Koronivia joint work on agriculture

Draft text elements on the intersessional workshop

[7bis. Having considered the report of the first part of the intersessional workshop (Sustainable land and water management, including integrated watershed management strategies, to ensure food security), the SBSTA and SBI recognized [the importance of considering sustainable land and water management in systemic and integrated manner to deliver the full potential to safeguard food security taking into account the national and regional circumstances and the need to upscale national plans and strategies.] [the co-benefits for adaptation, mitigation and food security of implementing approaches for sustainable land and water management [including transboundary water cooperation][including agroecology] [including sustainable agricultural practices] that are region specific, and the need to scale up such approaches.] They noted that approaches [render ecosystem services for both society and farmers][have [multiple] benefits in the long run [for both society [(e.g. improved water quality, (reduce ) [removing]salinity and desert farming,) greater biodiversity (enhance adaptation) and carbon sequestration)] and farmers [(e.g. improved productivity and sustainability)]], but require [financial] resources [such as [incentives] [finance]], capacity building and technology transfer.

the SBSTA and SBI recognized [the importance of considering sustainable land and water management in systemic and integrated manner to deliver the full potential to safeguard food security taking into account the national and regional circumstances]

[7ter. Having considered the report on the second part of the intersessional workshop (Strategies and modalities to scale up implementation of best practices, innovations and technologies that increase resilience and sustainable production in agricultural systems according to national circumstances) the SBSTA and SBI recognized the need to scale up the implementation of best practices, innovations and technologies and highlighted the importance of taking an inclusive, participatory approach that includes farmers, indigenous peoples, [local communities,] [vulnerable communities,] women and youth [and avoiding displacement of locals], and that combines scientific and traditional knowledge. [Scaling up implementation requires technologies, capacity building and financial resources][Scaling up implementation requires sharing of knowledge on best practice, technologies, services and financing opportunities.][Practices to be scaled up should be based on proof of efficacy.][They also recognized the importance of using [existing support] [finance] strategically, including involving the private sector [along the whole value chain, and improving measurement and definition of financing to better understand needs]. [Support for countries in][When] considering agriculture in national plans, NAPs and other strategies [it is important, [including] to [identity][signal] [resource] needs [for finance]. Social and policy innovations such as institutional arrangements, partnerships, financial incentives and farmers’ empowerment can [create][improve the] [an] enabling environment. Successful policy innovations include extension services and farmers self organisation towards societal goals [and would benefit from inclusivity and gender responsive participation].]