



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



The role of private sector engagement and systems-level approaches in scaling-up climate ambition and accelerating climate action

Neha Rai, 7th September 2021





Why is the private sector crucial in scaling up climate ambition?

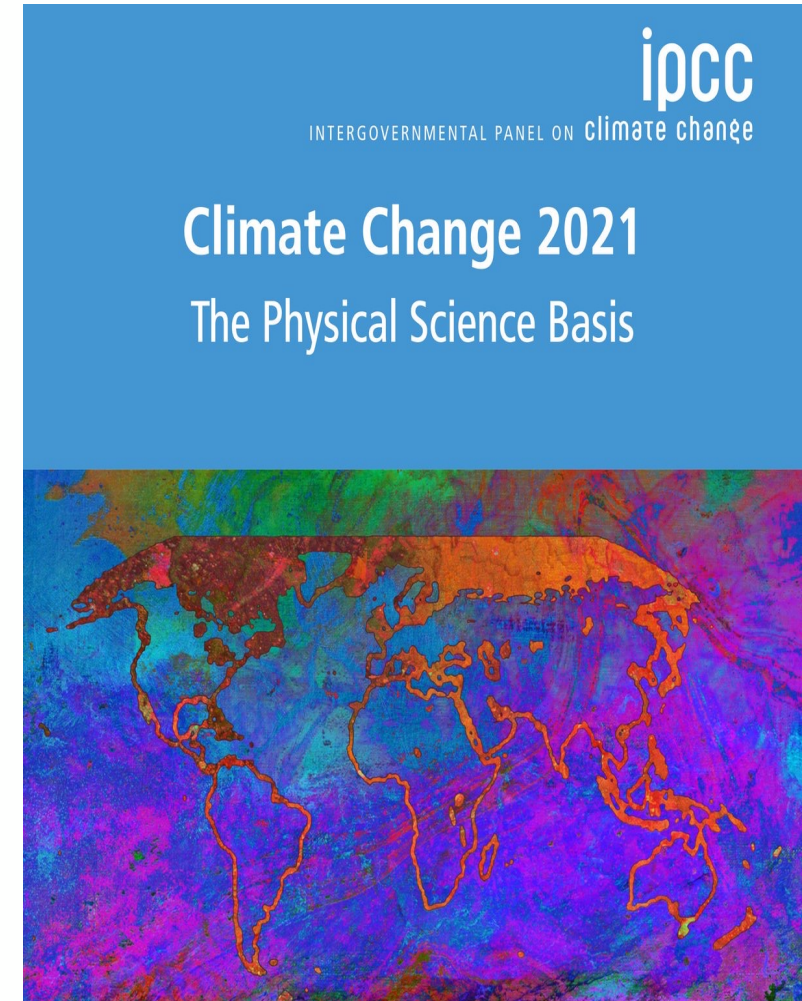
Urgency and need for collaborative action

IPCC: reported a grim picture. World expected to surpass global warming levels of 1.5°C in the next decades, unless immediate actions are taken.

Implications on the agriculture sector are severe: Agricultural and ecological droughts

How can the agriculture sector step up?

- Transformational shift through investments in resilient & low carbon practices
- Agricultural adaptation efforts that prioritise addressing climate risks across commodity value chains, from smallholder farmers to traders and processors
- Investments to address biodiversity loss
- **Collective action is needed both by public sector through de-risking measures, and by private sector through engaging and investing in climate action given the right enabling environment created by governments**





What role can the private sector play?



**Climate-proof
business operations
and supply chains**



**Support climate
relevant products
and services**



**Invest in design,
innovation,
technologies, R&D**



**Investors can
finance this
transformation**



Systems thinking and value chain approaches

Why systems thinking is important in PSE

- A systems approach recognises that climate change affects more than a company's own operations. It impacts communities, people and the natural environment on which businesses and societies depend.
- All actors involved in food systems – farmers, processors, traders, manufacturers, retailers, financiers – need to commit, connect and collaborate.
- Climate ambition can only be met if we combine technological solutions with transformative systems change
- **Value chain approaches represent a systemic approach to risk management – they help analyse and address** climate change risks at different stages during and beyond production and identify leverage points for transformative climate interventions. They take into account multiple, interconnected drivers e.g. by assessing gendered dimensions of risk and vulnerability and addressing needs through gender-responsive actions



