Global Research Alliance -Livestock Research Group

Potential areas of collaboration with World Bank operations

Climate finance - outlook

• Paris Agreement

- Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs): 54 Countries mentioned livestock, out of 80 that mention agriculture.
- Recognition of voluntary cooperation to implement NDCs and achieve lower emissions using 'Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes' (ITMO)
- Sustainable Development Mechanism (SDM). Enables international transfers of emission reductions, in addition to INDCs.

Green Climate Fund

- Most affluent countries have promised to mobilize \$100 billion a year by 2020, not all from the GCF.
- 170 million USD disbursed in 2015 (8 projects, none on mitigation in agriculture), plan to raise to 2.5 billion USD in 2016

Public investment is picking up

- Designing and testing integrated mitigation packages for manure emissions and enteric methane (CCAC, ~1 M USD)
- Climate smart livestock in Ecuador (GEF, Gov of Ecuador, 15 M USD)
- Climate Smart Agriculture in Niger (WB, 110 M USD)
- Climate Smart Agriculture in Kenya (WB, 200 M USD, half on livestock)
- Sylvopastoral project in Colombia (WB, DFID, ~ 160 M USD)
- India National Dairy Support project (WB, 280 M USD)
- Livestock project in Nepal (WB, 80 M USD)
- Climate smart livestock in Uruguay (GEF, Gov of Uruguay, in preparation)

Rationale

Principles of practices and technologies to integrate climate change and natural resources concerns into livestock development are generally known, but **implementation** is not straight forward

- i) designing cost effective integrated packages tailored to local conditions,
- ii) designing the **financing and institutional mechanisms** that will bring practice change at scale,
- iii) measuring performance of livestock systems through the new lenses of CSA.

Much remains to be done to integrate these considerations into livestock development planning and **investment decisions**. This is mainly because of:

- a **lack of understanding** of livestock's potential contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and natural resource management in general;
- a lack of specific policy and technical approaches to improve climate and environmental performance of livestock systems;
- a lack of expertise and capacity in developing countries in this field; and
- a lack of **interaction and knowledge exchange** by stakeholders and practitioners.

Investor's Guide to Investment in the livestock sector

The proposed program aims at **guiding investors to large scale implementation of sustainable livestock**, focusing on food security and viable farming, climate change adaptation and mitigation with special consideration for the poor and vulnerable.

Products:

- An Investor's Guide to Investment in the livestock sector. comprehensive support to decision makers and operational teams
 - Intro: Livestock narrative Why investing?
 - Part 1: Why and where to invest?
 - Part 2: Guide to investment. Structured by modules, address a specific region/system
- A web-based resource, providing interactive access to the material included in the Investor's Guide, as well as additional information and updates.
- A series of knowledge sharing and learning events

Enteric methane – phase 1

The primary objective of this initiative is to achieve practice change in ruminant livestock production systems that results in **reduced emissions of enteric methane per unit of product**, increased **efficiency**, and greater contribution to **food security** as well as social, economic and other environmental goals

- Key results from **Phase 1** :
 - Most appropriate <u>mitigation options</u> for specific farm systems
 - Three to four <u>countries/systems for further intensive assessment</u> identified,
 - Ex-ante assessment of <u>mitigation packages</u>.
 - <u>Awareness</u> of project goals, activities and its intended outcomes.
- Proposed and co-financed by New Zealand Agricultural Greenhouse Gas Research Centre and FAO.
- South Asia, East Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and South America.
- 950k USD, of which 750K USD from CCAC. Completion by the end of 2016

Enteric methane – phase 2

Structure (early thoughts):

- International unit:
 - Cross-regional analysis, lessons learnt
 - Policy and connection with climate funds (link with the Investor's guide)
 - Coordination,
 - Communication
- Regional chapters:
 - Latin America. Builds on CCAC phase 1 and national GEF projects. Regional network research institutes and related test sites. Support to national policy and investment programs
 - West Africa. Builds on CCAC phase 1 and PRAPS. Research on seasonality of the rations and intensification
 - East Africa. Builds on CCAC phase 1 and proposed project in Ethiopia. Link with CCAC-manure and with national investment in livestock.

Potential areas collaborations with GRA.

- Designing programs and approaching donors?
- Preparation of the Investor's Guide ?
 - Expert group
 - Contracts for analysis and reviews
 - Training/capacity building
- Designing and implementing WB Operations?
 - project design teams
 - M&E frameworks
 - Capacity building among low and middle income countries to move to Tier2 based National communications
 - EX-ACT