduce GHG emissions
- Incorporates synergies and trade-offs beyond the farm level
  - How agriculture is embedded in socio-ecological systems and how to prioritize desired outcomes
- Context specific
  - Depending on the ecosystems and institutional systems agricultural communities are embedded in, different interventions are needed

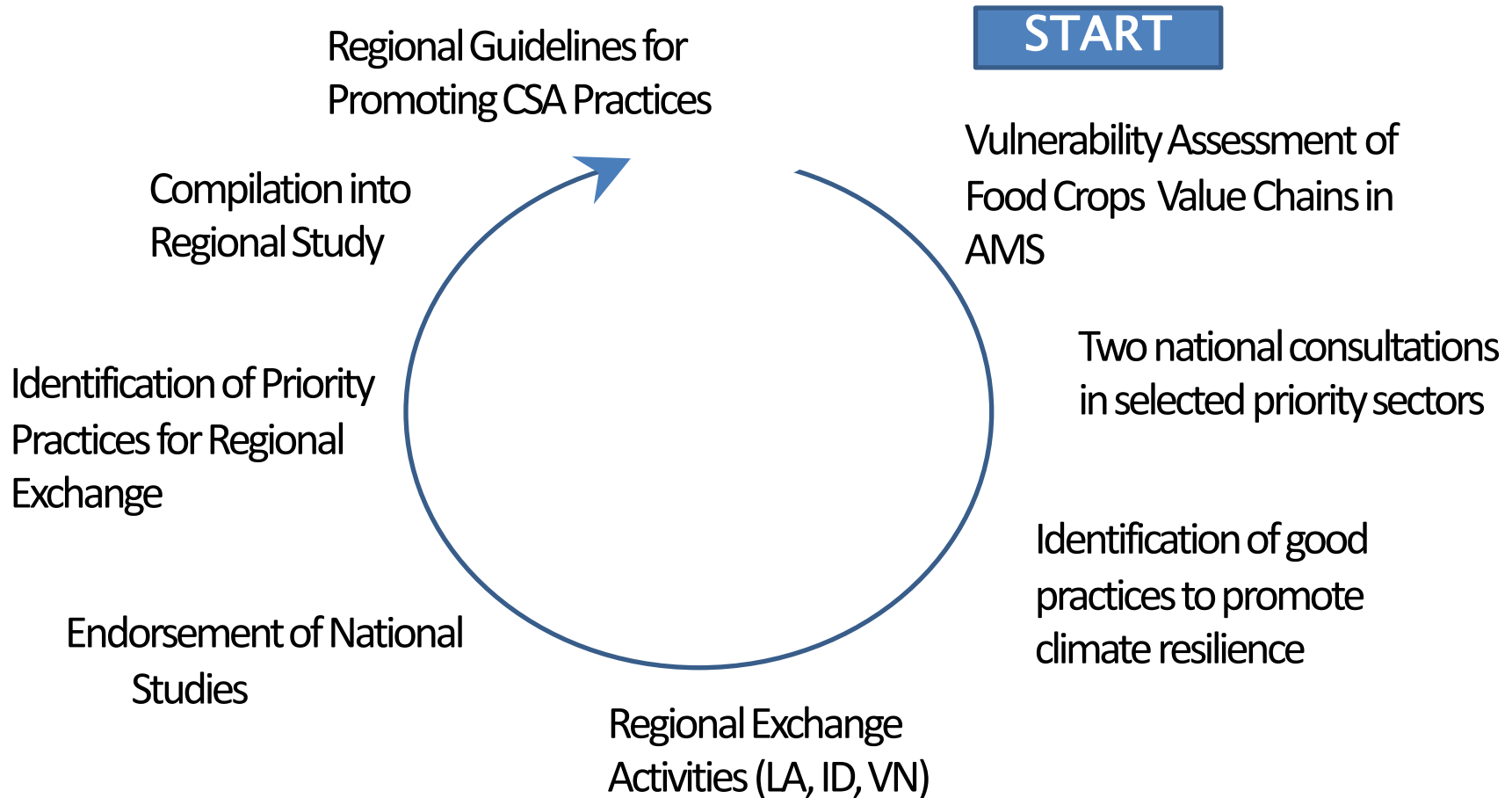




# Climate Smart Agriculture in ASEAN



# Identification





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# Promotion of Climate Resilience for Food Security in ASEAN Rice, Maize and Cassava



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## Promotion of Climate Resilience in Rice and Cassava Cambodia National Study



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## Promotion of Climate Resilience in Rice and Maize Indonesia National Study



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## Promotion of Climate Resilience in Rice and Maize Thailand National Study





# Priority PRACTICES

Practices prioritized for regional exchange:

