

# Agriculture Hub

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# About the CCAC

**CCAC is a global,  
voluntary partnership of  
committed countries &  
organisations dedicated  
to addressing short-lived  
climate pollutants  
(SLCPs)**

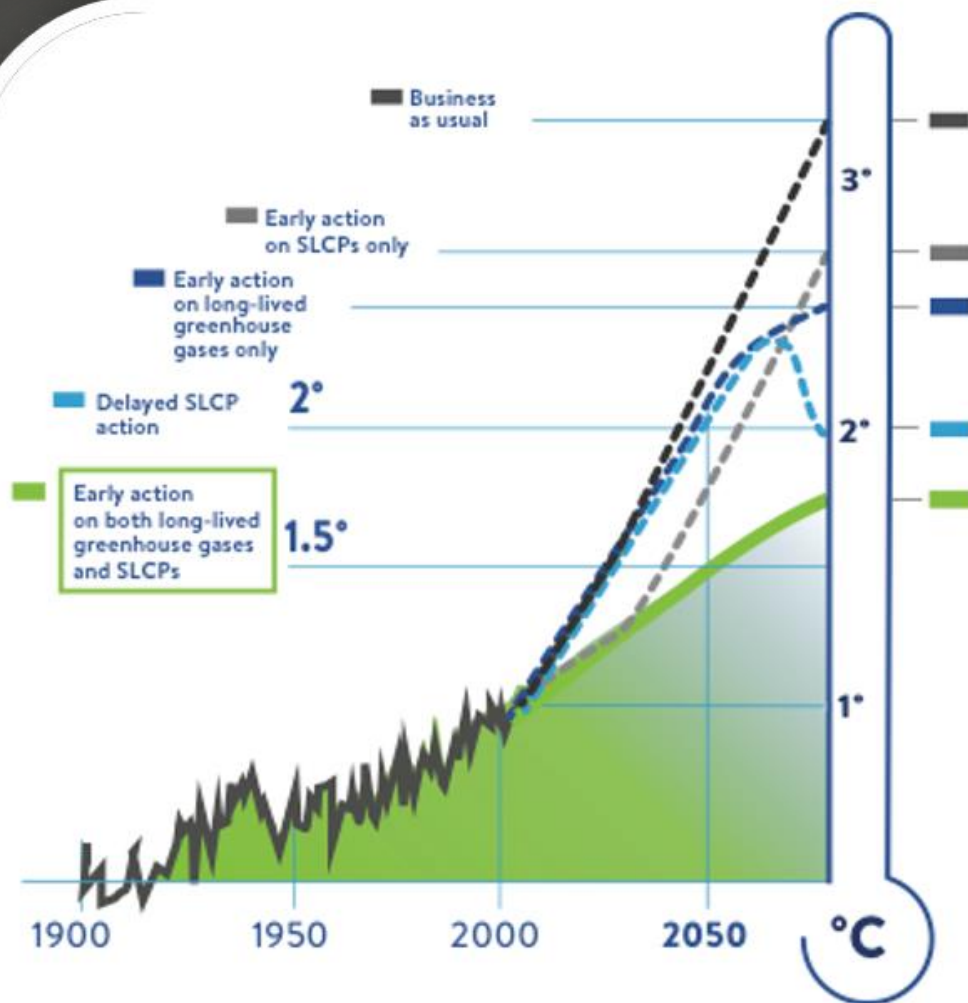


91 country partners



104 non-state partners

# SLCP Focus



## CLIMATE

0.60C avoided warming by 2050



## HEALTH

2.4 million avoided premature deaths annually from outdoor air pollution



## FOOD SECURITY

52 million tonnes of avoided crop losses from 4 major staples per year



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Contribution to meeting the SDGs related to air quality, health, and food security



# REDUCING SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS FROM AGRICULTURE

The agriculture sector is one of the largest sources of methane and black carbon - dangerous air pollutants that also play a significant role in climate change. Reducing emissions from the sector is an important part of the fight to tackle climate change and air pollution and will help ensure food security for the world's population.

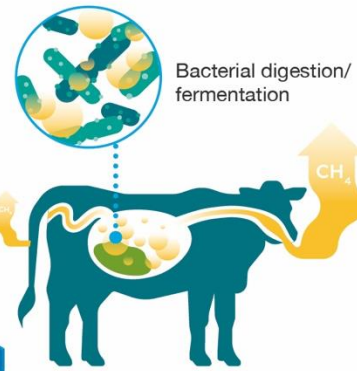
**BLACK CARBON**  
A dangerous air pollutant that also contributes to global warming

Impacts:  

