

FARM FOUNDATION® FORUM

GLOBAL AG TRADE AND SUSTAINABILITY: GAPS AND OPPORTUNITIES

MAY 14,2024





#FarmFoundationForum



MARTHA KING

Vice President, Programs and Projects Farm Foundation



MEET FARM FOUNDATION

A 501(C)(3) NON-PROFIT AT THE INTERSECTION OF AGRICULTURE AND SOCIETY



Farm Foundation is an ACCELERATOR of practical solutions for agriculture.

We accelerate PEOPLE and IDEAS into ACTION





OUR MISSION AND VISION GUIDE OUR WORK

Mission:

To build trust and understanding at the intersections of agriculture and society.

Vision:

To build a future for farmers, our communities and our world.





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IMPORTANT NOTES

- Submit questions by clicking on the Q&A Button at the bottom of your screen.
- Please include your name and company so questions may be contextually understood.
- Due to time limits, we may not be able to ask all questions submitted.
- This Forum is being recorded and will be posted on our website at farmfoundation.org as well as the Farm Foundation YouTube channel.
- Please take the short survey at the conclusion of the Forum.





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MODERATOR SHARI ROGGE-FIDLER

President and CEO, Farm Foundation





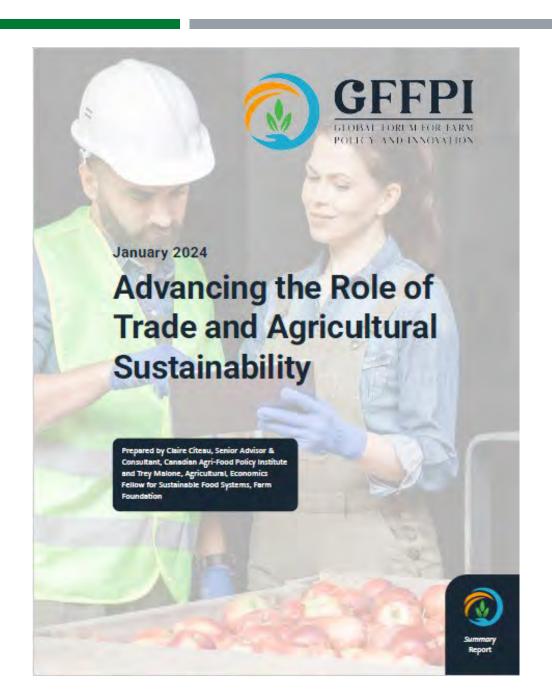








The Advancing the Role of Trade and Agricultural Sustainability report





KATIE MCROBERT

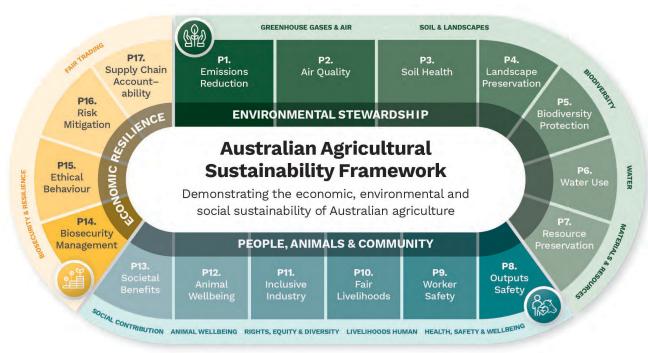
Executive Director Australian Farm Institute





AASF:

an outcomes approach to ESG-aligned sustainability reporting





Structure should follow strategy, not vice versa

WHY (motivation)

PURPOSE

HOW

(process)

WHAT

(product or service)

Purpose / passion / belief

Tech / process / system

LIMBIC BRAIN:

Trust Behaviour 'Gut'

Product / actions / tasks

NEOCORTEX: Analytical

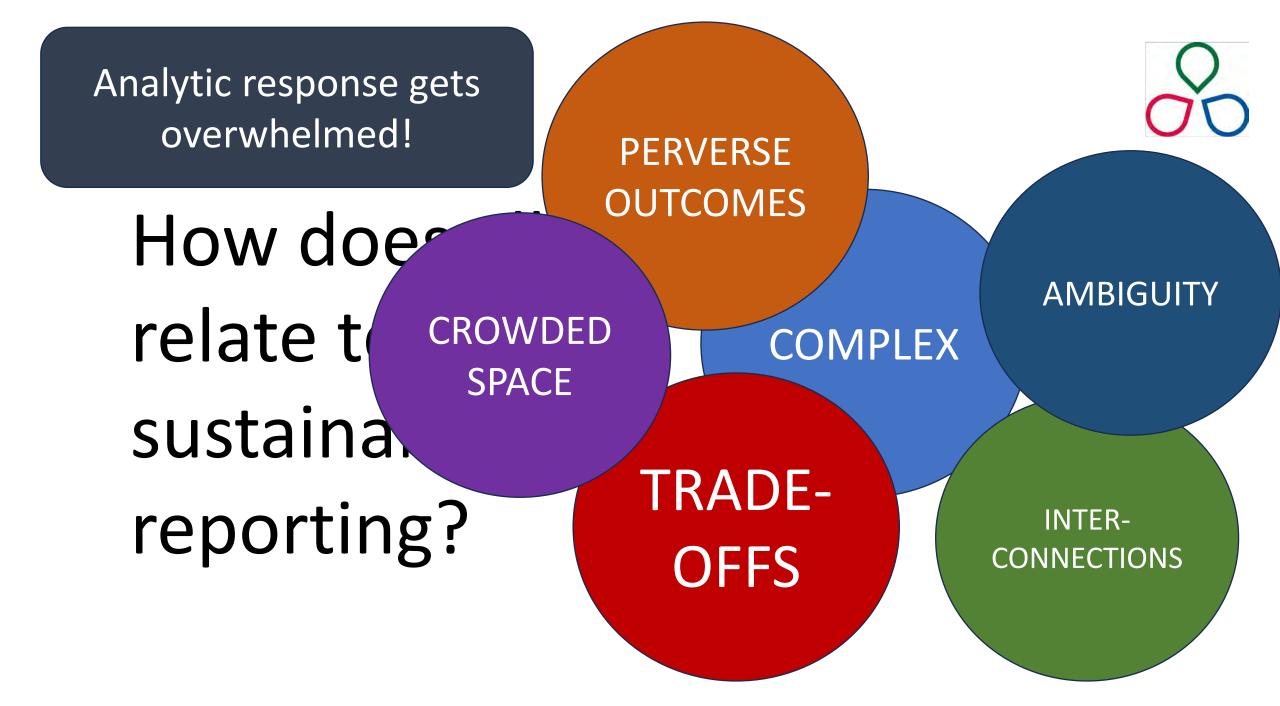








Values-driven choices





Sustainability is not marketing jargon.

A sustainable farming business is one that's here for the long haul – one that looks to future profitability, productivity and continued stewardship of resources.







Manufactured capital

Human

capital

Social and relationship capital

Natural capital



























HOW

Informed by Australian sustainability information + related plans / local priorities



Informed by global standards/reporting



















SUSTAINABLE GOALS







Australian Egg Industry

Sustainability Framework



Australian Dairy Sustainability Framework

Reef Restoration and

Adaptation Program



etc.



