

CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE TECHNIQUES AND PROJECTS SHARING EXPERIENCE BY TÜRKİYE



8 June 2023 10.00 - 12.40 (Istanbul time) (ONLINE)

CONCEPT NOTE

Background:

Climate change is one of the biggest global challenges facing the world today. The agriculture sector is particularly vulnerable to climate change due to its dependence on natural resources such as water, land, and weather conditions. **Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA)** is an approach that seeks to address the challenges faced by the agriculture sector by promoting sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices.

Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) is an approach that aims to transform and reorient agricultural systems to support food security and promote sustainable development in the face of climate change. The approach integrates three key pillars:

- 1. Increasing agricultural productivity and incomes,
- 2. Adapting and building resilience to climate change, and
- 3. Reducing and/or removing greenhouse gas emissions, where possible.

The key principles of CSA include:

Sustainable land management practices that help to conserve and improve soil fertility and reduce soil erosion.

Diversification of crops and livestock, which helps to spread risks and increase resilience to climate variability.

Efficient use of water resources through techniques such as rainwater harvesting, drip irrigation, and other water-saving technologies.

Integration of trees on farms to provide additional ecosystem services, including carbon sequestration, soil conservation, and biodiversity conservation.

The benefits of CSA include:

Improved food security: CSA practices can increase crop yields, improve soil health, and help farmers to adapt to changing climatic conditions, ensuring a consistent food supply. **Increased resilience:** CSA practices help farmers to build resilience to climate change by diversifying their production systems and conserving natural resources.



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Improved livelihoods: CSA practices can help farmers to increase their incomes by improving productivity and reducing production costs.

Environmental benefits: CSA practices can help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and conserve natural resources such as water and soil.

Climate Smart Agriculture is an important approach for addressing the challenges faced by the agriculture sector due to climate change. By promoting sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices, CSA can help to ensure food security, increase resilience, improve livelihoods, and conserve natural resources.

- Link of the workshop will be announced to the participants.
- The meeting language is English and there will be no translation.
- For any further information please contact:

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All participants are kindly invited to fill and send the below table via e-mail not later than **2 June 2023.**

Name	Surname	Title	Organization/Institute	Country	E-mail	Telephone



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DRAFT AGENDA 8 June 2023 , Thursday

10.00-10.30	Opening Remarks			
	, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Türkiye (TBC)			
	, D-8 Organization For Economic Cooperation (TBC)			
10.30-10.45	CSA Techniques, Department of Information Technologies			
10.45-11.00	Introduction of TUCSAP Project, General Directorate for EU and Foreign Relations			
11.00-11.15	CSA Techniques, General Directorate of Agricultural Reform			
11.15-11.30	Question & answers			
11.30-11.45	CSA Techniques, General Directorate for Agricultural Research and Policies			
11.45-12.00	CSA Techniques, General Directorate for Water Management			
11.00-12.15	Vertical Agriculture in Türkiye, Provincial Directorate for Agriculture and Forestry of İstanbul			
12.15-12.30	Question & answers			
12.30-12.40	Closing Remarks			
12.30-12.40	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Türkiye			