

FROM FOZ TO BELEM

*Our roadmap to
COP30*

Climate resilience starts with seeds

COMING SOON

40 : 19 : 43 : 52

DAYS

HOURS

MINS

SECS

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**10th Seed
Congress
of the Americas**

Promoting the Seed Business
in the Americas



The heart of climate resilience starts with something very small: SEED



- ❑ **The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**
- ❑ Since 2023 ISF has Observer status to UNFCCC
- ❑ **Conference of the Parties (COP) 198 parties** (*Discussions and negotiations*)
- ❑ The Paris Agreement, adopted in December 2015, Introduces three goals:
 - (i) to keep the global temperature increase well below 2c, with efforts to limit it to 1.5 ° C;
 - (ii) to strengthen adaptation and resilience capacities; and
 - (iii) to align financial flows with the other goals of the Agreement.
- ❑ **COP 28 Declaration (Dubai) - Recognized the potential (and role) of agri-food systems**
- ❑ After COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan to Belem marks a historic shift: placing food systems, agriculture, and Forest (the Amazon) itself at the very center of the climate agenda.
- ❑ **COP30 – Belem, BR – 10-22 November 2025 + 50.000 Participants**



2. Global Context and Challenges

The challenge is huge but simple to describe

- ❑ According to FAO, feeding a global population close to 10 billion by 2050 - with changing diets and higher demand for food - will require increasing agricultural output by up to 54 percent compared to 2012 levels.
- ❑ *At the same time, agriculture is under growing pressure from climate change — with more droughts, floods, heatwaves, pests, and diseases*
- ❑ **A 2024 study finds that climate change has already committed the world economy to a 19% income loss by 2049 — about 38 trillion dollars annually. (*The econ.comm.of climate change — Kotz Levermann*)**

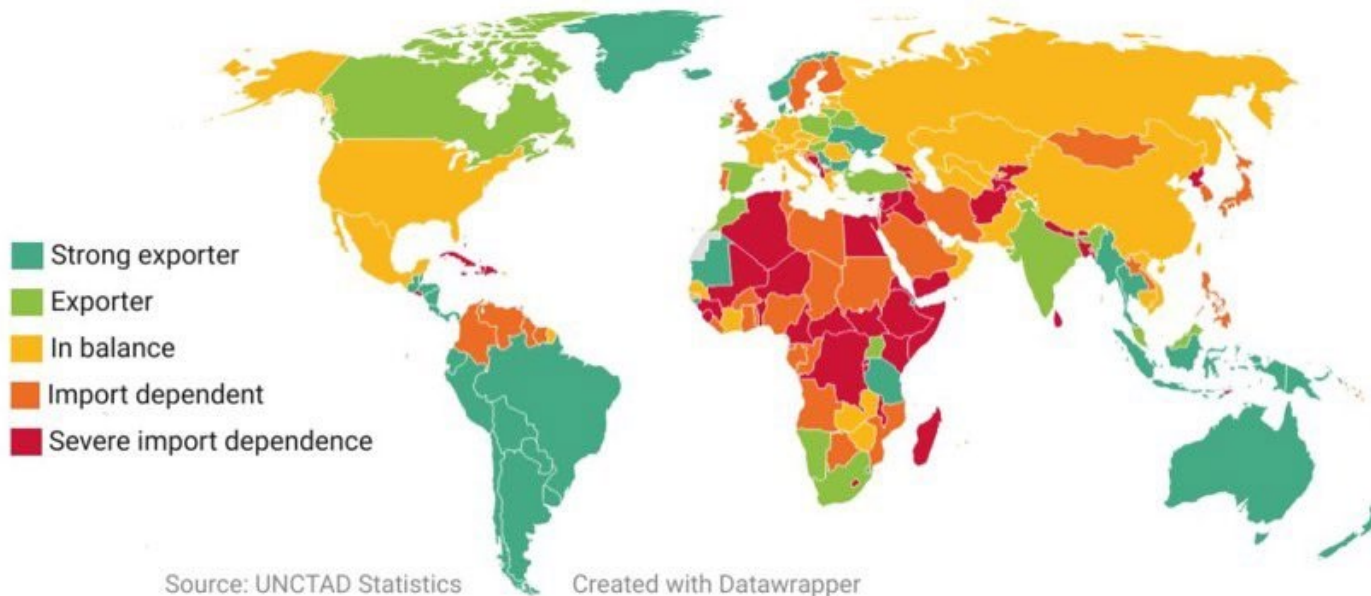
3. Global Context and Regional Perspective

The challenge is enormous to solve but possible: we must produce more food, using fewer resources, under harsher conditions.



