

Quarterly Update

April-July 2022



Fighting Food Crises along the HDP Nexus Coalition

We are pleased to share with you all the second quarterly update of the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus Coalition (hereafter the HDP Nexus Coalition) – a special thanks to those who contributed.

Below is an update on the coalition's country engagement and the progress made by the coalition's workstreams, as well as updates on relevant member initiatives.



Country Engagement

In line with the focus of the Food Systems Summit at national-level implementation, the HDP Nexus Coalition is actively pursuing opportunities to support the operationalization of country-level collective outcomes relating to food security in humanitarian-development-peace contexts. The coalition has been approached by national convenors from three Member States seeking the coalition's support in advancing national pathways.

- **Somalia:** The Scaling Up Nutrition movement and the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation are the co-convenors of the food systems dialogues. A technical working group in support of the dialogue composed of United Nations agencies, NGOs, and the European Union has been established. Following nationally led dialogues across the region, Somalia is now requesting support from the Global Network and the HDP Nexus Coalition to translate the national pathways into action. The HDP Nexus Coalition (through its Secretariat) and the Global Network Against Food Crisis are participating in consultations with the technical working group to plan support and discuss the envisaged process and next steps.
- **Sudan:** The national dialogues are led by the Sudan National Convenor, Secretary General of the Food Security Technical Secretariat, with representation from various ministries, United Nations agencies, NGOs, community leaders, youth, women and private sector and other partners. The National Convenor reached out to the HDP Nexus Coalition (of which Sudan is a member) and the Global Network Against Food Crises and formally requested support to advance the Sudan National Pathways. The coalition (through its Secretariat) and the Global Network Against Food Crises engaged with the Food Security Technical Secretariat at the end of June to better understand the request for support.
- **Yemen:** The HDP Nexus Coalition was approached in late June by the team of the Yemen National Convenor, and an initial discussion took place. Currently, the coalition (through its co-leads and Secretariat) will seek to have additional discussions with the Yemen National Convenor to develop a detailed articulation of the request for support.

Once the three requests for support are clearly articulated and mapped out, more information will be shared with all coalition members so that members with interest, capacity and expertise have the opportunity to engage in the coalition's efforts to provide coordinated support and add value at country level.



Workstreams

Since the beginning of 2022, the Coalition has launched three workstreams as follows:

- **Research**, led by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI). The workstream held its first meeting in March 2022. With the objective of mapping and sharing relevant research, promoting a common understanding of gap areas, and advocating for these to be addressed through the coalition's membership and other relevant actors, the meeting engaged 18 actors from the coalition's research community, NGOs, United Nations agencies and Member States. Following initial indications of key gaps, the group will meet in September 2022 to continue building consensus around key areas of research supporting the Coalition's objectives. Members interested in engaging in this workstream can contact Sepideh Soltaninia (sepideh.soltaninia@sipri.org).
- **Climate, Security and Food Systems**, led by CGIAR. This workstream was launched in June 2022 and seeks to engage relevant coalition members around the relationship between food systems, climate and security. While exact deliverables will be discussed and agreed with its final membership, its overall ambition is to inform the design and implementation of integrated programming to improve interventions, research, policies, and investments to mitigate and prevent conflicts and to contribute to reducing food and nutrition insecurities. The Climate Resilient Food Systems Coalition is represented. Members interested in engaging in this workstream can contact Grazia Pacillo (G.Pacillo@cgiar.org).



- **Advocacy**, co-led by Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe. As a key priority noted by members, this workstream will leverage the HDP Nexus Coalition's broad and unique membership and the momentum generated by the Food Systems Summit to i) advocate for the strengthening of HDP Nexus approaches to addressing food crises in high-level fora, and ii) bring affected countries' and people's perspectives to the global conversation on the humanitarian, development, peace nexus. This workstream is expected to launch in August. Members interested in engaging in this workstream can contact Michael Kühn (Michael.Kuehn@welthungerhilfe.de) and Connell Foley (connell.foley@concern.net).



Webpage

A new webpage for the HDP Nexus Coalition is now live on the website of the Global Network Against Food Crises, the host of the coalition's Secretariat. The webpage provides background information on the coalition, as well as latest updates.



Leveraging Linkages

The HDP Nexus Coalition Secretariat is liaising with key Food Systems Summit coalitions, as well as inter-agency and multilateral fora, to identify potential synergies and opportunities for collaboration. These include:



Member Updates

- Actively engaging in events organized by the **Food Systems Coordination Hub**, including:
 - 13 June brainstorming session which focused on identifying the added value that joint work between the Hub and the Food Systems Summit coalitions could provide to the countries on transforming their food systems (see attached outcome document); and
 - 29 June dialogue which brought together the Food Systems Summit coalitions, national convenors, the United Nations Food Systems Coordination Hub, and United Nations country teams' representatives in an interactive exchange on what countries need and what coalitions can offer to implement national pathways and transform food systems to be healthier, more sustainable and fairer (**see attached outcome document**).
- Engaging in discussions with the **Climate Resilient Food Systems and Resilient Local Food Supply Chains** alliances to identify potential areas of collaboration among the coalitions' workstreams, on country engagement and in-country coordination, as well as collaborative contributions to the COP27 Food Day. The Coalition has also joined forces with the Climate Resilient Food Systems Alliance through the Climate, Security and Food Systems workstream and is serving on its Leadership Group.
- Continued discussions with the **Healthy Diets Coalition** and the **Food Forward Consortium** (which brings together civil society, farmers, business networks, consumer groups, investor networks, local and national governments to deliver solutions on food systems) to identify potential opportunities to collaborate as the respective areas of work are developed.



