Needs of the 8 Colleges of 4/1000

Survey Results

(November 2020)
Introduction

November 2020 - Survey of 8 Colleges of 4/1000

What should (you) do to empower producers to adopt improved farming and land use practices on a large scale?
## Responses by Group

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PRODUCERS

Training, sharing of experiences (5) –
  • training, exchanges

Stop judging each other (4) –
  • objective, open, non-judgemental
  • question oneself, seek credible evidence

Self awareness (2) –
  • review farming and land-use practices to understand their 'soil degenerative' nature
  • review farm medium and long term goal in terms of cost and benefits - private and public benefits

Solidarity (1) –
  • need a farmer-led organization to educate and change retail and government for policies favorable to CA and the storage of soil carbon
PRODUCER ORGANIZATION

Get ORGANIZED (3) –

• Strengthen capacity to organize producers for requirements of large-scale improved agricultural practices

Assistance (3) –

• Producer organizations help each other through networking to help each other understand the situation and address barriers to implementation

Leadership (2) –

• Actively lead the change.

• Urge relevant policy enactment from the government for transformation

Awareness (2) –

• Private sector move with the international ethical corporation movement for leading SDGs and better agriculture practices

Negotiate for fair producer prices (1)
• Work out long term policy guideline (10) – ‘Officially recognize the benefits of Conservation Agriculture and adopt public policies for improving its development’

• Increase technical advice (5) – ‘Promote and fund training that are appropriate to the farmers and ranchers in their regions’

• Localize the economy or promote local farmers (3) – ‘Develop an economic initiative structure that empowers small producers to participate in global distribution’

• Carbon Offsets (3) - mandatory for all polluters to purchase Carbon Offsets at a realistic price, to compensate for their pollution.
Online, December 9th 2020 – 5th FORUM of PARTNERS

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

• **Access to latest research** (6) – ‘Determine a range of best practice systems that sequester soil organic matter that are appropriate to the farmers and ranchers in their regions’

• **Training program** (5) – ‘Institutions should operate training programs for producers to adopt improved farming and land-use practices’

• **Collaboration** (2) – ‘Close collaboration between 1) producers, research and education and 2) private sector, research, education’

• **Strengthen research** (2) – ‘Strengthen research; enhance existing research institutions; build the capacity of researchers’

• **Providing practicable solutions** (1) – ‘Provide practicable solutions that address both economic needs of farmers and environmental targets’
PRIVATE SECTOR

• **More targeted assistance** (9) – ‘more targeted assistance and advice for innovation’

• **Awareness** (6) – ‘move with the international ethical corporation movement and play a leading role in setting up SDGs in general and regenerative land use in particular. They should consider changing their business direction if their own business is involved in land degenerative processes’

• **Revenue sharing** (2) – ‘Direct revenue sharing with producers by referring to the annual coffee barometer and the disparity of production value, export value, and retail value’

• **Promote local farmers** (1) – ‘private sector can increase access to local producers - provide food hubs for outlets for local farmers and producers’

• **Collaborative work** (1) – ‘Work with producers in terms of research and development to develop the best possible solutions to producers' problems’

• **Reward** (1) – ‘a premium or other mechanism for farmers who have transitioned or are transitioning toward better practices’
INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATION

• **Awareness and advocacy** (7) – ‘create awareness and advocacy to support regenerative agricultural practices in region and globally. steering Governance and political stakeholders towards importance of changes needed’

• **Dissemination of knowledge and support technical and financial** (6) – ‘Expectations from international and regional organizations are the dissemination of knowledge and support for public, private partnerships.’

• **More profitable interventions** (1) – ‘International and regional organizations should work directly with local organizations to make interventions more profitable and better involve the local population in the 4 per 1000 approach’

• **Linkage** (1) – ‘Linkage between organizations, avoid isolated work and actions that allow impact.’
Civil Society

- **Advocacy (5)** – ‘Represent the local population regarding the lobbying and advocacy necessary to achieve the objectives / Report local events on the respect of the environment / Adopt the ratification of all decrees in force to reinforce the power of the platforms by collaborating with trade unionists to defend their rights, / Organize a regional or national forum, assisted by political decision makers on which, civil societies expose all the flaws regarding the rights of the platform or trade union and the place of civil society on economic development.’

- **Stop "Agri-bashing" (3)** – ‘Try to understand the farmers levers and obstacles for changing their practices = no judgment’

- **Consume responsibly (2)** – ‘Consumers are the most important aspect of any value chain Civil society and Civil society organizations need to understand their role in this civic duty of promoting products that are sustainably and locally sourced.’

- **Solidarity (1)** – ‘The countryside and the city are the same, we are together on this road through life and as important is the city or population centers as the food-producing countryside that needs whoever consumes what it produces and needs the services and products necessary to produce efficiently.’
"4 PER 1000" INITIATIVE

• **Market place of positive initiative** (7) – ‘4p1000 could be the market place of positive initiative for climate in each countries and be the "missing link" with the companies / foundations / business angels’

• **Disseminate information** (4) – ‘Provide a platform for networking and exchange’

• **Get in touch with the farmers** (3) – ‘Do not forget to integrate farmers in all decision-making processes, without them nothing will be feasible’

• **Farmers' Carbon Offsets** (2) – ‘Once farmers are offered what will be a substantial part of their future income from sequestrating Carbon and storing it they will readily embrace it’
Common themes

- Collaboration
  - Farmer-led groups
  - Networks of all actors
- Leadership
  - Change agents, networks, fora, policy
- Research and Extension
  - Solution focused research – extend it
  - Build capacity of researchers and institutions
- Financing
  - Benefit:Cost Analysis – farmer good, public good
  - Offsets
  - Local markets
Thank you!