



**UNFCCC COP 24
Katowice, Poland**

**Concept Note
Action Event: Building low-carbon and climate resilient
landscapes**

Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action

Saturday, 8 December 2018

15:00 – 18:00

V0312

Organised by:

Climate Advisers,
Environmental Defense Fund, Meridian Institute,
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO),
Government of Norway,
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN),
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP),
World Wildlife Foundation (WWF)



MPGCA Land Use: Building low-carbon and climate resilient landscapes

Description

Land use practices and loss of ecosystems are a major source of emissions, but also key to achieving the Paris Agreement. This event will showcase how conservation, restoration and improved land practices can build low-carbon and resilient landscapes, delivering 30% of the mitigation needed by 2030.

Programme

<p>Sat, 8 Dec 2018 15:00 – 18:00</p>	<p>Building low-carbon and climate resilient landscapes</p>
<p>15:00 – 15:30</p>	<p><u>Setting the stage: Current and future pathways to a 1.5 degrees world</u></p> <p>Land-use practices - including agriculture, forestry and the management of forests and other ecosystems - are significant contributors to greenhouse gas emissions but are also a fundamental part of the solution to help countries to deliver on both climate goals and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The role of nature-based climate solutions is broadly expressed in state and non-state climate efforts and commitments, yet this ambition is not fully realised in Nationally Determined Contributions.</p> <p>Global targets towards 2020 will not be met unless state and non-state actors reflect on the opportunities and barriers to translate their ambition into greater climate action, especially for the land-use sectors which are at the core of the human development and our life support systems (food, water, clean air, pollination, etc.). This event will highlight how the ways we manage land and ecosystems can be transformed through conservation, restoration and improved agro-sylvo-pastoral and natural resources management into carbon and climate resilient landscapes that provide 30% of the mitigation required by 2030.</p> <p>The Forgotten solution video – 3 mins</p> <p>Moderator: Manuel Pulgar Vidal, Climate and Energy Lead, WWF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marcelo Theoto Rocha, Director of Fabrica Ethica – <i>reflect on progress and perspectives in transforming natural and managed landscapes for achieving a 1.5</i>

	<p><i>degrees world and implications of the IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5C.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maria-Helena Semedo, Deputy Director-General, Climate and Natural Resources – <i>will reflect on land-use practices and adaptation, resilience, food and commodity production systems and land / ecosystems dependant livelihoods</i> • <i>Opening remarks from High-Level Champion</i> <p>Flash Talk by Ms. Sharan Burrow, General Secretary of the International Trade Union Confederation on behalf of the Food and Land Use Coalition</p>
<p>15:30 – 16:10</p>	<p><u>Conservation and restoration: nature-based solutions for unlocking the mitigation and adaptation potential of natural and managed landscapes</u> <i>(Davos Style panel)</i></p> <p>Across ecosystems and managed lands, unsustainable practices continue to lead to forest loss, degradation of biomes, soil and overall losses in ecosystems goods and services as well as lower and unsustainable productivity. Reducing deforestation, restoring, conserving and better managing natural and productive landscapes are crucial strategies to storing carbon back in the land and managing natural resources while boosting agricultural productivity for low-carbon and climate resilient economies and societies at large. Achieving the short, mid and long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement will only be possible by unlocking and maximizing the mitigation and increasing adaptation and resilience potential of nature-based climate solutions, as the best available nature-based tools for achieving global climate and sustainability objectives, including ecosystems Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA).</p> <p>Moderator Jamison Ervin, UNDP</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Francinara Soares Baré, Coordinator of Indigenous Organizations of the Brazilian Amazon COIAB - <i>reflect on role of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities for global climate objectives and their contributions in achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement</i> • Ms. Roselyn Fosuah Adjei, Climate Change Acting Director and National REDD+ Secretariat, Forestry Commission of Ghana - <i>progress on halting deforestation and ecosystem degradation, the role of public-private collaboration for sustainable land uses, ecosystem protection and conservation, and leveraging finance for achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement.</i> • [High level Representative] - <i>restoration of forest landscapes for simultaneously delivering negative emissions and enhancing social and ecological resilience, mitigation based on adaptation approaches [and the UN Decade of Restoration]</i> • [High level Representative from a climate multilateral platform] - <i>reflect on the role of agroforestry and sylvopastoral systems, conservation and resilience to simultaneously achieving the aims of the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development 2030 Agenda towards meeting the mitigation and adaptation</i>

