



Belgium
partner in development

COP27

Celebrated from 6 November until 20 November 2022 in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt

AgriCord and its Strategic partners stand for farmers in a call to action around climate

AGRICORD



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Acronyms

AA	Agri-agency
AFA	Asian Farmers Association
ASAP+	Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme
CC	Climate change
COP	Conference of the Parties
FFF	Forest and Farm Facility
FO	Farmers' Organisations
FFPO	Forest and Farm producer organisations
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
KJWA	Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture
NDC	National Determined Contributions
NFU-UK	National Farmers' Union of England and Wales
PAFO	Pan-African Farmers Organisation
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
UNCCC	United Nations Climate Change Conference
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WFO	World Farmers Organisation



COP27 was the 27th meeting of the United Nations Climate Change Conference. A COP normally brings together heads of state, academics and a host of organisations and businesses from around the world to discuss and negotiate measures to tackle climate change. COP27 was the first UN climate COP that put food at centre stage. It had the first dedicated Food Systems Pavilion.

Egypt was the host of COP27 in Sharm El Sheikh, from 6 to 18 November 2022.

<https://cop27.eg/#/>

Introduction

Smallholder farmers produce 1/3 of world's food. According to an IFAD study (2020) analysing the climate finance gap for small-scale producers, only US\$20 billion or 3% of green finance would have gone to agriculture, forestry, and land use in 2017/2018. Moreover, only half of this investment would have reached family farms or 1.7% of the total allocated to the agricultural sector. This funding gap for actors directly impacted by the effects of CC has been recognised during the UNCCC in Glasgow (COP26) as well as in Egypt (COP27).

Despite this paradigm shift with regards to recognising the role of smallholder farmers and their organisations in climate action, and that several donors committed to increasing funding for local adaptation to CC, the need for more support and collaboration to make possible better livelihoods for the farmers through an agricultural transition towards more resilient systems, remain enormous.

Farmers' organisations play a key role in the resilience and adaptation to the CC of smallholder family farmers: they support the generation of technologies/solutions by FOs and grassroots communities, ensure the dissemination and adoption of good natural resource conservation/restoration practices, provide climate risk management services (climate information, credit, insurance, extension), build shared infrastructure (roads, storage) and other public goods, provide improved agricultural inputs, and create access to fair markets for products from resilient production systems.

FO resilience actions allow for a pragmatic and solution-oriented approach that aims to secure sustainable livelihoods for current and future generations while reaching a large number of members. Positioning the relevant issues and influencing the debates while showcasing these concrete solutions has been a key priority for the AgriCord alliance to be present and participate with a delegation of farmers and agri-agencies during COP 27 in Egypt.

This report aims to contribute to documenting the process of preparation and participation of the AgriCord delegation during COP27 (before, during, and after) and the collective positioning effort in lobbying for farmers' voices to be heard, and continue contributing to bringing about solutions for adaptation and resilience to climate change. The material shared is a contribution by agri-agencies, farmers delegates and strategic partners that attended COP27.

Readers can use the index and go directly to the sections of greatest interest or attraction, or read it in a linear way from start to end. Enjoy the next pages and let us know what you think while farmers hit the road to prepare for COP28 to be held in the United Arab Emirates from Thursday, 30 November, to Tuesday, 12 December 2023.

Money where it matters – climate funding for farmers where it is urgently needed.

Check out our
recommendations
for COP27!



Follow us on Twitter @FFP_AgriCord
#WeAreAgricord #ForestFarmFacility



COP 27

RECOMMENDATIONS IN A NUTSHELL

RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE,
FOOD SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS
IN THE FINAL CONCLUSIONS OF COP27,

TO KEEP FARMING ALIVE, DIRECT FINANCE FOR
LOCALLY-LED ADAPTATION AND FOR A JUST
TRANSITION TO RESILIENT FARMING IS URGENTLY
NEEDED. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FARMER-LED
FUND OR FACILITY TO ENSURE INCLUSIVE
DECISION-MAKING AND DIRECT INVESTMENTS IS
CRUCIAL.

LOSS AND DAMAGE-FINANCE SHOULD BE
ADDITIONAL TO ADAPTATION, MITIGATION AND
ODA COMMITMENTS, AND DELIVERED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF CLIMATE
JUSTICE.



During COP27 the AgriCord delegation promoted the key recommendations to be taken into account for an equal participation of farmers in the climate processes. The full version of these is available via the QR-code.

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www.agricord.org

AgriCord - YouTube



AgriCord's delegation to COP27

From left to right: Tiina Huvio/FFD and AgriCord Finland, Hugo Beauregard-Langelier/UPA-DI Canada, Thierry Desvaux/AFDI France, Marcel Groleau/UPA-DI and AgriCord Canada, Gabriela Quiroga/AgriCord Belgium, Sara Törnros/We Effect Sweden, Flore Ferraro/AFDI France, at COP27 open garden. Credit to photo: Tine Vanhee, Trias.

A group of agri-agencies participated in the first week of events in Sharm El Sheik. The delegation was composed by farmers representatives, members of the technical teams within the agri-agencies, accompanied by the strategic partnerships unit of the AgriCord secretariat. Together, the delegation participated in at least 50 side events and succeeded in positioning AgriCord alliance and the solutions provided by the farmers with the collaboration of the agri-agencies on at least nine occasions. The following pages detail such participation.

 Delegation to COP27	
	Marcel Groleau (Canadian farmer) Hugo Beauregard-Langelier (CEO UPA-DI)
	Tiina Huvio (CEO FFD)
	Sara Tornros (We Effect Stockholm) Murad Alhousani (We Effect Palestine)
	John Bagada (Ugandan farmer) Tine Vanhee (Trias Belgium)
	Thierry Desvaux (French farmer) Flore Ferraro (AFDI France)
	Gabriela Quiroga (AgriCord Secretariat)

