

Marrakech
Partnership



UNFCCC COP 27
Sharm El -Sheikh, Egypt

Implementation Lab Concept Note

**Exponential Action: Scaling Regenerative Approaches
Through Place-Based Implementation**

Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action

12 November 2022
1200 to 1330
Lotus Room (48+72 overflow)

Organised by WWF and Meridian Institute

Exponential Action: Scaling Regenerative Approaches Through Place-Based Implementation

Description	There is growing interest in the potential of regenerative approaches (e.g. agroecology, regenerative agriculture, agroforestry) for helping reduce GHG emissions from the land-use sector. At the global scale, considerable evidence suggests that regenerative practices, when combined with dietary shifts and reduced food loss and waste, can feed a growing population while keeping warming to 1.5°C. Less attention has been paid to how these actions play out at the national level. In this implementation lab we use a food systems lens to explore strategies that may prove more effective in certain countries for scaling regenerative approaches, while also highlighting challenges or trade-offs that may be encountered.
Headline	Scaling Regenerative Approaches Through Place-Based Implementation
Breakthrough	Land Use: Scaling regenerative approaches globally in line with targets to keep warming to 1.5°C.
Guiding Question	What actions are proving more effective in different places, and what would it take to replicate and scale regenerative approaches to achieve the 2030 Breakthrough target?
Targeted Outcomes	<p>To fulfill the targets of the Paris Agreement, it is widely understood that by 2030 we must transform land use so that we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Close the "triple gap", i.e., produce enough healthy food for a growing population on the same extent of cropland available today, while reducing farm level emissions; ● Protect, restore, and manage all working land, with a particular emphasis on halting commodity driven deforestation and securing land rights for Indigenous Peoples; ● Halve food loss and waste, equitably shift diets towards more localised, diversified, nutritious foods, and promote diverse, healthy, and sustainable sources of protein. <p>Such a transformation could achieve mitigation rates of 10GT CO₂eq / year, making land use carbon neutral by 2030, and a net carbon sink of 10GT CO₂eq by 2050, with vital benefits for biodiversity and livelihoods.</p>
Objectives	<p>This implementation lab will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explore the place-based nature of regenerative approaches and case studies of implementation. 2. Examine how using a food systems approach can help identify co-benefits and manage trade-offs, to maximise positive outcomes across climate, livelihoods, nutrition, biodiversity, food security among others.



	<p>3. Identify the role of policy, investment, innovation, and inclusive processes in developing a shared agenda and roadmap for scaling regenerative approaches in different national and local contexts.</p>
<p>*Participants</p>	<p>Speakers – speakers will be selected representing countries that share three different food system types, e.g. smallholder dominated (Kenya), carbon rich (Brazil), insufficient land and water resources (UAE). Each set of speakers will highlight how regenerative approaches and food systems transformation occur in their setting and how they can be scaled further. Examples of types of speakers from each food system type include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Representatives from farmer organizations, Indigenous Peoples and Local Community organisations and small-scale enterprises actively working in regenerative agriculture and food systems transformation. ● Government representatives from each of these food system types that are leveraging the multiple benefits for food systems (climate and otherwise), and impacting climate policy ● Representatives of Agri-business SMEs, and other private companies who are working toward implementing breakthrough practices in these countries, and have set deliberate climate change targets and goals (eg. SBTi FLAG). ● Financial institutions and private sector companies who are leading through investments and innovative financial mechanisms to scale regenerative agriculture and other enabling actions in these countries to transform food systems. ● Knowledge and research organizations working on innovative solutions and metrics to scale regenerative agriculture and other enabling actions in these countries.
<p>Key Action points out of the discussion</p>	<p>1. Country-specific targets, strategies and roadmaps are needed to transition to regenerative food systems. Global targets and goals are necessary to provide a roadmap for change and draw attention to the urgent need for food system transformation but implementation of these targets and goals must take place at the national level. There is no ‘one size fits all’ approach: a transition to regenerative approaches will vary from country to country and landscape to landscape. Alignment on principles and outcomes can help drive implementation while recognising diversity of approaches.</p> <p>2. A food systems approach can identify opportunities for multiple co-benefits and minimise trade-offs. Widespread adoption of regenerative approaches without increasing pressure to convert land also requires action on dietary shifts and reduced food loss and waste. Actions that deliver multiple win-wins, e.g. climate mitigation, strengthened food security and improved livelihoods can build support for action.</p> <p>3. Policy, finance and business enablers need to be aligned with global and national goals for a transition to regenerative agriculture. This includes repurposing public support (removing environmentally-harmful subsidies and incentivising the transition to regenerative approaches), substantially increasing the % of climate finance allocated for agriculture and land use, substantially increasing private finance and investment.</p>
<p>Logistics</p>	<p>Room layout: Round Table room. Lotus Room (48+72 overflow)</p>

