The Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases (GRA) focuses on building global research and science capability, including supporting early career scientists working on agricultural greenhouse gas mitigation. Through its international network of 65 member countries and 25 partner organisations, GRA makes a key contribution to the Global Action Agenda for Innovation in Agriculture by facilitating collaborative and evidence-based dialogue and knowledge sharing.

**KEY OBJECTIVES**

The GRA promotes international cooperation into advancing scientific research and building global science capability. This research is aimed at:

- Reducing the impacts of greenhouse gases from agriculture.
- Increasing carbon sequestration in agricultural systems.
- Improving the resilience and adaptive capacity of agriculture to climate change.

**HOW IT WORKS**

The GRA Charter provides a framework for voluntary action to increase cooperation and investment in the development of solutions to address greenhouse gas emissions from food systems. Guided by a Council and strategic plan, the GRA’s research groups and extensive networks catalyse research collaborations, knowledge sharing, use of best practices, and capability building (e.g., training activities, scholarship programmes) among scientists, policy makers and farmers from its member countries (shown in green on map below).
The GRA works in a collaborative way, with countries agreeing to contribute to relevant research projects and scientific capability-building activities. Since its inception, the GRA’s activities have involved over 3,000 scientists in more than 70 international collaborative projects.

Research activities of the GRA are developed through four research groups: Paddy Rice, Livestock, Croplands, and an Integrative Research Group, which includes cross-cutting topics such as soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas inventory. Some of the topics covered by the GRA networks include investigating the connections between animal health and greenhouse gas emissions, improving livestock feed and nutrition, developing best practice for manure management, nutrient and water management for crops and paddy rice, measuring carbon storage in agricultural soils, as well as improving measurement and reporting of agricultural greenhouse gases emissions in national inventories.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE GLOBAL ACTION AGENDA FOR INNOVATION IN AGRICULTURE

The GRA represents a key contribution to achieving the Global Action Agenda’s fourth objective on fostering evidence-based dialogue. It offers an established multi-stakeholder platform working to build an evidence base for mitigation practices and technologies, develop capabilities of researchers, policy makers and farmers globally, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, promote increased investment and effective use of existing investment in priority activities, and drive adoption of solutions at scale.

In line with the Global Action Agenda’s focus on multi-stakeholder collaboration and action, the GRA mobilises a diverse group of participants – including agricultural and climate change policy makers, funders of innovation and research, development agencies, UN agencies, research institutions and universities, farmer organisations and agribusinesses, thus breaking down silos and accelerating progress.

CONTACT

If you would like to find out more about the GRA and its activities, please go online to https://globalresearchalliance.org/ or contact the secretariat on secretariat@globalresearchalliance.org.

The Global Action Agenda for Innovation in Agriculture is part of the ClimateShot campaign, co-chaired by the UK’s Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) and the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS). Visit www.climateshot.earth to learn more.