



COP²⁸
UAE

**COP28 UAE DECLARATION ON
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE,
RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS AND
CLIMATE ACTION**





**COP28
UAE**

COP28 UAE Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems and Climate Action

We, Heads of State and Government:

Recognizing that unprecedented adverse climate impacts are increasingly threatening the resilience of agriculture and food systems as well as the ability of many, especially the most vulnerable, to produce and access food in the face of mounting hunger, malnutrition, and economic stresses;

Recognizing the profound potential of agriculture and food systems to drive powerful and innovative responses to climate change and to unlock shared prosperity for all;

Underscoring the need to progressively realize the right to adequate food in the context of national food security as well as the need to ensure access to safe, sufficient, affordable, and nutritious food for all;

Noting that agriculture and food systems are fundamental to the lives and livelihoods of billions of people, including smallholders, family farmers, fisherfolk and other producers and food workers;

Noting the essential role of international and multi-stakeholder cooperation, including South-South and Triangular cooperation, financial and funding institutions, trade, and non-state actors in responding to climate change;

Reaffirming our respective commitments, collective and individual, to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, the UN Convention on Biological Diversity and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, and the Sharm El Sheikh Joint Work on implementation of climate action in agriculture and food security; as well as noting the UN Food Systems Summit;

Recalling also the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, acknowledging that they are the primary international, intergovernmental forums for negotiating the global response to climate change;

Recalling the findings of recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) assessments as well as noting the Synthesis report by the co-facilitators on the technical dialogue of the first global stocktake;

We stress that any path to fully achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement must include agriculture and food systems.

We affirm that agriculture and food systems must urgently adapt and transform in order to respond to the imperatives of climate change.



COP28
UAE

We declare our intent to work collaboratively and expeditiously to pursue the following objectives:

1. Scaling-up adaptation and resilience activities and responses in order to reduce the vulnerability of all farmers, fisherfolk, and other food producers to the impacts of climate change, including through financial and technical support for solutions, capacity building, infrastructure, and innovations, including early warning systems, that promote sustainable food security, production and nutrition, while conserving, protecting and restoring nature.
2. Promoting food security and nutrition by increasing efforts to support vulnerable people through approaches such as social protection systems and safety nets, school feeding and public procurement programs, targeted research and innovation, and focusing on the specific needs of women, children and youth, Indigenous Peoples, smallholders, family farmers, local communities and persons with disabilities, among others;
3. Supporting workers in agriculture and food systems, including women and youth, whose livelihoods are threatened by climate change, to maintain inclusive, decent work, through context-appropriate approaches which could include increasing, adapting and diversifying incomes;
4. Strengthening the integrated management of water in agriculture and food systems at all levels to ensure sustainability and reduce adverse impacts on communities that depend on these inter-related areas;
5. Maximize the climate and environmental benefits -while containing and reducing harmful impacts - associated with agriculture and food systems by conserving, protecting and restoring land and natural ecosystems, enhancing soil health, and biodiversity, and shifting from higher greenhouse gas-emitting practices to more sustainable production and consumption approaches, including by reducing food loss and waste and promoting sustainable aquatic blue foods;



COP28 UAE

To achieve these aims - according to our own national circumstances - we commit to expedite the integration of agriculture and food systems into our climate action and, simultaneously, to mainstream climate action across our policy agendas and actions related to agriculture and food systems. In fulfilling this commitment, by 2025 we intend to strengthen our respective and shared efforts to:

1. Pursue broad, transparent, and inclusive engagement, as appropriate within our national contexts, to integrate agriculture and food systems into National Adaptation Plans, Nationally Determined Contributions, Long-term Strategies, National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans, and other related strategies before the convening of COP30.
2. Revisit or orient policies and public support related to agriculture and food systems to promote activities which increase incomes, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and bolster resilience, productivity, livelihoods, nutrition, water efficiency and human, animal and ecosystem health while reducing food loss and waste, and ecosystem loss and degradation.
3. Continue to scale-up and enhance access to all forms of finance from the public, philanthropic and private sectors - including through blended instruments, public-private partnerships and other aligned efforts - to adapt and transform agriculture and food systems to respond to climate change.
4. Accelerate and scale science and evidence-based innovations - including local and indigenous knowledge - which increase sustainable productivity and production of agriculture and related emerging domains, promote ecosystem resilience and improve livelihoods, including for rural communities, smallholders, family farmers and other producers.
5. Strengthen the rules-based, non-discriminatory, open, fair, inclusive, equitable and transparent multilateral trading system with the World Trade Organization at its core.

With seven years remaining to achieve our shared goals, we intend to strengthen collaboration among our respective ministries - including agriculture, climate, energy, environment, finance, and health - and with diverse stakeholders to achieve the objectives and efforts articulated in this Declaration, and as appropriate within our national contexts.

To maintain momentum, we intend to benefit from relevant regional and global convenings in order to share experiences and to accelerate national and collaborative action. We will review our collective progress next year at COP29 with a view to considering next steps in 2025 and beyond.



COP28 UAE

1. Albania
2. Andorra
3. Angola
4. Antigua and Barbuda
5. Armenia
6. Australia
7. Austria
8. Azerbaijan
9. Bahamas
10. Bahrain
11. Bangladesh
12. Barbados
13. Belarus
14. Belgium
15. Benin
16. Bhutan
17. Bosnia and Herzegovina
18. Brazil
19. Brunei Darussalam
20. Bulgaria
21. Burundi
22. Cabo Verde
23. Cambodia
24. Canada
25. Chad
26. Chile
27. China
28. Colombia
29. Comoros
30. Costa Rica
31. Côte d'Ivoire
32. Croatia
33. Cyprus
34. Czechia
35. Denmark
36. Dominica
37. Dominican Republic
38. Ecuador
39. Egypt
40. El Salvador
41. Estonia
42. Ethiopia
43. European Union
44. Fiji
45. Finland
46. France
47. Gambia
48. Germany
49. Ghana
50. Greece
51. Grenada
52. Guatemala
53. Guinea-Bissau
54. Honduras
55. Hungary
56. Indonesia
57. Ireland
58. Israel
59. Italy
60. Japan
61. Jordan
62. Kiribati
63. Kuwait
64. Kyrgyzstan
65. Latvia
66. Lebanon
67. Lesotho
68. Lithuania
69. Luxembourg
70. Malaysia
71. Maldives
72. Malta
73. Mexico
74. Moldova
75. Monaco
76. Mongolia
78. Montenegro
79. Morocco
80. Mozambique
81. Nauru
82. Nepal
83. Netherlands
84. New Zealand
84. Nicaragua
85. Nigeria
86. Norway
87. Oman
88. Pakistan
89. Palau
90. Palestine
91. Panama
92. Papua New Guinea
93. Peru
94. Philippines
95. Poland
96. Portugal
97. Qatar
98. Romania
99. Rwanda
100. Samoa
101. Senegal
102. Serbia
103. Seychelles
104. Sierra Leone
105. Singapore
106. Slovakia
107. Slovenia
108. Somalia
109. South Korea
110. Spain
111. Sri Lanka
112. St. Kitts and Nevis
113. St. Lucia
114. St. Vincent and the Grenadines
115. Sudan
116. Sweden
117. Switzerland
118. Syria
119. Tajikistan
120. Tanzania
121. Thailand
122. Turkmenistan
123. Uganda
124. Ukraine
125. United Arab Emirates
126. United Kingdom
127. United States of America
128. Uruguay
129. Vanuatu
130. Venezuela
131. Viet Nam
132. Yemen
133. Zambia
134. Zimbabwe