



Investing in rural people

In partnership with



Technical Workshop

# Africa Climate Risk Financing Programme: Building the resilience of smallholder farmers to climate change impacts in Africa -Phase I :

(Sahel region)



**21 Nov, 2018**  
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# 1. Context: Importance of Agriculture

70% involved in agriculture

Smallholder farmers on less than 2 hectares of land, on avg

Agriculture contributes livelihood, food sec and Nutrition

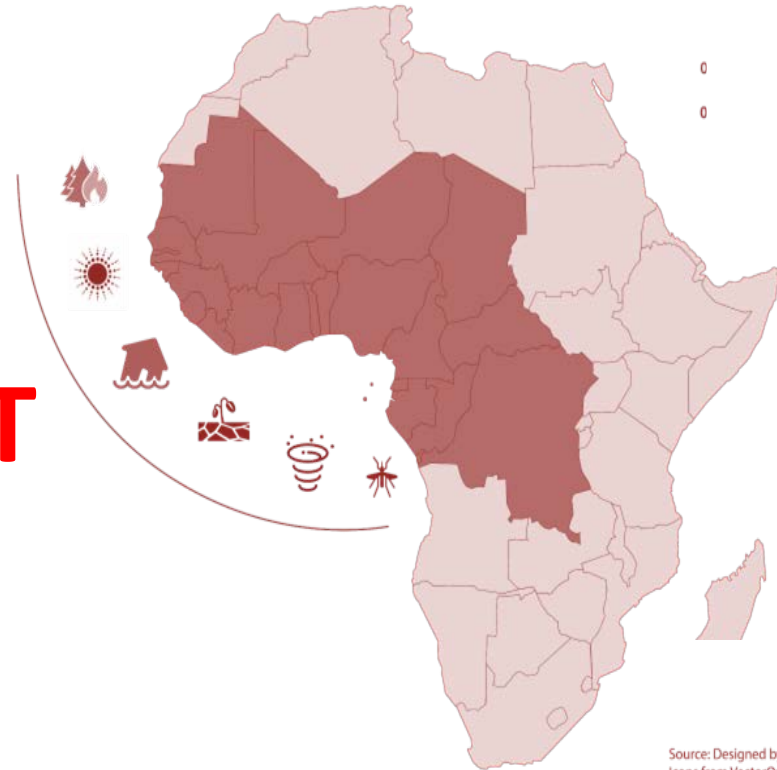
95 % of employed women and job opportunities for farmers

95% of income for the most vulnerable communities

Contribution to national GDP and jobs for youth

**BUT**

Low productivity and high vulnerability to CC of the Agricultural sector in Sahelian countries - **LDCs**



Source: Designed by RIO+Centre, December 2016.  
Icons from VectorOpenStock.com and FreePik.com

