

BENEFITS OF SYSTEMIC AND HOLISTIC APPROACHES TO IMPLEMENTATION OF CLIMATE ACTION ON AGRICULTURE, FOOD SYSTEMS, AND FOOD SECURITY

**Under the Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on implementation
of climate action on agriculture and food security**

SB 62 (SBI 10 – SBSTA 10)

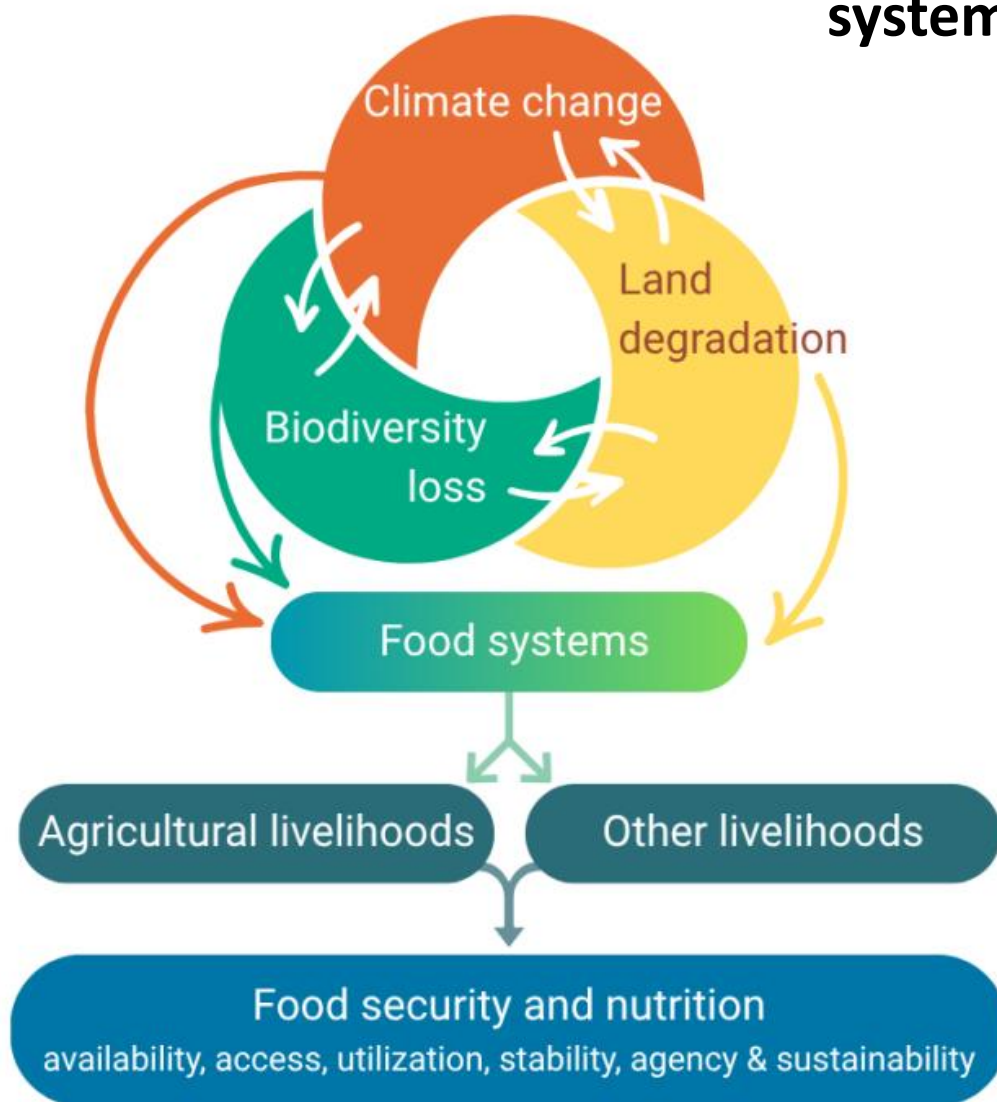
17 June 2025

NOSIPHO NAUSCA-JEAN JEZILE

**Ambassador of the Republic of South Africa in Rome
Permanent Representative to the UN Agencies in Rome of
the Republic of South Africa
Chairperson of the Committee on World Food Security**



