

I02. BUILDING LINKS WITH COP26, UNFCCC, IPCC & CLIMATE TALKS

ACTION AREA	CLIMATE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT PATHWAYS
SOLUTION CLUSTER	INTEGRATED NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL POLICIES AND PLANS
THEMATIC AREA	INTEGRATING RESILIENCE IN, AND ALIGNING NAPS, NDCS, DRR AND SDGS IN NATIONAL POLICIES & PLANNING
SUBMITTED BY	FUTURE OF FOOD

WHAT IS THE RISK, SHOCK, STRESS THAT THE SOLUTION IS TRYING TO ADDRESS?

Advocate for agroecology and regenerative and resilient food, land, and aquatic system approaches in the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans. This addresses the resilience of food systems to current and foreseen climate change impacts.

HOW DOES THE SOLUTION IMPROVE OR ENHANCE RESILIENCE OF FOOD SYSTEMS?

We see increasing evidence, from multiple sources, that agroecology and regenerative approaches build resilience of food systems through their underlying principles of diversity (reduced exposure) and equity (enhanced capacity to cope with shocks). This idea has not yet got traction within the CC negotiation process, which this AT is exploring how to build stronger links with.

IS THE SOLUTION RELEVANT TO BUILDING FOOD SYSTEMS RESILIENCE?

Prevent (reduce exposure), Transform the Food System when the current Food System is no longer sustainable

IN WHAT REALMS OF INTERVENTION IS THE SOLUTION DESIGNED TO ACT ON RESILIENCE?

Institutional

WHO ARE THE MAIN ACTORS THAT WOULD PUT THIS ACTION INTO PLACE?

Policymakers (government), Private (businesses, etc.), Civil (NGOs, etc.), Farmers, Scientists, Indigenous groups

WHAT IS THE POLITICAL SUPPORT FOR THIS IDEA? DOES THE IDEA HAVE ANY MEMBER STATES OR POLITICAL INTERESTS? ARE THERE ANY STAKEHOLDERS WORKING ON IT?

Agroecology and regenerative approaches are gathering increasing political support as pushing overarching and systemic transformations in food systems. A growing international community supported agroecology has been formed in recent years and some member states already have dedicated policies that explicitly promote agroecology (France, Brazil, Bolivia, Senegal, to name a few).

IS THE SOLUTION APPLICABLE AT GLOBAL LEVEL, OR SPECIFIC CONTEXTS & PARTICULAR COUNTRIES?

This idea is applicable across geographies, demographics, landscapes and settings.

ARE THERE ANY FINANCIAL SOURCES / FUNDS THAT IS SUPPORTING THIS IDEA?

Agroecology Fund, some development cooperation agencies, diverse members of the philanthropic community, including Global Alliance members, are increasingly dedicated resources to fund agroecology and regenerative approaches. TIFS (Transformational Investments for Food Systems) has also engaged with public and private actors to explore blended finance mechanisms for agroecology.

HOW DOES THIS SOLUTION CONTRIBUTE TO (A) EMPOWER WOMEN AND COMBAT GENDER INEQUALITIES, AND (B) THE FULFILMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS, ESPECIALLY THE RIGHT TO FOOD AND THE RIGHT TO WATER, (C) MAKE USE OF INNOVATIONS (TECHNOLOGIES, INSTITUTIONS, PROCESSES)?

Being more than just a set a practices, agroecology promotes building participatory structures for collective decision-making (within a community, a territory, etc) and addresses the required social and political elements of food systems transformations. Though not automatically, this feature of agroecology and regenerative approaches can promote more equitable relations in gender (a) and access to resources, such as land and water, important components of the fulfillment of right to food and right to water. In most situations, transitions to agroecology and regenerative approaches will require co-development of innovations, as these are highly dependent on knowledge as the main input.