SUBMISSION BY THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA ON THE SUBMISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA ON THE WORKSHOP 1 UNDER THE SHARM EL-SHEIKH JOINT WORK ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CLIMATE ACTION ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

Background

The Parties were mandated by the Conference of the Parties (COP), at COP29 in Baku to create workshop guidelines, aiming for communication and continued exchange of information among bodies and entities dealing with climate change Agriculture to promote Coordination and collaboration.

The COP invites interested Parties and stakeholders to submit input on its first workshop "Systemic and holistic approaches to climate action on agriculture, food systems, and food security" under the Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on climate action on agriculture & food security

Recognizing that increased access to collaboration and means of implementation for scaling up sustainable approaches in agriculture and food security can render multiple benefits for society, such as improved water quality, higher biodiversity and increased soil organic matter, and noted the value of incorporating diversification, recycling and efficiency, and supporting synergies within agricultural systems.

Considering the foregoing, The Republic of The Gambia presents its views on the workshop and coordination meeting under the Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security (SJWA) to be held in Bonn at the SB62 as follows.

Context

A. Proposition of title

The Republic of The Gambia proposes the title of the Workshop to be as follows:

Title: Systemic and holistic approaches to implementing climate action on agriculture, food systems and food security, understanding, cooperation and integration into plans",

B. Topics of focus

The Republic of The Gambia highlights the importance of considering the following topics:

1. Thematic Focus

The thematic area should emphasize adaptation and the associated co-benefits wherever applicable.

- Pursuing inclusive, sustainable, and climate-resilient agricultural systems, with special consideration for the vulnerabilities of agriculture to climate change impacts and the role of sustainable, high-animal welfare systems and diversified, plant-rich diets in ensuring resilience.
- Generating multiple societal benefits, such as improved water quality, increased biodiversity, and enhanced soil organic matter, including the role of higher-welfare livestock systems in ecosystem restoration.
- Promotion of sustainable, climate friendly and resilient livestock production practices.
- Integrating principles of diversification, recycling, and efficiency while fostering synergies within agricultural systems.
- Expanding support for climate-resilient crop and livestock farming practices, including high-animal welfare, low-input systems that improve resilience while reducing environmental degradation and the risks of AMR, to maintain food security, alleviate poverty, and combat hunger.

*2. Knowledge and Practice Areas for the Workshop

- Incorporating scientific, local, and Indigenous knowledge, including animal welfare science, to ensure holistic approaches to agricultural adaptation that improve sustainability and food security.
- Exploring funding and collaboration opportunities, including investments that reduce climate vulnerability, food system risks, and biodiversity loss.
- Highlighting policies, projects, and initiatives to enhance access to international resources, including finance, capacity-building, and technology transfer, while promoting innovative technologies through diverse support channels.

- Integrating climate-resilient and science-based adaptation strategies into agricultural and food security and nutrition policies, national, local -development strategies and national climate and investment plans.
- Encourage smallholders and large-scale farmers in embracing agroecological practices. Promote sustainable agricultural methods rooted in agroecology and other nature-positive models that enhance animal welfare, improve soil health, and eradicate hunger and poverty.
- Practice as just transition strategic by transitioning food production systems to alleviate their impact on biodiversity is a crucial step towards sustainability.
 Call for financial assistance, training, and technical support to producers in the agriculture sector. Encourage a shift towards plant-based and agroecological practices to support food security. Enhancing the market presence of agroecologically produced food to enhance sustainable consumption and promote a healthier ecosystem for all.
- Reduce harsh tillage to curb land degradation