FOODATHON

POLICY COHERENCE FOR CLIMATE SMART FOOD PRODUCTION

2 ZERO HUNGER

Team The Hungribles

WHY climate smart?

- Agriculture: culprit and victim!
- COP21: < 1.5 °C
- Agriculture, forestry and other land uses (AFOLU) are responsible for 24 % of GHG emissions
- Agriculture accounts for 50 % of AFOLU emissions

WHAT is Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA)?

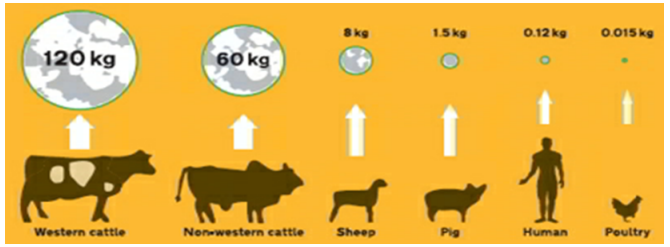
Climate Smart Agriculture Booster

Agri & food sector faces 3 challenges with regards to long term sustainability of farming practices

reducing the impact on climate

seek opportunities to **mitigate** emissions of greenhouse gases and increase carbon sequestration

CH_4



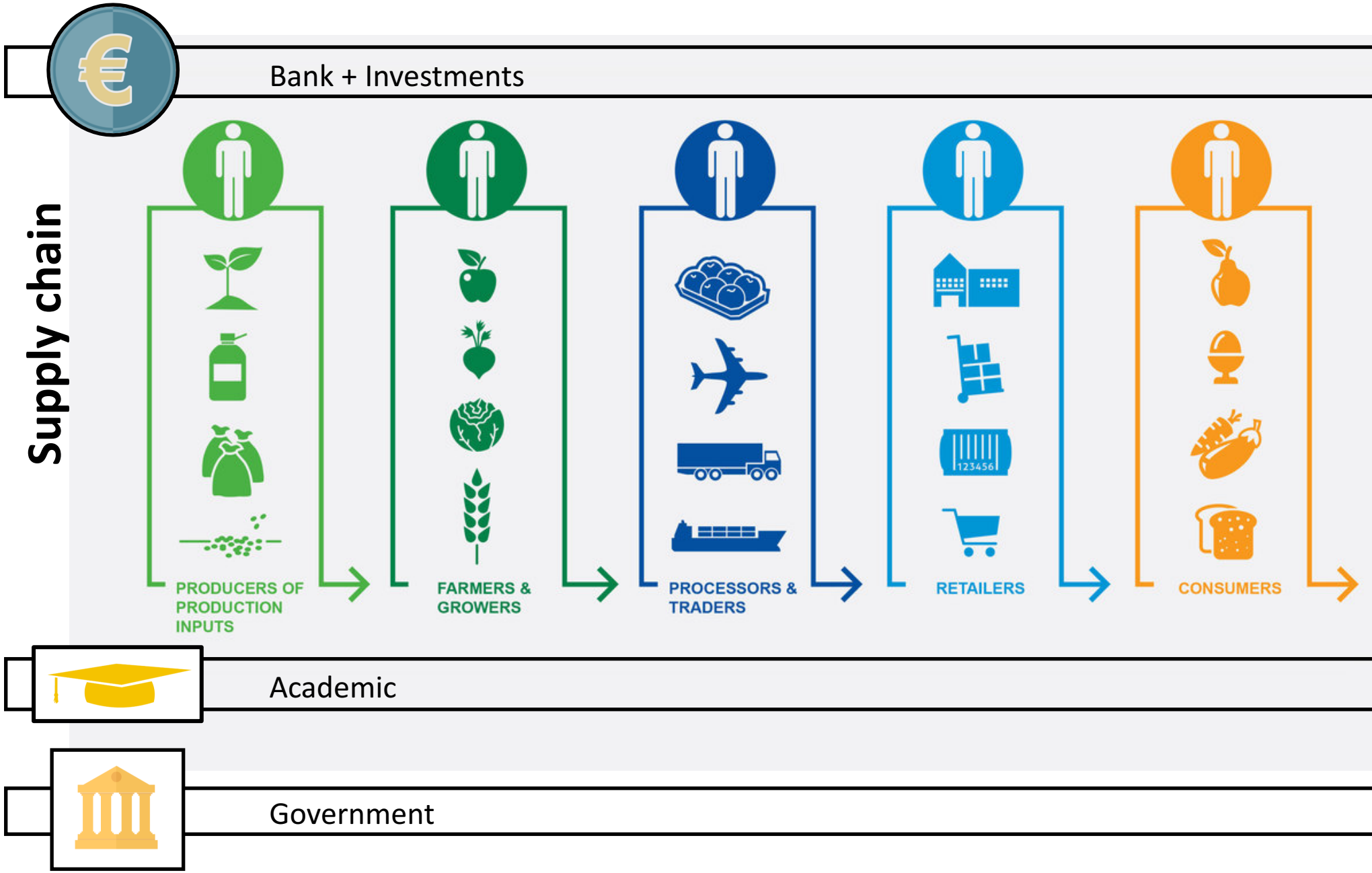
adapting to climate change

enhance people's **resilience** and increase the capacity of agricultural and food systems to **adapt** to climate change