Agriculture accounts for **1/2** of all human-made methane emissions

**FIRES**  
associated with land use  
40% of black carbon

**ENTERIC FERMENTATION**  
30% of human-made methane



**COWS AND OTHER RUMINANTS**  
produce methane as they digest food

**MANURE**  
4% of human-made methane

**METHANE**  
A powerful greenhouse gas that also leads to ground-level ozone pollution

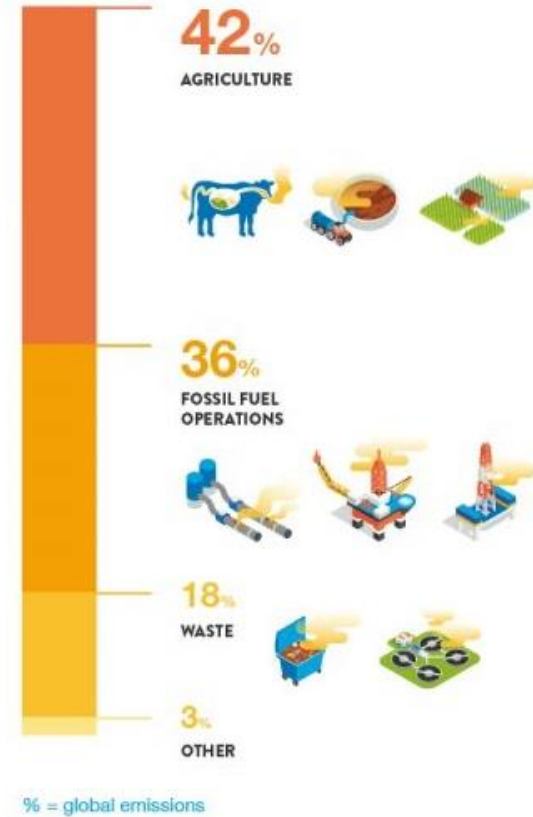
Impacts:   

**ANAEROBIC DECOMPOSITION**  
of organic matter produces methane, carbon dioxide and other gases

**PADDY RICE PRODUCTION**  
10% of human-made methane

## SOURCES

**Methane** is one of the fastest growing greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Human activity causes % of emissions.





# Roadmap to COP30



Investing in Sustainable  
Solutions



Building Evidence Base



Scaling Innovation



Raising Ambition





# Sustainable Solutions

**1** NO  
POVERTY



**2** ZERO  
HUNGER



**3** GOOD HEALTH  
AND WELL-BEING



**4** QUALITY  
EDUCATION



**5** GENDER  
EQUALITY



**6** CLEAN WATER  
AND SANITATION



**7** AFFORDABLE AND  
CLEAN ENERGY



**8** DECENT WORK AND  
ECONOMIC GROWTH



**9** INDUSTRY, INNOVATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



**10** REDUCED  
INEQUALITIES



**11** SUSTAINABLE CITIES  
AND COMMUNITIES



**12** RESPONSIBLE  
CONSUMPTION  
AND PRODUCTION



**13** CLIMATE  
ACTION



**14** LIFE  
BELOW WATER



**15** LIFE  
ON LAND



**16** PEACE, JUSTICE  
AND STRONG  
INSTITUTIONS



**17** PARTNERSHIPS  
FOR THE GOALS







# Sustainable Solutions

## Webinars

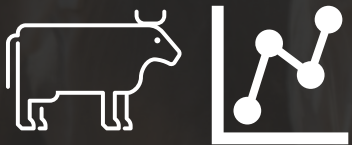


### Gender + Livestock

Over **70 Participants**

Highlighting **gender equity** in our research and implementation activities

**World Bank and ILRI** as partners



### Data + Livestock

**115 Participants**

Highlighting **data gaps** in livestock implementation work, with a focus on MRV solutions

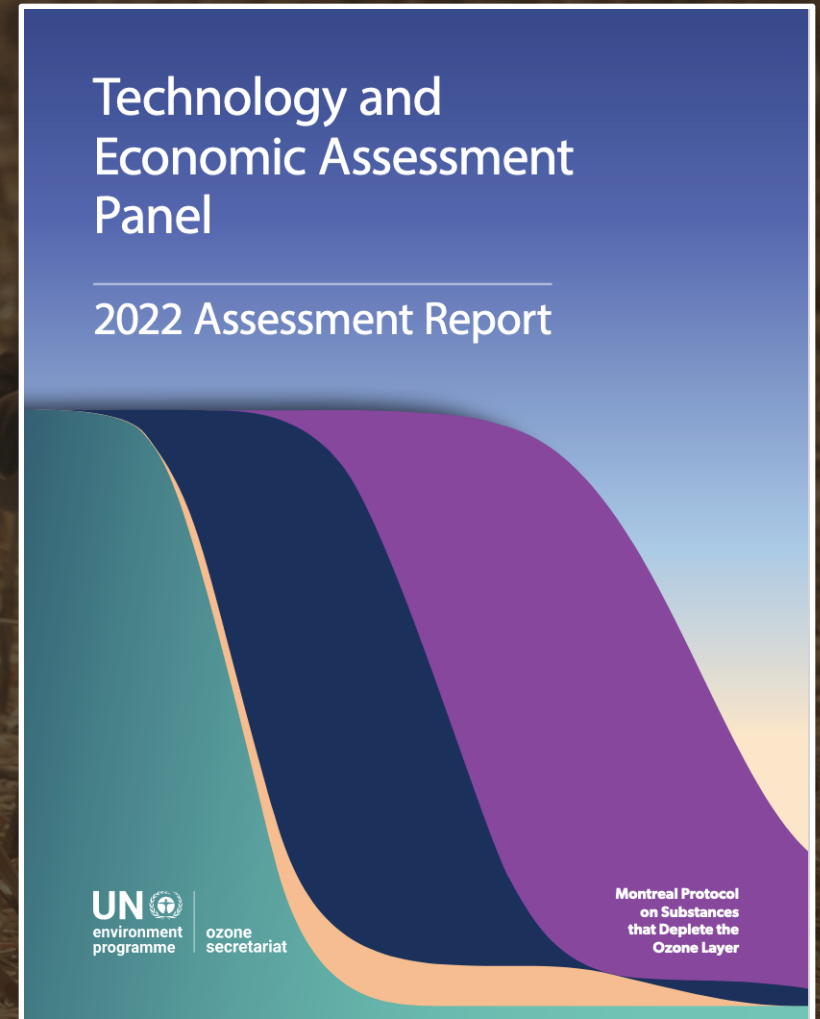
[Environmental assessment tools for agri-food systems](#) (CCAC and LD4D collaboration)

