





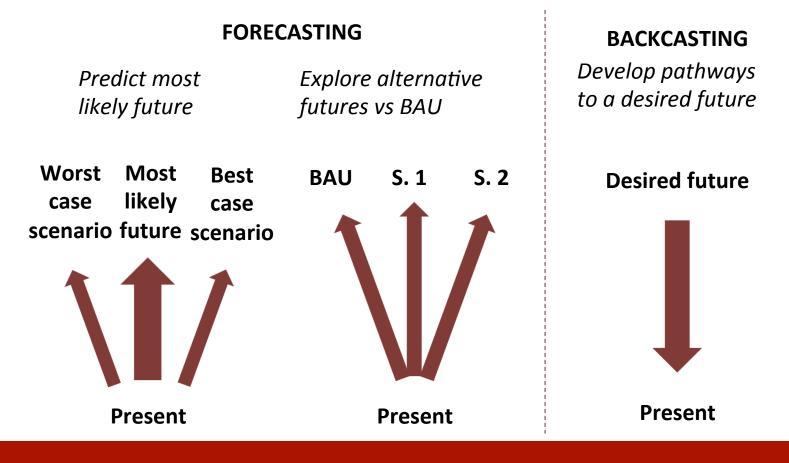
### Agricultural Transformation Pathways Initiative

Annual General Assembly of the GDPRD Brussels, February 2017

Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations 41 rue du Four – 75006 Paris - France www.iddri.org

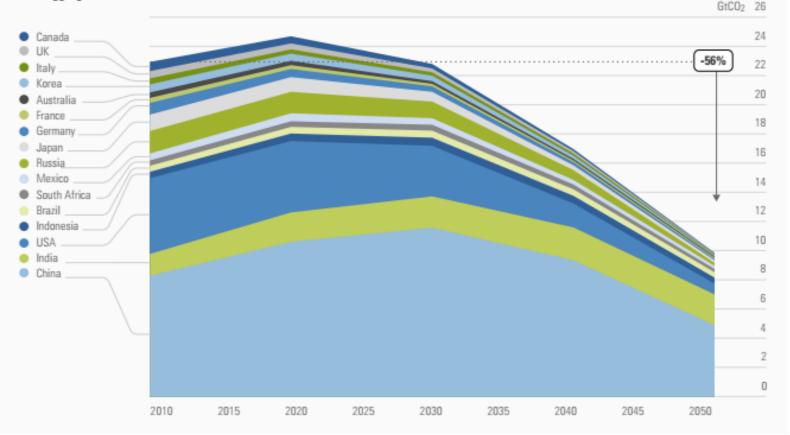
#### **The Agricultural Transformation Pathways Initiative**

Develop national pathways towards more sustainable agriculture and food systems through a step-by-step methodology based on participatory backcasting



# An approach coming from projects supporting climate/energy policy planning...

Figure 1. Emissions trajectories for energy CO2, 2010-2050, showing most ambitious reduction scenarios for all DDPP countries. 2050 aggregate emissions are 56% below 2010 levels.



Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project, Synthesis Report, 2015

# ... that addresses several lock-ins of the transformation of agri-food systems



#### Theory of change of the ATPi

- Stimulating the dialogue and commitment for change of a wide community of actors through backasting exercises that develop a vision and pathways for the future of national agriculture and food systems, with tangible solutions and actions
- Promoting local capacity and institution building through stakeholders approaches
- Supporting international knowledge exchange and learning platforms between national communities of experts and policy makers from countries facing similar challenges.

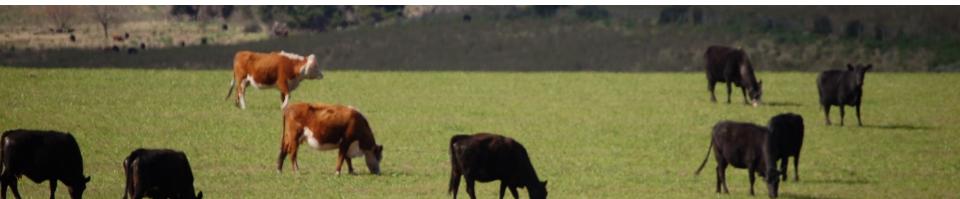
#### ATP Initiative in Uruguay Uruguay's Beef production intensification challenge



Create a transformational pathway for agriculture production intensification, consistent with the post-2015 SDGs

Beef prioritized as a case study

Beef is a key-economic sector <u>but</u> it accounts for 75% of GHGE + 78% of the land devoted to beef, sheep and dairy



#### ATP Initiative in Uruguay Productivity Goals (baseline & targets)

	Description	Y			
Parameters		Baseline	Goal 2030	Difference ∆%	
End target	Production (kg LW/ha/year	102	128	↑	25%
	Beef Exports (shipped weight) (TMT)	400	540	↑	35%
Related Outcome	Total slaughter (million heads)	2.4	3.0	↑	25%
	Breeding cows (million heads)	4.1	4.5	↑	10%
	Total herd (million heads)	11.7	11.9	↑	2%
Intermediate targets	Average slaughter age (months)	38	25		
	First pregnancy at 2-year old (%)	50	75		
	Average age at first pregnancy (months)	32	25		
	Pregnancy rate (%)	72	73		
	Weaning rate (%)	67	77		
Course of actions	Proportion of improved pastures (%)	15.4	30.0		95%
	Feed supplements (kg/ha)	19	37	↑	95%
Imposed restriction	Total grazing area (million ha)	11.1	11.1		0%

