



# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
6 February 2024

English only

---

## Human Rights Council

### Fifty-fourth session

11 September–13 October 2023

Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,  
political, economic, social and cultural rights,  
including the right to development**

### **Written statement\* submitted by "ECO-FAWN" (Environment Conservation Organization - Foundation for Afforestation Wild Animals and Nature), a non- governmental organization in special consultative status**

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[23 August 2023]

---

\* Issued as received, in the language of submission only.



## **Youth in Agriculture Stepping in to Control the Spread of Invasive Alien Weeds to Address Climate Change in India**

Climate change largely impacts agriculture in lower crop yields due to drought, heat waves and floods as well as increase in pests and plant diseases, the crops we grow, the food we consume is affected by climate change. Climate change impacts are making it harder for agricultural activities to meet human needs.

The invasive weeds spread in agriculture lands, forests, water bodies are biggest contributor for Green House Gases (GHG) responsible for climate change. The chemical methods used in agriculture to control invasive weeds and the fertilizers used to replace soil fertility all contribute to GHG emissions.

Of late there is transition of young well-educated, prosperous and settled people from software and different fields to agriculture sector, the young educated and talented farmers who are conscious of climate change are affected by the invasive weeds. These young people come into agriculture not to make money but to serve mother soil and live harmoniously with the nature and it is observed that many of such young farmers prefer natural farming devoid chemical fertilizers and pesticides use, there's need to retain such young prospering farmers in agriculture.

Addressing invasive weeds is global environmental decision, it requires collective efforts of not just individual or farmer groups, but demands collective efforts committed governments, supportive international organization like United Nations and its subsidiary organs and willing transparent civil society's.

The governments need to act against spread of invasive weeds globally at all levels through which ambidextrous intention of food security and global climate change can be addressed. The action must be social movement, the spread of invasive weeds in agricultural lands, roadsides, forests, water bodies needs urgent attention, if not it leads to food shortage, fiscal loss to farmers, prevails on the dietary preferences of herbivorous and cattle. There is also correlation of spread of invasive weeds to rise in agricultural pests, to control which farmers are dependent on pesticides subsequently leading to soil, water and atmospheric contamination.

Addressing invasive weeds will contribute to decline in use of fertilizers, pesticides which contribute to GHG emissions, we will also be addressing to climate change with large impact globally.

---