CARE:

CARE has launched a **comprehensive, holistic response to the global food and nutrition crisis** that addresses critical short-term needs to transition to recovery and longer-term resilience building to prevent and mitigate future shocks. CARE's three-pronged approach is as follows:

- Immediate food security and nutritional assistance via dry ration food, cash vouchers, access to temporary and sustainable job opportunities, and prevention of and treatment for life-threatening malnutrition.
- Accelerated agriculture training and inputs to small-scale producers, especially women farmers, who are most susceptible to fertilizer and fuel shortages, via CARE's Farmers Field and Business School model to ensure there is a next harvest through efficient farming practices, employing fertilizer alternatives, and safer food storage.
- Promote renewable energy and energy efficiency in food systems, while improving access to and availability of locally produced nutritious diets. This includes improving water security at all levels.

For more information, please contact Rachael Lemman (rachael.leman@care.org).

Development Coordination Office:

i) Launch of the United Nations Secretary-General Action Agenda on Internal Displacement (June)

In June, the United Nations Secretary-General launched the **Action Agenda on Internal Displacement**, with the simple message: more of the same is not good enough; bold action and fundamental changes to our ways of working are required to better resolve, prevent, and address internal displacement crises. Donors and partners welcomed the arrival of the Special Adviser on Solutions to Internal Displacement, Robert Piper. Recording of the launch event is available [here](#), including a **video message** from the Secretary-General. A **joint statement** from the DCO, IOM, OCHA, UNDP, and UNHCR on the Action Agenda is also available.

ii) ECOSOC meeting on the **Transition from Relief to Development (June)**

The meeting's first session focused on the compounding effects of conflict, climate change, recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and rising global hunger, with focus on Haiti, the Sahel and South Sudan. The Deputy Secretary-General called for an immediate, coordinated and coherent global response rooted in the humanitarian-development-peace approach. The second session addressed displacement fueled by food insecurity, conflict and climate change. Robert Piper reiterated his willingness to work with RCs/HCs/United Nations country team's in supporting a whole-of-government approach.

iii) **Joint OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)/United Nations Partnership for Peace II High-Level Roundtable (May)**

Comprising key donors, international finance institutions and United Nations agencies, discussion focused on more coordinated programming and financing across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus in the implementation of the DAC Recommendation and realization of the SDGs, given the current global overlapping crises. Developing incentives for cooperation, in particular financing instruments, was stressed.

iv) **Strengthening humanitarian-development coherence and complementarity in the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework design process**

The DCO and OCHA have jointly messaged RCs/HCs who are currently designing a Cooperation Framework and/or reviewing the Common Country Analysis to link these processes with Humanitarian Response Plans. The message provides process to share data and/or to undertake joint analyses to develop humanitarian and development collective outcomes and refers to steps to better coordinate planning and implementation between cooperation framework results groups and humanitarian clusters.



Global Network Against Food Crises:

The Global Network Against Food Crises is developing and sharing up-to-date analytical products assessing food security and is actively pursuing opportunities to promote this information through global, regional and country-level strategic dialogues. These products and opportunities include but are not limited to the following:

- The 2022 **Global Report on Food Crises**, which presents the latest analyses of food security and promotes solution-oriented discussions on the implications and challenges in addressing these with respect to the war in **Ukraine** and its impacts on food-crisis countries. The launch events benefited from high-level interventions by various coalition members and offered an opportunity to promote strategic dialogues on the solutions to the worsening food security.
- The quarterly **Hunger Hotspots Report**, which highlights countries at risk of significant food security deterioration and ongoing response efforts and recommendations for urgent action.
- A New York Strategic Policy Dialogue (13 June 2022): Co-organized with the European Union and with the participation of over 25 Member States, the meeting considered the findings of the 2022 Global Report on Food Crises and the Hunger Hotspots Report (June - September 2022). Participants discussed solutions for addressing the worsening food insecurity, with particular focus on regional and national policies and recent global initiatives of relevance to New York policymakers.

The Global Network will continue to engage the HDP Nexus Coalition in future dialogues.

Interpeace: Peace Responsiveness Programme:

Interpeace continues to work with partners, including WHO, FAO, UNFPA, ILO and IOM, to be more 'peace responsive', in line with the Sustaining Peace Agenda, by deliberately contributing to social cohesion and peace outcomes within their respective mandates.

