



Workshop on topic 1: Systemic and holistic approaches to implementation of climate action on agriculture, food systems and food security, understanding, cooperation and integration into plans

AFRICAN GROUP

SBs62, BONN

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The African Context

- **Africa's Population** is projected to **double by 2050**, reaching approx. 2.5 billion people: Therefore will **requires significant advancements in agricultural productivity, efficiency, and food processing** to keep up with changing consumption patterns.
- **Agriculture is dominated by smallholder farming**, faces issues such as, **limited adaptive capacity**, high levels of **land degradation**, soil fertility loss with low inputs, decrease in grassland productivity and **high post-harvest food losses** ;
- With **20.4 percent of population experiencing hunger** and **58% facing food insecurity**, the continent is struggling to meet basic food and nutrition security needs. A rise in the triple burden of malnutrition.
- Africa is currently the **hardest hit by climate change**, yet it also has the **widest agricultural productivity gaps** to close.
- **Investments** in agricultural infrastructure, **value-added processing**, and access to reliable and sufficient water is **low yet vital for boosting the competitiveness** and resilience of agriculture, in the context of climate change;





Opportunities



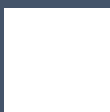
Rapidly urbanizing, and economic growth are driving demand for diverse and high-quality food products;



Growing recognition that empowering women and youth in agriculture can help to transform Africa's agri-food systems.



A large and growing youth population, presents a significant opportunity for agricultural and food systems growth, innovation, and sustainability.

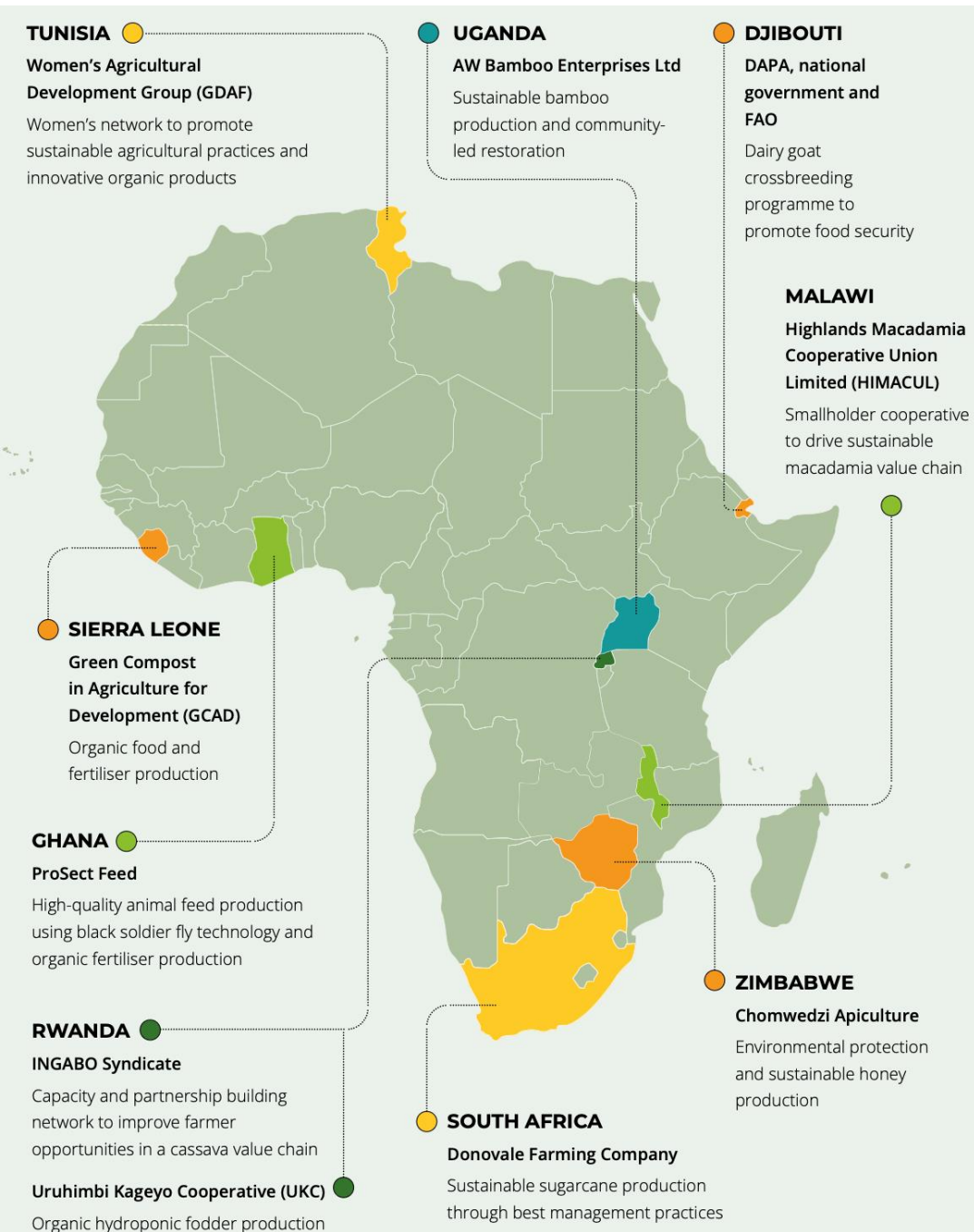


Africa possesses an extraordinary **wealth of food and cultural diversity**, shaped by its rich and varied landscapes. This diversity is not just heritage, it is a foundation of resilience, **enabling communities to adapt to ecological, climatic, and social change.**

Holistic and Systemic Approaches in Africa are diverse, country driven and context specific.

