

STATEMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES ON THE OCCASION OF THE 49TH SESSION OF THE CFS

Agenda Item 7: Monitoring CFS Policy Recommendations on Climate Change and Water.

delivered by: Dr. Josyline C Javelosa, Agriculture Attache and Deputy Permanent Representative of the Philippines to UN Agencies based in Rome (FAO, WFP, IFAD)

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1. [We wish to thank Dr. Mosley for his keynote presentation and the insightful interventions of our panelists, some of which reinforces the Philippines' views, which I am pleased to share.]

The Philippines agrees that climate change and water scarcity, amongst other economic, social, and environmental factors critically impacts on Agenda 2030 development goals.

Climate change and water scarcity threaten food security and nutrition and require special attention and appropriate responses in accordance with the three dimensions of sustainable development.

Agriculture is the mainspring of rural economic progress in the Philippines - and the backbone of the nation's effort to attain food security. There is no greater threat to that vital mainspring than climate change.

2. We welcome this session as a contribution to monitoring progress of the 2 sets of CFS policy recommendations on food security and climate change; and water for food security and nutrition.

3. The Philippines notes that one major challenge and constraint in implementing the CFS Policy Recommendations presented almost a decade ago, is the lack of CLIMATE FINANCE FOR ADAPTATION.

[Dr. Mosley's presentation also noted that there is a need to emphasize and embed climate change adaptation in efforts to improve food security and nutrition.]

4. The Philippines would therefore wish to highlight this important area for climate action and encourage all parties attending COP 26 to address the need to PROVIDE FOR ACCESSIBLE AND ADEQUATE CLIMATE FINANCE FOR ADAPTATION to ensure food security and nutrition including sustainable water security.

5. The major greenhouse gas contributors can concretely help the most vulnerable countries, like the Philippines, who have the least contributions to GHG emissions, while taking the brunt of the extreme weather events caused by climate change.

6. We commend the "most ambitious countries" who will lead by example and provide the necessary support for countries that are willing to transition to sustainable agriculture and food systems but have limited capacities and resources.

7. We wish to encourage that international climate change policies in agriculture, such as the UNFCCC's Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA) (as also mentioned by Mr. Fred Yoder) and results of other globally agreed strategies be included and harmonized in the crafting of the policy action agenda in COP 26.

The Philippines believes this is to be an excellent opportunity to foster the trust and mutual understanding that is essential for all to prosper.

Thank you for your kind attention.