

AGRISA'S MANDATED POSITION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

NATURAL
RESOURCES



Facilitated by
AgriSA



AgriCulture
SOUTH AFRICA / SUID-AFRIKA

AGRISA'S MANDATED POSITION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

AgriSA and its affiliated members acknowledge that:

- Every person in South Africa has a fundamental right to an environment that is not harmful to his or her health and well-being. Present and future generations are entitled to the protection of the environment.
- Anthropogenic climate change is a scientifically proven and internationally accepted phenomenon.
- Climate change is acknowledged as one of humanity's greatest threats, particularly in respect of food security.
- Climate change has historically been caused by industrialized countries. This disproportionately impacts the capacity of developing countries, including South Africa and its neighboring countries, to respond to the effects of climate change while attaining economic growth and development.
- The Southern African region is anticipated to be one of the most significantly affected regions to bear the harmful consequences of climate change. This is due, amongst other things, to the region's significant reliance on already highly stressed water resources.
- Unsustainable agricultural practices, including the over-use of natural resources and practices that contribute to land degradation, contribute to and exacerbate the effects of climate change.
- As a global phenomenon, climate change requires the international community, governments and sectoral role-players (including the food production value chain) to collectively address the challenges associated with it.
- Climate change response strategies entail mitigation (addressing the causes) and adaptation (addressing the effects).

AgriSA and its affiliated members accordingly commit to:

1. Adherence to applicable international and regional commitments as well as national laws and policies governing climate change.
2. Participation in governmental and private sector forums and initiatives dealing with climate change and risk management practices.
3. Ensuring effective implementation of approved national sector-specific plans and strategies dealing with climate change.
4. Ensuring the inclusion of the South African agricultural sector in international, regional, and national climate change negotiations.
5. Promoting effective and sustainable mitigation and adaptation strategies for the agricultural sector to deal with the causes of climate change and to be more resilient to the consequences of climate change.



6. Given the South African context, to seek the progressive implementation of sustainable food production practices, including the reduction of food waste, that mitigate the sector's contribution to climate change.
7. To limit adverse financial and economic consequences associated with mitigation and adaptation measures to climate change, including carbon tax, in order to ensure food security.
8. To promote and enhance implementation of risk reduction, response, and resilience plans and strategies through AgriSA's Risk and Disaster Management Unit.
9. Fostering and strengthening a relationship of responsible citizenry, accountability, and mutual trust with government towards addressing climate change.



AGRISA GEMANDATEERDE POSISIE
TEN OPSIGTE VAN
KLIMAATSVERANDERING

NATUURLIKE
HULPBRONNE



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AGRISA GEMANDATEERDE POSISIE TEN OPSIGTE VAN KLIMAATSVERANDERING

AgriSA en sy geaffilieerde lede erken dat:

- Elke persoon in Suid-Afrika het 'n fundamentele reg tot op 'n omgewing wat nie skadelik is vir sy of haar gesondheid of welsyn nie. Teenswoordige en toekomstige generasies is daarop geregtig dat die omgewing beskerm sal word.
- Antropogeniese klimaatsverandering is 'n wetenskaplik-bewese en internasionaal aanvaarde verskynsel is.
- Klimaatsverandering word beskou as een van die mensdom se grootste bedreigings, veral ten opsigte van voedselsekerheid.
- Klimaatsverandering is histories veroorsaak deur geïndustrialiseerde lande. Dit lei tot oneweredige gevolge ten opsigte van ontwikkelende lande, insluitende Suid-Afrika en sy buurlande, se vermoë om op die gevolge van klimaatsverandering te reageer en terselfdertyd ekonomies te groei en te ontwikkel.
- Die Suidelike-Afrika streek word verwag om een van die streke te wees wat die meeste geraak sal word deur die skadelike gevolge van klimaatsverandering. Dit is as gevolg van, onder andere, die beduidende afhanklikheid van die streek op waterbronne wat reeds onder druk verkeer.
- Nie-volhoubare landboupraktyke, insluitende the oor-benutting van natuurlike hulpbronne en praktyke wat lei tot grond degradering, dra by tot en vererger die gevolge van klimaatsverandering.
- As 'n globale verskynsel vereis klimaatsverandering van die internasionale gemeenskap, regerings en sektorale rolspelers (insluitend die voedsel-produksie waardeketting) om kollektief saam te werk om die uitdagings gepaardgaande daarmee aan te spreek.
- Strategieë ten opsigte van klimaatsverandering behels mitigasie (om die oorsake aan te spreek) en aanpassing (om die gevolge aan te spreek).

AgriSA en sy geaffilieerde lede is derhalwe verbind tot:

1. Die nakoming van toepaslike internasionale en regionale ooreenkomste, sowel as nasionale wette en beleide rakende klimaatsverandering.
2. Deelname aan regerings- en private sektor forums en inisiatiewe ten opsigte van klimaatsverandering en risikobestuurspraktyke.
3. Om toe te sien tot die die effektiewe implementering van goedgekeurde nasionale sektor-spesifieke planne en strategieë wat handel oor klimaatsverandering.
4. Om toe te sien dat dat die Suid-Afrikaanse landbousektor ingesluit word in internasionale, streeks- en nasionale klimaatsveranderingsonderhandelinge.



5. Om volhoubare mitigasie- en aanpassing strategieë vir die landbousektor te bevorder om die oorsake van klimaatsverandering aan te spreek en om meer veerkragtig te wees ten opsigte van die gevolge van klimaatsverandering.
6. Gegewe die Suid-Afrikaanse konteks, om die progressiewe implementering van volhoubare voedselproduksiepraktyke te bevorder wat die sektor se bydrae tot klimaatsverandering sal aanspreek.
7. Om nadelige finansiële en ekonomiese gevolge verbonde aan die mitigering van en aanpassing tot klimaatsverandering, insluitend koolstofbelasting, te beperk ten einde voedselsekerheid te verseker.
8. Om die implementering van risikomitigeringsplanne en -strategieë deur AgriSA se risiko- en rampbestuurseenheid te bevorder en te verbeter.
9. Die bevordering en versterking van 'n verhouding van verantwoordelike burgerskap, aanspreeklikheid en wedersydse vertroue met die regering ten einde klimaatsverandering aan te spreek.

