



**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and
Technological Advice**

Fifty-sixth session

Bonn, 6–16 June 2022

Agenda item 4

Koronivia joint work on agriculture

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

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Agenda item 9

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Draft conclusions proposed by the Chairs

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) continued their joint work on addressing issues related to agriculture.¹
2. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the intersessional workshop mandated at their fiftieth sessions,² held in two parts, in June and October 2021.³ They welcomed with appreciation the financial contributions of the Governments of Ireland and New Zealand and of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
3. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the reports on the first and second parts of the intersessional workshop⁴ referred to in paragraph 2 above.
4. Having considered the report of the first part of the intersessional workshop, the SBSTA and the SBI noted the importance of considering sustainable land and water management for agriculture in a systemic and integrated manner informed by scientific, local and indigenous knowledge implemented in a participatory and inclusive manner and taking into consideration regional, national and local circumstances to deliver a range of multiple benefits, where applicable, such as adaptation, adaptation co-benefits and mitigation, to ensure food security and nutrition. The SBSTA and the SBI highlighted ‘no regrets’ options, such as those mentioned in the workshop report and avoiding maladaptation. They noted that implementing sustainable approaches can render multiple benefits for society, such as improved water quality, higher biodiversity and increased soil organic matter, and noted the value of incorporating diversification, recycling and efficiency, and supporting synergies within agriculture systems. The SBSTA and the SBI recognized the importance of increased access to international resources, such as finance, capacity-building and technology development and transfer, from a variety of sources to implement these approaches.
5. Having considered the report on the second part of the intersessional workshop, the SBSTA and the SBI recognized the need to scale up these approaches in an inclusive and

¹ Pursuant to decision 4/CP.23, para. 1.

² See documents FCCC/SBI/2019/9, para. 47, and FCCC/SBSTA/2019/2, para. 45.

³ The first part of the intersessional workshop, held virtually, covered sustainable land and water management, including integrated watershed management strategies, to ensure food security, while the second part, held in three virtual and three in-person sessions, addressed 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.

⁴ FCCC/SB/2021/3 and Add.1.



participatory way that includes farmers, pastoralists, indigenous peoples, local and vulnerable communities, women and youth, and informed by scientific, local, and indigenous knowledge. Many approaches with high potential for adaptation, adaptation co-benefits and mitigation relate to land and food systems, such as conserving and restoring ecosystems, improving sustainability of agricultural practices and reducing food loss and waste from sustainable food systems, and have significant positive direct and indirect links with biodiversity and ecosystem services, food security and the Sustainable Development Goals. The SBSTA and the SBI recognized that scaling up implementation requires enhanced knowledge-sharing on best practices, access to finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building. The SBSTA and the SBI recognized that innovative policy and social approaches to scaling up, such as institutional arrangements, partnerships and farmers' empowerment, can incentivize implementation and support an enabling environment for scaling up best practices. Successful policy innovations can include extension services and farmers' self-organization.

6. The SBSTA and the SBI invited Parties to consider relevant policies, strategies, actions, measures and opportunities for cooperation, including support for national plans and, as applicable, nationally determined contributions and national adaptation plans, that would help with implementing the activities referred to in paragraphs 4–5 above.

7. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the participation of the observers, the constituted bodies under the Convention and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism under the Convention in the workshops under the Koronivia joint work on agriculture.

8. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed to continue consideration of this matter at their fifty-seventh sessions (November 2022), taking into account the informal note prepared by co-facilitators for this agenda item under their own responsibility,⁵ noting that the informal note does not reflect consensus or all options that may be considered by Parties, with a view to recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-seventh session (November 2022).

⁵ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/510571>.