International Technology Mart

The well-known adverse impacts of Global Warming have been reinitiated in recent reports of IPCC. However reports do not seem to deal in greater details about what will happen at local level - the village level- on farm land.

As it is the adverse impacts are continuing phenomena since more than one decade.

- The increase in temperature has already impacted soil quality and stratum and its capacity to produce. It is generating degraded lands. Further increasingly sweet water resources to sustain agriculture are drying up & salinity ingress is directly impacting root zone.
- This is further aggravated in every monsoon which is delayed with longer interval between two spells & heavy rain episodes. This all is further aggravated by hot and cold wind spells. All this is affecting farm productivity & farm produce.
- The future scene is showing dangerous signs of increased temperature – sea-level rising, Cyclones so on & so forth.

It is now realized that agriculture and farmers are key to food security - food to hungry millions, sustainable livelihood in rural areas. More precisely to prevent migration within & out country- from rural areas, food/water riots- social turmoil & increased local terrorism.

But somehow agriculture is not prioritized. It is not being enabled with technology transfer to make it sustainable despite adversity. There are successful examples of technologies/expertise. UNFCC has created CTCN for transfer of technology and capacity building. But CTCN is

indifferent to Agriculture & Farmers. Its Advisory Board does not have representation of farmers. Further CTCN Board does not permit farmers representatives to even put forth their views to this Advisory Board. This is very tragic. Anyway our proposal is as under- the key player is CTCN

- Agriculture is key to sustainability and is under threat.
- Agriculture provides employment to majority of population of developing countries which constitute ¾ population of world.
- Agriculture is playing unique role in mitigation as it absorbs CO2 from atmosphere and release oxygen. It only known technology which can absorb CO2. But unfortunately it is not mainstreamed international deliberation.
- There are productivity gaps in developing countries. Within same village, same district and within same provinces. Compared international standards there are huge gaps.
- The main reason of gaps is not lack of technology but absence of communication, available technological solution and its delivery at farmers door step.
- Knowledge Economy has important role to play. By knowledge economy, we mean transfer of knowledge and technology from "those who have it" to "those who need it". This also means transfer of knowledge expertise from developing world to developing world.
    - UNFCCC has played unique role in sensitizing the Countries of world – the parties, Ngos and International Organizations on iSsues related Global Warming:
    - Organizing Side Event

    - Organizing special discussion led by UNFCCC
    - Organizing of Exhibitions
- However, while event are helpful in increasing awareness, sharing experiences and also sharing availability knowledge and technology to bridge the gaps. But they do not make same available in Reality, as speakers/organizations simply disperse after event take place and again meet next year.
- Hence, it has suggested that we can have met between those National and International organization which have such knowledge/technology/expertise and those countries/accredited organization who need it.

Hence, NCCSD suggests that on agriculture front as a part of conference an "International Technology Mart" could be organized. This can most appropriately organized by CTCN.

Possible areas that can subject of Such Technology Mart Meet could be:

1. **Water Cycle:** Water is going most scarce. There are variety of successful experiences and technologies available for water harvesting. This includes River Basin Management, Micro Irrigation, Interlinking water greed.
2. **Soil Management:** The impact of climate change – higher temperature or floods, every thing is absorbed by soil. It needs management focus to suggest farmer's crops which can be sustained by soil. This can be based on Soil Health & Moisture Analysis with recommended practices related to Mix-cropping, integrated fertilize Management. Countries like Israel and India has experienced this and solved problems of its drought prone areas.

3. **Energy Saving:** This is not only reducing GHG emission but farmers costs including use solar, wind energy driven equipment.
4. **Value addition to Agri produce:** This includes demand and supply chain and local processing.
5. **Multiple sources of Income:** Farmers need to have at least two source of income, if one fails, other can support.
6. **Biotechnology:** This includes not only GM crops. It is used in water management, pesticides, fertilizer and developing tissue culture.
7. **Communication:** Bridging gap between progressive farmer and average farmer at village level is a major challenge to Agro Extension System.
8. **Live Stock Management:** Management practices for milk animals and poultry.
9. **Fisheries:** Both inland and Marine Fishery including storage and supply chain.

Following could be suggested line of action:

I. CTCN may be advised to organize this.
II. CTCN may circulate basic working note to parties & non-party organization. These will be two groups. Those who need technological assistance and the other group those who have it and are willing to give it. The need could be indentified and circulated in advance. In the meet once general discussions are over one to one meeting could be organized where these who 'Need It' can meet those who 'Have It' and mons/agreements to move forward.