From fragile to fertile

Building more resilient food systems to reduce future humanitarian needs

WFP World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

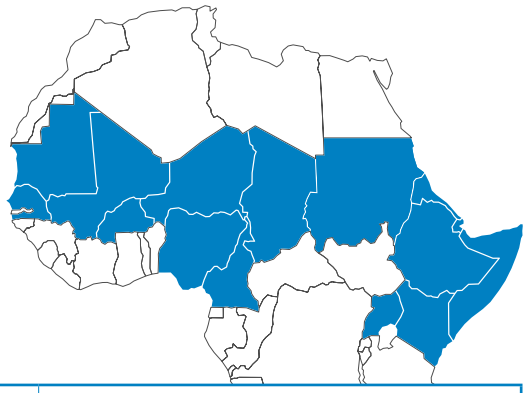
There will not be a climate-resilient Africa without climate-adapted drylands. The time for action is now.

The imperative for social, economic, and environmental progress in the 21st century lies in fostering more climate resilient, sustainable food systems. This requires unified efforts from governments and partners.

Action at scale is critical to food security, climate adaptation and reducing humanitarian needs in places where **(1)** communities experience recurrent climate shocks; **(2)** rely on degraded landscapes; **(3)** have poorly adapted food systems with low production, diversity and market functionality.

This new initiative in 14 countries across sub-Saharan Africa aligns to:

1. the global community's agenda - the Leaders Declaration on Food Systems, Agriculture and Climate Action, the objectives of the African Union's 2014 Malabo Declaration, the Nairobi Declaration on climate action, COP28 Agenda on Food Systems and Agriculture, and the UN Secretary General's Call for Action on the Transformation of Food Systems.
2. the scope of the Great Green Wall (GGW) for the Sahara and Sahel Initiative adopted by the African Union in 2007, bringing together 11 African countries, international organizations, research institutes, civil society and community organizations.
3. In partnership with UNCDD, UNEP, FAO, IFAD, GIZ and other committed donors and partners.



Project scale-up:	**USD 3.9 Bn** from **2024-2030**	**USD 6.1 Bn** from **2031-2035**

Expected results

People impact

60% of IPC 3-4 populations, 15 milion people in the intervention have reduced need for humanitarian assistance.

Children in **20,000** schools access a daily, healthy meal.

2,500,000 smallholders and value chain actors have increased access to markets and decent jobs.

Soils + Water Impact

10 milion hectares rehabilitated.

25 million metric tons of compost produced.

10,000 solar powered shallow wells and boreholes, and **15,000** water-harvesting community infrastructure.

Systems Impact

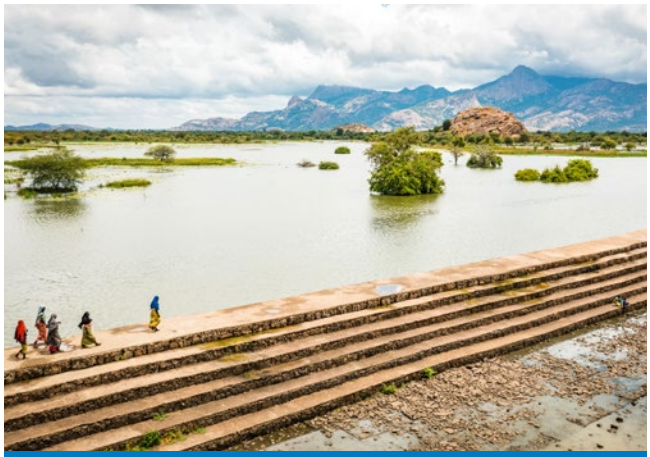
20,000 communities manage early warning systems for anticipatory action and emergency response.

Communities benefit from **Government adoption** of improved standards and disaster preparedness.

25% reduction of post-harvest losses through improved infrastructure and value chain efficiency.

