## International web consultation and conference MULTIDIMENSIONAL RESILIENCE SMALLHOLDER PRODUCERS AND FARMERS MANAGING RISKS



## Farm and Forest Producer Organizations for Resilience SYNTHESIS of PRE-CONFERENCE CONSULTATION 11 June, 2020













### Global Consultation: Farm and Forest Producer Organisations for Resilience

#### Webropol Questionnaire May 2020, circulated amongst FFPOs in Africa and Asia

Objective: to gain understanding of

- 1) the impact of current crisis on FFPOs, focusing on covid-19 and climate change in different regions
- 2) FFPOs current responses
- 3) Challenges and strengths related to FFPO responses
- 4) To collect recommendation from the ground

Total number of respondents: 74 organisations, representing 24 countries (17 in Africa, 7 in Asia)

### Live Consultation on the 9<sup>th</sup> of June, 2020

Objective: to validate findings and formulate recommendation 78 participants, FFPOs, Agri-agencies, FAO-FFF, AgriCord







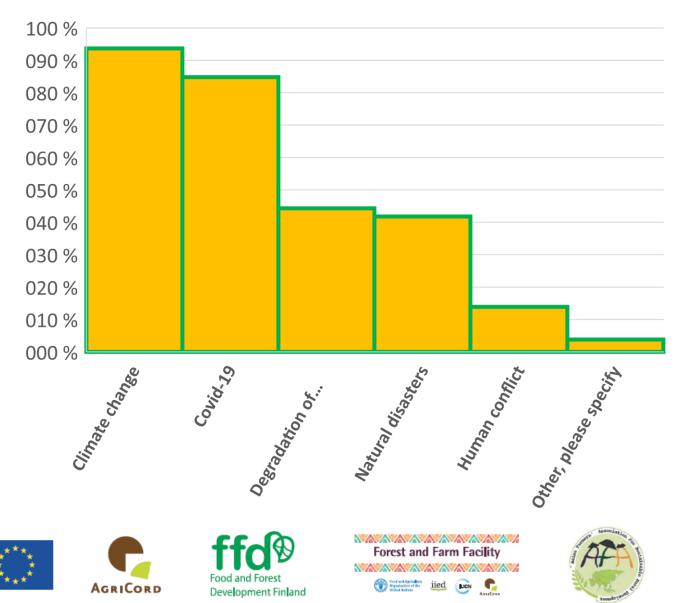








### What are the main hazards affecting the FFPO members?

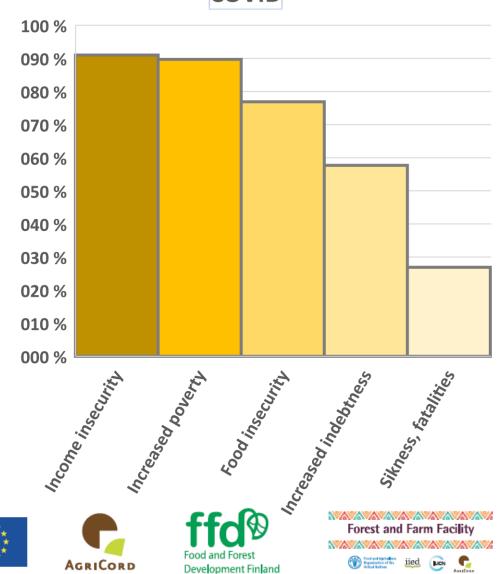


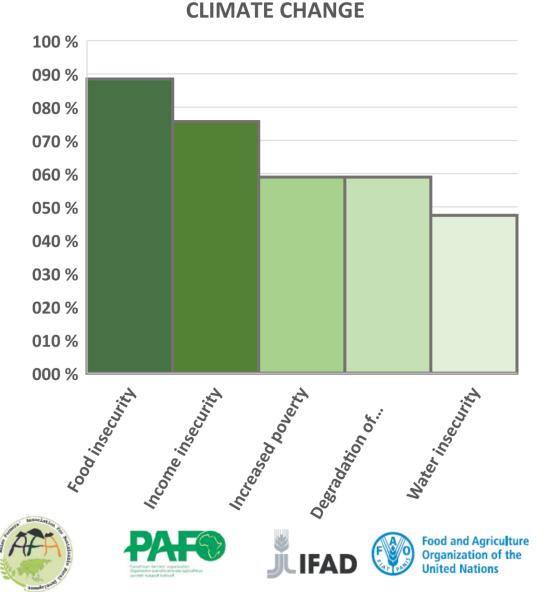
## Degradation of natural resources, specified by the respondents

- soil erosion or loss of productivity,
- deforestation,
- water scarcity and quality,
- illegal mining



### Main impacts of covid-19 and climate change on FFPO members





#### COVID

## Specific impacts

### Smallholder value-chain functions, most impacted:

**COVID-19:** Input supply (fertilizers, seeds etc), marketing/trading **Climate change:** production

### Main impact on farmers organisations:

**COVID-19**: Loss of income, permanent loss of market opportunities, disruption in FFPO services **Climate change**: Loss of income, disruption of services

### **Gender impacts**

**COVID -19**: **22** % indicated that inequality has increased, especially gender based violence mentioned.

**Climate Change: 15 %** indicated that CC increases inequality. Responses stated women are affected most, including economic disparity. Also gender-based violence was mentioned













# FFPOs operational - responding to Covid-19 and climate change

**Covid-19 response: 100%** of the FFPO respondents had implemented Covid-19 activities (e.g. awareness campaigns, changing of market strategy, distribution of protective materials, collaboration with government)

