PLANNING WORKSHOP ON Impact-Based Forecasting and Climate Services

21–24 January 2025 | Bangkok, Thailand

WFP supported IBF and Climate Services activities in South Asia Jothiganesh S.

Regional Bureau Bangkok, World Food Programme













WFP's Global approach for Climate Action

Avert

Avoid risk – Adapt to r Greening restoration operations, etc., degraded

Minimize

Adapt to risk – restoration of degraded ecosystems, climate resilient infrastructure, etc.,

Address

Reduce and transfer risk—disaster preparedness, early warning system, climate information services, anticipatory action, insurance solutions, shock responsive social protection

Loss and Damage

Absorb risk – emergency food and cash transfers

Less action Catastrophic
impacts for
vulnerable
community
and
ecosystem

Climate Change Policy 2024 Update

WFP's Climate Change Policy 2024 Update



CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY 2024 update

Background

 The 2022 evaluation of WFP's 2017 climate change policy and 2011 disaster risk reduction and management policy¹ recommended that the climate change policy be updated to reflect evolving international circumstances and the cross-cutting nature of climate change in WFP's operations and to incorporate lessons learned from the policy's implementation to date.

II. Global context

The climate crisis is a humanitarian crisis

- 2. Since WFP's first climate change policy was endorsed in 2017, the accelerating frequency and intensity of climate extremes have surprised even the scientific community.² It is now clear that the impacts of climate change will continue to stretch a humanitarian system that is already struggling to keep pace with humanitarian needs, which are growing at the intersection between conflicts and climate and economic shocks.
- 3. Between 2010 and 2020, 83 percent of all disasters caused by natural hazards were linked to climate extremes especially floods, storms, droughts and extreme heat. Together these disasters affected 1.7 billion people, killing 410,000.3 In 2022, 70 percent of refugees and asylum seekers fled from highly climate-vulnerable countries.4 In 2023 climate extremes drove 72 million people into crisis or emergency levels of hunger5 and triggered over 20 million new internal displacements.6

https://executiveboard.wfp.org/docume nt_download/WFP-0000160977



WFP's Climate portfolio in Asia-Pacific

Understand

Climate impacts on food security and nutrition, across various livelihood systems

Address

Strengthen Early
Warning System,
Anticipatory Action
System, Last Mile
Climate Services

Minimize

Strengthen community resilience through innovative climate adaptation solutions, climate proof rural infrastructure and assets, Nature-based solutions

WFP's support to Climate Services in South Asia

Sri Lanka Last Mile Climate Services pilot 2020-2021 Regional – India and Sri Lanka - Adaptation Fund 14 mi. US\$

Continuing in existing areas and Expanding to more areas (2024-2028)

India - Last Mile Climate Services pilot 2021-22 India —
Norway fund
1 mi. US\$ —
with focus on
Women farm
holders
2024-25

Adaptation Fund – **Bhutan** - 2025-2028 – 4.9 mi. US\$. Innovative adaptation financing to build the resilience and adaptive capacity of smallholder farmers in Bhutan.

Timeline

2020

WFP's support to Early Warning System/IBF in South Asia

Pakistan – Green Climate Fund – 2024-2027 – 9.8 mi. US\$

Strengthen the value chain and dissemination of climate information services and early-warning systems in Buner and Shangla districts of KP province in Pakistan

Support the development of risk matrix for impact-based forecasting (IBF), strengthen the capacity of stakeholders at subnational and local level to interpret IBF products that potential guides them in managing the risk associated with the floods.

WFP's Anticipatory Action program in South Asia

Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka

Acting early for addressing the risk effectively



Bangladesh example - 4 days ahead of 2024 Jamuna flood peaks, 405,000 people received cash.

A beneficiary spent part of her WFP cash to buy food, water and candles before the hurricane, repairs her home after cyclone impacts.

https://www.wfp.org/stories/cash-storm-wfps-early-action-empowers-bangladeshis

Support to National and Subnational Climate Forums

Supporting Monsoon Forum process – in collaboration with National Hydromet Agencies





May 2024, National Monsoon Forum, Colombo, Sri Lanka



Photo: © WFP/Pooja Kokoty, 2024

July 2024, Sub-National Monsoon Forum, Guwahati, Assam.