# 1. Key challenges

## Challenges



Highly fragile  
context



Price volatility



Climate change  
and low  
agricultural productivity

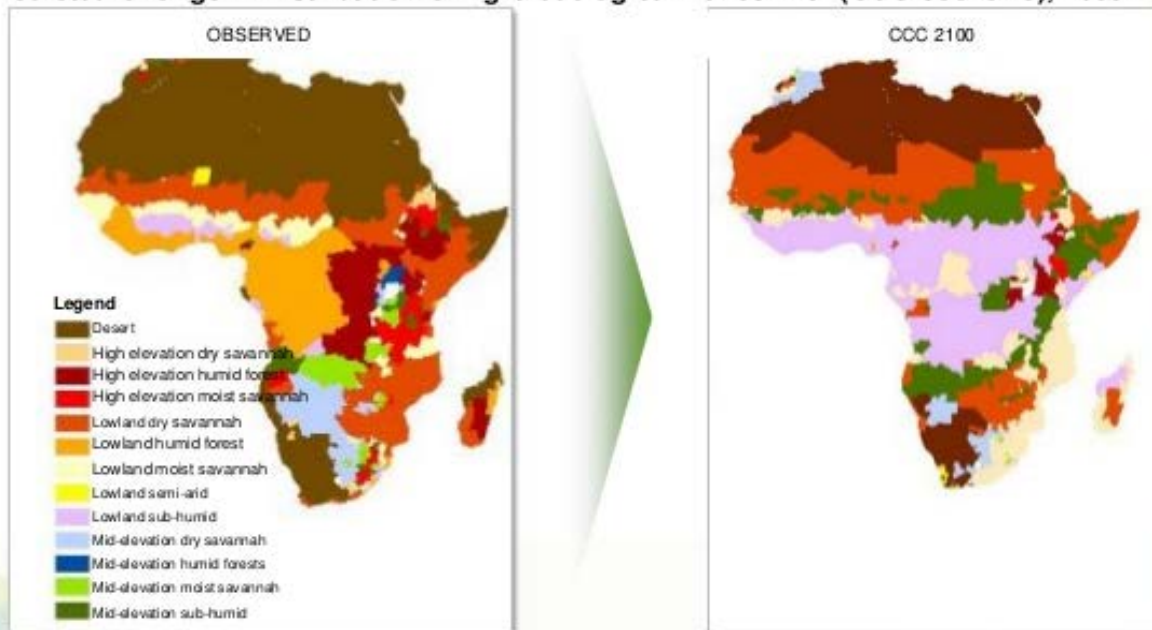


Limited investment  
in agriculture

| Type of risk         | Factors  | Effects   |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Climate              | Rainfall and temperature variability, drought, floods                                | Low yields, loss of productive assets or income         |
| Biological           | Pest, disease, infestation (in most cases associated with extreme climate variation) | Low yields, health hazard, loss of income               |
| Market-related       | Low prices, market volatility, variation of supply and demand                        | Glut, loss of income                                    |
| Labour/ health       | Illness, death, injury   | Loss of production, productivity, increased costs       |
| Policy and political | Regulatory changes, political instability, disruption of markets                     | Change in cost, taxes, market access and market failure |

# 1. Climate models prediction: 1 to 2°C between 2021 and 2050

Predicted Change in Distribution of Agro-ecological Zones with (CCC Scenario), 2003 – 2100e



Source: "How Will Climate Change Shift Agro-Ecological Zones and Impact African Agriculture?", P.Kurukulasuriya & R. Mendelsohn

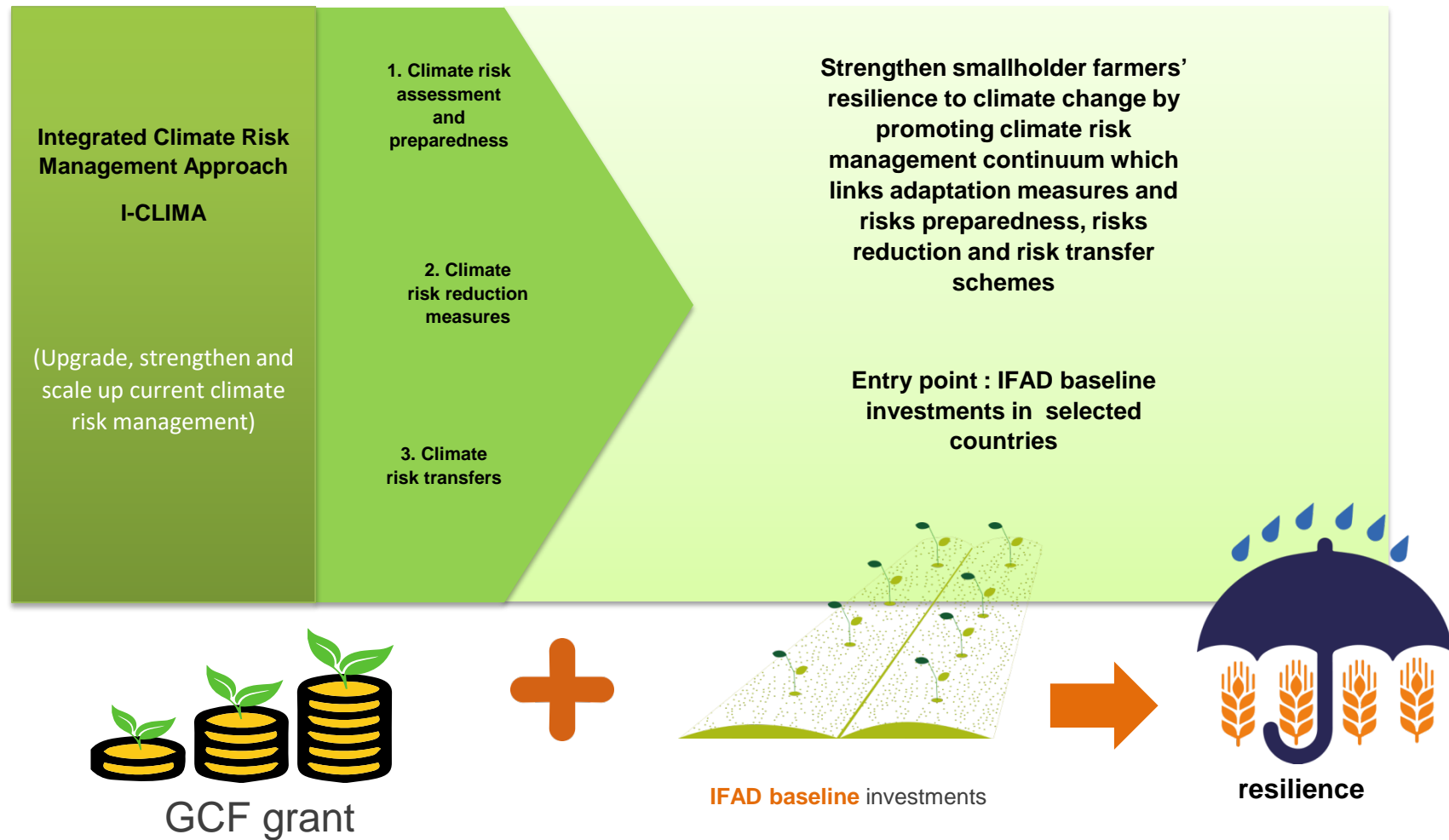
- Recurrence of natural disasters
- Extreme weather events
- Droughts, Floods
- Short rainy seasons
- High Evapotranspiration
- Humidity
- Heatwaves
- Pests and Diseases

High Exposition and Severity + limited capacity to plan, produce and adapt + no buffer stocks + lack of access to credit and disaster relief options + negative coping strategies + poverty + migration + limited progress towards economic and social growth.

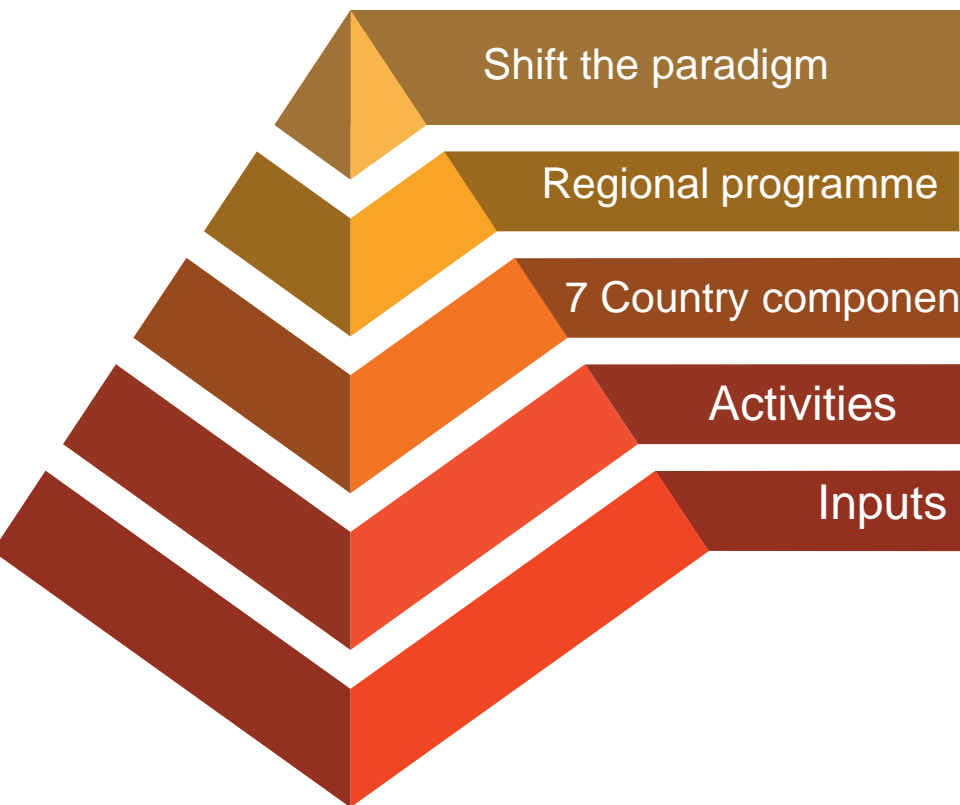
# 1.Existing Climate Risks Management



## 2. Objective and innovative approach



# 3. Proposed Program



Increased climate-resilient and low carbon  
Small holder agriculture for increased income,  
access to credit, Food Security and Nutrition

## 1 Climate risk assessment & preparedness GCF

- 1.1. Agro climatic information systems:
- 1.2 Institutional capacity on climate risk reduction
- 1.3. knowledge management and transfer

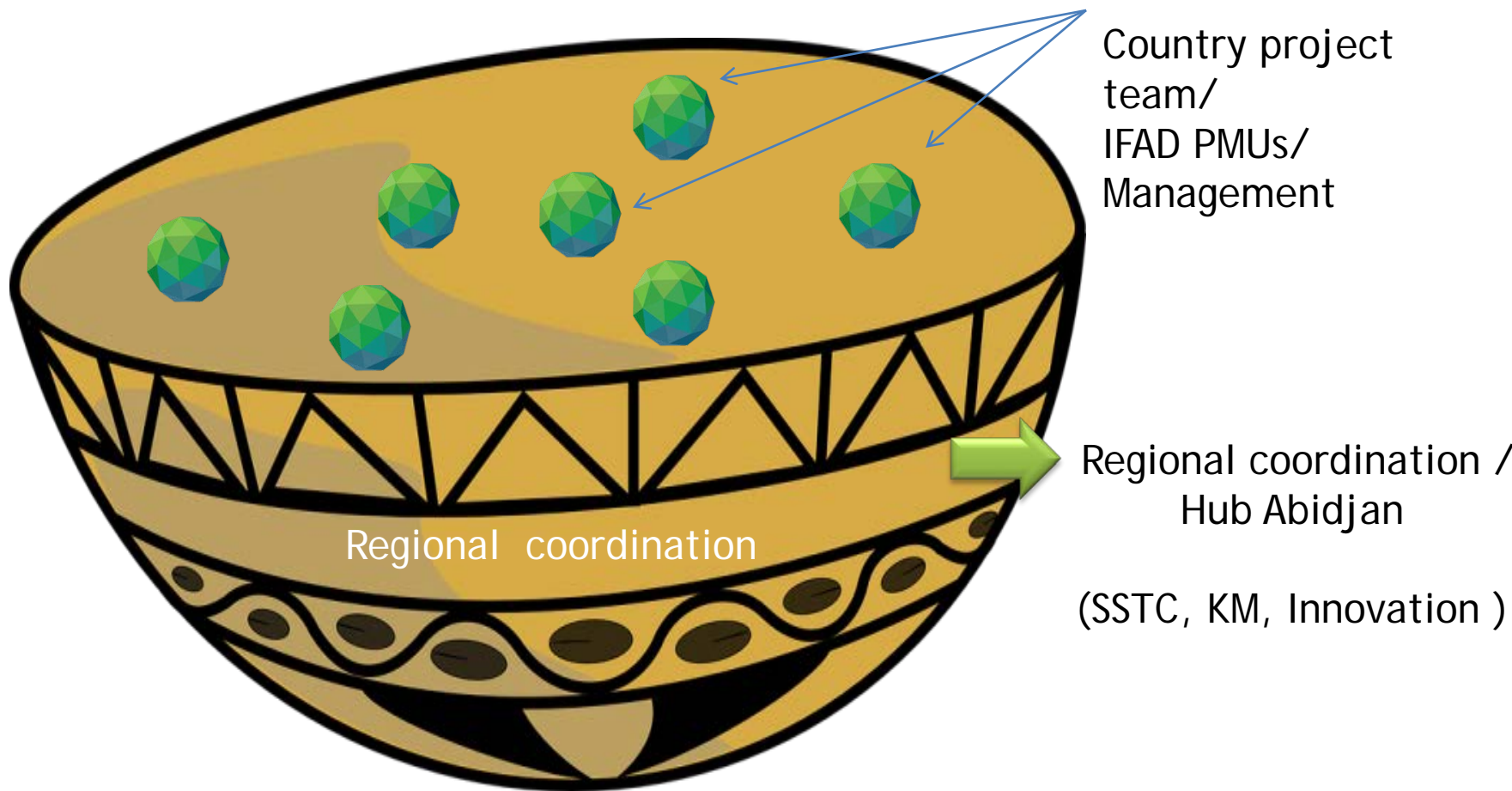
## 2 Climate risk reduction measures & options

- 1.1. Concrete adaptation measures (land management , soil, water, post harvest storages, farmers field schools, drought tolerant seeds, ...)
- 2.2. *Strengthen the resilience of agricultural value chains to CC* (infrastructures, post harvest storages, low carbon emission transport)

## 3 Climate risk transfer ( micro/meso and macro insurance - ADriFi)

- 3.1 Expand access to micro and meso climate insurance, bundling of insurance products with a package of inputs , Capacity-building and awareness , Product distribution, M&E
- 3.2 . Macro insurance scheme : provide support to ADriFi to enhance the capacity of countries to pay premiums

## 4. Institutional / Implementation Arrangements





**THANKS FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION**