

World Food Programme

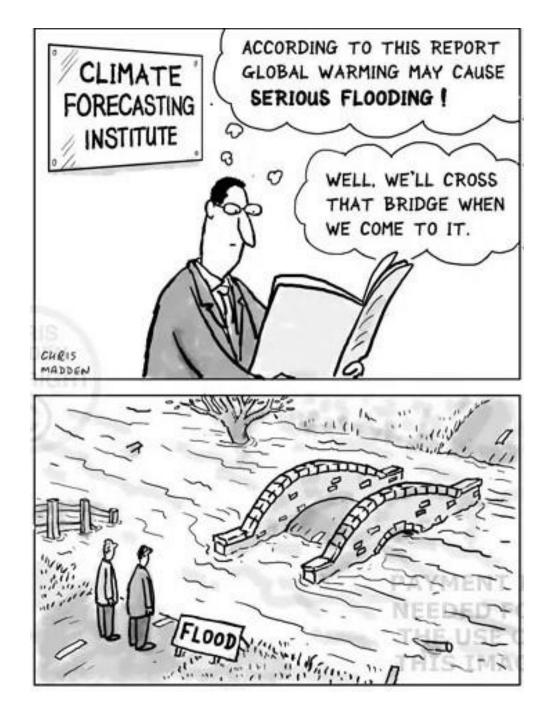
CLIMATE ACTION IN WFP

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

WFP EXECUTIVE BOARD INDUCTION SEPTEMBER 2022



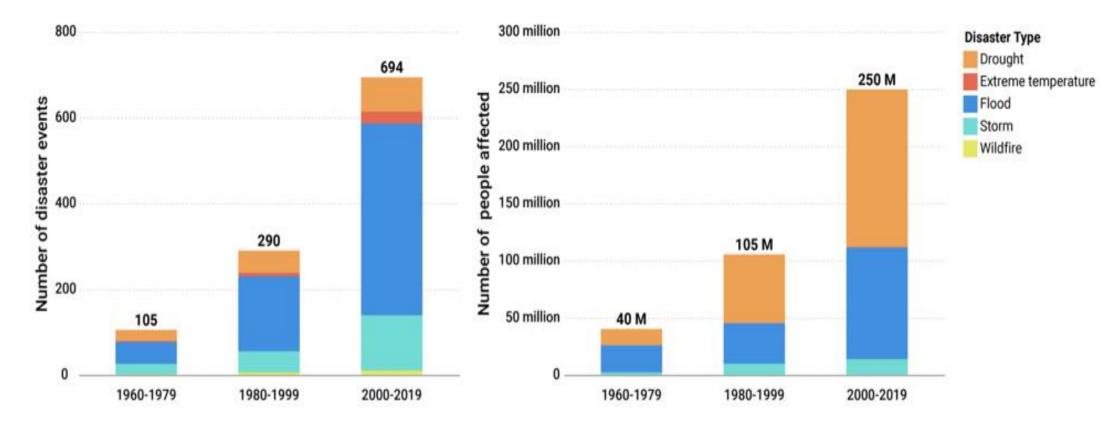
WHY DO WE NEED TO RAMP UP CLIMATE ACTION?



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



1. BECAUSE THE CLIMATE CRISIS IS A GROWING DRIVER OF HUMANITARIAN NEEDS, SOCIAL TENSIONS AND DISPLACEMENT



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Number of climate-related disasters and people affected in the 63 HRP countries (2021) Sources: CRED's <u>EM-DAT, the International Disasters Database</u> and OCHA's <u>Financial Tracking Service</u>



