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# Why are these agreements important?

- 1. Provide an official space for agriculture under Convention
- 2. Provide a platform for countries to exchange experiences and best practices on interrelated agricultural and climate change issues
- 3. Countries can come to a shared understanding of current challenges and opportunities
- 4. Can send a signal to financing entities
- 5. Can help to better align international organizations and processes in their work on agriculture and climate change.

## Who is involved?

- Parties
- Constituted Bodies under the Convention
- Operating entities of the Financial Mechanism
- UN organizations and other relevant institutions, agencies and entities
- Research community
- Private sector
- Civil society
- Farmers' organizations

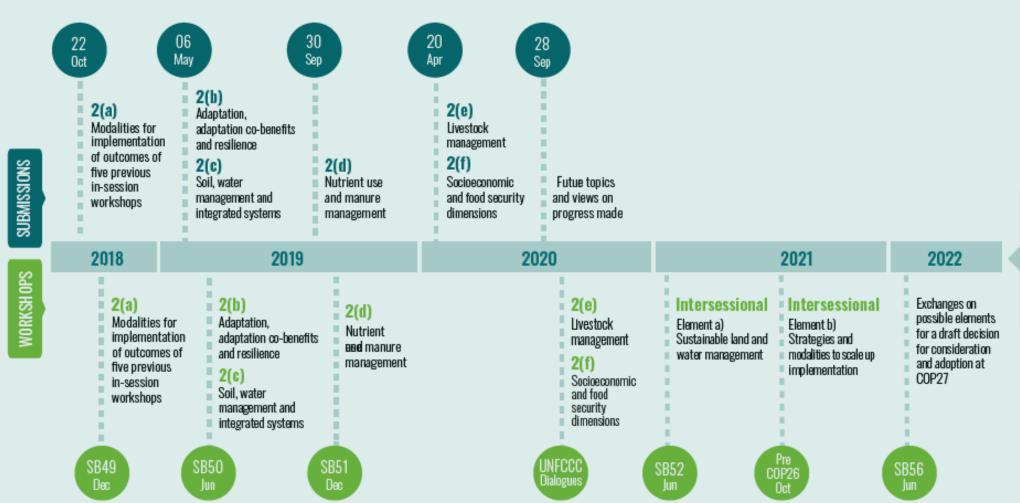
## **Agriculture in UNFCCC**

Short history

Year	СОР	What happened?
2007	COP 13	Bali Action Plan: idea emerged
2009	COP 15	Copenhagen: draft decision was prepared - no adoption
2010	COP 16	Cancun: no decision adopted
2011	COP 17	<u>Durban:</u> proposed "issues relating to agriculture" - under SBSTA
2013	COP 18	<u>Doha:</u> "issues relating to agriculture" mandated
2017	COP 23	Bonn/Fiji:  "issues relating to agriculture" turn into KJWA managed under joint agenda item - "SBSTA- SBI"
2018	SB48	KJWA Roadmap: annex I of FCCC/SBSTA/2018/4 and FCCC/SBI/2018/9
2022	COP27	Sharm el-Sheikh: End of KJWA Roadmap and new decision Decision 3/CP.27 establishing the Four-Year Sharm el-Sheikh Joint Work

### Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture and road map

Landmark decision under the UNFCCC recognizing the unique potential of agriculture in tackling climate change







#### 6-20 Nov 2022

Reported to COP27 on progress and outcomes of work Adoption of Decision 3/CP. 27 on the new four-year joint work and online platform

### Sharm el-Sheikh Joint Work

Implementation of Climate Action on Agriculture and Food Security

"(...) to establish the four-year Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security, including **implementation of the outcomes of the Koronivia joint work on agriculture** and **previous activities** addressing issues related to agriculture, as well **as future topics**, recognizing that solutions are context-specific and take into account national circumstances."

(Decision 3/CP.27)

- Turning point for the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA) process with the adoption of a new decision 3/CP.27 FCCC/CP/2022/L.4
- Establish the four-year Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on <u>implementation</u> of climate action on agriculture and food security (paragraph 14)
- Stepping up the work: Includes implementation of the **outcomes of the KJWA** and **previous activities** (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) addressing issues related to agriculture, as well as **future topics** (paragraph 14)





United Nations

Framework Convention on Climate Change Distr.: Limited 18 November 20 Original: Engli

Conference of the Parties

Twenty-seventh session

Sharm el-Sheikh, 6-18 November 2022

Agenda item 3(a-b)

Report of the subsidiary bodies

Report of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

Report of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

#### Joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security

Proposal by the President

Draft decision -/CP.27

### Joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 2 of the Convention,

Also recalling decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 75-77,

Further recalling decision 4/CP.23,

Recognizing the fundamental priority of safeguarding food security and ending hunger, and the particular vulnerabilities of food production systems to the adverse impacts of climate change.

Also recognizing that the impact of the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic and other global challenges has exposed the limited resilience of global food systems to the adverse impacts of climate change and the limited progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and ensuring food security.

Acknowledging that the increasing frequency of extreme weather events has exposed millions of people, especially small-scale farmers, those from low-income households, indigenous peoples, women and youth in developing countries, to exule food and water insecurity and that, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, more than 800 million people face hunger every year, a figure set to increase as a consequence of climate change.

