

Why?

Climate change is disproportionately affecting the most food-insecure people around the world, most of whom live in fragile areas prone to climate hazards. According to the fifth assessment of the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), climate change will increase the risk of food insecurity and the breakdown of food systems through drought, flooding, and rain variability and extremes— particularly for poorer populations.

It is estimated that:

- By 2050 the risk of hunger could increase by 20 percent
- Child malnutrition will be 20 percent higher than it would have been without climate change

About 40 percent of the World Food Programme's operations already include activities to reduce disaster risk, build resilience and help people adapt to climate change. In the last decade, 47 percent of WFP's emergency and recovery operations included response to climate-related events with a combined budget of US\$23 billion.

These efforts need to be reinforced, as losses and damage from climate extremes are projected to rise significantly in the coming decades. This will mean putting in place more systematic measures to anticipate and prepare for climatic shocks, and to ensure effective post-disaster recovery and resilience building.

What is FoodSECuRE?

FoodSECuRE is a multilateral, multi-year, replenishable fund designed to financially and programmatically support community-centred action to reinforce and build climate resilience.

FoodSECuRE will trigger:

- Early action based on climate forecasts
 FoodSECuRE will use seasonal climate forecasts
 to trigger funding for community-level resilience
 building before climatic shocks occur (e.g.
 3-6 months before a failed harvest). Activities may
 include the scaling-up of nutrition programmes and
 high quality asset creation or repair.
- Post-disaster resilience building
 FoodSECuRE will provide predictable multi-year funding for resilience interventions following a climate disaster. This will ensure operations do more than simply support recovery from a particular disaster; and build resilience, food security and nutrition in the face of growing climate risks.



FoodSECuRE (Food Security Climate Resilience Facility)

Supporting community resilience-building before and after climatic shocks



To be eligible for support under FoodSECuRE, WFP Country Offices will implement a rigorous outcome-oriented programmatic process, including robust analysis and planning, measurement of resilience outcomes, and a detailed cost-benefit analysis. A national Integrated Context Analysis (ICA) will identify target areas where a Seasonal Livelihoods Programming (SLP) exercise will identify the activities that FoodSECuRE will support during both normal and shock years.

Next steps

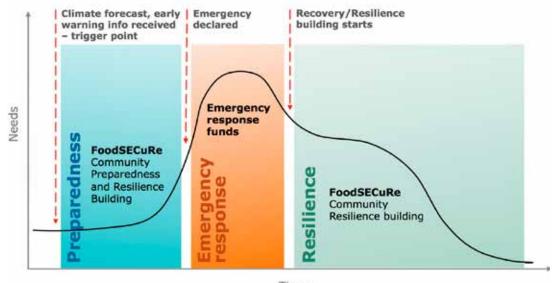
WFP is working to secure US\$200-400 million for implementation in five countries during the first three-to five-year phase. Five countries in Africa, South/ East Asia, and possibly Latin America, will be selected based on criteria such as type of climatic shock, and WFP and partner operational capacity (including national and regional forecasting capability). A feasibility

assessment and design process will be undertaken with key countries, partners and donors, including the development of operational procedures. WFP is working with the World Bank Treasury to identify innovative market-based financing for large-scale disasters.

The facility is due to be launched in late 2014 with implementation set to begin in January 2015. After the initial three- to five-year phase, scale-up will be based on rigourous evaluation.

The success of FoodSECuRE will be measured by how well it can provide swift, reliable and targeted financial support to community resilience-building activities that increase capacity and reduce climate risks both before and after a shock. The cost-effectiveness of interventions will be closely measured, including through a review of historic and current data to demonstrate the potential cost savings of averting a humanitarian crisis.

FoodSECuRE complements existing emergency response mechanisms through community preparedness before a climatic shock and resilience-building during post-disaster recovery.



Time