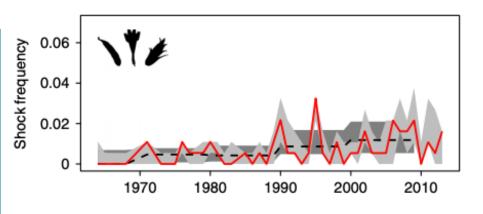


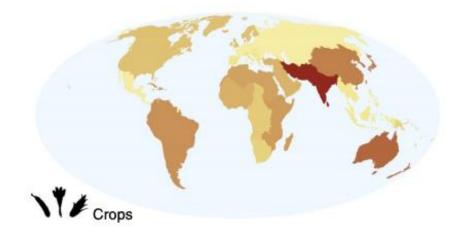


Climate Threat to the Global Food System

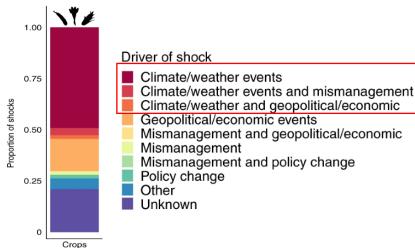
a) Increasing frequency of shocks (and stressors) to global crop production



c) Shocks predominantly in the Global South to smallholder production



b) The majority of shocks are climate driven









Globalisation has led to increased smallholder participation in Global Food Value Chains (GFVCs): | Inputs | Production | Processing | Distribution | Retail | Consumption | Consumptio

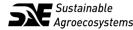
Smallholders in Global Food Value Chains

Increasingly acknowledged that upstream actors in smallholder GFVCs must source responsibly, with enhancing climate resilience a key component.

Resilience: "...the ability to cope with shocks and to keep functioning in much the same kind of way" Walker (2020)







Solutions?

Sustainability certification has been posited as a tool to enhance smallholder climate resilience in GFVCs







Does sustainability certification impact the climate resilience of smallholder farmers?

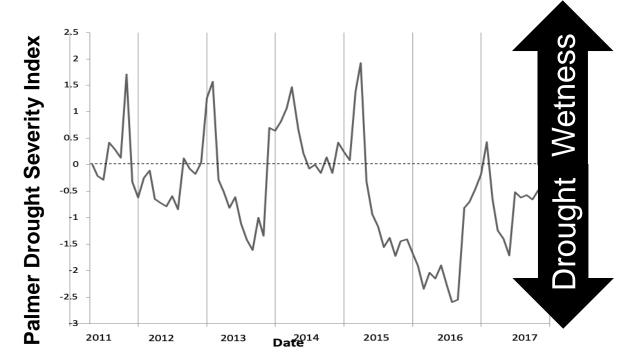


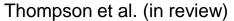






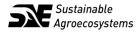
Case 1: Ghanaian Cocoa 2015-16 Drought

















Research Steps

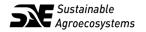


Carry out smallholder resilience assessments using household surveys, on farm biophysical assessments, remote sensing









