

# Making the GRA work - a perspective from New Zealand as host of the GRA Secretariat



## The Challenges

- Agriculture is essential for many economies and is a key contributor to growth and development
- Increasing food production is central to food security
- Agriculture contributes 14% of global greenhouse gas emissions
- Projected increases in emissions as global demand for food grows
- Solutions can be difficult to implement and need buy-in from millions of individuals (farmers)



## The Opportunities

- In many cases there is a direct correlation between increases in agricultural productivity, efficiency and resilience – all of which contribute to food security – and reducing emissions
- Many countries are already investing in agricultural production and climate change research – The Alliance leverages these efforts to make the best use of collective resources
- Opens up a wide field for research and education which then enables better connections with policy-makers
- Research is critical for development of viable and practical options for increasing productivity and reducing emissions intensity

## Why Countries join the Alliance

- Voluntary commitments
  - Activities should align with national research and policy
  - e.g. focus on adaptation benefits and increasing production if mitigation is not a priority.
  - Makes use of research that is already funded or in-kind contribution
  - Identifies new ways of jointly funding international research
- Provides opportunities at all levels of knowledge
  - Building capability and awareness
  - International collaborations to share expertise and knowledge
  - Regional collaborations on local farming systems, with local partners
- Member led Research Groups
  - Countries agree on the Research Group workplans
  - Countries support only the activities they choose

### Cooperation rather than obligation

- No joining fee or membership fee
- No mandatory reporting requirements
- No mandatory funding requirements
- Level of participation is up to each member and based on those areas of direct relevance to the member
- Only countries can join the GRA but individuals can sign up to the technical networks
- BUT Alliance requires active engagement by members
- Greater engagement = greater benefits

### Why the Alliance works

- Research Focus
  - Connects scientists with government
  - Connects scientists with farmers / farmer organisations
- Identify what can be achieved
  - draw together similar research to form a Global picture



support Partner organisations



### **Funding Opportunities and Capability**

#### The Alliance uses a range of funding mechanisms

- Research Funds: to support international collaboration
  - •New Zealand's Global Partnerships in Livestock Emissions Research
  - Australian Filling the Research Gaps fund
  - •FACCE-JPI multi-country research call on agricultural mitigation research
- Awards and scholarships
- Regional projects
- Capability building workshops
- Technical training workshops



### **Collaborative Partnerships**

- Coordination of activities and research to benefit international partner organizations and the GRA
- GRA provides scientific knowledge, and connection to experts in related fields across member countries
- Transfer of GRA knowledge and new technologies through partner connections and relationships
- Opportunities to increase partnership activities in Africa, and participation of African scientists in research networks, and African membership of GRA



#### **Key drivers for New Zealand involvement**

- Agricultural sector is a key component of the New Zealand economy and accounts for 40% of NZ's emissions
- Science: collaboration allows research that might not otherwise be possible
- Networks: sharing experiences, enhancing capability for all participants
- Productivity: as a country dependent on agriculture, increasing productivity sustainably is essential.

# Mainstreaming the GRA with domestic research programmes and priorities

- Agricultural research in NZ has strong history of farmer-scientist partnerships
- Application to the end-user is critical for success of GRA's goals
- Strong links between Government (policy), scientists and end-users (farmers) is a key factor for NZ:
  - MPI; NZAGRC; PGGRC

# New Zealand's engagement with other GRA members

- Projects in Latin America co-funded with FONTAGRO with 12 countries
- South-East Asia pilot study on priorities with follow up underway
- LEARN fellowships and technical training
- Collaborative funding opportunities (GPLER)
- Regional workshops
- JPI multi-country collaboration with EC
- Hosts GRA Secretariat

#### **How has the GRA benefitted New Zealand?**

- Enhanced NZ science capacity through international collaboration
- Stronger internal linkages between policy, science and end-users
- Trigger for wider bilateral cooperation
- Part of NZ's international contribution to addressing climate change
- Strengthened multilateral influence

#### **Secretariat**

- Communications to promote achievements and profile of GRA
  - Website update next slide
  - Social media, Twitter: @GRA\_GHG
- Stable contacts Council and RGs

- Member country Web-Pages
  - Promoting the activities that each member leads or contributes to





#### **Current GRA focus areas**

- Development of a GRA Strategic Plan
- Enhancing the role of the Secretariat
- Strengthening Partnerships both new and existing
- Collaboration with other relevant international initiatives

#### THANK-YOU

#### **Global Research Alliance**

http://www.globalresearchalliance.org/

