

Animals for Climate Action tool

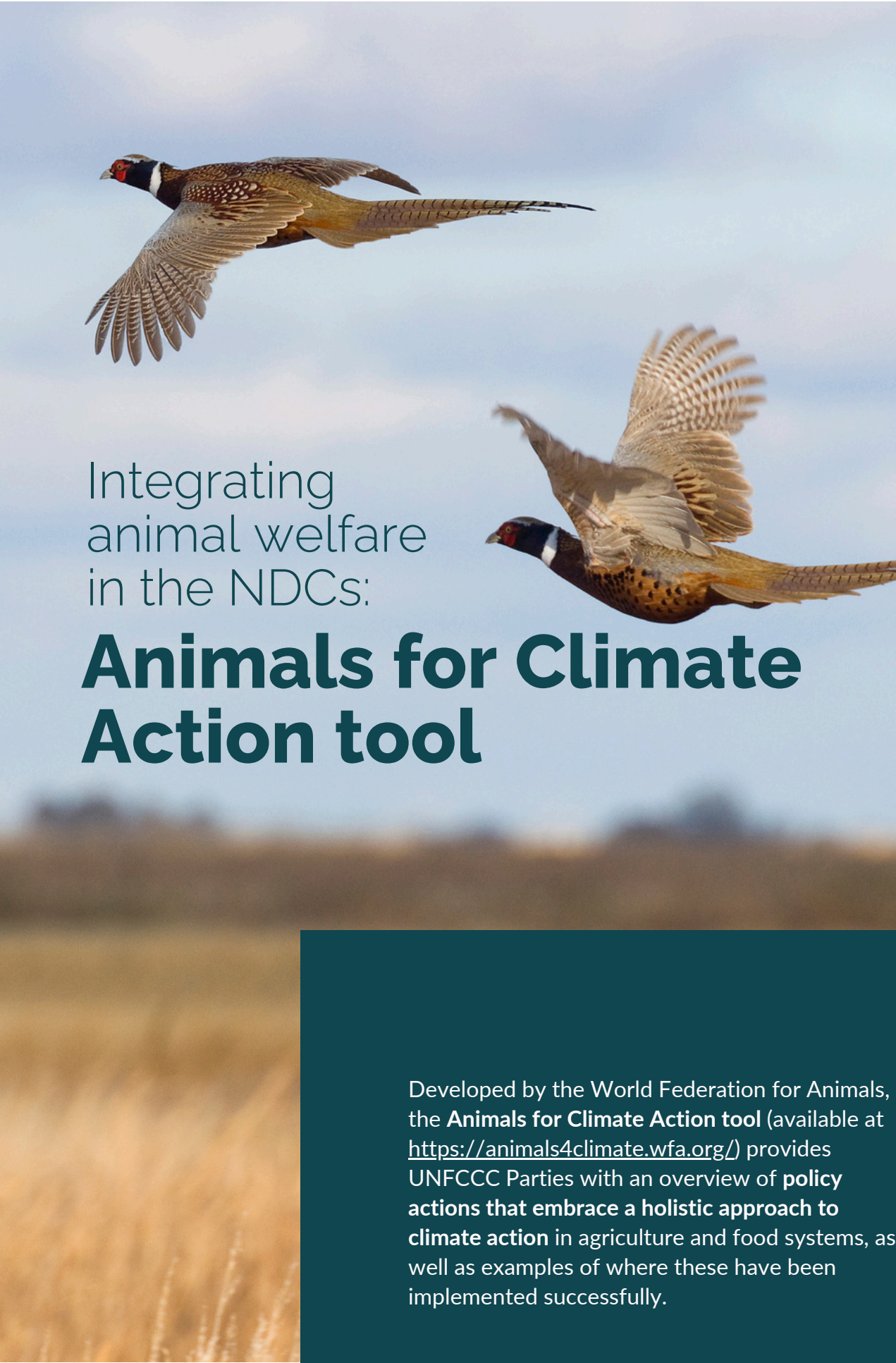
Synergistic solutions to climate change & biodiversity loss

To achieve net-zero emissions, countries must reduce greenhouse gas emissions while enhancing **natural carbon sequestration**, as outlined in **Articles 4.1 and 5.1 of the Paris Agreement**.

Industrial animal agriculture is a leading driver of deforestation, land degradation, biodiversity loss, and high-emission feed production. According to the IPCC, even if fossil-fuel emissions were eliminated immediately, global food-system emissions alone could jeopardise achieving 1.5 °C (and also threaten 2 °C).

By shifting towards **high-welfare, sustainable production systems and plant-rich diets**, countries can cut agricultural emissions, restore ecosystems, and strengthen food security.

The Animals for Climate Action tool provides policymakers with actionable measures to integrate these approaches into their **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)** and other climate strategies.

A photograph of two pheasants in flight against a clear blue sky. The pheasants have brown and white patterned feathers and long, dark tails. They are flying over a field of tall, golden-brown grass. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Integrating
animal welfare
in the NDCs:

Animals for Climate Action tool

Developed by the World Federation for Animals, the **Animals for Climate Action tool** (available at <https://animals4climate.wfa.org/>) provides UNFCCC Parties with an overview of **policy actions that embrace a holistic approach to climate action** in agriculture and food systems, as well as examples of where these have been implemented successfully.

