

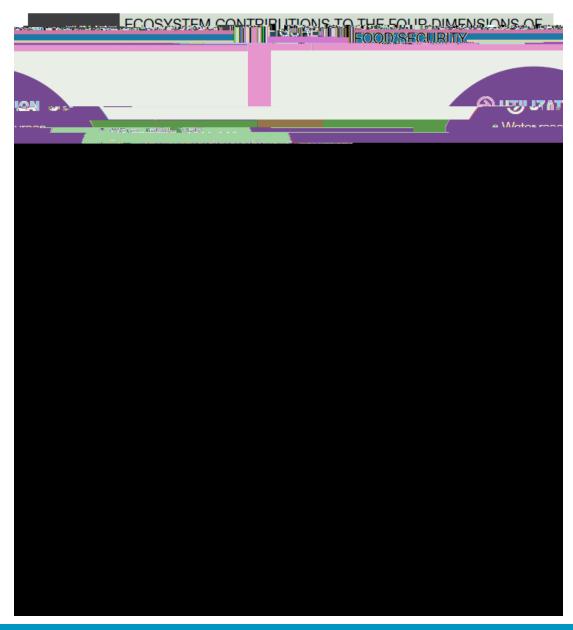
NATUREBASED SOLUTIONS TO FEEDURITY

DR. GRETCHEN WALTERS
GLOBAL FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE PROGRAM



FORESTS AS A COMPLEMENT TO OTHER INTERVENTIONS

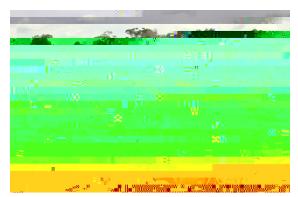






INSTITUTIONAL AND THEMATIC SILOS ACT AS A POWERFUL OBSTACLE

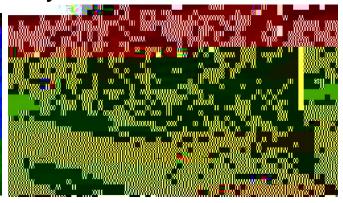
Climate change will undermine the resilience of hundreds of millions of rural livelihoods but global responses tend to concentrate on individual aspects only:



