

Climate, nitrogen, the Koronivia Process and the road to COP26

The Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture and the Koronivia road map



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Outline of Presentation

- Decision 4/CP.23
- Koronivia Road Map in 2018-2019
- Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture in 2020-2021
- Outlook for COP26



Decision 4/CP.23

- Decision 4/CP.23 opens joint work on Agriculture under SBSTA and SBI (“**Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture**”), and agrees on six broad and holistic focus areas to start the work
- The Koronivia decision confirms agreement in two main areas:
 - Agriculture is a particular sector that requires particular attention
 - There is an agreement of all Parties to take on further work over 3 years, starting with identified focus areas
- The decision sends a strong signal to all Parties and implementing agencies to also put a stronger focus on the implementation of activities related to agriculture and climate change, taking into consideration the vulnerabilities of agriculture to climate change and approaches to addressing food security



- Koronivia road map adopted at SB48 in May 2018, covering work to be undertaken on identified topics until COP 26
- Basic layout for each topic:
 - Submissions from Parties and observers on the topic
 - An in-session workshop on the topic
 - A report by the secretariat on the workshop for consideration at the next session
- Small addition to topic 2(e): *Improved livestock management systems, **including agropastoral production systems and others***



KJWA working with others

- The COP decision requests the KJWA to work with constituted bodies under the Convention
 - SBSTA and SBI took note of the importance of issues, including but not limited to farmers, gender, youth, local communities and indigenous peoples, and encouraged Parties to take them into consideration when making submissions and during the KJWA workshops
 - The SBSTA and the SBI also invited the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism (GCF, GEF), the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund to contribute to the work
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December
2018

1st Workshop on 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

June 2019

2nd Workshop on Methods and approaches for assessing adaptation, adaptation co-benefits and resilience

3rd Workshop on Improved soil carbon, soil health and soil fertility under grassland and cropland as well as integrated systems, including water management

December
2019

4th Workshop on Improved nutrient use and manure management towards sustainable and resilient agricultural systems



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KJWA SB51 (December 2019)

- Topic: Improved nutrient use and manure management towards sustainable and resilient agricultural systems
- 11 submissions received from Parties and 11 from observers
- Workshop was held in-session at COP 25 in Madrid
- Workshop report published: [FCCC/SB/2020/1](#)
- Includes a summary of broad discussions, where also INMS was introduced



- *Loss and waste of nitrogen due to inefficiency need to be reduced, not only because the resulting emissions contribute to climate change, but also because nitrogen inputs are costly and such reduction could have significant co-benefits for air, soil and water quality as well as for biodiversity and the ozone layer. It was recognized that this would not be feasible in all regions and agricultural systems, such as where productivity is low because of nutrient-poor soils and underuse of fertilizer. In such situations, improving nutrient use and manure management could lead to a significant increase in production. Several participants emphasized that the overall effect (taking into account all GHGs and emissions sources) of any intervention needs to be considered in order to avoid disadvantageous trade-offs and shifts of burden.*



October
2020

5th Workshop on Improved livestock management systems, including agropastoral production systems and others

6th Workshop on Socioeconomic and food security dimensions of climate change in the agricultural sector

Consider nitrogen workshop report

TBC

Inter-sessional workshop, taking into account:

- (a) Sustainable land and water management, including integrated watershed management strategies, to ensure food security;
- (b) Strategies and modalities to scale up implementation of best practices, innovations and technologies that increase resilience and sustainable production in agricultural systems according to national circumstances.

November
2021

COP 26

Report to the Conference of the Parties on the progress and outcomes of the work, including on potential future topics



Outlook for COP26

- Two workshop reports for consideration of SBSTA/SBI
- Final submission deadline for submissions on future topics not listed in decision 4/CP.23 and views on the progress of the Koronivia joint work on agriculture in order to report to the Conference of the Parties as per decision 4/CP.23: **28 September 2020**
- SBSTA/SBI to report back to COP 26 “**on the progress and outcomes of the work**”



Outlook for COP26

- Two major challenges:
 - Large amounts of workshop reports with technical details and underlying substance matter to be taken into consideration, as well as work undertaken by others, e.g. constituted bodies, financing entities
 - Time challenge, given that two workshop reports will still be discussed at COP 26



Thank you for your attention!

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