



## Climate KIC – DAFM

### Deep Demonstration Consultative Group

<b>Meeting Title</b>	2nd Meeting Consultative Group - Climate KIC- DAFM Partnership
<b>Date &amp; Time</b>	Monday 26 <sup>th</sup> September 2022 10:30 – 12:30

### Minutes of meeting

<b>Title</b>	<b>Key points</b>
Welcome The Chair – Bill Callanan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting and reaffirmed the challenge for the group.</li> <li>• Thanked the members for the feedback on the Terms of Reference which should be able to be agreed and signed off and approved</li> <li>• The Chair then noted that while the context is ever changing (25% emission target for the sector has now been agreed), the process of the Deep Demonstration has not. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The process to date has been largely about consultation and engagement.</li> <li>○ He highlighted that the consultative group has oversight on the process and will work to ensure its success</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Presentation from Climate Division – Hayden Lalor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation (see attached) outlining what was covered in the first meeting and what has changed since then.</li> <li>• Emissions target of 25% reduction now agreed</li> <li>• The gap (c. 1.55MT CO<sup>2</sup>) between where current plans aim to get us and where we need to get to by 2030 was highlighted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ This process is in place to help us identify innovations that will close that gap.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Another key point was that the Land Use strategy is under development and that the LULUCF sector ceilings will not be set until this is completed in 18 months time. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The focus includes discussion around the EU fit for 55 programme <a href="https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/green-deal/fit-for-55-the-eu-plan-for-a-green-transition/">https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/green-deal/fit-for-55-the-eu-plan-for-a-green-transition/</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• CAP 2023 in discussion and due to be published in November 2022</li> </ul>
EIT Climate-KIC introduction and project recap Andy Kerr, Denyse Julien & Stewart Gee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Andy Kerr from EIT Climate KIC announced that he is taking up a new role in the organisation as Chief Strategy Officer. His replacement on the Ireland project is Saskia Visser (who was joining remotely). Saskia has a wealth of experience in soils and agri-food systems and comes from a previous role in Wageningen University and Research.</li> <li>• Andy gave a brief overview of the planned process and outlined that a key output is a set of interventions aimed at addressing the challenges which would then need to be shortlisted by the Consultative Group,</li> </ul>



funding and finance identified and then implementation and experimentation to identify those that will deliver the best outcomes.

- Denyse Julien and Stewart Gee presented on the progress to date.
  - The emphasis has been on stakeholder engagement and understanding the context.
  - Some insights from the first Deep Demonstration workshop held on 13<sup>th</sup> September were provided. Overview report with additional details attached.
- A brief Q&A session after this presentation included discussions on:
  - The importance of ensuring that this process does not duplicate work already ongoing, especially the Dairy and Beef/Sheep groups for Food Vision 2030. Introductions between CKIC and key people in the various groups needs to be made to avoid duplication of effort.
  - EPA stressed that timelines were important for achieving targets and that urgency is needed.
    - There is a need for specificity around methane emissions when crediting agriculture in the GHG inventories. Many of the methane measures are identified for future impacts so there is urgency around this.
  - There was acknowledgement that the EPA are focal and need to be satisfied (with the likes of Climate Action Plans) as they are the organisation that ultimately translate action into credit for the GHG inventory.
  - The question was also raised on whether innovation actions would be sense checked based on climate scenarios. It was confirmed that this was part of the plan. There is capability of modelling climate impacts in Ireland and within the consultative group (Teagasc & Universities) and that would need to be leveraged in the project.
  - The enormous challenge involved was emphasised by the Chair, every option needs to be explored and the FV groups will aid in this. Agriculture as a sector has been progressive in the past with the release of the first climate roadmap (AgClimatise) from any sector in Ireland.
  - It was emphasised that this process was not just about surfacing technical solutions and policy interventions, but looks much more broadly at what needs to change within our current ways of working to enable transformational change. This might include how we work as institutions, the way we collaborate, how we communicate within and across value chains etc.
  - The Chair noted from visiting the Ploughing Championships that there was a sense that we need to 'get on with it'. He asked the Climate-KIC team what commonalities were emerging so far. Three were highlighted:
    - That everyone has an open mind, recognises that change needs to happen and is willing to engage.
    - That people want leadership and some certainty going forward and want a plan.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Several key areas of focus are emerging across the sector, such as Carbon Farming, Better visibility at farm level of both their emissions and also sequestration activities (Carbon balance sheet), Agile policy making, need for more clarity in communication</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ It was noted that we should not take for granted that a plan will mean it will be delivered as once a plan is in place it will give something for stakeholders to critique. There are no guarantees that everyone will like the plan or agree with it. As a group we need to be prepared for this.</li> <li>○ It was also noted that stakeholders are being bombarded with information, often conflicting, which creates inertia.</li> <li>○ There was a query as to when the draft map of the system will be available for input from the CG. This is likely to be in Q1 2023.</li> <li>○ Carbon Farming came up in the discussions and a question was raised as to how far away are we from being able to roll this out. The Chair requested the Teagasc representative to respond on where things currently stand. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Teagasc representative noted that they are currently working on a methodology for pulling different data sets together, which is almost complete, but that scaling this will be a challenge.</li> <li>▪ The sector has methods of collecting necessary data through the likes of Bord Bia and through the new fertiliser register being rolled out in 2023.</li> <li>▪ The ambition is to achieve data capture going forward that will enable easier measuring and reporting.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ It was pointed out that there will be no silver bullet here and time is of the essence. It takes time for innovations to be tested, before they can be included in the national inventory so we need to move quickly to achieve targets.</li> <li>○ The ever changing context was also raised with questions on what we should be doing in relation to new initiatives coming down the track such as the Nature Restoration Law and Land Use and Adaptation.</li> </ul>
<p>Consultative Group activity &amp; facilitated discussion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshop 2 in the series currently underway will see stakeholders start to identify ‘problem spaces’ within the Irish Land-Agri-Food system. Climate-KIC introduced the concept of a ‘Problem Space’ as a cube with three axes.</li> <li>• Members were broken into 4 groups one online and 3 in the room and requested to brainstorm what they might place on each of the axes that will define the problem space.</li> <li>• A wide and varied discussion was had within each group and the outputs of each group are included at the end of the minutes. Some broad themes emerging include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Outcomes/Impact: Three of the groups were explicit in mentioning system outcomes broadly in line with the Missions of Food Vision 2030. The fourth group questioning ‘what are we designing the system for?’ and ‘What does good look like?’</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