Intervention area

Transforming food production systems



POLICY ACTION

**Advance sustainable
terrestrial agricultural practices**

By supporting high animal welfare food production systems that are integrated within ecosystems, countries can promote climate and biodiversity-friendly agriculture. Recommended measures include:

- Promote sustainable agricultural practices, based agroecological principles
- Support agroforestry and silvopasture
- Encourage mixed farming systems
- Fund pilot programs for sustainable commodities
- Invest in research and market development
- Restrict trade in food and agricultural products associated with deforestation

Explore the policy measures and examples [here](#).

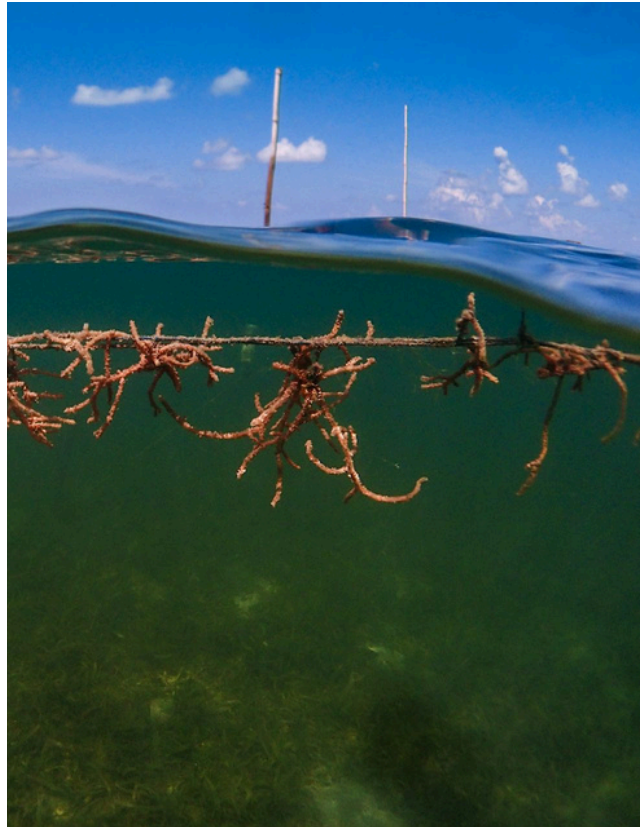
POLICY ACTION

Strengthen sustainable aquatic food systems

Shifting from carnivorous aquaculture to low-trophic and extractive aquaculture, and improving fisheries management, can enhance ocean carbon sequestration and play a crucial role in maintaining marine biodiversity. Recommended measures include:

- Develop and enforce aquaculture regulations
- Implement and enforce sustainable fishing regulations

Explore the policy measures and examples [here](#).



POLICY ACTION

Enable just transitions away from industrial animal agriculture

Through financial assistance, training, and technical support for meat, dairy, and seafood producers can be helped to transition to plant-based and agroecological practices. Recommended measures include:

- Provide financial support for transitions
- Offer training and technical support
- Increase market support for sustainable products

Explore the policy measures and examples [here](#).

Intervention area

Improving food consumption patterns



POLICY ACTION

Promotion of sustainable diets & enabling food environments

Encouraging sustainable, culturally appropriate diets rich in plant-based foods can free up billions of hectares for nature-positive land use, such as rewilding. Reducing the extraction of marine species for consumption and feed can also aid the recovery of ocean ecosystems. Recommended measures include:

- Launch public awareness campaigns
- Develop enabling food environments
- Update nutrition guidelines
- Introduce school and institutional programs
- Establish public procurement policies
- Use the VAT to encourage sustainable eating

Explore the policy measures and examples [here](#).

Financing food systems transformation

Industrial animal agriculture drives deforestation, methane emissions, biodiversity loss, and water pollution. These impacts **undermine the goals of the Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on agriculture and food security, and the Paris Agreement**. Yet public financial institutions, such as multilateral development banks (MDBs), continue to enable the expansion of these systems through direct and indirect investments.

A 2025 Stop Financing Factory Farming (S3F) report [found](#) that the **International Finance Corporation (IFC)**, the private sector arm of the World Bank Group, **invested \$1.95 billion in industrial meat, dairy, and feed corporations between 2020 and 2025**.

Shifting MDB and other public financial institution investments toward sustainable, just, climate-resilient food systems is essential for climate action in agriculture and food security.

What can MDBs do?



- Exclude industrial livestock from climate finance and development funding
- Require mandatory Scope 1-3 emissions reporting and 1.5°C-aligned targets.
- Prioritise finance for transitions to agroecological and plant-based food systems
- Strengthen transparency and accountability mechanisms to prevent indirect financing of harmful sectors
- Align financial flows with climate objectives, as articulated in Articles 2.1(c) and 4.1 of the Paris Agreement

With multilateral development banks increasing agribusiness investments and committing to Paris alignment, there is a **critical opportunity to accelerate the shift** toward diversified, resilient, and climate-friendly food systems.

Submission information

Tool name and website:

Animals for Climate Action

<https://animals4climate.wfa.org/>

Submitting organisation:

World Federation for Animals (coalition of 70+ NGOs working globally to improve animal welfare and environmental outcomes)

Contact:

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Submission template filled [here](#).

