We now have 183 **INDCs**, Intended Nationally Determined Contributions from a bottom up country process. But at the real bottom are individual citizens. Here every person's Unintended Personal Undetermined Totals or **UPUTs** – are not factored in. The message is clear "you put" your house in order at both country and individual levels. Of course that will only happen if going forward we all accept real carbon prices and values.

Secondly, on <u>Accountability</u> – which is easy to define but harder to apportion. We urge world leaders in the Paris agreement to go beyond just carbon accounting and include all forms of natural capital. Here the new Livelihoods Fund approach is a powerful example of combining new investment with climate smart actions.

Thirdly, is the issue of vegetation. 400 million years ago the world was ten degrees hotter and CO2 concentrations where ten times those of today. It was vegetation that took carbon out of the atmosphere and cooled the planet. But in the past 200 years we are reversing that biological magic by cutting down forests and burning fossil fuels. Some countries, such as Indonesia, Ethiopia and Kenya are taking that link seriously by exploring new bioenergy options with trees.

Fourthly, we need to make agriculture more sustainable and include it in future climate change priorities. Agroforestry is a kind of farming that integrates trees into agricultural landscapes thereby increasing food and nutritional security, reducing climate risks and storing carbon in soils and standing biomass. India...

India has the most progressive National Agroforestry Policy in the world and the largest domestic financing for agroforestry. We urge other countries to emulate this by expand agroforestry in their INDCs, NAMAs and NAPs using already available resources such as those in CTCN.

Lastly, we remain grateful to the EU, IFAD, Private Sector and other partners who continue to value the role of research in helping to accelerate positive impacts that we all benefit from.