Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (Intersessional Workshop- Part A)

SUSTAINABLE LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT:
HOPE FROM KORONIVIA!

PERSPECTIVE FROM OFFICIAL YOUTH CONSTITUENCY OF THE UNFCCC

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WHAT?

Sustainable land and water management, including integrated watershed management strategies, to ensure food security in the context of climate change!

"Unless we have healthy soil and sufficient water, we can never imagine to reach the goal of zero hunger and food security."







Water and Soils: Global Commons

Worsening "Land-Water" dichotomy

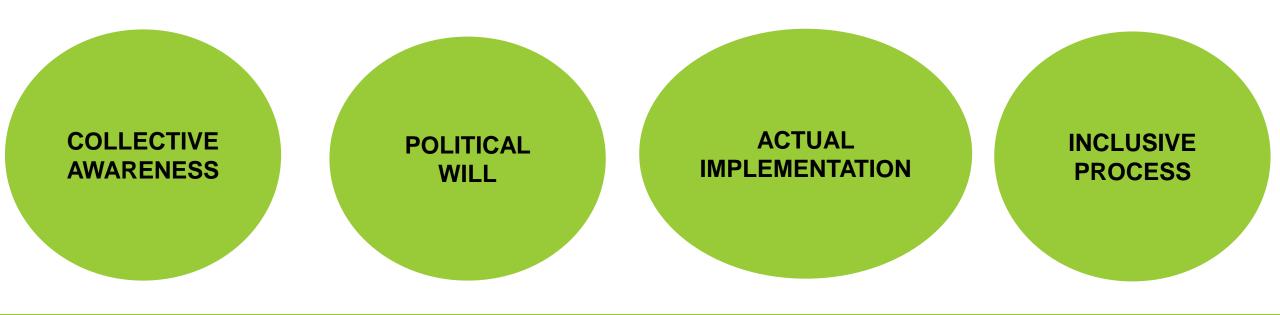
TO FEED THE WORLD SUSTAINABLY

TO IMPROVE ECOSYSTEM

TO ADAPT AND MITIGATE THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

WHY?

How are we going to use this knowledge to guide 'Means of Implementation'?



HOW?

Approaches for Sustainable Land Management

Transition from chemical intensive agriculture to regenerative and agroecological practices

Stronger guidelines to reduce use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides

Incorporation of practices like conservation tillage or no-till, cover crops, proper nutrient management, and adopting diversified practices of agroforestry and agroecology

Implementation of 'Land Degradation Neutrality'

Substantial investment in 'Research and Development' Guaranteed land tenure and land rights

Protection of land rights of land stewards I.e. indigenous communities and women

Knowledge transfer through sharing of best practices

Approaches for Sustainable Water Management

Efficient use of irrigated water

Urgent action to address the problem of soil salinization

Promotion of water harvesting technologies and effective use of rainwater

Recycling of waste water, for agriculture

Infrastructures for water resource management and use

Management to enable hydrological cycle and protection of wetlands

SLM- GHG mitigation through carbon capture

SLM- Better soil health

SLM- Increase in soil micro-organisms thus, benefitting biodiversity

SWM- Contribution to circular economy

SWM- Direct benefit to agriculture and farming activities

SWM- Restoration of harmony and peace

Both-Sustainable yield

Both- Positive ecosystem services and less disasters

Synergies

Trade-off

Short-term yield & profit reduction

SDG 2





Opportunity to transition to nature based practices (eg; agroecology)



Opportunity to build back better



Opportunity to harness the potential of soil for mitigation



Opportunity to scale best practices to achieve related SDGs

Opportunities

Lack of capacity building

Lack of finance

Inefficient monitoring and surveillance mechanisms

Non-inclusion of local and indigenous people in local planning process

Lack of integrated strategies and coordinated mechanisms

Conflict and geopolitical issue in case of water Increasing population and declining land and water resources

Structural and institutional barriers

Challenges

Koronivia process to guide the implementation

- Relevant frameworks to guide the implementation of practices that increase soil organic carbon
- Guidelines to promote diverse agro-ecological systems
- •Efficient measures to promote pro-active role of parties to implement efficient water management strategies and promote cross-country collaboration, where needed
- Addressing special needs and vulnerabilities of smallholder farmers and indigenous communities
- Improvement of land and water governance
- Addressing knowledge gaps to guide the implementation
- Incentives for adoption of the recommended practices

Koronivia process to guide the implementation

- Building on the past workshop reports; conclusion and best practices
- Taking account of geographical, cultural and socioeconomic differences
- Alignment of outcomes and guidelines with NDCs, especially with AFOLU
- Consideration of the needs of smallholder farmers, marginalized communities, vulnerable groups, women and indigenous communities
- Ensuring a 'Just transition'
- Consideration of all relevant stakeholders, including the views of young people during planning, decision making and all the implementation processes (both international and country level)
- Civil society at the center of strategy and action
- Integrated approaches rather than operating in silo!