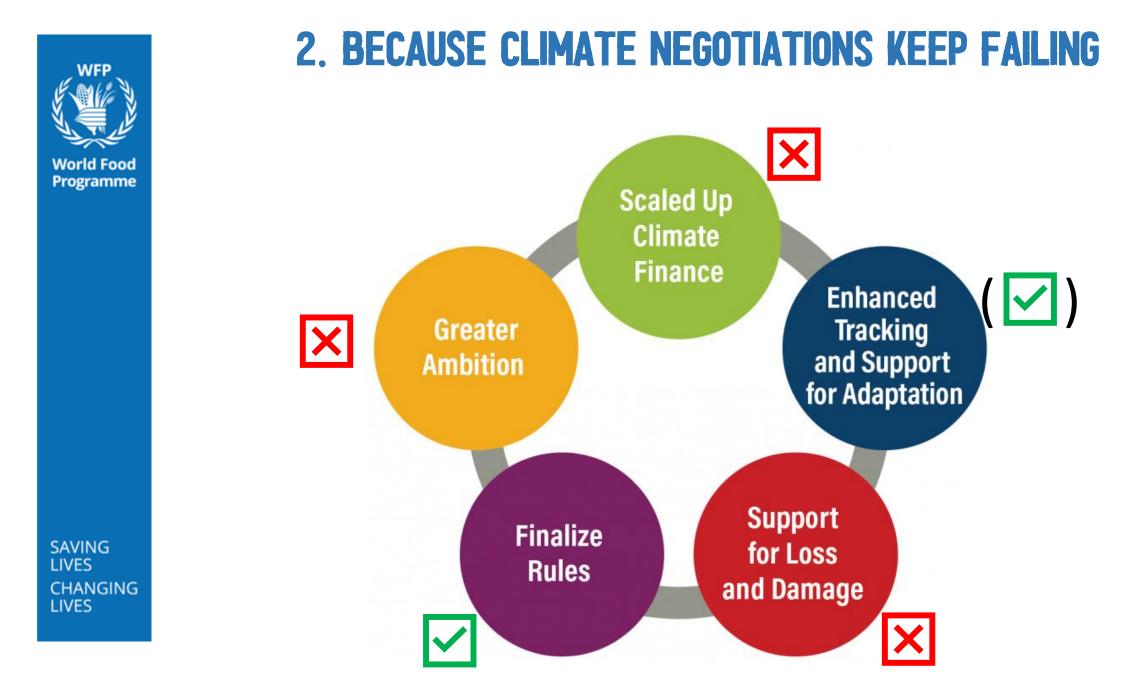
FIGURE 1.3

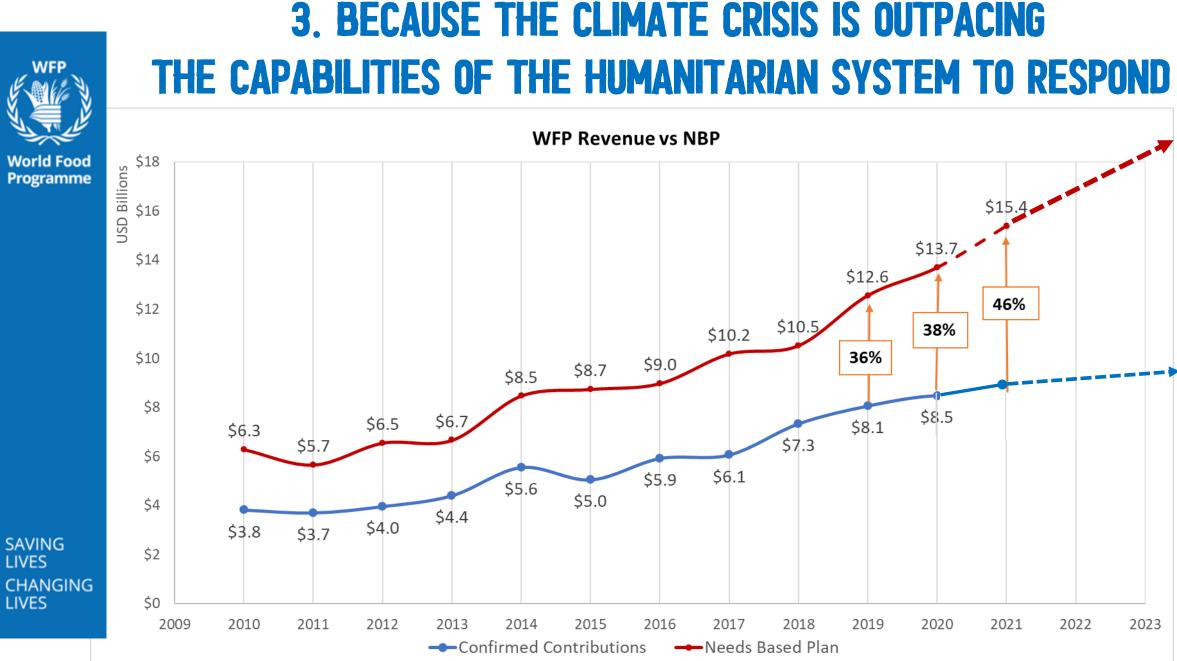
"Identify the most severe risks on a global scale over the next 10 years"

Economic Environmental Geopolitical ESocietal Econological			
1st	Climate action failure	6th	Infectious diseases
2nd	Extreme weather	7th	Human environmental damage
3rd	Biodiversity loss	8th	Natural resource crises
4th	Social cohesion erosion	9th	Debt crises
5th	Livelihood crises	10th	Geoeconomic confrontation

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Source: World Economic Forum Global Risks Perception Survey 2021-2022







WHAT DO WE TALK ABOUT WHEN WE TALK ABOUT CLIMATE ACTION IN WFP?

