

Session 5: Climate Finance: Garnering support for actions

Mobilizing Investments and Climate Finance: Adaptation investments, specifically in agriculture, offer an opportunity to leverage both climate and sustainable development benefits. However, the benefits of adaptation are difficult to quantify in monetary terms and take time for impacts to show up, and this acts as a barrier to raising current adaptation investments and mobilizing them in future. In this session, the aim will be to deliberate on the barriers to financing, potential sources of funding and the approaches to be taken, which are relevant for India and for sub-national actors in specific.

The Conference will bring together key policy makers of the Central & State Government of relevant divisions, leading researchers & scientists, key Farmers Producer Organisations (FPO), leading banks, academic institutes & Universities, industry/trade representatives, relevant corporates, Non-Governmental organisations.

Based on the panel discussions, recommendations on each of the thematic areas would be brought out in the concluding session for the benefit of stakeholders and policy makers. The State Departments of Agriculture, Water Resources, Horticulture, Watershed Development, Forest, Ecology & Environment, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), Karnataka State Natural Disaster and Monitoring Centre (KSNDMC), Environmental Management & Policy Research Institute (EMPRI), research & academic institutes of eminence and Industry representatives from agro-based industries would be involved in this Conference.

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भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' WELFARE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



CONFERENCE ON

Approaches to Shaping Climate Resilient Agriculture

Venue

The Lalit Ashok, Kumarakrupa
Road, Seshadripuram, Bengaluru

Date

28th February, 2020

WITH A FOCUS ON THE PARIS AGREEMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE, THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, THE CONFERENCE WILL ADDRESS THE ISSUES THAT FALL WITHIN THE AMBIT OF THESE INTERNATIONAL DISCOURSES THAT HAVE IMPLICATIONS AT THE NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL SCALES.



The following listed targets under Goal 13 of “Climate Action” under Sustainable Development Goals are planned to be addressed:

- Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.
- Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.
- Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

Recent analysis has brought out that the five year average global temperature from 2013 to 2017 was the highest on record and the world continues to experience rising sealevels, extreme weather conditions and increased concentration of greenhouse gases.

The impact of climate change is becoming more pronounced, and its effects are more prominent in the agriculture sector in recent years. Karnataka has the 2nd largest area under rain-fed agriculture, after Rajasthan in the country. About 55% of the total food grain production and 74% of oil seeds production come from rainfed agriculture in Karnataka. The vulnerability of agriculture in states like Karnataka is much more and in this context, it is important to analyse the trends and identify measures required to build in resilience in rain-fed agriculture leading to development of an implementation plan.



AGAINST THIS BACKGROUND, THE CONFERENCE WOULD COVER FIVE THEMATIC AREA SESSIONS AS FOLLOWS:

Session 1: Exposure to climatic risks: Developing an understanding of the risks at the sub-national scale

To have a climate ready future towards any development plan or any on ground action, it is imperative to have a scientifically robust, and sector specific risk profiling of the hazards set up both at baseline and future. The session would deliberate on the existing knowledge, success stories from different states in mainstreaming climate information in planning and need for providing high resolution climate information for local level planning.

Session 2: Impacts on Agriculture, Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies

This session will link the expected projections on climate for both the near and long-term to discuss the impacts on the agriculture sector. It will aim to understand how different crops are likely to be affected both directly and indirectly due to the changes in the climate. It will also seek to indicate scenarios with no interventions and with interventions and the differences that it may create in reducing the risks to a changing climate. Both Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies in the sector will be discussed.

Session 3: The policy landscape; international to national and sub-national linkages

This session given the challenges, aim to focus on the policy environment, gaps if any and need for further integration. It will seek to look at the developments in policies at the international level including the Paris agreement, the Sendai Framework and the SDGs. Implications at the country level and sub-national scales will be discussed in the form of India’s National Missions on Climate Change, its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the State Action Plans on Climate Change.

Session 4: Case studies showcasing Sustainable agriculture practices (including Integrated Farming Systems models) in emerging Climate Change Scenarios

This session, given the impacts of climate change will seek to discuss various practices that are sustainable and have the potential to contribute to mitigation and adaptation in the agricultural sector. The session seeks to highlight interventions undertaken on mitigation and adaptation already being implemented as part of the National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) and State Initiatives.