ESG and the Sustainability of Competitive Advantage















Morgan Stanley

incentive programs





SOCIAL



















Australian Organic















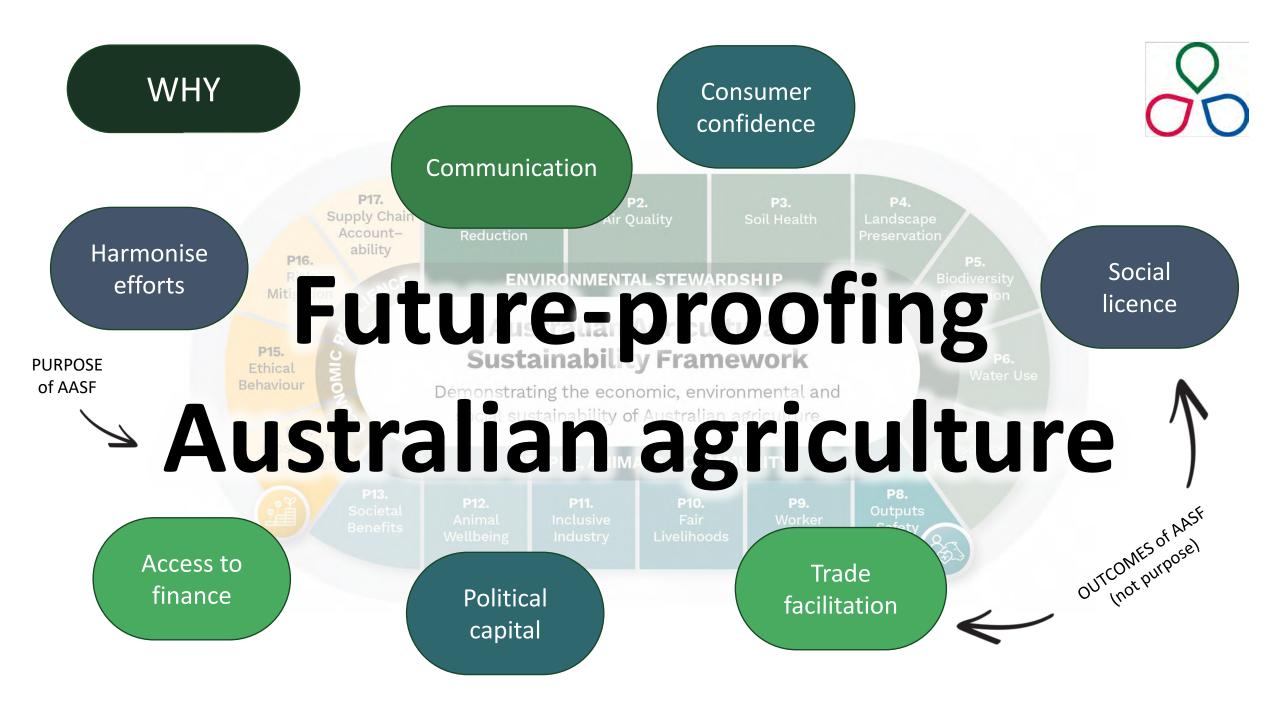




















BIODIVERSITY

and thriving

AASF – **P5.** Biodiverse ecological communities are protected and enhanced.

AASF criteria for this principle:

C9. Farms support a diverse range of beneficial flora and fauna species
C10. Farm-related ecosystems are functioning

Articulating PRINCIPLES

(not prescribing practices)

Note: this list includes examples of AASF principle & criteria alignment / relationship to Australian and international sustainability initiatives — it is not a complete list. Exclusion from this list does not reflect lack of alignment.

AgCarE	Formal vegetation/biodiversity assessment; biodiversity	MOI
Australian Beef Sustainability Framework	Priority Area 5.2 "Balance of tree & grass cover"	MOI
Australian Certified Organic	4.6.1 Management, protection and enhancement of biodiversity and environmental aspects on organic farming operations shall be a priority of certified operators.	MOI
Behind Australian Grain	Priority Area: Conservation— "Increase biodiversity stewardship on farms"	MOI
Cotton BMP	Sustainable Natural Landscape, Maintain and improve the diversity of native plants and animals in the cotton landscapes	MO
Dairy Sustainability Framework	Commitment 4, Goal 8: "Improve land management"	MO
GRI 13: Agriculture, Aquaculture and Fishing Sectors 2022	Topic 13.3 Biodiversity: This topic covers impacts on biodiversity, including on plant and animal species, and genetic diversity.	MOI
Horticulture Sustainability Framework	R.9: Biodiversity is managed sustainably	MO
ISO13065:2015 Sustainability Criteria for Bioenergy	Principle 5.2.5: Biodiversity - Promote positive & reduce negative impacts on biodiversity	MO
ISO26000: Social Responsibility	Issue: Protection of the Environment, biodiversity $\&$ restoration of natural habitats."	MO
Montreal Process	Criterion 1: Conservation of biological Diversity, Indicators 1.1 Ecosystem diversity, 1.2 Species Diversity, 1.3 Genetic Diversity	MO
Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials	Principle 7: Biomaterial feedstock production and operations shall avoid negative impacts on biodiversity, ecosystems, and conservation values	MO
Sheep Sustainability Framework	3.3: Environment - Encourage biodiversity	MO
Smartcane BMP	Module 6 – Natural Systems Management	MO
Sustainable Agriculture Initiative	Principle, Nature: "An agricultural sector that maintains and enhances the biodiversity of the area as well as surrounding ecosystems, promotes the health of pollinators, ensures diversity of genetic material (commercial and wild) and hinders invasive species."	MO
Sustainable Winegrowing Australia	Priority: Biodiversity	MO
UN SDG 15 – Life on Land	Protect, restore & promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, & halt & reverse land degradation & halt biodiversity loss	<u>M0</u>

S PEOPLE, ANIMALS & COMMUNITY



RIGHTS, EQUITY & DIVERSITY

AASF – P11. Discrimination is not tolerated in an inclusive industry.

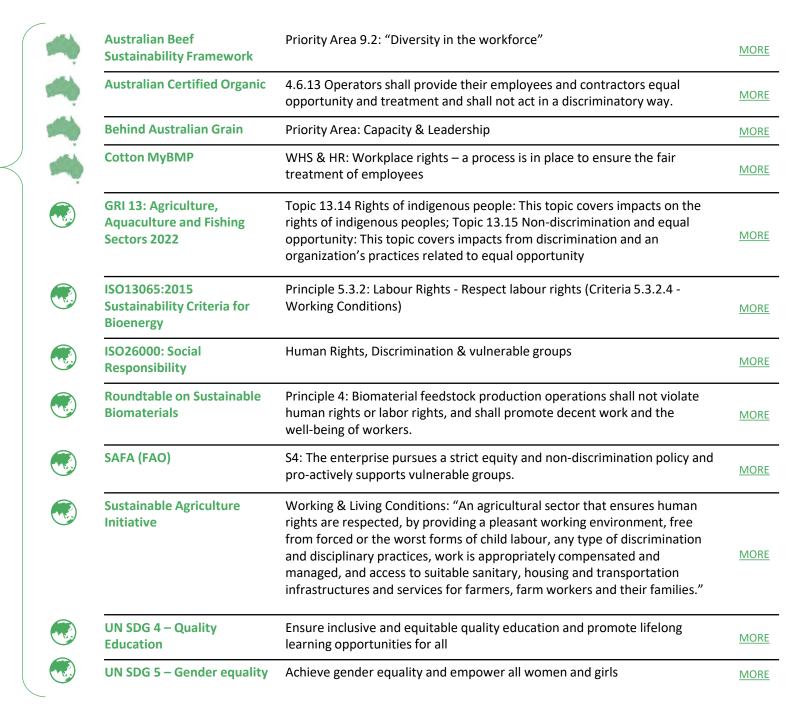
AASF criteria for this principle:

C24. Human rights are respected unequivocally C25. Workplace diversity is valued and actively supported

Articulating PRINCIPLES

(not prescribing practices)

Note: this list includes examples of AASF principle & criteria alignment / relationship to Australian and international sustainability initiatives — it is not a complete list. Exclusion from this list does not reflect lack of alignment.





