

# **Submission by the Republic of Zambia on behalf of the African Group of Negotiators (AGN)**

**on**

**the views of the elements of the four-year Sharm El- Sheikh Joint Work on the implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security.**

**March 2023**

## **Preamble**

This submission is made pursuant to paragraphs 17 and 18 of the Draft decision - /CP.27: Joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security.

### **1. Background**

The Conference of the Parties at its twenty-third session, held in Bonn in 2017, adopted decision 4/CP.23 on the "Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA)", which requested the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) to jointly address issues related to agriculture, including through workshops and expert meetings, working with constituted bodies under the Convention and taking into consideration the vulnerabilities of agriculture to climate change and approaches to addressing food security.

Parties agreed on KJWA roadmap on six topics with an additional on sustainable land and water management, including integrated watershed management strategies, to ensure food security; and 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. Six in-session workshops and one intersessional workshop were held between 2018 and 2021.

At the twenty-seventh session of the Conference of the Parties (COP27) held in Sharm El-Sheikh in 2022, Parties adopted decision 3/CP.27 which, inter alia:

- Recognized the vulnerabilities of agricultural systems to the impacts of climate change and the importance of scaling up support to enhance action on safeguarding food and nutrition security and ending hunger, aiming for inclusive, sustainable and climate resilient agricultural systems.

- Also recognized the need to improve the enabling environment for mobilizing resources for implementing action at the local, national and international level, as well as enhanced knowledge sharing on best practices, access to finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building.
- Requested the SBSTA and the SBI to establish the four-year Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security, including implementation of the outcomes of the Koronivia joint work on agriculture and previous activities addressing issues related to agriculture, as well as future topics, recognizing that solutions are context-specific and consider national circumstances, with the seven objectives.

Considering the foregoing, the Africa Group presents its views on the elements of the joint work referred to para 14 of the decision; on topics for the in-session workshops referred to in paragraph 15(b) of the 3/CP.27 and synthesis report by the secretariat referred to para 15(a).

## **2. Context**

Implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security under the Sharm El Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security, would require unlocking means of implementation (finance, technology development and transfer and capacity building).

### **3. (a) Views on the elements referred in para 14 of the decision 3/CP.27 (Sharm El Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security)**

The Africa Group proposes creation of an Expert Group on Agriculture and Food security to facilitate realization of the elements of the objectives referred to in para 14 of decision 3/CP.27.

The Expert Group will comprise an equal and balanced representation of both developing and developed countries (Annex 1 parties and non-Annex 1 parties) and will comprise 24 members. The expert group will be facilitated by the two co-chairs of which one will be from developing country Parties and the other from developed country Parties.

## **(b) Views on new topics under joint work on the implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security**

The Africa Group proposes the following new topics for consideration in the in-session workshops referred to paragraph 15(b):

- a) Approaches and best practices in strengthening institutional building, organizational capacity and partnerships among value chain actors to enhance climate action in agricultural systems.
- b) The Role and effectiveness of land-based solutions in climate disaster risk management and building climate resilience of agricultural ecosystems, livelihoods and economies.
- c) Cascading or cross border climate change risks impacts and their management.
- d) Technologies and practices to reduce post-harvest loss (including food loss) within agriculture and the food system.
- e) Development of cost-benefit policy evidence on adaptation options and just transition pathways.
- f) Integrated and systemic approaches to implement climate action on agriculture for food security including landscape approach and food systems.
- g) Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) pathways for delivering food security, adaptation and adaptation co-benefits.
- h) The role and effectiveness of agroecology in enhancing climate resilience, sustainable food production and food security.
- i) Assessing the suitability/benefits of Nature based Solutions in the context of the climate change and agriculture.
- j) The importance of fish farming (Fisheries) and aquaculture on contributing to the blue economy and safeguarding global food security.
- k) The role of Nexus: Water-energy-food production to ensure food security and drinking water availability.

## **4. Views on the preparation of the annual Synthesis Report by the Secretariat**

The Africa Group proposes that the Expert Group work with the secretariat on the format and the structure. The synthesis report referred to in para 15 (a) should be available to parties for discussions during the June SB session.