

Climate Action in WFP



A selection of factsheets and brochures showcasing how the World Food Programme (WFP) is supporting vulnerable countries and communities to tackle the climate crisis.

Climate Action for People and Planet

- What does WFP climate action involve? Read this quick overview to find out.
- Or watch this two-minute video.



Climate Action to Transform Food Systems

A joint position paper with CGIAR, Risk-informed Early Action Partnership (REAP), and InsuResilience Global Partnership on the need to link climate action with food systems transformation.



Climate Crisis and Malnutrition

The climate crisis is a long-term threat to food security and nutrition. This factsheet outlines the key issues and what WFP is doing to improve nutrition through climate action.



INSIGHT: The Climate Crisis and Hunger

This paper delves deeper into the problem and outlines global priorities for climate adaptation action.



Climate Country Profiles

WFP and partners have undertaken an analysis of climate risks in nine countries and recommended programmes to address identified risks.



Anticipatory Action

Anticipatory Action means acting before predicted hazards impact lives and livelihoods to prevent or reduce humanitarian impacts and improve the efficiency of humanitarian programmes. It requires pre-agreed plans, reliable early warning information, and the rapid release of pre-arranged financing when a forecast trigger has been reached.

Anticipatory Actions for Food Security

This brochure outlines the principles of forecast-based financing and explains the set up. It also includes some country examples from WFP Anticipatory Action programmes.



Evidence base on Anticipatory Action

A review of the evidence for anticipatory action based on forecast-based financing initiatives from the past few years. It looks at a variety of actions including cash transfers for households at risk of flooding, and livelihood and health interventions that help humanitarian organizations and governments prepare and respond early.



Anticipatory Action Programmes in Eastern Africa

An overview of WFP-supported anticipatory action programmes in Eastern Africa.



Independent Review of WFP's Anticipatory Cash Transfers

An evaluation of WFP's anticipatory action before the floods in Bangladesh in July 2020, carried out by the Centre for Disaster Protection with support from the University of Oxford, OCHA and WFP.



Climate Risk Insurance

Smallholder farmers are highly vulnerable to climate-related disasters such as droughts, floods, and storms, and they often have limited access to funding and services to protect them against losses and damages. WFP helps smallholder farmers to manage these risks by providing insurance payouts in cash to compensate losses caused by the climate crisis. In 2021, nearly three million people in 18 countries were protected by climate risk insurance solutions developed or supported by WFP.

Climate Risk Financing Overview

A factsheet outlining different climate risk financing instruments and their integration in WFP programmes.



Microinsurance Factsheet

An overview of the R4 Rural Resilience Initiative which integrates nature-based solutions with climate risk insurance, small-scale contingency finance, and access to financial services.



Does Climate Insurance Work?

An overview of evidence from WFP-supported microinsurance programmes.



Sovereign Climate Risk Financing and Insurance

Information on how pre-arranged funding can protect vulnerable people and communities. It includes details on WFP's work with the African Union's African Risk Capacity (ARC), which provides financial tools and infrastructure to manage climate-related disaster risks.



R4 Rural Resilience Initiative

The R4 Rural Resilience Initiative is WFP's flagship approach for integrated climate risk management. The initiative combines four risk management strategies: improved natural resource management through asset creation or improved agricultural practices (risk reduction), microinsurance (risk transfer), increased investment, livelihoods diversification, and microcredit (prudent risk taking) and savings (risk reserves).



Sustainable Energy Solutions

In 2021, WFP enabled more than 1.7 million people to access sustainable energy services, promoting clean cooking solutions; providing households and schools with more efficient, less polluting appliances; and connecting smallholders to energy equipment and services that improve food production, processing and preservation.

Energy for Food Security

Overview on how WFP programmes improve food security through access to sustainable energy.



Clean Cooking in Schools

Sustainable energy solutions are critical for global climate action. This factsheet explains how WFP is providing clean cooking facilities to schools.



Solar Water Irrigation

Climate change is altering weather patterns which is negatively impacting rainfed agriculture's productivity. This factsheet explains the importance of sustainable irrigation and how WFP designs sustainable solar water irrigation interventions.



Clean and modern energy for cooking

This report highlights different cooking techniques and identifies how WFP can promote the use of energy-efficient stoves to support families to boost their food security and increasingly transition to more green and energy-efficient cooking systems.



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