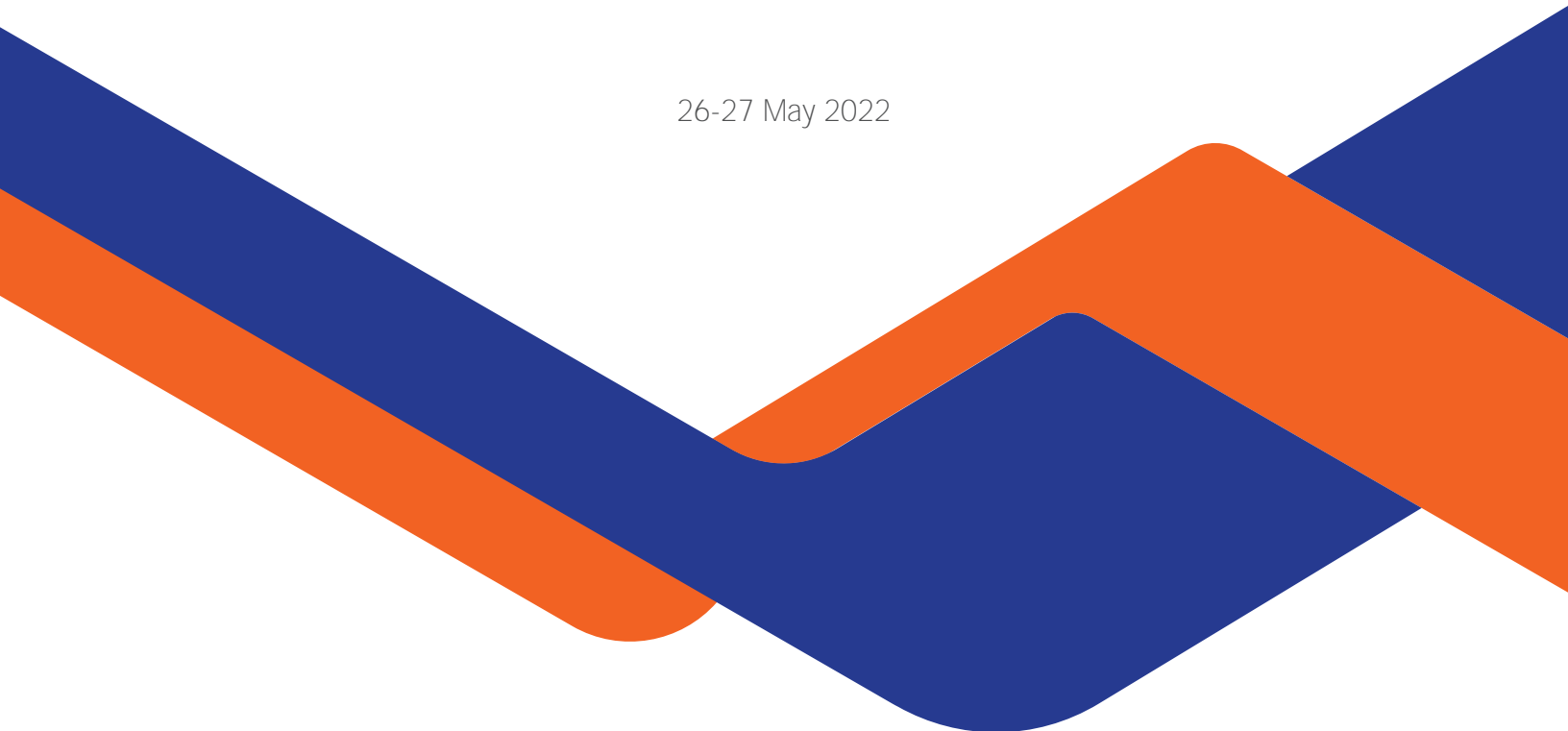


CONCEPT NOTE

26-27 May 2022



I. BACKGROUND

The Africa Dialogue Series (ADS) was launched by the United Nations Office of the Special Adviser on Africa (OSAA) in 2018 as an interactive platform for policy and decision makers, civil society, experts, and the academia to discuss and debate challenges and opportunities influential to Africa's development. Ever since, ADS has become an important platform for OSAA to implement its mandate

Following the key-note speeches, two African Permanent Representatives will present the main concerns, challenges and opportunities that the subtheme presents from an African perspective. The floor will be then open for other Permanent Representatives and UN entities to participate in an interactive dialogue, under the moderation of a UN Resident Coordinator. The objective of the interactive discussion is to reflect on the ideas that the keynote speakers and the African Ambassadors have presented in order to reach common strategic areas of understanding to advance in the implementation of the African Union's theme of 2022.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TIMES GBM/CID DC BT DC BT GBMES

B. Sub-theme 2: Strengthening the Resilience of Farming Systems: Land, Digital

- Social Protection policies and their inter linkage with the use of ICT and data,
- Governance and management for enhancing Social Protection systems
- Synergies between Social Protection and public finance management

D. Sub-theme 4: Human Capital Development, Climate, Energy and Food Systems

Enhancing agriculture productivity and food systems in general requires appropriate and affordable technology and innovations supported by sound policies and functioning institutions. Use of modern irrigation systems, mechanization of farming and reduction of post-harvest losses are high priorities for the continent. Adoption of sound policies and practices which enhance management of natural resources, identify and enhance innovative financing models and boost regional value chains are key to the desired agriculture transformation in the continent.

Education, vocational training, and access to health services are major factors contributing to increased agriculture productivity, eradication of poverty and lifting communities out of a place of constant strife.

Developing resilient agriculture systems will require technologies and practices that build on agro-ecological knowledge and enable smallholder farmers to counter environmental degradation and climate change in ways that maintain sustainable agricultural growth. It also requires that supporting systems are functional to help cushion the effects of change and to facilitate transformation of systems.

While adopting an integrated approach to the implementation of SDG 7 on energy, it is critical to ensure coherence and align energy, economic, social, and agriculture policies to promote a synergistic approach to structural transformation. Equally important, the creation of the enabling conditions, including through strengthening data systems, policies and regulations and harnessing the interlinkages between energy and other economic sectors like agriculture, energy governance.

Considering the interlinkages between drought, land degradation and energy, is an important element to building resilience.

Connecting renewable energy investments with food system value chain, will pave the way for integrated approaches for energy strategies and agriculture policies anchored on water, energy and food nexus.

It is important to consider the energy-food linkage connecting the production, the processing, and the preservation of food, and to support the smallholders to scale up innovative and alternative practices.

Therefore, policy formulation to integrate clean energy technology in agricultural development should be a key priority for a sound food system, and resilience development in Africa. In this context, the following streams are worth considering.

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