

NEW ZEALAND

Submission on the UNFCCC Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture

October 2018

Context

New Zealand welcomes the opportunity to submit its views on topic 2(a) – *Modalities for implementation of the outcomes of the five in-session workshops on issues related to agriculture and other future topics that may arise from this work* – in accordance with the conclusions of the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA) at the 48th session of the Subsidiary Bodies.

2 New Zealand strongly supports the KJWA and we look forward to participating actively in a fruitful discussion during the proposed workshop at SB49 in Katowice, Poland.

3 New Zealand sees significant value in Parties drawing on the information contained in the reports of the five workshops held under the SBSTA agenda item 'issues related to agriculture'¹.

4 New Zealand considers the KJWA should take the broadest possible approach when considering possible modalities for implementation of the outcomes of the five in-session workshops; including, but not limited to, participation by the constituted bodies under the Convention.

5 The KJWA will play an important role in assisting Parties with the effective implementation of the Paris Agreement. New Zealand encourages the involvement of technical experts from accredited observer organisations, and other relevant organisations, to ensure the best-possible information is taken into account in the activities of the KJWA Roadmap.

Workshop at SB49 with constituted bodies under the Convention on topic 2(a) on Modalities for implementation of the outcomes of the five in-session workshops on issues related to agriculture

6 To enable the KJWA to be effective, New Zealand would like to see the workshop at SB49 consider all possible modalities for implementation. Without prejudice to future conclusions and or decisions under the KJWA, New Zealand invites consideration of the following:

- a. How can Parties learn from each-others' domestic policies and measures?
- b. How can activities of relevant international organisations support Parties' efforts, for example the GRA, CGIAR, and FAO?
- c. How could the TEP/TEM process be best used to support the KJWA?

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2014/INF.2, FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.6, FCCC/SBSTA/2015/INF.7, FCCC/SBSTA/2016/INF.5, FCCC/SBSTA/2016/INF.6.

- d. Can the forum on response measures deliver a sector specific segment focusing on the KJWA outcomes?
- e. How might the central mechanism under Article 6.4 support the KJWA?
- f. What lessons can be learned from the Talanoa Dialogue and regional Talanoa discussions?
- g. What is the best way for Parties to influence the replenishment of the Green Climate Fund to increase the visibility of agriculture?

7 To facilitate discussions, New Zealand suggests that the Secretariat provides an introductory presentation at the Workshop that summarises the key outcomes of the five in-session workshops, paying particular attention to:

- a. Identified best practices, technology, knowledge and know-how that is available for implementation (adoption, uptake, use) – in particular those that are considered to be lowcost or no-cost;
- b. Parties' domestic policies and enabling frameworks that have been employed to support agriculture mitigation and adaptation, public investment in research and development, increased productivity and 'triple win' outcomes for climate change;
- c. modalities for implementation that could be used to deliver useful outcomes via constituted bodies of the Convention, other UNFCCC processes and relevant international organisations, such as the GRA, FAO, and CGIAR etc.

The delivery of the Koronivia road map

8 The KJWA road map is an ambitious programme of work. There are four technical workshops, on topics 2(b)-2(e), over a two year period. New Zealand encourages the Secretariat to ensure that sufficient time can be allocated to address the many elements included in each workshop topic, and that technical experts and observer organisations are invited to participate.

9 In light of the limited funding available to deliver the KWJA road map, New Zealand has made a voluntary contribution to the UNFCCC to support the work of the KJWA on topic 2(e): *improved livestock management systems, including agropastoral production systems and others.*

10 New Zealand invites Parties to consider use of this funding by taking a COP decision, or agreeing an SB conclusion, at Katowice, asking the Secretariat to organise a KJWA [technical workshop] in New Zealand in support of the road map. As with all official workshops, this would be open to all Parties and the outcomes from this workshop could be incorporated in future decisions of the KJWA.

11 New Zealand looks forward to discussing these ideas and those from other Parties at SB49, in Katowice, Poland.