

CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE

For food security in landlocked developing countries

Tuesday, 4 November 2014, 8:15 to 9:45

Room M-4, Vienna International Centre

Climate change poses a critical threat to global food security. Its impacts will have significant consequences on all agricultural sectors and on the economies of the countries relying on agriculture. The food security of vulnerable countries and households will also be at stake. Landlocked developing countries in particular are likely to face additional challenges, as higher transport costs make it difficult for trade to buffer climatic shocks. The Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) approach seeks to facilitate the transition to food production systems that are more productive, more resilient and more sustainable in the face of climate change. As such, it can fruitfully contribute to landlocked developing countries' ability to address climate change.

The panel of speakers will share their insights and experiences from ongoing work on CSA at both international and country level, and will discuss how they see the role of CSA in achieving a "paradigm shift" towards sustainable agriculture with session participants.

Agenda

WELCOME REMARKS

Mr. José Graziano da Silva Director-General, FAO

CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE: AN OVERVIEW

Mr. Alexandre Meybeck Agriculture, Environment and Climate Change Expert, FAO

NUCLEAR TECHNIQUES CONTRIBUTE TO CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE

Mr. Gerd Dercon Laboratory Head, Joint FAO/IAEA Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture

CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE AT COUNTRY LEVEL

Mr. Ganbold Gonchig Director, Department of International Organizations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Economic Cooperation, Mongolia

OPEN DISCUSSION

CLOSING REMARKS