GLOBAL RESEARCH ALLIANCE

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ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES

MACS-G20 15 November 2017

Building the global capacity to reduce agricultural greenhouse gas emissions



Hayden Montgomery Special Representative

Food security, climate change, sustainable development

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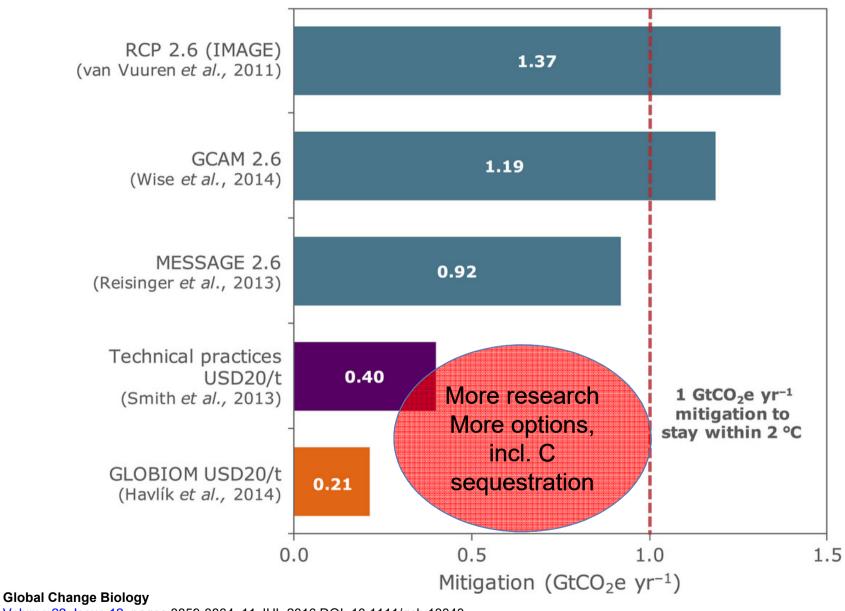
Paris Agreement:

Recognizing the fundamental priority of safeguarding food security and ending hunger, and the particular vulnerabilities of food production systems to the adverse impacts of climate change.

Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels.

Low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production.

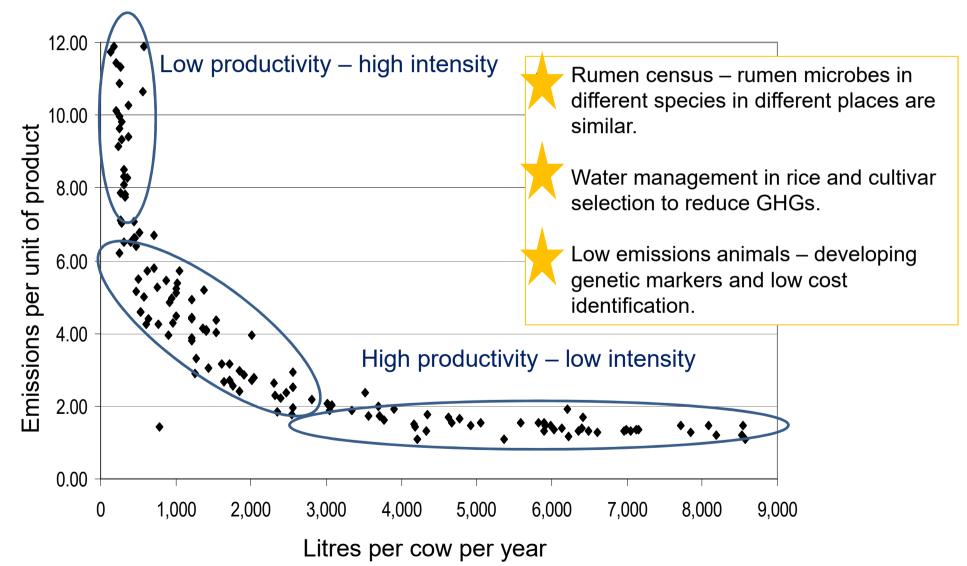
Sustainable Development Agenda (SDG2, SDG12, SDG13, SDG15, but relevance to most).



Reducing emissions from agriculture to meet the 2 °C target

Volume 22, Issue 12, pages 3859-3864, 11 JUL 2016 DOI: 10.1111/gcb.13340 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/gcb.13340/full#gcb13340-fig-0001

Dual objectives – fully exploiting productivity curve and exploring new frontiers of knowledge



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Good news

- agriculture is now central to many countries' response to climate change
- work on agriculture agreed by UNFCCC on 13 November (SBSTA/SBI)

However, data on GHGs is poor.

e.g. only 5 of 140 developing countries have GHG inventory approaches that can routinely capture changes in productivity and efficiency of livestock systems.



