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"Global food security and food safety:
The role of universities"

Combating Climate Change and Ensuring Rural Food Security(environmentally Friendly Rural Agriculture/new Phase AGRICULTURE)

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Abstract

For a large number of developing countries, agriculture remains the single most important sector. The rural communities are the main food providers to the rest of Africa and the world as a whole. Climate change has the potential to damage irreversibly the natural resource base on which agriculture

depends, with grave consequences for food security.Environmentally friendly agriculture(NEW PHASE) is that type in which the farmers use environmentally friendly methods on environmentally friendly crops to guarantee maximum output. However, agriculture is the sector that has the potential to transcend from being a problem to becoming an essential part of the solution to climate

change provided there is a more holistic vision of food security, agricultural mitigation, climate-change adaptation and agriculture's pro-poor development contribution. What is required is a rapid and significant shift from conventional, industrial, monocultural-based and high-external-input dependent

production towards mosaics of sustainable production systems that also considerably improve the productivity of small-scale farmers.Small scale farmers are must of the times neglected meanwhile if their activities could be funded and supported technically, it could lead to abundance of certain scares products. This would reduce the pressure on the natural resources basically the forest.New phase agriculture will thus help to improve on the carbon stock in 2 ways;reduced pressure on he forest by local population and the planting for environmentally friendly products in the agricultural process. The required transformation is much more profound than simply tweaking the existing industrial agricultural systems. However, the sheer scale at which modified production methods would have to be adopted, the significant governance and market-structure challenges at national and international level and the considerable difficulties involved in measuring, reporting and verifying reductions in GHG emissions pose considerable challenges.

Keywords: Agricultural transformation, climate change, Green house gases, natural resources, new phase agriculture, sustainable development

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