What policy mixes have the potential to achieve a green, inclusive and competitive economy over the short, medium and long term, and what role does regional cooperation play in this respect?

**Why should agriculture be considered?**
Because it is the sector where growth contributes the most to poverty eradication, because still almost 1 billion people go to bed hungry every day. Agriculture is crucial for solving challenges of Climate Change and Biodiversity loss.

How can food security be attained? Through working together with farmers on agro-ecological solutions from research to practice.

There have been enough papers published (e.g. Agenda 21, SARD partnership, IAASTD report, CSD 16/17) – it’s now time for action:
We should focus on implementing now what has been agreed on – taking IAASTD as a blueprint for future developments

The science-policy link is crucial in this – it should be strengthened especially in the field of agriculture and food systems. Possibilities:

- Bring together knowledge of different panels in CSD context with agricultural relevance
  - IPCC / IPBES
- Work in a multi-stakeholder, participatory way, especially including small-scale farmers and women
- Take IAASTD as possible blueprint – work on shortcomings of the first report

**Regional plans of implementation / cooperation:** see African Union with its Ecological Organic Agriculture Initiative
Regional initiatives on food reserves (virtual reserves)

Which support measures should countries take to address the socio-economic impacts of structural change arising from the transition to the green economy?

Financial support for farmers willing to transform their own agriculture based on ecological and social criteria

Increased research in new economic models

What are the most promising models for engaging the business in building the green economy?

Both through regulation and partnerships
Initiatives on major issues – such as energy, agriculture and food, water etc. could be envisaged – see e.g. the current “Energy for all”-Initiative by SG Ban Ki Moon.

In which areas can the region share good practices and lessons learned to contribute to a global green economy?

Agriculture – including environmental and social externalities in the prices – even Europe can still improve – possibility for current CAP reform and pushing “getting prices right” at Rio+20