#weAreAgriCord

Testimonies from farmers and delegates supported by AgriCord and agri-agencies

AgriCord's President Message

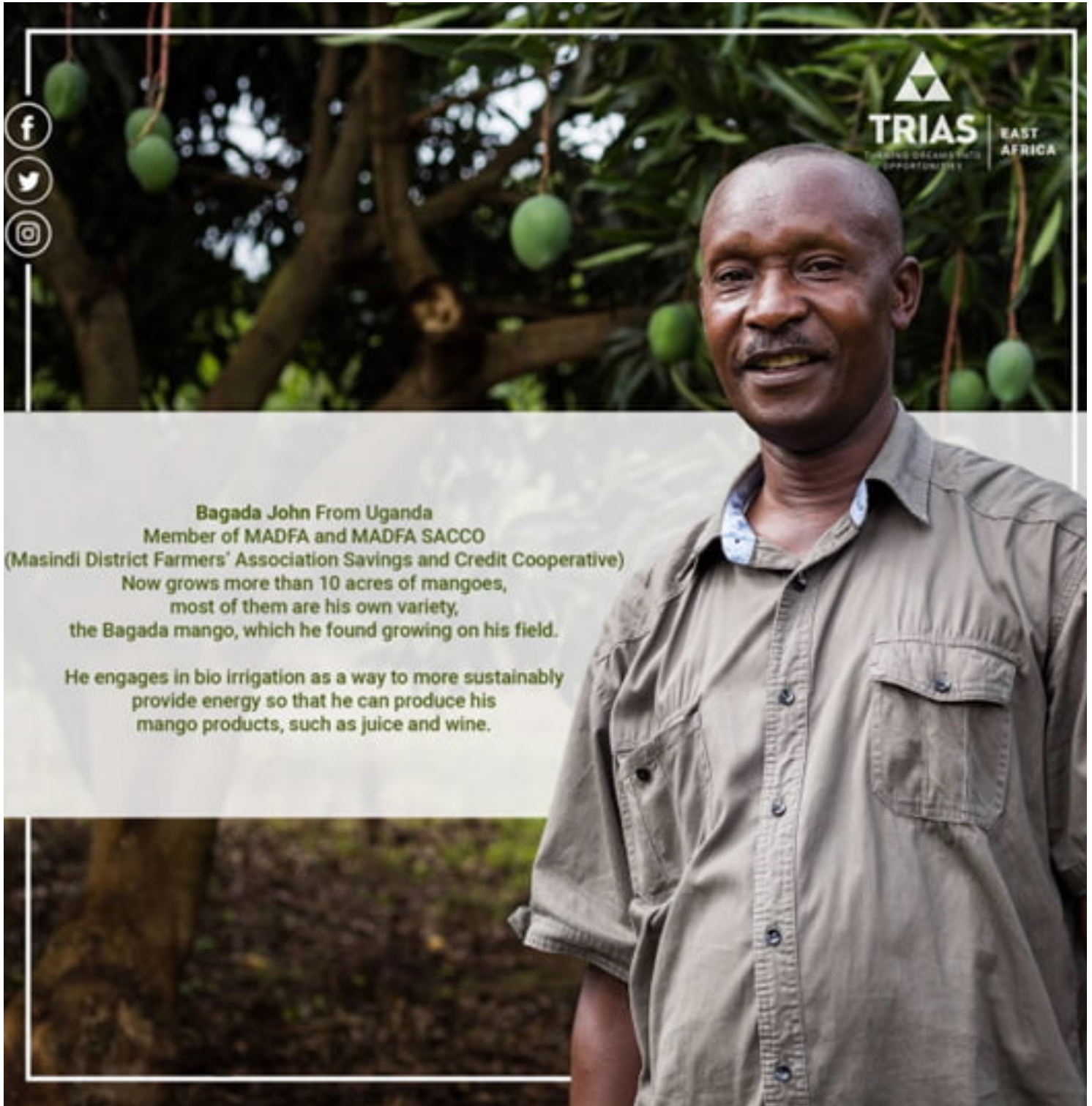
“According to the OECD, Africa is responsible for only 4% of global GHG emissions, yet it suffers the greatest damage. Climate adaptation for agriculture is a matter of food security and national security.”

Marcel Groleau,
President
AgriCord



A farmer entrepreneur from Uganda

John Bagada from Uganda, supported by Trias agri-agency, integrated the delegation to Sharm El Sheik and pitch on their farming solutions in Uganda to fight against climate change. John was a panellist at the Americas Pavilion side event on November 9th 2022.



Bagada John From Uganda
Member of MADFA and MADFA SACCO
(Masindi District Farmers' Association Savings and Credit Cooperative)
Now grows more than 10 acres of mangoes,
most of them are his own variety,
the Bagada mango, which he found growing on his field.

He engages in bio irrigation as a way to more sustainably
provide energy so that he can produce his
mango products, such as juice and wine.

African Farmers' solutions to climate finance



John Bagada is now a prominent mango farmer in Masindi district, whose life has gradually improved due to -among others- being a member of both Masindi District Farmers Association (MADFA) and MADFA SACCO. It all started in 1999, when John bought a six acre piece of land in Biizi cell, Nyangahya division in Masindi Municipality. There was only one small mango tree, which he did not cut but decided to care for. In 2009, the tree started bearing fruits in big numbers. John's neighbors even requested to buy mangoes from him. This was wake-up call: he realized that this was a hidden treasure. John: "I realized -since people liked the mangoes- that I would make money if I planted on this mango-variety on a large scale". So he planted 10 more trees, but was disappointed when they took seven years to bear fruits. Then he joined Masindi District Farmers Association and -in various trainings- was taught how to graft fruit seedlings. Then he also joined an exchange visit to farmers in Kiruhura district organized by MADFA. The President of Uganda, Yoweri Museveni was also present and inspired him to continue to grow high-value crops like fruits on commercial basis. Since he already had mango trees, he decided to add more. At that time, his only source of income was a 1.5 acre of banana plantation. However, in 2015, the plantation was destroyed by bacteria wilt which was very frustrating and has a severe impact on his finances.

In the 2018, MADFA SACCO (with the support of Trias) developed a pilot financing mechanism to address climate stresses in agricultural production. John was among the first member to apply for this product. From a climate-smart loan he was able to expand his mango business: he constructed a deep well, set up a nursery bed for grafted mango seedlings and planted 60 grafted seedlings with an irrigation scheme. This significantly increased his income. In a period of two years and six months, the trees started flowering. By the third year, he was already picking mangoes and supplying them to supermarkets around Masindi town. Given this initial success, he bought four more acres of land and planted an additional 300 mangoes trees.

As of today, John owns 900 mango trees on 10 acres of land in a diversified productive system that integrates coffee, banana, passion fruit trees, and also goats and pigs, and he organises agro-tourism industries. He has been able to build a four bed-room house from the business revenue. Furthermore, the farming enterprise has helped him pay school fees for his children.

But John did not stop there: he also set up a juice processing plant, a piggery and a agro-tourism project where tourists (domestic and foreign) visit his farm to learn and exchange. These enterprises are water fed by the deep well that he acquired earlier. But he wants to expand more so he applied again for a loan under the same financing mechanism to expand on the water reservoir and irrigation accessories.

Farming solutions in France



Thierry Desvaux from France, supported by AFDI agri-agency, integrated the delegation to Sharm El Sheik and pitch on their farming solutions in France to fight against climate change.



The aim of participating at COP27 as a farmers' delegation is that our voice is heard and both needs and solutions are part of the central conclusions.

Thierry Desvaux
President of the
Agroecology Group
AFDI

Afdi
1,151 Tweets
Following
@SOSFAIM @SOS_SAHEL_ @LeComeCatherine @Agrisud_ONG @roppainfo @rbm_marooobe @ipar @AVSF_ONG #agriculture

Sud Radio @SudRadio · Nov 8

[#SudRadio] "Je représente la voix des agriculteurs familiaux. Je veux que cette voix soit dans les libérations finales"

Le témoignage de @desvaux_thierry, agriculteur Français présent à la #COP27



Listen to the complete radio interview
<https://twitter.com/SudRadio/status/1589867303361036289>
(only in French)



ENVIRONNEMENT

// UN AGRICULTEUR DE L'YONNE PRÉSENT À LA COP 27

89 « Je reviens plutôt réconforté »

De retour de la COP 27, Thierry Desvaux, agriculteur à la Sep de Bord, à Bligny-en-Othe et référent pour l'Yonne de l'Afdi, se dit plutôt réconforté par ce qu'il a pu voir et entendre durant ce sommet mondial, en ce qui concerne la lutte contre le changement climatique.

« Je reviens plutôt réconforté. Car j'ai pu voir ce que chaque État, chaque ONG (organisation non gouvernementale), chaque service privé faisait de bien pour la lutte contre le changement climatique », lance Thierry Desvaux, agriculteur à la Sep de Bord, à Bligny-en-Othe et référent pour l'Yonne de l'Afdi. « À la COP 27, c'est là où se sont partagées beaucoup d'idées, sans doute beaucoup de solutions, où se sont créés beaucoup de partenariats, de coalitions. Là-bas, c'est facile d'improviser des rencontres pour mener à bien des projets de développement, chose qui aurait été plus difficile et plus longue à faire sans être réuni au même endroit. C'est aussi ça la COP 27, d'avoir l'opportunité de faire avancer des dossiers ».