Source: ABARES Climate change impacts a

(agriculture.gov.au)



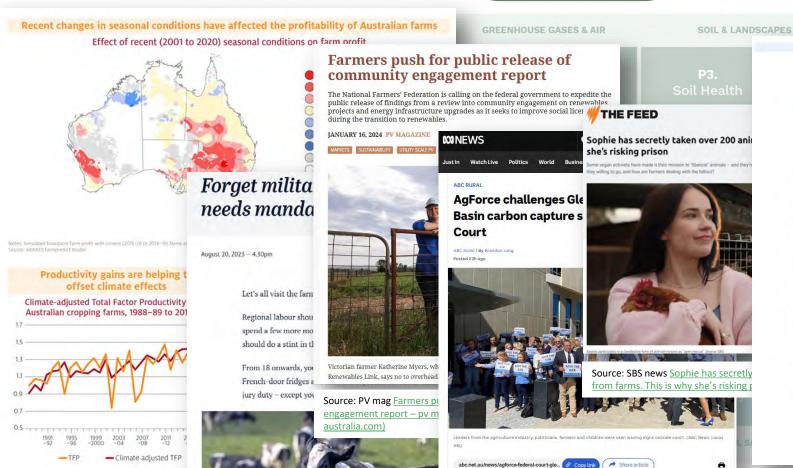


Source: ABC news AgForce challenges Glencore's Great Artesian

Basin carbon capture storage plan in Federal Court - ABC News







Mandatory climate-related financial disclosures

Policy position statement

The Government is committed to improving the quality of climate-related financial disclosures, providing Australians and investors with greater transparency and more comparable information about an entity's exposure to climate-related financial risks and opportunities and climate-related plans and strategies.

Improving climate disclosures will support regulators to assess and manage systemic risks to the financial system as a result of climate change and efforts taken to mitigate its effects.

A rigorous, internationally aligned and credible climate disclosure regime will support Australia's reputation as an attractive destination for international capital and help draw the investment required for the transition to net zero. It will bring Australia in line with other jurisdictions, including the EU, UK, New Zealand and Japan.

This statement outlines the Government's policy positions related to: the scope of the reform (including entities covered), the content required in reports, the location of reporting, assurance requirements for disclosures, and the application of liability for disclosures. These policy positions reflect Option 1b as outlined in the Policy Impact Analysis.

Climate-related financial disclosures will be mandated through amendments to the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (Corporations Act) and related legislation. Detailed sustainability and assurance standards will be made and maintained by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (AUASB).

Reporting entities

Who will be included?

- Large entities that are required to prepare and lodge annual reports under Chapter 2M of the
 Corporations Act will be required to disclose information about climate-related risks and
 opportunities. This includes listed and unlisted companies and financial institutions as well as
 registrable superannuation entities and registered investment schemes.
 - Large entities are defined using size thresholds equivalent to the existing Large Proprietary Company definition (this threshold will apply to <u>both listed and unlisted</u> companies).
 - Reporting by large entities will provide transparency to shareholders and support the
 efficient allocation of capital aligned with risks and opportunities.

Source: Treasury Mandatory climate-related financial disclosures
- Policy position statement (treasury.gov.au)

Source: SMH Forget military service, Australia needs mandatory farm stints (smh.com.au)













MARK TITTERINGTON

Co-founder and Director, Forum for the Future of Agriculture Co-Head, Global Sustainability & Public Affairs, Indigo



Trade and sustainability Farm Foundation Forum May 14, 2024



EU Green Deal is key to understanding the EU's approach to agriculture and trade



Farm to Fork Strategy at the heart of the Green Deal...



... and has informed a blueprint for sustainable agriculture markets

Integration of policies for sustainable impact

Exerting strategic leverage

Exercising leadership

Implementation of Farm to Fork has encountered... turbulence?



Leading to the Strategic Dialogue on Agriculture...



"We must work together with the men and women in EU farming to secure our food supply for the future. Our farmers face mounting challenges: that is why we want to launch a strategic dialogue on the future of EU agriculture. I am convinced that agriculture and protection of the natural world can go hand in hand. We need both."

Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European
 Commission, State of the Union 2023

... as European elections loom large!





Thank you!







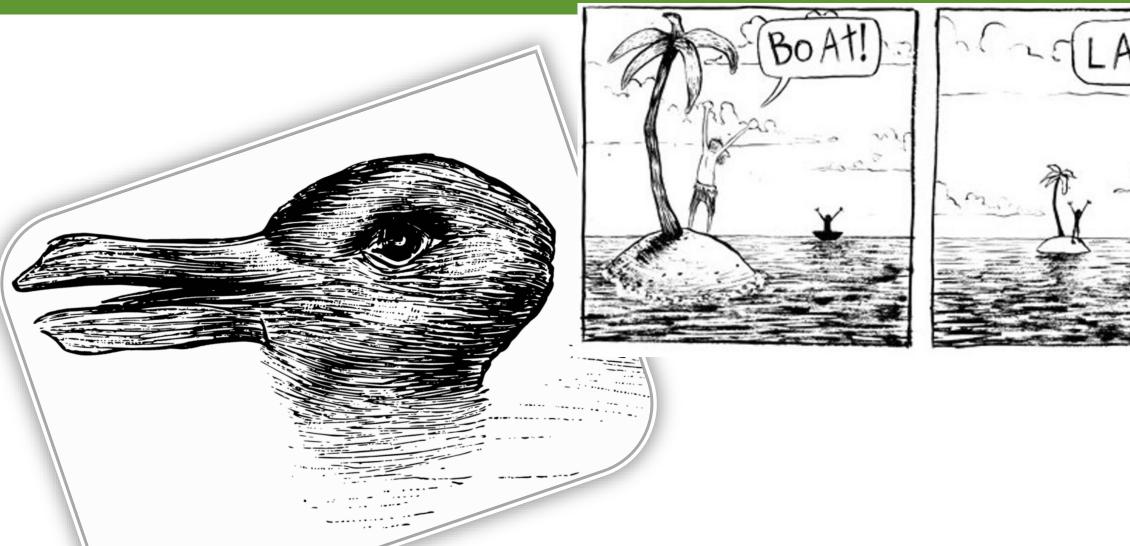
TYLER MCCANN

Managing Director, Canadian Agri-Food Policy Institute





The Challenge of Perception



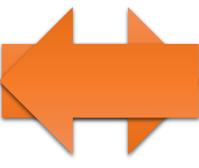




The Challenge of Perception

Food System Transformation









National Index on Agri-Food Performance

Canada's 1st agri-food sustainability index

What it is:

- √ A <u>systems view</u> of sustainability
 - Holistic: 20 indicators across 4 blocks of sustainability
 - Sector-wide: Consolidated national picture from production to retail *
 - Relevant: Reflects key Cdn/global agri-food goals & many ESG factors



- √ A <u>framework to align</u> & step-up disclosure
 - Inspire: Defines how agri-food ought to be measured (seeks outcomes-based metrics)
 - Transparent: Report on areas of leadership, needed progress & the data gaps
 - **Leverage:** A tool to enhance trust, enable competitiveness & inform policy, research

What it is not:

- Not prescriptive
- Not scoring producers, companies or governments
- Not comparative (to other countries)
- Not measuring consumer diets