Production of 102 kg/ha comprises 96kg produced by slaughtered cattle raised and finished at both native and improved grasslands, 5.5kg produced by 120 thousands steers finished with grain in the last 100 days, and 0.5kg of 50 thousand calves (live exports)

#### **ATP Initiative in Uruguay Environmental Goals (baseline & targets)**

lssue	Unit	Base 2014	Goal 2030	Difference
– Carbon Footprint	kg CO <sub>2</sub> / kg LW	21	15	-25% ↓
<b>Biodiversity Loss</b>	AGB (million ha)	11.1	11.1	≈0%
Nitrogen Loss	kg N / kg LW	66	48	-27% <b>↓</b>

	Baseline	2030 with and without additional measures				
Metrics		No A.M.	+Nitrification	+Improved	+Trees for	All A.M.
			inhibitors	Pastures	shade	combined
Kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg LW/	20.8	-3.6	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9	15.5
year	20.0	-5.0	-0.5	-0.5	-0.9	15.5
Kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/ha/year	2,330	-110	-40	-100	-330	1,750

#### **ATP Initiative in Uruguay Identification of levers and roadblocks**

PRODUCTIVITY	BIODIVERSITY	CLIMATE	NUTRIENTS		
Targets, Levers and Roadblocks					
Target: +25% productivity	Target: Native forest conservation	Target: -25% kg CO2 /kg LW	Target: -27% kg N / kg LW		
→ Identified Roadblocks:	→ Identified Roadblocks:	→ Identified Roadblocks:	→ Identified Roadblocks:		
Lack of technology transfer	Stakeholders interests	■R & D	Enforcement of existing regulations		
capacity	Knowledge adoption and diffusion	Cultural factors such as breed	Knowledge adoption and diffusion		
Lack of labor skills	■R & D	preference	<ul> <li>Farmer training</li> </ul>		
Farmer attitude and age		Lack of financial incentives	Stakeholders interests		
Farm infrastructure and water		Knowledge adoption and diffusion	Inter-institutional coordination		
access		Farmer training	■R & D		
■R & D					
→ Levers to overcome roadblocks:	→ Levers to overcome roadblocks:	→ Levers to overcome roadblocks:	→ Levers to overcome roadblocks:		
	Lever 1: Forest law based on	Lever 1: Research to improve feed	Lever 1: Regulations on water quality		
Lever 1: Inter-institutional	incentives (1987)	conversion efficiency (genetics)	standards and soil use and		
framework for <b>technology transfer</b>	Lever 2: Grazing management	Lever 2: Increased market reach and	management practices (Water and		
Lever 2: Training programs	practices	value for Uruguayan beef	soils law - 1981)		
(farmers)	Lever 3: Stewardship and	Lever 3: Data on GHG emissions and	Lever 2: Inter-institutional		
Lever 3: Incentives to improve	environmental values	carbon footprint.	coordination on water quality at the		
infrastructure, adopt better			watershed level		
management practices and reduce			Lever 3: Farmer best management		
financial risks			practices.		
			Lever 4: Incentives for adoption of new		
			technology.		

# ATP Initiative in Uruguay: Stakeholders involved: strategy of inclusion and buy-in



Stakeholders: Producers & meat packers organizations; Other Ministries & Agencies; other?

Public/private key players:

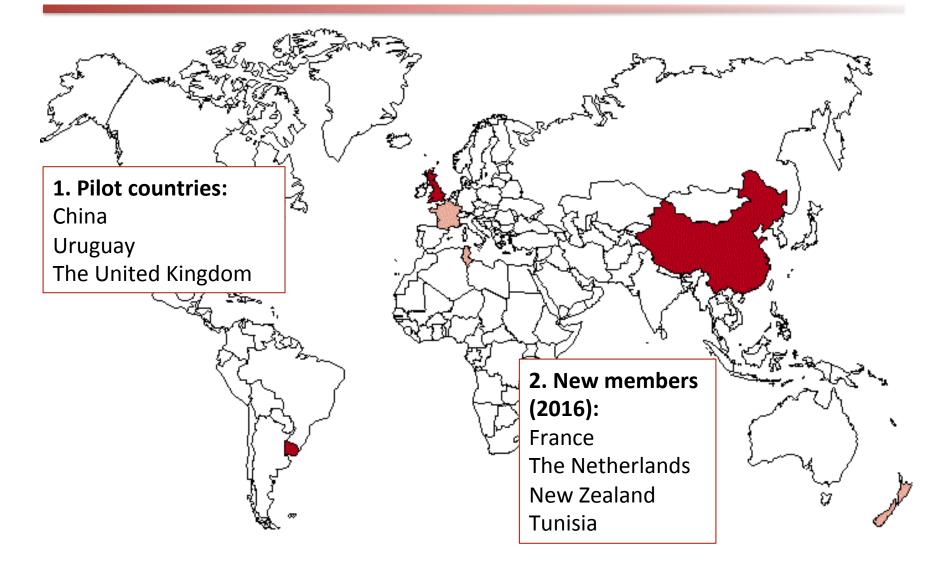
University, INAC, SUL, IPA, Experts from private sector

