

Action Track 5 : Build Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks and Stress
Public Forum | May 6, 2021 8:00 - 10:00 AM EST

Action Track 5 convened a public forum on May 6th to discuss the game changing solutions related to resilience. Of specific interest was some of the commentary brought up by other Action Track leads. Lawrence Haddad of AT 1 highlighted 8 priority game changing solutions as they relate to resilience. A representative from AT 2 emphasized the importance of plant based diets for more sustainable consumption and called attention to antibiotic use and means of raising livestock. Many participants questioned the opportunity to be able to submit additional game changers (wave 3), to which it was noted that the Action Tracks have been overwhelmed by the number of solutions submitted to date, and in order to remain transparent, will accept additional submissions and discuss with the other leads.

Valerie Fuarnieri, WFP - Opening Remarks

Saleemul Huq - State of Play of Action Track 5

Definition of Resilience

- The ability of individuals, households, communities, cities, institutions, systems and societies to prevent, resist, absorb, adapt, respond and recover positively, efficiently and effectively when faced with a wide range of risks, while maintaining an acceptable level of functioning without compromising long-term prospects for sustainable development, peace and security, human rights and well-being for all (UN Common Guidance on Helping Build Resilient Societies - 2020)

Objectives of AT 5

- Strengthen foundations, build capacities
- Human resilience and empowerment
- Context-specific and systemic approaches
- Participation, co-creation and co-governance

Solutions Update: Wave 2

SOLUTIONS UPDATE: WAVE 2



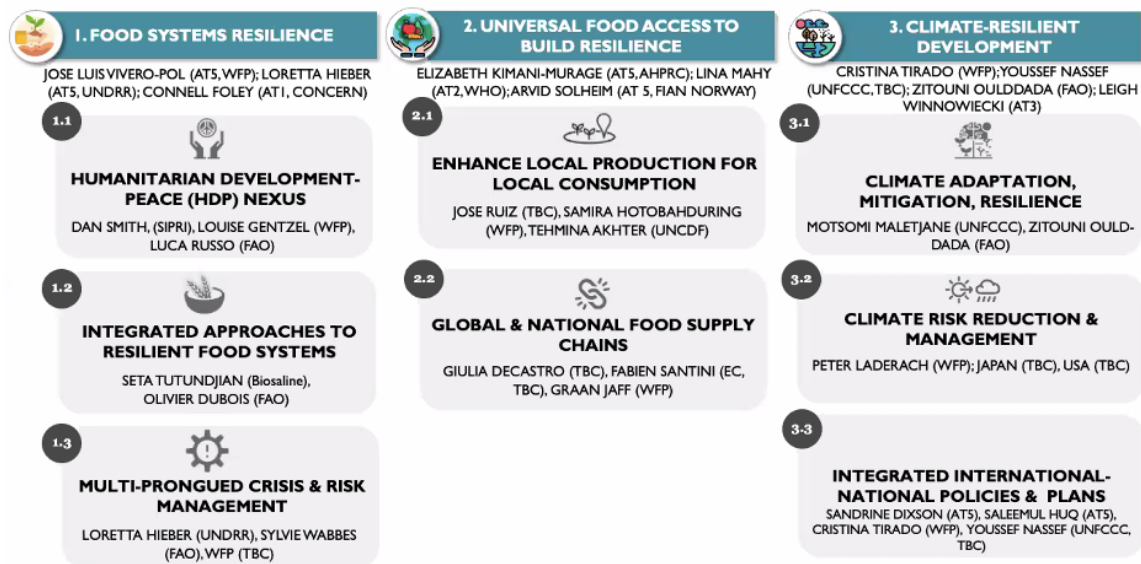
AT 5 Resilience - Action Areas

- Food Systems Resilience
- Universal Food ACcess
- Climate Resilient Development Pathways to Food System Transformation

AT5 PRIORITY ACTION AREAS



AT5 - SOLUTION CLUSTERS & CO-LEADS



- Clusters are landing points for the game changing solutions that have been submitted



ACTION AREA 1: FOOD SYSTEMS RESILIENCE

LEADS: JOSE LUIS VIVERO-POL (AT5, WFP); LORETTA HIEBER (AT5, UNDRR); CONNELL FOLEY (AT1, CONCERN)