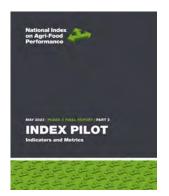


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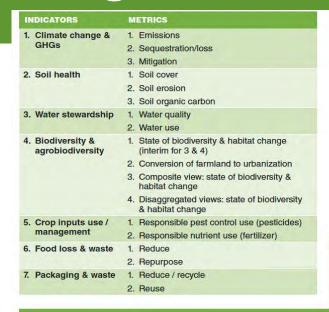
* Index measures largely what is directly related to and in the control of production (all forms of agriculture and fisheries/aquaculture), processing and food retailing, and bioproducts sectors

National Index on Agri-Food Performance

- √ 4 sustainability blocks
- √ 20 indicators
- √ Well over 130 metrics (not shown)



www.agrifoodindex.ca



INDICATORS	METRICS
8. Safe food	Overall safe food supply
	2. Recalls & safety alerts
	Compliance with maximum limits for contaminants
9. Health: Nutrition information	Provision of nutrition information
	2. Mandatory fortification
	3. Promoting Indigenous country foods
10. Health: Antimicrobial stewardship	Antimicrobial use & resistance
11. Health: Zoonotic disease mitigation	 Risk surveillance: rate of animal disease outbreaks
12. Traceability implementation	Traceability scope
13. Transparency & accuracy	Labelling of packaged food products
	2. Health claims
	3. Food misrepresentation



INDICATORS

14. National economic 1. GDP

	2. Employment
	3 Trade balance
15. Financial vibrancy & resiliency	Financial performance
	2. Investment
	3. Labour
	4. Infrastructure
	5. Supply chain resiliency
16. Innovation	1. R&D
	2. Regulatory approvals
	3. Innovation adoption
7. Sustainable finance	Market-based sustainable capital / investment
	Government / NGO-sourced climate solutions funding

Inclusive & progressive workplace
 Attractiveness of sector as a place to work
 Monitoring food insecurity: food affordability

2. Increasing access to nutritious foods

1. Farmed animal codes of conduct

METRICS

Applicable UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)











19. Food security

20. Animal care









Sustainability Policy In Canada

The **Prime Minister's mandate letter** to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food directs the minister to help the sector address climate change and to support the development of clean and sustainable technology.

Change identifies the need for the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to work together to protect and enhance agricultural carbon sinks.

2020

2016

2015

A Healthy Environment and a Healthy Economy, Canada's strengthened climate plan, sets a national fertilizer emission reduction target of 30% below 2020 levels by 2030.

The Fall Economic Statement

calls for the development of an agri-environmental strategy.

The Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate

Report 5

Reports of the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development to the Parliament of Canada Agriculture and Climate Change Mitigation-Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Independent Auditor's Report | 2024

2022

The **2030 Emissions Reduction Plan** includes the Agricultural Clean Technology program, the On-Farm Climate Action Fund, and the Living Labs program.

The Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership is a 5-year federal, provincial, and territorial agriculture policy framework, with climate change and the environment as a priority area.

2023

Faster and Further: Canada's Methane Strategy: agriculture is critical to reducing methane emissions. The strategy listed AAFC's climate change mitigation programs among the measures that are expected to contribute to methane reductions.

Sustainability Policy In Canada

Programs and departmental activities (fiscal years)	Federal allocated funding (\$)	Est permanent emission reductions in 2023 (Mt CO2 eq)
Living Labs	\$185 million	1.00
(2021–22 to 2030–31) On-Farm Climate Action Fund (2021–22 to 2027–28)	\$704 million	1.61
Agricultural Clean Technology program (2021–22 to 2028–29)	\$471 million*	0.77
SCAP— Programs supported under the FPT policy framework (2023–24 to 2027–28)	\$63 million (federal share)	0.83
Resilient Agricultural Landscape Program (2023–24 to 2028–29)	\$150 million (federal share)	3.50
Efforts toward the government target for fertilizer emission reductions (by 2030)	Partially funded**	3.50
Efforts toward the government target for methane emission reductions (by 2030)	None identified	None identified
Total	\$1.57B	11.21

Findings

- The department had no strategy to meet its expected contributions to reductions of greenhouse gas emissions
- The department had limited results and poor results measurement

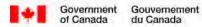
Recommendations

- "The department should finalize and implement a sustainable agriculture strategy..."
- "minimize administrative lag times, enable longer-term project planning, and support the continuity and sustainability of its climate change mitigation programs..."
- "achieve the expected reductions of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and help achieve greater reductions to 2050, AAFC should..."
- "enable the accurate, timely, and transparent assessment of results and the ability to roll up greenhouse gas emission reduction data across its projects and programs, AAFC should implement a results monitoring framework..."



Sustainability Policy In Canada

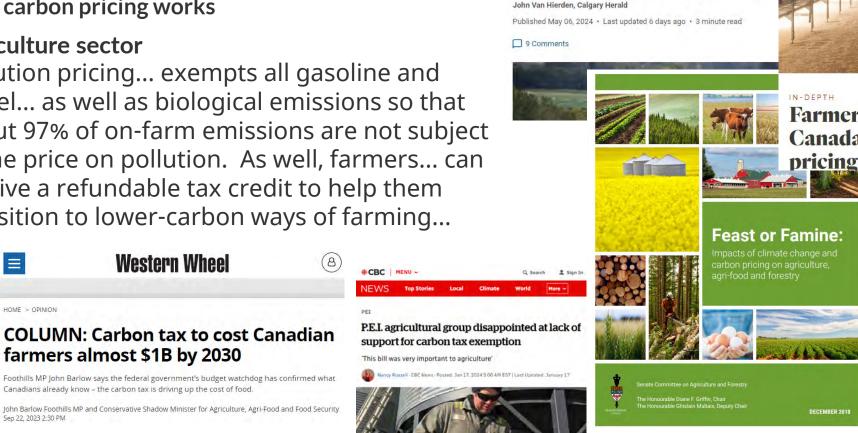
The Carbon Tax



How carbon pricing works

Agriculture sector

Pollution pricing... exempts all gasoline and diesel... as well as biological emissions so that about 97% of on-farm emissions are not subject to the price on pollution. As well, farmers... can receive a refundable tax credit to help them transition to lower-carbon ways of farming...





Farmers are at the centre of Canada's latest carbon

pricing debate

CALGARY HERALD

federal carbon tax on agriculture





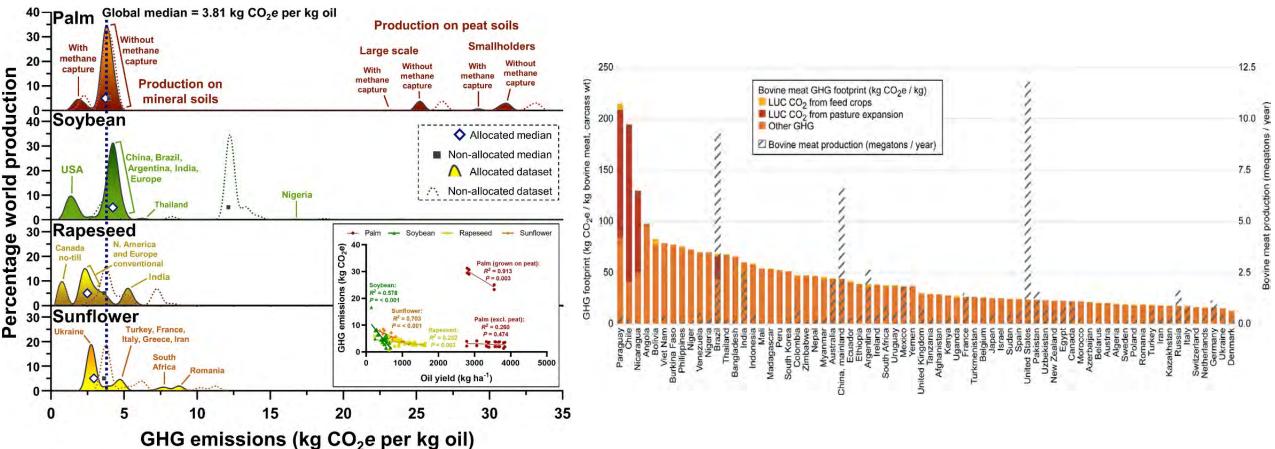


Farmers wait anxiously for verdict on carbon price carve-out bill

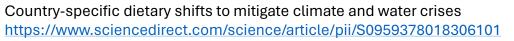
By Mia Rabson I News I January 31st 2024