Trade dependence for basic food

Ratio of basic food balance to total merchandise exports



Importance of **the Americas**

- ❑ 80% Expo Corn (EE.UU., Brasil, Argentina, Paraguay) 🌐
- ❑ América (EE.UU., Brasil, Argentina, Paraguay) 88 % de las exportaciones mundiales de soja 🌐.

The region can be a proof point at COP30: fast-track climate traits, protect plant health with science-based measures, and show measurable adaptation and mitigation co-benefits.

Recommendations by Five UN Agencies on Trade for Food Security

❑ UN agencies (FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP, WHO) highlight the role of **trade in improving food security** released in "State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World" report (28 July 2025).

❑ Global hunger trend improving:

✓ 2024: 673 million people (8.2% of world population).

✓ Change from previous years:

Down 15 million from 2023 (8.5%).

Down 22 million from 2022 (8.7%).

Key message: Governments should prioritize structural reforms and trade-related measures to reduce food insecurity sustainably



4. Contribution of the Seed Sector

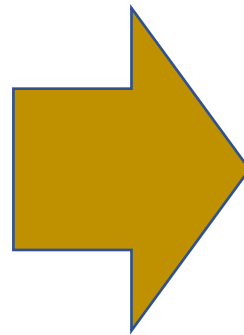
Yield increase and yield stability are critical for meeting ambitious Goals



The power
to drive climate
adaptation,
protecting
yields



The power to
contribute to
mitigation,
through
efficient land
and input use.