HUMANITARIAN DEVELOPMENT-PEACE (HDP) NEXUS

Resilience in conflict-torn food systems & fragile settings

- Global Network against Food Crises (France, EU, FAO, WFP)
- Humanitarian-Development-Peace nexus to minimize future humanitarian needs (USA)
- Food & Peace Facility and Global Centre on conflict and hunger (Peace WG)



INTEGRATED APPROACHES TO RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS

Agro-forestry, soil management, Water-energy-food nexus

AGROECOLOGY FOR RESILIENCE

- Integrated approach for sustainable soil management (Global Soil Partnership)
- Wide-scale adoption of agro-ecology within farms and rangelands (FAO)
- Long-term conservation of food diversity in gene-banks (SoAR, CropTrust, ICBA)

WATER-FOOD-ENERGY NEXUS

- Water-Food-Energy Nexus & sustainable water management (IRENA, HL Energy, IWMI-CGIAR)
- Pastoral food security and resilience (USA)



SYSTEMIC APPROACHES TO CRISIS MANAGEMENT

COVID-resilient food systems, multiple risks & shocks, "everything but climate"

UNDERSTANDING & FORECASTING CRISES

- Systemic approaches to food security forecasting & monitoring (IPC methodology, data collection) (UK, USA, UNDRR)

PANDEMIC-RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS


- Shock-responsive social protection & COVID19 Safety nets to secure access to food (Brazil, USA)
- Crises-resilient Schools

ANTICIPATORY ACTIONS

- Early Warning Systems, Anticipatory Actions and government capacities to reduce, mitigate & manage risks (USA, UK, EU)


FINANCIAL MECHANISMS

- Increase access to finance for smallholders and women, with index-based risk insurance, digital technologies, and blended finance (USA)
- Better targeting of livelihoods investments to highly-vulnerable areas



ACTION AREA 2: UNIVERSAL FOOD ACCESS TO BUILD RESILIENCE

LEADS: ELIZABETH KIMANI-MURAGE (AT5, AHPRC); LINA MAHY (AT2, WHO); ARVID SOLHEIM (AT 5, FIAN NORWAY)



ENHANCE LOCAL PRODUCTION FOR LOCAL CONSUMPTION


- Local food systems for local consumption, Public Procurement (Japan, France, EU, WFP)
- Land tenure, land banking and community-based mechanisms on land rights and control over resources (USA, Turkey, ANGOC)

EMPOWER WOMEN'S AGENCY FOR RESILIENCE

- Blended financing mechanism to small initiatives locally owned by women and youth (UNCDF)
- Women access (particularly for women) to better varieties, water & soil practices, backyard gardens (USA, African Farmers' Association)

DIGITALIZATION

- E-commerce (platforms to reach last mile households), Virtual World Marketing Centre, contract agriculture for fresh fruits & vegetables (Turkey, WFP)
- Digital agriculture in rural areas (USA, China)
- Agri business tech (World Farmers' Organization)



GLOBAL & NATIONAL FOOD SUPPLY CHAINS

- Enacting food as a public good

FOOD STORAGE AND POST-HARVEST LOSS

- Integrated approaches to Post Harvest Loss at national & HH level (mobile grain stores & strategic food reserves) (WFP, World Farmers' Organization)

POLICIES, INSTITUTIONS, INVESTMENTS FOR RURAL AREAS

- Resilient Food Value Chains, cooperation horizontally and vertically, rural revitalisation through thriving businesses, environmental considerations (USA, China)

GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS – FOOD TRADE

- Strengthen capacity for trade facilitation and Sanitary and Phytosanitary procedures. Identify standard practices for periods of market disruption (USA)
- International coordination & contingency arrangements to ensure continuity of agri-food trade flows (Regional Partnerships, avoid disruptions in global markets) (EU, China, Japan)
- ESG investment: Mechanism to promote private resource mobilization for innovations (i.e. smart agriculture) (Japan)

ACTION AREA 3: CLIMATE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT PATHWAYS
LEADS: CRISTINA TIRADO (WFP); YOUSSEF NASSEF (UNFCCC, TBC); ZITOURI OULDDADA (FAO); LEIGH WINNOWIECKI (AT3)