Not all food is equal





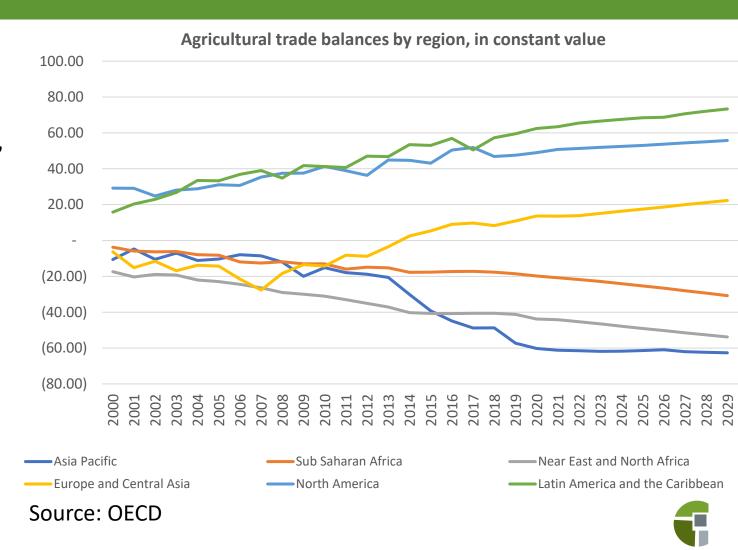




The Trade Reality

Perspectives differ, but...

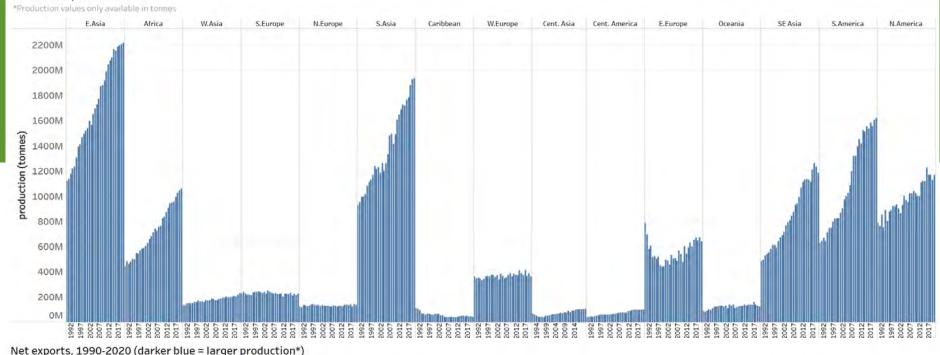
- Trade continues to increase, but growth is slowing
- Share of production traded is increasing
- # of net food exporters is shrinking

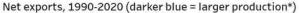


Trade

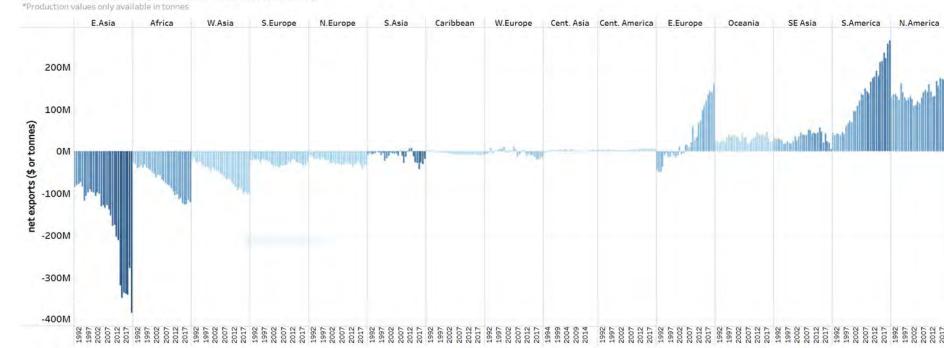
Production is diversified, but exports are concentrated...

Source: FAOSTAT Produced by CAPI

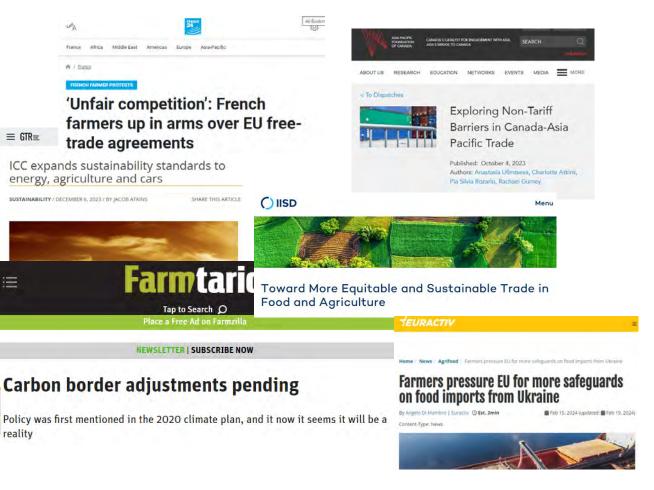




Production*, 1990-2020



Intersection or Collision...

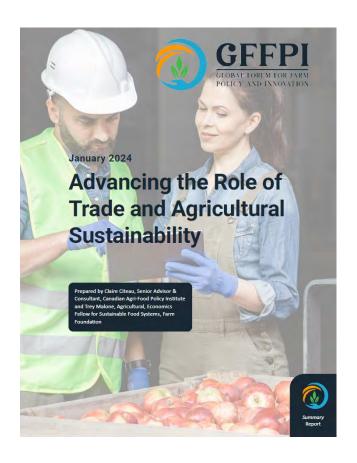




With the right political leadership Canada could take the lead in creating a new group dedicated to the twin objectives of removing remaining impediments to agricultural trade and ensuring that efforts to feed the world are done in an environmentally sustainable way.



An increasingly common challenge and opportunity



Key Conclusions

- Enhancing food systems and trade through outcomes-based approaches to sustainability
- Intensify global cooperation in support of coherent policies and a global framework for sustainable agriculture.
- Optimize trade to make agriculture sustainable and profitable.
- Harnessing data and technology to transform the way we grow and trade food.



Outcomes-based approaches

Ideas and Areas to Explore

- Create a platform to advance the dialogue and share information to better understand how trade and sustainability interact, and identify policy efficiencies, pilot programs, etc.
 - (1) Build on the work of the OECD to gather data and identify information gaps.
- Research and identify existing principles and standards that could be used as models to develop an outcome-based framework for sustainable agriculture.
- Build on G20 Declarations to develop a shared vision of the intersection of trade and sustainable agriculture.
- Facilitate public-private dialogues with international bodies (WTO, OECD, FAO) to explore the idea of a global trade policy framework integrating sustainability outcomes as well as principles, standards and clear, simple metrics.
 - (1) As a pilot, start with one or two commodities where work or data already exists (wheat, cocoa, coffee).