Pour rappel, ce dernier participait à la COP 27 (lire édition 1705) qui a eu lieu à Charm-el-Cheikh, en Égypte, du dimanche 6 novembre au dimanche 20 novembre (elle s'est terminée deux jours plus tard que prévu, ndr). Un privilège pour le seul icaunais présent sur les 45 000 participants.

En allant à la COP 27, Thierry Desvaux avait plusieurs objectifs. « En tant que membre de l'Afdi (l'association étant elle-même membre d'AgriCord), j'avais, par leur biais, la volonté d'appuyer la revendication principale que l'on (les membres de l'Afdi) avait émise avant de partir, à savoir souhaiter plus de financement pour les organisations paysannes de pays d'Afrique essentiellement », explique-t-il. « C'était aussi l'opportunité de rencontrer des gens avec qui l'Afdi travaille très régulière-



Thierry Desvaux est intervenu lors d'une conférence-débat sur la thématique de la contribution des organisations paysannes sur les actions de résilience et d'adaptation au changement climatique.

ment. Car le but était aussi là : renforcer les liens avec les partenaires, ce qui s'est avéré extrêmement fructueux ».

L'agriculture et l'alimentation au premier plan

Lors d'une conférence-débat, organisée par AgriCord, Thierry Desvaux est intervenu sur la thématique suivante : quelle est la contribution des organisations paysannes sur les actions de résilience et d'adaptation au changement climatique ? « J'ai pu mettre en avant le collectif GIEE de la Sep de Bord, en expliquant qu'en France, c'est grâce

à l'agriculture de conservation des sols qu'on lutte efficacement contre le changement climatique en stockant du carbone et en limitant les gaz à effet de serre, car on consomme moins d'engrais et de carburant. Aussi, j'ai développé les actions agroécologiques de l'Afdi, notamment celles que l'on mène à Madagascar, qui contribuent au développement d'une agriculture durable avec des organisations de jeunes agriculteurs en prenant en compte leurs contraintes de changement climatique ».

Autre satisfaction pour l'agriculteur icaunais : « C'est de voir que l'agriculture et l'alimentation occupent désor-

mais une place centrale dans l'agenda climatique, ce qui n'était pas gagné au départ. Cela est lié à la crise alimentaire et énergétique suite à la guerre en Ukraine. Quand l'aliment et l'énergie augmentent, cela incite à s'intéresser plus au système alimentaire et au système agricole ».

S'il a pu constater que le changement climatique est une préoccupation mondiale, il lance désormais un appel aux responsables des organisations professionnelles agricoles départementales, régionales et nationales « pour qu'ils prennent leurs responsabilités, qu'ils soient acteurs, forces de proposition et d'innovation pour gagner la bataille du changement climatique ».

Christopher Levé



La COP 27 a eu lieu à Charm-el-Cheikh, en Égypte, du 6 au 20 novembre.

// BIODIVERSITÉ

Thierry says he is rather
comforted by what he
has seen and heard
during COP27 in terms of
the fight against climate
change

(complete newspaper article only in French)



C'EST SON AVIS

« S'accrocher aux avancées modestes de la COP27 »

Thierry Desvaux est producteur de grandes cultures en ACS (agriculture de conservation des sols) et associé du GIEE « Sep de Bord », dans l'Yonne. Il a participé en tant qu'observateur à la COP27, à Sharm El-Sheik en Égypte. Mandaté par l'AFDI (1), dont il est le responsable national agroécologie climat, et AgriCord (2), il représentait l'agriculture familiale.

« Ni expert, ni scientifique, je suis parti très enthousiaste, tout en redoutant que les décisions prises ne soient pas à la hauteur des enjeux. Je rentre raisonnablement optimiste, tout en restant très inquiet. À la COP27, immense foire où se côtoient les représentants de 196 États, les grandes compagnies privées (en partie bailleurs de fonds), les ONG et les chercheurs, j'ai senti une grande énergie et observé beaucoup de compétences. Beaucoup de greenwashing aussi, dans les pavillons imposants des pays producteurs de pétrole et de gaz, comme sur les stands des industriels des énergies fossiles, ou des producteurs d'engrais (très courtisés dans le contexte actuel).

UN FONDS D'INDEMNISATION

Malgré le bilan mitigé de ce sommet climatique (non taxation des énergies fossiles des grands pays émergents (3), engagement très insuffisant de réduction des émissions de gaz à effet de serre), je retiens quelques bonnes nouvelles. La création d'un fonds d'indemnisation des dégâts irréversibles imputables au changement climatique a été actée. Même si, pour l'instant, seuls 350 millions de dollars ont été annoncés, un montant très faible face aux immenses besoins, c'est une initiative dont bénéficieront les paysans des contrées les plus pauvres et les plus vulnérables (Iles du Pacifique, Pakistan, etc.).

L'AGRICULTURE DANS LE COMMUNIQUÉ FINAL, UNE PREMIÈRE

Cette avancée modeste est une première, tout comme la mention de l'agriculture et de la forêt dans la résolution finale de la COP27. Jusqu'ici, l'agriculture était peu présente dans les COP. Seul 1,7 % de la finance climat revient en effet à l'agriculture familiale. L'essentiel des fonds est destiné à contrer l'atténuation climatique et à décarboner l'énergie et va aux secteurs des transports et des combustibles. D'ici les quatre prochaines années, les travaux conduits au sein de Koronivia (4) sur l'intégration de l'agriculture en tant que solution climatique vont se poursuivre. C'est aussi un



Thierry Desvaux, à la COP27, en compagnie de Maimouna Dioul (Sénégal), représentante de l'Unafres (Union nationale des femmes restauratrices), une association qui valorise les produits agricoles locaux.

point positif. Émetteur de gaz à effet de serre, l'agriculture a le devoir de limiter ses émissions de GES par certaines pratiques agroécologiques (ACS, agroforesterie, certains types d'élevage, compost...), mais elle a aussi le pouvoir d'atténuer le réchauffement climatique par sa capacité à stocker du carbone dans le sol et la végétation.

LES COP ONT LEUR UTILITÉ

Alors que de nombreuses voix pointent l'inefficacité de ces grands rendez-vous - « une arnaque » selon Greta Thunberg -, je reste persuadé qu'ils ont encore leur utilité malgré leur coût et leur énorme empreinte carbone. Sans la tenue des COP précédentes, au lieu d'aller vers une augmentation des températures de + 2,4 degrés d'ici la fin du siècle, on irait vers le double (en l'état actuel des engagements pris par les États). »

PROPOS RECUEILLIS PAR ANNE BRÉHIER

(1) Agriculteurs français et développement international.

(2) Alliance mondiale des agri-agences, mandatée par les organisations paysannes (organisation de coopération agricole internationale), en collaboration avec le WFO (World Farmers Organisation).

(3) Chine, Inde, Brésil...

(4) Koronivia est une action menée dans le cadre de la FAO.

“ Neither an expert nor a scientist, I left to Egypt very enthusiastic but fearful that the decisions taken will not be commensurate with the stakes. I have returned to France reasonably optimistic while remaining very worried. ”

Thierry Desvaux
President of the
Agroecology
Group
AFDI

Full article (only in French)

AgriCord Strategic Partners

Panafrican Farmers Organisation



Panafrican farmers' organization
Organisation panafricaine des agriculteurs
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Photo: Kolyang Palebele, PAFO President

PAFO's delegation was led by its President, Mr. Kolyang Palebele and was composed of all the five Regional Farmers Organisations members of PAFO represented at very high-level of Presidents, Vice-Presidents and CEOs.

