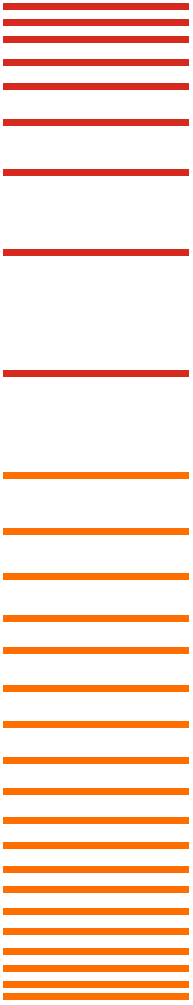


SBSTA 44 Agenda Item 5
Workshop on the
identification of sustainable
practices to enhance
productivity, food security
and resilience



EU
2016

Herwig Ranner
European Union



Question 2: How do various processes under the convention facilitate the identification and assessment of agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity in a sustainable manner, food security and resilience observed in your country.



EU activities (domestic and international) on mitigation:

EU Common Agriculture Policy:

- Reduction of 24% of agriculture emissions since 1990
- Greening measures
- Crosscutting measures to reduce emissions
- Voluntary schemes to incentivize farmers to carry out sustainable practices
- Nationally implemented action
- Co-benefits of mitigation measures (water quality, increasing biodiversity, resilience, food security...)

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consisting of 20 horizontal lines. The top 5 lines are red, and the remaining 15 lines are orange.

National Examples:

Beef Data & Genomics Programme in Irelands RDP 2014-2020

Origin Green - Ireland

Climate Programme for Finnish Agriculture

Sown Biodiverse Pastures in Portugal

Focus on nutrients - Sweden

The agro-ecological project in France, a policy framework for sustainable climate action

Fertilization planning under integrated pest management and precision agriculture - Latvia

Agricultural Technology - UK



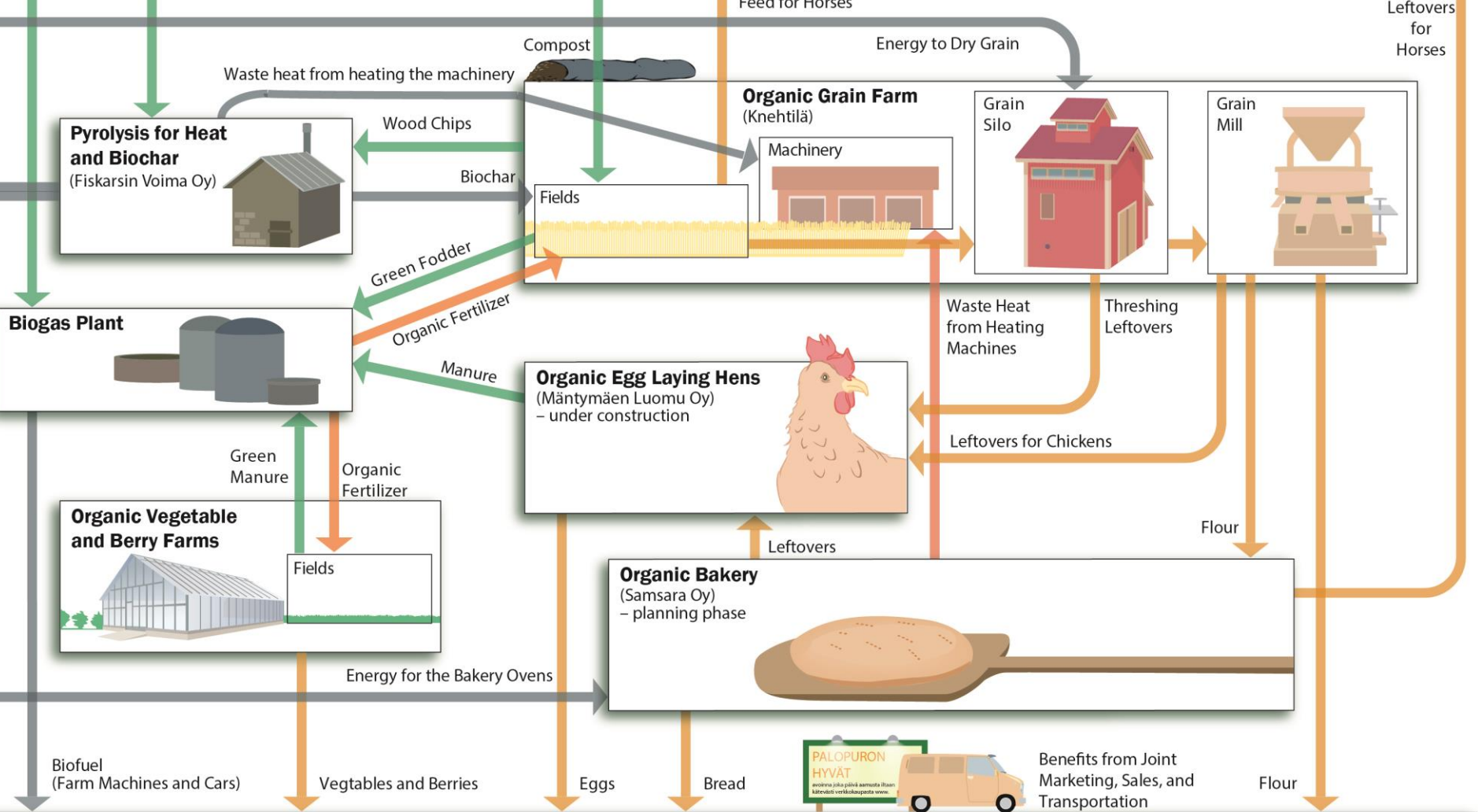
Knehtilä Farm – Finland

Low Emission Dairy products – The Netherlands

Maintaining and increasing soil organic carbon –Germany

Enhancement of nitrogen use efficiency – Germany

Wetland restoration and flood management - Germany



Local Consumer of Products: Households, restaurants, and Commercial/Institutional Kitchens



National Examples:

- Palopuro Agroecological Symbiosis creates an energy and nutrient self-sufficient food production system that is both locally based and transparent to the community and the consumers of the products.
- French national agro-ecological project : towards a sustainable agriculture to face climate change ;



French national project for agro-ecology : towards a sustainable agriculture to face climate change

- Launched in dec. 2012 → “Loi d'avenir” in Oct. 2013
- Environmental and climatic performance as a comparative advantage. Also addresses public concerns.
- Practices and systems that use functionalities of natural cycles and regulations to inputs, costs and impacts and resilience
- Main target : convert half of farmers in 2025
- Bottom-up initiative (pioneers, farmers groups, applied research)
- Mainstreaming in agricultural policies, finance an institutions
- Multi-stakeholder committee, roadmap and indicators
- Some lessons : not one size fits all, farm-based innovation, flexible policy framework, political will and dialogue, incentives

Strong changes in every technical intervention

Conventional intensification

Segregation between agriculture and animal productions

Fertility brought by fertilizers

Simplification of cultural successions

Tendency to monoculture with elite monogenotype

Pest and disease control by pesticides

Animal health managed by curative means (antibiotics)

etc.

Simplification – uniformisation
Degradation of the agrosystem

Agro-ecology

Association / Integration of animal and crop productions

Diverse sources of fertility: biomass, manure, compost, legumes crops, etc.

Diversification of cultural successions

Diversification / complexification of crops: multicropping, varietal mix,...

