

# KJWA Climate Dialogues, Koronivia workshop 2020 December 1<sup>st</sup>

## 2(f) Socioeconomic and food security dimensions of climate change in the agricultural sector

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**KEY SOCIAL and ECONOMIC OUTCOMES**  
**that farmers are essential partners in accomplishing**

- 1) Reduce hunger and improve consumers' nutrition** standards by significantly enhancing farmers' access to capacity building, knowledge dissemination, technologies, research and innovation of fruits, vegetables, animal proteins, and food-grade grains;
- 2) Create jobs and generate quality livelihoods and economic growth in rural communities** by diversification and sustainable production systems and processing of agricultural products; and
- 3) Ensure the integrity of soil, water, forests and other ecosystems' resources** as they are essential to agriculture, healthy food production, societal well-being, and a resilient agricultural sector.

*Let farmers' voices be heard and  
have the opportunity to provide significant input*

## **PRIORITY PROCESSES and ACTION STEPS**

- 1. Develop and enable diversified and sustainable agricultural production strategies appropriate to different geographies, cultures and a wide variety of farm types and scales;**
- 2. Create private activities and public policies that incentivize markets and food system distribution infrastructure to ensure food access to low income households and vulnerable populations, benefit all scales of production, provide profitable agricultural livelihoods, and strengthen rural communities;**
- 3. Use evidence-based and people-centered approaches—technologies, innovations, and system approaches;**
- 4. Energize and accelerate systems integration of agriculture, food and nutrition research with the Sustainable Development Goals; and**
- 5. Transform, modernize and diversify information networks through capacity building, knowledge exchange and impartial advice, building upon farmers' own traditional knowledge.**