At the COP 27 PAFO delegates highlighted the devastating effects of climate change on farming and livestock in Africa and the inability of farmers to access climate finance for climate adaptation and mitigate the impact of climate change on agricultural production and livelihoods. They advocated for increase in climate finance by reducing the stringent conditions and processes that hindered African farmers from benefitting from accessing climate finance unlike their counterparts in other continents.

The delegates of PAFO participated in 35 relevant and strategic sessions as panel members or speakers during the conference. In addition, meetings were held with officials of over 40 existing and prospective partner institutions to discuss ongoing partnerships and develop new ones.

Overall, the participation of PAFO and its members at the COP27 was a great opportunity for increasing its global visibility which should translate into more technical and financial support to the organisation and its mission of serving as the voice of over 80 million farmers in Africa.

Check out PAFO
newsletter 10 December
2022 for more views on
climate



<https://www.pafo-africa.org/en/home/>



ASIAN FARMERS' ASSOCIATION FOR SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT

“

Family farmers are one of the greatest tools in humanity's arsenal to fight climate change, solve the hunger crisis, and create thriving rural communities. But that will only happen if political leaders work with us as equal partners to lay the foundations for a stronger, more sustainable food system that can feed humanity for generations to come.”

Esther Penunia
AFA Secretary General

Asian Farmers' Association



Photo: Esther Penunia/AFA addressing the audience at COP27 during AgriCord & IICA's side event at the Americas Pavillion.
Credit to photo: AgriCord Secretariat, Gabriela Quiroga

Farmers at the heart of climate policy

World Farmers' Organisation (wfo-oma.org)

“
We, farmers, are here to fully support governments in implementing the Paris Agreement. We offer farmer-driven, science-based solutions ready to be scaled up and replicated. What we need is the opportunity to co-design policy and programmes with you and the needed financial support to accompany you in the transition.”

Arnold Puech d'Alissac

WFO President

during his speech at the launch of the Food and Agriculture for Sustainable Transformation (FAST) initiative, on November 12.



World Farmers' Organisation

WFO is a member-based association, bringing together national farmers' organizations and agricultural...

 WFO-OMA /

AgriCord is appreciative to WFO for the shared quota to participate at COP27.

Side events and pavilions





UNFCCC side-event: Driving climate finance to achieve human and environmental rights

Full video of the side event available on Youtube (by the name of side event)

The side event consortia were integrated by AgriCord, FairTrade, NFU-UK, FFF, PAFO, AFA, SIDA, and IFAD. Ten speakers (7 farmers, 3 women, from Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America) showcased how food systems are increasingly called upon to enforce human and environmental rights. For farmers' livelihoods, this means accessing funding and innovative financial instruments for adaptation and mitigation to rapidly scale up food system transformation among small farmers.

Tiina Huvio from FFD and AgriCord board member moderated the panel where Chris Buss IUCN/FFF framed the topic and farmer representatives from Paraguay (Andres Gonzales, sugar cane producer), Philippines (Pablito Aquino, coconut producer) and West Africa (Musa Sowe, ROPPA RFO) addressed challenges and experiences of accessing conventional funding. Amanda Liedgren, Climate advisor from SIDA, shared lessons to include FFPOs in the funding approaches. Farmers from Ivory Coast (Benjamin Kuome, cocoa producer), UK (Aled Jones), and East Africa (Steven Muchiri, EAFF RFO) showcased the market-based mechanisms that work for farmers in their regions while IFAD (Jahan Chowdhury, Cluster lead for environment and climate) addressed the approach on resilience credits and blended finance.

AFA (Estrella Penunia, CEO) made the closing remarks making a call to action to close the gap for family farms who only benefit from 1.7% of all the climate funding.

AgriCord Building Resilience Toolkit and Trainings

The AgriCord Building Resilience Toolkit and Trainings were showcased during a side event at IFAD's Pavilion.



AGRICORD



Building Resilience, Informed by Data: Lessons from IFAD's Resilience Design and Monitoring Tool

12 Nov 2022

10:30 Cairo time

IFAD | FIDA

COP27

An agri-agency women leader from Finland



“ AgriCord Building Resilience Toolkit and trainings have provided a systematic and easy framework for stepping up farmers organisations' adaptation efforts.

Tiina Huvio
FFD CEO
AgriCord Board
Member and Climate
Action Lead

From left to right: Rikke Olivera/IFAD Rome, Tiina Huvio (FFD/Finland CEO and AgriCord board member & leader of Climate Action), Pedro Coss Sanz/PRORURAL.

Credit to photo: Flore Ferraro, AFDI France



Tiina Huvio, supported by FFD Finland, joined the delegation and positioned the AgriCord alliance and the climate action showcasing the agri-agencies collaboration with farmers to bring solutions to adapt to climate change challenges.



From left to right: Tiina Huvio (FFD/Finland CEO and AgriCord board member & leader of Climate Action), Jyotsna Puri (Associate Vice-President, Strategy & Knowledge Department, IFAD), Marcel Groleau (AgriCord President), Kolyang Palebele (PAFO President).



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Opinion from AFA:

<https://asianfarmers.org/small-scale-farmers-feed-the-world-but-we-are-at-a-breaking-point/>

In coordination with FAO/FFF colleagues a COP27 event page was created:

<https://www.fao.org/forest-farm-facility/highlights/highlights-detail/en/c/1617816/>



Getting finance where it matters: driving and sustaining adaptation action when farmers access climate funding

Participants:

- Marcel Groleau, President, AgriCord Alliance
- John Bagada, Director, owner and founder of Blizi Multiple Farm Ltd in Masindi, Ugandese District Farmer Association
- Thierry Desvaux, Board member at Agri-agency AFDI
- Esther Penunia, Secretary General of the Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA)
- Tiina Huvio, Executive Director, Food and Forest Development Finland
- Chris Buss, IUCN
- Kelly Witkowski, Manager, Climate Action and Agricultural Sustainability, IICA
- Gabriela Quiroga, Director Strategic Partnerships at AgriCord

Details of presentation:

- Place:** COP27, Home of Sustainable Agriculture of the Americas, Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt
- Date:** Wednesday, 9 Nov 2022
- Time:** 5:30 p.m. (GMT+2)

Description:

The speakers will focus on showcasing fast-tracking climate action and visible contributions of farmers' organizations through various stakeholder partnerships.

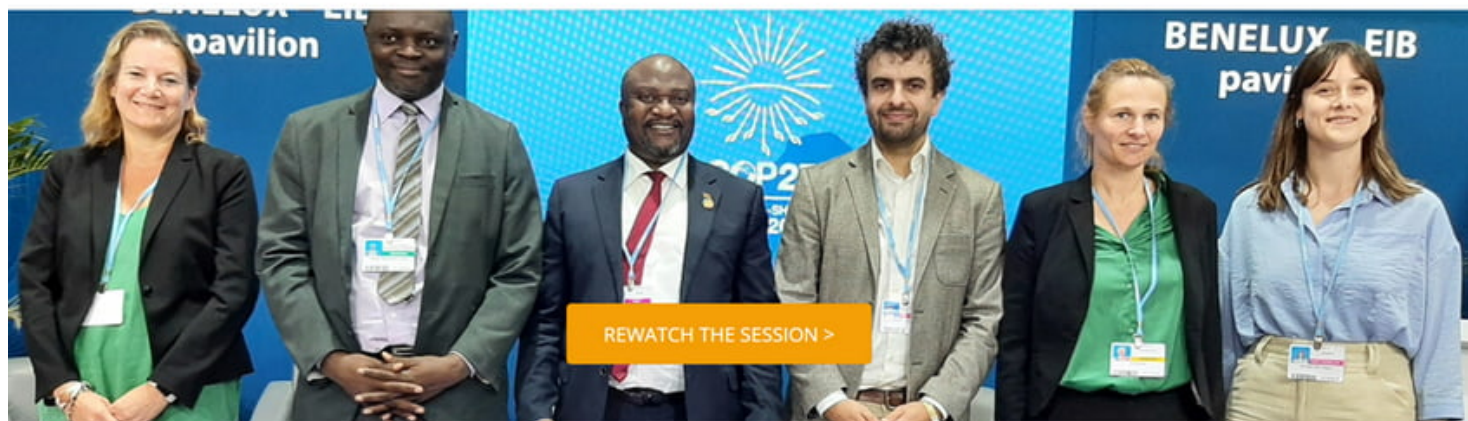
Americas Pavilion

Getting finance where it matters: driving and sustaining adaptation action when farmers access climate funding.

