Honorable Chair, and my fellow delegates,

Finland offers its warmest greetings to this esteemed assembly as we assemble here to address one of the most pressing issues of our time: mitigating the impact of escalating food and energy costs leading to poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa.

As the delegate of Finland, I stand before you today with a sense of determination and purpose, fully aware of the situation that millions of people are facing in Sub-Saharan Africa. The escalating costs of essential commodities such as food and energy are not merely imaginations anymore; they are harsh realities that exacerbate poverty, sustain hunger, and hamper sustainable developmental initiatives of the region.

Finland acknowledges the severity of this issue, especially its disproportionate impact on miserable populations. We recognize that behind every statistic lies a human story, and it is our collective responsibility to act swiftly and decisively to help removing the sufferings of those affected lives.

Our approach to addressing this multifaceted challenge is grounded in principles of solidarity, equity, and sustainability. Finland advocates for inclusive economic growth and development strategies that prioritize resilient agricultural systems and renewable energy infrastructure. By investing in these areas, we can build the foundation for sustainable development and uplift communities out of poverty.

Furthermore, Finland emphasizes the importance of sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change on food production. Climate-smart agriculture is not just an option; it is a necessity for ensuring food security and resilience in the face of a changing climate.

Moreover, Finland is committed to supporting integrated development programs that empower local communities, particularly women and youth, to build sustainable livelihoods. We recognize that true progress is only possible when every individual has the opportunity to thrive and contribute to their community's prosperity.

In our pursuit of solutions, Finland reaffirms its unwavering commitment to international cooperation and partnerships. We believe that by working together—governments, international organizations, civil society, and the private sector—we can leverage our collective strengths and resources to address poverty and inequality in Sub-Saharan Africa effectively.

In conclusion, Finland urges this assembly to unite behind a common purpose: to implement collective efforts to mitigate the impact of escalating food and energy costs. Let us be guided by the values of unity and justice as we work to create a future in which no one in Sub-Saharan Africa goes hungry or without access to electricity.

Thank you.

[Signature]

Delegate of Finland

Have you Ever wondered how unlocking the potential of Sub-Saharan Africa could change the world?

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According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), about 23% of the population in Sub-Saharan Africa was undernourished, with the region having the highest prevalence of undernourishment globally.

The International Energy Agency (IEA) reports that more than half of the population in Sub-Saharan Africa lacks access to electricity, disproportionately affecting the rural areas

. • Finland advocates for inclusive economic growth and development, focusing on resilient agricultural systems and renewable energy infrastructure. • It emphasizes the importance of sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices to mitigate climate change's effects on food production. • Finland supports the implementation of integrated development programs empowering local communities, particularly women and youth, to build sustainable livelihoods. • Finland reaffirms its commitment to international cooperation and partnerships to address poverty and inequality in Sub-Saharan Africa. • Finland aims to advance collective efforts to mitigate the impact of escalating food and energy costs, guided by principles of solidarity, equity, and sustainability.

In order to mitigate the impact of the rising food and and energy crisises in sub-saharan Africa, Finland proposes united nations developmental programme to take initiatives that ensures investment in sustainable agriculture ,renewable energy, local communitiies’ engagement notably women and youth and long term durability.By prioritizing sustainable development, resilience-building, and inclusive growth, Finland believes that we can create a brighter future for the people of Sub-Saharan Africa and ensure that no one in Sub-Saharan Africa goes hungry or without access to least electricity.. Thank you.

Analyzing the root causes of Escalating Food and Energy Costs in Sub-Saharan Africa

The food price crisis of 2007–2008 and the recent resurgence of food prices have focused increasing attention on the causes and consequences of food price volatility in international food markets and the developing world, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). Agricultural Price Index was 34% higher as of 30 June 2022, compared to January 2021. This paper reviews increasing food crisis in Africa in the wake of climate change, COVID-19, and the Russia–Ukraine war and the implications on Africa’s food security stability. Climate change is affecting the fundamental basis of agriculture through changes in temperature, rainfall, and weather, and by intensifying the occurrences of floods, droughts, and heat stress. COVID-19 pandemic disrupted the production and supply chains, while the ongoing Russia–Ukraine war continues to disrupt the global food market and food prices. SSA is susceptible to the effects of this war, and this has already resulted in high demand for food commodities and increased food prices. The study calls for the need for the international community to establish a strategic food reserve to face food crises triggered by armed conflicts or climate-induced disasters and pandemics. This mechanism may facilitate reactive interventions that help to contain the human security implications of food crises, thus fostering peace.

The electricity gap refers to both the supply-demand mismatch in grid-connected regions and the lack of access in off-grid regions. Closing the electricity gap in sub-Saharan Africa is a multidimensional challenge with important implications for how to frame the region’s energy problem as a whole.

Addressing impact of Disproportionate distribution of food and energy on Vulnerable Communities