



ECOSOC HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS SEGMENT

UN HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK 19-21 June 2018

Title:

**From Joint Analysis to humanitarian, development and peace actors' collective outcomes
– the Food Security and Nutrition Sector experience**

Sponsors and Organizers:

European Union, Democratic Republic of Congo, Switzerland, Zambia, FAO, UNICEF and WFP

Date and Time: Thursday, 21 June 2018, 13:15 – 14:45

Place: Conference Room E, UN Secretariat, New York

This is one of the side-events to be convened during the ECOSOC Humanitarian Affairs Segment, in keeping with this year's theme: *Restoring humanity, respecting human dignity and leaving no one behind: working together to reduce people's humanitarian need, risk and vulnerability.*

Background and objectives

According to the Global Report on Food Crises 2018, almost 124 million across 51 countries faced crisis levels of acute food insecurity or worse in 2017. In particular, the Report highlights the role of conflict as the main driver of acute hunger in 60 percent of cases. Furthermore, the Report shows that despite the important role of international assistance and national governments in responding to emergencies, the situation remains extremely precarious in several countries. This can be attributed to the intensification and protracted nature of conflicts as well as to limited coordination between humanitarian assistance and longer-term support to safeguard and restore livelihoods.

It is therefore crucial to strengthen collaboration to address food crises between humanitarian, development and include peace actors. This is to continue to raise global awareness and commitment. The Global Report represents the first step in enhancing coordination of food security and nutrition analyses by providing a common message for decision-makers and operational agencies. It aims to facilitate greater coordination to address these complex issues and advocate for high-level strategic buy-in to support the implementation of durable solutions to food crises. Towards this goal, the establishment of the "Global Network Against Food Crises" - first launched at the WHS by the European Union Commissioner for Development, the Director-General of FAO and the Executive Director of WFP to improve global coordination for prevention and response to food crises - means engaging in stronger partnerships.

The event will look at the examples of the Democratic Republic of Congo and Mali to illustrate joint and complementary efforts at country level to operationalize the humanitarian–development nexus within a food security perspective and in a conflict sensitive way.

The case study from DRC will help identify potential best practices that could be scaled up and related challenges. DRC carries the burden of a protracted emergency where women and children suffer the worst

impact. Saving lives is a necessary, but insufficient response. Due to conflict and underinvestment in development, DRC is far from reaching SDG 2 – ending hunger – by 2030. Yet, on 13 April, an international conference on DRC brought US\$ 528 million in pledges towards humanitarian response. Two months after the DRC pledging conference, HAS offers a timely opportunity to discuss how the resources will make a lasting difference to food security and nutrition, in particular with a view to restoring humanity, respecting human dignity and leaving no one behind in DRC. For the huge number of displaced and returnees in the DRC, agriculture is the only livelihood that simultaneously provides income, food and dignity.

The event will also share lessons from the European Union’s KEY program (“KEY” means ‘stand up’ in Songhai), a joint, multi-year, integrated program that uses a multi-sectoral approach to strengthen the resilience of households in northern Mali. The program responds to the deteriorating humanitarian situation affecting agro-pastoral communities, that has important spillover effects in the region. The KEY is based on the EU-led joint programmatic framework on resilience that builds on the four pillars of the Resilience Priorities of Malian Government. The framework was developed in 2015 to facilitate a transition between repeated humanitarian responses and development actions in northern Mali.

In furtherance of UN reform, Agenda 2030 and the Agenda for Humanity, it is imperative to create stronger synergies between immediate assistance and longer term development action to end needs. This side event will present the main findings of the Global Report on Food Crises 2018 and their implications for programming and policy development, as well as providing space for a technical, evidence-based discussion on acute food insecurity among UN experts and Member States bringing recent examples from DRC to the global nexus debate. It highlights the goals of averting famine; ending malnutrition, empowering women; strengthening social cohesion; and sustaining peace in DRC. It demonstrates the merits of multi sector partnerships and multiyear investments in advancing these goals.

Discussion points

- Evidence from the Global Report on Food Crises showing that despite massive humanitarian response in several countries, acute hunger has continued to rise since 2016.
- The Global Report on Food Crises as the ongoing effort to enhance coordination of food security and nutrition analyses by providing a common message for decision-makers and operational agencies.
- The “Global Network Against Food Crises” as a platform to improve global coordination for prevention and inclusive response to food crises through sustainable solutions along the humanitarian – development nexus.
- The case study from DRC to identify potential best practices in operationalizing the humanitarian – development nexus and a peace dimension at country level that could be scaled up.

Intended outcomes/conclusions/recommendations

Awareness created among stakeholders about the urgency and opportunity to act now in order to save lives and livelihoods through coordination of humanitarian, development and peace actors working on collective outcomes.

Enhanced coordination in responding to food crises at the global level as well as partnership approaches at regional and country level help to build resilience and to overcome hunger, malnutrition.

Evidence disseminated on how development gains for the Congolese people are achieved from humanitarian action in the areas of food security and nutrition.

Format

Opening remarks by the two co-hosts (10 minutes)

Panel discussion – facilitated session by the moderator (30 minutes). Each panellist will have 5 minutes.

Q&A with general audience (15 minutes)

Final reflections of the panel (10 minutes)

Closing remarks (10 minutes)

Chair and moderator:

- Ms. Monique Pariat, Director General, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid (ECHO) – Chair
- Ms. Carla Mucavi, Director, Liaison Office with the United Nations in New York (FAO) - Moderator

Provisional Programme

1:20 – 1:45pm	Opening segment: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ms. Monique Pariat, Directorate General, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid (ECHO), Chair• Ms. Christine Kalamwina, Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Zambia• Mr Bernard Biando Sango, Minister Humanitarian Affairs, Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1:45 –2:20pm	Panel Discussion: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr. Luca Russo, Senior Food Crises Analyst, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)• Mr. Claude Jibidar, Country Director – Democratic Republic of the Congo, World Food Programme (WFP)• Mr Bernard Biando Sango, Minister Humanitarian Affairs, Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo• Ms Nadia Piffaretti, Senior Economist, Fragility Conflict and Violence Group, World BankWorld Bank• Mr. Gianfranco Rotigliano, Director of UNICEF’s Regional Office for West and Central Africa
2:20 – 2:35pm	Question and Answers
2:35 – 2:45pm	Closing Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ms. Monique Pariat, Directorate General, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid (ECHO)