They include but not limited to the following:

- Agroecology;
- Climate-smart agriculture;
- Nature-based solutions;
- Organic Agriculture;
- Sustainable land management and integrated soil fertility management;
- Regenerative agriculture;
- Agrifood systems
- Addressing land degradation and desertification, assessment of climate vulnerability;
- Integrated systems for sustainable intensification and;
- Standardization of instruments for agriculture.



Experiences with systemic and holistic approaches to implement climate action on agriculture, food systems and food security.

Approaches & Experiences:

- **Strengthening Risk Management: Develop robust solutions (e.g., Agriculture LTSs, Agric NAPs, index-based insurance) for climate shocks (droughts, floods) & build resilience.**
- **Boosting Sustainable Productivity: Initiatives (e.g., Great Green Wall, AFR100, Land Care) conserve ecosystems, enhance soil/water/biodiversity, & build climate resilience.**
- **Integrating Across Sectors & Value Chains: Align policies (e.g., Herou Alliance) to link agriculture with nutrition, health, & economic development goals.**
- **Enabling Inclusive Growth: Empower vulnerable communities & local economies to end hunger/poverty and safeguard nutrition through gender equity and access to credit are key government programs in Africa**
- **Securing Access to Nutritious Diets: Boost production & consumption of nutritious indigenous foods. Strong role by CSO e.g PELUM, AFSA.**
- **Driving Sector Growth & Scale Practices: Stimulate competitiveness & strengthen adoption of sustainable agriculture.**

Experiences on cooperation and integration in Agriculture, food systems and food security plans.



Targeting and allocating Funding-Maputo/Malabo/Kampala Declarations $\geq 10\%$ public expenditure to impactful, sustainable agriculture programs



Scaling Proven Policies: Implementation of national strategies (e.g., **Organic Agriculture, Agroecology, Climate Smart Agriculture** in Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, Burkina Faso, Botswana e.t.c) supported by CSOs



Boosting Investment: Create fiscal incentives (tax breaks) & regulatory reforms to attract agri-food . (e.g., **Mozambique - investment- Drought Recovery and Agriculture Resilience Project (DRARP)**).



Periodic Review and Mainstreaming of Investment Plans into national/regional/ cooperation plans (e.g. **5-year National Development Planning** process and **10-year CAADP Strategy** and Action Plan/ **Bilateral Cooperation Frameworks**), to attract bankable projects.



Harmonizing Cross-Sector Policies: Align agriculture, water, energy & nutrition policies via cross-sector coordination frameworks. e.g SLM and CSA inter ministerial platforms



Contribution to Achieving the Objectives of the SSJWA

- (a) **Holistic & Adaptive Action:** They help **integrate local knowledge** (e.g., Sahelian water harvesting) + national policies (e.g., Ethiopia's CRGE) and **prioritize vulnerable groups:** **Women's seed banks** (Nigeria), **pastoralist support**.
- (b) **Enhanced Coordination & Partnerships:** They **unify actors:** **National "One-Stop Shops" (Kenya)** link ministries, funds (GCF), & farmers and also supports **the South-South collaboration** e.g: **Flood-tolerant rice (AfricaRice)** across **West Africa**
- (c) **Tailored Support & Party-driven tools:** ICT advisories for Sahel (AWhere), Malawi's subsidy alignment: Gap-focused R&D: Drought-tolerant sorghum (Sudan);
- (d) **Progress Tracking:** Holistic metrics: Soil carbon + women's income (Uganda CSA) and **Farmer-led monitoring: Mobile apps** (FarmTrack, Niger).
- (e) **Policy Learning: Peer networks: COMESA climate-smart forums** and Localized outreach: **Radio dramas (DRC), farmer handbooks** (Tanzania)
- (f) **Knowledge Co-Creation: Blend science & indigenous practice: Zai pits (Burkina Faso) + ICRAF agroforestry;** and Open-access hubs: African Climate Policy Centre repository.



RECOMMENDATIONS

Support: Simplified, enhanced and scaled access to **means of implementation to support faster uptake** and application **of the approaches** at national and across regional contexts and **deliver the multiple benefits to vulnerable groups**, especially small-scale farmers, women and youth, in relation to climate change in agri-food systems by enhancing their access to financial services, markets, and technology.

Transform Silos into Synergies: Establish One-Stop Coordination Platform for Parties & Constituted Bodies, Financial Mechanisms (GCF, AF, LDCF, SCCF) and farmer organizations, advisory/extension services & researchers.

Investment Coordination and Coherence: Pooling Multi-Donor Funds through **launching a dedicated Africa Agriculture-Food Climate Fund**, and to **give life to the declarations and initiatives** made by **Presidencies of the Conference of the Parties**, high-level champions and other actors.

Strengthening the coordination of approaches, mechanisms, and support **under the three Rio Conventions** on climate change, biodiversity, and desertification is essential **to ensure that agriculture and food security are addressed in an integrated manner**. This will contribute to positive outcomes in land productivity and promote sustainable food and nutrition security by **aligning climate, biodiversity, and land restoration objectives**.

Africa is bearing the brunt of a climate crisis it did not cause, while **struggling under a heavy debt burden** that limits national capacity to respond. **Debt relief must be a core pillar of Climate Finance**. **Climate finance** should be accessible, predictable, and anchored in equity. and **must be delivered without debt-creating conditions**.