A total of eight (8) speakers (5 farmers, 4 women, from Europe, Asia and Africa) addressed the finance challenges to reach local levels constrain the achievement of NDC ambitions in agriculture during a side event at the Americas Pavilion, hosted by IICA on November 9th, 2022. AgriCord President Marcel Groleau moderated the session to showcase the fast-tracking climate action and visible contributions of farmers organisations in Uganda (John Bagada, Trias agri-agency partner), France (Thierry Desvaux, AFDI agri-agency), and Asia (Estrella Penunia, AFA). Farmer representatives pointed out the massive opportunity that lies in the contribution of forest and farm producer organisations (FFPOs) and the need for simplified procedures for FFPOs to access funding and innovative financial instruments for adaptation, mitigation, and resilience are necessary to rapidly scale up implementation whilst delivering food security. Agri-agency FFD (Tiina Huvio, Finland) showcased the Building Resilience action and tools to strengthen FFPOs while IUCN/FFF (Chris Buss) pointed to the needed new financial architecture to reach FFPOs to ensure action is in the right place. IICA (Kelly Witkowski) mentioned that opportunities are on the rise in linking FFPOs and the NDCS processes with governments and ministries for more collective engagement in implementing solutions. AgriCord (Gabriela Quiroga) gave the closing remarks to the event celebrating the farmers inspiration for a transition that is already happening to scale up adaptation through cutting edge strategic partnerships seeking FFPOs empowerment and peer collaboration and support.



Panelists from left to right: Esther Penunia AFA/ASIA, Thierry Desvaux AFDI/France, Marcel Groleau UPA-DI & AgriCord/Canada, John Bagada Trias/Uganda, Tiina Huvio FFD/Finland, Kelly Witkowski IICA/Costa Rica.



G-STIC SIDE EVENT DURING COP27, 11 NOVEMBER 2022



Benelux Pavilion

Tine Vanhee showcased the work of Trias agri-agency on a side-event at the Benelux pavilion which was organised by G-STIC. In this session, G-STIC presented their Climate Action Programme, which supports developing countries in their fight against climate change. Tine presented two projects of Trias Uganda, financed by the Flemish government, selected by G-STIC.

The project "Increasing the adaptation and mitigation potential of smallholder cocoa farmers in Bundibugyo, Uganda." aims at enhancing knowledge and practices of cocoa farmers for environmental care and strengthening the implementation of the critical adaptation measures to improve resilience to climate change and variability in the cocoa growing conditions of Bundibugyo district. The approach that will be disseminated is the "Building Resilience" approach developed by AgriCord and partners, which will be piloted through this project (one of several ongoing pilots). The other project to improve the potato value chain in Zombo district, Uganda prepares towards more potato production as a climate resilient alternative. New more resistant varieties will be spread and the project will invest in the much-needed capacity with seed multipliers and seed storage facilities to realize the upscaling of resilient potato cultivation.

The key role of family farmers in worldwide food security was highlighted in the presentation. Tine made a plea for more funding for family farmers, so they can adapt to the consequences of climate change. It is of utmost importance that FOs can withstand and absorb the negative effects of climate change and reorganize into stronger organizations. At the same time, they can render their environment more sustainable and inclusive if they actively choose to invest in ecological sustainability. Family farmers, if properly supported, can contribute tremendously to lowering emissions, capturing CO₂ and hence mitigating climate change.

Rewatch the side event at

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nRPJV-fuPDA>

See more about TRIAS agri-agency at COP





Canadian Pavilion



From left to right: Alain Bourque (Ouranos Canada/General Manager), Lamine Diatta (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development Senegal/Programme Officer), Ousseynou Ka (CNCR Senegal/Climate Change Programme Officer), Hugo Beauregard-Langelier/UPA-DI Canada, Tiina Huvio (FFD/Finland CEO and AgriCord board member leader of Climate Action), Pratishtha Singh (Climate Action Network Canada/Policy Analyst).

The side event at the Canadian Pavilion gave the floor to civil society actors, including agri-agencies, to share initiatives that have promoted the protection of ecosystems as a tool to fight climate change with a multi-actor approach moving towards sustainable and resilient agrifood systems where farmers have a relevant role. Hugo Beauregard-Langelier discussed how policy makers, donors, researchers, and farmers' organisations can work together to scale up local solutions.

When it comes to food security and climate change, we face common concerns but divergent interests between the two ends of the value chain, producers and consumers. The current common concern is the fight against climate change while the divergent interests are that producers want the best possible price while consumers want the lowest possible price. In this context, how can policy makers, research and donors reconcile the divergent interests that are, on both sides, very legitimate and address the common concerns?

- Research should document good practices that are done on-farm and disseminate new knowledge. Documentation and dissemination must allow the advancement of knowledge on good practices to be shared with producers and to inform them of the impacts they have on the farm. Both environmentally and economically.
- Donors must be willing to invest in disseminating and sharing knowledge and good practices. Producers alone cannot take all the risks associated with the adoption of new practices that may have negative economic impacts in the short term.
- Policy makers should listen to farmers and their organisations, showcase good practices of joint experimentation and research by farmers and researchers, and set up public policies promoting sustainable mechanisms that reduce the risks that farmers have to take and protect the purchasing power of consumers of local products.

We Effect agri-agency hosted a side event at the Nordic Pavilion. IFAD issued its first sustainable development bond with Folksam, a leading insurance and pension fund in Sweden investing in a US\$100 million bond. The bond is the first ever issued by a United Nations Fund and enables IFAD to enter the capital market. The funding will be used to for example support smallholder farmers to adapt to climate change and strengthen their resilience. The entry to capital markets sets the stage for IFAD's increased investment in food security, rural development and economic growth. This type of investment will be scale-up to ensure that rural populations who produce one-third of the world's food can continue to feed communities. Folksam is taking the lead to support IFAD efforts and enable private capital to bring additional food and agriculture-related finance to the market.

Jyotsna Puri, Associate Vice-President of IFAD addressing the audience at the Nordic Pavilion
Credit to photo: Andreas Omvik/norden.org



Unlocking the untapped potential to ensure resilience, sustainability and justice <https://pub.norden.org/us2022-449/#118330>
More info at: <https://www.ifad.org/en/web/latest/-/ifad-s-bond-issuance-marks-milestone-connecting-capital-markets-to-rural-poor-around-the-world>

Evidence-based directions for the farmers CC adaptation

The emission gap report from UNEP shows that updated national pledges since COP26 – held in 2021 in Glasgow, UK – make a negligible difference to predicted 2030 emissions and that action is far from the Paris Agreement goal of limiting global warming to well below 2°C, preferably 1.5°C. Policies currently in place point to a 2.8°C temperature rise by the end of the century. Implementation of the current pledges will only reduce this to a 2.4-2.6°C temperature rise by the end of the century, for conditional and unconditional pledges respectively.

