

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)



85% of respondents found it hard to link CoP decisions to CSA policy actions.



67% 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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