



Non-Governmental Organization
INTERNATIONAL INFORMATIZATION ACADEMY
In General Consultative Status with the United Nation
Economic and Social Council since 1995



INTERNATIONAL INFORMATIZATION ACADEMY AMERICAS

Multi-stakeholder Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation for the SDGs (STI Forum)

Side event

Climate Smart

**The room CR B at the UNHQ
on 15 May 2017 at 6:15 - 7:30 PM**

Organizer:

The International Informatization Academy - Non-Governmental Organization
in General Consultative Status with the United Nation
Economic and Social Council since 1995

With the support and participation of:

The Division for Sustainable Development/DESA
The International Informatization Academy Americas

Project Climate Smart aims to introduce new technologies in agriculture and climate monitoring that will increase food production, monitor and measure weather and climate in unmonitored rural areas, and reduce the impact of weather volatility and natural disasters on governments and civil society.

Project Climate Smart is based on these principles:

Climate change is increasing weather volatility and changing the weather conditions that farms experience

- Climate change results in increased weather volatility, including more extremes of rainfall and temperature such as droughts, floods, and heat waves
- Even small changes in local climates are resulting in longer growing seasons for many areas

Improved observations of weather conditions on individual farms and fields will allow better measurement of the impacts of climate change on agriculture, and lead to greater food production through improved efficiency

- Most existing meteorological observation networks are incapable of providing the weather measurements needed for precision agriculture, as they are usually located in cities or at airports, and not in rural areas where farms are found
- Weather measurement technology has advanced to the point where inexpensive, accurate, and timely weather observations can be made and wirelessly collected so that it can be used in precision agriculture applications
- A more dense network of weather observations can serve to establish better climate records in rural areas where climate data is scarce and climate changes are very important

Food production is increased when precise information about weather, crops, and farming operations is used

- This practice is called “Precision Agriculture”, and it has been shown to lead to significant improvements in efficiency and food production
- Larger farms, and new farming technology produces quantitative data that can be used to reduce input costs (chemicals and fertilizers), optimize operations (spraying and tilling), and assess the impact of weather on yields

Project Climate Smart is a joint undertaking of the NGO International Informatization Academy in General Consultative Status with the United Nation Economic and Social Council since 1995 and DTN The Progressive Farmer Inc. Implementation of Project Climate Smart will require regional and local partners, so the participation of other organizations is welcomed.

Topics of reports:

1. SDG and the tasks of non-governmental organizations in the formation of multilateral cooperation
2. The Increasing Impact of Climate Change and Weather Volatility on Agriculture and Innovative systems that reduce risks and improve the efficiency of agriculture
3. Experience and results of the introduction of weather services in farms in North America
4. Regions of priority application of new technologies of the program Climate Smart
5. Mechanisms of combining the interests and resources of administrations, businesses and public organizations in the implementation of the Climate Smart program
6. Possible solutions for state support for innovation
7. Prospects and solutions for innovation in 2017

Representatives of:

NGO
 Government agencies
 Scientific community
 Innovative companies
 Business and finance companies
 Mass media