# **Objectives**

The SJWA reaffirms the importance of taking into account the vulnerability of farmers and other groups exposed to the effects of climate change, as well as their knowledge, experience and leadership; and in strengthening actions and support, in particular with regard to capacity building, access to finance and technology development and transfer.



Paragrah 14[a]: Promote a holistic approach



Paragrah 14[b]: Enhance coherence, synergies, coordination, communication and interaction;



Paragrah 14[c]: Promote synergies and strengthening engagement, collaboration and partnerships;



Paragrah 14[d]: Provide support and technical advice on climate action;



Paragrah 14[e]: Enhance research and development on issues related to agriculture and food security;



Paragrah 14[f]: Evaluate progress in implementing and cooperating on climate action;



Paragrah 14[g]: **Share information** and **knowledge** on developing and implementing **national policies**, **plans and strategies** related to climate change

### **Mandated activities**





Preparing an **annual synthesis report** on the work undertaken by constituted bodies, and financial and other entities under the Convention, as well as by relevant international organizations (paragraph 15[a]), and current climate initiatives.



Holding **in-session workshops** in hybrid format, facilitating both virtual and in-person participation (paragraph 15[b]), on two agreed topics:

1. **Systemic and holistic approaches** to implementation of climate action on agriculture, food systems\* and food security, understanding, cooperation and integration into plans.

\*This does not preclude other approaches

2. Progress, challenges and opportunities related to identifying needs and accessing **means of implementation for climate action** in agriculture and food security, including sharing of best practices.



Establish the **Sharm el-Sheikh online portal** for sharing information on projects, initiatives and policies for increasing opportunities for implementation of climate action (paragraph 16)

#### **Submissions:**

Information on activities related to the joint work via the online portal by 31 Dec each year.

Views by Parties and observers by 1 March on the subject of each workshop, options for its format and suggested speakers

### **SJWA Timeline**



2022

COP27 November Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt

- · Decision 3/CP.27
- . Establishment of the Four-Year Sharm el-Sheikh Joint Work on Implementation of Climate Action on Agriculture and Food Security

2023

27 March Submission of views on the elements of the SJWA, including

topics for workshops

and online portal

Consideration of views by SBs at the 58th Session

**SB58** 

SB59 November **Duhai**, United Arab Emirates

Consideration of issues on Agriculture and Food Security and continuation of discussions at SB60

2024

SB60 June

Agreement on the road map for the SJWA

SB61 Novemb Baku, Azerbaijar

Presentation of the Sharm el-Sheikh online portal

31 December

Submissions of activities via the Sharm el-Sheikh online portal

**SJWA Road map** 

31 December

Submissions of activities via the Sharm el-Sheikh online portal

SB63 Novembe Belém, Brazil

m workshop 1

orkshop 1

SB62 June

Consideration Further consideration of the Sharm el-Sheikh of the first annual synthesis report

Workshop 1, includ

Workshop topic 1: Systemic and holistic approaches

to implementation of climate action on agriculture, food systems\* and food security, understanding, cooperation and integration into plans

\* This does not preclude other approaches.

1 March

Development of the Sharm

online portal by the Secretariat

el-Sheikh

on workshop topic 1

Preparation by the Secretariat of the Sharm of the first annual el-Sheikh synthesis report under the SJWA online portal

2025

2026

Preparation by the Secretariat of the second annual synthesis report under the SJWA 1 March

on workshop topic 2

Workshop topic 2:

Progress, challenges and opportunities related to identifying needs and accessing means of implementation for climate action in agriculture and food security, including sharing of best practices

online portal

SB64 June

of the second annua synthesis report

in workshop 2

COP31

November Western **Europeand Other** States Group (WEOG) workshop 2

31 December Report to COP31 on progress and outcomes of the SJWA

activities via the Sharm el-Sheikh online portal

**ACTIVITIES** 

SHARM EL-SHEIKH

ONLINE PORTAL

SUBMISSIONS

ANNUAL SYNTHESIS REPORT

# **Agrifood Sharm el-Sheikh Support Programme**

aims to unite stakeholders in the UNFCCC process to facilitate consensus and accelerate coordinated efforts for implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security

**3 years** of support leading up to COP31 in 2026

Addresses regional and country demands and priorities

In collaboration with regional **groups** and **partners** 

Global and Regional Workshops

#### Global

research and policy support

## Development of Support materials Organizational and technical support

Thematic and regional dialogues, including workshops and exchanges.

### Research and policy contributions

Modular curriculum for

climate-agriculture

negotiators and focal points.

Informing dialogues, and with dedicated website for negotiators.

Facilitating attendance of agriculture negotiators at UNFCCC sessions

### KSHOPS and exchang

Regional

multi-stakeholder

dialogues, research,

and policy

**Dialogues** shaping actionable UNFCCC decisions.

**Informal Sharm** 

Strengthening coordination with regional organizations, research centres, and other partners National climate action

Increasing understanding of and access to climate finance

## Unpacking country planning

Implementation and enhancement of NDCs, NAPs, LTS and other national strategies.

Development of tailored strategies and plans

(e.g., CCDRs, FS-CAPs).

The Sharm el-Sheikh Support Programme is a proposed initiative that is contingent on funding



#### Joint Collaboration between:





