Koronivia intersessional workshop - Part 2

Strategies and modalities to scale up implementation of best practices, innovations and technologies that increase resilience and sustainable production in agricultural systems according to national circumstances

Martien van Nieuwkoop
Global Director
Agriculture and Food, World Bank

Ioannis Vasileiou
Agricultural Economist
Agriculture and Food, World Bank

WORLD BANK GROUP
Agriculture & Food

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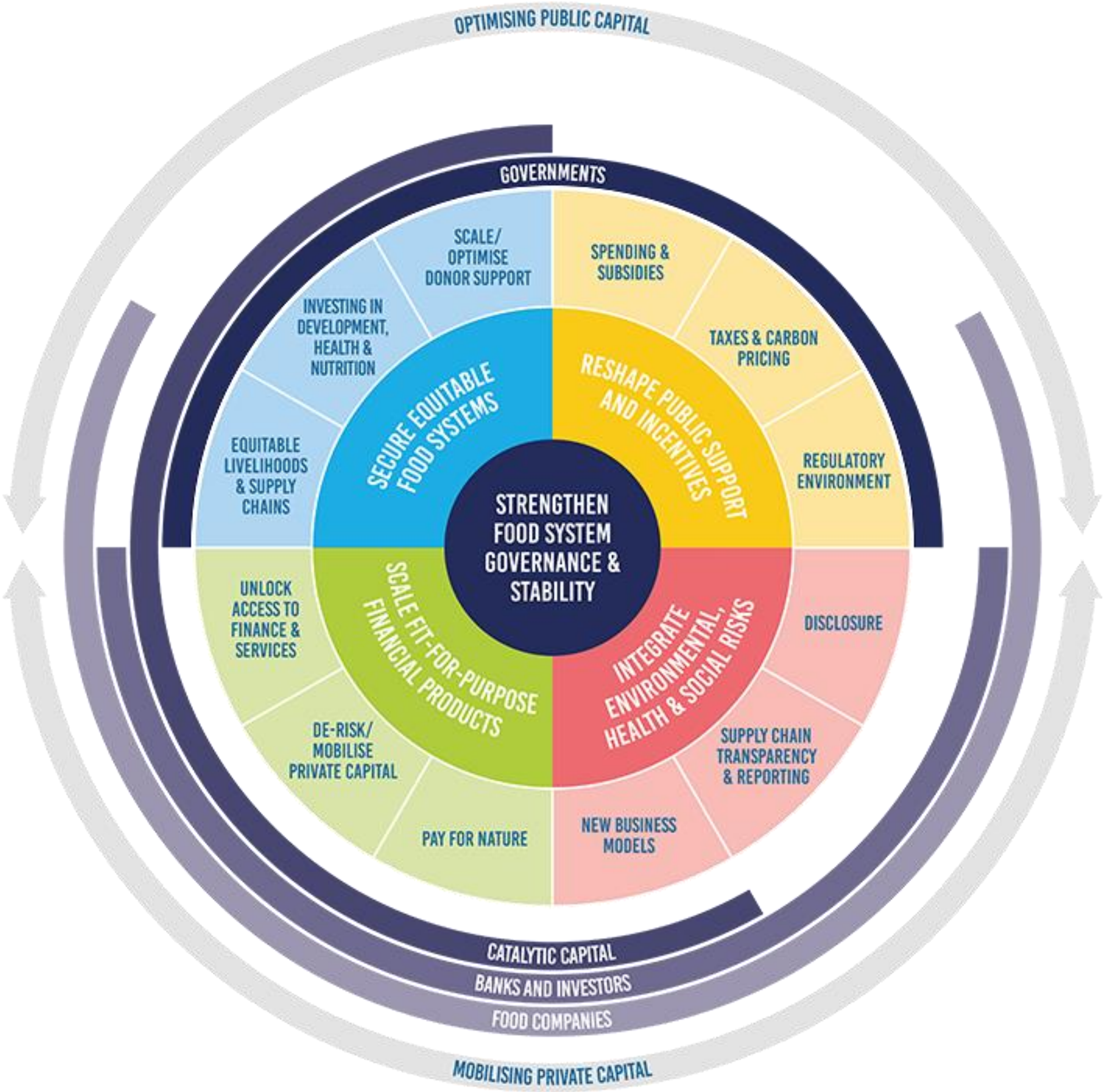
Our global food systems are not fit for purpose