March 20, 2017

Agriculture in INDC mitigation targets

GHG reduction target specifically includes agriculture Economy-wide GHG reduction target

GHG reduction target excludes agriculture No INDC



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member countries















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Group









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October 2017

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Partners

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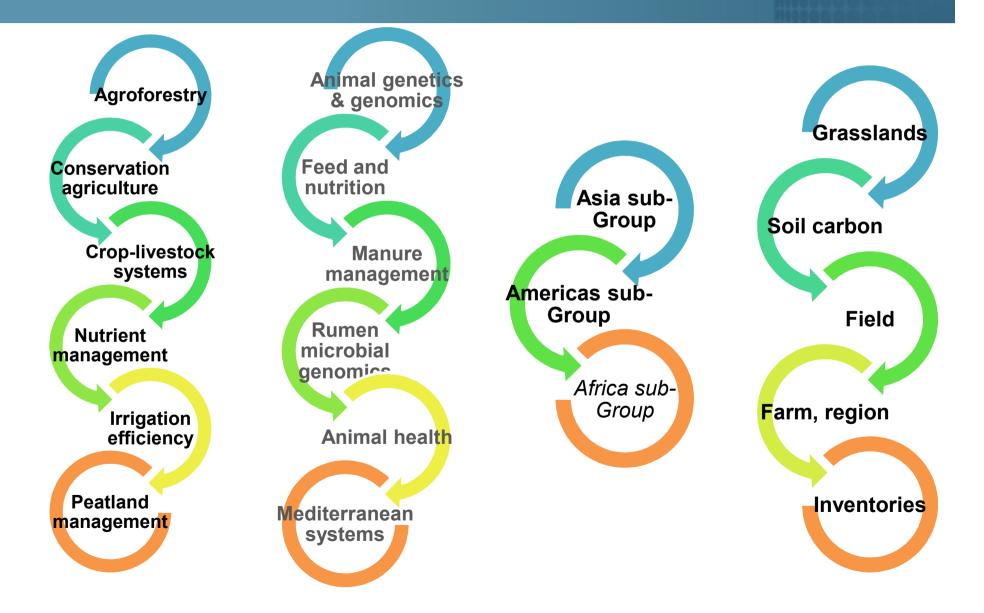






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Networks



Example products of GRA Research Groups/Networks



- MAGGnet a searchable, online meta-database of experimental sites. Continuous to expand metadata content.
- Practice brief for policy makers on improved ruminant genetics for productivity and climate change outcomes and advanced state of knowledge on breeding lowemitting animals
- Ground-breaking research in understanding rumen composition across animal species and development of global reference sets of data on the rumen microbiome.
- GHG-MIP (in revision, Global Change Biology), showing that the median of 3-4 simulation models predicts within experimental error N2O emissions and yields of crop rotations and grasslands at 10 sites across 4 continents.
- First global map showing organic carbon inputs to soils required to reach the 4 per 1000 target (presented at COP23, Marrakech)
- Guidelines for measuring CH4 and N2O emissions from rice paddies published.

STRATEGIC PLAN 2016-2020

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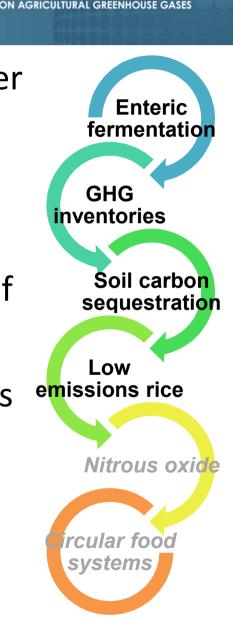
ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASE **Key Strategies** Foster Outreach. **Further Research Build Effective** Leverage Financial and **Knowledge Sharing and** Collaboration **Other Resources Partnerships Information Exchange Strategic Objectives Strategic Objectives** Strategic Objectives Strategic Objectives There is broad awareness The GRA has achieved The GRA is well connected The GRA has strong and broad global participation of the GRA's work. with other initiatives that ongoing financial and other resources to support its in research cooperation particularly its research carry out activities relevant and investments to help results and impacts, to GRA work and activities and Research through an integrated develop relevant practices objectives. Groups, including through and technologies. outreach strategy. multilateral development banks and private and There is increased The GRA has built global philanthropic expertise in relevant availability and accessibility organisations. knowledge and of research results to technologies. **GRA** Members and relevant stakeholders. Partners will invest in including farmers. The work of the GRA is research and capability There is widespread building relevant to the efficient, effective, and coherent. adoption of relevant GRA mandate, and practices and technologies. develop effective

mechanisms for resourcing and coordinating collaborative research.

