



Climate KIC – DAFM

Deep Demonstration Consultative Group

Meeting Title	3rd Meeting Consultative Group - Climate KIC- DAFM Partnership
Date & Time	Monday 21 st November 10:30 – 12:30pm

Minutes of meeting

Title	Key points
Welcome The Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Callanan (The Chair) was delayed due to other pressing issues. • Patrick Barrett stood in as acting chair to open the meeting. He welcomed everyone to the meeting and reaffirmed the challenge for the group. • There were a few new faces around the room and online, so a quick round of introductions was facilitated. • A few items were then raised by the members before starting on the agenda for today. These included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NESG pointed out that they are concluding a piece of work on Just Transition in Agriculture, which should support the work of the group and could feed into the portfolio. They will share the report as soon as it is available. ○ Coillte are keen to map the forestry sector as part of the DD. While this may be beyond the scope of the DD at this stage, CKIC confirmed that a focus group on forestry would be useful in ensuring forestry initiatives are properly represented in the portfolio. Coillte offered to help bring stakeholders together for this, probably in January. ○ The acting chair requested an update on the CKIC team's engagement with the Food Vision groups. They have reached out to both groups (Dairy and Beef/Sheep) as well as the chair of the group that developed Mission 4. So far it has only been possible to meet with the dairy group chair, but it is expected to meet the other two over the next few weeks.
Presentation from Climate Division – Liam Brennan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liam gave a brief overview of the current climate action plan and targets (see presentation attached). • He noted that the 2023 Climate Action Plan is under development and that it will reflect a further increase in ambition • He attended the first week of COP27 and gave a summary of the events he participated in. Some interesting points to note were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That the Irish Dept. of Foreign Affairs has announced €14 million for the CGIAR to support agricultural research. ○ That different countries around the globe have carbon farming in place, but are offering very different rates for the carbon from €5 to €48 [per tonne]



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Funding for the Aim for Climate initiative on Climate smart Agriculture has been increased from €4 billion to €8 billion and from 8 sprints in the last COP to 30 in this one. ○ He also mentioned the FAST initiative which is similar to the AIM for Climate one above, but very much focused on sustainable food systems ○ He attended an event that was promoting the use of localised fermentation to produce alternative proteins for food ingredients. ● CKIC’s Learning Services Lead, Kate Martin, was unable to attend the meeting due to illness. Her contribution was covered by the other members of the CKIC team who outline the agreed actions that have now been planned between now and March 2023 (see CKIC presentation attached)
<p>EIT Climate-KIC introduction and project recap Saskia Visser, Denyse Julien & Stewart Gee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The CKIC team gave an overview of progress on work packages and deliverables. And provided an overview of the process and outcomes of Workshops 2 and 3 and gave some initial insights from the draft Policy Insights Report that they have been working on. ● Please see the CKIC presentation attached. ● Some questions came from the floor at this stage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There was a question as to why we are still only talking about carbon farming, when it was first mentioned 20 years ago. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The response was that while carbon trading is up and running, carbon farming is complex and metrics and verification processes are evolving rapidly making it an ever more interesting possibility. ▪ Bord Bia highlighted that both themselves and Teagasc are already able to collect a lot of data that could be used to baseline farms from 30,000 farms annually, but that expanding the scope of measurements and increasing collaborations is still needed. ○ There was a request for more information from CKIC on what a ‘Challenge Lab’ is. Which is a workshop focussed on a specific challenge that the organisation is working on, and the ‘Lab’ creates an inspiring place for ideas, projects, synergies and new business models to emerge. ○ Some members commented on the process from now to being able to sign off on the portfolio and noted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ That they will need facts/information to be able to make decisions on portfolio projects. ▪ That we will need to make sure the right people are in the room when making these decisions ▪ That any proposed practices affecting existing production systems will need to be assessed for any adverse impacts on the quality/characteristics of branded products. ▪ That critical success factors for each project will need to be built in from the start and that this would be part of the attribution of value for each project.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Some questions were also raised on what activities/projects will be in the portfolio and requested opportunities to feed into this process. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CKIC team noted this and confirmed that the CG will have opportunities to contribute to and give feedback on initiatives being proposed for the portfolio, before being asked to sign off on the final portfolio. ○ It was also highlighted that the DD project is here to build on what others are doing, not to replace that. ○ The Chair noted that it will be important to manage the communications around the content of the portfolio and how this is made public.
<p>Consultative Group Visioning Session</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This session was supposed to be facilitated by Kate Martin, from the CKIC Learning Services team, but she was unable to attend due to illness. CKIC's remaining team stood in in her absence. ● The session also needed to be shortened due to the longer discussions on the project progress. ● The Group was broken into three subgroups, two in the room and one online. Each group was first asked to describe what the Irish Land-Agri-Food System will look like in 2050. They were then asked to identify key barriers to achieving this vision between now and 2050. ● The outputs from each group are included at the end of these minutes. ● The overall vision of the land-agri-food system was one that will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Much more diversified (while meat and dairy will still be important) ○ Emphasis will be on value (added) than on production efficiency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Financial viability of primary producers will be to the fore. ○ Greater circularity and reduction and reuse of waste streams ○ Reduced dependent on fossil fuels by the growth in renewable energy systems ● Some of the key challenges in achieving the vision included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Starting and continuing a conversation on what the future will look like ○ Critically assessing viability of production systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phasing out some and phasing in new models ○ The importance of livestock in Irish culture and the strong ties between producers and their animals. ○ Alternative sources of protein as an opportunity and a risk ○ New products/value chains that have yet to be explored will require commitment and sustained investment/de-risking ○ More integrated value chains to counteract mistrust, perceived unfairness and to ensure primary producers have more say. ○ Policy and legal barriers in general ○ Education of farmers and general skills and development to adapt to the new reality ● The advantage of working with such a future vision and think back to identify activities that need to be done within a given time frame will



