



WABCG-ISO CONSULTATION

EXPECTATIONS FROM THE COPENHAGEN CLIMATE CONFERENCE

London, 23 November 2009





Lobby Strategy

In preparation to the Copenhagen

- ❖ Official “**Farmers Constituency Group**” in UNFCCC
- ❖ Active **participation** in UNFCCC negotiations events and other related events e.g. WMO events, FAO, OECD, WB, etc.
- ❖ Strengthening **links** with selected individual country negotiators and block countries
- ❖ Organising **side events** during UNFCCC meetings e.g. Agricultural Day- December 12.
- ❖ Building informal agricultural **coalitions** with partner organisations e.g Farming First , Global Donor Platform, IDF.



Where does **agriculture stand** in the lead up to **Copenhagen?**

In general “a positive mood on agriculture”

Positive general tone of discussions on agriculture

Progress and opportunities: finding « the right hooks » for agriculture in the new agreement

- Creation of an informal contact group of parties on Ag.
- Agriculture is likely to be part of the Copenhagen Agreement
- Inclusion of an agriculture program of work in SBSTA.
Parties need to agree on timeline for proposal submission and on details later.
- Creation of a global alliance on agricultural Mitigation research (proposed by New Zealand)



Remaining challenges for farmers & agriculture

AWG- KP

LUCUCF and agriculture:

- ❖ No discussion on including agriculture in LULUCF except croplands and grasslands
- ❖ Gaps in data reporting (G77+China)
- ❖ No decision on mandatory *versus* voluntary accounting rules on land based emission reductions
- ❖ Natural disturbances to be included in the new agreement (Canada and Australia)
- ❖ Need to **reform current CDM** to include carbon from soil



Remaining challenges for farmers & agriculture

AWG- LCA

SHARED vision

- ❖ Increasing global **food production** while adapting to climate change.
- ❖ Need to **link up** agriculture, food security livelihoods and climate change
- ❖ Include **food security** with ref. to art. 2 of the Convention. Not to mention 'agriculture' as such.
- ❖ Copenhagen will be decisive



Remaining challenges for farmers & agriculture

MITIGATION and sectoral approaches

- ❖ Agriculture back in one of the non-papers
- ❖ New draft text proposed by the informal group on agriculture
- ❖ New draft text discussed in Barcelona and to be discussed and agreed upon in Copenhagen

ADAPTATION

- ❖ Absence of direct mention of agriculture
- ❖ Many think that should not crowd text with sectoral references
- ❖ But room in current text for agriculture to benefit from adaptation support.



Remaining challenges for farmers & agriculture

FINANCE

- ❖ No specific mention to financing activities related to agriculture
- ❖ Need further mention on:
 - Pro-poor financing to be used for agricultural activities
 - Initiatives on adaptation and mitigation to work in concert rather than in separate streams.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER & CAPACITY BUILDING

- ❖ IPR remains the main sticking point. Developing countries ask for free access to adaptation-related technologies.



What would happen if agriculture is not included in the negotiations?

Adaptation

- ✓ No risk management tools to cope with adverse effects of climate change
- ✓ Little funding for research on: adaptive new crop varieties, impacts of climate change on the hydrological cycle, energy, regional impacts and other systems would be limited
- ✓ The adaptation fund would not be accessible to farmers



The adaptation cost would fall on the agriculture and farmers



What would happen if agriculture is not included in the negotiations?

Mitigation

- ✓ Agriculture would be penalised for emissions through unfair tax systems (biased accounting rules, no difference between natural and anthropogenic emissions)
- ✓ The contribution of agriculture to mitigation would not be recognised e.g carbon sequestration, renewable energy, ecosystem services

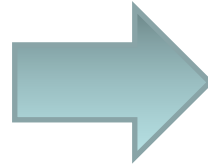


Emission costs would have to be borne by farmers and agriculture to the benefit of other industries



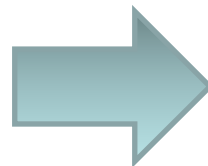
Most likely scenario

Agriculture



**Important role in
Climate Change**

**Copenhagen
Agreement**



**Opportunity
to integrate
solutions and
farmers' active
contribution**



Desired outcomes of UNFCCC negotiations

IFAP Farmers call for:

- ✓ **Full integration** of agriculture into Climate Change negotiations
- ✓ Recognition of the **specificities of agriculture**:
 - ❖ Recognition of agriculture as an affected sector
 - ❖ Recognition of farmers' organizations as partners
 - ❖ Rewards for farmers for emissions savings and carbon sequestration practices (accounting rules)
- ✓ Increased **investments** in sustainable agriculture
 - ❖ Priority in national and international budgets and strategies
- ✓ Access to appropriate **financing mechanisms**



Thank you

www.wabcg.org