

Global Workshop on Water, Agriculture and Climate Change

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Maher Salman Senior Land and Water Officer – Team Lead

FAO-Land and Water Division













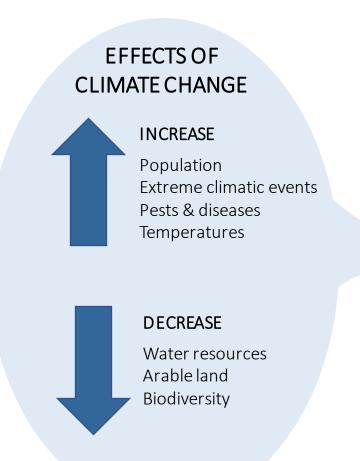
Bundesamt für Umwelt BAFU Office fédéral de l'environnement OFEV Ufficio federale dell'ambiente UFAM





Climate change challenges for water, agriculture and food security

Climate change has both direct and indirect effects on agricultural productivity and water resources, thus affecting food security.



IMPACTS ON WATER AND AGRICULTURE

less water available for crop production

changes in soil moisture, temperature and rainfall predictability

loss of soil fertility through erosion of top soil

heat stress on plants

changes in height of water table

salinization of freshwater aquifer, and loss of productive land

Food security and climate change The call of FAO for:



BETTER PRODUCTION

ensure resilient and sustainable agrifood systems in a changing climate and environment, through efficient and inclusive production patterns



BETTER NUTRITION

foster the transformation of agrifood systems to provide nutrition for the most vulnerable and reduce food loss, also linked to climatic variations



BETTER ENVIRONMENT

protect, restore and promote sustainable ecosystems and combat climate change through more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agri-food systems.



BETTER LIFE

support inclusive economic growth also through the establishment of agrifood systems resilient to environmental shocks and stresses

Climate finance for agricultural development

FAO engages with climate finance mechanisms to promote a **paradigm shift** from an input intensive approach to more **resilient food systems** and **sustainable agriculture**.



The partnership between FAO and GCF focuses on improving the livelihoods of rural people and increasing food security by promoting sustainable land and water management practices, restoring ecosystems and ecosystem services.



FAO partners with GEF through its expertise on agri-food systems, for developing new strategic approaches for regenerative food production and sustainable agriculture, aquaculture and livestock.



FAO's partnership with Adaptation Fund (AF) aims at helping vulnerable communities in developing countries enhancing their adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change.

FAO'S ROLE IN CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

FAO programmatic approach towards resilient agrifood systems



Single country/Regional projects

Projects are based on single countries or regional cooperations, whereas partnering countries define the common project objectives/outcomes.



Community-based

Initiatives and projects are strongly based on country needs, traditional knowledge views and priorities.



Innovative solutions

Initiatives identify innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies, with demonstrated success and potential scalability applicable to new countries/regions.

Adaptation of agrifood system FAO PORTFOLIO (2020-2022)



