# Climate Resilient Food Systems Alliance

OVERVIEW OF THE INITIATIVE



A world where food systems are **sustainable**, **inclusive and resilient**, where food systems actors, including governments, private sector, the UN, civil society, academia, finance and **all stakeholders come together** towards preserving ecosystems and resources **to ensure healthy and nutritious foods for present and future generations**, whilst neutralizing the negative impact of production, transformation and consumption emissions, soil degradation, water depletion and biodiversity loss.



### WHY FOOD SYSTEMS & CLIMATE CHANGE?



Whilst extreme weather events impact food systems and communities, at the same time, food systems, their production cycles, underlying diets and consumption are responsible for negative effects on ecosystems and the environment.

However, this does not have to be a downward spiral - we can reverse the negative relationship between food systems and climate change and turn it into a positive and mutually beneficial one.

### WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE?



To feed 9 billion people on the planet by midcentury, global food systems will need to operate efficiently while achieving the SDGs and meeting the 1.5C climate commitments.

To preserve a livable climate, greenhouse-gas emissions must be reduced by half by 2030 and to net zero by 2050. Bold, fast, and wideranging action needs to be taken by governments and businesses.

The CRFS Alliance advocates for integrated food and climate nexus approach around 3 key areas with 9 themes

### **OUR CALLS TO ACTION**



Make food systems more resilient to climate change induced shocks and stressors through access to climate finance, DRR and CRM approaches, early warning and climate risk insurance.

Make food systems more resilient to manmade shocks and stressors by addressing climate-food security- conflict interlinkages and building resilient local food systems

Make food systems more sustainable by mainstreaming regenerative agriculture, WEF nexus, preserving soil health and halting biodiversity loss.

# The CRFS Alliance advocates for a food and climate nexus approach articulated around 3 key areas:

United Nations Climate Change



# What we will deliver



# **Breakdown of the CRFS Alliance**

**Broader Stakeholders** 

#### Leadership Group

Core Group

#### Leadership Group (tentative list)

World Food Programme Innovation Accelerator | Humanitarian Development Peace (HDP) Nexus Coalition | Resilient Local Food Supply Chains Alliance | UNDRR Science and Technology Advisory Groups (STAG) | World Farmers' Organization International Association of Students in Agriculture and Related Sciences (IAAS) | InsuResilience Global Partnership | Clim-EAT | Risk-informed Early Action Partnership (REAP) | African Union Commission | Water & Energy for Food (WE4F) Programme | Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) | International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) | International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) | The Global Alliance on Climate Smart Agriculture (GACSA) | The Global-Hub on Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems | SEKEM | World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD) | Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Societies (ARISE) | Good Food Hub | Bangladesh Rural Advance Committee (BRAC) and BRAC International Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR) | Green Climate Fund (GCF) | UN Foundation | AIM for Climate (AIM4C) | UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) | GSTIC

### Core Group

CGIAR, the Club of Rome, the Commonwealth Secretariat, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Centre for Climate Change and Development, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Sustainability Health Education Foundation, the UNFCCC, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, the World Bank and the World Food Programme

#### Countries

Armenia, Belize, Ethiopia, Fiji, Germany, Libya, New Zealand, Panama, Pakistan, Republic of Moldova, State of Palestine, The Philippines, The Gambia, Uganda



### **CRFS Core group: Comparative advantages**

The UNFCCC secretariat is the United Nations entity tasked with supporting the global response to the threat of climate change. The Convention comprises 197 Parties and is the parent treaty of the 2015 Paris Agreement.

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that leads international efforts to defeat hunger. With over 194 member states. FAO works in over 130 The World Food Programme (WFP) is the leading humanitarian organization saving lives and changing lives. In 2020, WFP assisted 115.5 million people - the largest number since 2012 - in 84 countries. On any given day, WFP has 5,600 trucks, 30 ships and nearly

SHE facilitates investments on exemplary models for climate-resilient development that promote education. health, nutrition and gender equality in remoteunderserved indigenous communities while protecting cultural heritage, land rights and natural ecosystems in Arid and Semi Arid Lands in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The Club of Rome is a platform of diverse thought leaders who identify holistic solutions to complex global issues and promote policy initiatives and action to enable humanity to emerge from multiple planetary emergencies.

UNDRR oversees the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. supporting countries in its implementation. UNDRR sits at the center of the UN system for reducing risk. convening and coordinating risk reduction activities towards a more resilient future, protecting gains made towards the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Commonwealth is a voluntary association of 54 independent and equal countries. Their member governments have agreed to shared goals like development, democracy and peace.

With 189 member countries, staff from more than 170 countries, and offices in over 130 locations, the World Bank Group is a unique global partnership: five institutions working for sustainable solutions that reduce poverty and build shared prosperity in developing countries.

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has been the global authority that sets the environmental agenda, promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment.

The International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) is one of the leading research and capacity building organisations working on climate change and development in Bangladesh.

The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) is the sole legally binding international agreement linking environment and development to sustainable land management. The Convention addresses specifically the arid, semi-arid and drv sub-humid areas.

CGIAR is a global research partnership for a food secure future dedicated to reducing poverty, enhancing food and nutrition security, and improving natural resources.





