

Implementation Conference: Stakeholder Action For Our Common Future

Title: Subsidies

<b>1. Background</b>	
Relevant sustainable development agreement(s)	
Relevant components of the (draft) Johannesburg agreements	<p>(c) <b>[[Reduce and eliminate]/[phase out] environmentally harmful and trade-distorting subsidies that inhibit sustainable consumption and production patterns in developed countries; [taking fully into account national characteristics and capabilities and level of development;]]</b></p> <p><b>[(m) Achieve substantial improvements in market access; reductions of, with a view to phasing out, all forms of export subsidies; and substantial reductions in trade-distorting domestic support for agricultural products;]</b></p> <p><b>(b) [Reduce or as appropriate, eliminate environmentally harmful subsidies and eliminate trade-distorting subsidies in developed countries;]</b></p> <p><b>(b alt) [Reduce with the view to phase out environmentally harmful subsidies;]</b>  <b>55A/CONF.199/PC/L.5</b></p> <p><b>(b alt 2) [Reduce with the view to phase out environmentally harmful and/or trade-distorting subsidies;]</b></p> <p><b>(b alt 3) [Encourage reform of subsidies that have considerable negative effects on the environment and that are incompatible with sustainable development.]</b></p>
<b>2. Content</b>	
Goal(s)	<p><b>REMOVE OR REDIRECT PERVERSE SUBSIDIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highlight examples of how economic policies are undermining sustainable development in agriculture and biodiversity areas</li> <li>• Promote policies that respect natural limits and capacities</li> <li>• Reduce perverse agricultural and other subsidies (e.g., for specific crops) and redirect them to increase positive incentives for ecoagriculture</li> <li>• Mobilize resources to transform food production systems, including incentives and subsidies</li> <li>• If new subsidies/payments for ecoagriculture are established, make sure sources of funding are sustainable</li> </ul>

Outputs	
Social, economic, environmental impact	
Contribution to: povert eradication social inclusion and empowerment good governance gender equity	
Work programme: steps Including timetable	The campaign needs to have inputs of BOTH: a). Technical skill and knowledge; b). Ability to run an effective campaign. c.) Fundraisers
Beneficiaries (including location / scope)	
<b>3. Organisational</b>	
Who (incl. which stakeholders) Facilitating organisation  Advisory organisations  Implementing organisations	Stakeholder Forum  Jubilee Plus (Anne Pettifor) Knowledge Transform (Paul Whiffen)  Include NGO's, campaign groups, politicians, faith groups, entertainment industry, trade unions and recognised experts in the field  National representatives – from developing countries (Phillipines, Indonesia?)  Church  Media  Celebrity profile: Radiohead (?)  The core coordination team should be made up of people with diversity in background, cultures in order to reflect the full range of interest in the campaign. The campaign team needs to include a person dedicated to logistics, travel, accommodation and coordination. However, it is very important that the person can deal with pressure, rapid change and stress. This person can then become an anchor for the highly dynamic team.

	<p>+ Target beneficiaries</p> <p>Oxfam: Antonio Hill  WWF: Gordon Shepard  CAFOD (Duncan Green?)  IIED – Bill Vorley  Trade Justice Movement  Action Aid  Christian Aid  Global South – Aileen Kwa  Paul Whiffen – Knowledge Transform  IRDF – Jayson Caignet  ENDA  Solagral (?)  Trade Justice Movement  Tear Fund</p> <p><b>Funding:</b> Rockefeller Foundation (?)  Any of Ecoagriculture workshop participants?</p>
Monitoring	
Evaluation: intermediate; final	
Reporting	
Knowledge Management: before; during; after	
Finance	
<b>4. (Inter)governmental action</b>	
Necessary government action? National level (which country/countries)	
International level: necessary / desired commitments in Johannesburg (and/or beyond)	