Cocoa Stakeholder Co-defined Climate Resilience Strategy





Secondary

vegetation

Cocoa group

membership



Livestock ownership

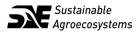




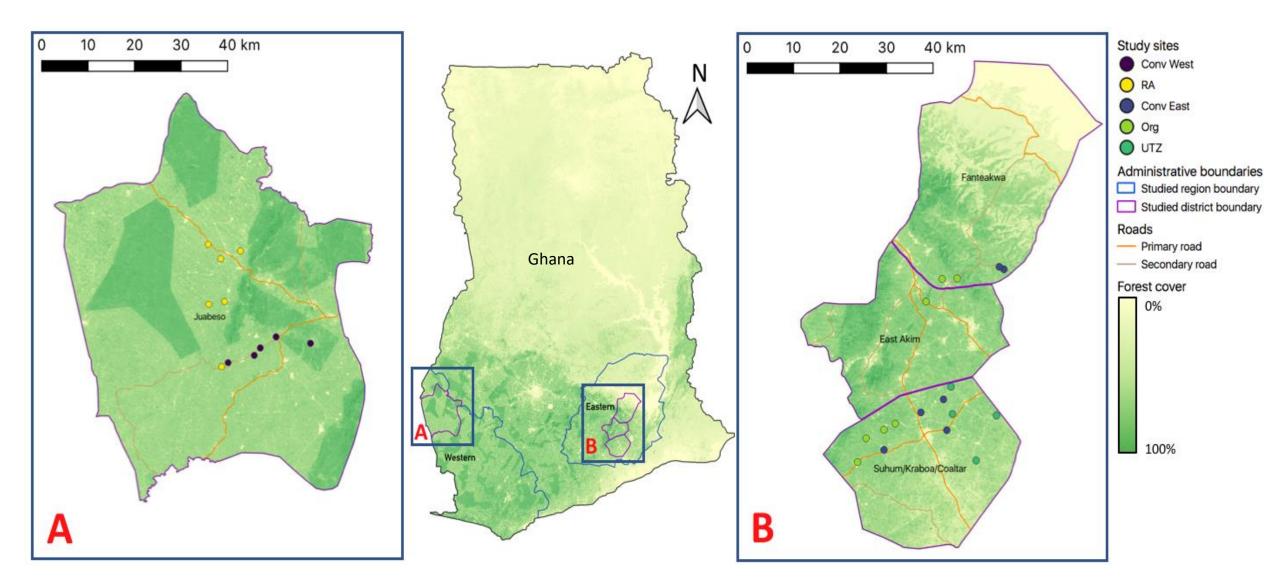








Study sites in Western Region and Eastern Region, Ghana

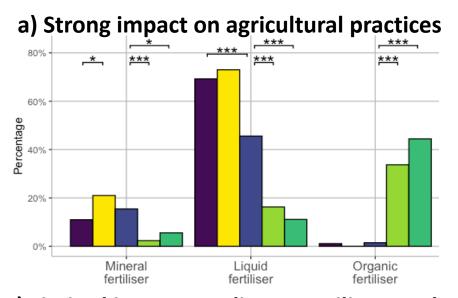




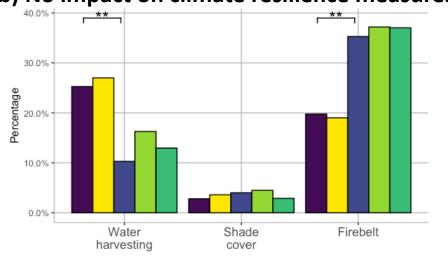




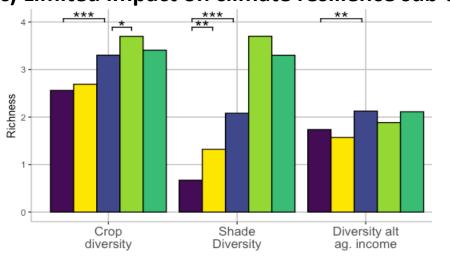
Can sustainability certification enhance the climate resilience of smallholder farmers?











 However, some benefits related to "adaptability" and "transformability" via increased group membership and training

Rainforest Alliance Non-certified East Organic UTZ

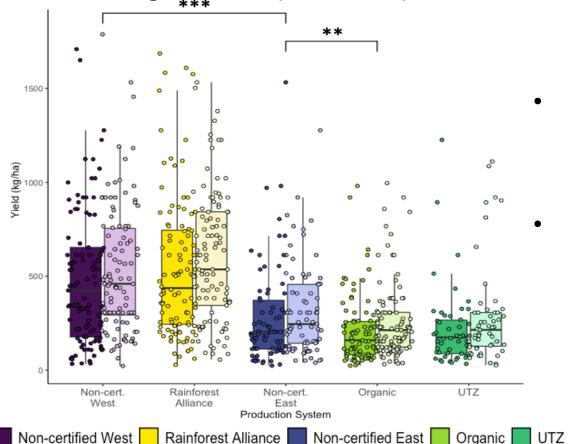
 Overall, certification underperforms on promoting resilience measures and strategies versus agricultural practices





Lack of resilience strategy uptake results in no influence on drought-driven yield and income losses

a) Cocoa Yields: "Normal" season (light colour) vs 2015-16 "Drought" season (dark colour)



Regional differences predominate in terms of absolute cocoa yields

Certification has no effect at modifying the impact of drought on cocoa yields and incomes







Conclusions

- Diversified-multifunctional farming systems are required to deliver climate resilience
- Sustainability certification in its current form is not sufficient to climate proof smallholders, particularly because of their commodity focus versus the multifunctionality of producer systems
- There is an imperative to develop of domestic and international markets for a wider variety of products from agroforests to stimulate diversification by smallholders
- Sustainability interventions must incorporate local contexts better into their design and delivery to enhance climate resilience
- For the sector to remain viable in the future cocoa prices must increase, as farmers living below the poverty line are unable to invest in resilience enhancing changes to their farming systems

