	<p>open up new discussions, bring up 'inconvenient' topics, and forces ourselves to think on personal barriers for change. It further highlights the need to have a broad stakeholder involvement for a deep transformation of systems</p>
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It was agreed that the CG will formally meet in March, June, September and December next year to oversee and direct the next stage of the project.• It was agreed to think of a process to involve CG member into the development of the portfolio, in order to prepare them for decisions in March• The question: do we want a public announcement that the set of members of the CG will work on a deep transformation of the agrifood chain, supported by signing something like an MoU remains so far open.
Closing remarks	<p>The Chair wished to thank all for coming in person and those online and to reiterate that the group will need to manage communications on the final portfolio. He also highlighted that everyone on the group is very keen to both see what will be in the portfolio and to engage in portfolio development.</p>

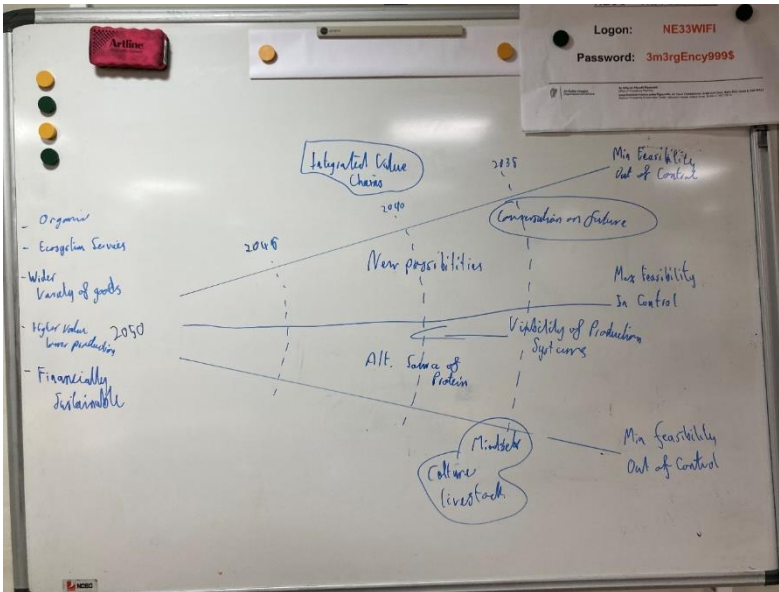


Action Points:

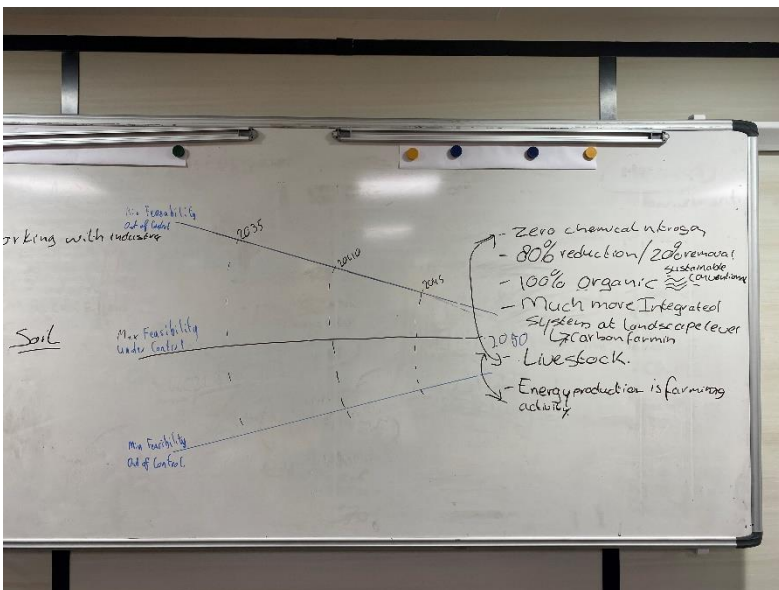
1. CKIC to follow up with chairs of the Beef and Sheep FV group and the innovation group.
2. CKIC to share a proposed process for engagement of the CG in the development of the Portfolio between now and final sign off in March.
3. CKIC to share report from third DD workshop
4. CKIC/DAFM to share Policy Insights and Innovation Reports once finalised.

Group Work:

Group 1: Stewart



Group 2: Saskia



Group 3 was online and there is no figure for them. Their ideas have been captured in the written summary in the table above.