

ADAPTING AGRICULTURE TO CLIMATE TODAY, FOR TOMORROW

**Part of Columbia
World Projects, led
by the International
Research Institute for
Climate and Society**

ACToday will transform the ability of national actors in Bangladesh, Colombia, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Senegal, and Vietnam—and of the world's leading development agencies—to manage climate-related risks in food systems and take advantage of climate-related opportunities. In doing so, ACToday will empower both national and international organizations with fresh new approaches to use climate science to contribute to meet the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal #2, which aims to help end hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

The Problem

One in nine people on the planet go hungry for extended periods every year. Most are farmers and their children. The causes of hunger are well understood and predictable. Repeated cycles of hunger, and its nutritional impacts, cause large-scale disruptions. For example, 315,000 women die each year in childbirth due to low iron levels. The impacts of hunger are long-lasting and can even be multi-generational.

Climate matters. Governments, development agencies and nongovernmental organizations have made considerable investments to improve crop yields of small-holder farmers and support resilient and sustainable development. Such programs are often implemented with little understanding about whether the proposed strategy may actually make farmers more vulnerable to climate.

Good climate adaptation projects need to consider a range of time scales; however, many projects often use data directly from end-of-century global climate models without considering if those longterm simulations adequately capture what farmers might face over the next several growing seasons.

Understanding existing national policies and practices is also essential. In order to create the availability and use of the best possible climate

information at relevant time scales to support decision making, we first need to understand the decision options and processes. These include farming practices, political landscapes, national markets and trade policies, responsible institutions' technical capacity, as well as the relationships between institutions.

Our Solution

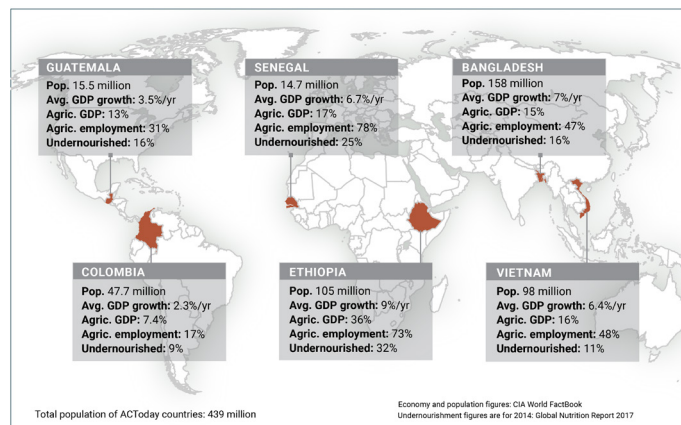
ACToday is addressing these issues by partnering with leading international organizations that have already initiated very ambitious and important programs around the world to target food security, nutrition and sustainable food systems. We're bringing in contributions from fields in which Columbia University is a recognized leader, offering access to disciplines such as climate, anthropology, nutrition, economics and human behavior.

ACToday focuses on science that informs and affects planning and decision making in real-world settings. Through our partner networks, we plan to use our innovations in climate information, targeted through social science, economics, health, agriculture and other

research, to improve local decisions. We want to improve the performance of the entire food system; for example, helping maximize production and reduce losses, improving prediction and management of flood and drought risks, enabling better financial practices and pinpointing needed relief efforts better and earlier when hunger does occur.

The project will focus on six countries: Ethiopia, Senegal, Colombia, Guatemala, Bangladesh and Vietnam.

Addressing data challenges is a critical first step to success. Many of these countries have significant gaps in their historical weather and climate records. Sometimes extensive data



“How can we at Columbia better connect with the world at-large where laws and policies are made, actions taken, and norms and attitudes shaped?”

-President Lee C. Bollinger
Columbia University



exists but it is unavailable to use because it is not digitized, or because of national data sharing policies. Historical climate data help us understand natural climate cycles and their effect on food systems, human health and water supplies. High-quality climate data allow us to see how climate varies in one place season-to-season, and over years and decades, and how common severe droughts and other events have been. If observational records are incomplete, climate forecasts and projections are likely to be less skillful. IRI is already overcoming such challenges in Africa, for example, through its Enhancing National Climate Services initiative (ENACTS).

We are working with national meteorological services to create new, quality-controlled data sets and improve their access and use. This provides the foundation to do the sector work proposed by

ACToday, and it brings in partners we have already engaged.

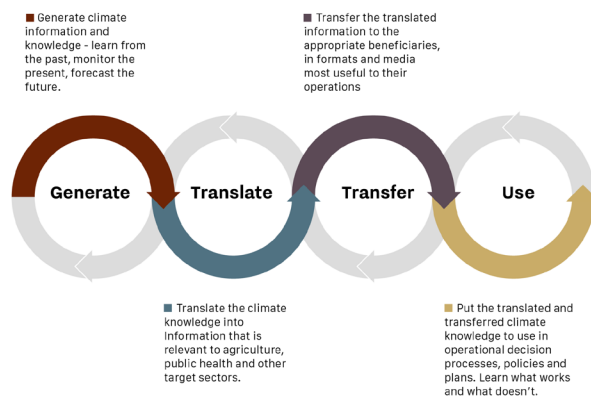
IRI has 20 years of experience developing and delivering climate services. It stands out in its ability to provide

decision makers with relevant, high-skill climate information on shorter and longer time scales, through the generation, translation, transfer and use of climate knowledge. Our forecasts are used regularly by organizations such as the Red Cross, World Food Program, Food and Agriculture Organization, World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Reduction

and Recovery and the World Health Organization.

IRI has earned a reputation as a reliable and trusted partner in dozens of countries. ACToday employs IRI's expertise in communication, capacity building and training to ensure in-country partners will be able to produce, distribute and use the climate information and decision-support systems after the project ends.

The four pillars of climate services, and the expertise needed.



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