A value chains approach to assessing and managing climate risks



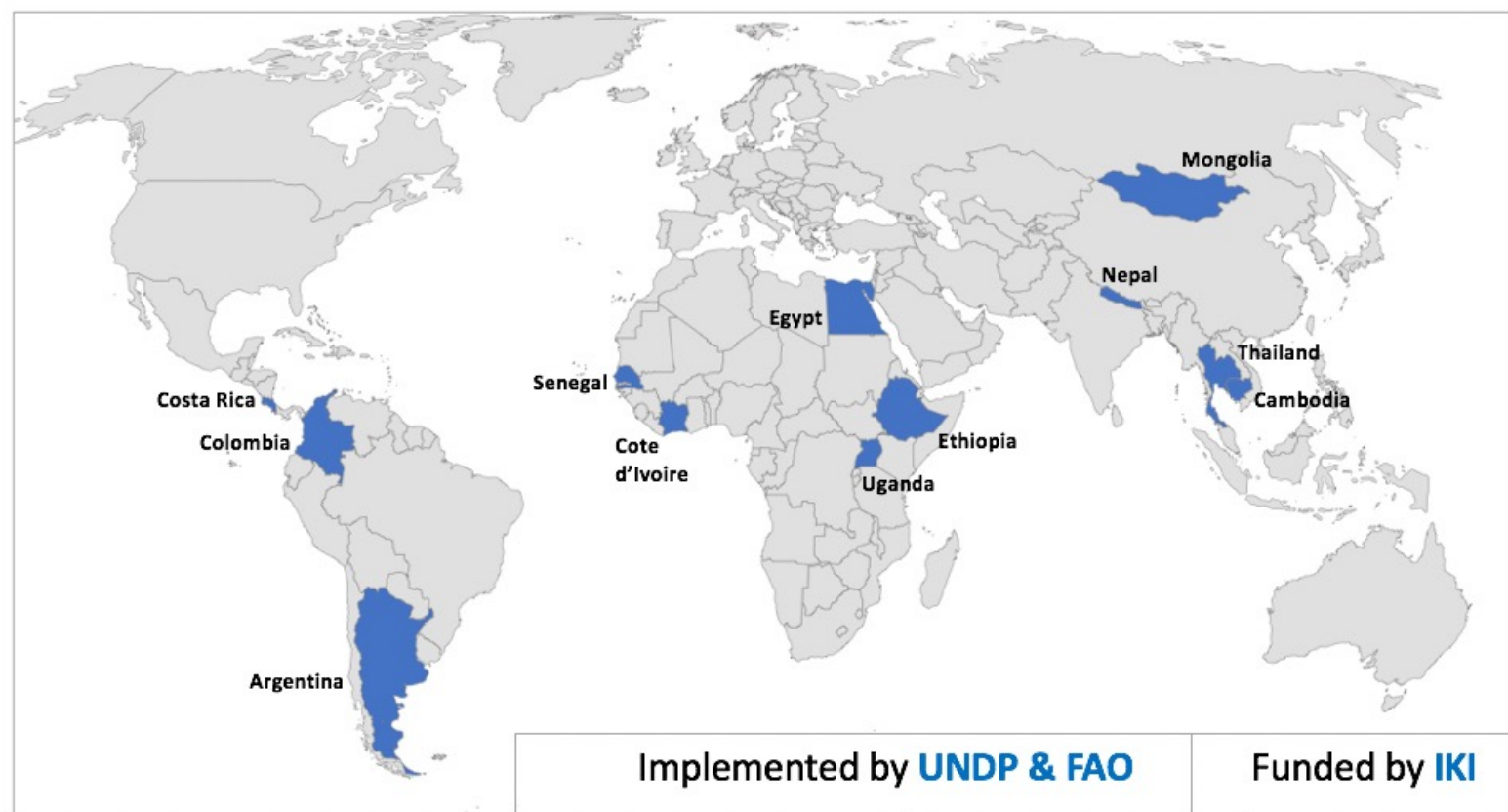
Global Programme Scaling up Ambition on Land Use and Agriculture through NDCs and NAPs (SCALA) – funded by BMU through IKI

Objective: support countries to translate their NDC and/or NAPs into actionable and transformative climate actions in land-use and agriculture with multi-stakeholder engagement.

Transformation
of agri-food
systems

Systems
thinking and
use of climate
info

Private sector
engagement &
whole-of-
society
approaches



Implemented by **UNDP & FAO**

Funded by **IKI**

12 countries

20 million euros

2020-2025