Session Title	Lead and Co-hosts
Session 2: Stepping up actions to build resilient food systems	<ul> <li>Lead organisations: Global Resilience Partnership (GRP); Stockholm Resilience Center (SRC/GRP), FAO, CGIAR/CCAFS</li> <li>Co-hosting organisations: WFP, SEI, BSR, IFAD, IFAD, AFSA, UK's DFID, ScalingUpNutrition (SUN) Movement, Vi Agroforestry, ODI</li> </ul>
Time of the session: 10:30-12:30	Room: L 1.04

## I. Short Session Description

The global food system is vulnerable to increasing shocks and stresses. International efforts to tackle food insecurity are currently failing and for the first time in four decades, we are seeing a rise in world hunger after a prolonged decline.

This session will highlight concrete and scalable actions across and within agriculture and food related sectors, including the entire value chain from production to consumption.

## II. The Challenge and Opportunity

The global food system is especially vulnerable to increasing shocks and stresses. Climate change, for example, is a present and growing threat to agriculture, livelihoods, food security and nutrition globally. This is particularly severe in least developed countries with as much as 60-80% of the population relying on agriculture for their livelihoods and food security. International efforts to tackle food insecurity are currently failing and for the first time in four decades we are seeing a rise in world hunger after a prolonged decline (FAO, 2018). By 2050, climate change is expected to cause another 71 million people to be food insecure, over half of whom will be in sub-Saharan Africa (FAO, 2018a). Overall, it is estimated that the agriculture sectors (including crops, livestock, fisheries, aquaculture and forestry) absorb more than 26% of the total damage and loss from climate extreme events (FAO, 2018b). Climate change has already reduced global agricultural production in the range of 1-5% per decade globally over the last three decades compared with what would have been achieved in its absence, with particularly negative effects for tropical cereal crops such as maize and rice (Porter et al., 2014).

More than 75% of the world's food consumed today comes from just twelve plants and five animal species, making the global food system especially vulnerable to increasing shocks and stresses. Crop and livestock agriculture are playing a significant role in pushing the Earth system beyond safe operating boundaries with respect to greenhouse gas emissions, genetic and functional diversity, land system change, freshwater use, and phosphorus and nitrogen use (Steffen et al., 2015; Herrero et al., 2019). Similarly, the agriculture sector – soils, forests and oceans – has great potential to offer emissions efficiency gains, absolute reductions and carbon sinks, while supporting resilient and socio-economic development. There is an urgent need to increase the diversity of

the agro-sylvo-pastoral ecosystems through revitalising local crop species and varieties, promoting the use of wild foods and multicultural crops.

## III. Objective

The session will include announcements of new initiatives and partnerships, and synthesize the critical and priority actions needed to build a resilient food system for an uncertain future.

IV. Session Format and Programme		
Time	Agenda Item	Who and how
20 min	Welcome and Introduction	<ul> <li>Moderator and context setting – linked to level of the challenge and the session outcomes</li> <li>Moderator: Laurie Goering – Climate Editor (Reuters)</li> <li>Opening Remarks: <ol> <li>Gerda Verburg – Coordinator, (Scaling Up Nutrition)</li> <li>Maria Helena Semedo – DDG, (FAO)</li> <li>Elizabeth Mwiyeria – Kenya Country Manager (ViAgroforestry)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
20 min	Power pitch (4 min)	<ol> <li>Åsa Persson - Adaptation Without Border Representative</li> <li>Ángel Muñoz - Latin America Lead (AcToday)</li> <li>Luci Tetegen - Leader of Fisherfolk West Africa</li> <li>Rowan Douglas - Insurance Development Forum Representative</li> </ol>
20 min	Audience Discussion	<ul> <li>Audience Discussion - 10 minutes:</li> <li>What are the key issues in reaching scale? Why are we pessimistic/optimistic about it? What can we do?</li> <li>Plus 5 minutes of select feedback from the audience</li> <li>Mentimeter Discussion - 5 minutes <ul> <li>What are the key issues preventing the scaling of promising actions?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Answer in one word only, which will be shown as a word cloud in mentimeter.</li> </ul>
20 min	Power pitch (4	<ol> <li>Brent Loken, Director of Science Translation, (EAT)</li> <li>Godavari Dange, Community Leader (Swayam Shikshan Prayo)</li> </ol>

	min)	<ol> <li>Ashley Allen, Climate and Land Senior Manager, (MARS)</li> <li>Claudia Ringler - Commission on Sustainable Agricultural Intensification, Representative (CGIAR Water, Land and Ecosystems Program)</li> </ol>	
20 min	Audience Discussion	<ul> <li>Audience Discussion - 10 minutes:</li> <li>The UN Secretary-General has called on all leaders coming to New York to come with concrete realistic plans? What concrete realistic action will your organizations take in the next year to enhance resilience of food systems?</li> <li>Plus 5 minutes of select feedback from the audience</li> <li>Mentimeter Discussion - 5 minutes <ul> <li>What part of the food system should be prioritized to build resilience? Choose one of the following:</li> <li>Consumption patterns.</li> <li>Transportation and trading infrastructure.</li> <li>Processing and packaging.</li> <li>Supporting services, including finance, ICTs, climate information.</li> <li>Food production.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
20 min	Wrapping up	<ul> <li>Three Closing wrap up speakers and summary of key messages</li> <li>1) Nathanial Matthews – Director of Programmes (Global Resilience Partnership)</li> <li>2) Margarita Astrálaga - Director of the Environment, Climate, Gender and Social Inclusion Division (IFAD)</li> <li>3) Agnes Kalibata President, (AGRA)</li> <li>4) Siosiua Halavatau Crop Production Coordinator (The Pacific Community)</li> </ul>	