Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans

NATIONAL ANALYSIS OF CLIMATE RISK AND VULNERABILITY OF THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR TO IDENTIFY ADAPTATION INDICATORS FOR THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF CLIMATE CHANGE
100% of the national territory covered by climate change plans formulated and being implemented

15 of the country's departments participating in the technical working groups on climate and agriculture, articulated with the national working group and 1 million producers receiving agroclimatic information to facilitate decision-making in agricultural activities.

Water resource management tools, which include climate change and variability considerations, will be in place for the country's priority water basins.

Six (6) priority sectors of the economy (transport, energy, agriculture, housing, health, and trade, tourism and industry) will include climate change considerations in their planning instruments and will be implementing innovative adaptation actions.

Strengthening of the awareness, training and public education strategy on climate change, focusing on different stakeholders of the Colombian society.

Delimitation and protection Colombia's 36 "paramo" areas (high mountain Andean ecosystems) (approximately 3 million hectares).

Increase of more than 2.5 million hectares in coverage of newly protected areas in the National System of Protected Areas -SINAP-, in coordination with local and regional stakeholders.

Inclusion of climate change considerations in projects of national and strategic interest - PINES-

10 subsectors of the agricultural sector such as rice, coffee, livestock and silvopastoral, with improved capabilities to adapt appropriately to climate change and variability.

15 of the country's departments participating in the technical working groups on climate and agriculture, articulated with the national working group and 1 million producers receiving agroclimatic information to facilitate decision-making in agricultural activities.

A National System of Adaptation Indicators that allows the M&E of the implementation of adaptation measures.
National Climate Change System

Inter Sectoral comisión on CC

Information Comitee
Climate Change Information System

SIAC – Environmental Information System -

Climate Change Information System

MRV System

Tracking Climate Finance System

M&E System

Other Subsystems (sectorial or territorial)

Tools and instruments

Climate information sub-systems

RENARE: Registry of mitigation actions
SINGEI: GHG Inventories System
SNIF: Forestry Information System
SNMByC: Carbon and forest Monitoring System
Marco conceptual y metodológico de las comunicaciones nacionales en armonización con IPCC.

\[
R_{cc} = \Delta A(E) \times S / CA
\]
Marco conceptual y metodológico de las comunicaciones nacionales.
ESPECIES Y CADENAS PRIORIZADAS POR EL SECTOR AGROPECUARIO

Agrícola
- Arroz, Maíz
- Yuca, Papa, Frijol
- Fresa, Cacao, Café, Aguacate Hass
- Palma, Caña panelera, Plátano

Pecuario
- Ganadería
- Bovinos+Pastos, Porcinos
- Recursos Hidrobiológicos
- Tilapia roja, Trucha
- Industria Avícola
- Granjas Avícolas

Forestal
- Plantaciones Forestales

Selected value chains
# Data Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ideam (Siac)</th>
<th>UPRA</th>
<th>Agrosavia</th>
<th>Aunap</th>
<th>Sustainable Livestock Roundtable</th>
<th>DANE (National Agriculture Survey)</th>
<th>DNP (National Planning Department)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate change scenario RCP 6.0 at 2040 Water, Biodiversity (vegetal cover, ecosystems), soil (degradation by salinity and erosion)</td>
<td>Aptitude zonification for agricultural systems. Agricultural frontier</td>
<td>Optimal temperature and precipitation ranges for productive systems</td>
<td>Fish and aquaculture production data</td>
<td>Livestock and grassland data</td>
<td>Socio-economic information. Crop Production practices</td>
<td>Socio-economic information. Institutional information by municipalities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans (NAP-Ag)

Safeguarding livelihoods and promoting resilience through National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)

SENSITIVITY
Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans (NAP-Ag)

Safeguarding livelihoods and promoting resilience through National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)
Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans
NAP-Ag
Safeguarding livelihoods and promoting resilience through National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)
CACAO

Changes on climatic optimal áreas for Development of crops to 2040
CACAO
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Área (ha)</th>
<th>Porcentaje de área (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Persistencia</strong></td>
<td>17'337.520</td>
<td>90.3</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pérdida</strong></td>
<td>1’855.887</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ganancia</strong></td>
<td>18’777.466</td>
<td>97.8</td>
</tr>
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Next Steps

The government has to define the integration of this information in the information system on climate change in which other sectors participate,

Develop evaluations of impact of the implementation of the adaptation actions.
THANK YOU!