



Session Title:

Climate Smart Landscapes: Key Ingredients for impact at scale

Organised by:



Date:

6 December 2015

Time:

15.45 - 16.30

Venue:

Pavilion D Nature and Climate Change, Level 2 - Hall Maillot

Palais des Congres de Paris

2, Place de la Porte Maillot (GPS Coordinate: N 48 52' 46.147'', E 2 17' 0.449'')

Description:

Planning and introducing solutions at the landscape level is critical to balancing competing land use goals and achieving synergies across multiple sectors, while adapting to climate change. It is necessary to adopt a climate smart landscape approach in order to understand and find common solutions across the land use sectors of agriculture, forestry, and energy, supporting food and nutrition security, ecosystem conservation and poverty alleviation. Intervening at this level offers a scale large enough to address many of the governance, market and policy failures that typically underlie the drivers of deforestation and ecosystem degradation, as well as marginalisation of the rural poor, particularly women. It also enables a deeper understanding of the impacts of climate change, as well as the necessary responses needed at multiples levels of intervention.

In this session we will explore what are some of the key ingredients and practical examples of working on a climate smart landscape approach. In particular the need: (i) to work with multiple stakeholders to develop and implement programmes and strategies for low emission, climate resilient landscape development; (ii) to develop strategies for multi-functional climate smart landscapes that combine food production, biodiversity conservation, other land uses and the maintenance of ecosystem services; (iii) to involve a wide range of stakeholders, including business, in this process by facilitating inclusive public-private-producer partnerships; and (iv) to access innovative financing and engage with companies to unlock private investment. These four complimentary areas of work need to be applied as a package in order to achieve long lasting impacts at scale.

Speakers/Panelist:

Peter Minang (ICRAF)

An example of working with multiple stakeholders to develop and implement a programme or strategy for low emission, climate resilient landscape development.

Bhaskar Vira (IUFRO)

A case example of developing multi-functional climate smart landscapes.

Richard McNally (SNV)

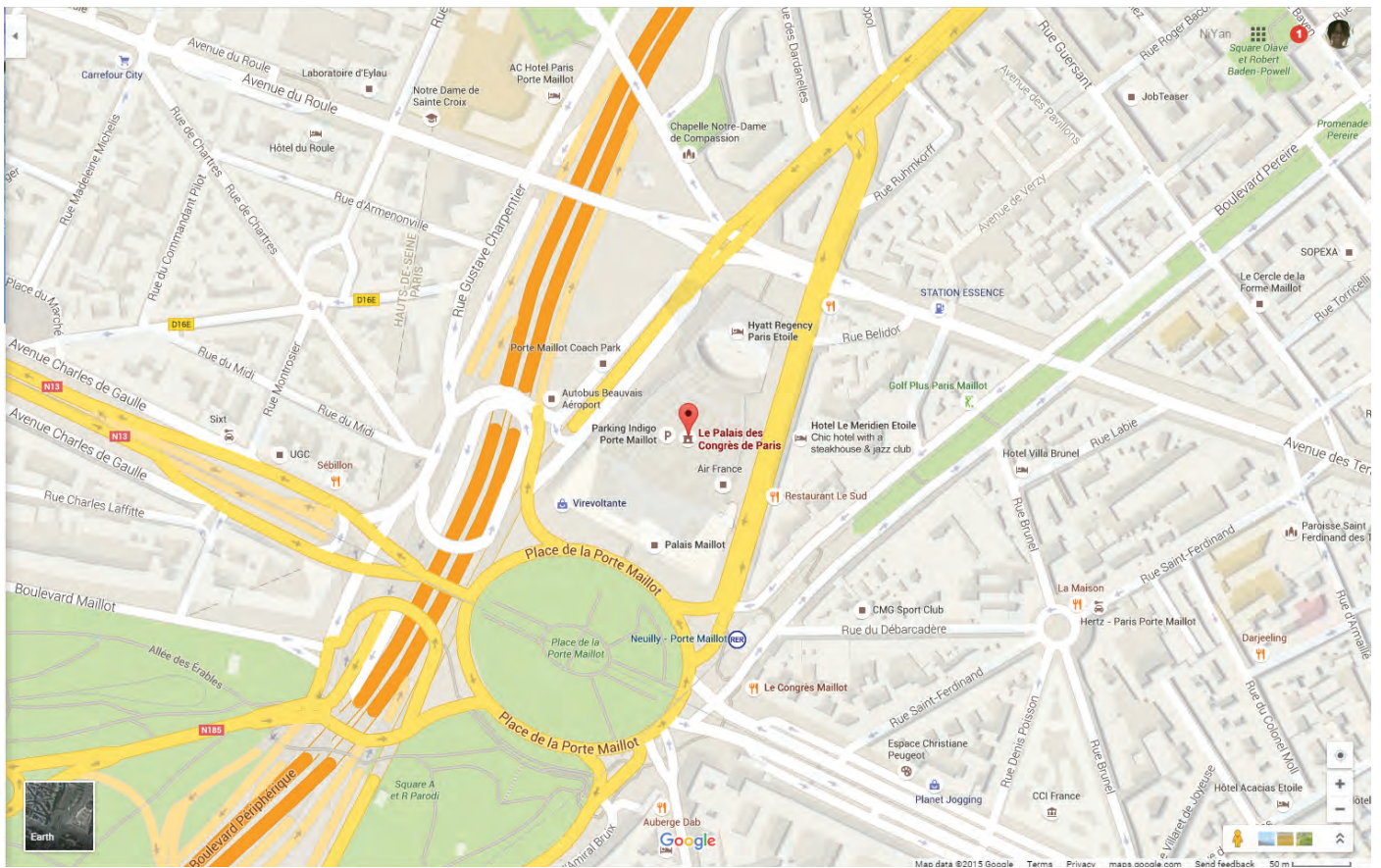
A practical example of involving a wide range of stakeholders, including business and producers, in this process by facilitating inclusive PPP's.

Dai Nghia Tran (AFOLU Working Group of LEDS)

A successful example of mobilizing finance for climate smart landscape development, and explain the financing mechanism applied.

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Palais des Congrès de Paris
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Speaker profile:
Dai Nghia Tran, (PhD)



Dr. Tran Dai Nghia is currently a Director of the Department of natural Resource and Environmental Economics Studies, a head of the Climate Change and REDD+ research group at Institute of Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural development, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, a member of National NAMA Agriculture taskforce and also a country point contact of Global Alliance of CSA (GACSA).

Dr. Tran earned his PhD specializing in Natural Resources and Environmental Management in 2008 at University of Hawaii and his master's study in Agricultural Economics at University of Arkansas sponsored by Fulbright program. Dr. Tran has focused on economics of climate change, climate change policy analysis and agriculture economics since 1993.

Dr. Tran is currently leading a number of climate change projects including (1) Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Ecosystem Based Adaptation (EbA) in policy development framework at national and sub-national level; (2) Mainstreaming REDD+ in commodity value chain development plans for rubber, coffee and aquaculture (under UN-REDD+) ; (3) The solution of farmers to respond to climate change in Vietnam - Vision 2030; (4) The CSA prioritization for Vietnam; (5) Assessing sustainability and scalability aspects of the IFES as potentially good candidates for Agricultural NAMA in Vietnam; (6) Economic Empowerment for rural community and (7) Resilient Livelihoods: Increasing the ability of communities to prevent, mitigate, and cope with extreme weather events, WB funded project etc.

Dr. Tran has also involved deeply in reviewing policies and providing advice for policy makers in the areas of Green Growth and Sustainable Development in the context of Restructuring Agriculture sector in Vietnam and the LEAF project in Vietnam.