



**COP27**

**SHARM EL-SHEIKH  
EGYPT 2022**

# Food and Agriculture for Sustainable Transformation Initiative

**FAST Initiative**

## An innovative approach to set a COP presidency initiative

- **Inclusiveness:** large and open consultations
- **Synergies:** build-on on-going initiatives and coalitions
- In collaboration with the **UN systems**
- **Continuity:** Strengthen the link between the COP Presidencies
- Responding to the **urgency to move toward implementation**



**13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> April**  
**Cairo, Egypt**  
Consultation with different stakeholders



**30<sup>th</sup> May**  
**Cairo, Egypt**  
Consultation with different stakeholders



PREVIOUS  
CONFERENCE

# BONN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE - JUNE 2022

6 Jun - 16 Jun 2022



**THE ROAD  
TO COP27**  
UNFCCC BONN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

## FOOD AND AGRICULTURE FOR SUSTAINABLE TRANSFORMATION (FAST)

**June 13**

This event will present the COP27 Presidency's flagship initiative, Food and Agriculture for Sustainable Transformation (FAST) which seeks to catalyse ambitious action towards implementation in the food and agriculture sectors through:

**13:30  
-  
15:00**

- Assessment, guidance, and knowledge-sharing
- Facilitating finance
- Policy integration

We invite Parties and Observers to join us and support FAST for ambitious action in Sharm El Sheikh.