Implementation through Priority Actions and the Council, Research Groups, Partners, Special Representative and Secretariat

GRA Flagships – guiding principles

- GRA added value why GRA and not another entity?
- Inclusive all members should be able to participate if they wish
- Relevant all members get something out of series of flagships
- Solution focused concrete products/results
- Multifaceted more than just GHGs
- Increasing capacity/capability



Joint programming



- Mobilizing resources to support priorities of GRA:
 - Mobility and Fellowships (priority topics, research fellows)
 - Bilateral funding arrangements (topics aligned with GRA priorities)
 - GRA Thematic Annual Programing (alignment of existing programmes, sharing data)
 - > Multi-partner research call (common topics, coordinated timing, intra-national funding)
 - Fund for International consortia (common topic, coordinated timing, inter-national funding)`
- <u>Most important</u> avoid duplication, use GRA as forum to facilitate linking and alignment of national priorities

Enteric fermentation



Development of solutions

- Animal selection data sharing & analysis to facilitate development of genetic/genomic markers (microbial & animal) for low emission traits
- **Feeding** identification, testing & improved quantification of low emitting feeds suitable for incorporation into the diverse range of animal husbandry systems found in GRA member countries
- **Microbiome** Improved understanding of the processes involved in enteric CH₄ formation, characterisation and direct manipulation of the microbial populations
- Animal health improved
 understanding how animal health has
 an impact on the enteric microbiome
 functioning in relation to methane
 production
- **Manure management** exploring the options to improve the quality of manure from a fertilizer or energy source by fostering the enteric microbiome

Improved *quantification* of livestock emissions

- Improved 'emissions factors' the determination of methane yield (Ym) in temperate, tropical, rangelands/semi arid feeding systems and in by-product dominated diets
- Improved activity data low cost innovative generation of data on animal performance, populations, feeding systems
- Livestock Tier 2 inventory development utilise expertise and experience of GRA Members

Identification, testing and *implementation* of mitigation solutions to support NDC/INDC

- **Identification** of locally appropriate mitigation actions –e.g. feeding, breeding, animal health, reproductive performance
- **Pilot testing** of solutions impact on mitigation, economics, food security, adaptation-mitigation synergies
- Implementation at scale communication & promotion of tested mitigations, mainstreaming mitigation actions into existing development projects, support for NAMA development

GRA facilitates linking:













GHG inventories



Enhancing *inventory* structure

Regional and source-specific quidance for the development of advanced inventories

Tier 2 inventory development – utilise expertise and experience of **GRA Members**

Guidance for development and adoption of modelling approaches (i.e. Tier 3) for specific sources within inventories.

Demonstrating *mitigation* in NDCs

Provide targeted support for countries for designing agricultural monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) within NAMAs or Low **Emissions Development** pathways based on improved inventories

Building *capability*

Analyses of current methodologies for estimating GHG emissions adopted in national GHG inventories by source, barriers to adoption of advanced methods and experiences of countries in adopting advanced methods (networks and reports from international workshops, technical and summary papers)

Identification of training needs; country-specific guidance and training needs developed jointly with countries.

Delivery of targeted technical training to improve emission factors and design inventories that work with existing national and regional data sources.

Acquisition and administration of data

Incorporation of **improved emission estimates** in emissions databases (e.g. IPCC-EFDB, GRAMP, SAMPLES, MAGGnet) and activity databases.

National and regional research projects that validate existing measurements and identify and validate approaches (measurements and modelling methodologies) to reduce the emissions intensity of food production and ensuring that those gains can be captured in inventories.

Dissemination of improved estimates of GHG emissions developed from regional and national projects to inform the development and verification of methodologies by the IPCC and other inventory support mechanisms

GRA facilitates linking:

Food Security















Soil Carbon Sequestration

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Online collaborative knowledge hub]
Developing solutions	Monitoring solutions	Adopting solutions	
 Decision support toolbox Maps of SCS potential (e.g. to reach the 4 per 1000 aspirational target) Maps of crop and pasture practices suited to reach SCS targets Implications of SCS practices for yields, drought tolerance and climate change adaptation N₂O and CH₄ emissions, energy use Costs and benefits of transitioning to SCS practices 	 Methods to certify SCS Tiered methodologies for monitoring, reporting and verifying (MRV) soil organic carbon (SOC) stocks in crop and pasture systems Handbooks and guidelines for project scale MRV adapted to regional contexts and agricultural systems Technologies for rapid SOC stock verification Modelling of SOC stock change in crop and pasture systems 	 Enabling environment Regional stakeholder workshops on SCS Criteria for sustainable SCS projects supporting livelihoods Assessment of barriers to the adoption of SCS practices Value chains, business models and policy options Research funding strategy and international research cooperation 	<image/> <image/> <text><text><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></text></text>

