The ASEAN Climate Resilience Network (ASEAN-CRN) is established to ensure that ASEAN Member States (AMS) are in a better position to adapt their agricultural sector to climate change and optimize its mitigation potential. The first major activity of the ASEAN-CRN was to facilitate a coordinated regional study across AMS in early 2014. Based on the findings in the study, the ASEAN Regional Guidelines for Promoting CSA Practices (Regional Guidelines) have been developed and endorsed in the 37th Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers of Agriculture and Forestry in September 2015. The ASEAN-CRN constitutes a dialogue platform amongst AMS as well as other stakeholder groups for implementing the Regional Guidelines. Since the first official ASEAN-CRN meeting in May 2015, the network members have exchanged knowledge on Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) practices as well as relevant processes of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and based on that further shaped the agenda of the ASEAN-CRN.

As a follow-up activity, the ASEAN-CRN 1st Planning Meeting has been conducted on December 14–16, 2015 in Bali, Indonesia. Selected members from the ASEAN Technical Working Group on Agricultural Research and Development (ATWGARD), the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Crops (ASWGC), and the ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change (AWGCC), as well as national and international research organizations, related government agencies, and development partners convened together to assess the progress of the implementation of the ASEAN-CRN Regional Guidelines for Promoting CSA Practices, concretize the strategies of the ASEAN-CRN in achieving its objectives, and develop its 2016-2017 Work Plan.
KEY RESULTS

VISION OF THE ASEAN-CRN

“ASEAN-CRN is a capable and valued multi-stakeholder collaboration network for a sustainable, competitive, climate resilient agriculture in the ASEAN community.”

OBJECTIVES of the ASEAN-CRN

1. Promote a common understanding on climate change and the agriculture sector amongst AMS and facilitate mutual learning;
2. Promote resiliency of agriculture within the region, through the scaling-up and scaling out of identified good practices and policies at AMS level, which address climate related threats and opportunities to agriculture;
3. Identify common concerns and capacity needs, and propose regional support strategies and instruments to address these in a coherent manner; and,
4. Support ASEAN decision-making and implementation processes by providing inputs based on policy-oriented research results in the field of climate change and agriculture.

FIVE WORK AREAS to advance the scaling-up of CSA Practices

Knowledge Management
Project Support for scaling-up CSA Practices
Funding
Capacity Building
Joint Policy Statement and Protocol

FIELDS OF REGIONAL COOPERATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field of Cooperation</th>
<th>CA</th>
<th>LA</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>MM</th>
<th>PH</th>
<th>TH</th>
<th>VN</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Model Farming</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Crop Management</td>
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<td>3. STVs seed production</td>
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<td>4. Appropriate CSA-TP</td>
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<td>5. Post-harvest Handling</td>
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<td>6. Crop Insurance</td>
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<td>7. Early Warning and Climate Services</td>
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<td>8. Pest Surveillance</td>
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Note:
✓ = Participate in the field of cooperation
✓✓ = Lead regional coordination of the particular field

Cross cutting tasks were also identified, such as incorporation of gender in planning and analysis, policy formulation, monitoring of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), and utilization of appropriate communication tools, which will all be supported by the Forest and Climate Change Project (FOR-CC) under the ASEAN-German Programme on Response to Climate Change (GAP-CC)/GIZ.

WAY AHEAD FOR THE ASEAN-CRN

Several ideas and activities came out from the discussions and inputs from the participants during the lively and enthusiastic planning meeting. Some of the key activities that the ASEAN-CRN will be conducting in the coming months include the following:

- Field Visit of Lao Delegates to Thai Maize Seed Village (January 2016)
- Submission to UNFCCC Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) 44 on issues related to agriculture (March 2016)
- Knowledge exchange on Crop Insurance (to be announced)
- Development of funding proposals to gain support for planned projects and activities (to be announced)