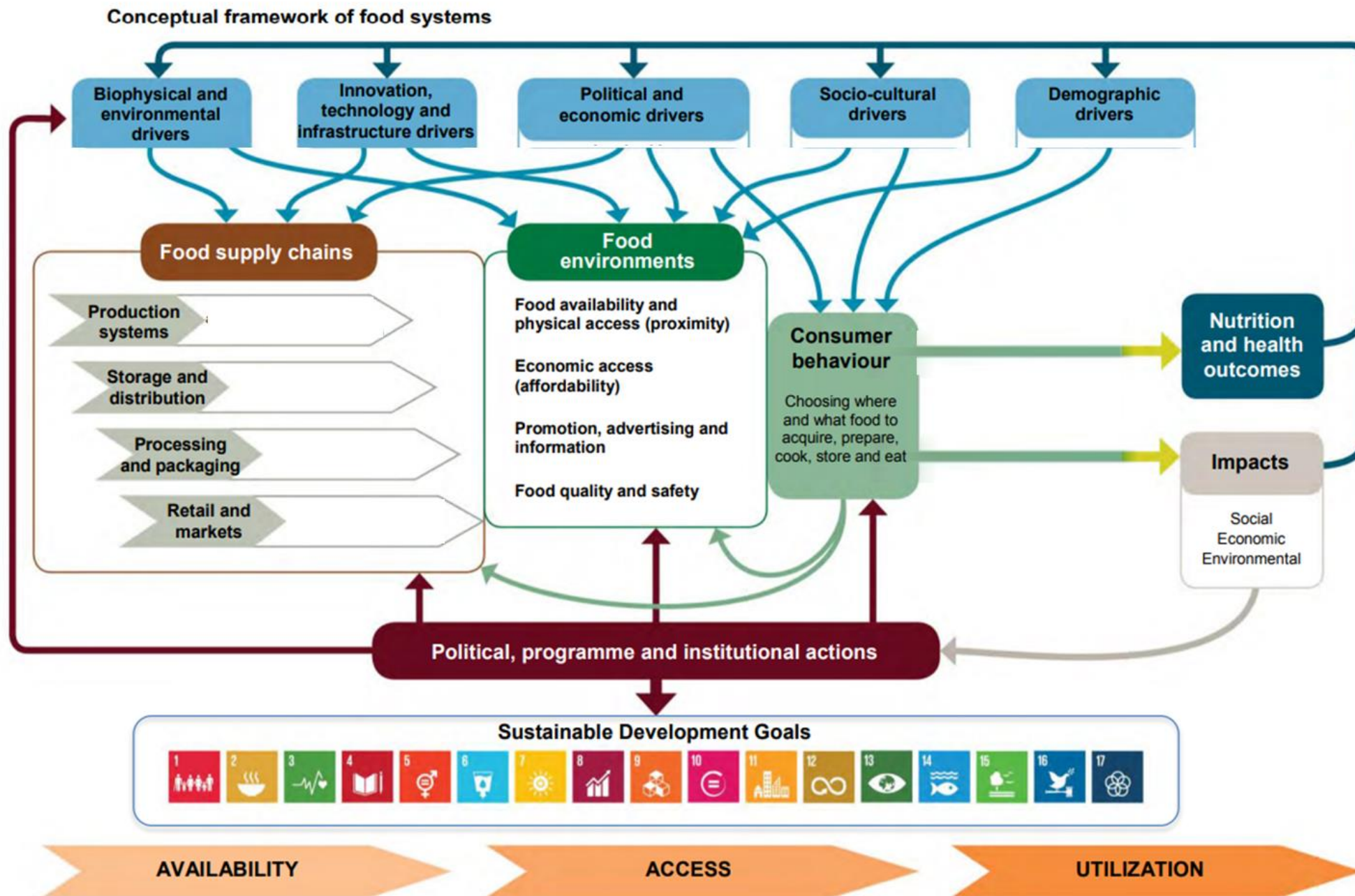
Cascading impacts of climate change, biodiversity loss and land degradation on food systems



