





Presentation to African Regional Workshop on Carbon Finance: Session 2

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Challenges

- projected global population growth: 9.6 billion by 2050
- food production has to increase: +70% by 2050

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- largest population growth in developing worldfood insecurity and low productivity
- competition for resources: land, water, biomass, etc.
- climate change multiples the challenges

Emissions from agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU) Sector

25 per cent of global GHG emissions (10–12 Gt CO2 eq./year from Ag) in 2010



Variability and emissions gap



- Link between productivity and emission reductions
- Wide variability means that almost every farmer can benefit from a properly crafted incentive

Mitigation potential of actions in the agriculture, forestry and other land use sector by sub-sector by 2030



Diversity is an inherent characteristic of the agricultural sector

- depends on diverse and interacting biological processes and systems e.g. longer timeframes: soil carbon sequestration; tradeoffs: actions that affect productivity/efficiency
- plays multitude of roles in different contexts

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- millions of diverse actors, who are often poor producers: 75% of the world's poor live in rural areas and highly exposed to CC
- agriculture is their main source of livelihoods and incomes and plays a central role in food security and sustainable development
- unlike other sectors, GHG emissions from agricultural activities are dispersed across large and variable landscapes and can be difficult to measure

What does this mean for mitigation?

- many actions with climate benefits are context specific and cant be readily replicated
- accurate measurement is problematic due to heterogeneity

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- necessitates a flexible approach to support and incentivize innovative methods to achieve productivity and emissions reductions
- emphasis should be placed on GHG mitigation opportunities that provide value to the agricultural sector and society
- productivity gains will be key in incentivizing adoption of technologies and strategies
- actions to address emissions must be integrated with other development and societal goals

Actions required

- Expanding the evidence-base: more information and data on agricultural activities and processes is needed to fully inform climate change policies
 - heterogeneity: demonstration activities could build evidence for scaling
 - technologies and strategies promoted must be viable and increase farm income opportunities.
- enhancing financing options adoption of productivity enhancing technologies and practices will not happen on its own.
- need for supporting enabling policy frameworks that provide incentive to invest and adopt mitigation practices.

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Actions to Un lock miligation opportunities in agriculture

Thank you

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