**World Bank and Livestock Data for Decisions (LD4D)** as partners



# Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP)

- Building on success of Montreal Protocol TEAP
- Aim: share knowledge about promising and underfinanced SLCP mitigation measures
- Timeframe: technologies with commercial potential within 1-5 years
- Co-Leads: Senegal and Ireland







# Scaling Innovation

## Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP)

### Agriculture

**Digital Services for Livestock** – facilitate the widespread adoption of best practices to improve livestock productivity, thereby reducing methane intensity

**Payments for Results** - demand-side incentives that encourage farmers and market system stakeholders to adopt practices that increase input supply, drive sustainable intensification, and increase productivity, thereby reducing emission intensity

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### Waste

**Black Soldier Flies** – half the emissions vs composting; low setup cost and decentralised production; high value as animal feed, pharmaceutical input, and organic fertilizer

**Landfill Biocovers** - control of emissions where landfill gas capture is not commercially viable; significantly reduce methane emissions through oxidation



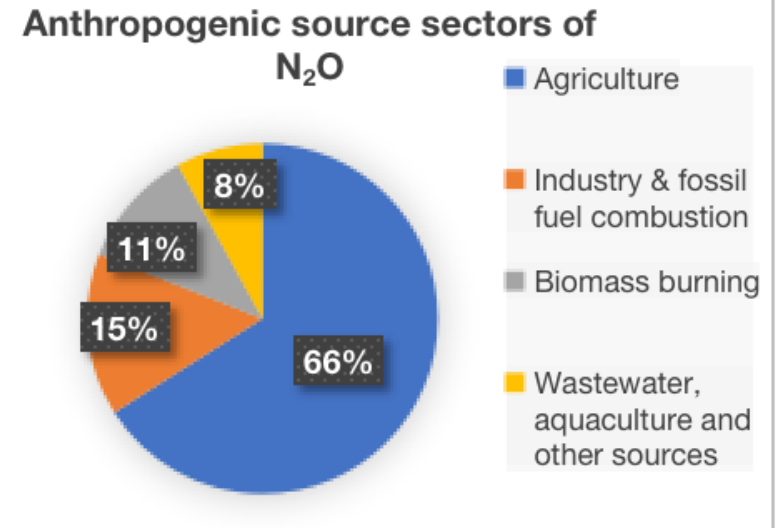


# Building Evidence Base

## Agricultural Assessment

- Measure **GHG emissions** from food systems
- **Holistic** view of the food system
  - Food loss and waste
  - CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Fertilizer production and use
  - Agricultural energy consumption
  - Health and crop impacts from emissions

## N<sub>2</sub>O Assessment



**Figure 1: Main anthropogenic source sectors of N<sub>2</sub>O**  
Source: UNEP 2013





# Raising Ambition

## Policy

**Methane Roadmap Action Programme (M-RAP)** – support coordinated and accelerated progress on identification and development of relevant methane targeted measures and supporting policies, including in the context of NDCs revision

**Sub-Sectoral Plans** – work with IRRI and ILRI to integrate methane abatement into sub-sectoral master plans for the rice and livestock sectors

**NDC 3.0 Guidance** – provide guidance to countries on integrating methane reduction measures from agriculture into updated 2025 NDCs

## Finance

**Country Climate Development Reports** – work with the World Bank to integrate methane and methane abatement measures into their CCDRs

**Project Readiness** – organize workshops with key partners to boost country awareness of climate finance opportunities and work with countries to enhance project readiness





CLIMATE &  
CLEAN AIR  
COALITION  
TO REDUCE SHORT-LIVED  
CLIMATE POLLUTANTS

a UNEP convened initiative

# Thank you!

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