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**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and  
Technological Advice**

**Fifty-second to fifty-fifth session  
Glasgow, 31 October to 6 November 2021**

Agenda item 8

**Koronivia joint work on agriculture**

**Subsidiary Body for Implementation**

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## **Koronivia joint work on agriculture**

### **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.<sup>1</sup>
2. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed with appreciation the continuation of work during the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic. They welcomed the Koronivia road map workshop on topic 2(d) (Improved nutrient use and manure management towards sustainable and resilient agricultural systems) held at SB 51 and the workshops on topic 2(e) (Improved livestock management systems, including agropastoral production systems and others) and 2(f) (Socioeconomic and food security dimensions of climate change in the agricultural sector) held virtually at the UNFCCC Climate Dialogues 2020. They also welcomed the submissions from Parties and observers that served as input to the workshops.<sup>2</sup>
3. The SBSTA and the SBI further welcomed the intersessional workshop mandated by SB 50,<sup>3</sup> held partially virtually and partially in person from June to October 2021. They welcomed with appreciation the financial contributions of the Governments of New Zealand and Ireland and of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
4. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the reports on the four workshops referred to in paragraphs 2–3 above.<sup>4</sup>
5. Having considered the report on the workshop on topic 2(d) of the Koronivia road map, the SBSTA and the SBI recognized that soil and nutrient management practices and the optimal use of nutrients, including organic fertilizer and enhanced manure management, lie at the core of climate-resilient, sustainable food production systems and can contribute to global food security.
6. Having considered the report on the workshop on topic 2(e) of the Koronivia road map, the SBSTA and the SBI also recognized that livestock management systems are very vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, and that sustainably managed livestock systems

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<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to decision 4/CP.23, para. 1.

<sup>2</sup> Available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/SBI/2019/9, para. 47, and FCCC/SBSTA/2019/2, para. 45.

<sup>4</sup> FCCC/SB/2020/1, FCCC/SB/2021/1, FCCC/SB/2021/2 and FCCC/SB/2021/3 and Add.1, respectively.



have high adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change while playing broad roles in safeguarding food and nutrition security, livelihoods, sustainability, nutrient cycling and carbon management. They noted that improving sustainable production and animal health, aiming to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the livestock sector while enhancing sinks on pasture and grazing lands, can contribute to achieving long-term climate objectives, taking into account different systems and national circumstances.

7. Having considered the report on the workshop on topic 2(f) of the Koronivia road map, the SBSTA and the SBI recognized that socioeconomic and food security dimensions are critical when dealing with climate change in agriculture and food systems. They also recognized the fundamental priority of safeguarding food security and ending hunger by designing sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural systems applying a systemic approach in line with the long-term global climate objectives, further recognizing the importance of long-term investments in agriculture focused on this objective.

8. The SBSTA and the SBI noted the importance of scaling up support to enhance action on safeguarding food and nutrition security and ending hunger, aiming for inclusive, sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural systems, taking into consideration the vulnerability of agriculture to the impacts of climate change. They recognized the need to improve the enabling environment for mobilizing resources to implement action at the local, national and international level.

9. The SBSTA and the SBI invited Parties to consider relevant policies, actions and measures, including national plans and strategies, that would help with implementing the activities referred to in paragraphs 5–8 above.

10. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the participation in the workshops referred to in paragraphs 2–3 above of observers and representatives of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism; the Adaptation Fund; the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund (both administered by the Global Environment Facility); and the constituted bodies under the Convention. They also welcomed the work already undertaken on issues related to agriculture by these entities.

11. The SBSTA and the SBI encouraged the continued involvement of constituted bodies and financing entities in the Koronivia joint work on agriculture, highlighting the potential of creating interlinkages that lead to enhanced action and improvements in implementation.

12. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed to continue consideration of this matter, including the draft text elements on the report on the intersessional workshop,<sup>5</sup> at SB 56 (June 2022) with a view to reporting on it to and recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-seventh session (November 2022).

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<sup>5</sup> Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/309997>.