## **WFP Publications**





# Climate-related Disasters and Food Insecurity in 2017: Preparedness and Response

Climate-related disasters are a major driver for global hunger, as witnessed in 2017 with severe hurricanes in the Caribbean, drought in the Horn of Africa, and floods in South Asia. This fact sheet provides an overview of how these disasters have impacted people's food insecurity, and what WFP has been doing to help.





## Two minutes on Climate Change and Hunger

Climate disasters and change are increasing the risk of hunger and the breakdown of food systems. WFP helps build the climate resilience of the world's most food insecure populations, most of whom live in fragile, disaster-prone areas.





## **Climate Change Infographic**

Among the most significant impacts of climate change is the potential increase of food insecurity and malnutrition. But, how exactly? This infographic shows how more frequent and intense droughts and floods affect the most vulnerable households at risk of hunger, and what WFP is doing to help people adapt and build resilience to climate change.





## **Food insecurity and Climate Change Map**

The Food Insecurity and Climate Change Vulnerability Index is an interactive tool that offers a window into our future by identifying how climate change may affect future vulnerability to food insecurity by 2050 and up to 2080.





## A World Without Hunger Needs Disaster Risk Reduction

Disasters are a leading cause of hunger in the world today. Disaster risk reduction is a prerequisite for countries sustainable development and for eliminating hunger.





## **Disaster Risk Reduction Infographic**

Disasters drive hunger. More than 80 per cent of hungry people live in disaster-prone areas and in degraded environments that multiply the damage that disasters create. As disaster risk continues to increase, helping communities reduce and manage the risks they face is becoming increasingly crucial. This infographic shows how disasters affect hunger and malnutrition, and how hunger and malnutrition increase disaster risk.





#### **R4 Rural Resilience Initiative Fact Sheet**

WFP and Oxfam America's R4 Rural Resilience Initiative is a comprehensive risk management approach that helps vulnerable rural households increase their food and income security in the face of increasing climate related risks. Also check out our animated video on R4



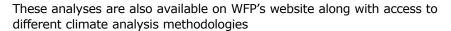


Under the Climate Adaptation Management and Innovation Initiative (C-ADAPT) initiative, WFP conducted a number of innovative climate analyses with partners to enhance knowledge of climate risk impacts on food security and nutrition and identify best adaptation practices to inform policy and planning at national level.



WFP has produced a compendium on "How Climate Drives Hunger" and that provides a summary of climate analyses produced since 2010.

- Asia and Pacific: Afghanistan, Cambodia, Laos, Nepal, Philippines, Regional study, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste
- Eastern and Central Africa: Ethiopia
- West Africa: Mali, Senegal
- Middle East, North Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Asia: Egypt, Kyrgyz Republic, Regional study, South Sudan, Sudan, Tajikistan







#### **Climate Services Fact Sheet**

With climate change increasing the frequency and intensity of disasters, it is becoming more urgent to support people's ability to adapt and build their resilience to risks. One of the ways WFP does this is through tailored climate information – climate services- that helps people make better decisions. Also check out our animated video on climate services





## Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE) Fact Sheet

An overview of WFP's SAFE initiative which adopts a multi-faceted approach to meet the energy needs of displaced people worldwide through sustainable energy-related activities, protecting both people and the environment.

Also check out our animated video on SAFE





#### Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE) infographic

An overview of cooking energy needs and challenges in WFP country offices worldwide.





### The Food Security Climate Resilience Facility (FoodSECuRE)

The Food Security Climate Resilience Facility (FoodSECuRE) is a multilateral, multi-year forecast – based tool that triggers funding to support early action at community level to strenghten resilience before, during and after a climate disaster occurs.



Also check out our animated video on FoodSECuRE



#### **Counting the beans**

Where in the world is the most expensive plate of food? This publication exposes the relative price of a nutritious meal in countries around the globe when compared to the average daily income. A case study in Malawi explores how extreme weather events, such as droughts and floods, destroyes households food supplies and lead to higher food prices.

