



**WORLD FARMERS'  
ORGANISATION**

---

2021 UN Climate Change Conference, COP 26

31 October - 12 November 2021

# World Farmers' Organisation

## Virtual Exhibit "Farmers for Climate Action"

[\\*CLICK HERE TO DOWNLOAD THE VISUALS](#)

### Text:

This exhibit shines a light on how the farming community worldwide has been reacting resiliently to the climate emergency and implementing practical solutions for the sustainability of food systems in the framework of a changing climate.

Farmers are already engaging in many efforts and stand ready to do more to drive the transition towards a greener, more resilient future for us all, our people and our planet. They are innovators by nature and have solutions to share and to be scaled up.

The World Farmers' Organisation (WFO) is tirelessly advocating for a farmer-driven, science-based, solution-oriented climate change agenda based on practical experience in the field. As a flagship initiative in this direction, at COP 24, WFO called for researchers, international organisations, private sector, and public sector actors to work together with the farmers to make the fight against climate change effective in the long run. Thus, was born "The Climakers", a multi-stakeholder alliance characterised by an authentic bottom-up approach. Although the agricultural sector is often identified as a cause of climate change, farmers hold an essential part of the solution to address its effects and impact. That is why the farmers want to lead the global agenda on climate change in agriculture.

Always at the forefront of dealing with nature, farmers embrace the necessary risks and stand up for their families, communities, and home countries. But farmers are also profoundly aware that only by joining hands and working with all the actors in the food value chain and other stakeholders, we will win the war against poverty, achieve food and nutrition security, fight climate change, protect and enhance biodiversity, and leave a better world for future generations.

### Visuals: Titles & Description

1. [BELGIUM | Stable Yields and Prices for Farmers Amidst Crisis](#): In Belgium, over the last years, the periods of drought are getting longer, therefore smart irrigation techniques that use water extremely efficiently are being implemented. Farmers are more secure of a stable and high-quality yield, even though periods of drought, while using water efficiently.
-



2. [BELIZE | CAYO Farmers Adapting to Climate Change and COVID-19:](#) In Belize, in order to cope with the challenges faced by climate change and COVID-19, farmers downsized and diversified production, developed market techniques and invested in water harvesting.
  3. [CANADA | The Resilience of Farmers in Québec in the Fight Against Climate Change and COVID-19:](#) Climate change has been affecting farming in Quebec with warm temperatures that last longer and cold temperatures that last shorter. The pandemic worsened the already difficult situation, and some best practices were implemented such as the opening of borders to allow seasonal workers enter the country; farmers were encouraged to plant trees between their fields to form windbreaking hedges; and increased use of the cover crop.
  4. [ECUADOR | Oyster Cultivation Contingency Measures to Face Climate Change and the Impacts of the Pandemic:](#) Because of the increase in the seawater temperatures and the spread of COVID-19, oyster farmers faced multiple challenges, like a prolonged presence of predators in the sea and a decrease in oysters' production. The initiatives carried out by the Cooperativa de Pescadores Artesanales Virgen de Regla supported producers to keep working and accessing new markets, thus improving their incomes.
  5. [GERMANY | Boosting Soil Health and Direct Selling to Combat Climate Change and Ensure Farmers Income during the Pandemic:](#) From Germany, an experience of a farm testifies the benefits of improving soil health to fight climate change, while leveraging on production for local markets to cope with COVID-19 value chain disruption.
  6. [GUATEMALA-HONDURAS | Roof Gardens, Water Harvesting and Biopreparations to Promote Farmers' Resilience:](#) The spread of COVID-19 has worsened an already complicated situation: roofed gardens, water harvesting, and bio preparations are the main practices implemented by farmers in order to mitigate the negative impacts of climate change.
  7. [IVORY COAST | Family Farmers Needs Based Solutions in a Climate Change and Pandemic Scenario:](#) Ivory Coast is facing both effects of climate change (increased temperature, droughts) and the effects of COVID-19 (farmers and food value chain actors' income decline). ANASEMCI (National Association of Seed Companies of Ivory Coast) and PANAFCI (National Platform for Family Agriculture in Ivory Coast) promoted practices to adapt to climate change (i.e diversified production) and face COVID-19 advocating for farmers raising their needs during the pandemic.
-



8. [KENYA | KENAFF Farmers' Needs Based Support](#): In Kenya, the National Farmers' Federation (KENAFF) developed an emergency response plan to support farmers respond to COVID-19, Climate Change and desert locusts' invasion built on information dissemination and knowledge sharing, USSD (mobile technology), market facilitation, Model Kitchen Garden, Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and need-based extension services.
  9. [MAURITIUS | Nature-Based Solutions to Cope with Climate Change and COVID-19](#): The COVID-19 pandemic coupled with climate change, have amplified the existing pressures on the farming sector. Farmers have been implementing many mitigation practices (Agro-ecological practices; minimised use of pesticides). FALCON (Farmers in Agriculture, Livestock, Cooperative, Organic Network) is supporting the adoption of these solutions and helping producers to cope up with COVID-19 disruption in the value chain (marketing, inputs' purchase).
  10. [NEPAL | Organic Agriculture & Cooperation Models to Fight Climate Change and COVID -19](#): Because of COVID-19, under the slogan "rural products in urban areas", NACCFL is working in the front line on helping farmers selling perishable and non-perishable products helping them to find a market. Furthermore, NACCFL decided to train farmers in organic agriculture, who started farming accordingly, adopting agricultural practices with the aim to mitigate the effects of a changing climate.
  11. [NEW ZEALAND | Lowering the Carbon Footprint of Farms While Coping with COVID-19](#): In order to curb the negative impacts of a changing climate and the spread of the pandemic, farmers in New Zealand implemented best practices such as online trade; increased farm planting of trees; actions to increase biodiversity; riparian protection and stock shelter among others. Therefore, farmers were able to work despite the difficult situation.
  12. [PARAGUAY | Seeking Solutions to the Challenges of Climate Change and COVID-19 for the Floriculture and Aquaculture Sectors](#): Pandemic has brought with it challenges and Paraguay has been no exception. Specifically, the two most affected sectors were floriculture and aquaculture. Thanks to organized association, product and market diversification, farmers managed to curb the negative impacts of the pandemic
-