

## Session 13f.

### Climate Smart Agriculture

#### *Sector mini-session presentation and small-group discussion*

#### Summary

In recent years, many communities have been stressed by changing temperatures, rainfall patterns, and extreme weather events indicative of a changing climate. Past, current, and future climate changes are requiring a focus on adaptation, defined as adjustments in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climate change stresses, which moderate harm or take advantage of beneficial opportunities.

Incorporating climate change into agriculture program is not just a best practice. Indeed, Executive Order 13677 on Climate-Resilient International Development “requires the integration of climate-resilience considerations into all United States international development work.”

Climate Smart Agriculture aims to:

- improve productivity, nutrition, and incomes,
- adapt and build resilience to climate change, and
- reduce/ remove greenhouse gas emissions, where appropriate.

It is therefore complimentary to the goal of Reg 216, which is to “ensure that environmental factors and values are integrated into the USAID decision-making process.”

Climate Smart Agriculture is an evolving set of approaches—rooted in climate information—to develop the technical, policy and investment conditions to achieve sustainable agricultural systems.

The Climate Smart Agriculture and Reg 216 presentation reviews key definitions, USAID’s initiatives, and provides links to resources.

#### Objectives

Discuss experience with Climate Smart Agriculture, or the potential benefits and challenges of integrating Climate Smart Agriculture into existing programs.

#### Key Resources

- Presentation: Climate Smart Agriculture and Reg 216.