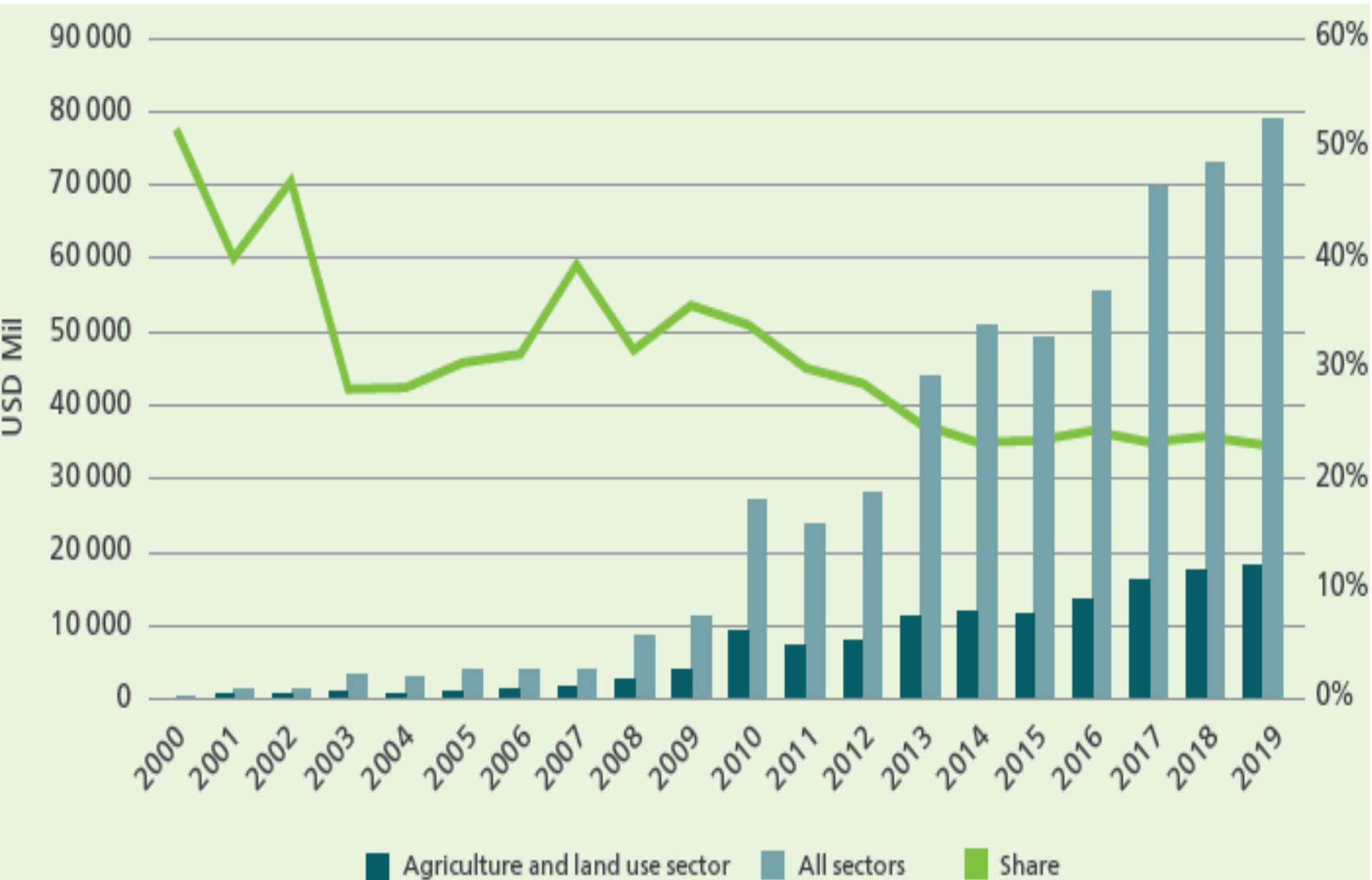
**Room  
Addis  
Abeba**

In collaboration with



# An important issue: Climate finance to agriculture and land use is not going in the right direction

## Climate finance allocations to agriculture and land use sector versus all sectors (%)



Climate finance in the agriculture and land use sector – global and regional trends between 2000 and 2018



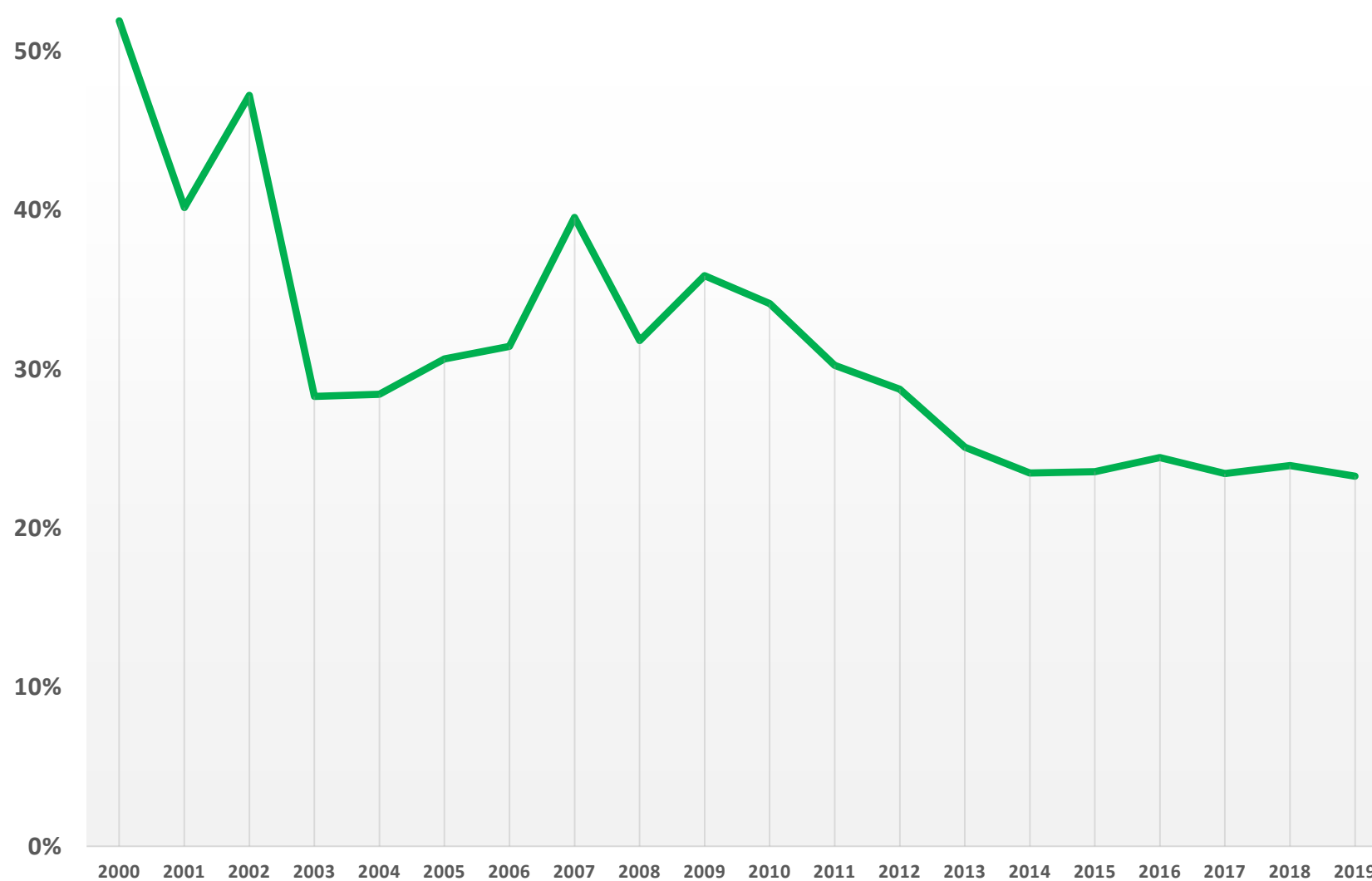
Climate finance in the agriculture and land use sector between 2000-2019

