Agriculture under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

Biwako-hall Otsu-City, Shiga Prefecture, JAPAN, 13-15 May 2019



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- The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- The Paris Agreement
- The Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture



Rio Conventions



1992 Earth Summit resulted in:

- Convention on Biological Diversity
- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

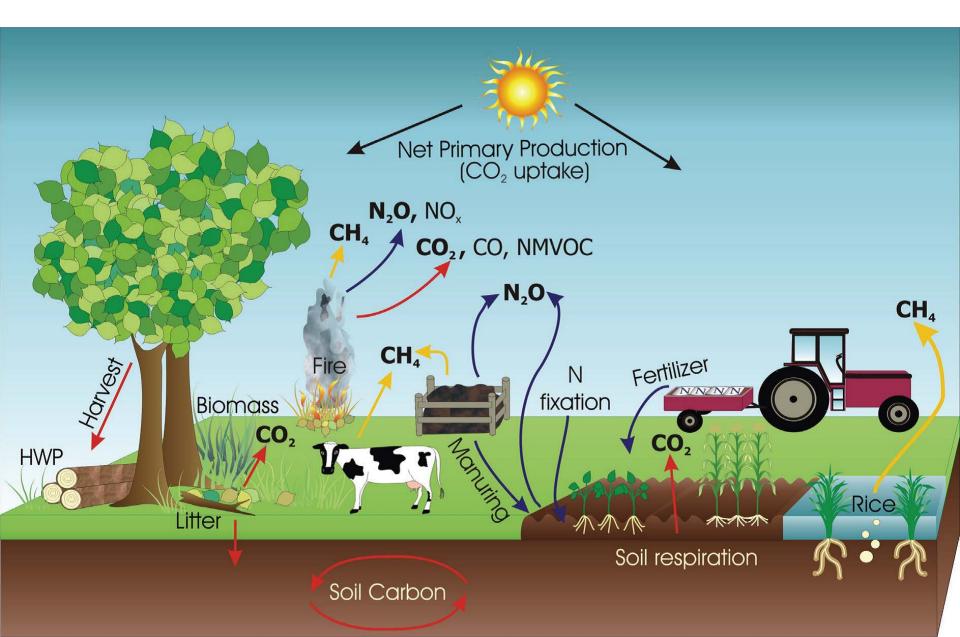


The ultimate objective of this Convention and any related legal instruments that the Conference of the Parties may adopt is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.

Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner.



Emissions from agriculture



UNFCCC milestones

• 1997 Kyoto Protocol





• 2015 Paris Agreement

Elements of the Paris Agreement

- Mitigation (Article 4)
- Adaptation (Article 7)
- Finance (Article 9)
- Technology (Article 10)
- Capacity-building (Article 11)
- Transparency (Article 14)





Constituted bodies

- Adaptation Committee (AC)
- Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)
- Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (WIM Excom)
- Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)
- Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN)
- Technology Executive Committee (TEC)
- Consultative Group of Experts (CGE)
- Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB)





- Opens joint work on Agriculture
- Agrees on six broad and holistic focus areas and a process to address these areas to start the work
- Requests SBSTA/SBI to report back to COP 26 (November 2020)
- Unique opportunity to address multiple dimensions of agriculture and climate change



Decision 4/CP.23: Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (2017)

- The focus areas are extremely broad, starting with but not limited to the following:
 - Modalities for implementation of the outcomes of the five in-session workshops on issues related to agriculture and other future topics that may arise from this work;
 - Methods and approaches for assessing adaptation, adaptation cobenefits and resilience;
 - Improved soil carbon, soil health and soil fertility under grassland and cropland as well as integrated systems, including water management;
 - Improved nutrient use and manure management towards sustainable and resilient agricultural systems;
 - Improved livestock management systems;
 - Socioeconomic and food security dimensions of climate change in the agricultural sector.



Thank you for your attention!

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