



Programme Highlights Report 2022

Transformation and systems approaches in agriculture, as part of climate solutions to meet the 1.5 degree target, are becoming more critical as evidenced in the IPCC AR 6 Report. In global discourse on climate change, food and agriculture systems are increasingly at the forefront, as is the urgent need to transition from planning to implementing climate action. At COP27, parties thus strongly emphasized the need to scale up implementation to meet national climate goals.

Through the SCALA programme, FAO and UNDP are helping countries accelerate climate action in agriculture and land use, with a specific focus on implementing NDC and NAP priorities. This includes facilitating shifts toward systems thinking that are foundational for transformative change, fostering multi-stakeholder collaboration and bringing the private sector into climate action spaces where it has not been actively engaged, triggering the integration of gender and social inclusion, and strengthening monitoring systems for tracking mitigation and adaptation and reporting to the UNFCCC. SCALA also serves as a testing ground for piloting implementation action and feeds lessons learned back to the international negotiation processes through practical tools, guidance and events.

Key messages

- Seven countries completed their inception workshops, thus finalizing the inception phase in 10 out of 12 SCALA countries;
- Eleven countries initiated processes to undertake systems-level assessments integrating gender and private sector engagement to strengthen the evidence base for transformative climate action;
- Capacity building trainings on M&E and MRV and multi-stakeholder collaboration were organized by global and country teams;
- Support, guidance and tools for private sector mapping and resource mobilization were advanced, including to non-SCALA countries through the Private Sector Engagement Facility.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Strengthening the evidence base for transformative climate action

In order to support transformative changes that address the climate challenges faced by the land use and agriculture sectors, it is necessary to understand the different components, actors, dynamics and their interdependencies, as well as the risks, opportunities and solutions that have an impact on outcomes. The SCALA Programme developed a Climate Action Review (CAR) tool to assist countries in the process of screening NDC and NAP priorities for their transformative potential and in prioritizing climate actions through consultations. Ten countries have successfully applied the CAR tool, which enabled them to identify, together with their government counterparts and inputs from the global team, the priority systems and climate actions that will be the focus of SCALA, whether in terms of landscape (e.g. agro-silvo-pastoral forestry landscapes) or specific agricultural value chains (coffee, cocoa, millet, rice etc.). Based on SCALA country experiences, the tool has been repackaged for a broader audience, and will soon be made available online to support transformative adaptation initiatives in the agriculture and land-use sector.

With support from SCALA, three countries have initiated their systems-level assessments to generate climate-risk informed evidence for transformative climate actions. In **Uganda**, a holistic systems-level assessment evaluating the resilience of farming systems in the cattle corridor landscape is underway. Results from the assessment will inform district-level development plans and the design of bankable concept notes leveraging investment from the private sector. Other countries have planned specialized assessments designed to support the implementation of systems-approaches at policy level. **Colombia**, for example, is assessing selected agrifood systems to support risk-informed decision-making to minimize loss and damage associated with the impacts of climate change.

Building capacities for multi-stakeholder collaboration

The SCALA Programme aims to strengthen multi-stakeholder coordination and institutional capacities for the integration of NDC and NAP priorities on land-use and agriculture in national, sub-national or sectoral policies, plans and budgets. At the country level, participatory processes are integrated across SCALA's activities to ensure that climate solutions are both informed and implemented by relevant national stakeholders. In collaboration with UNDP's Food and Agricultural Commodity Systems (FACS) team, SCALA organized a webinar on the Effective Collaborative Action (ECA) methodology which aims to enable deeper learning around systems change and collaboration in the context of climate action on land use and agriculture, using ECA as the overarching guiding principle. The webinar discussed the use of the methodology at an introductory level, as a new way of working and thinking, embedded in multi-stakeholder collaborative processes and in project design/implementation. This will be followed by a training of trainers (ToT) series in 2023 targeting SCALA global and country teams and technical support to apply the ECA methodology in selected SCALA countries.

Enhancing frameworks for Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)

Countries have outlined their mitigation and adaptation plans, actions, and targets in their NDCs and NAPs, but existing national monitoring systems often have an insufficient level of detail and face several barriers to transparency. To ensure compliance with the transparency requirements established under the Paris Agreement and to enable countries to enhance their contributions to the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), SCALA supports the strengthening of national institutions on MRV and M&E. As part of this effort, a training session was organized in **Senegal** to improve the archiving of the national greenhouse gas inventory, thereby strengthening the national MRV system in a sustainable manner. In **Cambodia**, a capacity-building workshop on M&E under the Paris Agreement ETF was

attended by 25 government officers while in **Ethiopia** SCALA contributed to a MRV needs assessment for the AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use) sector, which will form the basis of an MRV training programme planned for 2023. SCALA also delivered three capacity-building trainings to Ethiopian federal ministries aimed at enhancing skills related to transparency and compilation of greenhouse gas inventory to support the preparation of the Third National Communication to the UNFCCC.

Leveraging private sector engagement in climate action

Food and agriculture companies and relevant private sector actors are key partners in meeting the global agenda for addressing climate change. Private sector engagement is a core component of SCALA's overall approach, with a special focus on de-risking strategies and the development of bankable concept notes. Throughout the year, linkages were established with local and international companies and networks to explore opportunities for collaboration, including with institutional investors and funds, platforms and networks, food and agriculture companies, and the private sector workstream of the UNDP FACS team. In **Senegal**, tailored support was provided to conduct a private sector mapping survey to assess climate risks and opportunities for farmers. In **Thailand** and **Uganda**, consultations were held with the Thai Aquatic and Livestock Federation and with the Private Sector Foundation Uganda (PSFU) respectively, to identify priorities for SCALA. At the global level, a guidance brief was developed on private sector mapping, outreach and engagement using a stakeholder analysis tool to help identify the most private sector actors to engage with in priority commodity or value chains.