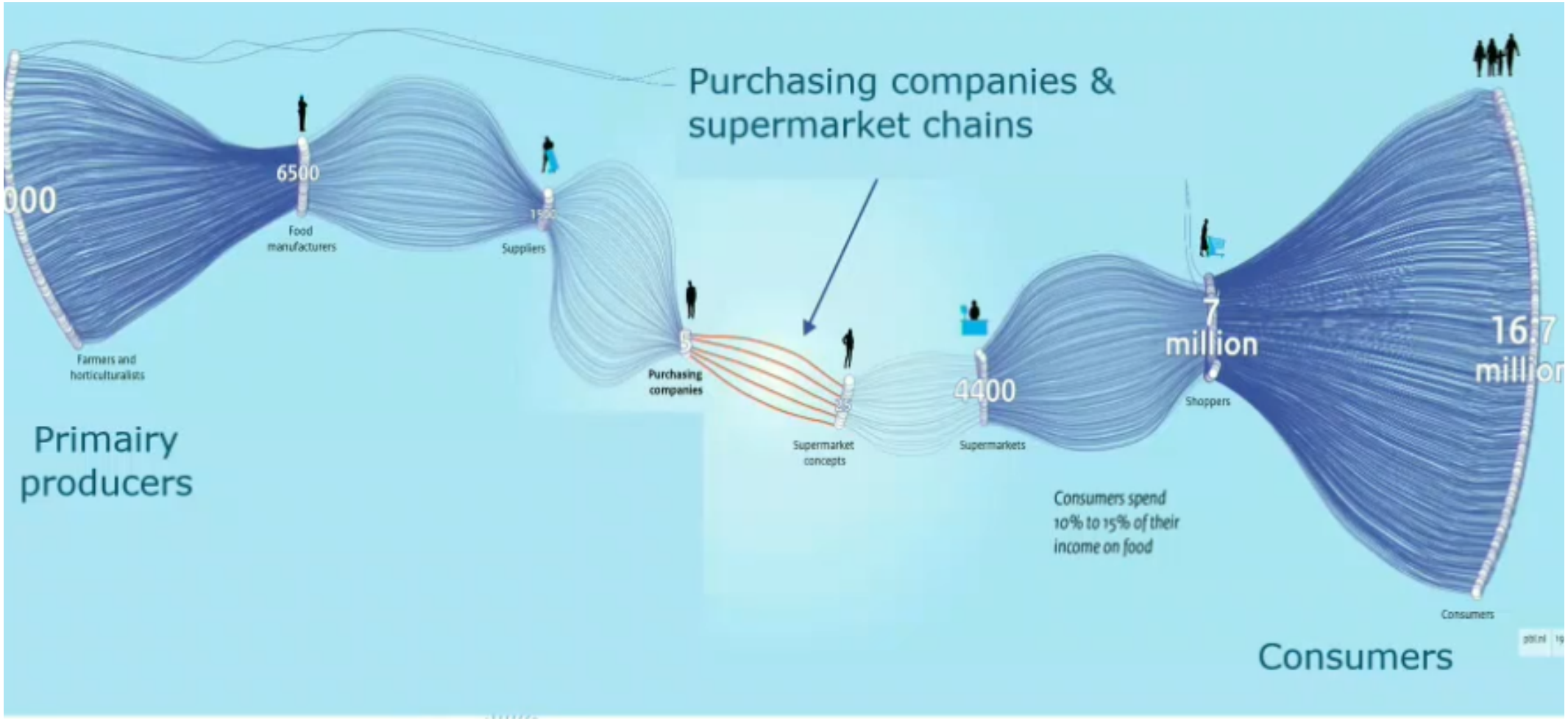
achieving food security now and into the future

sustainably increase agricultural productivity and incomes to meet food security and development goals

Key actors in the supply chains of CSA



WHO is accountable?



WHICH incentives?

1) Promoting behaviour changes of producers / farmers

2) Taxing waste-flow of retailers and processors

3) Reducing interest on high-tech horiculture loans to innovative producers

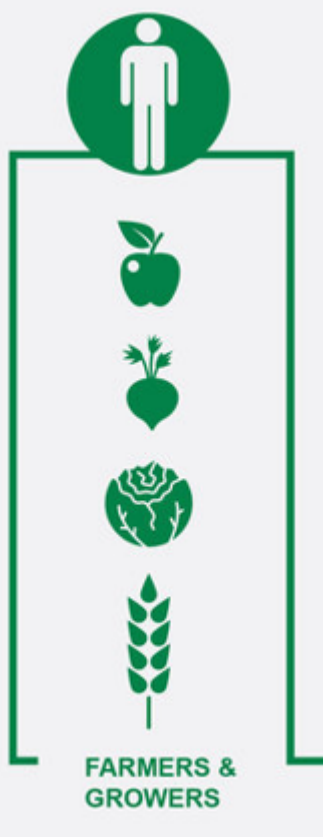
4) Countries should invest 0.5 % of their GDP on knowledge and capacity building to develop CSA

INCENTIVE 1

GHG emissions

Carbon capture in the soil

Promoting behaviour changes of farmers



INCENTIVE 2

Food waste

More efficient processing and packaging

Taxing waste-flow of processors and retailers

INCENTIVE 3

Water scarcity

Covered horticulture / greenhouses (high tech)

Reducing interest on loans to innovative producers for high tech horticulture

Banks and investors

INCENTIVE 4

Lack of capacity and organisation to deal with climate change (CC) / climate variability (CV)

Improve people's adaptive capacity

Countries should invest 0.5 % of their GDP on knowledge and capacity building to develop CSA

Academia

Governments