The Mediterranean is one of the most vulnerable regions in terms of climate change and it is predicted to become even hotter and dryer than it already is. These phenomena add complexity to the already fragile situation of the Mediterranean agriculture, which struggles to increase the quantity and quality of production, while preserving scarce natural resources.

WHAT WE DO?

The Strategic Agenda of the CIHEAM, CAPMED 2025 is entirely devoted to connecting economic, environmental and social approaches by supporting farmers, fishermen and rural populations. The CIHEAM is a place for exchange between experts in climate-related issues and decision-makers. The CIHEAM works closely with the entire academic community to train young people and find solutions to the region's climate and environmental challenges.

> **4 PER 1000: SOILS FOR FOOD SECURITY AND CLIMATE:** Launched during the COP21 by the French Ministry of Agriculture, the 4 per 1000 initiative is aimed at reducing anthropogenic CO2 emissions by increasing the carbon stock in soils through agricultural practices. The CIHEAM is a member of the consortium composed of more than 100 States and organisations.

> **MARSDEV:** Greening the desert for food security and carbon sequestration in Egypt. The MARSDEV project aims to develop and maximise the use of natural resources and provide support for alleviation of poverty. The activities focus on the rehabilitation of some coastal desert valleys, rain water harvesting and increase of water storage capacity, watershed management and women empowerment.

> **BLULAEF EVOLVE:** The Blueleaf team is composed of experts from the fields of information technology, engineering, physics and agronomics. The main objective is to bring together ICT private companies and scientific researchers in order to improve the sustainability of the management of irrigation and the optimisation of water and energy.

> **CLIMA SOUTH - SUPPORT TO CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION IN THE ENPI SOUTH REGION:** This project aims at strengthening the institutional, technical and human capacities of the ENP South region national authorities to manage climate change in line with their international obligations and in view of the upcoming global legal framework and related new financial and market based mechanisms.

> **CAPACITY AND KNOWLEDGE BUILDING ON THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF WATER RESOURCES IN SYRIAN AGRICULTURE:** This project aims at strengthening the institutional, technical and human capacities of the ENP South region national authorities to manage climate change in line with their international obligations and in view of the upcoming global legal framework and related new financial and market based mechanisms.

> **ENPARD:** Political initiative launched by the European Union in 2011 aiming to strengthen the partnership between the EU and the neighbourhood countries concerning agricultural and rural policies. Sustainability and inclusiveness are of the utmost importance and obviously some initiatives focus on climate change.

> **MedAID:** Project aimed at increasing the overall competitiveness and sustainability of the Mediterranean marine fish farming aquaculture sector, throughout the entire value chain. One of the main objectives is to address the environmental challenges that may condition the sustainability of the sector.
RECENT PUBLICATIONS

WATCH LETTER
> Mediterranean Agriculture and Climate Change, Impacts, Adaptations, Solutions, Watch Letter, 37, (September 2016)

MEDITERRA ZERO WASTE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, Chapter 4
> Sustainable development of land resources

UNION for the MEDITERRANEAN (UIM)
> Key Players’ Perspective on Climate Change in the Mediterranean

NEW MEDIT
> Climate change adaptation and technology transfer: the path to disaster risk reduction in the arid and semi-arid zones. The case of Jordan
New Medit, vol 15, n.1, (March 2016), pp. 2–6

> Modélisation économique de l’impact des changements climatiques sur les ressources en eau : cas du bassin de Sous–Massa (Maroc)
New Medit, vol 15, n.3, (September 2016), pp. 10–18

> Cost-effectiveness of climate-related agricultural investments in developing countries: a case study
New Medit, vol 14, n.2, (June 2015), pp. 4–12

> L’impact des changements climatiques sur le rendement de la céréaliiculture dans la Région du Nord–Ouest de la Tunisie (Béja)
New Medit, vol 14, n.4, (December 2015), pp. 36–41

OPTIONS MÉDITERRANÉENNES
> Economics of drought and drought preparedness in a climate change context
Options Méditerranéennes, Série A, n°95, (2010), 360p.

> New approaches for grassland research in a context of climate and socio-economic changes
Options Méditerranéennes, Série A, n°102, (2012), 541p.

> Feeding and management strategies to improve livestock productivity, welfare and product quality under climate change

EDUCATION & TRAINING

SHORT COURSES AT THE CIHEAM ZARAGOZA
> Restoration of degraded drylands and monitoring of desertification processes.
5–10 February 2018.

> Greenhouse gas assessment and mitigation in agriculture: concepts, methods and simulation tools.
12–16 March 2018

> Breeding small grain cereal crops in a climate change scenario.
9–23 February 2018

CIHEAM MONTPELLIER- MASTERS THESIS ON CLIMATE CHANGE (2015-2017)
H. AIT OUKHARAZ
Durabilité des Services Publics d’Eau Potable et d’Assainissement dans un Contexte d’Adaptation aux Changements Climatiques au Maroc

S. ANOUJMAR Soukaina
Mise en œuvre du suivi des services culturels, récréatifs et éducatifs, des zones humides en méditerranée.

Z. BEN YAHIA
Adaptation aux changements climatiques et transition énergétique : évaluation et actualisation d’un Plan Climat Energie Territorial : Cas de la Communauté du Pays Voironnais

> Further information

POLITICAL DIALOGUE

> 2016 – Tirana, Albania, CIHEAM Ministerial meeting on the root causes of distress migration including those related to climate change.

> 2010 – Istanbul, Turkey, CIHEAM Ministerial Meeting Impact of climate change on food safety and security in the Mediterranean region.

> CIHEAM & COP 21
> CIHEAM & COP 22
> CIHEAM & COP23

Committed to the search for solutions to climate change, the CIHEAM is part of the 4 per 1000 initiative, aimed at boosting carbon sequestration in the soil by means of agricultural practices, launched by France at COP21.

> G7 Agriculture, 15 October 2017, Bergamo, Italy

The Ciheam strongly committed on the root causes of distress migration related to climate change.

As from April 2017, the CIHEAM Bari is a partner of the Global framework for action to cope with water scarcity in agriculture in a changing climate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION...

RESOURCES
> CIHEAM Corporate website
> Publications
> Resources
> CIHEAM press review

CIHEAM Corporate Facebook Page
CIHEAM Twitter account

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Sharing Knowledge, Feeding the Future