



REGIONAL CONFERENCE REPORT

STRENGTHENING FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION AGAINST CLIMATE FRAGILITIES AND DISASTERS

NOVEMBER 30th TO 02nd DECEMBER 2021



Resilient India : Disaster free India

National Institute of Disaster Management
(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India)



Regional Conference Report

Strengthening Food Security and Nutrition Against Climate Fragilities and Disasters

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U-Inspire Alliance

Global Network of Civil Society Organization for Disaster Reduction

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INTRODUCTION

A three-day regional conference on the theme of improving humanitarian response and strengthening food systems in climate fragilities and disasters was organised from 30 November to 2 December by the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) with the thematic session partners, Global network of civil society organisations for disaster reduction (GNDR) and U-Inspire Alliance.

Coming in the backdrop of the 6th Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the recently concluded 26th United Nations Climate Change conference that have put a strong focus on the ongoing climate crisis, the regional conference featured speakers and participants from the Asia region. Government officials, institutions, non-governmental organisations, policy experts, and practitioners joined virtually with the event being streamed live.

The perilous impacts of climate change are felt across sectors. Disasters are more frequent and severe. According to the Global Climate Risk Index 2021, between 2000 and 2019, 475000 people were reported to have lost their lives as a direct result of more than 11,000 extreme weather events globally. UNHCR estimates that in the past decade, the weather-related events have triggered an average of 21.5 million new displacements each year¹. The 6th assessment report of the IPCC comes with a code red warning for humanity as it presents irrefutable evidence of global temperatures likely to rise 1.5⁰ c in the next 20 years.

These impacts have led to the rapidly escalating humanitarian needs. In 2020, as estimated 243.8 million people living in 75 countries were assessed to be in need of humanitarian assistance. This is an additional 19 million people as compared to 2019². With these adverse trends, the capacities of humanitarian agencies are often dwarfed by the escalating humanitarian needs. On top of it, resources for humanitarian aid are also shrinking in comparison to the rising humanitarian needs. In 2020, international humanitarian assistance plateaued at US\$30.9 billion similar to the 2019 levels, inspite of a rapid increase in the Humanitarian needs posed by the Covid Pandemic. The appeals funding gap has grown faster than ever in 2020³. Within the limited resources globally, the challenge is to meet all the critical needs from the immediate relief to long term recovery.

1. Displaced on the frontlines of the climate emergency (arcgis.com)
2. The Global Humanitarian Assistance Report 2021 - Development Initiatives (devinit.org)
3. Ibid

The challenges posed by increased frequency of disasters and the shrinking resources, calls for an improved effectiveness and efficiency of humanitarian response. It is important to integrate climate action in the emergency preparedness as a more sustainable approach and also strive to innovate existing programmes and approaches to match with rising humanitarian needs. It is also imperative to ensure that the critical sectors in humanitarian programming receive deserved attention. Both, climate change and humanitarian emergencies have a direct impact on the Food and Nutrition insecurities. Worldwide 80% of the people displaced by climate emergencies live in areas affected by malnutrition and acute food insecurity⁴. Hunger and food insecurity are one of the major impacts of disasters as it creates impediments including economic and physical access to food, its availability and stability of supplies. With the significantly rising climate fragilities and on top of it the projected impact of pandemics such as Covid-19 on food security and nutrition, it will be difficult to chase the 2030 goal of zero hunger sans aid of disruptive innovations and approaches.

The effectiveness of the humanitarian systems should be routed through inclusive policies affirming their commitment to leave no one behind. Systems efficacy should be built on collective action fostering support to strengthen platforms for learning, knowledge exchange and cooperation for improved emergency preparedness and response.

With an overarching theme of “Strengthening resilience of food systems in climate fragilities and disasters,” the conference sessions saw deliberations on making food Security and nutrition an integral part of emergency preparedness and response, supporting innovation around food and nutrition security from Asia, ways of building capacities on food and nutrition security during emergencies, strengthening regional cooperation in Asia on food and nutrition response during emergencies. The forum deliberated on the need for improving humanitarian effectiveness and efficiency of humanitarian response and the need to strengthen resilience of food systems in climate fragilities and disasters. Overall themes and objectives of the Regional Conference is outlined below: -

Overarching Theme:

Strengthening resilience of food systems in climate fragilities and disasters

Key Objectives:

1. Mainstreaming Food Security and Nutrition in Emergency Preparedness and Response
2. Fostering support to innovation and good practices in food and nutrition security from Asia
3. Stocktaking on Capacity building frameworks on FNS in emergencies.
4. Strengthening Regional Cooperation in Asia for improved effectiveness and efficiency of food and nutrition response in emergencies

4. Displaced on the frontlines of the climate emergency (arccgis.com)

Sessions: Thematic session

1. Thematic Session – I: Food and Nutrition Security in Emergency Preparedness and Response
2. Thematic Session – II: Building Climate Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security
3. Thematic Session – III: Innovations in adaptive food systems in Asia
4. Plenary Session: Capacity Building Framework and Roadmap in Asia for Food and Nutrition Security in Emergencies

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二

<https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?report>