CLIMATE ADAPTATION, MITIGATION & RESILIENCE

- INNOVATIONS FOR ADAPTATION**
 - Adaptation to Climate Change, water management & environmental resilience (Turkey, France)
- INNOVATIONS FOR MITIGATION**
 - Measures for Decarbonization and Resilience with Innovation (Japan)
- SMALL ISLAND STATES AND COASTAL AREAS**
 - Blue transformation for resilient coastal communities, resilient aquaculture & aquatic food systems (FAO-NGOs).
- ARID, SEMI-ARID LANDS & DESERTS**
 - Scaling up resilience in fragile and conflict settings through integrated and sustained action (Germany-WFP).
 - Agroforestry practices in arid and semi-arid lands (World Farmers' Organization)

CLIMATE RISK REDUCTION & MANAGEMENT

- NATIONAL MECHANISMS & INVESTMENTS**
 - Disaster Risk Reduction Mechanisms & Investments at national level (Japan, USA)
- LOWERING RISKS FOR FOOD PRODUCERS**
 - Insu-resilience for Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance solutions (CGIAR/WFP)
 - Risk-informed Early Action Partnership: to expand early action financing, improve early warning systems and the capacity to act on the risks (CGIAR/WFP)
 - Investment Blueprint for Climate-informed, Digital Advisory Services for smallholders (CCAFS, WFP)
 - Climate risk profiling (using AI) to improve production (Climate KIC)

INTEGRATED INTERNATIONAL & NATIONAL POLICIES & PLANS

- SYNERGIES WITH EXISTING FRAMEWORKS (UNFCCC, CBD, SENDAI)**
 - Use of international agreements negotiated in CFS (FAO)
 - National policy and action plans for resilient food systems 2030 aligned with National Adaptation Plans (NAP), Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) plans & Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) to meet the SDGs.
- GAME-CHANGING NARRATIVES**
 - Resilience Frontiers and Food Systems
 - Enacting food as a public good

zoom

Loretta Hieber - Food Systems Resilience

Food systems in Disaster Risk Management

- Resilience requires better understanding of systemic risk
 - Proactively reduce risk
- Better integration into food systems on a global level
- Food systems are heavily impacting climate change - must have more integrated approach
 - Want to see emphasis on food systems at upcoming COP26

Elizabeth Kimani - Universal Food Access

- Many people in Kenya and across the world are hungry
- The food system has been dehumanized and is not resilient
 - If you don't have money, you don't have food
- Want to change the narrative about food and how it is understood. It needs to be seen as a basic human need/human right - must be de-commodified because sharing food is not a common occurrence anymore
- Promotion local food in urban areas
- Can't just rely on the market systems - we must bring in new markets and hold the governments accountable to ensure people have food

Zitouri Ould-Dada - Climate Resilient Development Pathways

- Bring us down to reality and understand why and where we need to act
 - Start with those most affected
 - Example: Small scale farmers particularly susceptible to climate change
 - Building resistance

- Must be brave and bold with change - must look beyond the clusters and sub-clusters and see what we can put together that will really be game changing
 - Example: One Health Approach

Motsomi Maletjane - Climate Resilient Development Pathways

- Food is everything in the conversation of climate change
- Food is connected to many other systems
 - Provides opportunity as to how we can address the system as a whole
- Add value to nature not subtract value
- Connect humans with nature
- Looking at gaps in national progress and game changing solutions being proposed along the UNFSS

