How does FAO promote Disaster Risk Reduction in AG

Disaster Risk Profiling

hazard, risk and vulnerability assessments

Prevention and Risk Reduction

Preparedness for

(Emergency response, recovery and rehabilitation)

pre disaster

during disaster

post disaster



Working principles

- Building on what already exists
- Cross-sectoral perspective
- Vulnerability and resilience;
- Disaster risk reduction & adaptation (to CC) are processes
- Linking bottom up and top down perspectives;
- Multi-functional role of AG









Livelihood Adaptation to Climate Change in Drought Prone Areas of Bangladesh

- How to reach farmers & work with them on DRM and Climate Change Adaptation
 - Developing working approach
 - Institutional set up
 - Awareness raising
 - Promote farmers to test and select good practice options





How to do? Implementation steps



- Situation and needs assessment
- Strengthening Institutional set-up
- Identification & validation of risk management & adaptation options



How to do? Implementation steps



- Community mobilization & awareness raising
- Farmers organizations
- Extension & outreach strategy
- Technical capacity building



Testing of locally selected adaptation options

Mini pond for supplementary irrigation





Diversification with fruit trees: (Ziziphus jujuba)

Dry seedbed practice

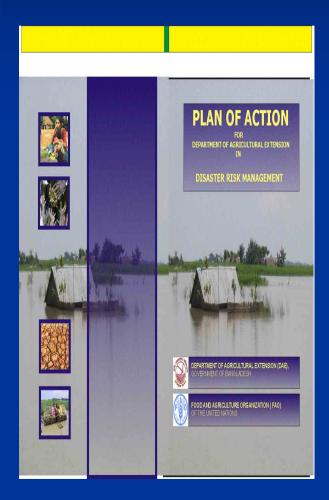




Homestead gardening



Results- outcomes



Working approach developed & tested: translated into operational plans at various levels

Good practice options menu: priorities identified

Task forces set up in AG sector at all levels

Extension - farmer - research link re-strengthened

Local awareness and interest created

Public private partnerships: seeds supply

Operational lessons learned



Other case studies

- Climate risk management with herders in Qinghai, NW China, and Mongolia
- Area Based Rural development and flood risk management (NE Hungary)
- Livelihood based rehabilitation strategy in post earthquake situation (Yogjakarta)
- Hurricane preparedness in AG in Caribbean countries (Cuba Haiti, Jamaica, Grenada)





Key elements of FAO DRR projects

- Situation and (training) needs assessment
- Organizational strengthening
- Technical capacity building
- Local level interventions (situation specific)
- Social learning & local empowerment process;
- Lessons learning and knowledge sharing



Take 'for dinner' messages

Current climate variability and DRR is THE entry point to address climate change adaptation

Proactive process based approaches are needed embedded in RD and poverty alleviation

Doing better on known Sustainable Land and Water Management practices

Indigenous knowledge and 'no regret' options are suitable entry points to initiate local action

DRR and CCA are highly situation specific; avoid