SPECIAL UPDATE

Authors: Buto, O., Galbiati, G.M., Alekseeva, N. & Bernoux, M.

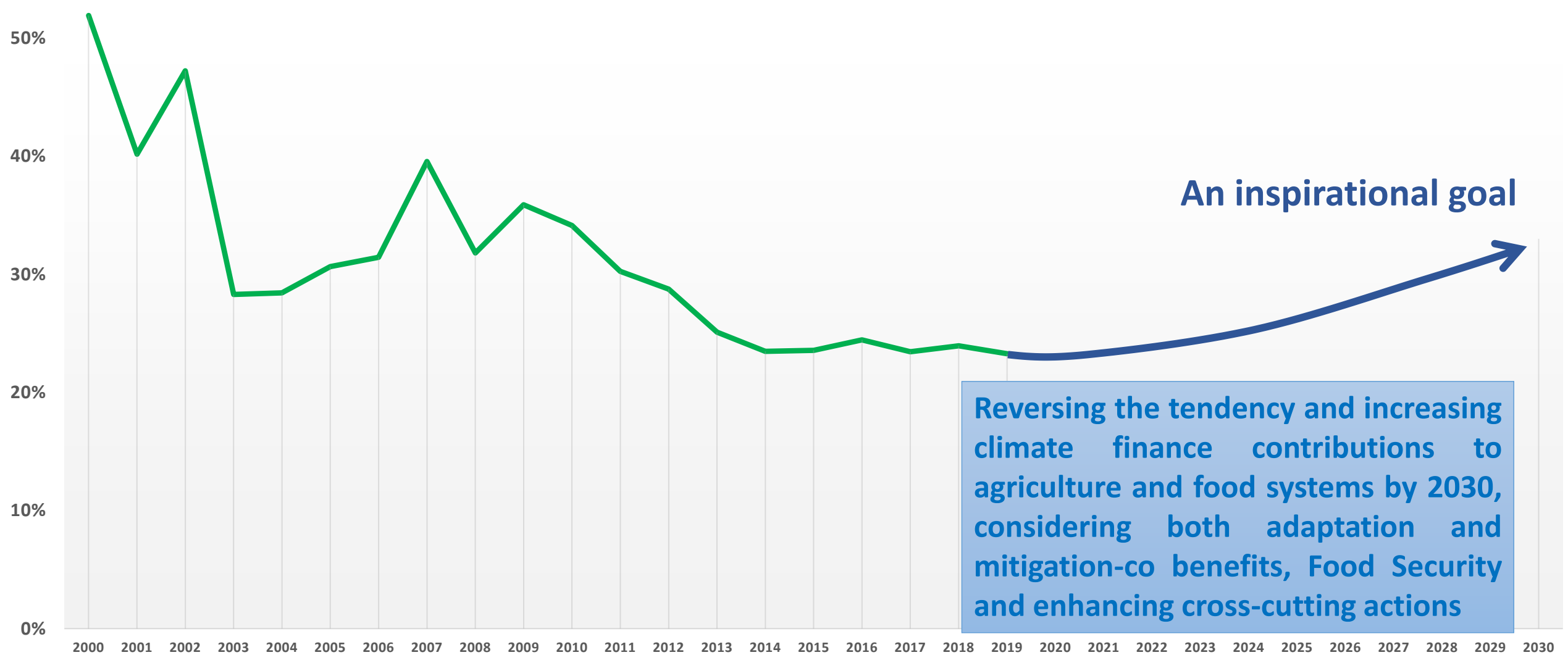
# An important issue: Climate finance to agriculture and land use is not going in the right direction

