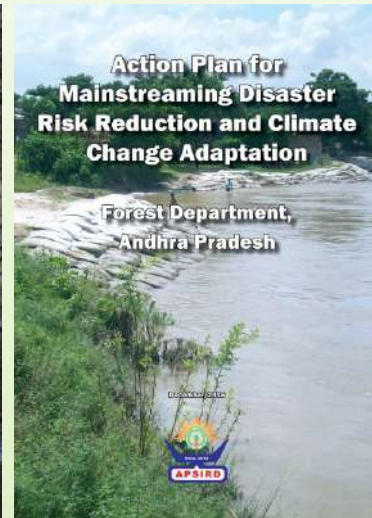
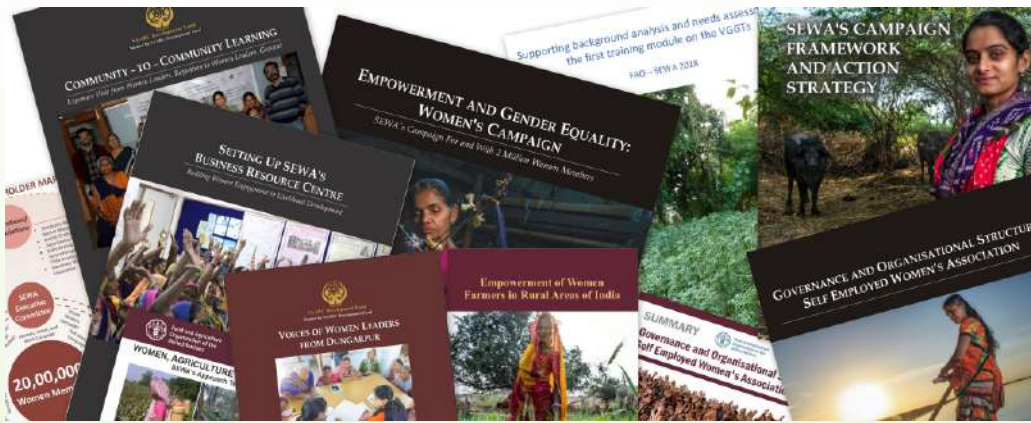


# AGROECOLOGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE



AIDMI in joint efforts with various organisations designed and conducted actions that support the agriculture field for risk reduction and adaptation to climate change.

The action plan for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation for agriculture department of Andhra Pradesh state of India has been developed.

Recently AIDMI conducted an assessment for agriculture campaign run by women farmers' groups of a member-based organisation in Indian states. Similarly, technical support to women-led societies was provided to have medium-term (3 to 5 years) business plan in the North-East Region.

The actions are covering four thematic areas - policy support, action-research and knowledge management, pilot and demonstrations, and capacity development.

All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) as a disaster risk reduction (DRR) agency integrating, promoting and strengthening climate change adaptation and mitigation for sustainable development. Agriculture is one of the key sectors that sensitive to climate change, AIDMI is involved in various collaborative efforts with and for poor and vulnerable communities to build the practices to strengthen agroecology practices.

Disaster, risk and climate change represents a growing threat to agriculture, particularly small farmers. Almost half of South Asia's population, including India, now lives in the vulnerable areas and will suffer from declining living standards that could be attributed to falling agricultural yields, lower labor productivity or related health impacts\*. In the face of enormous challenges, agriculture remains the backbone of rural livelihoods. It is providing a pathway towards resilience.

\* Source: South Asia's Hotspots: The Impact of Temperature and Precipitation Changes on Living Standards (2018), World Bank



In recent years, AIDMI is putting stronger efforts for taking agreed plans and frameworks locally such as SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals); NDCs (National Development Councils); and SFDRR (Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction). Agriculture is one of key field by multiple angles - for local and national development, by its sensitivity to climate risks; by its coverage of employment and many more such angles. AIDMI with focus on poor and vulnerable communities and small farmers working for sustainable agroecology.



The ten elements of agroecology suggested by FAO\* is crucial while working with small farmers to strengthen agriculture and related fields.



\* <http://www.fao.org/3/I9037EN/i9037en.pdf>

**Agriculture with community resilience**



**Agriculture without community resilience**



Agro-ecological practices provide higher resistance to climate events, reduce vulnerability and make farms more sustainable in the long-term. AIDMI is supporting and facilitating institutional services that promote and strengthening such practices for small scale farmers.



AIDMI is awarded as a centre of excellence by UNOSSC to design and conduct South-South citizenry-based development academy. The platform is to foster adaptation to climate change and reducing disaster risk measures through the replicability of experiences and technologies that countries accumulate in their own development processes to other similar environments.

