

Climate Change Workstream

MEMBERSHIP

Andi Kendle (AAH CA)
 Angeline Grant (UNICEF)
 Alina Michalska (UNICEF)
 Alexa Humphreys (AAH CA)
 Rasha Al-Ardi (GNC)
 Gwen Garnier (WFP)
 Domitille Kauffman (WFP)
 Advocacy Working Group Focal Point (to be confirmed)



Interested in the Climate Change workstream?

Participate in the conversation on what activities should be undertaken and to contribute your experiences on how the climate crisis is linked with nutrition in your context!

Click [HERE](#) to sign up to participate in workstream activities!

NUTRITION AND THE CLIMATE CRISIS SURVEY

In October 2022, the Climate Change Workstream launched a survey on nutrition and the climate crisis in order to solicit opinions from nutrition practitioners and to help inform the priorities of the workstream. Respondents (37), were from Africa (67%), Europe (17%), North America (8%), Middle East (6%), Asia (3%). Here is a glimpse at some of the input received.

What role do you think the nutrition sector can play in helping to tackle the climate crisis?

“Gathering **evidence** - documenting effects of climate crisis on people's lives, contributing to making the community voice heard, increase advocacy efforts among key decision-makers”

“Nutrition binds together advocacy efforts to increase **clean water, land rights, environmental justice** and **resilient power generation**. The nutrition sector needs to work together to push for small scale and high scale systematic integration. It cannot stand alone, we must collaborate with the nutrient and changing cultural demands of people (especially **marginalized communities**), work with government leaders to carry through nutrition AND sustainable agriculture implementation and create a response that takes into consideration the types of crops that need to be prioritized for equitable nutrition and food distribution while **decentralizing food systems**.”

“Advocating [for] **optimal child and maternal feeding** to create responsible generation, invest in climate change risk reduction, **promote environment friendly nutritious food production**”

“Increase **local production of RUTF and RUSF** to decrease carbon footprint and provide economic opportunities in affected areas, which may improve HH food security”

“Finding sustainable solutions for healthy diets ; **decreasing the south dependence from western countries** in terms of treatments (i.e. imported RUTF, RUSF), drugs, and food.”

“Promote **homestead gardening**, reducing waste from food, promote use of **organic manure**”

“By encouraging the consumption of more sustainable **plant-based foods** in comparison to foods especially of animal origin that have higher climate cost.”

“Embark on **food processing** to avoid food waste.”

“By educating the communities to reverse climate change by **planting trees and edible trees** that provide nutrients like fruit trees, crop diversification, using conservation agriculture, going back to **indigenous food crops**, kitchen gardens, promoting subsistence agriculture etc.”

What do you think of when you think of nutrition and the climate crisis?



OUR 'BUCKETS'

1. **Preparedness/anticipatory action/resilience:** with an increasing number of emergencies, linked to climatic events and subsequent displacements, a shift towards preparedness is required
2. **Food systems and nutrition:** considerations from farm to fork, how populations will be fed nutritious diets, inputs into agriculture, availability of nutritious foods on local markets
3. **Environmental justice, anti-racism and localisation:** the links between the climate crisis, racial injustice and colonialism, and the opportunities presented by environmental justice
4. **Environmental impact:** reducing the impact of programming, considerations on sourcing, transportation, packaging, animal vs. plant-based nutritious foods

OUR IDEAS FOR MOVING FORWARD...