In May and November 2022, together with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), SCALA organized a webinar series on "[Scaling business impact for agriculture NDCs and NAPs](#)" to discuss how businesses, the public sector, and associations can work together to promote carbon resilient food systems and a dialogue with member companies of WBCSD to share, disseminate and seek feedback on the Climate Resilience and Net Zero Guidance Report.

Additionally, the [SCALA Private Sector Engagement Facility](#), which draws upon tools, lessons and partnerships developed under the programme to provide support to selected non-SCALA countries, became operational with. The programme will provide initial support to four Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in 2022, including **Sao Tome**, **Somalia**, **Solomon Islands** and **Niger**. Another call will be launched in 2023 focusing on Small Islands Developing States (SIDS) and middle-income countries.

Promoting gender and social inclusion

NDCs and NAPs are more likely to succeed when gender and social inequalities are addressed, and the contributions of different groups of women and men are harnessed. In early 2022, SCALA introduced its [Gender and Social Inclusion \(GSI\) Strategy](#), disseminating it across the Programme as a guiding framework for all country teams and the global team to integrate GSI considerations into their implementation effort. This strategy aims to ensure that transformative climate solutions supported by the programme address the specific needs, interests, and challenges faced by marginalized women and men, ultimately resulting in equitable benefits. At the country level, **Costa Rica** elaborated a comprehensive Gender Action Plan that includes a range of awareness-raising activities and initiatives to ensure that the country's new certification standard benefits both male and female-headed households. Gender-focused activities were also launched in five other countries, including gender analysis as part of the systems-level assessment in **Uganda** and **Mongolia**, or the integration of gender issues into the update of the Climate Change Action Plan for Agriculture (CCAPA) (2023-27) in **Thailand**. In October 2022, SCALA and the UNFCCC Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) Network organized a webinar on [Mainstreaming gender equality in budgeting and planning processes for enhanced implementation of agriculture-sector priorities in NDCs/NAPs](#).


Contributing to dialogue and advocacy on agriculture and land use

In 2022, more than **900 people** participated in six events and five webinars organized by the SCALA Programme on agrifood systems transformation, systems-level assessments, effective collaborative action, private sector engagement, and National Adaptation Plan implementation.

SCALA also contributed to regional and global advocacy on accelerating climate action in agriculture and land use through technical sessions at the [Middle East and North Africa \(MENA\) Climate Week 2022](#), [Latin America and the Caribbean \(LAC\) Climate Week 2022](#), [Africa Climate Week \(ACW\) 2022](#), UNFCCC subsidiary meetings (SB52) and the [15th UNFCCC Nairobi Work Programme \(NWP\) Focal Point Forum](#). At NAP Expo 2022, SCALA organized a side event to provide step-by-step guidance to enable transformative climate solutions as part of NDC and NAP implementation in the agriculture and land use sectors. At **COP27**, SCALA co-organized two side events on [supporting transformative climate action in Egypt](#) and [unlocking multi-stakeholder collaboration for transformative agrifood systems](#). A side event was also organized at the NDC Partnership Pavilion showcasing the work of the programme and SCALA representatives also contributed to side events on [adaptation reporting](#), [private sector engagement](#). In addition, SCALA was featured during the [High-Level round table on Food Security](#) and the [High-level launch of the Food and Agriculture for Sustainable Transformation \(FAST\) initiative](#).

2022 PUBLICATIONS

- [SCALA Private Sector Engagement strategy](#)
- [SCALA Gender and Social Inclusion Strategy](#)
- [SCALA Technical Assistance Facility brief](#)
- [NAP and NDC governance brief](#)
- [Private sector engagement brief](#)
- [Gender and social inclusion brief](#)
- [Transparency - M&E/MRV brief](#)
- [Transformative climate action brief](#)
- [Systems-level assessments brief](#)



Scaling up Climate Ambition on Land Use and Agriculture through Nationally Determined Contributions and National Adaptation Plans (SCALA), funded by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV) through the International Climate Initiative (IKI). SCALA responds to the urgent need for increased action to cope with climate change impacts in the agriculture and land use sectors. The twenty-million-euro programme will support at least twelve countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America to build adaptive capacity and to implement low emission priorities.

Country support includes strengthening policies, adopting innovative approaches to climate change adaptation and removing barriers related to information gaps, governance, finance, gender mainstreaming and integrated monitoring and reporting. To achieve this shift, the programme will engage the private sector and key national institutions.

SCALA supports countries to develop the capacity to own and lead the process to meet targets set out in their National Adaptation Plans and Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement, and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The SCALA initiative builds on another FAO-UNDP led programme, Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans (2015-2020), which is currently phasing out.

**Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations**

www.fao.org/in-action/scala/en

**United Nations
Development Programme**

www.adaptation-undp.org/scala

International Climate Initiative (IKI)

www.international-climate-initiative.com

**German Federal Ministry for the Environment,
Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and
Consumer Protection (BMUV)**

www.bmu.de/en/

<http://www.bmwk.de/Navigation/EN/Home/home.html>