Avoid deforestation



Breed better, more resistant plants



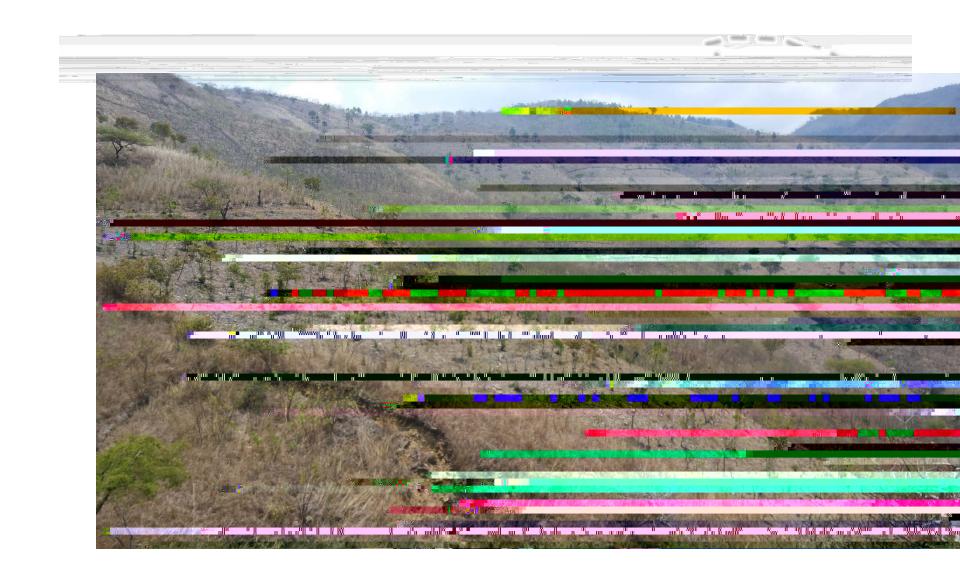
Conserve and better manage soil & water

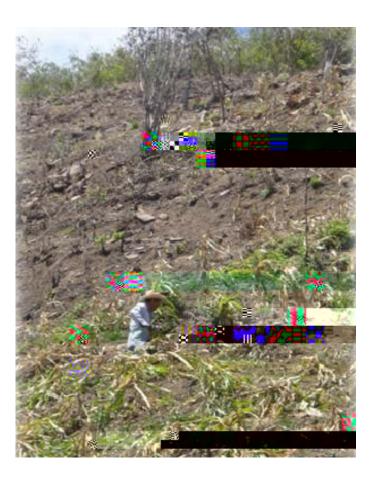


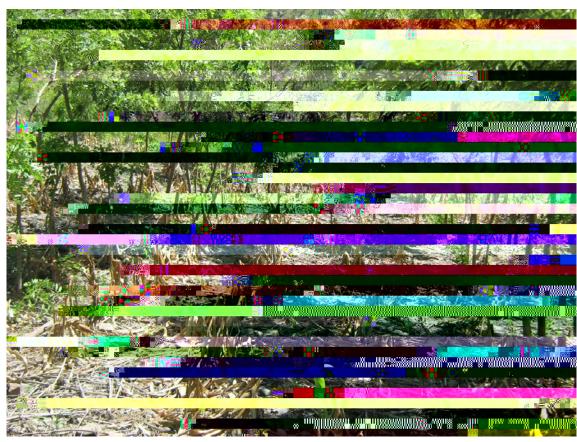


Enhancing food security through traditional agroforestry in the dry forests of Guatemala:

Kuxur Rum







Before

and

Results of

after 5 years

- Increased grains yields
 50% more maize and 30% more beans
- The percentage of moisture retention increased
 - Crops resistance to at least 20 days of drought
- Less erosion/soil organic matter and nutrients improved

Farmers reduced the use of chemical fertilizers and herbicides by 50%

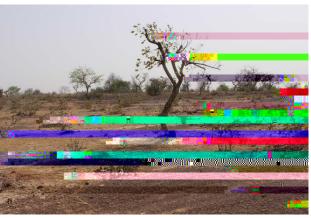
Restored forest lands &mallholderfood security— Burkina Faso





(Case study by CIFOR)









CONCLUSIONS

- *Restoration of farm land can increase yields and diversify crops
- *Focusing on local solutions to climate uncertainty can help farmers to adapt
- *Forest landscape restoration as a naturesed solution which contributes to food security



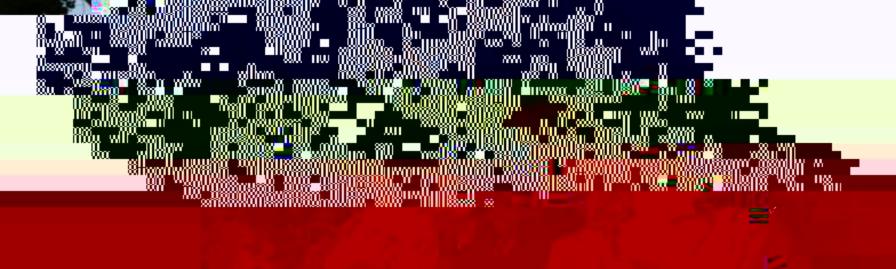
Case study contributors

- Burkina Faso: Idaladia S.
 Djenontin & Houria Djoudi of CIFOR
- Guatemala: Jos\(\text{Artemio}\)
 Ramirez\(\text{Maradiaga}\), Alberto
 Bigi, Baltazar\(\text{Moscoso}\)
 Caminad\(\text{cof}\) FAQGuatemala

For full case studies:

https://portals.iucn.org/library/node/45774





#HANK YOU