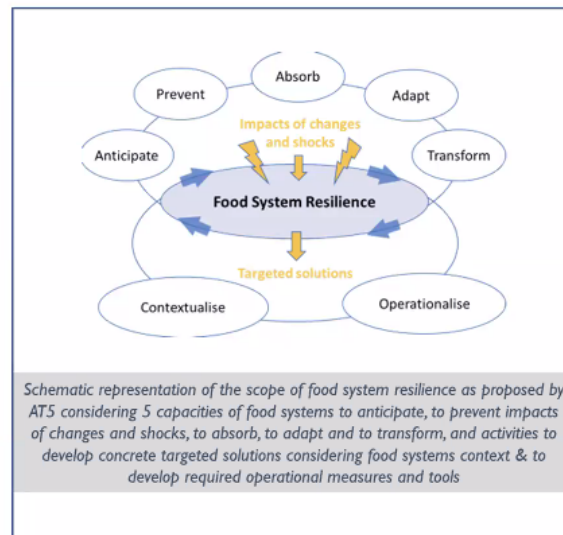
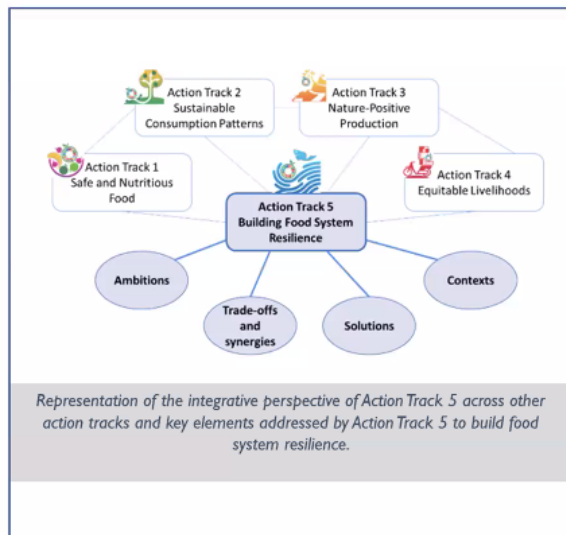
Sandrine Dixon- Decleve

Action Tracks working together and how resilience relates to the other ATs

- Need the work of the other ATs to support resilience

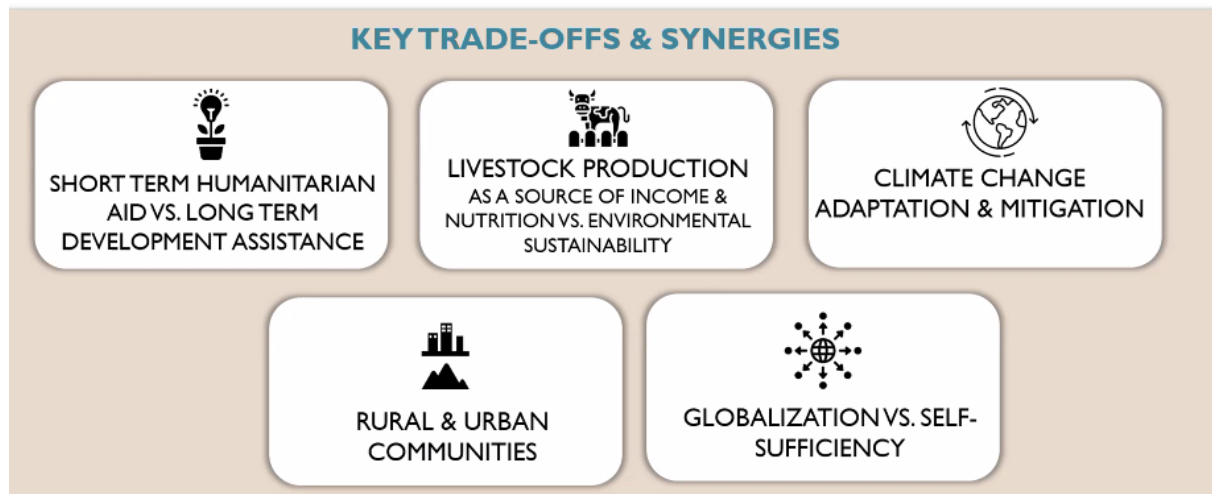
Ismahane Eloufi

RESILIENCE THROUGH LENS OF ACTION TRACK 5



BUILDING RESILIENCE

NEEDS CLEAR UNDERSTANDING AND CONSIDERATION OF THE SPECIFIC FOOD SYSTEM CONTEXT
(region, time-period, system complexity, involved actors, institutional structures, etc.)



- Trade offs are made more challenging in the context of small farms, operating in marginal environments
 - Need to find cross cutting leavers
 - Must be inclusive and bring in all stakeholders - without the full system being involved we won't have impact

What needs to be done?

- Early warning systems, addressing food insecurity in conflict zones, postharvest loss reduction, agroecology, weather index insurance, social protection, development, dissemination and utilization of agricultural big data, food safety policies, enhanced market information, aquaculture diversification, enhanced equity in food systems, community organization and local innovation

Operationalization of the resilience concept to build food security will depend on the specific context of the food security challenge and the respective actors involved.