A food system that helps deliver by 2030	Vision/ interrelated targets	Currently off track
Healthy **economy** (inclusive incomes, jobs & livelihoods)	• Increase incomes of poor people that work in the food system • Support structural transformation	• 2030 end poverty target unlikely to be met, significant lag in fragile, conflict affected countries
Healthy **people** (secure and safe food and nutrition)	• End hunger and acute food insecurity • Improve health outcomes [lower micronutrient deficiency and obesity, improved food safety, less zoonotic disease, and reduced AMR]	• Increase in hunger since 2015 • 270 million acutely food insecure • 2 billion micro-nutrient deficient • 2 billion overweight or obese • Increase in zoonotic diseases • Anti-microbial resistance
Healthy **planet** (environmentally sustainable practices)	• Operate within safe planetary boundaries for sustainable resource use; lower emissions; boost climate resilience	• Land degradation • Water scarcity • Pollution • 25% of global GHG emissions • Biodiversity loss • High loss and waste

There is need for a new food systems architecture: five financing imperatives

1. Reshape public support and incentives
2. Integrate health, environmental and social risks into financial decision-making
3. Scale fit-for-purpose financial products and business models
4. Secure equitable food systems
5. Strengthen food governance and stability



Food Finance Architecture : Financing a Healthy, Equitable, and Sustainable Food System. Washington, D.C. : World Bank Group.

Priority actions for the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture to scale up CSA

- **Policy incentives:** Provide countries with technical assistance to identify feasible options for repurposing agricultural policies and support in order to create the incentives to accelerate the transition towards a more resilient and sustainable food system.

Also: Encourage national governments to adopt the Policy Action Agenda for transitioning to sustainable food and agriculture through repurposing public policies and support and scaling innovation (launched at COP26). Peer to Peer support could be strengthened by joining the Just Rural Transition (https://justruraltransition.org/) and the Climate Training Alliance.

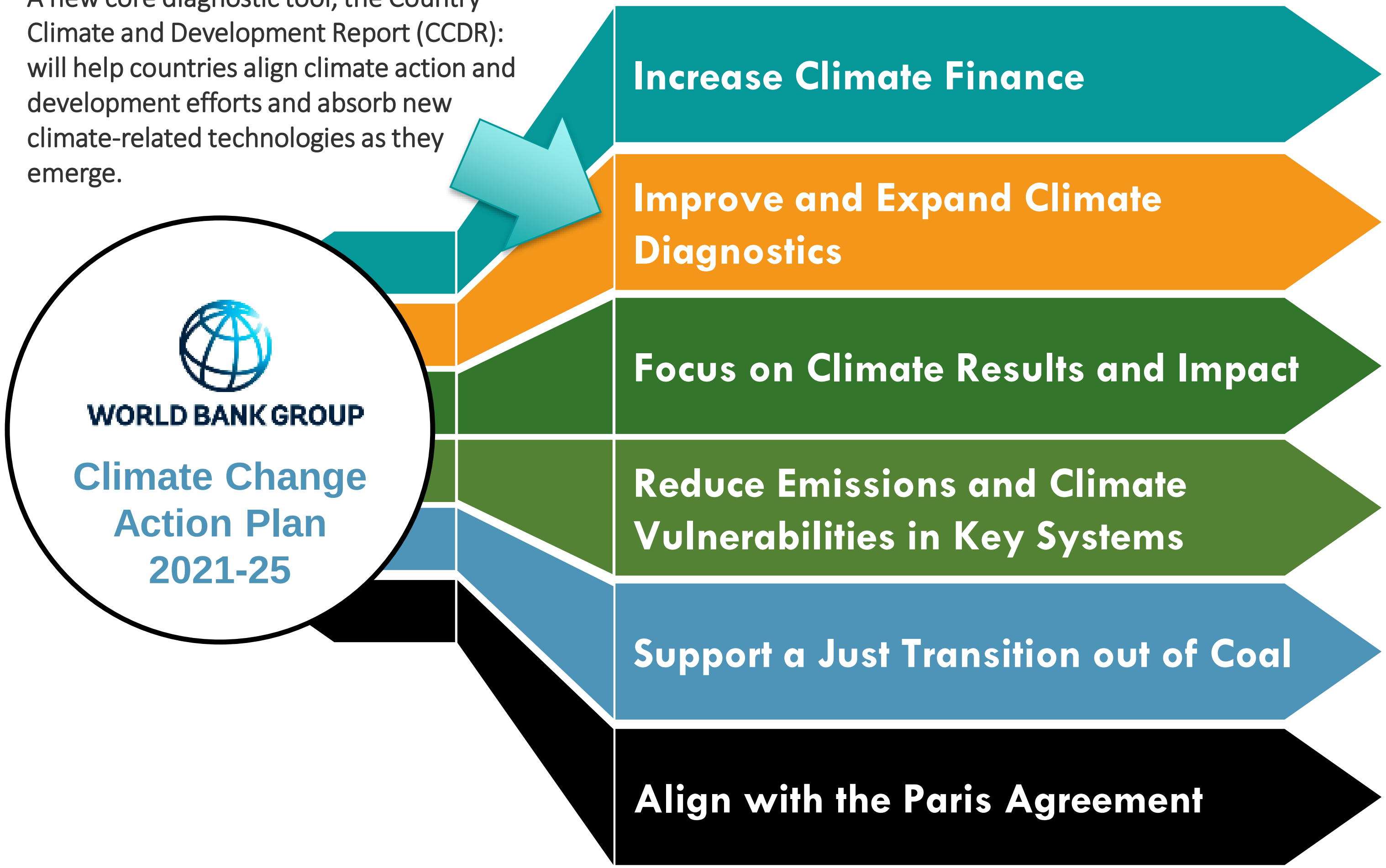
- **Financial incentives:** Call on governments to collaborate with the sustainable finance community on sustainability standards (ESG) in public decisions and private investments; expand climate-finance opportunities in agri-food systems; design and pilot risk-sharing mechanisms and vehicles, and leverage capacities and expertise.
- **Private sector and value-chain actions:** Encourage governments to incentivize private sector investment and de-risk investments towards green and inclusive value chains at priority business entry points for food system transformation (including digitalization) through identifying and supporting investment opportunities.
- **Investing in agricultural research and innovation systems:** Propose to governments to engage in innovation partnerships with research institutions, private sector partners, and farmer groups, to explore innovative approaches to achieving scale for CSA.