The land gap report shows that countries' climate pledges rely on unrealistic amounts of land-based carbon removal. These cannot be achieved without significant negative impacts on livelihoods, land rights, and ecosystems. Research suggests that countries should seek to reduce their expected reliance on land-based carbon removal and must instead make much deeper cuts in emissions. The vast majority of lands and forests targeted by national and international pledges on climate change mitigation and forest restoration are neither unclaimed nor unused. They constitute the customary lands and territories of indigenous peoples and local communities.

The positive news is that **there is huge potential for agroecology, to ensure healthy food production and livelihoods, and to contribute to both climate adaptation and mitigation.**



Emission Gap Report:

<https://www.unep.org/resources/emissions-gap-report-2022>

Land Gap Report:

<https://www.landgap.org/>

<https://enb.iisd.org/land-gap-report>)

Relevance for farmers to be at COP27

Nothing about farmers without them

The presence of farmers at COP is key to showcasing their different solutions to adapt to climate change and contribute to mitigation measures. Farmers need to be listened to for a better understanding of their vulnerabilities and priority actions on their own terms, therefore is key to empowering them to become climate actors to unveil what works for them to be replicated. Access to funding directly channelled to farmers' organisations to cope with the climate challenges is crucial for farmers to be equal partners in driving sustainable adaptation action.



Photo credit: Dennis Onen, potato producers ZODFA, Trias Uganda

Global Farmers Market



From left to right: Tiina Huvio (FFD/Finland CEO and AgriCord board member leader of Climate Action) and Marcel Groleau, AgriCord President



Marcel Groleau, AgriCord President, and Tiina Huvio, board member, participated in the Global Farmers Market which was organised by the Farmers Constituency and was a constituency event. Agricultural producers shared the consequences and solutions of climate change in their country. Several examples highlighted that when farmers are organised and utilise sustainable practices, they show more resilience to climate change.

Valuing farmers' actions on climate change adaptation to mobilise climate finance: a good challenge for the agri-agencies members of the AgriCord alliance!

Farmers Constituency

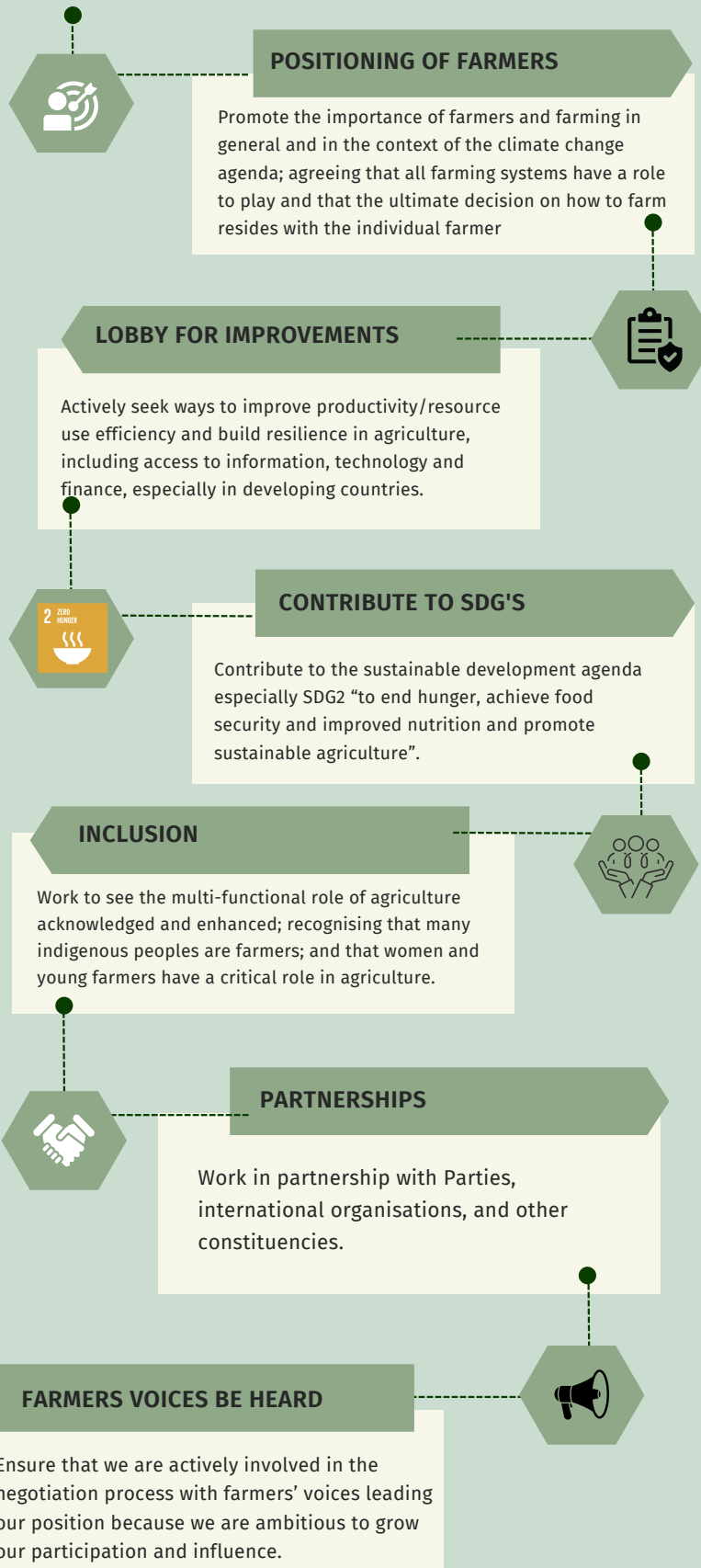
The Farmers Constituency represents hundreds of millions of farmers from all corners of the world, from smallholder subsistence farmers to large scale farmers, men and women including the youth, those planting crops, raising livestock, and practising silviculture and aquaculture. It provides the platform for observer organisations working to ensure that farmers voices are heard within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. AgriCord has active participation.

The Constituency Focal Point role is allocated to the World Farmers Organisation (WFO). The appointment of an individual to the focal point role is the result of a democratic process within the WFO. The focal point facilitates the exchange of information between the UNFCCC secretariat and the Constituency's membership. Additional duties can include organising daily constituency meetings, preparing speakers and submissions, co-ordinating member participation in events and meetings and representing the Constituency at various UNFCCC briefings. The WFO secretariat provides logistical and organisational support to the Constituency as appropriate during sessions. This support aims to ensure the effective participation of the Constituency during an intergovernmental meeting. The focal point is Ceris Jones.



NFU climate change adviser Dr Ceris Jones speaks with the UN Secretary General at COP27.

VISION OF FARMERS CONSTITUENCY





Members of the Farmers Constituency at COP27 on November 8th, 2022

During COP27 the farmers constituency convened every morning to share and exchange on the main issues and conclusions of the previous day, review the day's events relevant to farmers, agree on some positions and draw conclusions on issues of impact for world agriculture.

2022 did prove to be the year of Implementation, with the final decisions wrapped up in the Sharm El Sheikh Implementation Plan. COP27 proved to be a historic conference for farmers with agreement on a new Sharm El Sheikh 'Joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security'. This will build on the previous Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA). The Koronivia recognized the unique potential of agriculture in tackling climate change and addressed six interrelated topics on soils, nutrient use, water, livestock, methods for assessing adaptation, and the socio-economic and food security dimensions of climate change across the agricultural sectors.