Draft Agenda

Please refer to design guidance and format tips [here](#).

Timing	Session Description	Speaker suggestions (Name, Title, Organisation)	Status	Notes
00.00-00.03 <i>3 min</i>	Welcome remarks	James Mwangi – Founder Climate Action Platform-Africa, Executive Director at Dalberg Group (Emeritus)	Confirmed	
00.03-00.06 <i>3 min</i>	Opening remarks	Nigel Topping – High Level Champion for COP 26	Confirmed	
00.06 - 00.11 <i>5 min</i>	Context setting Why exponential action is needed and the place-based nature of national-level action	Brent Loken - Global Food Lead Scientist, WWF	Confirmed	
00.11-00.16 <i>5 min</i>	Countries with food systems focused on supporting smallholder farmers that face challenges of undernutrition and underproduction due to lack of efficiency with current food production.	Christine Nabwami – Ugandan small scale farmer association	Confirmed	
00.16-00.21 <i>5 min</i>	Countries with food systems focused on optimising land use and which also have high levels of carbon reserves and large areas containing high density reserves of irrecoverable carbon and high levels of biodiversity richness.	Irish Baguilat – Coordinator for UN Decade of Family Farming and Women Farmers' Agenda at Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA)	Confirmed	



<p>00.21 - 00.26</p> <p><i>5 min</i></p>	<p>Countries with food systems focused on high-level technology methods and developing infrastructure given limited land and water resources for food production.</p>	<p>Helmy Abouleish – Chief Executive Officer, SEKEM</p>	<p>Confirmed</p>	
<p>00.26- 01.24</p> <p><i>58 min</i></p>	<p>Round-table discussion with a diverse group of food system actors to reflect upon and discuss what was previously presented about scaling regenerative approaches through place-based implementation.</p> <p>What are the 4 points that you would like to make. The moderator will translate these into a flowing conversation that will be made at the moment.</p>	<p>Juan Carlos Jintiach - Executive Secretary - Global Alliance of Territorial Communities</p> <p>Ms Saquina Filimone Mucavele MuGeDe - Women, Gender and Development Mozambique Executive Director of MuGeDe</p> <p>Roy Steiner - Senior Vice President, Food Initiative, Rockefeller Foundation</p> <p>Matte Wilson - Sicangu Lakota people, Winnemen Wintu Tribe and Food Systems Vision Prize</p> <p>Rob Cameron - Global Head of Public Affairs, Nestle</p> <p>Hanneke Faber - President Unilever Nutrition</p> <p>Deka Moussa Ragueh - United Nations Economic Commission for Africa</p> <p>Carina Pimenta - Executive Director at Conexsus</p> <p>Heylin Sanchez - Kabata Konana Indigenous Women Assosiation</p> <p>Dominique Baqueiro Vigueras – youth representative</p>	<p>Confirmed</p> <p>Confirmed</p> <p>Confirmed</p> <p>Confirmed</p> <p>Confirmed</p> <p>Confirmed</p> <p>Confirmed</p> <p>Confirmed</p> <p>Confirmed</p>	
<p>01.24 -</p>	<p>Call to action</p>	<p>Joao Campari - WWF Global</p>	<p>Confirmed</p>	



01.27 <i>3 min</i>		Food Practice Lead		
01.27-01.30 <i>3 min</i>	Closing Remarks	James Mwangi - Founder Climate Action Platform-Africa, Executive Director at Dalberg Group (Emeritus)	Confirmed	