> <u>Core</u> Organizations & Experts:

MGAP & INIA & IRI-CU SDSN



#### **Members of the Initiative**



## ATPi in 2030? Regional platforms

#### WHAT WOULD BE NEEDED TO SCALE UP?

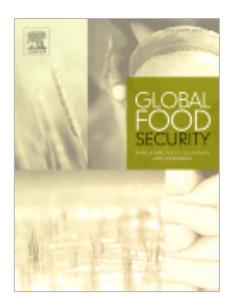
- Knowledge exchange opportunities for backcasting capacity building
   National stakeholders workshops and institution building
- International / regional knowledge exchange and learning platforms



### Thank you for your attention!

Report and summary can be downloaded on the initiative's website:

http://www.iddri.org/Projets/Agricultural-Transformation-Pathways-Initiative



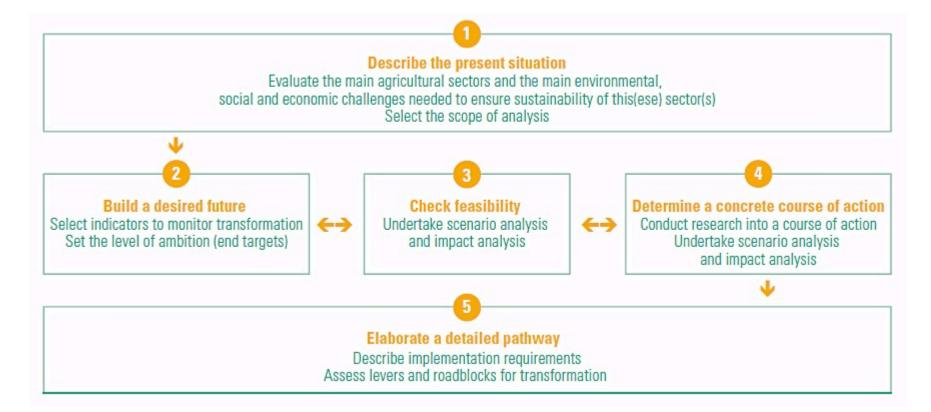




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#### A step-by-step methodology

► The methodological framework is designed to be adaptable to the particular situation of each country, and to help national expert teams develop scenario analyses and transformation pathways that fit their own circumstances



## A framework to select indicators

CATEGORY	Possible indicators	Dimension	SDG
OUTPUT	Total population, total food consumption, food consumption per capita, total food production, percentage of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption, percentage of overweight and obese	Food security and nutrition	SDG1, SDG2, SDG3, SDG12
	Agriculture and food chain GDP, farmers' income, proportion of farmers living below the poverty line, number of people active in agriculture and food chains	Economic development, Poverty alleviation/ Resilience	SDG1, SDG8, SDG9, SDG10
NN MST.E//	Food waste and losses as percentage of production	Efficiency	SDG2, SDG12
RESOURCES	Total agricultural area, agricultural land productivity, water use efficiency, nitrogen use efficiency, energy use efficiency	Environment	SDG6, SDG7, SDG12, SDG13, SDG14, SDG15
) NNASTE	N and P losses from leaching and runoff	Environment	SDG2, SDG6, SDG12, SDG14, SDG15
POLLUTION	Net GHG emissions from the agricultural sector, degraded agricultural land, biodiversity loss, not collected solid farm waste (plastic etc.)	Environment	SDG2, SDG3, SDG6, SDG12, SDG13, SDG15

#### **TSARA: A European exercise**

#### Farm typology

 Categorises farming into a small but sufficient number of representative classes

Identifies pilot farms that inform future targets of SDG goals and indicators, as well as feasible pathways

#### TRANSFORMATIONAL ROADMAP

# Indicators and 2030-2050 targets

Shall be representative of a truly transformational pathway towards more sustainable agricultural and food systems

 Shall be realistic and adapted to the situation of the country

#### Modelling (backcasting)

 Supports target setting and roadmap building (models tradeoffs and assess the feasibility and efficiency of identified courses of actions) An Agricultural Transformation Pathways Initiative (ATPi) to unlock transformation in the agricultural sector for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda:

 by stimulating the dialogue and commitment for change of a wide community of actors through backasting exercises that develop a vision and pathways for the future of national agriculture and food systems, with tangible solutions and actions;

 by promoting local capacity and institution building through stakeholders approaches;

- by supporting international and regional knowledge exchange and learning platforms between national communities of experts and policy makers from countries facing similar challenges.