Lawrence Haddad - Action Track 1

8 different game changers that have important resilience components

- Zero Hunger Fund - asking big corporations to contribute funding to end hunger
 - Investment will generate business opportunity where hunger is most chronic and acute
 - This is focused on prevention
- Production Diversity - focused on underutilized nutrition crops
 - 12 crops, 5 animals a majority of our food system
 - How do we diversify the type of food we have?
- Cool Changes - food storage, can be used with solar panels

- Small and medium enterprises in the food system and the people that work in those enterprises - this has been especially impacted during COVID
 - Must get finances to small holders in the food systems
- How do we get food to frontline workers in the small sector?
- Social Protection
- Wasting - Children under 5 are poorly served by the global architecture (split between humanitarian space and development space)
 - Global reset on wasting
- Food Safety - COVID has caused lots of food markets to shut down because of lack of protocols- inability to anticipate
 - Working on how to make informal markets safer
- Data - gather all food system data in one place - it's the biggest currency and piece of guidance

Lana Weidgenant - Action Track 2

Shifting to sustainable consumption

- School Food (game changing solution in AT 5, as well)
- High income countries are seeing major sustainability issues
- Must shift to more plant based consumption - agroecology focus
- Consumer demands are fueling unsustainable production (especially in EU and US)
- Scientists have warned us for years that a pandemic like COVID-19 was sure to come due to conditions animals raised for food, being fed antibiotics in order to be raised in extremely crowded, unsanitary, and anti-animal welfare conditions, which have also been have been fostering dangerous antimicrobial resistance
- Shift to more sustainable consumption must coordinate with the work on resilience

Joao Campari - Action Track 3

- We only have 9 years to deliver SDGs
- 5 Solution clusters that will help put us on track:
 - Deforest less and restore more
 - Scale out agroecology
 - Promote agrobiodiversity
 - Strengthen the role of blue food
 - Need to strengthen food systems for indigenous people

Christine Campeau - Action Track 4

- Small scale farmers and workers at fisheries are underpaid
- Climate change impact on equity is important
- Mobile network operators for insurance resources to small farmers

Sandrine Dixson-Decleve

- May questions coming in regarding wave 3 submission of game changing solutions
 - We've had to stop because we've gotten so many submissions. If there are truly significant solutions, we want to be transparent and not leave anyone out. Please

still submit the ideas and we will speak about them with the other action track leads.

Shameem Ahsan

- Center of all discussions lies within inclusiveness
- Must listen to the people and consider all solutions
- Bangladesh aligns itself with the work of AT 1 - organized one of the first national dialogues

Dr. Satyendra Presad

- Blue food disconnect and relation to climate change

Musonda Mumba

- At the center of our food systems conversations is the people
- We have entered the future
- How do we create agency? How do we create understanding?

Mike Khunga

- Must empower youth to work along AT 5
- Enhance resilience in fragile and conflict zones

Elizabeth Kirk, UK

- Have submitted a game changing solution focused on global food security monitoring system - real time data focus so we know where the need is greatest
- Convening a dialogue on transition to more sustainable agriculture practices

Sandrine Dixon-Decleve, Closing Remarks

- Concern in the chats about the openness to take a systems approach
- Trying to avoid getting stuck in silos, must ensure usual political system is shifting to consider broader base of ministries that must be involved in the food systems
- We are open to bring in all ideas from scientists, small farmers, indigenous people, etc.
 - Science is fundamental
 - Can't just rely on science, though.
 - Many traditional agriculture practices are being taken away by large scale agriculture, which is not serving people and bringing prosperity to them
 - There is a balance between new agroecology, regenerative agriculture practices, the need too look at how small scale agriculture farmers can thrive within their communities and that we can ensure that across different zones (including fragile and conflict zones) we can continue to feed people, while preserving and giving back to the planet
 - Regenerative agriculture is not just about producing but regenerating the plane and land at the same time

Saleemul Huq, Closing Remarks

- Resilience is about making the most vulnerable equipped to be resilient
- We must agree on actions and take them forward
 - Don't criticize - join us and shape what we are doing