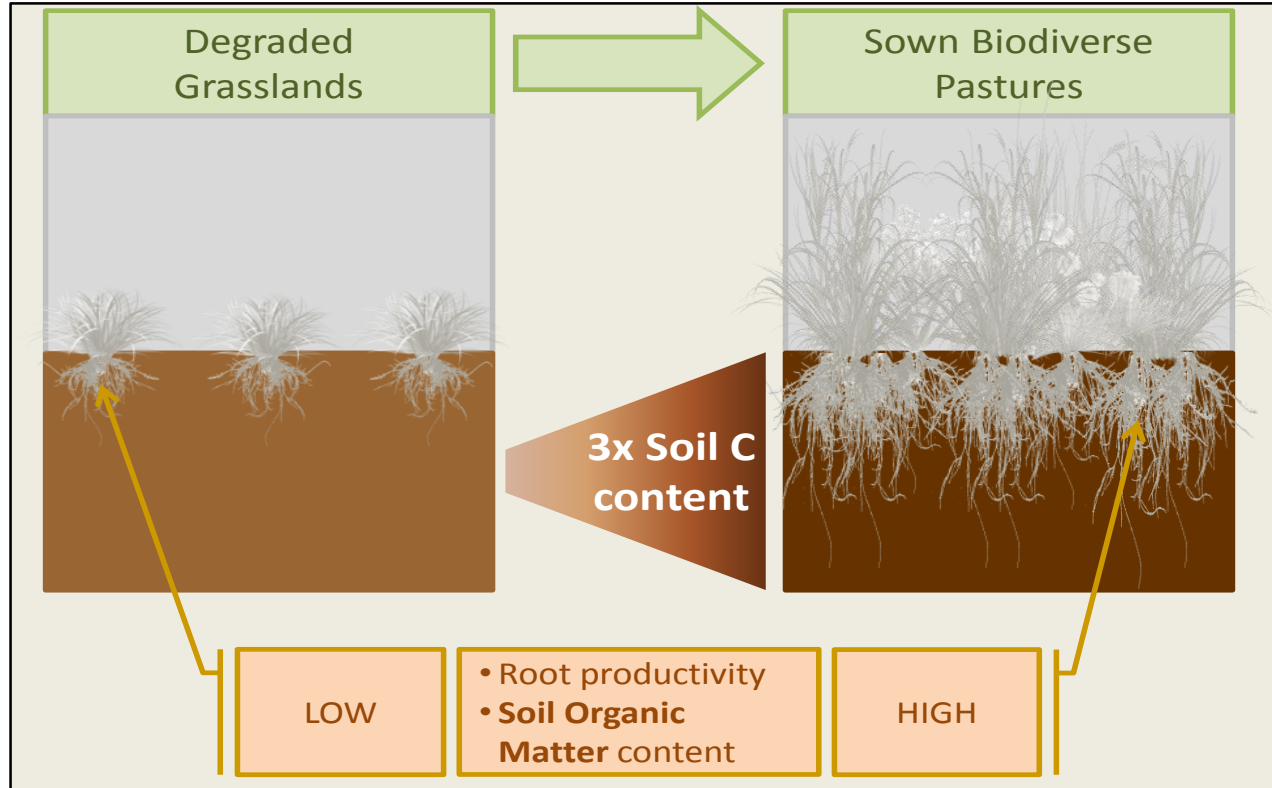
building up diverse trophic networks

Ecopathology and etiopathology strategy for animal health

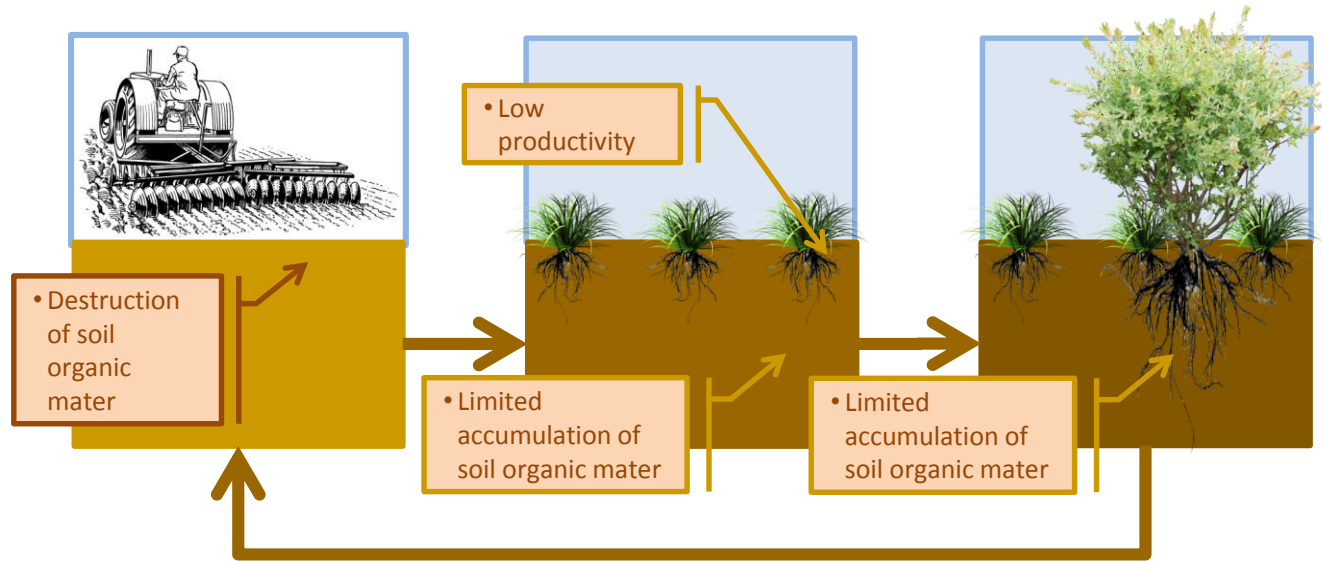
etc.

