

## NCCSD

Mar.27, 2019

The views of NCCSD for proposed strategy of GCF are as under:

NCCSD is a Civil Society Organization – based in Ahmedabad, India. Mission is promotion of Sustainable Development and Sustainable Livelihood – with involvement of Public Leadership (both elected and non-elected members of Public Governance System). NCCSD is focused on Agriculture Sector as a whole and on Farmers. It is involved in Capacity Building, Technology Transfer and Developing Policy Framework for powers to be. It has a consortium of NGOs and working with them in about 2000 villages with 300000 farmers in Indian states – Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. NCCSD has been participating in deliberations and holding Exhibitions and Side Events in COP Meetings since last seven years. It is developing guidebooks for technology transfer like “Building Climate Smart Farmers Approach to Doubling of Income of Farmers in Arena of Climate Change”. This is updated every year.

First of all NCCSD welcomes approach of Management of GCF to have dialogue with observer organizations. It also congratulates them for their initiative to get feedback and have their views for consideration in firming up strategic plan.

NCCSD’s views are that GCF is doing very good work and efficiently managed organization and that it addresses major concern on global warming very well. But our views and approach for meeting challenges in developing countries are different. The major affected areas are Rural Areas and in that farm-lands and farmers within farmers – small and marginal holders who constitute majority land holders.

- It is our considered view the major mitigation impacts can only come through agriculture – vegetation and that will simultaneously meet the challenge of food security and food for hungry millions – which is outcome of global warming.
- Agriculture-vegetation through its unique Photo Synthesis Process absorbs Co2 and release oxygen. It is only known technology – which is natural – which can absorb Co2 which is main cause of Global Warming.
- The current impact of global warming – intense and not – so intense – adverse weather events – which are recurring rapidly have maximum adverse impacts – loss to income and assets at local level – the village level. The worst effect is on farm lands – across the world. Soil is getting eroded – productivity is on decline and farmers like to migrate as farming has become risky business. This has caused a challenge to Food Security. In many parts of the world already - it has caused social turmoil, local terrorism and migration – within and outside country. Later is destabilizing other countries and their Food and Livelihood Security.
- On the other hand – irrespective of concerted efforts by countries global warming is going to grow – this is due to increased rapid urbanization - new infrastructure projects – increased mining – industrialization – so on and so forth. No Government of world is going to stop this and irrespective of new Energy Efficiency – GHG emission will continue to increase. This is not to be misunderstood as criticism of current approach to rationalize production process, energy efficiency etc. etc.
- But if agriculture is prioritized – by GCF, the mitigation can be enhanced – Co2 absorption can be made and natural balance can be brought back. The balance in nature’s forces – the vegetation, water, earth, energy (Sun) and atmosphere. This can be done -
  - a) By funding projects for bringing waste lands under agriculture – world has huge quantity of waste lands – already technology exists to do this.
  - b) By funding projects for bringing wet-land under vegetative cover and growing vegetables.
  - c) By funding projects for using sea-water – for growing sea-weeds.
  - d) Compulsory agriculture / vegetation for funding civil bodies by making good vegetation lost due to non-agricultural activity which removed

- agricultural and vegetation – stopped absorption of Co2 in that areas (which are very large).
- e) Funding project for bio-gas by using cow-dung and agro-waste.
  - f) By using solar energy – for solar pumps, solar driers for agriculture and related activities.

This approach will enhance absorption Co2 – but also provide livelihood and reduce migration within and out-side country. Most importantly it will be possible to meet the challenge of Food Security and Food for hungry millions.

Further it must be realized that increasingly land under agriculture and vegetative cover are getting reduced. It reduces Co2 absorption but our so called Experts do not count how much absorption of Co2 is reduced when a non-agricultural activity initiated and do not add that on account of non-agricultural users. Even to balance such reduction – agriculture has to be prioritized.

We further observe that while Global Warming is international phenomena – its impact is at local level and major damage and loss is caused to rural areas and community. The world community – UNFCCC need to prioritize action at local level – the village level. There is need for energy efficiency by non-agricultural activities – but as they are polluters and that need to be taxed to create resources for their own solution. The World Community need not and should not subsidize polluters. The current approach is opposite. The present approach neglects rural areas and hence can not address increased social and political instability in many parts of the world – which is in majority of cases due to adverse and continuing impact of Global Warming.

We further suggest that for developing countries model projects proposal should be prepared. For agriculture sector as whole – which includes Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Sea-weed development – Agro Forestry. The model format could be such that applicant organization need to fill up gaps only.

We further suggest that GCF may open window to have / receive direct applications – at present this needs to be routed through focal point organization which take their own time.

We further suggest the GCF need to identify poor countries which heavily affected by adverse weather events – where livelihood has become scarce and develop and support project on its own initiative.

With best wishes,

Dr. Kirit Shelat <[drkiritshelat@gmail.com](mailto:drkiritshelat@gmail.com)>