“Hunger” (chronic undernourishment) is still on the rise. The most recent evidence points to a further increase. 821 million people are estimated to be undernourished in 2017.
Chronic child malnutrition (stunting) continues to fall and more infants are being exclusively breastfed in their first 6 months of life. However, rates of adult obesity and anaemia in women of reproductive age are increasing.
Multiple forms of malnutrition coexist
Poor access to adequate food contributes to undernutrition as well as overweight and obesity
Climate variability and extremes are a key force behind the recent continued rise in global hunger
Low- and middle-income countries face increased exposure to more frequent and multiple types of climate extremes.
Severe droughts linked to the strong El Niño of 2015–2016 affected many countries, contributing to the recent uptick in undernourishment at the global level.
Hunger is significantly worse where agricultural systems are highly sensitive to rainfall and temperature variability.
Whose food security and nutrition is most affected by changing climate?

- The world’s 2.5 billion small-scale farmers, herders, fishers and forest-dependent communities, who derive their food and income from renewable natural resources.

- But also net-buyers of food: urban poor, agriculture labourers and rural poor
Climate resilience – is key to addressing climate variability and extremes

UNFCCC – PARIS AGREEMENT

Climate change adaptation (CCA)

UNISDR – SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Disaster risk reduction and management (DRR and DRM)

Nutrition sensitive DRR, DRM and CCA

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

(CLIMATE RESILIENCE – AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF SDGs)

Humanitarian–development nexus

ICN2 – UN DECADE OF ACTION ON NUTRITION

WORLD HUMANITARIAN SUMMIT – AGENDA FOR HUMANITY
Climate risk assessments and monitoring, technological solutions informed by climate-related science, vulnerability risk reduction – among others – are key.
We must take action quickly while there is still time to halt the erosion of our hard won gains in ending hunger

Tackling climate resilience head on is one action that will help put us back on track towards meeting the goal of zero hunger
Thank you