



INFORMATION NOTE

In-session workshop on the identification and assessment of agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity in a sustainable manner, food security and resilience, considering the differences in agro-ecological zones and farming systems, such as different grassland and cropland practices and systems

**23 May 2016, 10:00-13:00 (tbc)
Bonn, Germany**

This note provides information on the approach to work at the above-mentioned in-session workshop.

Mandate

SBSTA 40 requested the secretariat to organize, at SBSTA 44, an in-session workshop on the identification and assessment of agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity in a sustainable manner, food security and resilience, considering the differences in agro-ecological zones and farming systems, such as different grassland and cropland practices and systems.¹

It further requested the secretariat to prepare a report on the workshop for consideration at SBSTA 45 (November 2016).²

Background

COP 17 (December 2011) requested the SBSTA to consider issues relating to agriculture.³

SBSTA 40 invited Parties and admitted observer organizations to submit their views on issues relating to the identification and assessment of agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity in a sustainable manner, food security and resilience, considering the differences in agro-ecological zones and farming systems, such as different grassland and cropland practices and systems. Views of Parties are contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2016/MISC.1.⁴

Objectives of the in-session workshop

The workshop aims to provide Parties with an opportunity:

- To elaborate on their views on the identification and assessment of agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity in a sustainable manner, food security and resilience, considering the differences in agro-ecological zones and farming systems, such as different grassland and cropland practices and systems;
- To enhance understanding of each other's views through open discussions in a less formalized workshop setting;
- To identify, explore and discuss more in-depth issues of common interest.

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2, paragraph 88.

² FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2, paragraph 89.

³ Decision 2/CP.17, paragraphs 75–77.

⁴ Submissions from admitted observer organizations are available on the UNFCCC website <<http://unfccc.int/7482>>.

Approach and format: Panel discussion and general exchange of views (3 hours)

The workshop will consist of two parts:

- The **first part** will be a panel discussion structured around three questions listed at the end of this note. These questions are intended to provide a framework to allow Parties invited to the panel to share their experiences relating to the identification and assessment of agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity in a sustainable manner, food security and resilience, considering the differences in agro-ecological zones and farming systems, such as different grassland and cropland practices and systems. The panel discussion will be followed by a question and answer session.
- The **second part** will give Parties opportunity for a general exchange of views, building on the panel discussion and the three questions referred to above with particular focus on question 3.

The workshop will conclude with a brief oral summary by the co-chairs.

The workshop is open to all Parties and admitted observer organizations attending the SBSTA 44 session. Due to expected time constraints Parties and admitted observer organizations are encouraged to share their relevant statements prior to the workshop in order to make them available on the workshop website (please use the e-mail address: landuse@unfccc.int).

The working language of the workshop will be **English**.

Questions

Questions to facilitate the exchange of views during the workshop:

1. What experience does your country have with the identification and assessment of agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity in a sustainable manner, food security and resilience?
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?
3. What are the potential areas for synergies among various processes under the Convention to facilitate the identification and assessment of agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity in a sustainable manner, food security and resilience in your country?
