

**SUBMISSION BY THE REPUBLIC OF GABON ON BEHALF OF THE AFRICAN GROUP AT SBSTA/SBI 52 ON KORONIVIA JOINT WORK ON AGRICULTURE on New Zealand intersessional workshop in the pre-sessional period of COP26 in Glasgow**

**Part 2: Strategies and modalities to scale up implementation of best practices, innovations and technologies that increase resilience and sustainable production in agricultural systems according to national circumstances.**

Agriculture is considered the biggest productive sector in Africa encompassing almost 70% of the total labour force and generates more than 50% of the population income and contributes significantly in the overall GDP of the continent. In the past years the continent was hit several times by extreme weather events and heat waves results in decreasing the productivity of a lot of cash crops, effecting the income of farmers and putting food security in Peril. This had raised the need to deal with this situation to increase the adaptative capacity of the African countries to protect this important sector that is considered vital for the people of Africa and to help in exploiting the potential of this sector to ensure eradicating poverty and hunger and that address the special needs and circumstances of Africa.

Latest reports issues by FAO shows the need to increase production by 49% more by 2050 yet climate impacts such as extreme weather events. Food prices will likely to increase for all major cash crops the prices are indicator that reflects climate change on food sufficiency and security.

The African countries believes that unlocking innovations and dissemination of best practices will help in increasing food production especially for the small households, taking into consideration the structure of agricultural sector in different African countries economies' and their inputs in the value chain as no one size fits all.

The challenges that are facing most of the African countries is land fragmentations and lack of farming techniques which effects farming productivity resulting in insufficient added value. In this regard the African countries want to set focus on the highest impact of innovation comes along with the value increase to support farmers, this could come via:

- Business models
- Transfer of technologies
- Establishing center of excellences to provide digital sequencing.

For the modalities of scaling up agricultural technologies and innovations , these issues should be taken into consideration:

- 1- Choosing to implement affordable innovation to be applied by framers to increase income;
- 2- Raising farmers awareness using incentives tools to encourage them for the adaption of new technologies that increase the value chain;
- 3- Dedicated centers on the ground to support farmers in:
  - Identifying best practices;
  - promoting innovations based on best-available evidence.
- 4- Providing micro finance for farmers;
- 5- Establishing farmers insurance safety net;
- 6- Mainstreaming of women and youth in adaptive agriculture plans, with focusing on women role in this regard.