OUR CROPS HAVE FAILED BECAUSE OF CLIMATE CHANGE CAUSED BY AFFLUENT COUNTRIES ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD.

WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT IT?



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1. RESTORE:

Nature-based solutions & infrastructure for climate protection

• Nature-based solutions: Terraces, ponds, half-moons, hedgerows, greenbelts, mangroves ('ecosystem-based adaptation')

 Protective infrastructure: Flood & landslide protection, better drainage systems, more efficient irrigation, improved storage facilities ('build back better')





Climate information services:

Climate advisories for smallholder farmers via mobile phones, communal radios, agromet bulletins

• Renewable energy solutions:

Clean & energy-efficient technologies for cooking, heating, cooling, storage, communications

- helps avoid deforestation
- helps maintain soil & flood protection
- increases access to early warning





2. PROTECT:

Climate safety nets against shocks, stresses & nasty surprises

• Financial protection for communities:

- Communal savings schemes
- Revolving contingency funds
- Shock-responsive social protection
- Microcredit for resilience investments
- Microinsurance for smallholders



Distribution of microinsurance policies to womens' groups in Guatemala, June 2021

Working with regional 'risk pools' for climate protection



- Countries in the same region share climate risk and buy insurance to increase **fiscal resilience** in the event of large climate shocks
- African Risk Capacity (ARC): Countries buy insurance coverage against drought disasters. **WFP can buy insurance, too** ('Replica policies')
- In 2020, WFP has protected **1.3 million people** in Mali, Mauritania, Burkina Faso, the Gambia, Zimbabwe with ARC Replica policies (supported by USAID, Germany). USD 7 million payout in Mali benefits 200.000 people.
- Insurance premiums can be covered by climate finance. Payouts happen quickly and accelerate WFP response, 3-4 months ahead of traditional aid.
- ARC REPLICA PLUS concept (in partnership with START network): Scale up from 5 to 21 African countries to protect at least 6 million people per year.

3. ANTICIPATE:

Forecast-based action and financing ahead of climate hazards

- Bangladesh, July 2020: US\$ 54 to 30,000 households (120,000 people) four days before a flood peak on the Jamuna river
- Families evacuated livestock, bought essential supplies, food & building materials
- Support was available up to 100 days earlier than conventional humanitarian response
- Households were 36% less likely to go a day without eating during the flood
- Lower asset loss, less costly borrowing on the informal market, sustained earning potential
- Cost of the emergency response operation reduced by 50%



EXAMPLE: Forecast-based financing in Bangladesh

What we need for anticipatory action:1. Protocols (Forecasts, triggers, action plans, delivery pathways)2. Pre-positioned finance that can be released early



4. ENERGIZE

Embedding clean & efficient energy solutions in WFP's activities







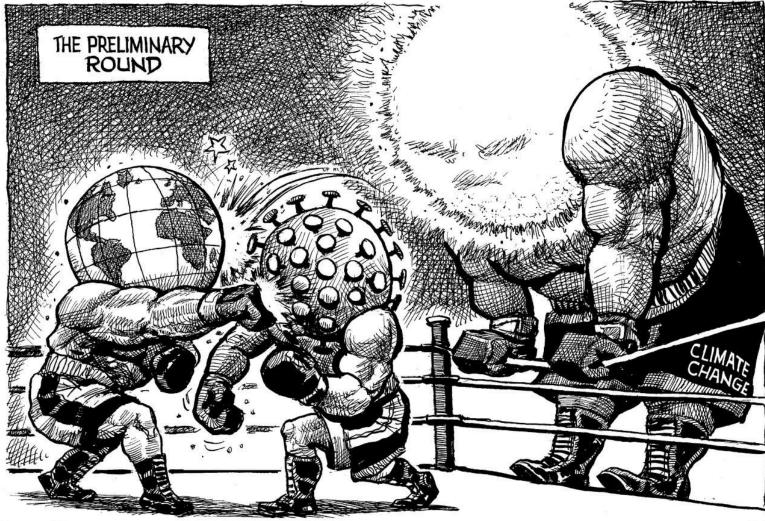




Clean Energy for Cooking (stoves, fuels, woodlots) Renewable energy for food production (solar irrigation, tilling) Efficient energy for food processing (milling, pressing, parboiling rice and beans) Renewable energy for food preservation (drying, refrigeration, smoking, pasteurizing)

Energy for other services (trade, connectivity, lighting, education)

THANK YOU!



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