

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AT COP 26

**How agriculture can make the shift from large emitter
to a natural climate solutions provider**

31 OCT - 12 NOV 2021

GLASGOW

COP26

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY



COP 26 brings together industries and governments from all across the world to work together, share ideas and accelerate action towards the goals of the Paris Agreement, with the overall goal being to keep greenhouse emissions down to limit the rise in the average temperature to 1.5 degrees.

In Canada, farming generates 8% of Canada's greenhouse emissions. In 2018, agriculture and related emissions accounted for 17% of global greenhouse gas emissions.

As stewards of the land who look to protect it for future generations, farmers are deeply invested in lowering their emissions, and strive to become a net-carbon-sink through sustainable technologies and practices. But, like all ambitious goals, this will require support, infrastructure and immense collaboration to achieve.

This is not true of just Canadian farmers, but farmers all across the world. Producing food is a truly essential service, and climate change has made that more difficult, unpredictable and costly. We recognize that at this moment agriculture is a large emitter, but we also know our industry has the unique ability to become a natural-climate-solutions provider and be a powerful ally in the fight against climate change.

Below you can find some of the key highlights from agriculture and COP 26, including interesting panels on important topics:

Agriculture's Ambition: delivering food security, resilience and mitigation in a changing climate

Hosted by CFA, the UK National Farmers Union and Agricord, this panel addressed the role that farmer organizations play in driving practical solutions in climate change mitigation, resilience and food security.

It featured panellists from Germany, Britain, Africa and North America.



There were some extremely informative numbers raised during the event - one being that of the near trillions of dollars on the table for climate support world wide, only 3-7% is directed towards agriculture with less than 2% directed towards the global south.

These imbalances are the type that need to be solved to ensure that farm-

driven solutions can be adopted at all farm income levels.

[Click here to watch the panel.](#)

The Glasgow Declaration

The declaration aims to strengthen efforts in six areas - including implementing and redesigning policies to promote and reward sustainable agriculture.

This should significantly increase public and private investment into sustainability. It should also improve accessibility to those investments.

[Click here to read the full Glasgow Declaration.](#)

Kronovia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA)

The KJWA acknowledges that while agriculture is part of the climate change problem, it can also be part of the solution. It identifies agriculture as holding a unique potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Through the KJWA, countries agreed to work together to make sure that agricultural development ensures both increased food security in the face of climate change and a reduction in emissions.

The joint work will address six topics related to soils, nutrient use, water, livestock, methods for assessing adaptation, and the socio-economic and food security dimensions of climate change across the agricultural sectors.

[Click here to learn more about the KJWA](#)

Climakers

This initiative launched at COP24 in 2018, with the goal of gathering farmers' Best Management Practices (BMPs) from around the world in order to help inform the development of countries Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). NDCs are how the UN tracks the progress of each country towards the goals of the Paris Agreement.

The event was used to officially launch the "[Guidelines for Policy Makers](#)", based on the farmers' best practices collected within the Climakers initiative. These guidelines want to provide governments and policymakers with farmer-driven, science-based, and result-oriented solutions to implement the Paris Agreement at the national level successfully.

While COP 26 has received its fair share of criticisms, CFA believes that global agriculture is one of the primary and most powerful solutions to climate change. It is only through sharing, collaboration and a great deal of work that the world can come together to make real progress towards these goals.



Three generations of farmers pose together in their field.