

## HARVEST HIGHLIGHTS

# DURBAN +10 Synthesis Report

*Africa's policy actions, lessons and recommendations in the implementation of agriculture sector decisions of UN Conference of Parties*



*The Harvest Highlights series provides insights of past events and reports, and illustrates how they are relevant for ongoing discussions and developments*



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## THE CLIMATE-AGRICULTURE NEXUS IN AFRICA

- **Climate Impact:** Africa, contributing the least to GHG emissions, faces disproportionate climate impacts such as droughts, floods, and wildfires that endanger food security and livelihoods.
- **Agriculture's Role:** Although critical to Africa's economy, agriculture is also a major GHG contributor, second only to energy, causing an urgent need for climate-smart practices.

### Relevant now because

it highlights Africa's urgent need for climate-smart agriculture to address climate impacts and calls for increased funding, gender-responsive policies, and stronger African representation in climate negotiations to ensure food security and sustainable growth.

## Key CoP Milestones for Agriculture (2011-2021)

### COP17, Durban:

Launched the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

### COP21, Paris:

Introduced Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) integrating climate goals.

### COP22, Marrakech:

Launched Action for Agriculture.

### CoP23, Bonn:

Established the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA) to mainstream agriculture.



## Findings from the Durban+10 Synthesis Report

**Limited Focus on Agriculture:** Agriculture featured mostly in technical discussions, with no prominent focus in main CoP decisions.

**Progress in CSA Adoption:** Many African countries now implement CSA practices like reduced tillage and crop rotation, yet barriers prevent wider adoption.

**Inadequate Funding:** African agriculture's funding has dropped drastically, with the current financing gap exceeding national budgets.

## Stakeholder Feedback (survey insights)



*of respondents found it hard to link CoP decisions to CSA policy actions.*



*noted the greatest CoP influence on CSA capacity-building programs.*



*Minimal focus on gender-responsive CSA frameworks.*

# Strategic Implications and Recommendations for Africa

## Policy-Level Changes:

- Strengthen African country teams in CoPs with senior representatives.
- Year-round engagement and regional stocktaking before each CoP.

## Action for Practitioners:

- Boost negotiation training and CSA adoption resources.
- Support local CSA technologies and strengthen private sector engagement.

## The way forward

- Increase Investment in Climate-Resilient Agriculture: Essential to achieving net-zero targets and sustainable growth.
- Focus CoP Summits on African Needs: Prioritize agriculture in CoP agendas, financing, and decision-making.
- Champion New Technologies: Africa can lead in green technology development and eco-friendly agriculture practices.



**Based upon:** Ogiogio, G. 2022. Africa's policy actions, lessons and recommendations in the implementation of agriculture sector decisions of UN Conference of Parties, 2011-2021. FARA / DeSIRA-LIFT

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