

## Global Climate Action

This refers to letter from the High Level Champions of Global Climate Action placed below.

The views of NCCSD are as under:

NCCSD is a Civil Society Organization – based in Ahmedabad, India. Mission is promotion of Sustainable Development and Sustainable Livelihood – with involvement of Public Leadership (both elected and non-elected members of Public Governance System). NCCSD is focused on Agriculture Sector as a whole and on Farmers. It is involved in Capacity Building, Technology Transfer and Developing Policy Framework for powers to be. It has a consortium of NGOs and working with them in about 2000 villages with 300000 farmers in Indian states – Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. NCCSD has been participating in deliberations and holding Exhibitions and Side Events in COP Meetings since last seven years. It is developing guidebooks for technology transfer like “Building Climate Smart Farmers Approach to Doubling of Income of Farmers in Arena of Climate Change”.

First of all NCCSD welcomes approach of High Level Champions to have dialogue with non-party organizations. It also congratulates them for their initiative of “Talanoa dialogue” and the present follow up to get feedback. This is wonderful.

NCCSD’s views on the concept note – which very well drafted and is comprehensive - are as under:

In fact it addresses major concern very well. But our views and approach to increasing calamities in rural habitat are different.

- It is disappointing to find that Agriculture and Farmers are not flagged in entire discourse. Paris Agreement highlighted Food Productivity – Food Security - Technology Transfers and

Capacity Building – key initiative for Parties and International Organizations.

- It is our considered view the major mitigation impacts can only come through agriculture – vegetation and that will simultaneously meet the challenge of food security and food for hungry millions – which is outcome of global warming.
- Agriculture vegetation through its unique Photo Synthesis Process absorbs Co<sub>2</sub> and release oxygen. It is only known technology – which is natural – which can absorb Co<sub>2</sub> which is main cause of Global Warming.
- The current impact of global warming – intense and not – so intense – adverse weather events – which are recurring rapidly – are at local level – the village level. The worst effect is on farm lands – across the world. Soil is getting eroded – productivity is on decline and farmers like to migrate as farming has become risky business. This has caused a challenge to Food Security. In many parts of the world already - it has caused social turmoil, local terrorism and migration – within and outside country. Later is destabilizing other countries and their Food and Livelihood Security.
- On the other hand – irrespective of concerted efforts by countries global warming is going to grow – this is due to increased rapid urbanization - new infrastructure projects – increased mining – industrialization – so on and so forth. No Government of world is going to stop this and irrespective of new Energy Efficiency – GHG emission will continue to increase. This is not misunderstood as criticism of current approach to rationalize production process, energy efficiency etc. etc.
- But if agriculture is prioritized – by Champions the mitigation can be enhanced – Co<sub>2</sub> absorption can be made and natural balance can be brought back. The balance in nature's forces – the vegetation, water, earth, energy (Sun) and atmosphere. This can be done -

- a) By bringing waste lands under agriculture – world has huge quantity of waste lands – already technology exists to do this.
- b) By bringing wet-land under vegetative cover and growing vegetables.
- c) By using sea-water – for growing sea-weeds.
- d) Compulsory agriculture / vegetation by making good vegetation lost due to non-agricultural activity which removed agricultural and vegetation – stopped absorption of Co<sub>2</sub> in that areas (which are very large).

This approach will enhance absorption Co<sub>2</sub> – but also provide livelihood and reduce migration within and out-side country. Most importantly it will be possible to meet the challenge of Food Security and Food for hungry millions.

Further it must be realized that increasingly land under agriculture and vegetative cover are getting reduced. It reduces Co<sub>2</sub> absorption but our so called Experts do not count how much absorption of Co<sub>2</sub> is reduced when a non-agricultural activity initiated and do not add that on account of non-agricultural users. Even to balance such reduction – agriculture has to be prioritized.

We further observe that while Global Warming is international phenomena – its impact is at local level and major damage and loss is caused to rural areas and community. The world community – UNFCCC need to prioritize action at local level – the village level. There is need for energy efficiency by non-agricultural activities – but as they are polluters and that need to be taxed to create resources for their own solution. The World Community need not and should not subsidize polluters. The current approach is opposite. The present approach neglects rural areas and hence can not address increased social and political instability in many parts of the world – which is in majority of cases due to adverse and continuing impact of Global Warming.

Based above perspective our answers to questions raised are as under:

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## Annex III Questions for Structuring inputs to the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action:

- A-1. Yes
- A-2. COP Meet is Forum – Currently opportunity to non-party stakeholders is limited. Only representatives of recognized groups – known as Constituencies are allowed to speak, for a minute or two. Champions can meet separately stakeholders – in group – like say Farmers/Women/Youth and understand their view points and later on present in appropriate Forum.
- A-3. If UNFCCC takes initiative we do not see any obstacle because its subsidiaries and staff will follow guide-line. Current Civil Society Organizations are recognized but not very welcome for inter-action or even listening to their views by organizations like CTCN/Green Fund. For example - organizations like CTCN prevent any inter-action between observers and policy makers. Such mindset of Management CTCN / Green Fund is obstacle. Later has developed application forms for assistance which can only be filled on by Consultants – which farmers group can not afford.
- A-4. >>>*This is available.*
- A-5. Non-parties stakeholders in countries like India are actively involved in implementation and technology transfer – and are link between Government and People. But this may not be in all countries. Hence there is need to identify countries where this is needed particularly Developing Countries which are devastated by droughts and cyclone.

Champions can visit and bridge the Gap by bringing government and non-party stakeholders or even bring International Aid Agencies to bridge local 'Gaps'.

- A-6. "Sustainable Livelihood in Rural Areas" – If this is prioritized a major headway can be made.
- A-7. This is good inter-active platform – but currently observer organizations do not seem to get invitation to attend.
- A-8. >>>*Policy Makers*.
- A-9. This can become effective only in Policy Makers are involved in direct inter-action.
- A-10. We have not received link for 'your book' – hence cannot comment.
- A-11. Portal is good.
- A-12. They are useful – but not inter-active enough for non-parties – who are silent spectators – way needs be made to involve them.
- A-13. They need to priorities 'Local Level Action' by parties.

We suggest following role –

- Inter-active meets in countries like India, China – where considerable work is being done – by Champions. The participants could be Parties and Civil Society Organizations of countries identified as having 'Gaps'.
- Build International Cooperative Plat Form to transfer Knowledge Economy from "Those countries – Organizations

(Civil Society – International Aid Organizations – MNC) which have it to those countries who need it”.

- Prioritize Local Level Action and Agriculture in policies of CTCN and Green Fund.
- FAO has promoted GACSA (Global Alliance for Climate Smart Agriculture). It can be recognized by UNFCCC and funded for transferring initiative mentioned above.

We would be happy to be associated in collaborative efforts.

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