



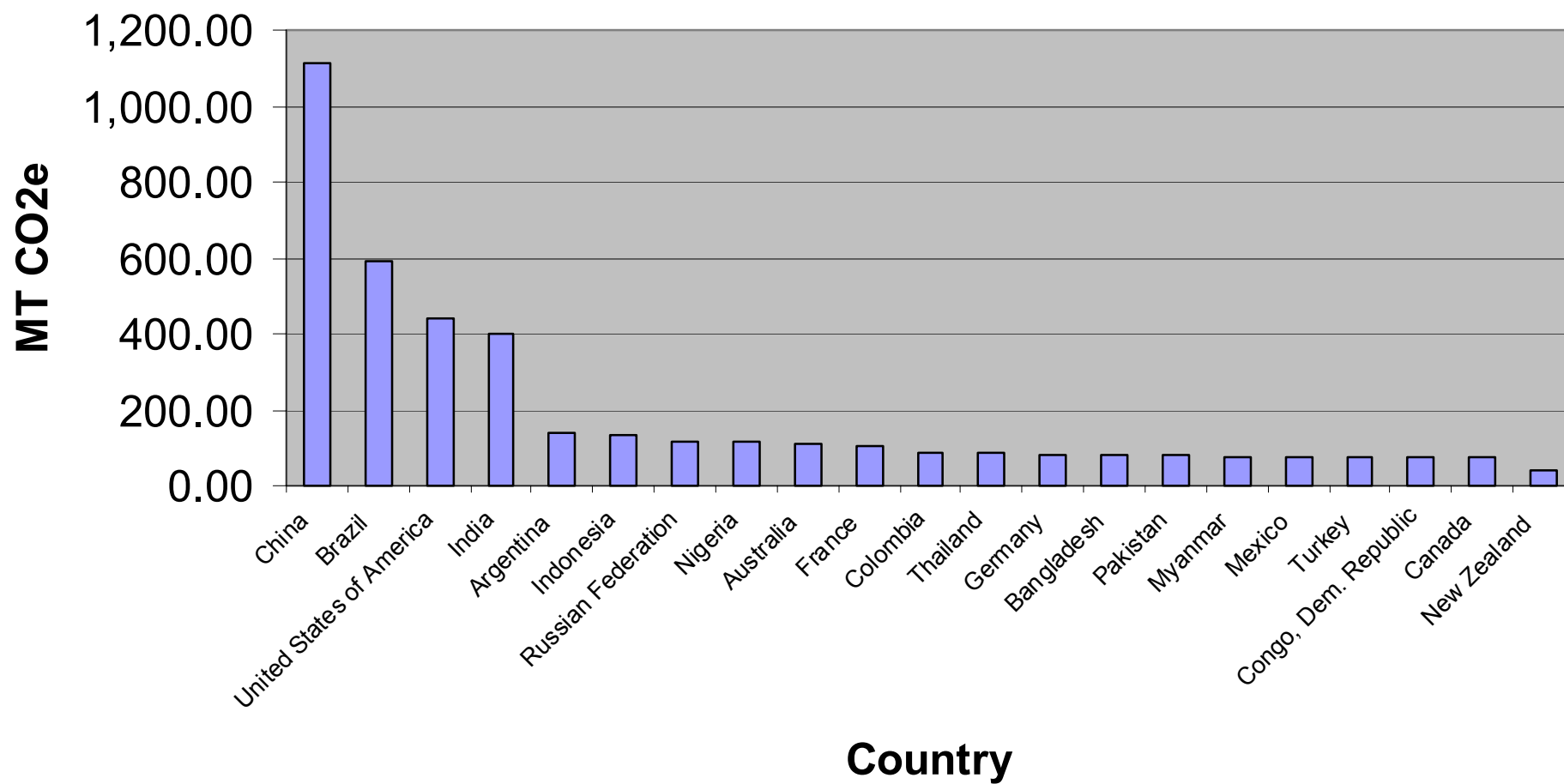
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Te Manatu Ahuwhenua, Ngaherehere

Agriculture mitigation in the Bali Action Plan

AWG LCA workshop on “Challenges and Opportunities for
Mitigation in the Agriculture Sector”

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Total emissions from agriculture sector



Key messages

- Opportunities for reductions in emissions in the agriculture sector exist. We need to explore ways to realise these.
- Investment in research and development of mitigation technologies in the agriculture sector must be scaled up.
- The agriculture sector must remain an integral and explicit part of our negotiations under the AWG-LCA.



The global context

- Agriculture is a globally important sector involving all countries as both producers and consumers of agricultural products.
- Meeting the demand for food is the primary role of the agriculture sector - increasing food demand is driving increases in greenhouse gases.
- Climate change will impact agriculture – trade will become increasingly important – we should aim for optimal global production pattern for agriculture.
- Agriculture must play a part in the overall mitigation effort – but need realistic expectations of what can be delivered in short-term.



Mitigation potential

- Technical potential in 2030 significant – but number of barriers exist to realising economic and market potential.
- Barriers can be:
 - Technical – estimation and verification, lack of technologies
 - Social – structure, ethical considerations, consumer preference
 - Economic – cost of technologies, market failure, competitiveness
 - Environmental – biological systems, climate change
- Barriers are real, but opportunities exist.



Opportunities for mitigation

- IPCC assumed no reductions in enteric fermentation and limited reductions in agriculture nitrous oxide.
- Improvement in efficiency and productivity of agricultural systems provides opportunity for emissions reductions below projections.
- Contributing to enhancement of sustainable development, food security, environmental co-benefits, poverty alleviation, and complementary to REDD.
- This will only take us so far, emissions in future will likely be higher than current levels unless mitigation technologies become available.



Improving understanding

- Enhanced investment in research and development is required.
- Joint development of technology critical.
- Virtual World Research Centre on agriculture mitigation strategies:
 - build on LEARN network;
 - increase the scale of global research investment including direct funding of additional research, leveraging existing research activities;
 - help coordinate research effort;
 - speed up development and diffusion of new technologies.
- New Zealand has proven expertise in livestock greenhouse research, and we want to work with other countries to grow the global research effort in this area.



Where to from here?

- Agriculture faces a unique set of challenges: feeding a growing world population, different practices across countries, and technology limitations.
- Opportunities exist for reductions in the agriculture sector. We need to explore these.
- We need an enhanced and co-ordinated global response to mitigate emissions from the agriculture sector, possibly through the proposed Virtual World Research Centre.
- The challenges and opportunities in the agriculture sector need to continue to be addressed in our negotiations under the UNFCCC.

