

National Council for Climate Change Sustainable Development and Public Leadership (NCCSD)

www.nccsdindia.org

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Thanks.

NCCSD is participating in COP-meets since year 2013. We have found participation very useful. We “congratulate” the secretarial team led by Dr. Megumi Endo for making both exhibitions and side events – something to exchange and take back. We also appreciate the call for further involvement in the process.

NCCSD believes that the future and present reduction in GHG Emission is highly dependent on voluntary efforts by all Stakeholders despite SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND PARIS AGREEMENT and INTENDED DETERMINED PALN OF ACTION.

NCCSD is of firm view that to meet Sustainable development goals key areas are poverty, hunger, disease, lack of adequate shelter, and exclusion-while promoting gender equality, education, and environmental sustainability, sustainable livelihood for poor family, food security and food for hungry millions. Agriculture has a key role – perhaps – the role which no other agencies play.

For GHG Emission it is only agriculture which can absorb Co2 – by its photosynthesis process. Hence, if it is used as a mitigating tool it can quickly reduce Co2 level – with initiative Like Urban Agriculture – bring new areas under wasteland, wetland, desert areas and sea-bottoms with modern technology under vegetative cover. The enhanced agriculture can enhance absorption of co2 from atmosphere at rapid rate.

UNFCCC has promoted two major organizations in this regard.

Green Climate Fund: -

Climate Technology Centre and Network

However, it seems that priority of these organizations is not for agriculture.

NCCSD is therefore, of view that UNFCCC secretariat can set up inter-active discussion group with these organizations – with stakeholders involved in agriculture – like Civil Society Members – FAO, GASCA, IFAD, ICRISAT and a strategy could be developed to use agriculture as a major tool for mitigation, food

security and food for hungry million and promote sustainable livelihood – with focus on Developing Nations and small holders. The key areas of assistance could be “capacity development” and “Technology Transfer” as laid out in Paris Agreement.