Budget approved



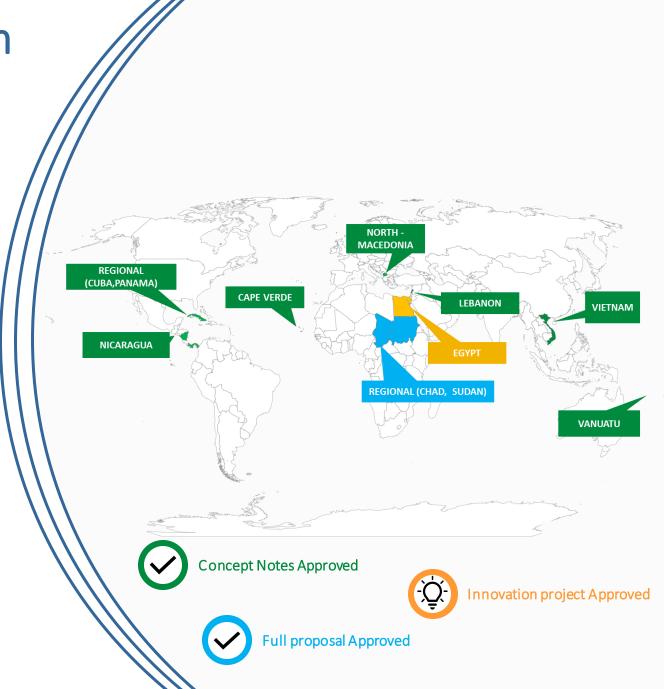
Projects approved



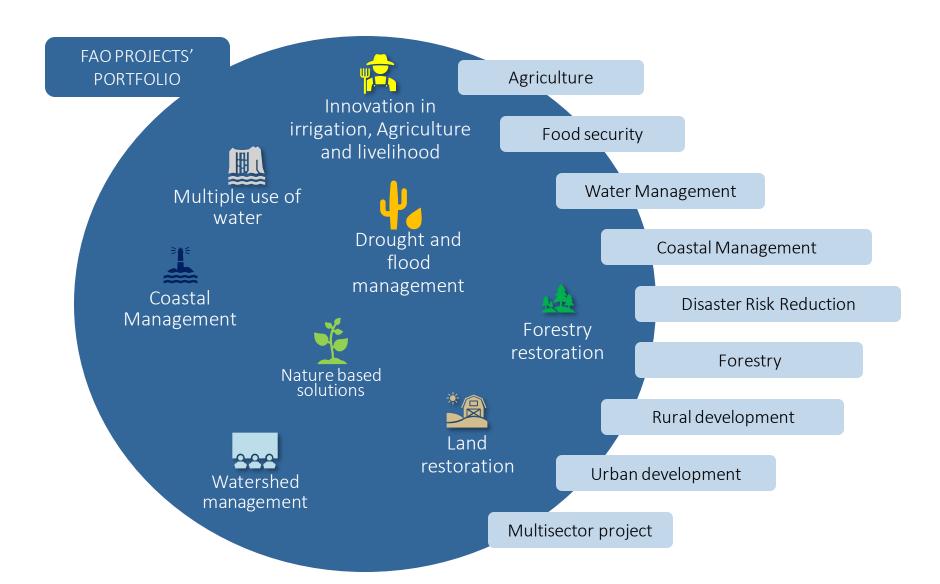
Countries targeted



Regions reached



The matic areas for climate change adaptation The work of FAO



AF thematic sectors

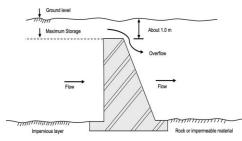
Examples

CHAD/SUDAN Multiple use of water

The project objective is to strengthen the regional **agro-ecology and sanitation resilience** to **climate change** and COVID-19 in the border area between Chad and Sudan.

Integrated Water Management

- Conjunctive and multiple water use
- Water harvesting: subsurface dam, shallow wells, hafir (artificial excavation)
- Water yards
- Multiple Water Use (MWU) Sanitation Services (handwashing stations)
- Climate-resilient agricultural practices
- High efficiency **on-farm drip irrigation** systems with innovative technologies
- Climate-resilient foundation seeds













EGYPT

Innovative solutions for irrigation, agriculture and livelihoods

The main project objective is adaptation to climate-induced water scarcity by **combining social, process and technology** innovations in irrigation, agriculture, and livelihoods at a **functional scale**.

Suite-of-innovative-adaptation-measures

- Entire value chain of agriculture involved (cropping and livestock related activities, from natural resource management to marketing)
- Community-managed, solar-powered water distribution system
- Modern combined **drip and sprinkler** irrigation system
- Climate-smart agricultural (CSA) options
- Climate-smart practices of livestock
- Updated forage production practices



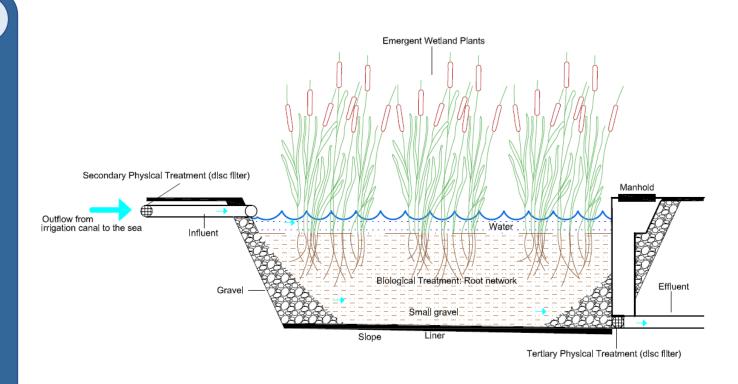


LEBANON Nature Based Solutions

The project mainly focuses on water augmentation through **quality improvement** and **water retention** through the implementation of Nature Based Adaptation Technologies (NBATs).

Constructed Wetland

- Contaminated water biologically treated by natural rootzone technology
- Based on **natural processes**
- Consistent water quality of effluents
- Low capital investment
- Long lifespan
- Relatively easy O&M
- Scale neutral
- **Effective** for biological, chemical and physical treatment (small size particles)
- Renewable energy production
- In line with participatory management processes



Thank you



Email address: maher.salman@fao.org