

8, June 2026

SHARM EL-SHEIKH JOINT WORK ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CLIMATE ACTION ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY WORKSHOP ON TOPIC. SIXTYFOURTH SESSION OF THE UNFCCC SUBSIDIARY BODIES (SB64) JUNE 2026.

2nd workshop: Progress, challenges and opportunities related to identifying needs and accessing means of implementation for climate action in agriculture and food security, including sharing of best practices

Presented by Claire Charlo
Women and Gender

ROADMAP

Effective climate action is intersectional, necessitating that we examine the often overlooked role that industrial agricultural practices play in the climate crisis. This presentation will focus on a shift to food sovereignty over food security while highlighting best practices of agroecology and how it will help maintain climate resilient food systems. There is no one size fits all for every country and community. Women, youth, people with disabilities and gender diverse humans face different obstacles in all climates and geographies.

INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE & AGROECOLOGY

Traditional Indigenous Knowledge and Agroecology provide a guide to many regions that are facing the impacts of the climate crisis.



AGRIBUSINES AND EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES

Globally, fossil fuel intensive industrial agriculture, mining projects, and other extractive activities cause land degradation through their direct impacts, and through their role in driving climate change, in itself a major and growing contributor to desertification, erosion, and other forms of land degradation. Some 80% of global arable lands are now affected by land degradation, trapping more than 1.3 billion food producers on unproductive land.



CONCLUSION

A shift from focus on food security to food sovereignty is necessary to create sustainable, equitable food systems. In conclusion, this highlights the interconnection between autonomy over our territories and autonomy over our food choices. It goes beyond just “do we have enough to survive” to focusing on thriving through reclamation

Food sovereignty inherently puts us in control of the growth, management, and trade of our food rather than just passive recipients of aid delivered by government actors. It allows for implementation of traditional practices.



THANK YOU

Presented by Claire Charlo, Women
and Gender Constituency