



PACIFIC AND KORONIVIA PAVILION

A Pacific Partnership: The COP23 Presidency of the Republic of Fiji with support from New Zealand



THEMES OF THE PACIFIC AND KORONIVIA PAVILION

A Pacific Partnership: The COP23 Presidency of the Republic of Fiji with support from New Zealand will jointly host the Pacific and Koronivia Pavilion in Katowice, Poland, 2–14 December 2018

Download the Pacific and Koronivia Pavilion app through the Google Play Store or Apple App Store now!

The three themes that underpin the Pacific and Koronivia Pavilion are:

- **Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture**
- **The Ocean Pathway**
- **Talanoa Dialogue**

WHAT IS KORONIVIA?

The Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA) was launched at COP23, and the eponym of Fiji's Koronivia Agricultural Research Station, as Fiji held the Presidency of COP23.

It is a historic breakthrough in UNFCCC COP Negotiations that happened at COP23, where parties reached a decision on next steps for agriculture. This decision is the first substantive outcome and COP decision in the history of the agenda item on agriculture, which has been under negotiation since 2011.

The decision requests the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advance (SBSTA) to jointly address issues related to agriculture.

The adaptation and mitigation of climate change challenges faced by the agricultural sector require bold actions within the next decade. Urgent and transformative actions, led by countries, farmers, researchers, investors and the private sector are needed.

Actions on the ground, and learning from them, can inform the discussions that will take place. In order for this transformation to occur, agriculture has to be seen in a broad sense as including policies, services and institutions.

The KJWA includes working through workshops and expert meetings, as well as working with constituted bodies under the Convention and taking into consideration the vulnerabilities of agriculture to climate change and approaches to addressing food security.

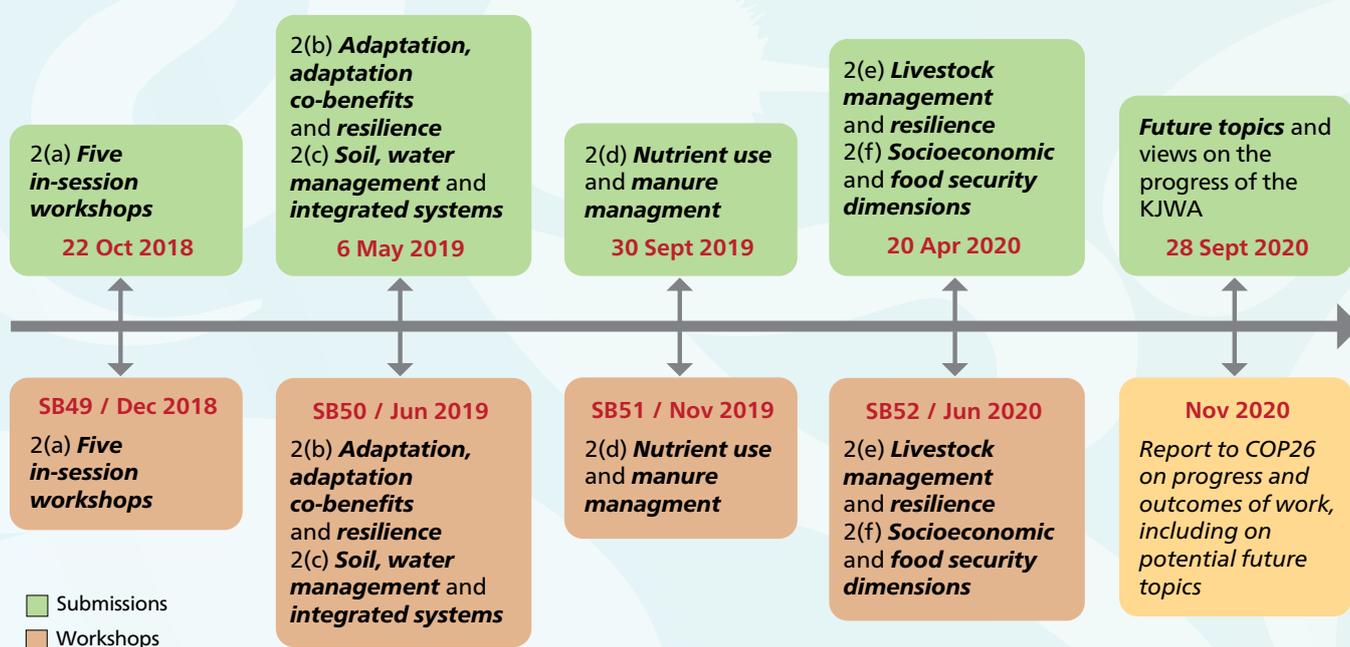
Parties and stakeholders were invited to share their views on the elements to be included in the work, starting with but not limited to the following issues:

- Modalities for implementation of the outcomes of the five in-session workshops on issues related to agriculture and other future topics that may arise from this work;
- Methods and approaches for assessing adaptation, adaptation co-benefits and resilience;
- Improved soil carbon, soil health and soil fertility, under grassland and cropland as well as integrated systems, including water management;
- Improved nutrient use and manure management towards sustainable and resilient agricultural systems;
- Improved livestock management systems;
- Socioeconomic and food security dimensions of climate change in the agricultural sector.

