



You are cordially invited to participate in a session on:

“Towards resilience through Locally-led Adaptation and efficient land use patterns in agriculture”

Date: Saturday, November 12, 2022

Time: 14:00-14:40 Egypt Time

Venue: Action Hub

This session will highlight ongoing climate actions focusing on LLA and NbS, their outcomes and learnings as a way forward to work efficiently and build climate resilience communities.

Speakers:

Dr. Saleemul Huq, Director of International Center for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD), Bangladesh.

Dr. Haseeb Irfanullah, Research Fellow, Center for Sustainable Development (CSD), University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh, Bangladesh

Dr. Samiya Ahmed Selim, Advisor, Climate Change and Disaster Management (CCDM) unit, SAJIDA Foundation, Bangladesh

Key discussant:

Farah Kabir, Country Director of ActionAid Bangladesh

Session Moderator:

Mahmuda Akter, Senior Research Associate, SAJIDA Foundation

Towards resilience through Locally-led Adaptation and efficient land use patterns in agriculture

Societal development and human survival are largely dependent on agriculture, and it has been well recognized that agriculture is the base of economic growth for most of the developing countries in the world. However, this essential sector remains highly exposed to climate change risks raising security concerns about global food, income, livelihood options, environment, and natural resources. While the farmers struggle to adapt with climate change, couple of issues including unpredictability of climatic factors, lack of knowledge, skills, innovation, and technology, leads them to take some erosive coping mechanisms e.g., cutting down forests to increased arable lands, increase in use of pesticides and fertilizers to increase harvest. And such erosive mechanisms further intensifies both climate change and environmental deterioration, for example, decreased land cover caused by reduced forest areas is going to have adverse effects on climate, biodiversity, and ecosystem services. Moreover, such erosive strategies often fail to avoid losses and damages caused by climate change.

Addressing these issues require capacity development of the vulnerable groups that leads to improved resilience and adaptation capacity. For that, efficient land use patterns in agriculture could be a key driver of change. While intensifying the number of arable lands with decreasing land cover is not a feasible option, the potential of integrated farming in producing the highest standard food with minimum environmental impact under highly vulnerable climatic conditions should be advocated to ensure sustainable adaptation. To ensure optimal output, a typical top-down approach should be avoided. Instead, Locally-led adaptation that focuses on capitalizing on the indigenous knowledge and leadership skills of the target groups would aid fruitful enhancement of knowledge, skills, and resources required to improve resilience at the local level. With this perspective, we would like to have an interactive session on the key challenges and way forwards of working towards resilience through locally-led adaptation and efficient land use patterns in agriculture.