"We need outcome-based policies and a definition of sustainability as well as metrics, so we develop measurable policies. We need to be factually correct."

Workshop participant



Looking Forward

The intersection of trade and sustainability can be a wicked problem or a positive opportunity, either way we need to work together to solve it!



OR









DEVRY BOUGHNER VORWERK

Founder and CEO, DevryBV Sustainable Strategies





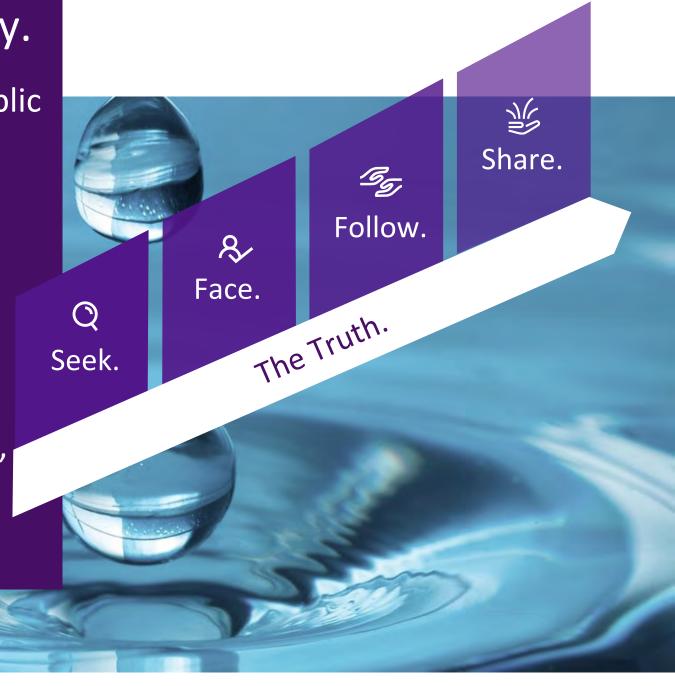
"Ground Truth" of Public Policy.

-- Truth is guiding principle of sound public policy.

-- "Ripple effect" of subsidies, border measures, tax incentives, regulatory reporting requirements, emissions standards, etc.

-- Take long-term perspective on outcomes and impact.

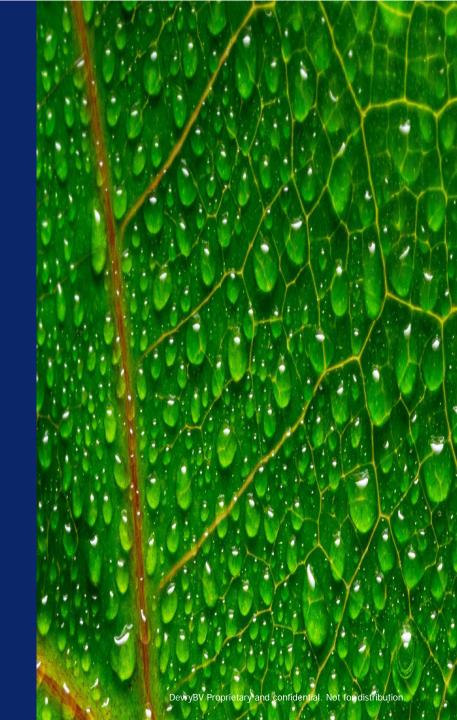
-- It's difficult to address in the moment, but it's important for viability of a sustainable food system.





Four general conversation points for today's discussion.

- 1. A Trip Down Memory Lane.
- 2. The "Spaghetti Pot" Is Overflowing.
- 3. OSFA does not work for SMEs
- 4. Measurement, Measurement, Measurement, Market.



A Trip Down Memory Lane.

Remember Red, Yellow, and Green Box? Blue Box?

Market Access, Export, and SPS Commitments?

Marrakesh Agreement?





Agreement Founding WTO.

"Recognizing that their relations in the field of trade and economic endeavour should be conducted with a view to raising standards of living, ensuring full employment and a large and steadily growing volume of real income and effective demand, and expanding the production of and trade in goods and services, while allowing for the optimal use of the world's resources in accordance with the objective of sustainable development, seeking both to protect and preserve the environment and to enhance the means for doing so in a manner consistent with their respective needs and concerns at different levels of economic development,..."



The "Spaghetti Pot" is Overflowing.

1995 Jagdish Baghwati "spaghetti bowl effect."

Lack of accountability to commitments.

Plethora of uncoordinated subsidies, tax breaks...





Protecting New Zealand's competitive advantage SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING AND TRADE TRENDS: APRIL GLOBAL SNAPSHOT OF

At a glance: international climate & sustainability disclosure requirements

KEY:

Mandatory CRD in force

Mandatory CRD proposed

SECTION OVERVIEW

The global regulatory landscape with respect to ESG reporting is changing at pace. More than 60% of world GDP is now subject to mandatory climate-related disclosures (CRD) measures, either proposed or already in force. This page provides an at-a-glance overview of measures in key markets. These obligations could affect New Zealand companies directly, depending on in-market presence, or indirectly through the supply chain requirements of their customers in those countries. In addition, there is widespread uptake of voluntary reporting under initiatives such as the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD).



UK & EUROPE

United Kingdom

- Mandatory CRD (since 2022)
- Emissions reporting requirements
- Sustainability Disclosure Requirements (since 2023)
- Modern slavery reporting (since 2015)

European Union

- Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (from 2026)
- Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (likely from 2026)

ASIA PACIFIC

India

 Listed issuer ESG disclosures (phased in from 2022)

China

- Listed issuer ESG disclosures (from 2024)
- Emissions reporting requirements (various requirements since 2006)

Taiwan

- Emissions reporting requirements (since 2021)
- Listed issuer ESG disclosures (since 2023)

Hong Kong

- Listed issuer ESG disclosures (since 2023)
- CRD (from 2025)

Korea

- Emissions reporting (amended 2021)
- ESG disclosures (proposed from 2026)
- Human rights in supply chain reporting (from 2024)

Japan

- Emissions reporting (since 2021)
- Listed issuer ESG disclosures (since 2021)
- Sustainability disclosures (proposed from 2025)

Singapore

- Emissions reporting (various requirements since 2012)
- Listed issuer ESG disclosures (since 2023)
- CRD (from 2025)

Thailand

- Listed issuer ESG disclosures (since 2021)
- Emissions reporting (proposed 2024)

Vietnam

- Listed issuer ESG disclosures (since 2020)
- Emissions reporting (since 2022)

Malaysia

- Listed issuer ESG disclosures (since 2023)
- Enhanced CRD and sustainability disclosures (proposed from 2025)

Indonesia

- Listed issuer ESG disclosures (since 2022)
- Environmental and ESG planning (since 2012)

Philippines

 Listed issuer ESG disclosures (from 2025)

AUSTRALIA

- CRD (proposed from 2025)
- Modern slavery reporting (since 2018)
- Emissions reporting requirements (since 2007)

NORTH AMERICA

United States

- CRD (rule finalised in 2024; currently on hold)
- currently on notd)

 California Climate
 Accountability Package,
 including emissions
 reporting, CRD and
 carbon offset disclosures
 (from 2026)

 New York (proposed) and California (since 2010) supply chain due diligence requirements

Canada

- CRD for financial institutions (from 2024)
- Sustainability disclosures (from 2025)
- Human rights supply chain reporting (from 2024)

CBAM definitive regime (from 2026)



EU importers of goods covered by CBAM will register with national authorities where they can also buy CBAM certificates. The price of the certificates will be calculated depending on the weekly average auction price of EU ETS allowances expressed in €/tonne of CO₂ emitted.