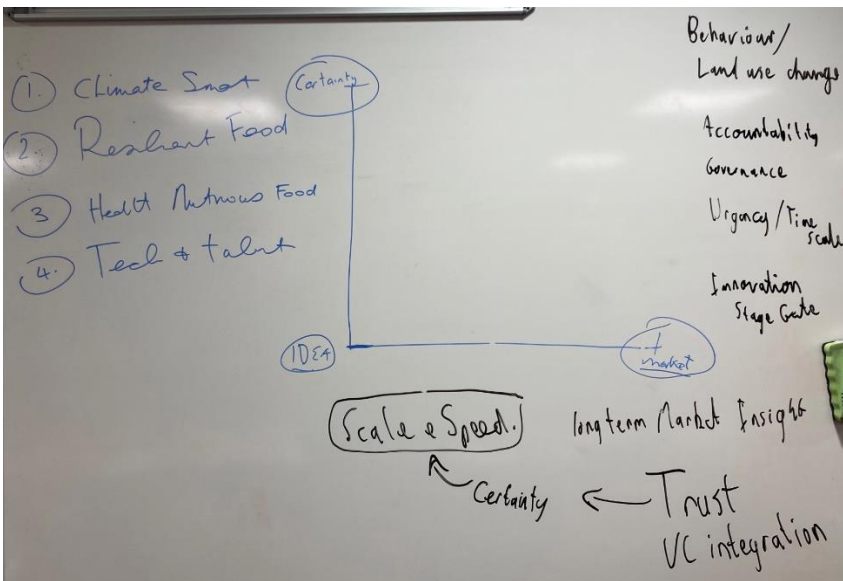
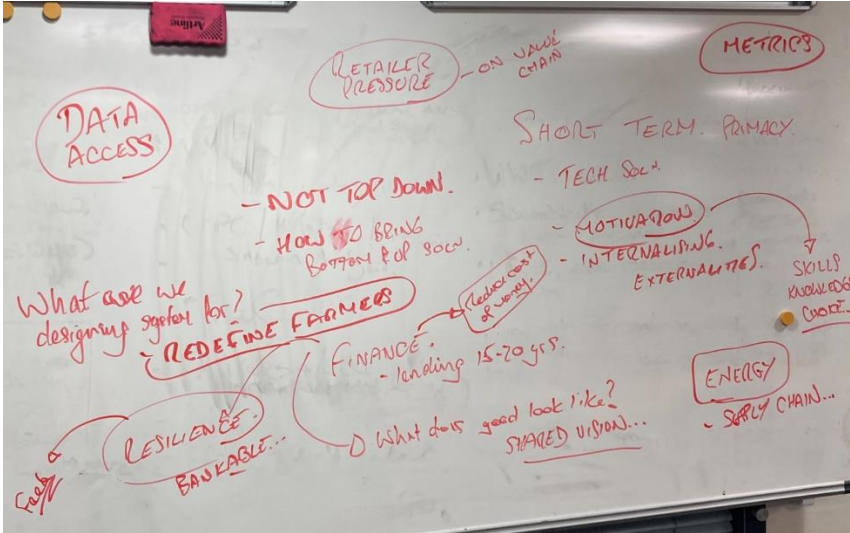
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Levers of Change: This was also a common theme, though addressed from different angles. Some of the levers mentioned include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Communication,</li> <li>▪ Transparency/Trust/Accountability</li> <li>▪ Finance – long and short term</li> <li>▪ Policy</li> <li>▪ Technology</li> <li>▪ Bottom up decision making and innovation</li> <li>▪ Skills, knowledge and motivation</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Other themes that came up include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Viability – financially of farms and businesses</li> <li>▪ Scalability</li> <li>▪ Speed – need for quick wins</li> <li>▪ Focus on methane reductions and soil improvement</li> <li>▪ Circular Bioeconomy</li> <li>▪ Resilience</li> <li>▪ Metrics</li> <li>▪ Value chains</li> <li>▪ Energy supply/security</li> <li>▪ Carbon Farming</li> <li>▪ Who pays for environmental services?</li> <li>▪ Data</li> <li>▪ LULUCF</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ This work will be used to inform a draft ‘Problem Space’ to be used in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Deep Demonstration workshop, which will focus on futures.</li> <li>● Questions around the process of ranking the interventions were raised. The consultative group will be asked to agree or consult on the best options and rank the potential projects to trial. It is important to note that the sector will need to take responsibility and get involved in the implementation phase of the project.</li> </ul>
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The next steps in the process were outlined by the Climate KIC team. Please see the attached presentation for more details.</li> <li>●</li> </ul>
Closing remarks	<p>The Chair wished to thank all for coming in person and those online and to recognise the honesty of our endeavour.</p> <p>He pointed out that while we identify opportunities, the primacy sits with the key groups in Ireland and the project is there to complement, support and facilitate the transition.</p> <p>There will be political oversight of the planned interventions to ensure transparency and fairness.</p> <p>We must also be mindful to manage the process sensitively to ensure it is successful in its aims.</p>