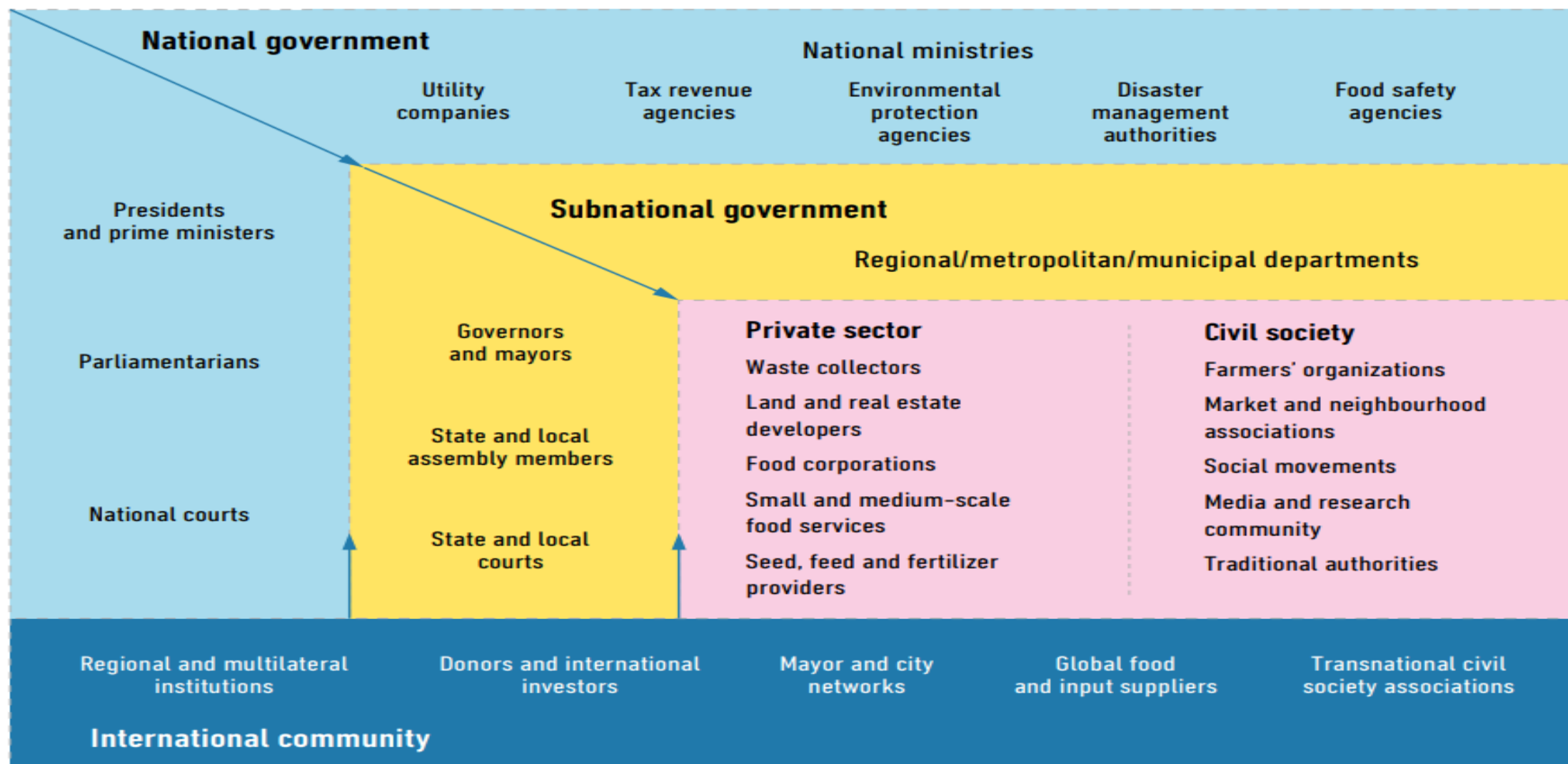
Note: Climate change, biodiversity loss and land degradation feed each other, and have “cascading impacts” on food systems and people. Increasing temperature, erratic rainfalls, changing distribution of pests and diseases, and more frequent extreme weather events modify the ecosystems, more and more. This impacts crops, livestock, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, not only the quantity of food, but also its safety and its nutritional content. This will also translate on prices, affecting the incomes of producers and workers along the supply chain and the consumer’s access to food.

Source: Authors' own elaboration, adapted from FAO. 2015. Climate change and food security: risks and responses. Rome.

<https://openknowledge.fao.org/handle/20.500.14283/i5188e>



MULTILEVEL GOVERNANCE ACTORS RELEVANT TO URBAN AND PERI-URBAN FOOD SYSTEMS



Notes: The arrows indicate the interrelationships across levels while the dashed lines convey that the boundaries between these spaces are porous.

Source: Authors' own elaboration.