



WFP ACTION PLEDGES TO THE NAIROBI WORK PROGRAMME
Pledge #3: Provision of global public goods for adaptation

Background

WFP fights hunger on the front lines of complex humanitarian crises. Some of these crises—such as droughts and floods, crop failures, degradation of natural resources, and conflicts over access to natural resources—will increasingly be linked to or exacerbated by climate change. As the world’s largest humanitarian agency, WFP’s experience and capacity as an implementing partner for governments across the world are critical contributions to the global response to climate change.

WFP has the capacity to deliver global public goods provision of public goods highlighted in the Bali Action Plan such as vulnerability analysis, needs assessments and risk transfer mechanisms, such as weather-related insurance through extensive network of 76 country offices, 270 sub-offices and 9,000 staff in the field, often in high-risk settings.

Overall objectives

- Respond to NWP Call for Action 1: “Promoting development and dissemination of methodologies and tools for impact and vulnerability assessments, such as rapid assessments and bottom-up approaches, including as they apply to sustainable development” and to NWP Call for Action 4: “Promote the availability of information on the socio-economic aspects of climate change and improve the integration of socioeconomic information into impact and vulnerability assessments.,” corresponding to the **methods and tools** and the **socio-economic information** work areas of the NWP, respectively.
- Provide global public goods such as vulnerability analysis, early warning systems, emergency needs assessments and risk transfer mechanisms such as weather-related insurance, which have been recognised as key adaptation instruments in the Bali Action Plan.

Project purpose

- Prepare for the increased risk of hunger associated with some of the impacts of climate change by augmenting WFP’s early warning and disaster risk management capabilities.
- Help countries and regional organisations take an active role in building their own capacity for adaptation and mitigation.
- Be prepared for climate- and non-climate related humanitarian emergencies, and their impacts on hunger.

Activities

- Develop WFP’s Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping capacity and make Comprehensive Food Security Vulnerability Analyses (CFSVAs) an integral part of local and regional programme planning, especially as vulnerabilities shift and deepen in the context of climate change.
 - Complete CFSVAs in Sub-Saharan African countries, as part of a comprehensive and consultative process with broad information-sharing.

- Maintain climate change related indicators and indices in VAM projects and analyses, including chronic food insecurity, land degradation, drought risk, and population density.
- Use VAM data and outputs to provide accurate and useful data on the scope and substance of humanitarian crises as they develop, to maximize the effectiveness of food assistance.
- Use WFP's mapping and analytical infrastructure to make early warning protocols a central component of WFP's relationship with recipient countries, and build local capacity to maintain early warning systems.
- Improve the integration of global climate information systems with food security analyses at the beginning of growing seasons, for example through the Food Security Outlook Forums being developed by the African Union and NEPAD, with technical support from WFP and other partner institutions.
- Develop seasonal forecast initiatives that will help decision-makers (such as agricultural planners) to advise on seasonal agricultural strategy—including planting schedules, fertilizer distribution, seed choice, etc.—future food/marketing needs, further grazing areas for livestock, etc. Also use seasonal forecast data to predict local distribution needs for food aid and other forms of humanitarian relief.
- Support and implement weather-risk management tools for smallholder farmers, rural financial institutions, and national governments especially climate-risk indexed insurance products.

Expected outcomes

- Continued contribution to reducing the impact of climate-related disasters by using and sharing information that helps to predict where and when crises will occur, whom they will affect and what their magnitude will be.
- Maintained and updated information sources on global food security vulnerabilities, which reflect the changing conditions of a changing climate.