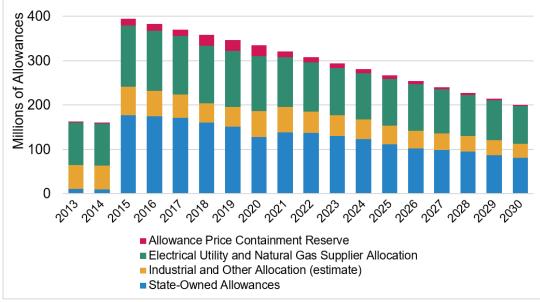


EU importers will **declare the emissions** embedded in their imports and **surrender** the corresponding number of certificates each year.



If importers can prove that a **carbon price has already been paid** during the production of the imported goods, the corresponding amount **can be deducted**.

Source: https://taxation-customs.ec.europa.eu/carbon-border-adjustment-mechanism_en



https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/cap-and-trade-program-allowance-distribution-factsheet

"Right now, our existing trade policies and the international rules that govern them don't pay enough attention to the emissions embodied in tradeable goods ... Instead, we need a smart, 21st century-approach to climate and trade policy that launches a "race to the top" for climate action."

John Podesta, Columbia Global Energy Summit, April 16, 2023

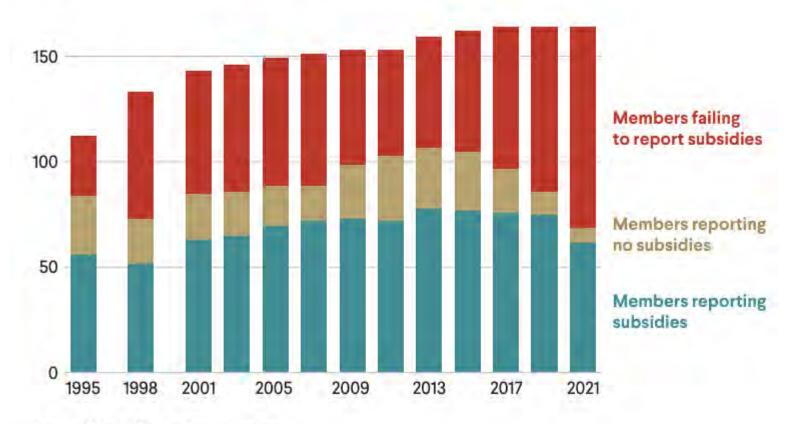


Source: Motu

An ETS translates are gulatory limit on emissions into an emissions price set by the market, which changes people's behaviour to reduce emissions. The limit on emissions is defined by the number of tradable emissions units (i.e., allowances to emit) in the market, which reduces over time. The key players are the **government** which allocates emissions units into the market, **ETS market participants** who trade emissions units and/or surrender emissions units for compliance and **businesses and households** who receive an emissions price incentive to choose lower-emission goods, services and activities. External offset mechanisms and/or international trading may also supply emissions units. Design details vary by system. As of February 2023, the NZ ETS is not directly linked to any ETS in another jurisdiction or any offshore offset mechanisms.

The Number of WTO Members Failing to Report Subsidies Has Grown

WTO members by subsidy notification status



Source: World Trade Organization.

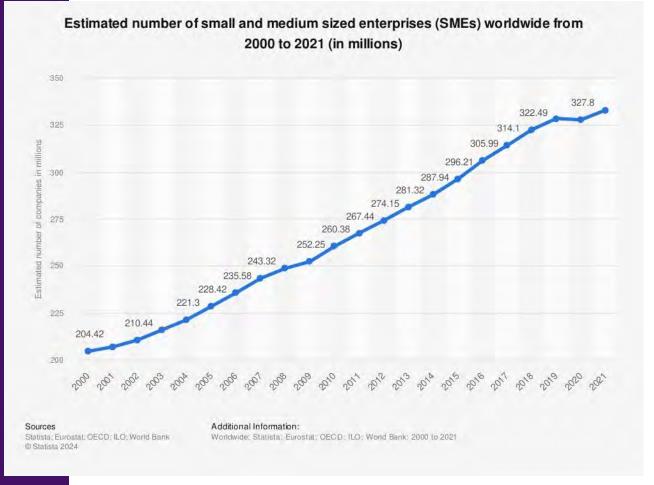
Chart found at: https://www.hinrichfoundation.com/research/how-to-use-it/rethinking-international-rules-on-subsidies/

OFSA Does Not Work for SMEs.

Small and Midsized Enterprises, especially need extensive support.

Public policy must facilitate (not deter) capital allocation to greatest areas of need.

Requires diversification of policy options and harmonization of standards.

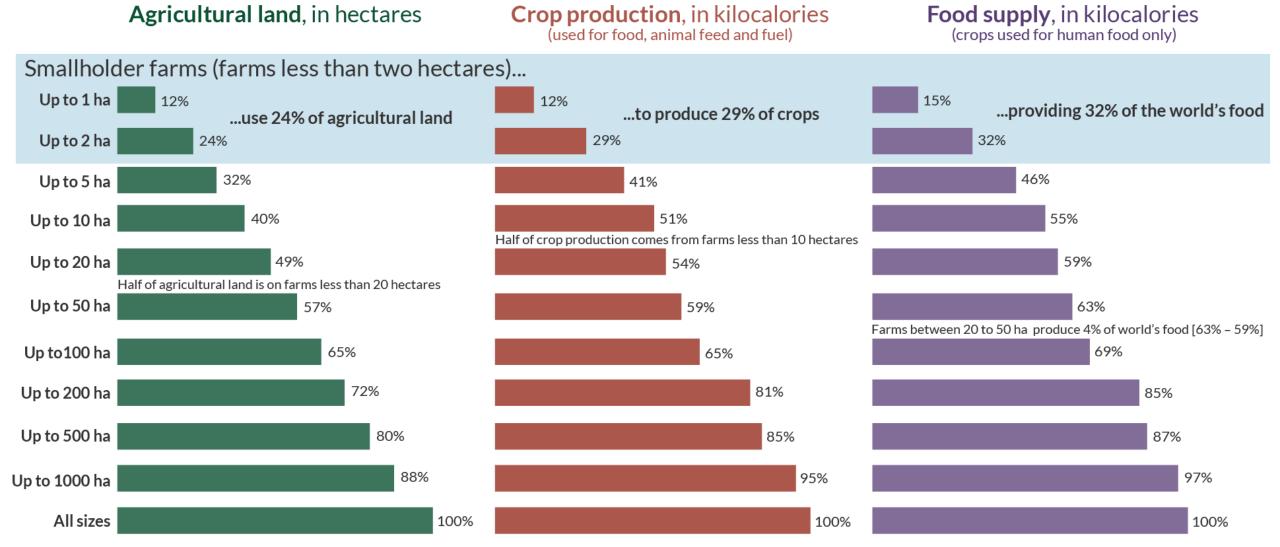




Smallholder farms produce one-third of the world's food

Our World in Data

The cumulative share of the world's agricultural land, crop production and food supply, broken down by farm size.



Source: Vincent Ricciardi et al. (2018). How much of the world's food do smallholders produce? *Global Food Security*. OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

LANDSCAPE OF CLIMATE FINANCE IN 2019/2020

Global climate finance flows along their life cycle in 2019 and 2020. Values are average of two years' data, in USD billions.

