



Country Perspective on Climate Resilient Agriculture and Adaptation Strategies



Ways to reduce vulnerability in the Agriculture Sector





Main Objectives: Ways to reduce vulnerability in the Agriculture Sector.

Three Thematic Areas:

- 1. Strengthening Institutional arrangements
- 2. Strengthen production capacity and support systems
- 3. Strengthening disaster management (DRR and Response/recovery)





1. Strengthening Institutional Arrangements



- **Policy Support-** The National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (NCCAS) lays out an approach to identify and implement efficient and effective activities to manage the existing and anticipated consequences of climate change for the land-based resources sectors in Fiji, namely, agriculture, biodiversity, forestry, land and water.
- Other policies include Agriculture 2020 Policy Agenda, Land Water resource management bill, NDP, SDP, Livestock Strategy, Review of Acts etc.
- Statistics/Data- Data available not sufficient. MoA Statistics Unit currently completing the Farmers Baseline Survey
- Legislative support- MoA has a DRM-CCA
- Coordinating Agency- NDMO; activation of operations at Ministry level

- Linkage to other agencies- Redd+ project, Min. of Forestry, Ministry of Health, Min. of Education, SPC, Min. of Employment etc. MoA is the Lead for the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster, chaired by the Permanent Secretary for Agriculture.
- Identification of cluster groups- Land Care groups, commodity groups
- Simulation Exercises to build capacity- Improving disaster assessment in Agriculture: the use of software system called Kobo <u>Toolbox</u>

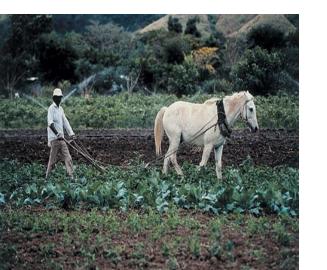








2. Strengthen Production Capacity and Support Systems







- Farming Skills- Sustainable Land Management Program (SLM), capacity building, Demo plots. Promotion, UNCCD, Participatory landuse planning
- Productivity of the System- MoA's Food Security Programme (FSP), priority as part of our service delivery.
- Resilience of the System- Soil Health program, Use of mukuna beans, Nitrogen Fixing Trees, Traditional Farming System/ inter or multi cropping.
- **GHG Emission Reduction-** MoA working with Redd+ project, Improving carbon stock
- Land Productivity- Soil analysis and fertilizer recommendation, liming program, on farm research, Nursery Establishment.

- Land use decision- Currently 90% of land under TLTB who needs to put stringent policies on use of land. 70% of land is marginal (above 16 deg) out of 1.8million Ha. 30 % is arable land and used by competing land uses- Agr, tourism, residential, urban dev, infrastructure- Pushing farmers to use non-arable land.
- Income/market access- MoA facilitate and strengthens programs with farmers through farm access roads construction and maintenance, land development program, infrastructure improvement, establishment of collection centers through PPP.



https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_2568