**Climate action: 98 %** of the FFPO respondents are implementing climate action (e.g. developed a climate strategy, provided advisory services in climate adaptation or mitigation, collaboration with other actors)





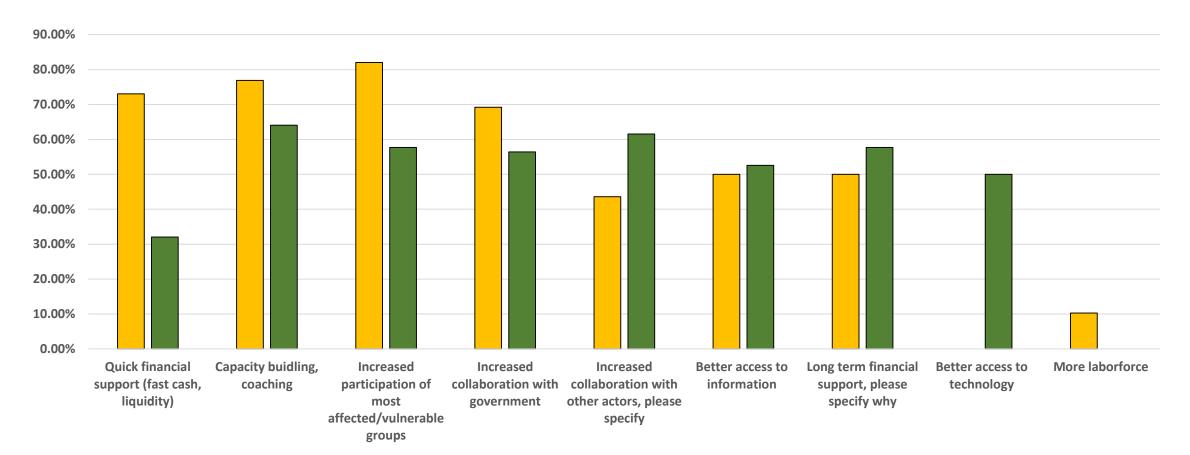








## What is needed to scale up FFPOs' response?



#### □ COVID □ CLIMATE CHANGE













## **Covid-19 and climate change: Common Challenges**

- Food insecurity, income insecurity, increased gender inequality and disruptions in smallholder supply-chains
- Lack of adequate information and access to data. Related to climate change, the need for locally relevant climate data and open access to maps and other data basis was emphasized
- Limited influence on policy processes, national/local climate agenda, disaster risk reduction mechanisms
- Major challenges in production, due to limited access to necessary inputs, combined with degradation and changing climate
- Need to get more organized, lack of organization and lack of institutional capacity and technical know-how amongst smallholders, that hinders large-scale transformation to resilient practices















## Why this is important?

- Around 1,6 billion farmers and forest producers directly influence their lands and landscapes, and manage or influence various production systems, value-chains and consumption of end products.
- In a world that aims to end poverty and hunger by 2030, as well achieving ambitious adaptation and mitigation targets, investments in family farming agriculture and in sustainable rural development is a clear imperative
- Farmers are essential for mobilizing small-scale farmers and forest producers for
- With targeted and inclusive support they can scale-up their activities and become highly efficient in climate action







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## **Solutions and recommendations**













# Mobilize direct investment and finance to FFPOs to provide services

- ✓ Keep farming alive Support for farm production and smallholders supplychains through quick cash and farm inputs to secure agricultural operations and local food systems through the covid-19 crisis.
- ✓ Build smallholder long-term resilience from covid-19 funding gradually shift to recovery and longer-term support for mitigation and conservation initiatives recognizing livelihood development and poverty eradication
- ✓ Include FFPOs as equal partners through the whole funding cycle from design to evaluation and as part of governance structures

## $\checkmark$ Bring initiatives to the local level and to local institutions













# Mobilize investment and finance and direct it to FFPOs and their members – continues

- Accountability by national governments for the commitments made to support agriculture
- ✓ De-risk and scale-up smallholder investment in climate-resilient practices and innovation through development of smallholder relevant financial instruments
- ✓ Ensure smallholders access to climate finance through specific programs and instruments for supporting technical capacity of FFPOs, adaptation and mitigation
- Fast-track transition to climate-resilient/agroecological practices and innovations: Scaling-up support for advisory services, technical extension and innovations for resilient practices













# Re-build local and global **food** systems, innovative marketing mechanism and increase diversity

- ✓ Value chain development needs also to embrace diversity
- Markets has to be fair and provide decent income for all participants including women and youth to support more resilient food systems
- Multifunctionality of agriculture and forestry needs to be recognized for providing different kind of services from food security to employment and ecosystem services
- ✓ Don't add burden of women
- Leave no one behind: Ensure just transfer to climate resilient societies through targeted incentive schemes for forest and farm producers – including men, women and youth





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# Focus on science, research and technology lead by farmers and building on traditional knowledge

- ✓ Demand-driven innovations and farmer-led research: Support FFPOs to lead and partner with researchers in designing and implementing applied and inclusive research
- Ensure access to smallholder relevant technological innovations and data embracing and recognizing local knowledge, open access to comprehensive data and participatory development of digital transmission channels













## **Recognition and decision making!**

- Recognition: Greater recognition by policy makers to forest and farm producers' expertise in rural development, local knowledge and their contribution to local, national and global food systems, climate agenda and SDGs
- ✓ Being heard and having to say: Ensure inclusion of FFPOs in formulation, implementation and evaluation of the national climate agenda and crisis management
- ✓ Mechanisms for inclusion: Establish mechanisms for active inclusion of FFPOs at different level of decision making in local, national and international arenas through dialogue.





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# Thank you on behalf of the organizers and all the farmers in the world