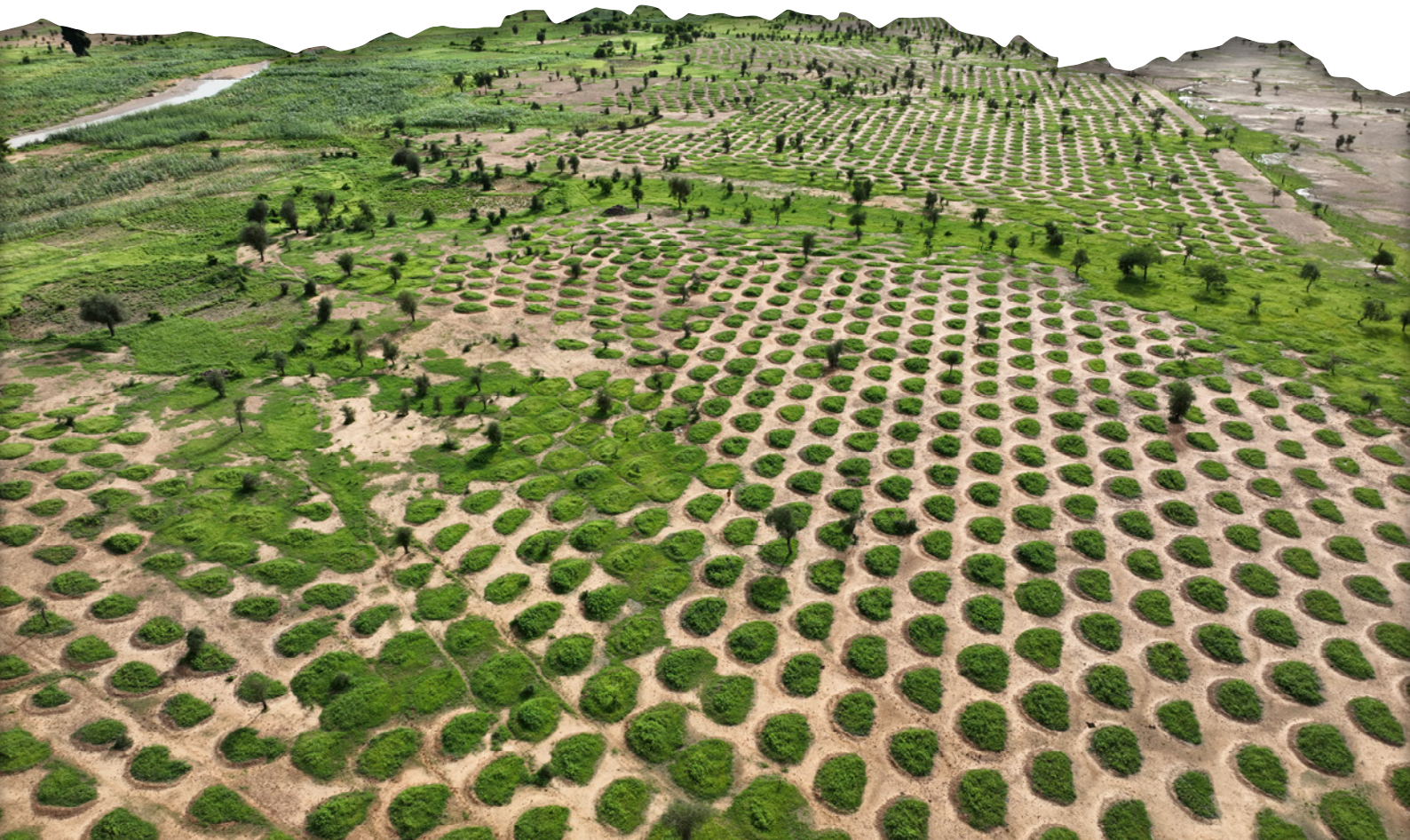
April 2021 - Aerial view, Tillabery (Niger) during Rehabilitation, before the rainy season

September 2021 - Aerial view, Tillabery (Niger) after Rehabilitation, after the rainy season



Rehabilitated dam (Guera, Chad)

Irrigation perimeter - vegetable production site

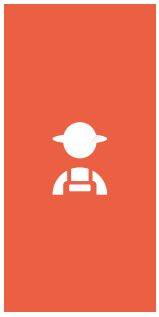


Investments in six areas build resilience in a world of increasing shocks and stressors.

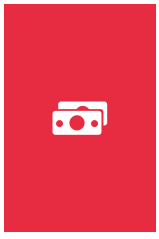
Strengthen **resilient food value chains for local consumption and markets** especially of indigenous foods that are more nutritious, culturally appropriate, climate-resilient, and ecologically friendly. Combine support to a strong enabling environment, skills and tools, resource-efficient technologies, and a **focus on women's roles in the food system.**

Employ **agroecological and regenerative practices** in farming, fishing, and forest communities to reduce risks from recurrent climate shocks and avoid ecosystem collapse. Practices replenish soil fertility, restore water resources, and promote diverse diets for their families as a key aspect of ecosystem-based adaptation. These practices have positive impacts on the **sustainable diversification of farming systems, increase yields, pollination, pest control, nutrient cycling, soil carbon and water retention.**

Catalyze a **massive reduction in post-harvest losses** of grains, tubers, legumes, fruits, and vegetables through the adoption of food preservation and transformation techniques, innovative solar and cooling infrastructure, and improved storage facilities.



Leverage institutional food procurement, to provide stable demand for smallholder farmers, paired with the appropriate extension and information services to enable **small producers (especially those from marginalized communities)** to provide food for school meals, hospitals, strategic reserves, and social protection systems. **School meals programmes** could procure locally; integrate clean cooking, storage, and lighting solutions to reduce deforestation and air pollution; and increase the nutritious ingredients in school meals.



Manage food systems risk with **anticipatory action and other climate risk financing**. Early warning and anticipatory actions, disaster risk financing, and insurance protection help mitigate against the impacts of climate change, protect livelihoods and help vulnerable populations and smallholder farmers reduce risks in the face of recurrent climate shocks.

Put youth at the center, especially young women, who can serve as agents of change and are uniquely positioned to build on existing knowledge while driving new approaches to adapt to today's challenges. **Youth employment, entrepreneurship and research** in food production and food value chains are key to build healthy and equitable agri-food systems that work for people, planet, and prosperity.

الطبيعة تشفي وتجدد الروح

“ Nature heals and renews the soul ”

Photo page 2 (dam): WFP / Evelyn Fey Photo page 2 (bottom): WFP / enHaut Photo page 4: WFP / enHaut