

## 17 November 2022

Event on "Oceans in climate negotiations: What role for blue foods?"

State of play of UN climate negotiations – implications for fisheries and aquaculture

### **Dr. Vera Agostini**

Deputy Director of FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Division



## MILESTONES IN GLOBAL PROCESSES

#### **2009 - UNFCCC COP15**

The first Ocean Day in the green zone (i.e. civil society zone, non-official area)



FAO strategy for fisheries, aquaculture and climate change 2011-2016

**2015 - Sustainable Development Goals** 

SDG 13 on CC & SDG 14 on ocean

**2015 - Sendai Framework** for Disaster Risk Reduction

Recognition of CC as one of the drivers of disaster risk in sectors incl. fisheries & aquaculture



### **FAO Technical Paper 627:**

Impacts of climate change on fisheries and aquaculture. Synthesis of current knowledge, adaptation and mitigation options

# 2019 - IPCC Special Report on Ocean and Cryosphere

Recognition of vulnerability of fisheries & aquaculture to CC



#### **2022 - UNFCCC COP27**

06-18 November

### 2019 - UNFCCC work programme

**2016 - UNFCCC COP22** 

Ocean Day became part of the blue zone (i.e. official zone where negotiations take place)

**2015 - UNFCCC COP21** 

Recognition of nexus between CC

(Paris Agreement)

and food production

UNFCCC included ocean in its official work programme and established an expert group on oceans

**2019 - UNFCCC COP25** 

Blue COP + mandated Ocean Dialogue

2020 - UNFCCC Marrakech Partnership Climate Action Pathways

Oceans and Coastal Zones thematic area pathways

2022 - UNFCCC Ocean Dialogue

Discussing guidance on how to integrate ocean in UNFCCC processes, and concrete workplan

**2021 - UNFCCC COP26** 

Strengthening ocean-based actions + annual Ocean Dialogue

2020 - UNFCCC Ocean Dialogue

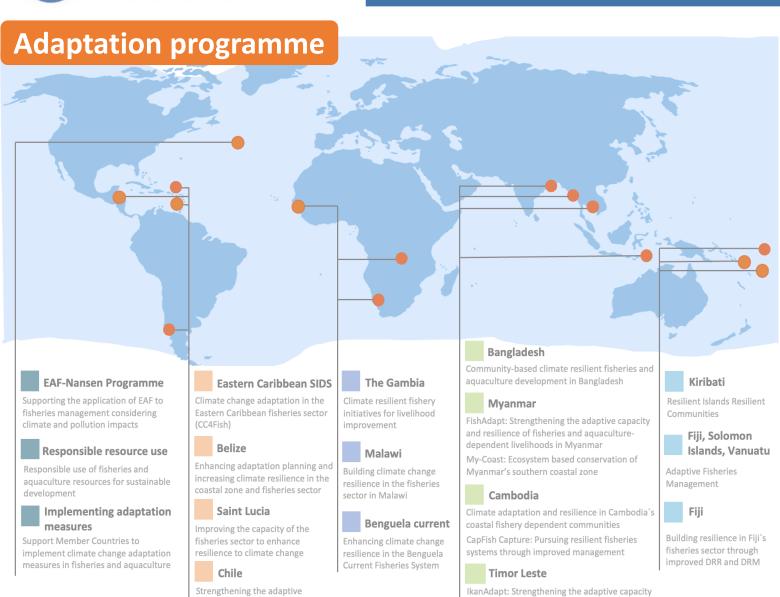
Strengthening adaptation & mitigation action on ocean and CC



# **FAO CLIMATE WORK**

and resilience of fisheries and aquaculture-

dependent livelihoods



capacity to climate change in the

fisheries and aquaculture sector

### Adaptation guidance



## Mitigation

- Renewable energy use in SSF value chain
- Fuel use and GHG emissions in industrial fisheries
- Quantifying and mitigating GHG emissions from aquaculture



https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/climatechange



# FAO APPROACH TO CLIMATE NEGOTIATIONS

### Key entry points for aquatic food

- Blue Transformation with measurable climate-resilient objectives to achieve Paris

  Agreement goals and sustainable development collectively
- Aquatic food systems (both marine and inland, fisheries and aquaculture) at the centre
  of climate solutions (nature's super-food and low-carbon diets)
- Empowering the most vulnerable including Small Island Developing States and small-scale fisheries and aquaculture communities to be critical hubs of climate actions
- Move from solutions to implementation with adequate support from climate finance
- Recognizing that strengthening management is often the best adaptation option
- Promoting decarbonization of aquatic food value chain
- Integrated approaches to address the nexus of climate change, ocean, biodiversity, poverty reduction, equity and human rights
- Improving collaboration and partnership across UN system and beyond