	<p><i>objectives of the Paris Agreement.</i></p> <p>Flash Talk by Charlotte Streck, Director of Climate Focus, ‘The state of governance and rights in halting deforestation and land degradation’</p>
<p>16:15 – 16:55</p>	<p><u>Landscape and jurisdictional approaches for enhanced resilience and negative emissions</u> <i>(Davos Style panel)</i></p> <p>Moderator Mario Boccucci, Head of the UN-REDD Programme</p> <p>Land-use practices are responsible for nearly a quarter (24%) of global emissions, with forces driving ecosystems’ loss and unsustainable land use practices largely varying across agro-sylvo-pastoral and natural ecosystems and geographies. With one-third of the world’s tropical forests being managed by subnational jurisdictions, and the increasing demand for agricultural production to meet food and commodity needs, sustainably tackling root causes of losses of ecosystems, land degradation and unsustainable land stewardship requires locally risk informed, adapted and integrated land use policies and practices. Moreover they must combine economic, environmental and social goals, across and within sectors and levels of government.</p> <p>Jurisdictional and landscape approaches for decoupling ecosystem loss from economic development continue to emerge and countries’ NDCs broadly acknowledge nature-based climate solutions such as conservation and restoration, agroecology, climate-smart agriculture, and improved land management as the best available solutions for low-carbon and climate resilient livelihoods and economies. Still, the ambition reflected in countries commitments under the Paris Agreement, and the scale and pace of climate risk driven efforts and investments required across the land-use sectors of the economy are not sufficient.</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ken Alex, Senior Policy Advisor for the Government of California - <i>will reflect on scaling up climate smart agriculture programmes and the Global Soil Health Challenge.</i> • Ms. Sayda Rodriguez Gomez, Urban Development and Environment Secretariat, State of Yucatan - <i>reflect on the importance of public-private collaboration for leveraging funding for accelerating climate action across land uses sectors – including agriculture, forestry and forest and ecosystems’ management at the jurisdictional level</i> • Mr. Peter A Minang, Leader Landscapes Governance Theme, ICRAF - <i>refer to the role of sustainable landscapes and the case of rice landscapes in accelerating climate action at the jurisdictional level</i>

<p>17:00 – 17:40</p>	<p><u>Halting deforestation and enhancing resilience of productive and sustainable supply chains</u> <i>(Davos Style panel)</i></p> <p>Moderator Jennifer Morris, President, Conservation International</p> <p>The Natural Solutions video</p> <p>Healthy landscapes are essential to support agricultural livelihoods, our food systems and to enhance economic, social and ecological resilience to climate shocks and stresses. It is estimated that the agriculture sector absorbs more than 26% of the total loss and damages from climate extremes (drought, floods and storms) while one third of global emissions are generated as a by-product of food production. Achieving the Paris Agreement is essential to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals, which require transformational shifts in how food is produced and consumed (including reducing food waste), as an essential long-term piece of the climate solution. In recognition of the threats from climate change on the land use sector and terrestrial ecosystems, but also of the scale and impact on climate that food and commodity production systems generate, over 700 corporate commitments have been made to reduce or eliminate deforestation from food and commodity supply chains. Yet despite these efforts, implementation has proven difficult. In the run to 2020, public-private and community collaboration needs to be scaled up to move from commitments and plans to operational and science-based climate risk sensitive actions and large-scale nature-based solution investments in natural and managed landscapes.</p> <p>Investing in low emission and resilient nature-based solutions for the land use sectors, and related food systems, is crucial to achieve the global climate aims under the Paris Agreement, and advance food security and nutrition for present and future generations.</p> <p>Speakers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Kevin Rabinovitch, Global VP Sustainability, MARS - <i>reflect on Global Deforestation Free and Sustainability Commitments in supply chains and progress towards achieving commitments and their contribution to achieving the Paris Agreement.</i> • Ms. Aarti Ramachandran, Head of Research and Corporate Engagement, Farm Animal Investment Risk & Return Initiative - FAIRR – <i>reflect on success factors and perspectives on deforestation free investments in the Brazilian Cerrado and scaling up private finance for achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement.</i> • Mr. Cristian Rodolfo Feldkamp, Executive Director CREA Argentina – <i>reflect on success factors and perspectives on the role of private sector sustainability commitments and investments for achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement.</i> • Mr. Theo de Jager, President of the World Farmers Association - <i>talk about success factors and perspectives on the role of farmers and the private sector in achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement, including perspectives on private investments.</i>
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<p>17:45 – 18:00</p>	<p><u>Closing Remarks</u></p> <p>Greater levels of climate ambition and action within and across sectors, including state and non-state is urgently required to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement, the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda and the concerns raised in the recent Special Report from the IPCC. Mitigation, adaptation and resilience measures in the land use sectors, are fundamental for the food and wellbeing of present and future generations.</p> <p>Moderator: Manuel Pulgar Vidal, Climate and Energy Lead, WWF</p>
<p>Contact person:</p> <p>Name: María García-Espinosa, Clea Paz and Liva Kaugure Organization: IUCN, UNDP and FAO Email address: clea.paz@undp.org; liva.kaugure@fao.org;</p>	