

FAO launches Action Plan for ambitious climate strategy

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The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has launched an [Action Plan](#) designed to support the implementation of its ambitious [Strategy on Climate Change 2022-2031](#).

The Strategy, which was endorsed in June 2022 by FAO's executive body, the Council, envisages agrifood systems as sustainable, inclusive, resilient and adaptive to climate change.

Global agrifood systems, which encompass the production of food and non-food agricultural products, as well as their storage, transportation, processing, distribution, marketing, disposal and consumption, are currently responsible for about a third of total greenhouse gas emissions. They are also one of the major victims of the climate crisis. But agrifood systems also offer many solutions for confronting the climate crisis, from building resilience and adaptation to mitigation and sequestration.

The Strategy aims to scale up the visibility, uptake and investment in these solution by contributing to adaptive, resilient low-emission economies while providing sufficient, safe and nutritious foods for healthy diets, as well as other agricultural products and services, for present and future generations, leaving no one behind.

FAO's Strategy on Climate Change aim to address a broad range of interlinked challenges, including biodiversity loss, desertification, land and environmental degradation, the need for accessible, affordable renewable energy, and food and water security. This Action Plan will help implement agrifood system solutions to climate change from across all FAO areas of work," said FAO Director-General QU Dongyu.

The Action Plan is based on three pillars

1. **Advocacy at global and regional levels;** FAO is already stepping up its advocacy efforts in global fora. For example, FAO was recognized as a [strategic partner of the COP27 Presidency](#), supported the agricultural track of the climate negotiations and hosted a Food and Agriculture pavilion
2. **Policy support at country level:** In terms of policy support to FAO Members, the Plan aims to intensify support in the elaboration and implementation of climate commitments, in particular the National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), and nationally determined contributions (NDCs). FAO is active in this area with its Scaling up Climate Ambition on Land Use and Agriculture through nationally determined contributions and National Adaptation Plans ([SCALA](#)) programme, which is currently active in 12 countries spread across Africa, Asia and Latin America.
3. **Scaling-up of climate action on the ground with local actors and vulnerable populations:** The third pillar seeks to bring about a stronger involvement by local stakeholders, with a particular focus on vulnerable groups, such as women and Indigenous People, towards the identification, co-development, and adoption of good practices that will ensure a greater food security, better livelihoods, as well as address climate change, biodiversity loss, and land degradation.

Furthermore, FAO is working on Strengthening Agricultural Adaptation ([SAGA](#)) projects, which aims to reinforce adaptation planning for food security and nutrition in two Francophone countries particularly vulnerable to climate change: Haiti and Senegal. The Plan associates a series of concrete outputs to all the outcomes and pillars that were endorsed in the Strategy and covers the period 2022-2025, allowing for a mid-term review of its implementation.