The full farmers constituency statement can be read below through the QR code.



AgriCord Delegation at the Farmers Constituency meetings during COP27



The statement was submitted on behalf of the hundreds of millions of women, men, and young family farmers, ranchers, fishers, forest-harvesters, herders, pastoralists and their organizations and cooperatives, across the world who are on the frontline of climate change and work each and every day to feed a growing population.



Sharm El Sheik Implementation Plan
COP27_AUV_2 (unfccc.int)

Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture | Food
and Agriculture Organization of the United
Nations (fao.org)

The **Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA)** is a landmark decision under the UNFCCC that recognizes the unique potential of agriculture in tackling climate change. The Koronivia decision addresses six interrelated topics on soils, nutrient use, water, livestock, methods for assessing adaptation, and the socio-economic and food security dimensions of climate change across the agricultural sectors.

COP27 – What does the Koronivia final agreement mean for farmers?



By Jenny Brunton - Senior European Policy Advisor NFU

The role of agriculture and food security was a key issue at COP27, and the decision by negotiators to establish the new 'Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security' ensures that this will remain a priority in coming years. At COP27 in Egypt, the KJWA was the only workstream under the UNFCCC directly related to food growers and producers from every part of the globe, recognising the unique potential of agriculture in tackling climate change.

Prolonged negotiations

No concluding decision was reached by the end of Week 1, but since agriculture was a key priority for the COP27 Egyptian Presidency, negotiations continued into Week 2 under their mandate. Finally, the KJWA reached agreement on 'Joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security'.

Farmers as 'key agents of change'

This statement emphasises how farmers worldwide can take action on climate change, "highlighting that farmers, including smallholders and pastoralists, are stewards of the land and are inclined to apply sustainable land management approaches, and acknowledging that their vulnerability to climate change presents a challenge in fulfilling this important role and that policy responses in agriculture are more likely to succeed if they consider the role of farmers as key agents of change." The decision also recognizes "the fundamental priority of safeguarding food security" and "the importance of long-term investment in agriculture."

What does the agreement mean?

The new agreement sets out the background context on its first page, and then "recognises" and "highlights" various important factors, "emphasises" and "urges" participants on certain actions, and finally "requests" and "decides" upon the future work programme.

The important bit is item 14 – the establishment of the four-year 'Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action....' This aims to promote 'a holistic approach to addressing issues related to agriculture and food security, taking into consideration regional, national and local circumstances, in order to deliver a range of multiple benefits.' It will also enhance 'research and development on issues related to agriculture and food security and consolidating and sharing related scientific, technological and other information, knowledge (including local and indigenous knowledge), experience, innovations and best practices.' Parties must report back, at the COP31 conference in 2026, on the progress and outcomes of the new workplan, which is to be finalised at an interim meeting in Bonn in June 2023.



Read the full article at:

The NFU team give a breakdown on what this year's COP means for farmers.
– NFUonline

AgriCord's climate action

Agri-agencies have developed different kind of services to strengthen FOs in climate action. Some of the key areas include:

- Nature-based solutions: among others agroforestry, agro-ecology and climate-smart agriculture, forestry;
- Building resilience toolkit - Climate vulnerability mapping and prioritisation of climate action;
- Digital and other innovative solutions relevant for farmers;
- Specialized agricultural financial products such as credit lines and crop insurance;
- High-level agricultural inputs such as improved fertilizers and phytosanitary products, as well as improved seeds and livestock genetics;
- Technical services assessing carbon sequestration potential and trials for measurement and verification tools;
- Models to support adaptation and mitigation.

**Farmers and
agri-agencies are
ready to act for
climate change**

Check what farmers
propose as priority
climate action



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#WeAreAgricord

AGRICORD



AGRICORD IS A
GLOBAL ALLIANCE
OF 12 AGRICULTURAL
AGENCIES
MANDATED BY
PROFESSIONAL
FARMERS'
ORGANISATIONS
AND THEIR
COOPERATIVE
BUSINESSES FROM
COUNTRIES IN THE
EUROPEAN UNION,
CANADA, AFRICA,
ASIA AND LATIN
AMERICA.

AGRICORD



FARMER-LED CLIMATE FACILITY

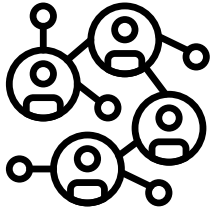
PAFO and AgriCord took advantage of their time in Egypt to advance the dialogue and co-design process of a farmer-led climate facility to channel funding to FOs as climate actors ready to scale up climate change adaptation projects. A draft concept note is being produced as a result of collaborative work and pitched to the advisory committee of IFAD/ASAP+ in September 2022. Further explorations are still being conducted. FAO/FFF and other potential envisioned stakeholders, may play a critical role into making FO's stronger as keepers of natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity in their central role to support locally-led adaptation and resilience and as potential actors to enhance contribution for carbon sequestration. Main strategic partners are reflecting on the contributions and relationships with key international players as La Via Campesina, IFOAM organics international, World Rural Forum, World Farmers Organisations; and at the regional level: AFA in Asia, PIFON in the Pacific, PAFO (and its five regional FO members) in Africa, and COPROFAM in Latinamerica. The consultations and co-design process with the Rockefeller/IKEA foundations on the REGEN10 and the Regenerative Accelerator Fund for transformative finance to scale regenerative food systems will continue be explored during 2023.



PAFO and AgriCord delegates exchanging about the Farmer-led Climate Facility during COP27



AgriCord delegation main takeaways



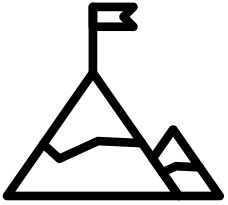
Learning, networking & profiling for the agri-agencies

- AA's delegates felt that through this experience their competence on climate issues can be increased bringing a better understanding of the functioning of international bodies, the influence of countries and the stakes for the different protagonists.
- Participation in several conferences & debates was assessed as an opportunity to learn about different experiences in adaptation and mitigation to climate change.
- The diverse events, pitches', networking and talks offered an opportunity to profile the added value of the agri-agencies and the AgriCord alliance as a whole (what we can do together).
- Being on the spot allowed to better savor how to influence the negotiations, particularly through the Farmers Constituency.
- AA's strengthened certain links with international actors. For AFDI – AgriCord French agri-agency- dialogues with the OMA, GISA climate were relevant, while for TRIAS -AgriCord Belgium agri-agency- with Rabobank, FMO, Adaptation Fund, African Wildlife Fund, FairClimate Fund. For AgriCord Secretariat the dialogues with IFAD, consultant of Rockefeller and IKEA Foundations were important and will be followed up.



From Left to right: Gabriela Quiroga (AgriCord Secretariat), Sara Törnros (We Effect), Kolyang Palebele (PAFO President), Marcel Groleau (AgriCord President), Tiina Huvio (FFD), Babafemi Oyewole (PAFO CEO).

AgriCord delegation main takeaways



Seize & position the ambition

- Making a sound contribution for the farmers would mean a joint and coordinated action by the development cooperation, governments, private sector, philanthropies, and any other relevant stakeholders.
- Carbon farming offer opportunities for farmers who provide ecosystem services, however, special attention should be paid to assuring that the benefits go as far as to the farmers. The agri-agencies and the overall alliance could play a role by means of observing these processes to minimise risks for the smallholder farmers while promoting real solutions for the climate.
- Bridges between the research communities' and farmers' knowledge continues to be relevant: donors need evidence that the adaptations proposed by FOs are effective, therefore farmer-led research with strong links with the researchers community only comes to strengthen the joint experimentation and findings.
- Multi-actor and territorial partnerships are key for climate action.

