

SBSTA In-session workshop on the identification and assessment of agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity

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On behalf of the African Group

Introduction

Africa's agriculture faces a significant challenge in adapting to climate change due to costs and damages rising rapidly with a warming climate.

Every practice and technology has to enhance food security of our rural farmers since small holder farmers play a significant role in the food production process

African governments and regional bodies to institutionalize adaptation practices and enhance uptake into national policy frameworks for building resilience against impacts of extreme weather and climate events.

Promotion and use of inexpensive agricultural adaptive technologies that have already been proven in Africa, and which can greatly reduce the risks associated with extreme weather events.

Key agro-ecological zones in Africa

- The impacts of climate variability and change vary according to the agro-ecological zones (AEZs). The African farming systems could be broadly categorized into:
 - - Crop – based farming systems
 - - Mixed farming system (crop & livestock)
 - - The Livestock pastorals systems
 - - Coastal farming systems/ fisheries

tested and proved effective in different farming systems.

Practices	Technologies
Value addition in Seed Technologies	Seed technologies - breeding new varieties
Soil & Water management	Water harvesting, storage and use.
Agronomic practices	Efficient salinity management practices (sea level rise, salt water intrusion,
ICT platforms	ICT for extension services(mobile phones and other ITC tools)
Agro Advisories including climatic and agriculture information	Technologies and tools for Weather and Climate information services and applications
Community storage	Technologies to reduce post-harvest losses
Crop and livestock insurance packages based on weather information	

Assessment Criteria of Practices/ technologies

Classes of technologies and Practices

- Diversification/ Crop & Management practices/technologies
- Soil & water management
- Livestock and Rangeland Management
- Climate Information & Risk Management

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- Geographic relevance
- Productivity
- Sustainable
- Economical (affordability)
- Social cultural (Gender sensitive, Acceptability)
- Role in food security
- Promotes Ecological resilience

Processes under the Convention and other international facilitating the identification of adaptation practices and technologies in Africa in the context of agriculture

- ❑ What processes are available to facilitate the identification and dissemination of knowledge and regional workshops include NAPAs, NAPs, NWP, NDC TNA, Cap NA, NatCom
- ❑ UNFCCC Technology Mechanism and CTCN
- ❑ Convention bodies SBI and SBSTA s well as constituted Conventional bodies LEG, AC, TEC, GCF

Linkages between ministries and Agriculture Ministries and national development plan at national level Knowledge generation and documentation under the processes for identification of gaps, needs, priorities

- ❑ Engagement of various stakeholders in the Convention processes bring together for sharing experiences, knowledge and others

Potential areas for synergies among various processes under the Convention to facilitate the identification of adaptation practices and technologies in your country in the context of agriculture

- ❑ Synergy with adaptation process with financial mechanism GCF as well as the technology mechanism and development of frameworks to finance to implementation
- ❑ Capacity building as key to the synergies, Durban Forum on Capacity building and now Paris Committee on Capacity-building whose aim will be to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties
- ❑ Synergy with Research and systematic observations to identify adaptation measures
- ❑ Development of common methods and tools to facilitate identification of adaptation measures like the CGE
- ❑ Approaches of gender mainstreaming in identification of adaptation measures

What is Africa doing to enhance adaptation in agriculture?

- Many African farming systems described highlight the fact that in addressing the diverse problems of African productivity and food security, regionally strategies will be needed
- One of them is **The Africa Adaptation Initiative (AAI)** endorsed by 54 heads of states at African Union Summit
- The aim of the AAI is to scale up adaptation action and approaches in Africa.
- Most of pillars address adaptation in the context of agriculture
- The AAI has four key areas of focus:
 - I. Enhancing climate information services,
 - II. Strengthening policies and institutions,
 - III. Supporting the implementation of concrete adaptation on the ground in key sectors
 - IV. Increasing the flow of finance and investments to support implementation of concrete adaptation programmes and projects.

Pillar 1 and 2: Enhancing Climate Information Services

- Needs assessment- to understand what is needed with climate observational infrastructure to ensure adequate climate information is provided to inform decision makers
- Improve early-warning systems infrastructure at the regional and sub-regional levels,
- Improve the institutional and policy frameworks needed to enhance the provision and access to climate information
- Capacity strengthening- both individual and institutional level- to provide high quality climate information that is useful to decision makers

- Thank you