

Community Resilience Partnership Program (CRPP)
PARTNERSHIP FORUM 2026
24–25 February 2026
Anantara Siam Bangkok Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand

Concept Note

I. Background

Across Asia and the Pacific, climate change is severely impacting the lives and livelihoods of millions by disrupting their ability to grow and access food. When droughts, floods, and heat waves destroy crops, smallholder farmers lose their harvests and incomes, threatening their families' nutrition and eroding their capacity to cope with future climate shocks. When extreme weather disrupts markets and supply chains, urban poor communities lose access to affordable, nutritious food. More frequent and severe climate-related hazards are reducing agricultural productivity, breaking distribution networks, and threatening food security across both rural and urban areas.¹ For women, the crisis is even more acute: they produce much of the region's food yet existing inequalities in access to resources, technology, and decision-making power mean climate change hits them first and hardest.²

Interventions aimed at building climate resilience should be localized, specifically target the poor, focus on community-led solutions, and promote the empowerment of women. Investments in climate-resilient agriculture and value chains, improved food and nutrition security, social protection systems, and strengthening of local governance systems are emerging as significant ways to empower local communities and increase local-level adaptation. However, severe bottlenecks prevent communities—particularly women and smallholder farmers—from accessing climate finance, understanding adaptation options, and managing climate risks. The [Community Resilience Partnership Program](#) (CRPP) has been developed in this context and aims to scale up investments in climate adaptation that directly benefit poor and vulnerable people while developing plans to better finance community-led projects and increasing the participation of poor and vulnerable communities in decision-making.

Community-led adaptation is essential, as local communities possess irreplaceable traditional knowledge, understand context-specific vulnerabilities, and identify priorities that external actors often miss. However, systemic barriers prevent these solutions from scaling. Financial barriers are particularly acute. Communities struggle to access climate finance, while private financiers lack the tools and capacity to deliver appropriate local-level financing. Knowledge gaps make these challenges worse as smallholder farmers, especially women, have limited awareness of climate impacts and adaptation options while trying to sustain fragile livelihoods. Women experience even greater barriers despite producing much of the region's food, with limited access to financial resources, technology, and decision-making power. Climate change intensifies these existing inequalities. Without addressing these bottlenecks, agriculture and food systems investments may simply replicate top-down approaches that fail to build lasting adaptive capacity. The CRPP addresses these barriers by creating enabling environments for community-led finance, strengthening local governance, and building community capacity, particularly among women, to lead their own adaptation processes and achieve community resilience.

¹ ADB, UNDP, and UNESCAP. [People and Planet: Addressing the Interlinked Challenges of Climate Change, Poverty and Hunger in Asia and the Pacific](#). 2024. Bangkok.

² ADB. [Asia-Pacific Climate Report 2024: Catalyzing Finance and Policy Solutions](#). 2024. Manila.

II. Objective

The annual CRPP Partnership Forum brings together community leaders, government officials, development partners, think tanks, the private sector, financial institutions, and global climate funds to discuss what role can poverty reduction policies and programs play in building climate resilience?

Across Asia and the Pacific, food and nutrition security is emerging as a critical entry point for climate adaptation: one that can integrate multiple sectors, engage diverse actors, and deliver adaptation outcomes that communities value and sustain. The **CRPP Partnership Forum 2026** will examine how to approach food systems differently in the context of increasing climate risk—ensuring that investments in nutrition, health, social protection, agricultural development, rural infrastructure, and livelihoods deliver measurable climate adaptation outcomes. Building climate resilience requires both government capacity to reach the most vulnerable and coordinate across sectors, and private sector ability to mobilize capital, create sustainable markets, and drive innovation. Drawing on evidence from CRPP projects and regional innovations, the forum will demonstrate practical approaches that countries can adapt to their own contexts. These discussions will link to and build on CRPP's previous partnership forums in 2023 (exploring themes of adaptive social protection and climate-resilient agriculture), 2024 (resilience through decentralization systems and climate-resilient skills development), and 2025 (resilience through urban poverty reduction and financial inclusion).

Building local climate resilience through community-informed multi-sectoral food systems interventions. Unlike traditional agricultural development that prioritizes productivity and food security, this approach positions climate adaptation as the primary outcome, treating integrated investments in agriculture, rural development, nutrition, health, and livelihoods as pathways to building adaptive capacity. The forum will examine how these integrated solutions can create foundational adaptive capacity by reaching the most vulnerable, ensuring equity, and coordinating across sectors—strengthening food security, improving health outcomes, diversifying livelihoods, and empowering local decision-making with particular emphasis on women's roles.

Scaling climate resilience through community-focused investments in value chains. Private sector engagement in agricultural and nature-based value chains—through partnerships, innovative business models, and expanded financial access—scales climate resilience by creating sustainable markets at the local level, mobilizing capital beyond public budgets, and driving continuous innovation that government programs alone cannot achieve. The forum will examine how agribusinesses, cooperatives, processors, and financial institutions can partner with smallholder farmers to build climate-resilient food production and market systems, while governments enable these partnerships through supportive policies, infrastructure investment, and de-risking mechanisms.

III. Agenda at a Glance

Time	Day 1 (24 February)				Day 2 (25 February)	
09:00 – 10:15	Opening Session			09:15 – 10:30	Plenary 2: Scaling Community Resilience through Value Chains	
10:45 – 12:00	Plenary 1: Delivering Climate Resilience through Multi-Sectoral Interventions			11:00 – 12:00	Spotlight 3: Strengthening Farmer-Private Sector Relationships for Climate-Resilient Value Chains	Spotlight 4: Innovating and Expanding Financial Inclusion for Climate-Resilient Food Production
13:30 – 15:00	Spotlight 1: Building Adaptive Capacities through Integrated Nutrition, Health, and Social Protection	Spotlight 2: Creating Climate-Resilient Livelihoods through Skills and Market Development		13:30 – 15:00	Roundtable Dialogue	
15:30 – 16:30	Marketplace			15:30 – 16:15	Closing Session	
16:45 – 17:30	Sessions Organized by Partners			16:45 – 18:00	CRPP Partnership Group Meeting (Closed Door)	
17:30 – 19:00	Reception					