

Scaling Up Agroecology and **Organic Agriculture** together for sustainable food systems



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UNFCCC COP27 side-event Sharm El Sheikh, 14. 11. 2022

Organic / agroecology = solutions!

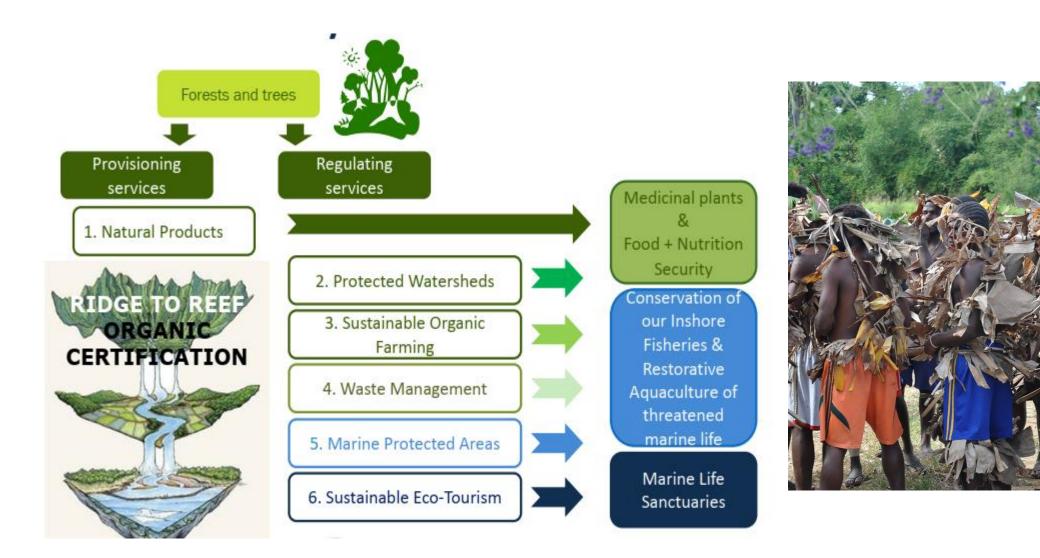


It's time to take action...

From Problems	To Solutions Using our principles		
Greenhouse gas emissions	Carbon sequestration		
Soil erosion	Soil fertility	Health Peology	
Water crisis	Water retention		
Biodiversity loss	Agro-biodiversity	Ecology 🚱 Care	
Poverty	Rural incomes		
Lack of information	Access to information	Fairness 🐼 Care	
Inequity	Equity		
Inefficient Policies	Sustainable policies	Ecology 🕀 Fairness	

Emae Island - Vanuatu





Timbaktu- Andhra Pradesh

Landscape in summer 1991



Timbaktu 2013

✤By 2010, the number of floral species had gone from 21 in 1991 to over 400

Photo credit Timbaktu

The Balbo Group - Brazil



- Organic practices
- Modified harvesting machinery

The Balbo Group also produces 100% of the energy it needs to process around 6 million tonnes of sugarcane per year in thermoelectric power plants.

Land's productivity increased by 20% since they stopped using chemicals and mechanical irrigation
Farms have 20% higher biodiversity than conventional farms

Photo credit: The Futures Centre

Scaling up agroecology Sikkim (India)

FUTURE POLICY AWARD 2018

Laureates

Brazil, Denmark, Quito (Ecuador)

Vision **TEEBAgriFood**

Gold

Honourable Mention Los Angeles, Kauswagan (Philippines), Senegal



Food and Agriculture Organization of the **United Nations**







GLOBAL POLICY TOOLKIT ON PUBLIC SUPPORT TO ORGANIC AGRICULTURE

AVAILABLE AT: WWW.IFOAM.BIO/POLICY-TOOLKITS

		Roman Lawrence Base	
GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC SUPPORT TO ORGANIC AGRICULTUR			





FOOD POLICY FORUM FOR CHANGE

Transforming food and agricultural systems through a specialized forum for policy makers









Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

Confédération suisse

Confederaziun svizra

Confederazione Svizzera

Schweizerische Fidgenossenschaft

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National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)

Established in 2010 to facilitate countries to <u>identify</u> adaptation needs and <u>develop</u> and <u>implement</u> programmes. -> Agriculture central in NAPs

Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)

Agreed at COP 18 in Doha. They are central instrument in addressing the GHG emission reductions of the developing countries.

→ Agricultural NAMAs can be a pathway for green growth

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)

The Paris agreement requires to put forward their best efforts through the NDCs. This includes that all Parties report regularly on their emissions and one their implementation efforts. \rightarrow Agriculture prominent in NDCs, AE not, more ambition needed



Thank you