Complexification - diversification
'aggradation' of the agrosystem

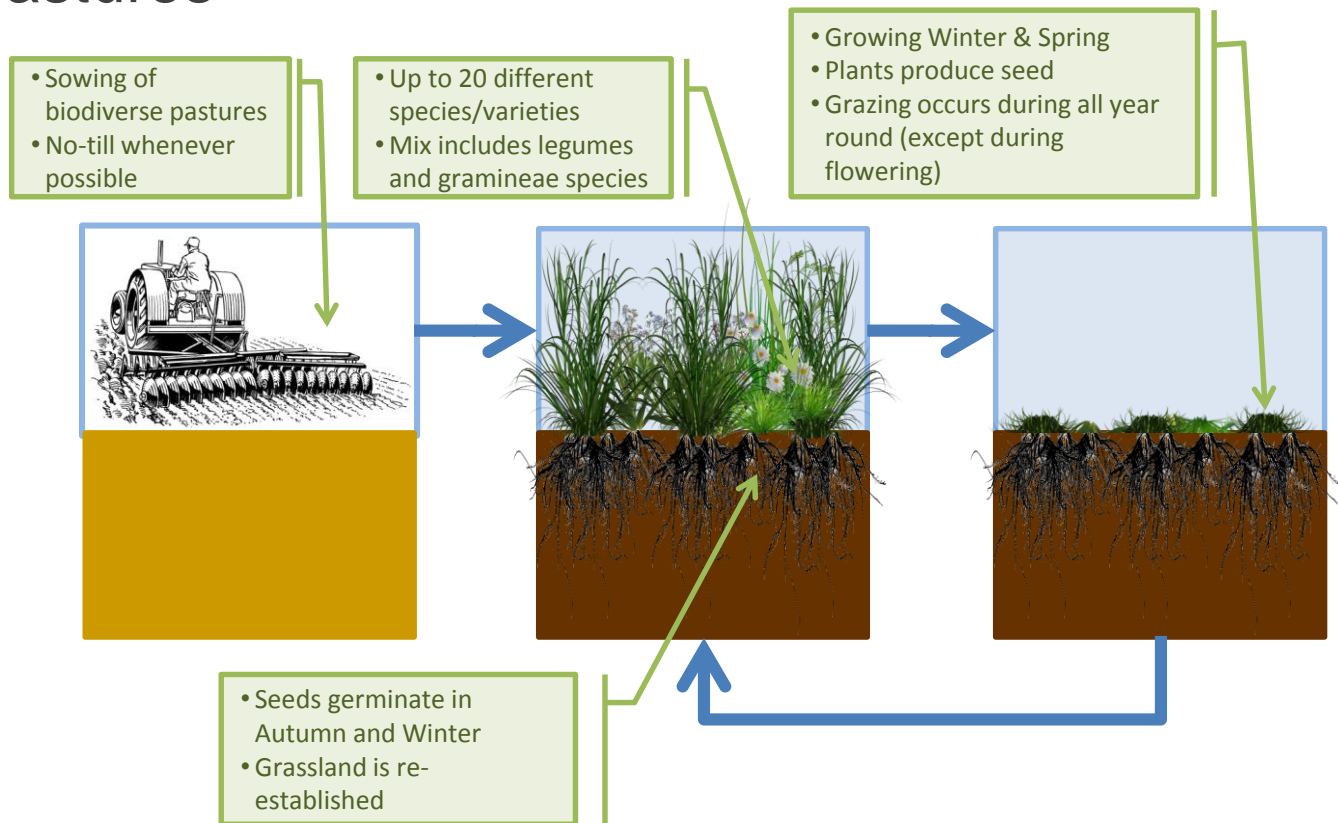
Promoting Soil Carbon Sequestration AND Adaptation in Portugal



Baseline Scenario: Degraded Grassland



Alternative Scenario: Sown Biodiverse Pastures



Sown Biodiverse Pastures

Grassland under Cork-Oak Forest; 1st year





International Cooperation

FoodAfrica (Improving Food Security in West and East Africa through Capacity Building in Research and Information Dissemination) - Finland

Climate Change Adaptation, disasters prevention and Agricultural Development for Food Security - ANADIA Niger - Italy

Geodata for Agriculture and Water – The Netherlands
International Climate Smart Agriculture Initiatives - the Netherlands



EU submission

http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/39_84_131008812614561491-NL-02-24-EU%202016%20AFOLU%20AGRI%20new.pdf

Please take a read and please contact us for more information!