The Power to
provide financial
security,
especially for
women and
youth

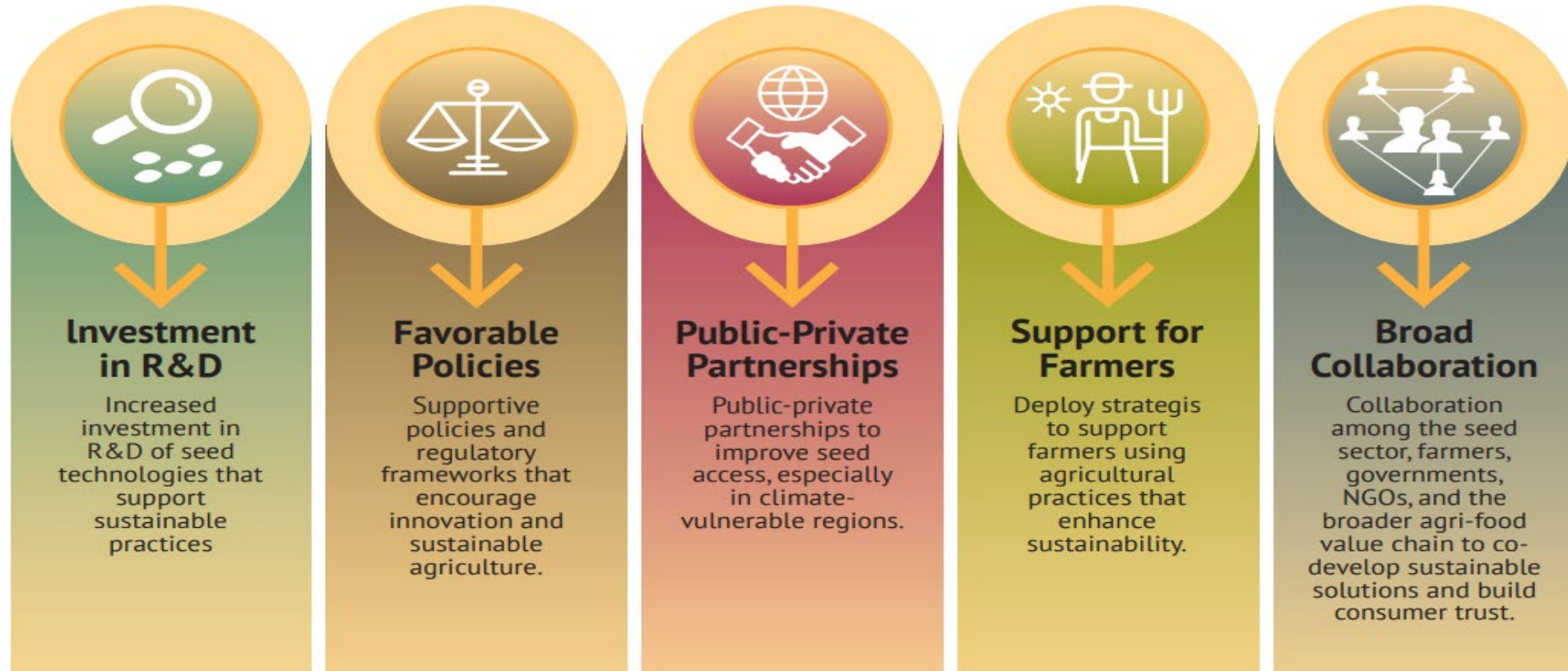


The Power to
strengthen food
security and
affordability for
society

- But this power is not automatic. To unlock it fully, **we need stronger seed markets, enabling policies, and continuous innovation.** Without them, the power of seeds remains only potential.

4. Contribution of the Seed Sector

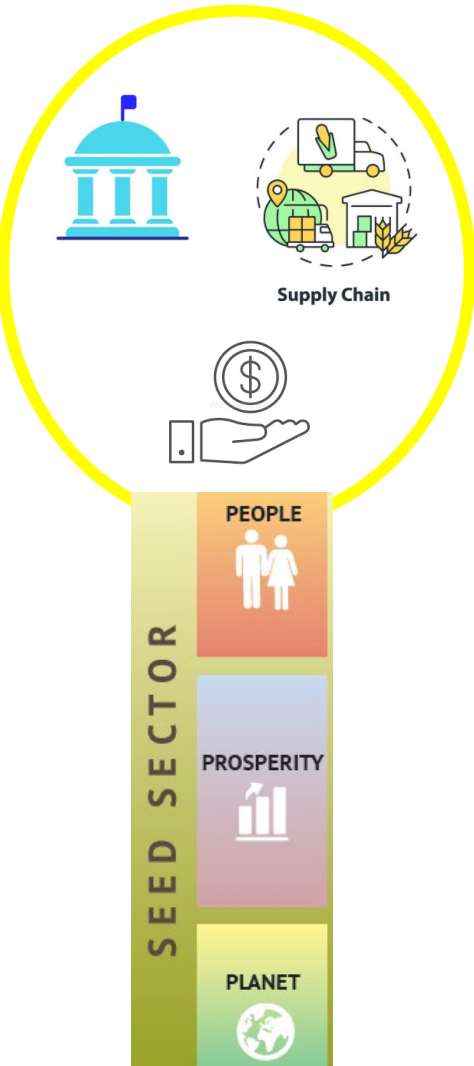
From Seed to Sustainability: Why Innovation Matters



Reference: ISF Concept Paper "Contributions of the Seed Sector to improve the environmental sustainability of agriculture and food systems" (July 2025).

5. Collaboration and Partnerships

Partnerships are the bridge to unlock the potential power of seeds



☐ Policy engagement 🏛️

ISF and its Members need to work with governments and regulators before/at/after COP30.

Promote public–private partnerships to fund and expand climate-smart Agri.

Show that seeds are solutions for farmers, consumers, and the planet (media’s engagement).

☐ Supply chain alignment 🔗

Unified voice at COP30 across the value chain (*seed cias food Cias, farmers, policymakers*).

For better policies, supportive regulations, stronger partnerships.

☐ Finance 💰

Ask: mobilize more capital (public&private) especially for vulnerable regions (drought, desertification). Better access to innovation, stronger rural livelihoods, resilience to extreme weather.

☐ Plant Breeding Innovation & IP 💡

Stress PBI as a **critical driver of solutions** (need science- and risk-based regulation)

IP protection is essential to keep research and long-term investment flowing.

☐ Trade 🌐

Push for **standardized, science-based rules** (phytosanitary, market access).

These rules protect plant health but also enable efficient global seed trade

What's Next:

OCTOBER:

- Today SAA congress
- 10-15: Rome - FAO World Food Forum + FAO Global Exhibition: From Seeds 2 Food
- 16: World Food Day: [ISF COP 30 Statement](#) Release
- 17-18: USA International Fresh Produce Association (with food retailers)

NOVEMBER:

- 6: Brussels: ISF Annual Meetings: Climate Engagement Session
- 10-21: COP 30: Belem, Brazil (Forst Day: November 17 /Ag. day: November 19)
- 17: EMBRAPA Agrizone: Rountable *"Healthy lands, healthy lives: a one health vision for climate-resilient agriculture"*
- 19: EMBRAPA Agrizone: Rountable *"Seeds of Resilience: Harnessing Improved Varieties for Climate Adaptation and Food Security"*



"Climate resilience starts with seeds"

