Policy Round Table: Food Security in Protracted Crises

Protracted crises key features and way forward

Luca Alinovi
FAO
1: Analysis and understanding of people’s livelihoods and coping mechanisms

- invest more in analysis, impact assessment and lessons learning in protracted crisis situations
- Assessment of humanitarian needs is critical, but should include livelihoods and local and national institutions
- Response analysis must be improved,
- Compare needs across different and varied contexts must
• 2: Protection, promotion and rebuilding of livelihoods, and institutions

• Address both short- and longer-term needs through:
  – improved food assistance,
  – social protection and
  – investments in agriculture as well as non-agricultural livelihoods.

• Building on existing capacity and should strengthen positive livelihood adaptations

• Rebuild and/or promote local institutions
• **2: investments in agriculture pays back**
• **2**: investments in agriculture pays back
• 2: investments in agriculture pays back
• 2: investments in agriculture pays back
• 2: investments in agriculture pays back
Reforming the “architecture” of assistance

- gap between the reality on the ground and the architecture of international assistance
- Modalities of assistance should move beyond the traditional categories of “relief” and “development”
3: Reforming the “architecture” of assistance

- diversified approach that includes:
  - social protection mechanisms,
  - food security
  - early warning systems,
  - disaster preparedness,
  - environmental protection and rehabilitation, and
  - building livelihoods resilience
3: Reforming the “architecture” of assistance 3

• Donor planning should emphasize predictability for prevention, early action and long-term solutions

• All actors should participate in crafting of the principles that should govern assistance in protracted crises
3: Reforming the “architecture” of assistance

- A new “Agenda for action in protracted crises” should be developed in order to establish new principles and parameters to address effectively and efficiently the specific needs of these countries.