

Statement on the 2(F): Socio-economic and food security dimensions of climate change in the agricultural sector by the LDC

South Sudan on behalf of the Least Developed Countries Group, would like to thank the Madam Co-facilitators, the UNFCCC Executive Secretary and the parties who were well observed under the UNFCCC for convening this dialogue on socio-economic and food security dimensions of climate change in the agricultural sector. In the midst of a pandemic, the LDC Group deeply appreciates your efforts to enable continued discussion on Koronivia Joint work On agriculture.

In addition, Agriculture is an important economic sector for the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) across Africa, Asia and Small Island States. The large share of the national economy/GDP is coming from this sector, and provides substantial support to the industrial development. A large majority of the population in these LDCs, including indigenous communities, depend on agriculture as the sector serves as their main source of household income and food.

General Recommendation for Climate Dialogue on KJWA

South Sudan on Behalf of LDC would like to recommend the following;

1. Continuous discussion on importance issues under the KJWA such as Adaptation & Financing of KJWA outcome.
2. Discussion on the Modalities and means of Implementation for the KJWA Road Map and outcome beyond the roadmap.
3. KJWA will success if the following are consider under the UNFCCC and Financial Mechanisms;
 - a) Put in Place an International Agriculture Program similar to the UNREDD+ Program: The aim of the program should be to design strategies and mobilize resources to support developing countries to implement outcomes of the KJWA
 - b) Create a window for Request for Proposals (RFP) under the Green Climate Fund (GCF).
 - c) Institutionalised the KJWA as a Constituted Body under the Convention.

Specifics recommendations for the Workshop on Socio-economic and food security dimensions of climate change in the agricultural sector

- i. Promote the mainstreaming of socioeconomic issues in addressing climate adaptation and mitigation actions.
- ii. Enhance climate information and early warning systems to provide accurate information to the vulnerable groups and relevant institutions to responses positively to the emergencies associated to the effects of Climate Change
- iii. Enhancing climate risk management tools including crop and livestock and crop insurance.
- iv. Develop climate finance track tools to provide comprehensive data on climate spending.
- v. Support research development and knowledge sharing on the effects of climate change and how to improve livestock health and production and their socio-economic dimensions implications.
- vi. Increase innovative investment opportunities along agricultural value chains to accelerate public involvement in agriculture and agri-business.
- vii. Facilitate International cooperation and financial investment in climate actions that address socio-economic and food security dimensions of climate change.

Moving forward, we must continue to find ways to sustain and build momentum. We must use the little time we have left to confront the climate crisis wisely that is affected most of the Countries in the world .