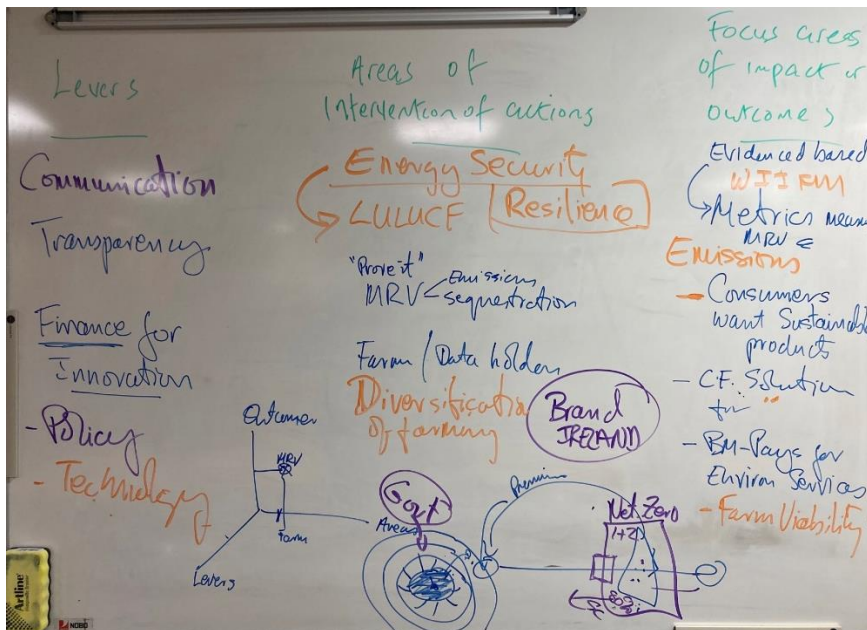


**Action Points:**

1. DAFM to introduce Climate KIC team to chairs of Food Vision sub-groups to ensure alignment.

**Group Work:**





### Online Group

#### 1. Levers

- Policy as the foundation
- Innovation/Technology
- Scalability
- Viable projects/Return on investment
- Quantifiable targets
- Private sector as drivers of change and delivery of solutions (e.g. SMEs)

#### 2. Location/actions/interventions

- Animal health: Feed additives to control emissions
- Use of methane as a fuel for farms (turn a negative into a positive)
- Reduce fertilizer usage by 20%.
- Soil health: sequestering carbon in soil, in addition to increased uptake of fertilizers.
- Reduction in water usage (e.g. through use of plant biostimulants)
- Circular bioeconomy: use of by product

#### 3. Impact/outcomes

- Significant reduction in farm carbon footprints.
- Commercially viable for farmers