SOURCES AND INTERMEDIARIES

Which type of organizations are sources or

INSTRUMENTS What mix of financial

Government funds to other

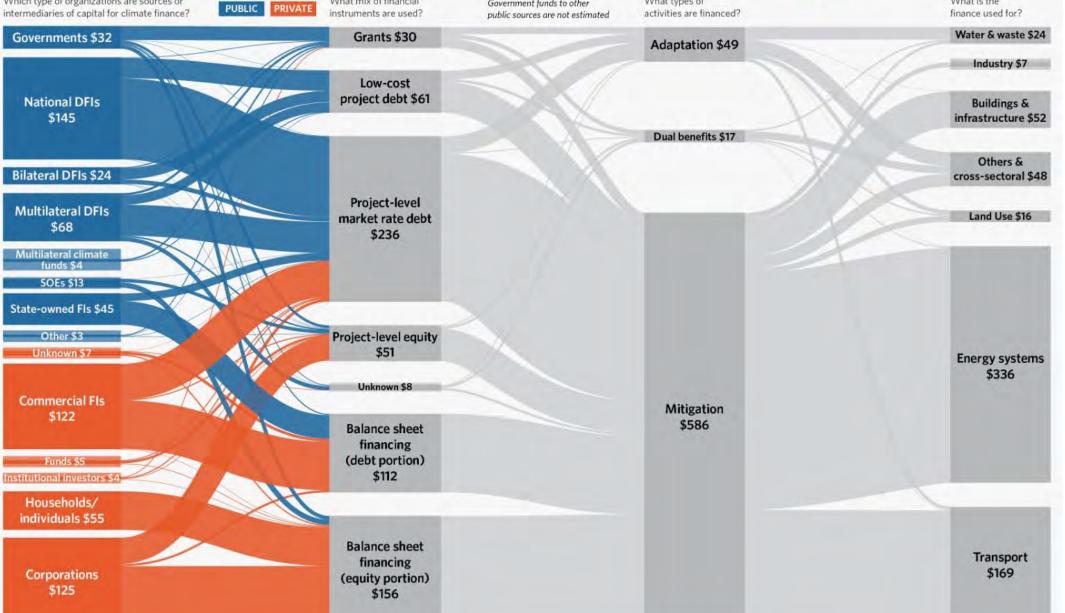
USES

What types of activities are financed?



SECTORS

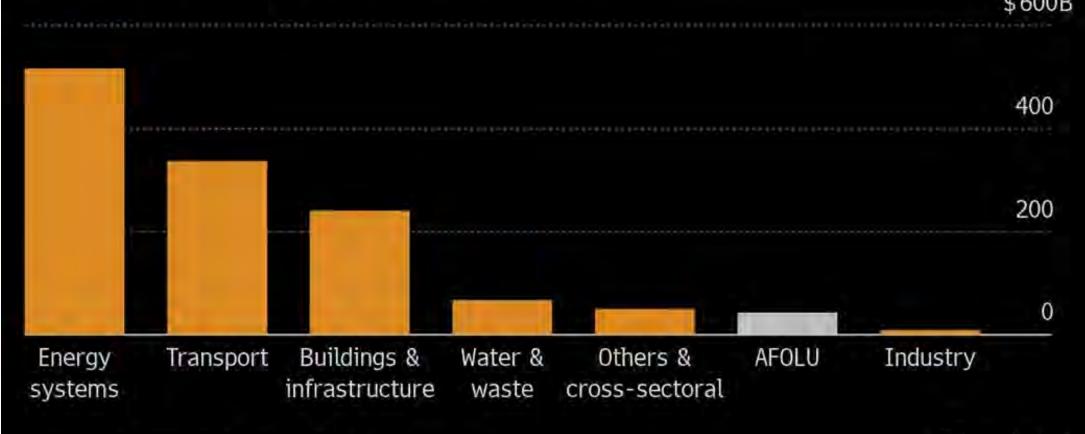
What is the finance used for?



Agriculture Has Attracted Very Little Climate Finance

Global climate finance flows, average for 2021-2022

■ Agriculture, forestry, other land use and fisheries



Source: Climate Policy Initiative

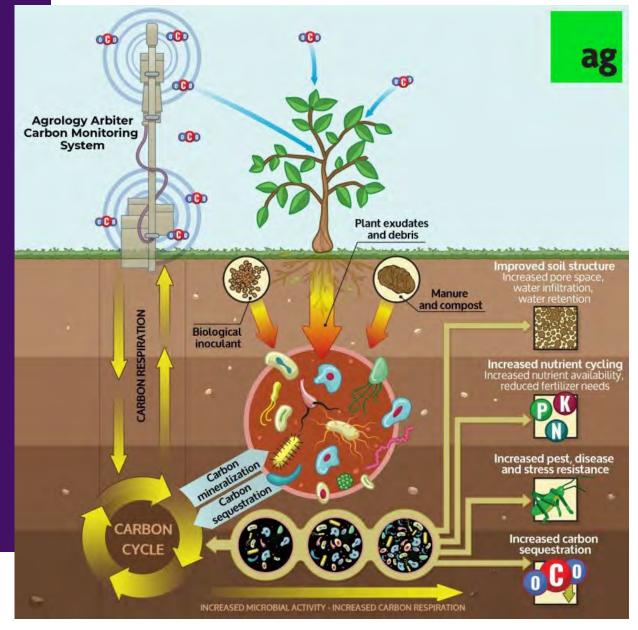
Bloomberg

Measurement, Measurement, Measurement, Market.

The "payfor" for offsets is insets.

Modeling is not measurement.

Accurate measurement = robust markets.



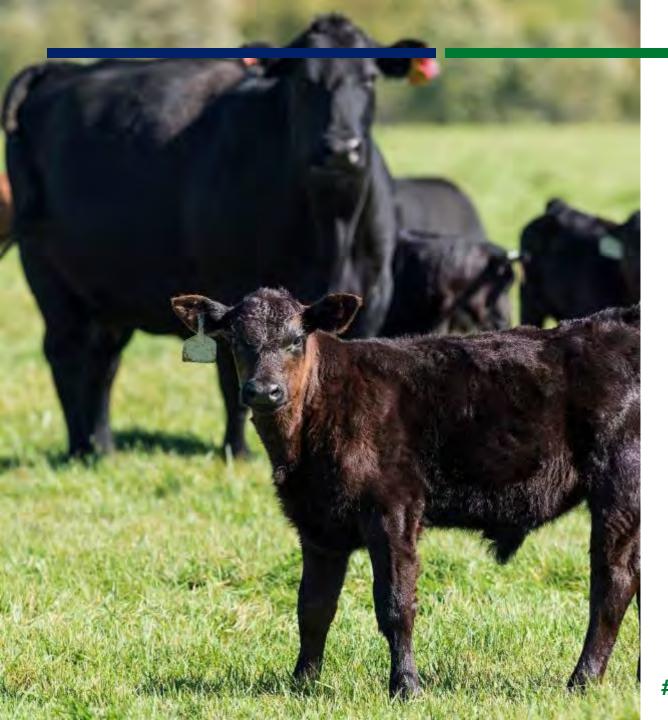












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farmfoundation.org/friends



Farm Family Wellness Alliance Webinar



Tuesday, May 21, 2024 10 a.m. CT on Zoom

The webinar will cover the following and more:

- What is the Farm Family Wellness Alliance?
- How do you access free services?
- Who should sign up?