In May 2022, in line with the advocacy workstream of the HDP Nexus Coalition, Interpeace participated in the [Geneva Health Forum](#), themed “Covid-19 Pandemic and Environmental Emergency: Reinventing Global Health in times of Global Changes”. The high-level panel included Interpeace’s institutional partner FAO, alongside ICRC, Afghanistan’s Former Public Health Minister Dr. Wahid Majrooh, and former IFRC Secretary General Elhadj As Sy. With FAO, Interpeace showcased the interlinkages between ‘One Health’ and peace, including the role of climate change and how its devastating impact on food security can exacerbate conflict and impede peace efforts by driving instability and displacement.

For more information, please contact Albert Souza Mülli (mulli@interpeace.org).

OECD Development Assistance Committee:

The OECD has launched the [Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus Interim Progress Review](#) on the implementation of the [DAC Recommendation on the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus](#). The report feeds into the ongoing collective reflection on how to put the nexus approach into practice. Stakeholders have made significant progress in developing a shared understanding of how to reduce risks and improve resilience at country level, notably through the design of collective outcomes. However, coordination challenges remain, and joint analyses and joined-up planning must more meaningfully translate into programming.

Similarly, the report highlights that the use of humanitarian-development-peace financing models has increased somewhat over the past five years and could further accelerate humanitarian-development-peace nexus implementation, if designed to support major national processes, while fitting donor funding cycles. Yet, short-term interventions for peace must, and can, be better connected to development objectives by enhancing understanding and information sharing among humanitarian, development and peace actors, i.e., improving their “nexus literacy”. For more information, please contact Cyprien Fabre (Cyprien.fabre@oecd.org) and Claire Naval (Claire.naval@oecd.org).



Stockholm International Peace Research Institute:

In April, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) published the [World Food Programme’s Contribution to Improving the Prospects for Peace in Ethiopia](#). This report explains and assesses the contribution of WFP Ethiopia’s climate adaptation and risk management programmes to peace in Ethiopia. The research focused on the Satellite Index Insurance for Pastoralists in Ethiopia (SIPE) programme, which aims to enhance beneficiaries’ integrated risk management capacities. The results indicate that the SIPE programme can potentially contribute to conflict reduction in the Somali region of Ethiopia through reducing herders’ movements during droughts and improving natural resource management.

In May, SIPRI launched its flagship [Environment of Peace: Security in a New Era of Risk](#) report. The report raises understanding of how climate change and other environmental crises are transforming what it means to build and maintain peace. Based on the best available evidence from around the world, it highlights present challenges, emerging risks, and pitfalls to avoid in green transitions. It also highlights promising solutions and pathways for policy and action.

For more information, please contact Sepideh Soltaninia (sepideh.soltaninia@sipri.org).

Wageningen University and FAO:

In June, Wageningen University and FAO together with their local partners conducted the second annual evidence-based and adaptive programming cycle of the **Food and Nutrition Security Resilience Programme** (FNS-REPRO). This cycle is designed to enable FNS-REPRO to learn and adapt iteratively inform to enable the programme and its stakeholders better contribute to building more resilient food systems that improve food and nutrition security in the programme's protracted crises focus areas.

Focusing on, Somaliland, South Sudan and Sudan, stakeholders took stock of progress, achievements, challenges faced and lessons learned from the current annual cycle. Furthermore, they assessed the current trends in the operating context of FNS-REPRO to make programmatic adaptations to maintain progress towards the programme's intended outcome and safeguard investments made so far.

For more information, please contact Eelke Boerema (eelke.boerema@wur.nl) or Koen Joosten (koen.joosten@fao.org).

CGIAR and FAO:

In May, the CGIAR and FAO co-hosted a side event, **Climate-related Mobility and Conflict: Pathways to Peace and Human Security**, at the United Nations International Migration Review Forum 2022. Panelists discussed the relationship between climate-related mobility and conflict and its complex political, social, economic, and environmental consequences.

Discussion centred around how contributing factors to conflict – pressure on increasingly scarce natural resources, subsequent food insecurity, the declining viability of natural resource-based livelihoods, economic competition, institutional fragility, lack of social cohesion, and existing tensions – interact with the relatively vulnerability of certain population groups, with women, youth, and ethnic minorities often bearing the worst human security consequences of climate change and other related crises, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, due to existing inequalities, marginalization, and colonial legacies.

The adverse effects of climate variability and extreme weather events on climate-sensitive, agricultural-based livelihoods can impact migrant agency and decision making, force people to move, or conversely, trap them in one place, even when it is unsafe to remain. Such diverse impacts on mobility, in turn, may shape human security risks, and mitigate or amplify the potential for conflict to occur in origin and destination areas.

A podcast of the event, listing the panel and contributors, can be found [here](#).



For any inquiries about the Fighting Food Crises along the HDP Nexus Coalition, please contact the Coalition Secretariat, Abdallah Almomani, at

abdallah.almomani@wfp.org

