

Submission by the International Fertilizer Association (IFA) for the Sharm el-Sheikh Joint Work on Implementation of Climate Action on Agriculture and Food Security (SSJW) Workshop at the SB62 in Bonn

IFA* welcomes the opportunity to provide input for the SB62 SSJW Workshop on “*subjects and topics and speakers*” as part of the “*Systemic and holistic approaches to the implementation of climate action on agriculture, food systems and food security, understanding cooperation and integration into plans*”.

Agriculture can only play its critical role in feeding the world sustainably while addressing climate change if it is embedded in a holistic approach that integrates societal needs, robust policy frameworks, best management practices, and continuous innovation. This requires aligning agricultural systems with ecological resilience, climate-smart strategies, and inclusive governance and policy frameworks, ensuring that food production supports both people and the planet for generations to come.

Workshop Focus Areas

Recognizing the commendable efforts that the Member States have already made in past workshops and underscoring the importance of inclusive, multi-stakeholder, science-based approaches, IFA invites Member States to consider further work in the following areas:

1. Recognition of Nutrient Use Efficiency (NUE) as a key measure to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture.

There is strong, empirical and real-time evidence that the improvement of nutrient use efficiency has a high greenhouse gas emission mitigation potential. Nutrient Use Efficiency is defined as the proportion of nutrients from all sources applied to cropland that are absorbed by the crop. The [FAO Cropland Nutrient Budget Database](#) provides an indication of the national state of NUE around the world and can serve as a framework to develop comprehensive guidelines for countries to incorporate NUE measures systematically into their NDCs.

This could be part of a review of the

▪ Integration of Nutrient Use Efficiency into NDCs

A workshop series could review the integration of Nutrient Use Efficiency into their Nationally Determined Contributions, the set up methodologies, farmer support schemes and the development of legal national frameworks. Countries can be encouraged to set specific targets.

* IFA represents over 490 producers, traders, start-ups and research organizations from 80 countries and a mission to promote the efficient and responsible production, distribution and use of plant nutrients and related products.

2. Strengthening Water Resource Management as part of an integrated approach for Climate Adaptation and Mitigation

A workshop could establish cross-sectorial policy linkages between agricultural practices, climate-resilient irrigation and water conservation practices: Water, soil and nutrient management are intimately linked as water is critical to improving the plant's ability to use nutrients, and nutrients can importantly help the plant regulate its use of water. An integrated workshop approach could consider soil health, crop production, and land management practices.

3. Guidance to Article 6 – related provisions on agriculture

Recognizing the need for consistency and mutual reinforcement of the Sharm El Sheikh Joint Work with other relevant UNFCCC decisions and workstreams, IFA recommends a workshop that will provide a better understanding of how agricultural best management practices can be included in carbon market programs. Member States and non-state actors involved in the UNFCCC Koronivia and Sharm El Sheikh work have distinct expertise that can contribute to developing further guidance, implementation pathways and solutions for the equitable inclusion of farmers and land management into Article 6 provisions.

Workshop Approach and Formats

In line with the Submission of the BINGO, IFA recommends to strengthen public-private cooperation and knowledge exchange through:

1. **Expert Panels** – Brief presentations from diverse specialists, followed by open discussions.
2. **Interactive Group Sessions** – Engaging formats like rotating discussions and virtual sessions in the months leading to the COP30 to discuss concrete solutions.

Given the urgency for recommendation and action, we would not recommend a negotiated outcome document but rather a Brief & Recommendations Report outlining key insights and steps for climate action in agriculture.