## Climate finance allocations to agriculture and land use sector versus all sectors (%)

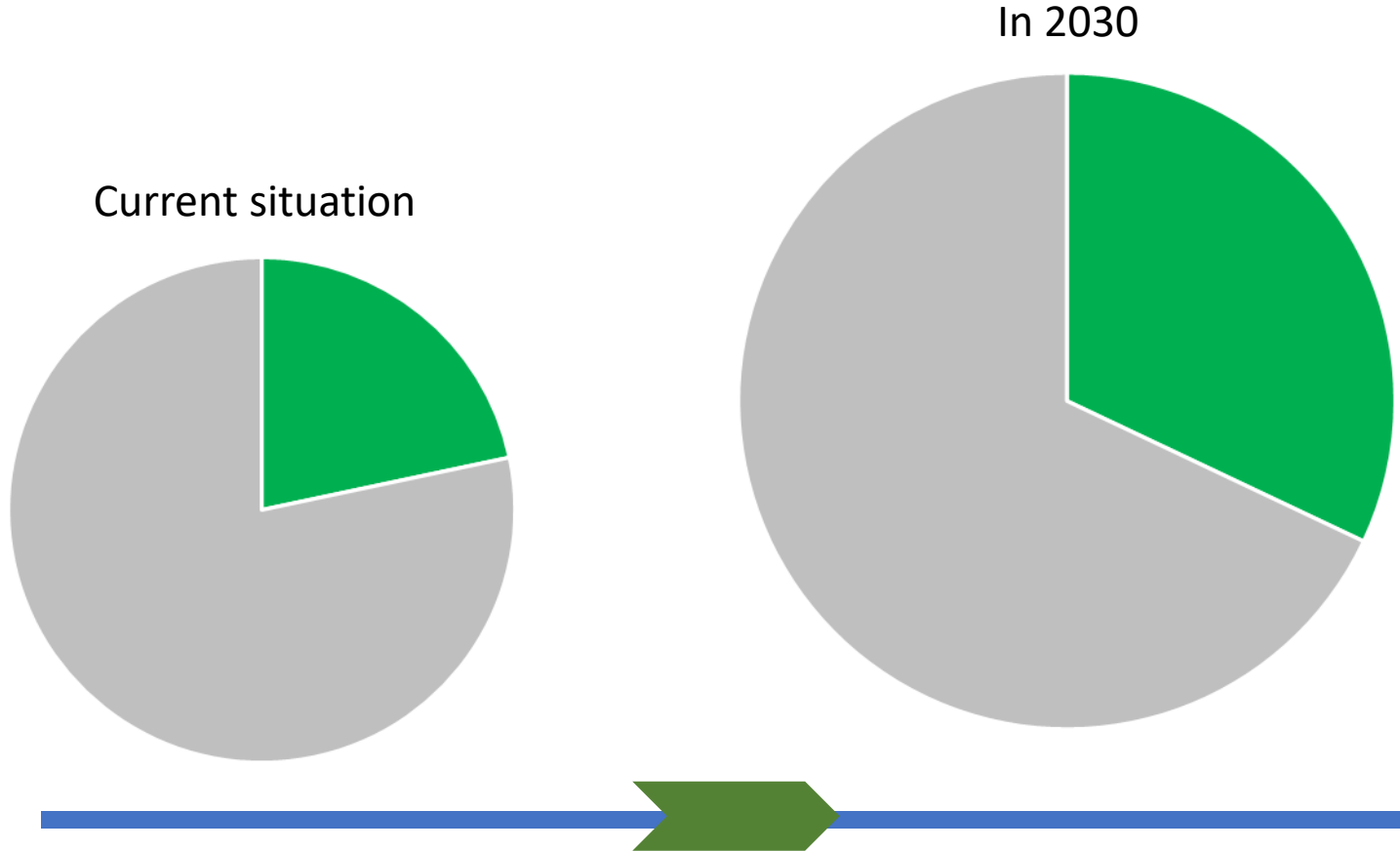


# An inspirational goal to drive the FAST Initiative

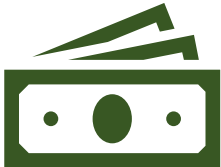
Climate finance allocations to agriculture and land use sector versus all sectors (%)