The work under the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture is to report back to COP 26 in 2020.

ROADMAP OF THE KORONIVIA JOINT WORK ON AGRICULTURE (KJWA)

A roadmap to guide the KJWA was adopted at the 48th sessions of the subsidiary bodies in Bonn, Germany.



Developed from The Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture and the convention bodies: an overview. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), St. Louis, M., Schlickerieder, J. and Bernoux M. 2018 and the Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security webpage

<https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/step-forward-agriculture-un-climate-talks-%E2%80%93-koronivia-joint-work-agriculture#.W-LIOpMzblU>

For further information: <http://www.fao.org/3/ca1544en/CA1544EN.pdf>

WHAT IS THE OCEAN PATHWAY?

The Ocean Pathway was successfully launched during COP23 in Bonn with a two track strategy for 2020 supporting the goals of the Paris Agreement.

This includes increasing the role of the ocean considerations in the UNFCCC process and significantly increasing action in priority areas impacting, or impacted by, ocean and climate change.

The Ocean Pathway is co-chaired by Fiji and Sweden, continuing a unique partnership for the ocean that started with the co-hosting of the UN Ocean Conference in New York in June 2017.

TRACK ONE: Developing a Strategy for the ocean in the UNFCCC negotiation space

The Ocean Pathway recognises that achieving ambition of the Paris Agreement of limiting warming to 1.5°C or well below 2°C would not be possible without a functioning ocean.

The ocean is severely impacted by climate change and at the same time, plays a critical role in regulating climate and sequestering carbon at a global scale.

The Ocean party will;

1. Work with parties and partners to establish a “Friends of the Ocean” process that will provide a safe space for parties to discuss, debate and implement the various options for the ocean in the UNFCCC starting in Bangkok and in each UNFCCC conference until 2020.
2. Support the work of the parties and partners to raise the role of the ocean in existing processes within the UNFCCC and for action for a healthy ocean in the Global Climate Action agenda. Willing parties are invited to join the “Friends of the Ocean” process that started in Bangkok and that can advocate and support an effective work programme and potential agenda item on the ocean for COP25.

TRACK TWO: Incubating and Accelerating Action

There are already strong activities on ocean and climate change being led by various organisations and platforms/alliances. The Ocean Pathway and COP23 Presidency can convene key players, form new partnerships and provide new momentum to existing activities as well as new and emerging actions.

Taken from the Fiji COP23 Presidency website.

For further information: www.com23.com.fj/the-ocean-pathway

WHAT IS THE TALANOA DIALOGUE FOR CLIMATE AMBITION?

“Talanoa is a traditional word used in Fiji and across the Pacific to reflect a process of inclusive, participatory and transparent dialogue. The purpose of Talanoa is to share stories, build empathy and to make wise decisions for the collective good. The process of Talanoa involves the sharing of ideas, skills and experience through storytelling.

During the process, participants build trust and advance knowledge through empathy and understanding. The Talanoa concept fosters stability and inclusiveness in dialogue, by creating a safe space that embraces mutual respect for a platform for decision making for a greater good.”

BACKGROUND AND MANDATES

COP21: The COP decided to convene a facilitative dialogue among Parties in 2018 to take stock of the collective efforts of Parties in relation to progress towards the long-term goal referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement and to inform the preparation of nationally determined contributions pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Agreement (decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 20).

COP22: The President of COP22 and the Incoming-President of COP23 were mandated to undertake inclusive and transparent consultations with Parties on the organisation of the 2018 facilitative dialogue (decision 1/CP.22, paragraph 16).

COP23: The Presidencies of COP22 and COP23 presented the outcome of their consultations on the dialogue and on this basis, made available the approach to the dialogue to all Parties. The COP welcomed with appreciation the design of the 2018 facilitative dialogue, to be known as the Talanoa Dialogue, and launched the dialogue, which commenced in January 2018 (decision 1/CP.23, paragraphs 10-11 and Annex II).

COP24: The wrap up of the preparatory phase of the Talanoa Dialogue will take place during the first week of COP24 followed by the political phase of the Talanoa Dialogue to take place during the second week.

Join the dialogue: <https://talanoadialogue.com/events-old>

View inputs: <https://talanoadialogue.com/view-inputs>

Taken from the Talanoa Dialogue website. For further information: <https://talanoadialogue.com/>