(See submission from the International Centre for Tropical Agriculture and the World Bank, on future topics not listed in decision 4/CP.23 and views on the progress of the Koronivia joint work on agriculture in order to report to the Conference of the Parties as per decision 4/CP.23, paragraph 4)

World Bank Group Climate Change Action Plan 2021-25

Through its new Climate Change Action Plan, the World Bank Group is significantly stepping up support to client countries and the private sector on climate action. As countries recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, there is an urgent need to transition to a low-carbon and resilient future.

A new core diagnostic tool, the Country Climate and Development Report (CCDR): will help countries align climate action and development efforts and absorb new climate-related technologies as they emerge.



World Bank Group Commitment

- Set bold strategic directions for climate action on mitigation and adaptation, implement them, and be accountable;
- Partner with public and private clients to use resources efficiently and impactfully, and mobilize climate finance at scale;
- Engage in challenging policy landscapes to help clients adapt to shocks and move away from the high-carbon, damaging systems of the past and invest in new technologies, markets and innovations.

Agriculture, Food, Water, and Land Transition

In FY21, the WBG committed ~$3 billion to climate-related investments in agriculture and food (59% of World Bank financing in agriculture targeted climate adaption and mitigation, more than double since FY12).

Through its new CCAP (2021- 25) the WBG will further support clients to transform agriculture and food systems while moving toward global food security, as an urgent global priority.

Climate Smart Agriculture

Stepping up CSA support across the entire value chain via robust policy and technological interventions

- Support investments that unlock “triple-win” benefits related to rice cultivation, livestock systems, agroforestry, landscape management and restoration.

Food Loss and Waste

Addressing policy options and trade-offs involved in tackling food loss while enhancing food security

- Implement food system diagnostics in counties to identify cost-effective climate priorities across the value-chain, including food loss and waste.

Blue Economy

Protecting marine areas to support natural capital and livelihoods

- Support clients to protect marine areas, diversify the blue economy, reduce marine pollution, and repopulate coral reefs.

Nature-based Solutions

Enhancing livelihoods by supporting ecosystem functions and biodiversity

- Support countries to repurpose public agriculture support programs to provide better incentives to farmers to invest in nature-based solutions. IFC to develop business models for biodiversity finance.

Water

Supporting water as a critical element of the food transition

- Invest in planning and institutional strengthening, increase water storage capacity, improve water reuse systems, and flood and drought infrastructure, including climate-resilient green infrastructure.

Carbon Sinks

Optimizing agriculture’s role as a carbon sink

- Pilot a low-cost, near real-time Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) Protocol that can leverage private capital for enhanced soil carbon sequestration.

World Bank investments on climate- smart agriculture (examples from FY21)

Country/ Region	Project Name	Project financing (USD million)	Climate Co-Benefits
Western Africa	Accelerating Impacts of CGIAR Climate Research for Africa (AICCRA)	60	100%
Bangladesh	Climate-Smart Agriculture and Water Management Project	120	94%
Philippines	Second Additional Financing for Philippine Rural Development Project	280	88%
South Sudan	Emergency Locust Response Project	53.7	81%
Kazakhstan	Sustainable Livestock Development Program For Results	500	64%

THANK YOU

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Martien van Nieuwkoop
Director, Agriculture and Food, World Bank
MvNieuwkoop@worldbank.org