# An inspirational goal to drive the FAST Initiative



**Respecting guiding Principles**



**Three Pillars of implementation**





## Guiding Principles

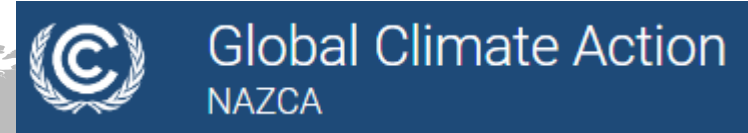
- ✓ Ensuring that **food security dimension** and the **diversity of the agricultural sectors are reflected** in the activities, and considered in all outputs such as voluntary guidance, guidelines or tools developed;
- ✓ **Empowering and engaging women, youth, Indigenous Peoples and people in vulnerable situations in climate action;**
- ✓ Ensuring the **best available science and innovation are considered**, including successful and local knowledge and practices;
- ✓ Promote **a holistic vision** to unlock the entire potential and needs for more sustainable food systems.;
- ✓ **Balanced representation** in committees and stakeholder engagement of scientific, financial, civil society partners;
- ✓ Coordinates, collaborates and complement with existing on-going **global and regional initiatives and partnerships to maximize synergies;**

# Connecting with global and regional initiatives (not exhaustive!)



LIVESTOCK ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP

Agriculture Breakthrough



UNFSS coalitions

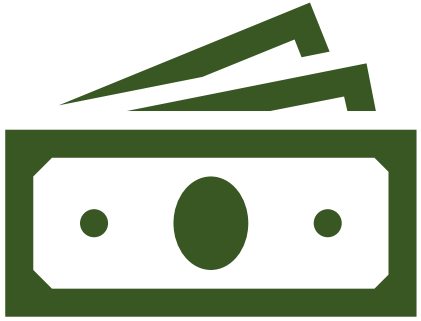


Three Pillars of implementation



## knowledge

- **Enhance country capacity to identify and formulate support** needs for implementing climate change action in the agricultural sectors towards the achievement of the national policies on climate change mitigation and adaptation;
- **Enhance countries capacity to assess the impacts** of climate change on the food-water-energy nexus;
- **Assess and stocktake no-regrets options;**
- Provide a platform for **harvesting, sharing and disseminating knowledge, good practices and lessons learned** from activities to produce insights on climate change action on food security and the agricultural sectors;
- **Guidelines, datasets, tools, harmonized approaches and recommendation, and metrics developed**, including building-on and complementing on-going initiative, coalitions and task-forces;
- **Collaborate and reinforce existing process of assessment, guidance and knowledge-sharing**, such as the **FAO's Climate Change Knowledge Hub**.



## Access to Finance

- **Identify potential avenues for countries** to receive needed support and assistance in the agricultural sectors, for example through **knowledge transfer, capacity building and training**, options for climate finance, as well as international collaboration and relevant initiatives concerning agriculture, food security and nutrition, and food systems;
- **Identify and share sustainable innovation and technologies**, such as those identified by the [United Nations World Intellectual Property Organization \(WIPO\) GREEN Database of Needs & Technologies](#);
- **Identify subsectors gaps** and prioritize urgent underfunded research needs of small producers;
- Enhance mechanism or complement for **matchmaking priority and bankable project ideas and needs**, with financing and donor opportunities.



## Policy Dialogues

- **Build-on and reinforce global policy dialogues** implemented by other relevant initiatives, wide-in-scope such as under the Glasgow Breakthroughs, or thematically-focused such as the Climate and Clean Air Coalition;
- **Build-on and complement regional policy dialogues** across the different continents (Africa, Near East, Asia, Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean);
- Build a **community of practice to share knowledge (peer-to-peer)**, no-regrets options and financing and capacity building opportunities;
- Enhance a **holistic integration of the agriculture and food systems within existing climate policies** (Nationally Determined Contribution – NDC, Long-term Low Emission Development Strategies – LT-LEDS, and National Adaptation Plans – NAP), and other environmental policies such as National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs);
- **Advocacy, outreach**, and communications.

# **Governance of the Food and Agriculture for Sustainable Transformation (FAST) Initiative**

Founded on a voluntary and collaborative process between FAO and main stakeholder groups and is based on the principles of equity and balance of constituencies

Open to all countries and FAO Members: joining either as signatory or as observer

Different stakeholders' group to be decided, for instance: NGOs, civil society and nonprofit organizations; Private Sectors; Finance institutions; Research and Academia; charities and foundations; etc An option is to use the constituencies' approach of the UNFCCC

Co-chairs: Using the 5 groups of the UNFCCC represented at least by their COP presidencies (past, current, future) for a mandate of maximum 5 years