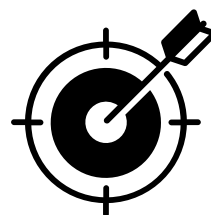
COP27- Do farmers matter? -blog text by Katja Vuori and Noora Simola

<https://www.fao.org/forest-farm-facility/news-and-events/news-detail/en/c/1617378/>

Concrete actions within AgriCord alliance after COP27

AFDI

Flore Ferraro AFDI/France, gathered inputs for the AFDI climate strategy to further strengthen FO collaboration in their advocacy actions in favour of a better consideration of their climate actions. The understanding of how the COPs work, the issues at stake and the decisions taken was shared with the Afdi Network through the writing of three information notes distributed to members.

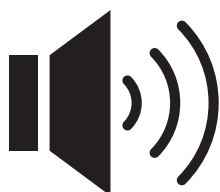
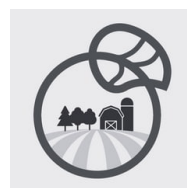


TRIAS

Tine Vanhee Trias/Belgium presented to the Trias staff the main takeaways and lessons learned through the presence in Egypt events, and published an article in the Trias Newsletter.

FFD

Tiina Huvio FFD/Finland, will continue to lead and invest further in the alliance overall climate strategy and in developing further the BR tool.

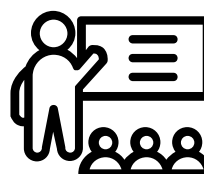


WE EFFECT

- Sara Törnros We Effect/Sweeden prepares a debriefing on the negotiations and policy side of COP27 with the agri-agency advocacy team. An online Green Room event was organised for We Effect staff and partners to share key outcomes and issues from COP27. A policy analysis is available at <https://weeffect.org/news/cop27-analysis/>

AgriCord Secretariat

The participation at COP27 was presented to the AgriCord General Assembly (Brussels, December 12th 2022) by Tiina Huvio (FFD/Finland) and Gabriela Quiroga (AgriCord Secretariat). This capitalisation report is expected to be widely shared.



ALL

The social media presence of both the agri-agencies and the AgriCord Secretariat allowed to spread the presence in Sharm El Sheik as well as several key moments with strategic partners to gain visibility and positioning into the climate action with farmers organisations.

Recommendations COP-related

Make it happen for farmers' presence at COP

Although agriculture was highlighted for the first time at a COP with a dedicated theme day, it is rare for farmers to be present at events to talk about the issues that concern them. It is therefore important to facilitate the presence of farmers and to create specific spaces for their expression so that their needs are better taken into account.

Invest in preparations with the delegation to attend COP

The participation of farmers requires an investment on the one hand, in an understanding of what a COP is, what's happening as well as who's going to be there, and on the other hand, in preparation of the messages to be conveyed. The English language is omnipresent with limited interpretation, therefore it is necessary to prioritise farmers delegates who easily use this language, which however reduces the possibility of having French and/or Spanish-speaking African and Latin American leaders participate. Other strategies should be used to facilitate their participation (i.e. more on-site interpretation).

AgriCord co-organized two side events and participating agri-agencies at least pitched in some other side events at least once each. We concur that more side events could have been organised (i.e. French Pavilion, Pavilion of the Francophonie, Food Systems, FAO, African pavilion). However, this type of event requires several months of organisation before the COP mainly because a robust consortium is required (applications are competitive) to organise them and agreeing on the approach and visions is a relevant task but requires investment of time and expertise.

Since NDCs are of key importance in the negotiations, it would seem logical that farmers' organisations (at different levels but) particularly in their countries start dialogues with governments (notably environment ministries, foreign ministries, etc.) well in advance in order to have a voice to be heard in these processes. Arriving at the COP without having done this exercise would seem to undermine the potential to be enhanced through collaboration with farmers' organisations.

Beef-up strategic partnerships

It was noted that there is funding for adaptation (and mitigation) in agriculture, however, there is a need to be more ambitious through engaged strategic partnerships with AgriCord but furthermore with research institutes, companies, philanthropies, etc. The alliance added value requires continuous strengthening and re positioning to ensure effective collaborations from global to local and vice versa.

AGRICORD



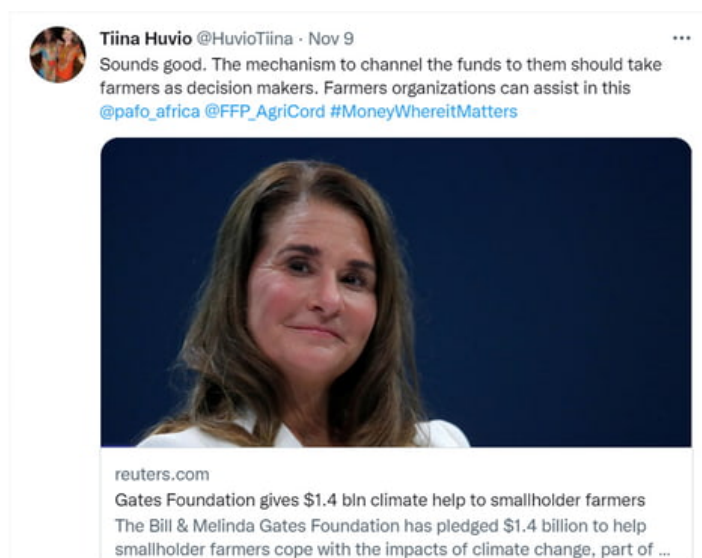
AgriCord in social media during COP27



AgriCord and agri-agencies members were active posting their own material or disseminating what shared by the Secretariat (in Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn) during the COP27 events.



AgriCord in social media during COP27



AgriCord in social media during COP27





From left to right: Tiina Huvio (FFD, Finland), Flore Ferraro (AFDI, France), Gabriela Quiroga (AgriCord Secretariat, Belgium), Tine Vanhee (Trias, Belgium) at COP27, Sharm El Sheik, Egypt. Credit to the photo: Thierry Desvaux (AFDI, France).

Farmers and agri-agencies are ready to act for climate change

COP27

Check what farmers
propose as priority
climate action



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Document available in English and French (QR code)

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Acknowledgements

This report was compiled by Gabriela Quiroga (AgriCord Secretariat), with valuable technical input from Tiina Huvio (FFD Finland), Tine Vanhee (Trias Belgium), Sara Törnros (We Effect Sweden), Hugo Beauregard-Langelier (UPA-DI Canada), Flore Ferraro (AFDI France), Ceris Jones (NFU UK), Jenny Brunton (NFU UK), Irish Baguilat (AFA Asia), Babafemi Ayewole (PAFO CEO) and Aleksandra Parcinska (AgriCord Secretariat).

Special thanks goes to Marcel Groleau (AgriCord President), Thierry Desvaux (AFDI France), John Bagada (Trias Uganda), Kolyang Palebele (PAFO President) and Esther Penunia (AFA President) for their guidance, support and inspiration during COP27 to put farmers points of view high on the agenda.

Various colleagues in the agri-agencies and from our strategic partners have contributed quality time and expertise to participate in this process. In particular, we appreciate the collaboration of the AgriCord Secretariat team, the AgriCord Alliance Climate Working Group, and the AgriCord alliance Partnerships and Mobilisation of Resources committee. Our strategic partners in the Forest and Farm Facility, contributed extensively to the overall process of being present at COP27, appreciation goes to them too.



We thank AgriCord financial partners for their continued support!

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AgriCord (www.agricord.org) is
the alliance of agri-agencies



Credit to photo: Thierry Desvaux, AFDI France