8

## Achieving Climate Resiliency in Food Systems



			0		E		Ŷ	<b>P</b>
United Nations Climate Change	Climate Risk Management and DRR	Nexus Approaches	Land, crops, agricultural practices, soil	Ecosystems and Biodiversity	Guidelines Frameworks Policies	Funding	Tools, technology, innovation	Knowledge and Capacity Building
	Risk-informed Early Action Partnership WFP-FAO Climate information	<u>Clean cooking and</u> <u>sustainable energy</u> <u>solutions</u> WFP	Urban Agricultural Practices for Informal Settlements ICCAD		Integrative Framework for National Adaptation Plans and Sustainable Development Plans (NAP- SDG iFrame)	UNFCCC Financial Mechanism UNFCCC	Adaptation, Livelihoods and Ecosystem Planning <u>Tool</u> UNEP	Global Adaptation Network (GAN) & Regional Nodes UNEP
	Services WFP CommonSensing Commonwealth	HDP Nexus Coalition WFP, G7+, FAO, WFP, SIPRI	Pumpkin Against Poverty ICCAD		UNFCCC           Adaptation Framework           IFAD	Global Ecosystem based Adaptation Fund UNEP	<u>Climate Adaptation in</u> <u>Rural Development –</u> <u>Assessment Tool</u> IFAD	Capacity building on climate change adaptation for health, nutrition and gender
	Secretariat Anticipatory Action WFP	Nexus Gains CGIAR	Neutrality         UNCCD         Responsible land         governance         UNCCD         Sustainable Use of Soil         Biodiversity         CBD		Collaborative Framework for Sustainable Food Systems Transformation UNEP TEEBAgrifood Evaluation Frameworks UNEP	Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Program IFAD Payments for Ecosystem Services in Agri- ecosystems UNEP	Resilience Frontiers     SHE F       UNFCCC     Nairobi Wo       Drought Initiative and     UN       Toolbox     UNCCD       Social, Env	equality. SHE Foundation <u>Nairobi Work Programme</u> (NWP)
	R4 Rural Resilience Initiative WFP	Climate and Clean Air Nexus UNEP-convened CCAC						UNFCCC Social, Environmental and Climate Assessment
	and Climate Risk Management UNDRR Climate change risk assessments in value		Sustainable Rice Platform UNEP FFA: Food Assistance for		Guidelines For Integrating Ecosystem-based Adaptation Into National Adaptation Plans UNEP		Excellence in Agronomy CGIAR	Procedures IFAD Toolkit to Enhance Access to Climate
	<u>chain projects</u> IFAD <u>InsuResilience Global</u> <u>Partnership</u> WFP- FAO		Assets WFP Global Soil Partnership		Ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation CBD		Challenge WFP	<u>Finance: A</u> <u>Commonwealth Practical</u> <u>Guide</u> Commonwealth Secretariat
	DCAS WFP/CGIAR						Resilient Communities SHE Foundation Scaling-up-agroecology-	Climate and Clean Air Coalition Agriculture Hub UNEP-convened
	Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative FAO - <u>UNDP</u> Resilient City-Region						initiative FAO	Managing climate risks through social protection programme
9	Food Systems programme (CRFS) FAO-RUAF							FAO

### United Nations

# Our strategy at COP27

### Dissemination of CRFS Alliance message in Global Leaders' Summit

- UN agencies which are part of the Core Group have been bilaterally consulted and requested to insert a point on the work of the CRFS Alliance when completing talking points for their respective executives.
- The CRFS Alliance Advocacy Framework will be shared and message is recommended for any fitting opportunity

Dissemination of CRFS Alliance messages and awareness raising in High Level Side

Events and in Pavilions

- CRFS Alliance will have dedicates sessions and speakers in the following pavilions:
  - EU
  - Water
  - FAO
  - d. Clim-EAT

### Dissemination of the CRFS Alliance key messages and advocacy framework to different audiences

The key messages and framework will be shared in advance of COP 27 with all Core Group, Leadership Group and Countries which have endorsed the alliance, maximizing opportunity for raising awareness and creating new synergies amongst stakeholders and partners.

### Communications

CRFS Alliance team will be liaising with UNFCCC Communications and other core group organizations to maximize visibility on events, including through social media, e.g. tweets, posts, etc.

### Linking up with new initiatives and launches at COP 27

CRFS Alliance will strive to link and synergize with other relevant initiatives being launched at COP 27, including the following:

- Launch of FAO Climate Change Strategy
- FAST
- AIM4C Ministerial Roundtable

### **EXPECTED OUTCOMES**

- Advocate for food systems being mentioned in the COP 27 global outcome document
- Hold a number of bilaterals with a different governments and stakeholders
- Strive to provide visibility for the work of both core group and leadership group members in addition to the work of countries
- Secure possible funding pledges to support the CRFS Alliance throughout 2023
- Establish linkages with new alliances, coalitions and initiatives, and reinforce ties with existing ones, string to become a connector amongst food and climate networks.

## Our engagements at COP27

United Nations Climate Change

11

High-level events

Participation & organization in other pavillions

**Resilience Frontiers** 

TIME	SUN NOV 6	FRI NOV 11	SAT NOV 12	MON NOV 14	TUES NOV 1 <i>5</i>	WED NOV 16
(Cairo Time)		Decarbonisation	Adaptation, Agriculture & Food Systems	Water & Gender	Energy & ACE	Biodiversity
11:30				Water pavilion/ CGIAR	CRFS event at EU Pavillion (11:30 – 12:30)	The Ethics of AI, Technological Intelligence & Beyond (Title,
13:15		Climate-resilient food systems and peace: exploring the interconnections (13:15 – 14:45)				TBA)
15:00		Climate Resilience in Food Systems: Why act now (15:00 – 16:30)				
15:30	Participation: Food Pavilion/ Clim-Eat					
18:00		Participation: Food Pavilion / FAO				