Establishing country emission reduction targets in agriculture: What is fair, ambitious & feasible?
Wednesday, May 18, 15:30-17:00 in the Berlin Room

Topic	Speaker	Start/Duration
Welcome. Establishing country emission reduction targets in agriculture: What is fair, ambitious & feasible?	Moderator: Ana Maria Loboguerrero Rodriguez, CCAFS and CIAT	15:00 2 minutes
Setting country mitigation targets for agriculture (35 minutes)		
Mitigation from agriculture in the INDCs: What are fair targets?	Meryl Richards, CCAFS and the University of Vermont	15:02 10 minutes
Extent of regional/country participation needed in mitigation to meet climate targets and manage trade-offs with food security	Stefan Frank, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)	15:12 10 minutes
Topic to be confirmed	National Wildlife Federation	15:22 10 minutes
Discussion and clarification questions: Setting country mitigation targets for agriculture	Q&A with audience	15:32 5 minutes
Calculating country mitigation targets in agriculture (50 minutes)		
Ethiopia set an ambitious target to halve agricultural emissions by 2030: our estimates and plans for implementation. *NB: Guided by its Climate Resilient Green Economy Strategy, Ethiopia intends to reduce 2030 emissions by 64% compared to BAU in 2030, a reduction of 255 $MtCO_2e$. Ethiopia intends to reduce agricultural emissions in 2030 by 49% (90 $MtCO_2e$) from its projected business-as-usual scenario (185 $MtCO_2e$), conditional on international support by "improving crop and livestock production practices for greater food security and higher farmer incomes while reducing emissions."*	Ms. Selamawit Desta Environmental Law Expert and Climate Change Negotiator Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Climate Change Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	15:37 30 minutes Introductions and chat show: moderated questions and discussions
Vietnam recognizes the potential to reduce emissions from agriculture: our estimates and plans for implementation. *NB: Vietnam intends to reduce total GHG emissions by 8% (compared with 2030 BAU), or 30% with international support, partly through sustainable agricultural production. Additionally, Vietnam's Ministry of Agriculture has set the goal of reducing emissions from agriculture and forestry by 20% in 2020, using 2005 as a base year.*	Ms. Le Hoang Anh Senior Advisor Department of Science, Technology and Environment Socialist Republic of Vietnam (invited)	
Colombia used modeled scenarios and focused on agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU) to develop our INDC targets: our estimates and plans for implementation. *NB: Colombia intends to reduce total GHG emissions by 20% (compared with 2030 BAU), or 30% with international support. Colombia includes AFOLU in this target, as agroforestry and silvopastoral systems offer great mitigation potential. Colombia has significantly improved the information for the characterization and quantification of emissions and removals in the AFOLU sector, and finalized a Sectoral Mitigation Action Plan (SMAP) for the agriculture sector.*	Ivan Dario Valencia Coordinator Colombian Low Emissions Development Strategy	
Discussion: Where global and country targets meet?	Q&A with audience	16:07, 20 min
Summary and conclusions (3 minutes)		
Final remarks: Finding the common ground of fair, ambitious and feasible. Resources.	Ana Maria Loboguerrero Rodriguez (CCAFS, CIAT)	16:27 3 minutes