Capacity building, knowledge transfer and training

Low emissions rice

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Developing solutions

- Water management – conducting multicountry experiments on commercial size farms to assess the effects of AWD as a mitigation solution
- Organic matter management – identification, testing & quantification of improved management of crop residue and manure as a mitigation solution
- Cultivar selection

 identification,
 testing &
 quantification of
 high yielding rice
 cultivars with low
 CH₄ emission

Improving quantification

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Database compilation – sharing experimental information and emission data among members

- Improved 'emission factors' – improving emission and scaling factors for CH_4/N_2O emissions and soil C stock changes in country/region by analysing emission monitoring data
- Modelling development and inter-comparison of process-based models to simulate CH₄/N₂O emissions soil C stock changes

Adopting solutions

 Identification – of areas where AWD can be applied and optimized to reduce yield loss risks, water and carbon footprints of rice systems

- MRV guidelines measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) guidelines for implementing the solutions to GHG mitigation actions
- Promotion of solutions – by communication of tested mitigation solutions with stakeholders to support NAMAs and NDC

Building capabilities

- Workshops to enhance the technical and institutional capacity to conduct relevant GHG research in the Group
- Coordinated networks – of scientists and extensionists, private-sector, and farmers for accelerating the wide-scale adoption of best-fit management options









Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation



You can't mitigate what you can't measure: building institutional capability

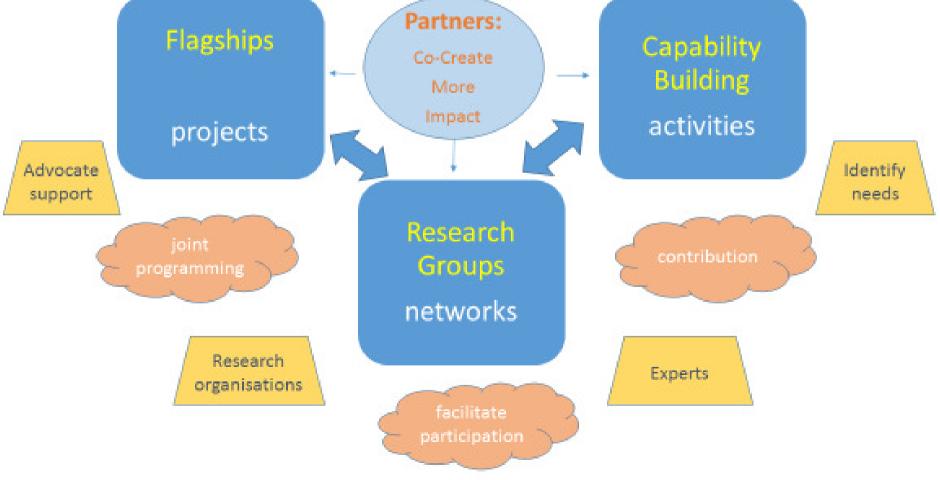
- GLOBAL RESEARCH ALLIANCE ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES
- Identification of institutional capability and training requirements needed for the initial preparation, updating and continuous improvement of GHG inventories
- Identify possible regional approach to characterize and analyze typical systems of production in different sub-regions to develop regionally appropriate approaches.
- Integrating: Depts of Environment, Agriculture, Statistics and associated agricultural research institutions, industry associations, farm associations.
- Development of a detailed country plan for the development of an improved accounting methodology that takes into account locally available resources (human, data, research infrastructure etc.) and systems of production and locally appropriate mitigation options.
- Assessment of financial resources required and development of proposals to financial mechanisms (national, GEF, GCF, UNFCCC, etc.).
- Design of policy actions to promote development and adoption of locally appropriate mitigation actions.

Facilitation, not institutionalization, but...



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...how to ensure progress



Challenges

- How to generate a funding/resource response to priorities when voluntary and facilitative?
- Institutional support for national experts is key barrier to more activity in GRA (mobility and linking)
- Relevance of GRA to MACS-G20
- All but four G20 members are members of GRA
- Research cooperation and knowledge sharing is G20 agriculture ministers priority core missions of GRA
- Identify how to include national research collaboration opportunities and priorities into global efforts and avoid duplication
- Visibility and political support required



Thank you

More information: www.globalresearchalliance.org secretariat@globalresearchalliance.org Twitter: @GRA_GHG