<p>Cropping calendar AWD, stress-tolerant varieties</p>	<p>Stress-tolerant varieties, crop diversification/ model farming, best crop management practices</p>	<p>Dynamic cropping calendar, new varieties, crop insurance (WIBI)</p>	<p>Crop diversification, post-harvest technologies, Thai smallholder seed production</p>	<p>Cropping calendar, drought-tolerant varieties, water use efficiency</p>
<p>Climate-resilient varieties, AWD, SSNM, proper post-harvest technologies</p>	<p>Climate-ready varieties, crop diversification, cropping calendar, rice-shrimp farming</p>	<p>Cropping calendar, stress-tolerant varieties, Remote Sensing-based Information and Insurance for Crops in Emerging Economies (RIICE)</p>	<p>Rice shrimp farming, crop insurance, AWD</p>	





# Regional Collaboration





# Progress of the ASEAN- CRN



# Knowledge Exchange and Capacity Building

- Regional Knowledge Exchange Events on
  - Promoting Climate Smart Agriculture Practices
  - Agriculture Climate Insurance
  - Climate Services for Agriculture
- South-South Cooperation for Capacity Building on
  - Maize Seed Village / Community Based Seed Production and Stress Tolerant Varieties (TH, LA)
  - Dynamic Cropping Calendar and Climate Services for Agro-Advisories (PH, ID, LA)
- National Level Support on
  - Promotion of Stress Tolerant Rice Varieties in Cambodia
  - The Vietnam National Agriculture Insurance Program





# Knowledge Exchange and Capacity Building



## Enhancing resilience of South East Asian agriculture to climate change



9 November 2016 (Wednesday) | 14:30-16:00 | EU Pavilion

Organized by:  
ASEAN Climate Resilience Network (ASEAN-CRN) and the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)



### Background

Climate actions in the agriculture sector are a priority for ASEAN member states. This has been highlighted through joint regional submissions to the SBSTA as well as in member states' INDCs. FAO analysis shows that ASEAN member states have identified 95 climate actions related to agriculture and land use in their INDCs. The Marrakech climate talks in November marks a major milestone for climate negotiations on agriculture, and ASEAN has been pushing for a stronger and unified representation, as demanded by ASEAN Member States such as Vietnam, Thailand and Philippines.

### Objectives

In the context of the ASEAN member states (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam) efforts to prioritize climate actions in the agriculture sector, this side event will:

- Highlight challenges related to climate change faced by South East Asian countries
- Highlight actions at the regional and national level to respond to challenges

### Resource persons

Dr. Alice Itaga, Philippines Department of Agriculture | Dr. Margaret Yoovatana, Thailand Department of Agriculture | Dr. Chu Van Chuong, Vietnam Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) | Mr. Pham Quang Huy, Vietnam MARD | Ms. Imelda Bacudo, GIZ | Dr. Peter Läderach, CIAT | Dr. Tony Ryan, University of Sheffield



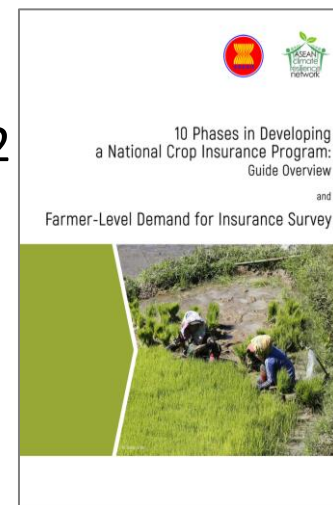
Key contacts:

Ms. Imelda Bacudo/GAP-CC/ASEAN-CRN: imelda.bacudo@giz.de  
Mr. Dhanush Dinesh/CCAFS: d.dinesh@cgiar.org



# Policy Contributions, Guidelines and Tools

- 10 Phases in Developing a National Crop Insurance Program
- ASEAN Regional Guidelines for Promoting CSA Practices Vol 1/2
- Submissions to SBSTA44 on Adaptation in Agriculture
- ASEAN Position on Issues Related to Agriculture to COP22
- National Level Support on
  - Promotion of Stress Tolerant Rice Varieties in Cambodia
  - The Vietnam National Agriculture Insurance Program





# Mobilizing Resources

- A Climate Finance assessment with relevant for agriculture and climate resilience conducted for the ASEAN-RN
- In several ASEAN-CRN events project ideas were developed to scale-up CSA practices in ASEAN
- Project ideas or proposals submitted to several climate funds:
  - International Climate Change Initiative of the German Ministry of Environment
  - Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)
  - FAO Technical Cooperation Program
  - UK Department for International Development (DFID)
  - Grant from BNP Paribas on Climate Modelling and Foresight for Improved Climate Governance



# Partnerships

- The Forestry and Climate Change Project (FOR-CC),
  - funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, implemented by GIZ in close collaboration with ASEC
- Food and Agriculture Organization on the United Nations (FAO)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)
- Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers (CGIAR) / CCAFS
- APEC Climate Center
- World Food Program (WFP)
- Global Alliance on CSA (GACSA)

# Thank you!